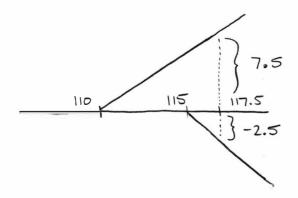
## HW 8.1 (b) Key

- 1. Suppose a speculator believes that the price of oil, currently at \$110 per barrel, will increase slightly, but not significantly, during the upcoming year. She therefore makes the following two transactions:
  - 1) She purchases a 12-month call option, with an exercise price of \$110 per barrel, on 1,000 barrels of oil. The premium for this option is \$2400.
  - 2) She writes a 12-month call option, with an exercise price of \$115 per barrel, on 1,000 barrels of oil. The premium for this option is \$800.

The price of oil at the time of the common expiration of these two options is \$117.5 per barrel. The annual continuously compounded interest rate is 4.5%. Find the profit or loss, at the expiration date of the two options, on the speculator's combined-option portfolio. [12 #11]

Long Call: 
$$FV(Pren) = 2.4e^{0.045} = 2.51047$$
 (per barrel)  
Short Call:  $FV(Pren) = 0.8e^{0.045} = 0.83682$  (per barrel)



3326

2. The following six-month call options on XYZ Corp. stock, which currently has a price of \$57 per share, are available in the market:

Option	Exercise Price (per share)	Premium	FV (Prem)	PO (per Call)	Quantity
A	55	6.54	6.7056	7.5	Y
В	60	4.16	4.2653	2.5	2
C	65	2.51	2.5735	0	3

Each of these options is on one share of XYZ Corp. stock, and they all have a common exercise date. The annual continuously compounded interest rate is 5%.  $\leq 5$ 

Suppose you decide to purchase one Option A, two Option Bs, and three Option Cs. Six months later, on the expiration date of the options, the per-share price of XYZ Corp. stock is \$62.5. Your profit or loss, on the option expiration date, on your investment is P. Find P. [12 #12]

$$P = 7.5 + 2(2.5) - [6.7056 + 2(4.2653) + 3(2.5735)]$$
$$= [-10.4567]$$

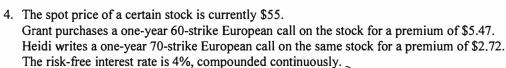
- 2. The current price of a stock is \$82. Jason makes the following transactions:
  - \* Purchase one 80-strike European call option with a premium of \$13.08.
  - \* Write two 85-strike European call options with a premium of \$10.67.
  - \* Purchase three 90-strike European call options with a premium of \$8.62.
  - \* Write three 95-strike European call options with a premium of \$6.91.
  - \* Purchase one 100-strike European call option with a premium of \$5.50

All options above have the same underlying stock and have 1 year until expiration. The continuously compounded risk-free interest rate is 6%.

Calculate the maximum profit that Jason can obtain from this strategy. [12-61]

$$FV(Prem) = \left[-13.08 + 2(10.67) - 3(8.62) + 3(6.91) - 5.56\right]e^{0.06} = -2.5166$$

$$Max Profit = 10 - 2.5166 = \boxed{7.48}$$

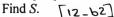


5.6932

At a spot price of S at expiration, Grant's profit is equal to Heidi's profit.

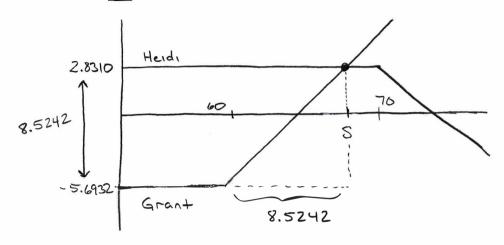
2.8310

FV (Pren)



> 8=0.04

- A) \$68.52
- B) \$73.52
- C) \$78.52
- D) \$83.52
- E) \$62.83



5. The spot price of a certain stock is currently \$95.

7.8213

Lori purchases a one-year 100-strike European call on the stock for a premium of \$12.56. Chad purchases a one-year 115-strike European call on the same stock for a premium of \$7.22. The risk-free interest rate is 8%, compounded continuously.

At a spot price of S at expiration, Lori's profit is equal to Chaqs's profit.

Find S. [12-63]

8 = 0.08

- A) \$105.78
- B) \$110.78 C) \$120.78
- D) \$125.78
- E) \$92.18

