

### 30 minute quiz, October 7

**Instructions:**

- Explain your reasoning. Points may be subtracted even for correct answers otherwise.
- Cross out anything you think is wrong. Points may be subtracted for wrong answers even if the correct answer also appears.
- Answer each question in the space provided.

**Questions:**

1. Suppose assets  $A$  and  $S$  have price 1 today and the prices in the table tomorrow.

	asset	$A$	$S$
state			
1		1	2
2		1	3

What is the price today of an option that pays  $V = 0$  tomorrow in state 1 and  $V = 1$  tomorrow in state 2. Note that the risk free rate (the return on asset 1) is zero.

- (a) Explain how to replicate asset  $V$  with a combination of assets  $A$  and  $S$ .
- (b) What is the price of asset  $V$  today?

2. A continuously compounded account increases the initial investment by a factor  $e^{tr}$ . Without compounding, the initial investment increases only by a factor of  $1 + rt$ . Suppose the interest rate is  $r = .05\%$ /year and the initial investment is \$100. Estimate the time until the account with compounding is worth \$2 more than the account without compounding. Use Taylor series approximation of the exponential up to the appropriate order.

3. Suppose  $T$  is an exponential random variable with rate parameter  $\lambda$ . Calculate the covariance  $C_{T,T^2} = \text{cov}(T, T^2)$ . You may use the fact that:

$$E[T^n] = \frac{n!}{\lambda^n} \quad \text{for any } n \geq 0$$

4. Suppose  $X$  is a Gaussian random variable with mean  $\mu = 10$  and variance  $\sigma^2 = 4$ . Suppose  $Y$  is a put on  $X$  with strike price  $K = 10 = \mu$ .
- (a) Draw a graph of the payout  $Y$  as a function of  $X$  for  $X$  in the range  $0 \leq X \leq 20$ .
- (b) Calculate the expected value of the payout and get a number. You may use the approximation  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \approx .4$ , or  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \approx .399$ , or  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \approx .39894$  (you choose).

5. Write an R script that calculates the sum  $S$  below. Do not use the formula  $S = \frac{1}{3}n^3 + \dots$ .

$$S = \sum_{k=1}^n k^2 .$$