# INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE <br> M.STAT Second Year <br> 2016-17 Semester II 

Computational Finance
Back Paper Examination

Points for each question is in brackets. Total Points 100.
Students are allowed to bring 4 pages (one-sided) of hand-written notes
Duration: 3 hours

1. $(12+3)$ Consider the Black Scholes PDE

$$
\frac{\partial V}{\partial t}+\frac{1}{2} \sigma^{2} S^{2} \frac{\partial^{2} V}{\partial S^{2}}+r S \frac{\partial V}{\partial S}-r V=0
$$

(a) Use a mesh of equal space steps of size $\delta S$ and equal time steps of size $\delta t$, central differences for space derivatives, backward differences of time derivatives, to obtain the explicit finite difference equations

$$
V_{n}^{m}=a_{n} V_{n-1}^{m+1}+b_{n} V_{n}^{m+1}+c_{n} V_{n+1}^{m+1}
$$

where $V_{n}^{m}$ is the finite difference approximation to $V(n \delta S, m \delta t)$ and

$$
\begin{aligned}
a_{n} & =\frac{1}{2}\left(\sigma^{2} n^{2}-r n\right) \delta t \\
b_{n} & =1-\left(\sigma^{2} n^{2}+r\right) \delta t \\
c_{n} & =\frac{1}{2}\left(\sigma^{2} n^{2}+r n\right) \delta t
\end{aligned}
$$

(b) Why is this an explicit method? What boundary and initial/final conditions are appropriate?
2. $(5+15)$ The objective of this problem is to show that Binomial Option pricing formula with

$$
u=e^{\sigma \sqrt{\Delta t}}, d=1 / u \quad \text { and } \quad p=\frac{e^{r \Delta t}-d}{u-d}
$$

approximately solves the BS equation as $\Delta t \rightarrow 0$.
(a) Write down the relationship induced by no arbitrage, between prices at time $t$ and $t+\Delta t$, in the single period Binomial model.
(b) Use Taylor expansion and take limit at $\Delta t \rightarrow 0$ to show that this leads to the Black Scholes PDE.
3. (10) Show that for estimating $E[f(Z)]$ based on an antithetic pair $(Z,-Z)$, where $Z \sim \mathcal{N}(0, I)$, antithetic sampling eliminates all variance if $f$ is antisymmetric.
4. $(10+7+8)$
(a) For a given level $\alpha$ compute the Value at Risk and Expected shortfall under the following distributional assumption in the loss distribution of the portfolio:
i. Exponential with rate parameter $\lambda$.
ii. Standard Pareto distribution with shape parameter $\xi$, location parameter 0 and scale parameter 1, that is, the pdf is

$$
f_{\xi}(x)=(1+\xi x)^{-(1+1 / \xi)} \quad \text { if } \quad x>0
$$

(b) For each $\alpha \in(0,1)$, derive an equation that the rate parameter $\lambda$ and the shape parameter $\xi$ must satisfy in order for the values of $\operatorname{VaR}(\alpha)$ for the two distributions to be the same.
(c) Assuming that the parameters $\lambda$ and $\xi$ satisfy the relationship in (b) above, compare the corresponding values of the expected short fall in the two models and comment on the differences.
5. $(10+10)$ Let $C$ denotes the copula of the two random variables $X$ and $Y$. Assume that the marginal cdfs are continuous and strictly increasing.
(a) Show that $P[\max (X, Y) \leq t]=C\left(F_{X}(t), F_{Y}(t)\right)$
(b) Prove that the Spearman correlation coefficient $\rho(X, Y)$ is given by the formula

$$
\rho(X, Y)=12 \int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{1} u v C(u, v) d u d v-3
$$

6. (10) Explain the problem of cointegration of two time series.
