## Mid-Term Exam for Introduction to Financial Mathematics, WISB373

Monday December 12th 2022, 13:00 - 15:00 (2 hours examination)

For each of the exercises 10 points can be obtained.

1. Suppose a portfolio with a short position in the stock, i.e., -S(t) plus a long position in a call option. Such a portfolio is called a cap.

Determine the payoff at time t = T of the cap portfolio.

Derive an equivalent payoff based on a portfolio with a put option, and describe the instruments in this portfolio.

**2.** Let X and Y be two independent discrete random variables with distribution functions (CDFs)  $F_X$  and  $F_Y$ . Define

$$Z = \max(X, Y), \quad W = \min(X, Y).$$

Find the CDFs of Z and W.

- **3.** Let W be a Brownian motion. Show that  $\{cW(t/c^2) : t \ge 0\}$  is a Brownian motion.
- 4. A random variable Z with probability density function,

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}},$$

is standard normally distributed, i.e.  $Z \sim N(0,1)$ , with  $\mathbb{E}[Z] = 0$ ,  $\mathbb{V}ar(Z) = 1$ . For all  $t \geq 0$ , let  $X(t) = \sqrt{tZ}$ .

- **a.** Determine  $\mathbb{E}[|X(t)|]$  (i.e. the expected value of X absolute).
- **b.** The stochastic process  $X = \{X(t) : t \ge 0\}$  has continuous paths and  $\forall t, X(t) \sim N(0, t)$ . Is X(t) a Brownian motion? Justify your answer.

## Z.O.Z. Remaining questions on the other side.

5. Suppose  $A_1, A_2, \ldots$  are independent random variables with mean zero and variance one and we write  $S_0 = 0$  and

$$S_n = \sum_{i=1}^n A_i, \ n \ge 1.$$

Show that the proces  $S_n - n$  is adapted to the filtration, and prove that the sequence  $X_n = S_n^2 - n$  is a martingale.

- 6. Let X and Y be independent; each uniformly distributed on [0, 1]. Let Z = X + Y. Find  $\mathbb{E}[Z|X], \mathbb{E}[XZ|X]$  and  $\mathbb{E}[XZ|Z]$  when it is known that  $\mathbb{E}[X|Z] = Z/2$ . Confirm your answer for  $\mathbb{E}[Z|X]$  by making use of the iterated expectations property.
- **7.** Let  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P})$  be a probability space and  $\mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathcal{F}$ . Prove for  $X = \mathbb{1}_B, B \in \mathcal{G}$ , that if X is  $\mathcal{G}$ -measurable (so  $\mathbb{E}[X|\mathcal{G}] = X$ ) then

$$\mathbb{E}[XY|\mathcal{G}] = X\mathbb{E}[Y|\mathcal{G}].$$

Please, make sure that your name is written down on each of the submitted solution sheets.