

M339W: January 27th, 2021.

Currency Options.

- Domestic Currency (DC) ...

r_D = continuously compounded, risk-free interest rate

- Foreign Currency (FC) ...

$$r_F = ccrfir$$

$x(t), t \geq 0$... EXCHANGE RATE from FC to DC

(in words, 1 unit of FC is worth $x(t)$ units of DC @ time t)

Recall:

- $F_{0,T}^P(x) = e^{-r_F \cdot T} \cdot x(0)$ in DC

- $F_{0,T}(x) = e^{(r_D - r_F) \cdot T} \cdot x(0)$

- Put-Call Parity

$$\begin{aligned} V_C(0) - V_P(0) &= F_{0,T}^P(x) - PV_{0,T}(K) \\ &= x(0)e^{-r_F \cdot T} - Ke^{-r_D \cdot T} \end{aligned}$$

strike in DC

Analogy:

Foreign currency $\longleftrightarrow$ Continuous-dividend stocks

$x(t) \longleftrightarrow S(t)$

$r_F \longleftrightarrow \delta$

The same analogy holds for the binomial option pricing. We will see this via pricing by replication.

Binomial model for the exchange rate

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
 x(0) & \begin{array}{l} \nearrow x_u = u \cdot x(0) \\ \searrow x_d = d \cdot x(0) \end{array} & \begin{array}{l} V_u = v(x_u) \\ V_d = v(x_d) \end{array} \\
 & \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{h=T} & \begin{array}{l} = \Delta e^{r_f \cdot h} \cdot x_u + B e^{r_b \cdot h} \\ = \Delta e^{r_f \cdot h} \cdot x_d + B e^{r_b \cdot h} \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

Completely analogous to the stock options!

Let $v(\cdot)$ be the payoff of the European option on the foreign currency.

The Replicating Portfolio:

- ★ {
- Δ ... # of units of the FC invested in @ time 0 and then "earning" r_f for the duration of our binomial period
 - B ... our risk-free investment in the DC (@ the risk-free interest rate r_b)

$\Rightarrow$ We mostly use the risk-neutral pricing formula w/ the risk-neutral probability

$$p^* := \frac{e^{(r_b - r_f) \cdot h} - d}{u - d}$$

4. For a two-period binomial model, you are given:

- (i) Each period is one year.
- (ii) The current price for a nondividend-paying stock is 20.
- (iii) $u = 1.2840$, where u is one plus the rate of capital gain on the stock per period if the stock price goes up.
- (iv) $d = 0.8607$, where d is one plus the rate of capital loss on the stock per period if the stock price goes down.
- (v) The continuously compounded risk-free interest rate is 5%.

Calculate the price of an American call option on the stock with a strike price of 22.

- (A) 0
- (B) 1
- (C) 2
- (D) 3
- (E) 4

5. Consider a 9-month dollar-denominated American put option on British pounds. You are given that:

- (i) The current exchange rate is 1.43 US dollars per pound. $x(0) = 1.43 (\$/\pounds)$
- (ii) The strike price of the put is 1.56 US dollars per pound. $K = 1.56$
- (iii) The volatility of the exchange rate is $\sigma = 0.3$.
- (iv) The US dollar continuously compounded risk-free interest rate is 8%. $r_{\$} = 0.08$
- (v) The British pound continuously compounded risk-free interest rate is 9%. $r_{\pounds} = 0.09$

Using a three-period binomial model, calculate the price of the put.

- (A) 0.23
- (B) 0.25
- (C) 0.27
- (D) 0.29
- (E) 0.31

The length of each period :

$$h = 1/4$$

This is a forward tree:

$$p^* = \frac{1}{1 + e^{\sigma\sqrt{h}}} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{0.3\sqrt{0.25}}} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{0.15}} \approx 0.4626$$

$$u = e^{(r_D - r_F) \cdot h + \sigma\sqrt{h}} = e^{(0.08 - 0.09)(0.25) + 0.15} = e^{0.1475} = 1.1589$$

$$d = e^{(r_D - r_F) \cdot h - \sigma\sqrt{h}} = e^{(0.08 - 0.09)(0.25) - 0.15} = e^{-0.1525} = 0.8585$$

{ Complete problem @ home!

{ Optional, but recommended, extra credit HW!