

Introduction to Mathematical Finance

Exercise sheet 2

Please submit your solutions online until Wednesday 22:00, 06/03/2024.

Exercise 2.1 Denote by \mathcal{P} the collection of all EMMs and denote by $|\mathcal{P}|$ the cardinality of \mathcal{P} . Prove or disprove:

$$\text{Completeness} \iff |\mathcal{P}| \leq 1.$$

Exercise 2.2 Let D^0 be a numéraire, and define

$$\begin{aligned}\Psi^Q(c) &= c_0 + E_Q \left[\frac{c_T}{D^0} \right] \quad \text{for } c \in \mathcal{C}, \\ Q^\Psi[A] &= \Psi(0, D^0 \mathbf{1}_A) \quad \text{for } A \in \mathcal{F}.\end{aligned}$$

Here Q is a probability measure on \mathcal{F} , and Ψ is a linear functional in \mathcal{C} . Denote by J the mapping $: Q \mapsto J(Q) := \Psi^Q$. If Ψ is a consistent price system, check that $J(\hat{Q}) = \hat{\Psi}$.

Exercise 2.3 Consider the one-step *binomial market* defined by

$$\pi = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad \mathcal{D} = \begin{pmatrix} 1+r & 1+u \\ 1+r & 1+d \end{pmatrix}$$

for some $r > -1$ and $u > d$.

- Show that this market is free of arbitrage if and only if $u > r > d$,
- Construct an arbitrage opportunity for a market where $u = r > d$.