

The University of Texas at Austin

HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENT 2

Introduction to Financial Mathematics

September 07, 2026

Instructions: Provide your complete solution to the following problems. Final answers only, without appropriate justification, will receive zero points even if correct.

PREREQUISITE MATERIAL.

CALCULUS.

PROBLEM 2.1: (5 points) Let $x > 0$. Then, we always have $e^x > 1 + x$. True or false? Why?

PROBLEM 2.2: (5 points) Let $x > 0$. Then, we always have $\ln(1 + x) < x$. True or false? Why?

PROBABILITY.

PROBLEM 2.3: (5 points) A coin for which Heads is twice as likely as Tails is tossed twice, independently. If the outcomes are two consecutive Heads, Bertie gets a \$15 reward; if the outcomes are different, Bertie gets a \$10 reward; if the outcomes are two consecutive Tails, Bertie has to pay \$5. What is the expected value of Bertie's winnings?

PROBLEM 2.4: (5 points) At a tavern, Laszlo plays a dice game with a rigged six-sided die that shows an even number with probability $3/5$ and an odd number with probability $2/5$. He starts with a \$5 wager, rolls the die twice, independently, and his winnings **double** every time he rolls even (an odd roll leaves his current winnings unchanged). What is the expected value of Laszlo's winnings?

PROBLEM 2.5: (5 points) At a boardwalk carnival, Bruno bets on a spinning wheel. The wheel's arrow lands at a uniformly random point $X \sim \text{Uniform}(0, 10)$ (measured in feet along the wheel's rim). His winnings, in dollars, are given by the following piecewise linear payoff

$$W(x) = \begin{cases} -5 & \text{if } 0 \leq x < 3 \\ 4x - 12 & \text{if } 3 \leq x < 8 \\ 20 & \text{if } 8 \leq x \leq 10 \end{cases}$$

What is the expected value of Bruno's winnings?

THEORY OF INTEREST.

PROBLEM 2.6: (5 points) Roger initially deposits \$4,000 in an investment fund which pays him \$2,000 at time 1 and \$4,000 at time 2.

Sally gets \$2,000 at time 0 and \$4,000 at time 1, and deposits \$5,460 at time 2 in return.

Both investments are governed by compound interest with the same annual **effective** interest rate i and they have the same net present values.

Find i .

- a. About 9%
- b. About 10.0%
- c. About 11.5%
- d. About 12%
- e. None of the above

PROBLEM 2.7: (5 points) An investment grows by a factor of 1.05 during year 1 and by a factor of 1.08 during year 2. Let $r_1 = \ln(1.05)$ and $r_2 = \ln(1.08)$ denote the continuously compounded, risk-free interest rates earned during years 1 and 2, respectively.

Let the **total** continuously compounded, risk-free rate earned over the full two-year period be defined by

$$r = \ln\left(\frac{a(2)}{a(0)}\right),$$

where $\frac{a(2)}{a(0)}$ is the overall accumulation factor for the two years combined.

Which of the following correctly gives r in terms of r_1 and r_2 ?

- a. $r = r_1 + r_2$
- b. $r = r_1 \cdot r_2$
- c. $r = r_1 - r_2$
- d. $r = \frac{r_1 + r_2}{2}$
- e. $r = e^{r_1} + e^{r_2}$

PROBLEM 2.8: (15 points) A nominal annual interest rate of j is compounded m times per year.

- i. (5 points) What is the expression for the accumulated value $a_{m(t)}$ of \$1 after t years in terms of j , t and m ?
- ii. (5 points) Find $\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} a_m(t)$.
- iii. (5 points) Recall that the continuously compounded risk-free interest rate r is defined by

$$r = \frac{a'(t)}{a(t)}$$

where $a(\cdot)$ stands for the accumulation function. What do the facts you proved above tell you about the interpretation of r ?