

# Introduction to Mathematical Finance

## Exercise sheet 1

Please submit your solutions online until Wednesday 22:00, 28/02/2024.

**Exercise 1.1** Let  $\mathcal{C} := \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}^K$  be the consumption space,  $\mathcal{D}$  the payoff matrix,  $e^i$  an endowment and  $\pi$  a price vector. Recall the budget set

$$B(e^i, \pi) := \{c \in \mathcal{C} : \exists \vartheta \in \mathbb{R}^N \text{ with } c_0 \leq e_0^i - \vartheta \cdot \pi \text{ and } c_T \leq e_T^i + \mathcal{D}\vartheta\}.$$

(a) For the statements

1.  $c \in B(e^i, \pi)$ ,
2.  $c - e^i \in B(0, \pi)$ ,
3.  $c - e^i$  is attainable from 0 initial wealth endowment,

show that (1)  $\Leftrightarrow$  (2)  $\Leftarrow$  (3).

(b) Show by an example that (2)  $\Rightarrow$  (3) is not true in general.

**Exercise 1.2** Let  $\succeq$  be a preference order on  $\mathcal{C}$  satisfying axioms (P1)-(P5). A function  $\mathcal{U} : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is called a *utility functional representing  $\succeq$*  or a *numerical representation of  $\succeq$*  if

$$c' \succeq c \iff \mathcal{U}(c') \geq \mathcal{U}(c).$$

(a) Show that all  $\mathcal{U}$  representing  $\succeq$  must be *quasiconcave*, i.e., for all  $c, c' \in \mathcal{C}$  and  $\lambda \in [0, 1]$ ,

$$\mathcal{U}(\lambda c + (1 - \lambda)c') \geq \min\{\mathcal{U}(c), \mathcal{U}(c')\}.$$

(b) Which axioms are needed for this result?

(c) Show by a counterexample that a preference order can be represented by a utility functional which is not concave.

**Exercise 1.3**

(a) Construct a market with arbitrage of the first kind but with no arbitrage of the second kind.

(b) Construct a market with arbitrage of the second kind but with no arbitrage of the first kind.

(c) Find a sufficient condition under which existence of an arbitrage of the second kind implies the existence of an arbitrage of the first kind.