

Financial Mathematics

First proof of Black-Scholes

0065-1. a. Using the

Black-Scholes Option Pricing Formula,
price a 0.5-year call option on a stock
with current share price \$2.50
with strike price \$2.45
with annual volatility 0.42
and with annual risk-free rate $\ln(1.02)$
(meaning that \$1 “in the bank”
grows to \$1.02 after one year).

b. Let $S_0 := 2.5$, $K := 2.45$, $\sigma_* := 0.42$
and $r_* := \ln(1.02)$. Let $\sigma := \sigma_*/\sqrt{2}$, $r := r_*/2$
and $\nu := r - [\sigma^2/2]$. Compute

$$\frac{e^{-r}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (S_0 e^{\sigma x + \nu} - K)_+ e^{-x^2/2} dx.$$