ullinttest2

## TEST 2. Week 6, 7.3.2018

Theta

The *Theta*,  $\Theta$ , of an option is defined as the time-derivative of its value. (i) Given the Black-Scholes formula for the price  $c_t$  of European calls,

$$c_t = S_t \Phi(d_1) - K e^{-r(T-t)} \Phi(d_2),$$

with  $S_t$  the stock price at time  $t \in [0, T]$ , K the strike price, r the riskless interest rate,  $\sigma$  the volatility and

$$d_{1,2} := \left[ \log(S/K) + (r \pm \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2)(T-t) \right] / \sigma \sqrt{T-t} : \qquad d_2 = d_1 - \sigma \sqrt{T-t} :$$

(a) find  $\Theta$  and show that  $\Theta < 0$ ;

(b) interpret this.

(ii) Given the corresponding Black-Scholes formula for the price  $p_t$  of European puts,

$$p_t = Ke^{-r(T-t)}\Phi(-d_2) - S_t\Phi(-d_1),$$

(a) find  $\Theta$ , and show that this time  $\Theta$  can change sign.

(b) Describe the conditions under which  $\Theta$  will be positive, and interpret this.

You may quote that  $Ke^{-r(T-t)}\phi(d_2) = S\phi(d_1)$ .

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