

**INTRODUCTION TO MATHEMATICAL FINANCE**  
**PROBLEM SHEET 13**

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**Problem 1** (10 points, Black-Scholes model,  $\Delta$ - $\Gamma$ -hedge). In the Black-Scholes model find a position with a zero  $\Delta$  and a zero  $\Gamma$  and vega  $\mathcal{V} = 1$ .

**Problem 2** (20 points, stopping times). Let  $((S_t)_{t=0, \overline{T}}, (\mathcal{F}_t)_{t=0, \overline{T}})$  in  $(\mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P})$  be a multi-period market model with a bond  $B = S^{(0)}$  and a risky asset  $S$ .

- (i) Let  $\tau, \sigma$  be stopping times. Prove that  $\tau \wedge \sigma$ ,  $\tau \vee \sigma$  and  $\tau + \sigma$  are stopping times.
- (ii) Let  $\tau_\lambda$ ,  $\lambda \in \Lambda$ , be a family of stopping times. Prove that their essential supremum is a stopping time.
- (iii) Consider the following map.

$$\tau := \inf\{t \geq 0 \mid S_t = \sup_{0 \leq s \leq T} S_s\}$$

Is  $\tau$  a stopping time? If yes then give a proof. Otherwise give a counter example.

- (iv) Suppose now that the market model is continuous, i.e. the range for  $t$  is  $[0, \infty)$ , and suppose that all trajectories of  $S$  are continuous. Given a real number  $c$  prove that the map

$$\tau = \inf\{t \geq 0 \mid S_t \geq c\}$$

is a stopping time. (Recall that in continuous time a map  $\tau : \Omega \rightarrow [0, \infty]$  is called a stopping time if for all non-negative real numbers  $t$  the set  $\{\tau \leq t\}$  is an element of  $\mathcal{F}_t$ .)

**Problem 3** (10 points, Black-Scholes PDE). Find all continuous contingent claims  $f(S_T)$  in the Black-Scholes model which are not time sensitive at any time to maturity and which satisfy

$$f(x) \leq (1+x)^p, \quad x > 0,$$

for one positive number  $p$ .

**Problem 4** (20 points, optimal stopping times for American options). Consider Problem 9.3 and let  $K$  be a positive number. Find an optimal exercise strategy for the American put with strike  $K$  for the given measure  $\mathbb{P}$  and the martingale measure for the market model, i.e. for both cases choose an optimal stopping time and compute its value for every trajectory.

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*Date:* Please hand in before the lecture by **19, 06. 2022**. For all exercises the results need to be proven using results from this lecture and the lectures before, provided you give a reference.