



JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS AND ACTUARIAL SCIENCE

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

ACTUARIAL

4th YEAR 2nd SEMESTER 2021/2022

REGULAR (MAIN)

COURSE CODE: WAB 2404

COURSE TITLE: COMPUTATIONAL FINANCE.

EXAM VENUE:

STREAM: (BSc Actuarial Science)

DATE:

EXAM SESSION:

TIME: 2.00 HOURS

Instructions:

- 1. Answer question 1 (Compulsory) and ANY other 2 questions**
- 2. Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper.**
- 3. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room.**

QUESTION ONE

- a. Define
- Intrinsic value. (1mark)
 - Write down the intrinsic value of a put option at time t . (2marks)
- b. Suppose that the price of Share X is 112 and that a put option on Share X with an exercise price of 110 is currently priced at 5. Calculate the intrinsic value and time value of the option. (2marks)
- c. Given a filtered probability space $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{F}_t, P)$, what are the conditions for a stochastic process X_t to be called a martingale with respect to the filtration, \mathcal{F}_t ? (3marks)
- d. What is meant by saying that the process $\{Y_t\}$ is a martingale with respect to another process $\{X_t\}$? (2marks)
- e. Find the stochastic differential equation for W_t^2 . (2marks)
- f. Suppose that the current time corresponds to $t = 5$ and that the force of interest has been a constant 4% pa over the last 5 years. Suppose also that the force of interest implied by current market prices is a constant 4% pa for the next 2 years and a constant 6% pa thereafter. If $T=10$ and $S=15$, write down or calculate each of the four quantities $P(t, T)$, $r(t)$, $f(t, T, S)$ and $r(t, T)$ using the notation above. (5 marks)
- g. state and explain two basic types of options. (4marks)
- h. A fixed-interest security pays coupons of 8% pa half-yearly in arrear and is redeemable at 110%. Two months before the next coupon is due, an investor negotiates a forward contract to buy £60,000 nominal of the security in six months' time. The current price of the security is £80.40 per £100 nominal and the risk-free force of interest is 5% pa. Calculate the forward price. (4 marks)
- i. State and explain the assumptions underlying the Black-Scholes model. (5marks)

QUESTION TWO

- a. State five parameters used to value an option on a non-dividend-paying share. (5marks)
- b. $\{X_t\}$ be a continuous-time stochastic process defined by the equation $X_t = \alpha W_t^2 + \beta$, where $\{W_t\}$ is a standard Brownian motion and α β and are constants. By applying Ito's Lemma, or otherwise, write down the stochastic differential equation satisfied by X_t . (5marks)
- c. Assume that the spot rate of interest at time t , $S(t)$, can be modelled by $S(t) = e^{-2\mu W(t)}$ where $W(t)$ is a Brownian motion with drift coefficient μ and volatility coefficient 1 such that $W(0) = 0$.
- (i) Write down an expression for $W(t)$ in terms of a standard Brownian motion, $B(t)$. (2marks)
- (ii) Show that $\{S(t): t > 0\}$ is a continuous-time martingale. (8mark)

QUESTION THREE

- a. Consider an American put option on a non-dividend-paying share. List the five factors that determine the price of this option and, for each factor, state whether an increase in its value produces an increase or a decrease in the value of the option. (5marks)
- b. Let X be an Ito process that satisfies $dX_t = \mu(X_t, t)dt + \sigma(X_t, t)dB_t$ where B_t is a standard Brownian motion. Let $f(X_t, t)$ be a function of t and X_t .
- (i) By considering Taylor's theorem, suggest a partial differential equation that must be satisfied by $f(X_t, t)$ in order that it is a martingale. (3marks)
- (ii) Verify that your equation holds when $f(X_t, t) = B_t^2 - t$. (2marks)
- c. A process X_t satisfies the stochastic differential equation: $dX_t = \sigma(X_t)dB_t + \mu(X_t)dt$ where B_t is a standard Brownian motion. Deduce the stochastic differential equation for the process X_t^3 . (10marks)

QUESTION FOUR

- a. Derive the following relationship. (5 marks)

$$f(0, t, T) = \frac{1}{T-t} \log \frac{P(0, t)}{P(0, T)} \text{ for } t < T$$

- b. Under one particular term structure model:

$$f(t, T) = 0.03e^{-0.1(T-t)} + 0.06(1 - e^{-0.1(T-t)}).$$

Sketch a graph of $f(t, T)$ as a function of T , and derive expressions for $p(t, T)$ and $r(t, T)$.

(15 marks)

QUESTION FIVE

- a. Derive the Black-Scholes equation. (10 marks)

- b. An investor buys, for a premium of 187.06, a call option on a non-dividend-paying stock whose current price is 5,000. The strike price of the call is 5,250 and the time to expiry is 6 months. The risk-free rate of return is 5% pa continuously compounded.

The Black-Scholes formula for the price of a call option on a non-dividend-paying share is assumed to hold.

- (i) Calculate the price of a put option with the same time to maturity and strike price as the call. (5marks)
- (ii) The investor buys a put option with strike price 4,750 with the same time to maturity. Calculate the price of the put option if the implied volatility were the same as that in (i).

[You need to estimate the implied volatility to within 1% pa of the correct value.]

(5 marks)