

# Graphical Interpretation of the Replicating Portfolio

Special case:

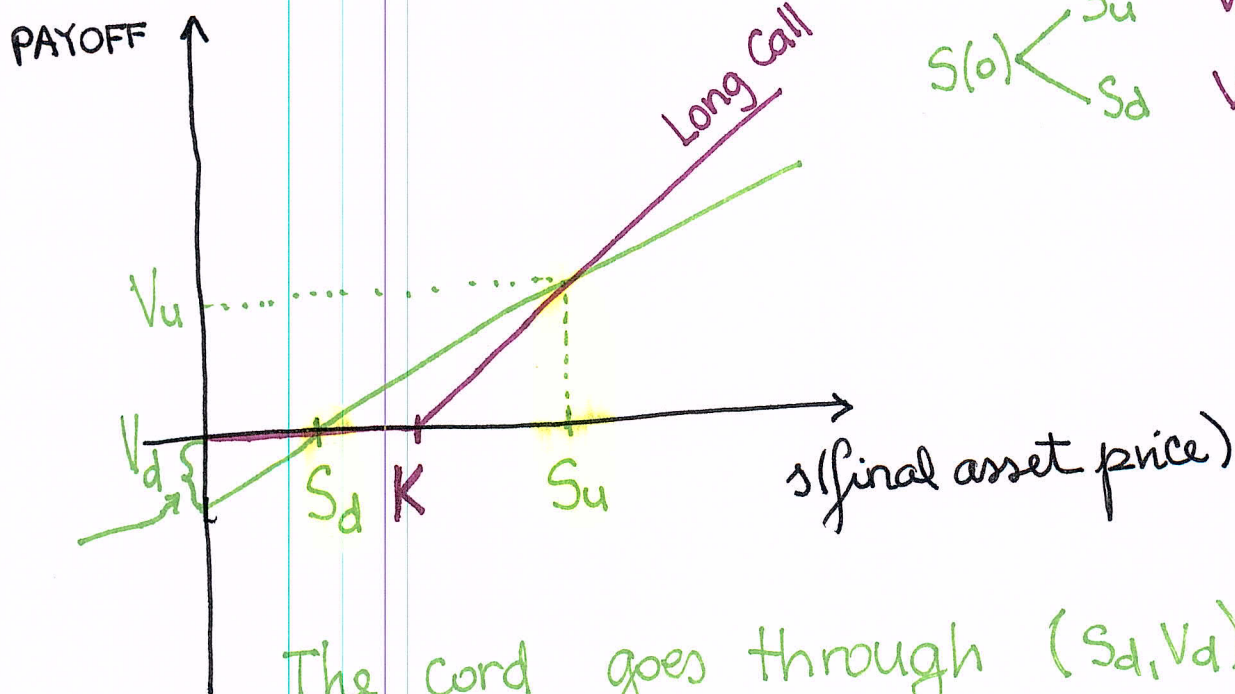
A CALL OPTION on a  
NON-DIVIDEND-PAYING asset.

PAYOFF

$$V_u = (S_u - K)_+$$

$$V_d = (S_d - K)_+$$

$$S(0) \begin{cases} S_u \\ S_d \end{cases}$$



The cord goes through  $(S_d, V_d)$  and  $(S_u, V_u)$

• slope:  $\frac{V_u - V_d}{S_u - S_d} = \Delta > 0 \Rightarrow$  Buy shares.

• the intercept:  $B e^{rh} < 0 \Rightarrow$  Borrowing  
@ risk-free rate  $(r)$ .

## THE RISK-NEUTRAL PRICING FORMULA

$$V_c(0) = e^{-rT} [p^* (S_u - K)_+ + (1 - p^*) (S_d - K)_+]$$

$$V_p(0) = e^{-rT} [p^* (K - S_u)_+ + (1 - p^*) (K - S_d)_+]$$

$$w/ \quad p^* = \frac{e^{(r-\delta)h} - d}{u - d}$$

Q: What is  $V_c(0) - V_p(0)$ ?  
Put-call Parity ◊ ◊

3. You are given the following regarding stock of Widget World Wide (WWW):

- (i) The stock is currently selling for \$50.
- (ii) One year from now the stock will sell for either \$40 or \$55.
- (iii) The stock pays dividends continuously at a rate proportional to its price. The dividend yield is 10%.

$$S(0) = 50 \begin{cases} S_u = 55 \\ S_d = 40 \end{cases}$$

$$\delta = 0.10$$

The continuously compounded risk-free interest rate is 5%.

$$r = 0.05$$

While reading the Financial Post, Michael notices that a one-year at-the-money European call written on stock WWW is selling for \$1.90. Michael wonders whether this call is fairly priced. He uses the binomial option pricing model to determine if an arbitrage opportunity exists.

$$T = 1, K = 50, V_c^{obs}(0) = 1.90$$

What transactions should Michael enter into to exploit the arbitrage opportunity (if one exists)?

- (A) No arbitrage opportunity exists.
- (B) Short shares of WWW, lend at the risk-free rate, and buy the call priced at \$1.90.
- x (C) Buy shares of WWW, borrow at the risk-free rate, and buy the call priced at \$1.90.
- (D) Buy shares of WWW, borrow at the risk-free rate, and short the call priced at \$1.90.
- x (E) Short shares of WWW, borrow at the risk-free rate, and short the call priced at \$1.90.

Pile on risk  $\delta$  ;

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$$V_c(0) \begin{cases} \rightarrow \text{repl. portfolio} & \Delta = 0.3, B = -12.68 \\ \rightarrow \text{risk-neutral} & r^* = 0.504 \end{cases}$$

$$V_c(0) = 2.4 > 1.9 = V_c^{obs}(0) \Rightarrow \textcircled{B}$$

$$V_{\text{rep}}(0) \text{ ? } V^{\text{obs}}(0)$$

=

No arbitrage!

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Yes! arbitrage!

$$V(0) > V^{\text{obs}}(0)$$

- Buy the observed one
- Short the replicating portfolio

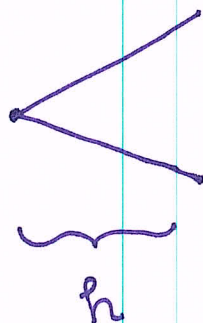
$$V(0) < V^{\text{obs}}(0)$$

- Write the observed
- Long the replicating portfolio

# The Forward Binomial Tree

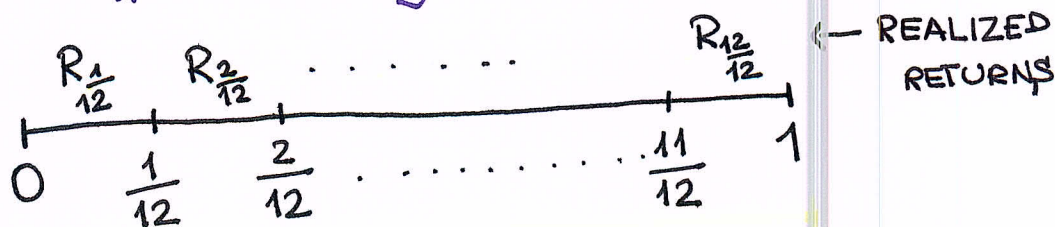
$$u, d = ?$$

$\sigma$ ... the standard deviation of the continuously compounded rate of return on the annual time-scale



Toy example.  $h$ ... one month, i.e.,  $1/12$

$\sigma_h$ ... monthly volatility



Assume:

- Rates of return are **INDEPENDENT** and **IDENTICALLY DISTRIBUTED** over **DISJOINT** time period of **EQUAL LENGTH**.

$$\sigma^2 = 12 \cdot \sigma_h^2 \Rightarrow \sigma_h = \sigma \sqrt{\frac{1}{12}}$$

$$\boxed{\sigma_h = \sigma \sqrt{h}}$$

Recall:  $F_{0,h}(S) = S(0) e^{(r-\delta)h}$

In the forward tree:

$$S_u = F_{0,h}(S) e^{\sigma \sqrt{h}} = S(0) e^{\underbrace{(r-\delta)h + \sigma \sqrt{h}}_{=: u}}$$

$$S_d = F_{0,h}(S) e^{-\sigma \sqrt{h}} = S(0) e^{\underbrace{(r-\delta)h - \sigma \sqrt{h}}_{=: d}}$$

- $S_u/S_d = e^{2\sigma\sqrt{h}}$

- Risk-neutral probability  $p^* = ?$

- Q: Is there a need to check that the NO-ARBITRAGE CONDITION holds?