## Stochastic Calculus for Finance I

## some Solutions to Chapter III

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## Exercise 3.5

(i)

$$Z_2(HH) = \frac{\tilde{\mathbb{P}}(HH)}{\mathbb{P}(HH)} = \frac{9}{16}, \quad Z_2(HT) = \frac{\tilde{\mathbb{P}}(HT)}{\mathbb{P}(HT)} = \frac{9}{8}$$
$$Z_2(TH) = \frac{\tilde{\mathbb{P}}(TH)}{\mathbb{P}(TH)} = \frac{3}{8}, \quad Z_2(TT) = \frac{\tilde{\mathbb{P}}(TT)}{\mathbb{P}(TT)} = \frac{15}{4}$$

(ii) We first need to compute the actual probabilities  $p_0, p_1(H)$  and  $p_1(T)$  using the definitions of  $\mathbb{P}(HH), \mathbb{P}(HT)$  and  $\mathbb{P}(TH)$ .

We can now compute the remaining values of the Radon-Nikodym derivative process.

$$Z_{1}(H) = \mathbb{E}[Z|w_{1} = H] = p_{1}(H)Z_{2}(HH) + q_{1}(H)Z_{2}(HT) = \frac{3}{4}$$
  

$$Z_{1}(H) = \mathbb{E}[Z|w_{1} = T] = p_{1}(T)Z_{2}(TH) + q_{1}(T)Z_{2}(TT) = \frac{3}{2}$$
  

$$Z_{0} = \mathbb{E}[Z] = p_{0}Z_{1}(H) + q_{0}Z_{1}(T) = 1 \text{ (as by definition)}$$

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(iii)

$$\begin{split} V_1(H) &= \left. \frac{1+r_0}{Z_1(H)} \mathbb{E} \left[ \frac{Z_2 V_2}{(1+r_0)(1+r_1(H))} \right| w_1 = H \right] \\ &= \left. \frac{1}{Z_1(H)(1+r_1(H))} \left[ p_1(H) Z_2(HH) V_2(HH) + q_1(H) Z_2(HT) V_2(HT) \right] \\ &= \left. \frac{12}{5} = 2.40 \\ V_1(T) &= \left. \frac{1+r_0}{Z_1(T)} \mathbb{E} \left[ \frac{Z_2 V_2}{(1+r_0)(1+r_1(T))} \right| w_1 = T \right] \\ &= \left. \frac{1}{Z_1(T)(1+r_1(T))} \left[ p_1(T) Z_2(TH) V_2(TH) + q_1(T) Z_2(TT) V_2(TT) \right] \\ &= \left. \frac{1}{9} \approx 0.11 \\ V_0 &= \left. \frac{1}{1+r_0} \left[ \frac{\mathbb{P}(HH) Z_2(HH) V_2(HH)}{1+r_1(H)} + \frac{\mathbb{P}(HT) Z_2(HT) V_2(HT)}{1+r_1(H)} \right. \\ &+ \frac{\mathbb{P}(TH) Z_2(TH) V_2(TH)}{1+r_1(T)} + \frac{\mathbb{P}(TT) Z_2(TT) V_2(TT)}{1+r_1(T)} \right] \\ &= \left. \frac{226}{225} \approx 1.00 \end{split}$$

As expected, these prices agree with the ones we earlier computed in exercise 1.(ii).