HW 8.4 (c) Key

1. The table below contains information on four European options on Stock C.

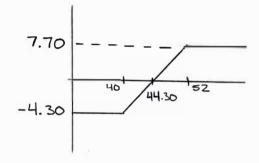
Option Type	Strike Price	Time to Maturity
Call	40	l year
Call	52	l year
Put	42	l year
Put	51	l year l year

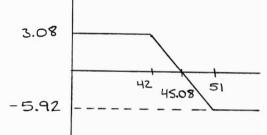
Colin creates a 40-52 bull spread using call options. He breaks even on his position if the price of Stock C at expiration is 44.30.

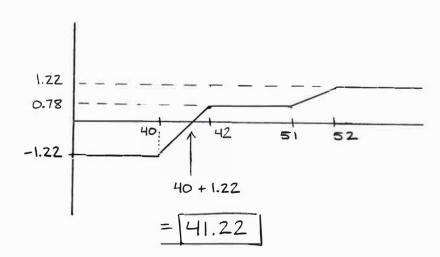
Dennis creates a 42-51 bear spread using put options. He breaks even on his position if the price of Stock C at expiration is 45.08.

A) 41.22

- B) 41.78
- C) 49.78
- D) 49.22
- E) 43.22







2. The following premiums are for one-year European options for an underlying asset with a current spot price of \$50:

Strike Price	Call	Put
40	13.18	(0.66)
50	6.55	3.40
60	2.74	8.96

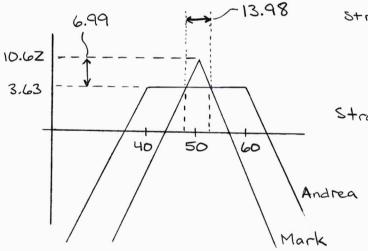
The continuously compounded risk-free annual rate of interest is 6.5%.

Mark writes a straddle using at the money options. Andrea writes a 40-60 strangle.

Find the range of spot prices at expiration for which Andrea's profit is greater than Mark's profit. [16-84]

- A) Between 43.01 and 56.99
- B) Between 43.36 and 56.64
- C) Between 43.71 and 56.29

- D) Less than 43.01 or greater than 56.99
- E) Less than 43.36 or greater than 56.64



Straddle: Prem = 6.55 + 3.40 = 9.95 $FV(Prem) = 9.95e^{0.065} = 10.62$

Strangle: Prem = 0.66 + 2.74 = 3.40 $FV(Prem) = 3.40e^{0.065} = 3.63$

Answer: (50-6.99, 50+6.99) = (43.01, 56.99)

3. The following premiums are for one-year European options for an underlying asset with a current spot price of \$90:

Strike Price	Call	Put
80	16.46	3.32
90	(10.65	7.12
100	6.53	12.61

The continuously compounded risk-free annual rate of interest is 4%.

Seth writes a straddle using at the money options.

Josh purchases a symmetric butterfly spread using the options above.

Find the range of spot prices at expiration for which Seth's profit is greater than Josh's profit. [\6_85]

- A) Between 69.75 and 110.25
 - B) Between 70.76 and 109.24
 - C) Between 71.77 and 108.23

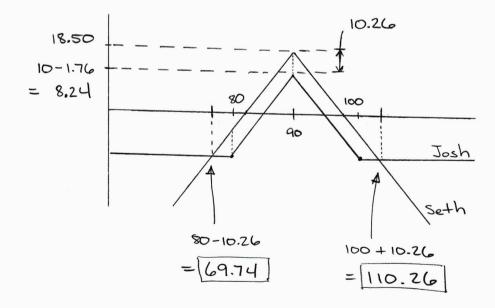
- D) Less than 69.75 or greater than 110.25
- E) Less than 70.76 or greater than 109.24

Straddle: Prem =
$$10.65 + 7.12 = 17.77$$

 $FV(Prem) = 17.77 e^{0.04} = 18.50$

Butterfly: Prem = -16.46 +
$$2(10.65) - 6.53 = -1.69$$

FV (Prem) = $-1.69e^{0.04} = -1.76$



4. The following premiums are for one-year European options for an underlying asset with a current spot price of \$90:

Strike Price	Call	Put
80	16.99	3.09
90	11.10	6.71
100	6.87	11.99

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

Holly purchases a 80-100 bull spread. Laura purchases a 80-100 strangle.

Find the range of spot prices at expiration for which Holly's profit is greater than Laura's profit.

- A) Between 80.17 and 119.83
- B) Between 80.17 and 99.83
- C) Between 89.83 and 100.17

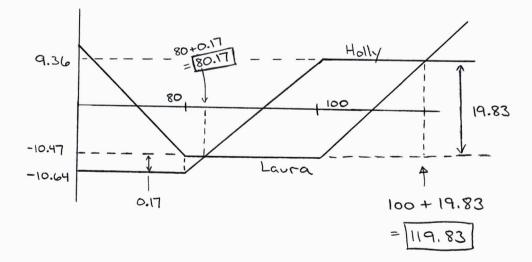
- D) Between 99.83 and 119.83
- E) Between 99.83 and 99.83

Bull Spread: Prem =
$$16.99 - 6.87 = 10.12$$

 $FV(Prem) = 10.12e^{0.05} = 10.64$

Strangle: Prem =
$$3.09 + 6.87 = 9.96$$

 $FV(Prem) = 9.96e^{0.05} = 10.47$



5. The following premiums are for one-year European options for an underlying asset with a current spot price of \$80:

Strike Price	Call	Put
70	(16.84)	2.11
80	10.69	5.28
90	6.34	10.26

The continuously compounded risk-free annual rate of interest is 7%.

Gwen writes a 70-strike call option.

Mary purchases a 70-90 bear spread.

Find the range of spot prices at expiration for which Gwen's profit is greater than Mary's profit. [16-87]

- A) Less than 98.10
- B) Less than 75.58
- C) Greater than 98.10

- D) Greater than 75.58
- E) Between 75.58 and 98.10

Bear: Prem =
$$16.84 - 6.34 = 10.50$$

 $FV(Prem) = 10.50e^{0.07} = 11.26$

