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**QUESTION 1**

A stock pays continuous dividends proportional to its price at rate  $\delta$ . You are given:

- (i) The stock price is 40.
- (ii) The continuously compounded risk-free interest rate is 4%.
- (iii) A 3-month European call option on the stock with strike 40 costs 4.10.
- (iv) A 3-month European put option on the stock with strike 40 costs 3.91.

Determine  $\delta$ .

- 0.017
- 0.028
- 0.021
- 0.013
- 0.024

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**QUESTION 2**

Consider European options on a stock expiring at time  $t$ . Let  $P(K)$  be a put option with strike price  $K$ , and  $C(K)$  be a call option with strike price  $K$ . You are given

(i)  $P(50) - C(55) = -2$

(ii)  $P(55) - C(60) = 3$

(iii)  $P(60) - C(50) = 14$

Determine  $C(60) - P(50)$ .

- 3
- 3
- 5
- 4
- 5

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**QUESTION 3**

You are given:

(i) The price of a stock is 100.

(ii) The stock pays discrete dividends of 2 per quarter, with the first dividend 3 months from now.

(iii) The continuously compounded risk-free interest rate is 4%.

You wish to create a synthetic 182-day Treasury bill with maturity value 10,000, using a combination of the stock and 6-month European put and call options on the stock with strike price 65.

Determine the number of shares of the stock you should purchase.

- 115
- 145
- 127
- 101
- 130

#### QUESTION 4

For each ton of a certain type of rice commodity, the four-year forward price is 300. A four-year 400-strike European call option costs 200. The annual risk-free force of interest is a constant 6.5%. Calculate the cost of a four-year 400-strike European put option for this rice commodity.

- 10
- 277.11
- 187.43
- 32.89
- 117.20

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#### QUESTION 5

You are given:

- (i) The price of a stock is 35.
- (ii) The stock pays continuous dividends proportional to its price at an annual rate of 0.04.
- (iii) The continuously compounded risk free interest rate is 0.06.
- (iv) A one-year American call option on the stock has a strike price of 30.

Determine the lowest possible price for this call option.

- 5.37
- 3.47
- 4.54
- 3
- 5

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#### QUESTION 6

Prices of a stock are modeled with a 1 period binomial tree having a period of 6 months.

You are given:

- (i) The stock's initial price is 40.
- (ii) The continuously compounded risk free interest rate is 5%.
- (iii) The stock pays continuous dividends at a rate of 2%.
- (iv) The risk neutral probability of an increase in stock price is 0.55.
- (v) In the binomial tree,  $u$  and  $d$  are selected so that their arithmetic average is 1.

A European call option on the stock expiring in 6 months has strike price 45.

Determine the option premium.

- 0.60673
- 0.56068
- 0.43333
- 0.47912
- 0.39901

### QUESTION 7

The price of a nondividend-paying stock is modeled by the following 1-period binomial tree, with each period being one year:



A European put option expiring in one year has strike price 35.

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

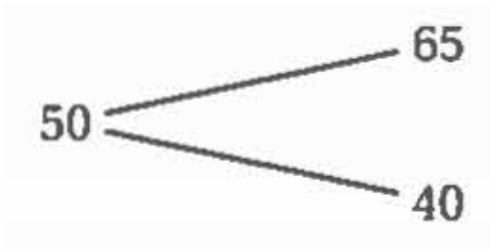
Determine the amount of money borrowed in the replicating portfolio for the put option.

- 19.61
- 19.61
- 21.05
- 25.62
- 25.62

### QUESTION 8

A European call option expiring in one year with strike price 50 has premium 5.00. The underlying stock pays continuous dividends proportional to its price at a rate of 2%. The continuously compounded risk-free interest rate is 6%.

The underlying stock's price is modeled with the following binomial tree having one period of one year:



You will construct an arbitrage using only the stock and call options.

Determine the amount to borrow or lend in order to immediately gain 10.00 through a combination of transactions that cannot lead to a future loss .

- lend 155.092
- lend 125.317
- borrow 201.367
- borrow 111.301
- lend 136.799

