

Call Price Monotonicity [cont'd]

D: March 29th, 2019.

Recall: European call prices are decreasing as functions of the strike, i.e., for $K_1 < K_2$ we have $V_c(K_1) \geq V_c(K_2)$.

→: Assume, to the contrary, that there exist $K_1 < K_2$ such that $V_c(K_1) < V_c(K_2)$.

I. Suspicion ✓

II. Propose an arbitrage portfolio:

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \cdot \text{long the } K_1\text{-call} \\ \cdot \text{write the } K_2\text{-call} \end{array} \right\} \text{CALL BULL SPREAD}$

III. Verification.

Init. Cost: $V_c(K_1) - V_c(K_2) < 0$

Payoff:

$$(S(T) - K_1)_+ - (S(T) - K_2)_+ =$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } S(T) < K_1 \\ S(T) - K_1, & \text{if } K_1 \leq S(T) < K_2 \\ \cancel{S(T) - K_1} - \cancel{S(T) + K_2} = K_2 - K_1, & \text{if } S(T) \geq K_2 \end{cases}$$

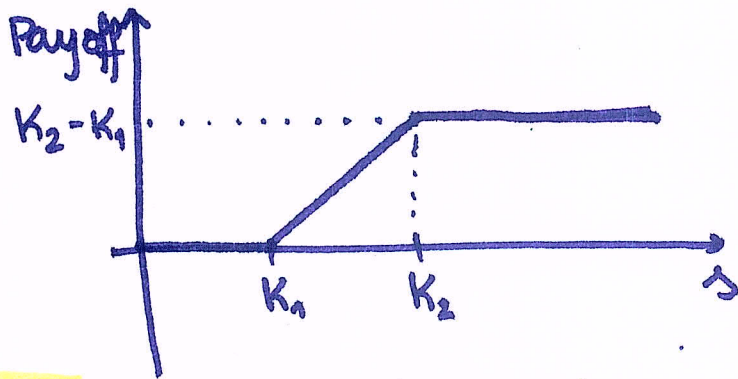
$$\Rightarrow \text{Payoff} \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Profit} > 0$$

⇒ This is, indeed, an arbitrage port. ■

①

Note:



Long w/ respect to the underlying

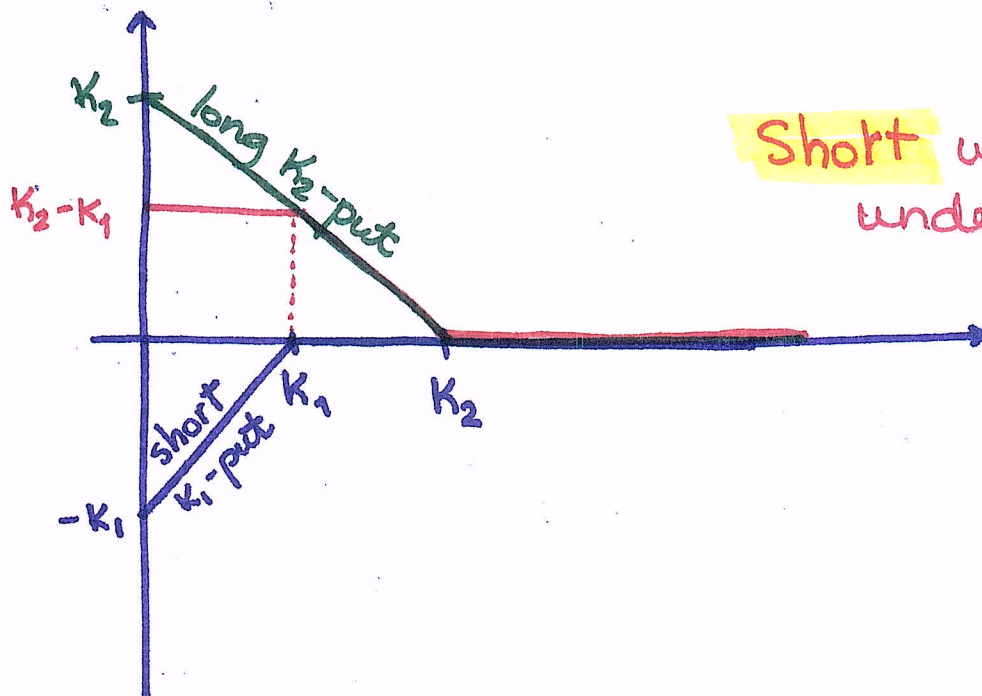
⇒ it's a suitable hedge for a short position.

Q: How would one construct a PUT BULL SPREAD, i.e., a position consisting of K_1 - and K_2 -strike puts w/ the same payoff shape?



An idea:

{
· write? the K_1 -put
· long? the K_2 -put } PUT BEAR SPREAD



Short w.r.t the underlying

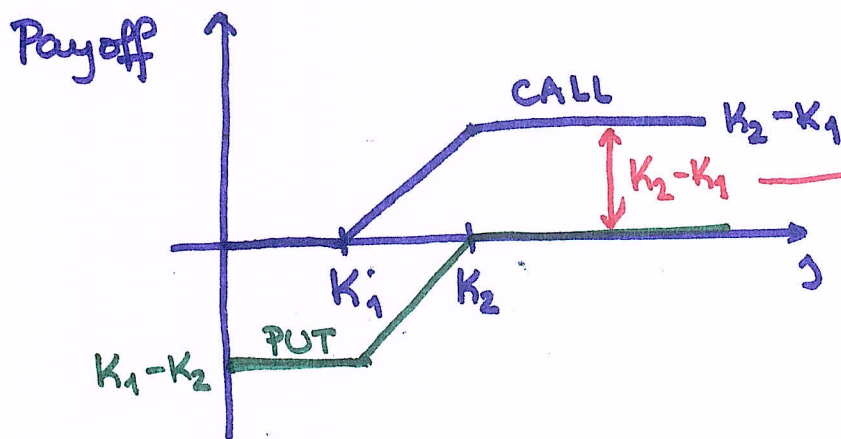
Actually, the PUT BULL SPREAD:

- a LONG K_1 -put
- a WRITTEN K_2 -put

Q: What's the difference between the profit of the call bull spread & the put bull spread?

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \bullet \text{ Init. Cost (Call Bull Sp.)} - \text{Init. Cost (Put Bull Sp.)} = \\
 & = \underline{V_C(K_1)} - \underline{V_C(K_2)} - (\underline{V_P(K_1)} - \underline{V_P(K_2)}) \quad \boxed{\text{Put-Call Parity}} \\
 & = \cancel{F_{0,T}^P(S)} - PV_{0,T}(K_1) - (\cancel{F_{0,T}^P(S)} - PV_{0,T}(K_2)) \\
 & = PV_{0,T}(K_2 - K_1)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\bullet \text{ Payoff (Call Bull Sp.)} - \text{Payoff (Put Bull Sp.)} = K_2 - K_1$$



=> The profits of the call bull spread & the put bull spread are identical! (3)

Claim: Put prices are increasing as functions of the strike, i.e., for every $K_1 < K_2$, we have $V_P(K_1) \leq V_P(K_2)$.

→: Assume, to the contrary, that there exist $K_1 < K_2$ such that $V_P(K_1) > V_P(K_2)$.

We propose the (K_1, K_2) - PUT BEAR SPREAD as an arbitrage portfolio.

To verify: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \cdot \text{Init Cost} = V_P(K_2) - V_P(K_1) < 0 \\ \cdot \text{Payoff} \geq 0 \end{array} \right.$

↓
Profit $> 0 \Rightarrow$ This is indeed an arbitrage portfolio!

Cond. Slope Bounds.

Let $K_1 < K_2$

$$0 \leq \left\{ \begin{array}{l} V_c(K_1) - V_c(K_2) \\ V_p(K_2) - V_p(K_1) \end{array} \right\} \leq PV_{0,T}(K_2 - K_1)$$

↑
MONOTONICITY!

↑
Claim.

CALLS. Assume, to the contrary, that there exist

$K_1 < K_2$ such that

$$V_c(K_1) - V_c(K_2) > PV_{0,T}(K_2 - K_1)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow V_c(K_1) > V_c(K_2) + PV_{0,T}(K_2 - K_1)$$

I. Suspicion. ✓

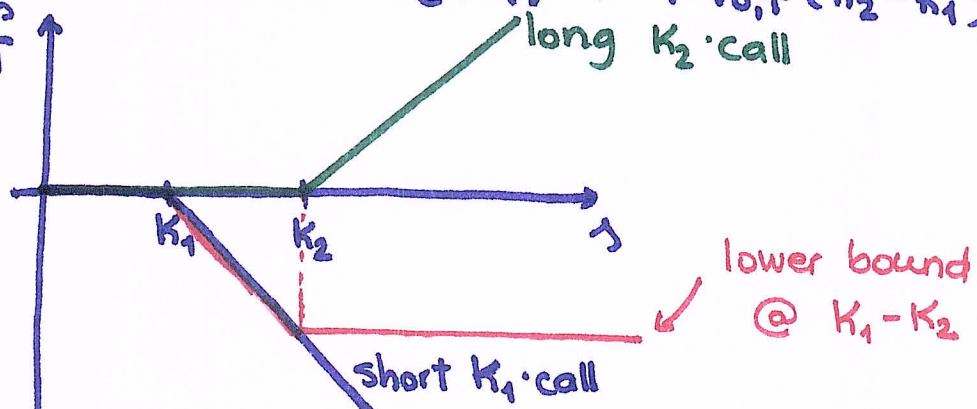
II. Propose an arbitrage portfolio:

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \cdot \text{ write the } K_1 \text{ call} \\ \cdot \text{ long the } K_2 \text{ call} \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{CALL BEAR} \\ \text{SPREAD } \ddot{\smile} \end{array}$

III. Verification.

Init. Cost: $V_c(K_2) - V_c(K_1) < -PV_{0,T}(K_2 - K_1)$

Payoff ↑



$$\Rightarrow \text{Profit} > \cancel{K_1} - \cancel{K_2} + FV(+PV(\cancel{K_2} - \cancel{K_1})) = 0$$

\Rightarrow We did construct an arbitrage portfolio! ■

PUTS. Assume, to the contrary, that there exist $K_1 < K_2$ such that

$$V_P(K_2) - V_P(K_1) > PV_{0,T}(K_2 - K_1).$$

We propose the PUT BULL Spread as an arbitrage portfolio. It works out! ■

12. You are given:

- (i) $C(K, T)$ denotes the current price of a K -strike T -year European call option on a nondividend-paying stock.
- (ii) $P(K, T)$ denotes the current price of a K -strike T -year European put option on the same stock.
- (iii) S denotes the current price of the stock.
- (iv) The continuously compounded risk-free interest rate is r .

Which of the following is (are) correct?

- MONOTONICITY!
- (I) $0 \leq C(50, T) - C(55, T) \leq 5e^{-rT} = PV(55-50)$ True!
 - (II) $50e^{-rT} \leq P(45, T) - C(50, T) + S \leq 55e^{-rT}$
 - (III) $45e^{-rT} \leq P(45, T) - C(50, T) + S \leq 50e^{-rT}$

- (A) (I) only
- (B) (II) only
- (C) (III) only
- (D) (I) and (II) only
- (E) (I) and (III) only

↓
focus on:

$$P(45, T) - C(50, T) + S$$

|| Put-call parity

$$(C(45, T) - F_{0,T}^P(S) + 45e^{-rT})$$

$$-C(50, T) \mp S \quad \text{no dividends}$$

$$= C(45, T) - C(50, T) + 45e^{-rT}$$

$$\underbrace{0 \leq C(45, T) - C(50, T) + 45e^{-rT} \leq 50e^{-rT}}_{45e^{-rT} \leq \dots \leq 50e^{-rT}}$$

=> (III) TRUE! => (E)

7.