FINN 6203 Homework 4

- 3. There are K = 5 states, N = 4 securities and T = 2 periods.
 - i. Is the price system an equilibrium price system? *Solution.* Check that all

$$D'(t,\omega)Q[t,S_{t-1}(\omega)] = (1+r)p(t-1,\omega)$$

have positive solutions. The first system is

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1.5 & 3.25 & 5\\ 2.5 & 2.75 & 6\\ 3.5 & 4.75 & 10\\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Q(1, f_{11})\\ Q(1, f_{12})\\ Q(1, f_{13}) \end{bmatrix} = (1+0) \begin{bmatrix} 3.6\\ 4\\ 6.6\\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

which has solution

$$\begin{bmatrix} Q(1, f_{11}) \\ Q(1, f_{12}) \\ Q(1, f_{13}) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{5} \\ \frac{2}{5} \\ \frac{2}{5} \end{bmatrix}.$$

Similarly, the three remaining systems have solutions

$$\begin{bmatrix} Q(2,\omega_1) \\ Q(2,\omega_2) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} Q(2,\omega_3) \\ Q(2,\omega_4) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix}, Q(2,\omega_5) = 1.$$

 So

$$Q = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{2}{5} \times 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{10} \\ \frac{1}{10} \\ \frac{3}{10} \\ \frac{1}{10} \\ \frac{2}{5} \end{bmatrix}$$

ii. Is this a complete price system?

Solution. Check that the rank of the price matrix at each node equals the value of the splitting function at that node.

$$Rank \begin{pmatrix} 1.5 & 2.5 & 3.5 & 1 \\ 3.25 & 2.75 & 4.75 & 1 \\ 5 & 6 & 10 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = 3, Rank \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 & 5 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = 2$$
$$Rank \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & 4 & 1 \\ 4 & 5 & 7 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = 2, Rank \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 6 & 10 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = 1$$

So, yes, it is complete.

iii. (a) p = 0.65(b) p = 0.60 (c) p = 6.60

- 4. There are K = 6 states, N = 3 securities and T = 2 periods.
 - i. Is the price system an equilibrium price system? *Solution.* Check that all

$$D'(t,\omega)Q[t, S_{t-1}(\omega)] = (1+r)p(t-1,\omega)$$

have positive solutions. The first system is

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0.8 & 1.5 & 0.73 \\ 0.2 & 1.25 & 0.095 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Q(1, f_{11}) \\ Q(1, f_{12}) \\ Q(1, f_{13}) \end{bmatrix} = (1+0) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1.129 \\ 0.6935 \end{bmatrix}$$

which has solution

$$\begin{bmatrix} Q(1, f_{11}) \\ Q(1, f_{12}) \\ Q(1, f_{13}) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.53 - 1.1x \\ 0.47 + 0.1x \\ x \end{bmatrix}.$$

Similarly, the three remaining systems have solutions

$$\begin{bmatrix} Q(2,\omega_1) \\ Q(2,\omega_2) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 \\ 0.8 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} Q(2,\omega_3) \\ Q(2,\omega_4) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.25 \\ 0.75 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} Q(2,\omega_5) \\ Q(2,\omega_6) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0.5 \end{bmatrix}.$$

 So

$$Q = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2(0.53 - 1.1x) \\ 0.8(0.53 - 1.1x) \\ 0.25(0.47 + 0.1x) \\ 0.75(0.47 + 0.1x) \\ 0.5x \\ 0.5x \end{bmatrix}$$

- ii. What is the dimension of M(p)? Solution. Form the H matrix and find that Rank(H) = 7. Then Dim(M(p)) = Rank(H) = 7.
- iii. What is the initial equilibrium price of a call option on security 2 with exercise price of a = 0.7?

Solution. The payoff of the call is

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0.3 \\ 0 \\ 1.3 \\ 0.12 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

With x = 0.1 in Q, the price of the option is 0.5748.