## Math 181: Midterm Exam Solution Set February 5, 2003

1. The payout for a call is  $\max(S - K, 0)$  and for a put it is  $\max(K - S, 0)$ .

- (a) Call payout is 10.
- (b) Put payout is 0.
- (c) The call is in-the-money and the put is out-of-the-money.
  - 2.
- (a) The possible values of S(1) are 120 with probability 1/2 and 80 with probability 1/2.
- (b)  $E[S(1)] = .5 \times 120 + .5 \times 80 = 100.$  $Var[S(1)] = E[(S(1) - E[S(1)])^2] = .5 \times (20)^2 + .5 \times (-20)^2 = 400..$
- (c) The possible values of S(2) are  $u^2 100 = 144$  with probability  $p^2 = 1/4$ , du 100 = 96 with probability 2pq = 1/2, and  $d^2 100 = 64$  with probability  $q^2 = 1/4$ .
  - 3. The mean and variance for this are

$$1 = E[S(1)/S(0)] = pu + qd = .5(u+d)$$
  

$$1/4 = Var[S(1)/S(0)] = p(u-1)^2 + q(d-1)^2 = .5(u^2 + d^2 - 2(u+d) + 2) = .5(u^2 + d^2) - 2(u+d)$$

from which it follows that

$$\begin{array}{rcl} u+d &=& 2\\ u^2+d^2 &=& 5/2 \end{array}$$

The solution is u = 3/2 and d = 1/2.

4. The utility of the two investments is

$$U(x_1) = .5\sqrt{4} + .5\sqrt{36} = .5(2+6) = 4$$
  
$$U(x_2) = (1/3)\sqrt{16} + (2/3)\sqrt{25} = 4/3 + 20/3 = 14/3 > 4$$

This shows that the second investment is preferable.

5. The utilities are

$$U_1(x_1) = \log(1.1)$$
  

$$U_1(x_2) = .5(\log(2) + \log(1/2)) = .5(\log(2) - \log(2)) = 0 < U_1(x_1)$$
  

$$U_2(x_1) = 1.1$$
  

$$U_2(x_2) = .5(2 + 1/2) = 5/4 > U_2(x_1)$$

This shows that the first investor favors investment 1 and the second investor favors investment 2.

6. The value of the portfolio x(1) and the proportion of risky investment at time 1 are

$$\begin{aligned} x(1) &= (1+r)(x(0) - \delta(0)S(0)) + S(1) = 2(2-1) = 2 + S(1) \\ .5 &= \Pi = \delta(1)S(1)/x(1) = \delta(1)S(1)/(2 + S(1)) \end{aligned}$$

- (a) If S(1) = 3, then  $\delta(1) = 5/6$ .
- (b) If S(1) = 1,  $\delta(1) = 3/2$ .
- (c) Case (a) involves selling and case (b) involves buying the equity.