## 10. OPTIONS

1 You are told the sterling delta for a derivatives portfolio is $£ 125,000$. The current underlying asset price is 100 and the annual asset price volatility is $20 \%$ per annum. What is the maximum delta loss expected over a two-week time horizon at a one-sided $99 \%$ confidence limit.

2 The price of a 6-month European call option with a strike price of 95 on a dividend paying stock is currently 6.5 and the current stock price is 100 . You are expecting a dividend payment of 2 to be paid in 3 months time, and the 3 month interest rate and the six month interest rates are both $8 \%$. Analyse any arbitrage profit that may be present in this set of prices, and how you trade to lock it in.

3 Give two possible reasons why the conventional Black-Scholes model applied to bond prices may not be appropriate for the valuation of a six-month European option on a two year maturity government bond.

4 You are selling a 6-month European at the money call option on a nondividend paying stock to an investor. The current stock price is 100 and the yield curve at $5 \%$ per annum ( $1.25 \%$ per quarter). If you use a standard two period binomial model with an upstep of $5 \%$ and a downstep of $2.5 \%$ to value the option, what is the current delta of the call option.

5 You decide to use a two step binomial model with upsteps and down steps of $5 \%$ to value an at the money call option on a non-dividend paying stock. The periodic interest rate is $1.25 \%$. If the price of the stock is 100 , determine the delta of a two period option.

