BMAN 70381: Foundations of Finance Theory: Exercises

September 2013

1. Mean-variance portfolio analysis:

Assume the following data for stocks 1 and 2:

- (a) Expected cash flow: $E(x_1) = 10$, Standard deviation: $\sigma_1 = 1.7$, Stock value: $S_1 = 6.4$, Number of shares: $n_1 = 300$.
- (b) Expected cash flow: $E(x_2) = 2.5$, Standard deviation: $\sigma_2 = 0.2$, Stock value: $S_2 = 2.0$, Number of shares: $n_2 = 150$. Correlation between the cash flows: $\rho_{1,2} = 0.4$.

Assume that the risk-free rate of interest is $r_f = 0.05$.

Assume a mean-variance utility function. Also, assume the following for investors 1 and 2: wealth, $w_1 = 12$, $w_2 = 9$. Risk parameter, $\lambda_1 = 0.3$, $\lambda_2 = 0.5$.

- (a) State the first order conditions for a maximum of the utility of investor 1.
- (b) Compute the optimal stock portfolio for investor 1 and the amount of borrowing/lending.
- (c) Use the 'Separation Theorem' to compute the stock demands and the borrowing/lending for investor 2.

Note, given a matrix:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a, b \\ c, d \end{pmatrix}$$

the inverse matrix is

$$A^{-1} = \left(\frac{\frac{d}{ad-bc}, \frac{b}{bc-ad}}{\frac{c}{bc-ad}, \frac{a}{ad-bc}}\right)$$

2. The Black model

Assume you wish to value a 1-year call option on a stock given:

Stock price \$93

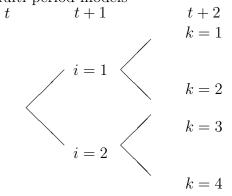
Strike price \$109

volatility 20%

Risk free rate (continuously compounded) 6%

What is the forward value of the option assuming a) no dividends on the stock? and b) a dividend yield of 2%? What is the spot value of the option in each case?

3. Multi-period models



Let the spot state prices, $q_i^* = q_i B_{t,t+1}$ and $q_k^* = q_k B_{t,t+2}$

$$q_{i}^{*} = \begin{bmatrix} q_{i=1}^{*} \\ q_{i=2}^{*} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.43 \\ 0.5 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$q_{k}^{*} = \begin{bmatrix} q_{k=1}^{*} \\ q_{k=2}^{*} \\ q_{k=3}^{*} \\ q_{k=4}^{*} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.16 \\ 0.18 \\ 0.18 \\ 0.18 \\ 0.18 \end{bmatrix}$$

If the payoffs on an asset at t + 1 and t + 2 are given by the vectors:

$$x_{t+1} = \begin{bmatrix} 4\\2 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$x_{t+2} = \begin{bmatrix} 11\\8\\7\\6 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (a) Value the asset, S_t , using the Time-State Preference approach
- (b) Value the asset, S_t , using the Rational Expectations approach (show all steps in the calculation)
- (c) Explain why the two values are equal

- 4. Forward and futures prices
 - (a) Given the following data (notation in PS ch6, section 6.4):

$$\mu_x = 4.6, \sigma_x = 0.15$$

 $\mu_\phi = -0.045, \sigma_\phi = 0.25$
 $\rho(x, \phi) = -0.5$
 $\sigma_b = 0.08, \rho(x, b) = 0.4$

compute the futures price and the forward price of the asset

(b) (notation in PS ch6, section 6.5) Assume that the futures price of a zero-coupon bond is $H_{t,t+T} = 0.939$ and the forward price of the zero-coupon bond is $F_{t,t+T} = 0.946$. What is the futures rate, $h_{t,t+T}$? What is the forward rate, $f_{t,t+T}$?

Exercises: Hand in Dates

Hand in to the PGT office

- 1. October 9, 10 a.m.
- 2. November 6, 10 a.m.
- 3. November 20, 10 a.m.
- 4. December 4, 10 a.m.

Each exercise counts for 2.5% of the course grade.

Exercises can be downloaded from rstapleton.com