

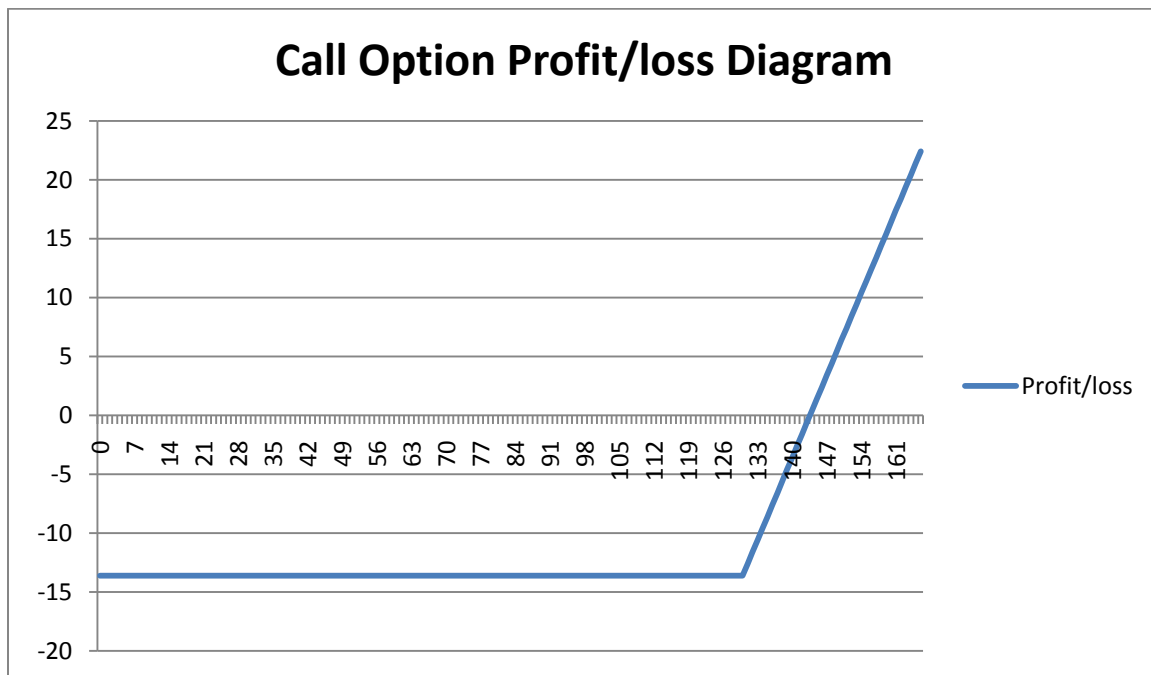
**Solution to Fin 533 Homework**  
**Due Thursday, November 17, 2009**

1.

“A straddle is a combination of buying both a call and a put on the same asset, each with the same exercise price and expiration date. The purpose is to profit from expected volatility.”

- a. Plot the profit/loss diagram (at option expiration) for a long call option with a strike price of \$130.

| <b>Call Option</b>                  |                                  |   |          |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|----------|
| Stock Price at<br>Option Expiration | Profit or loss                   |   |          |
| \$000.00                            | -\$13.60 + \$0                   | = | -\$13.60 |
| \$130.00                            | -\$13.60 + \$0                   | = | -\$13.60 |
| \$143.60                            | -\$13.60 + (\$143.60 - \$130.00) | = | \$0.00   |



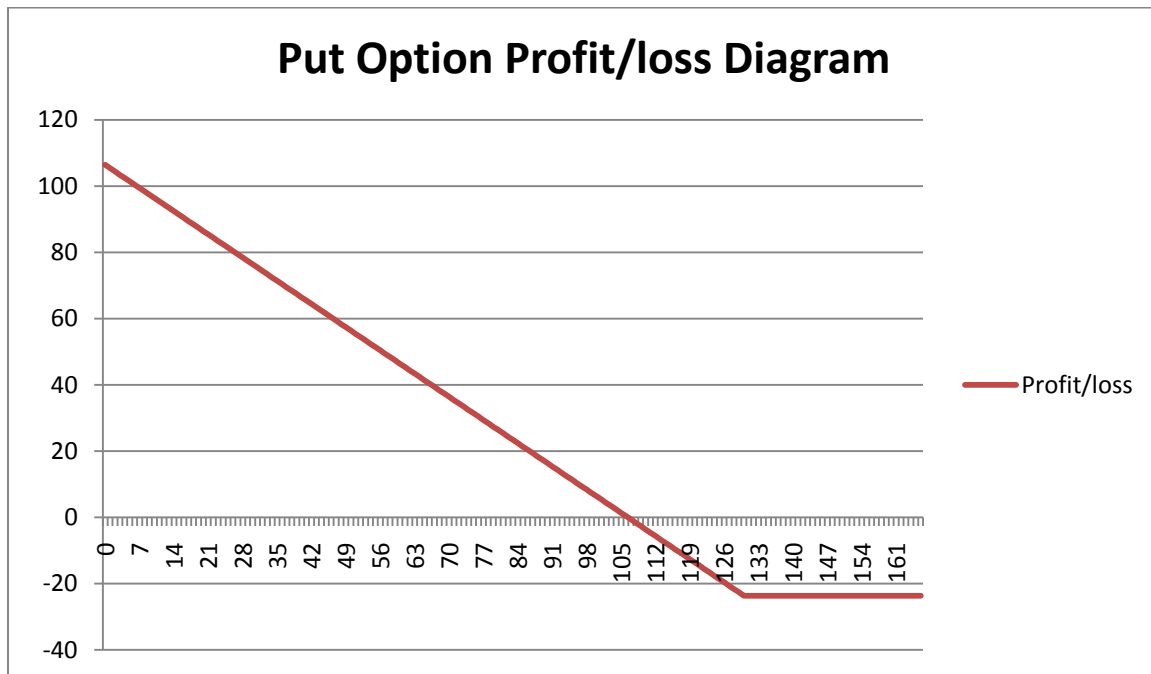
Max loss = \$13.60

Breakeven at a stock price of \$143.60

Max gain is unlimited

- b. Plot the profit/loss diagram (at option expiration) for a long put option with a strike price of \$130.

| Put Option                          |                                    |   |          |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|----------|
| Stock Price at<br>Option Expiration | Profit or loss                     |   |          |
| \$000.00                            | $-\$23.60 + (\$130.00 - \$0)$      | = | \$106.40 |
| \$106.40                            | $-\$23.60 + (\$130.00 - \$106.40)$ | = | \$0.00   |
| \$130.00                            | $-\$23.60 + \$0$                   | = | -\$23.60 |



Max loss = \$23.60

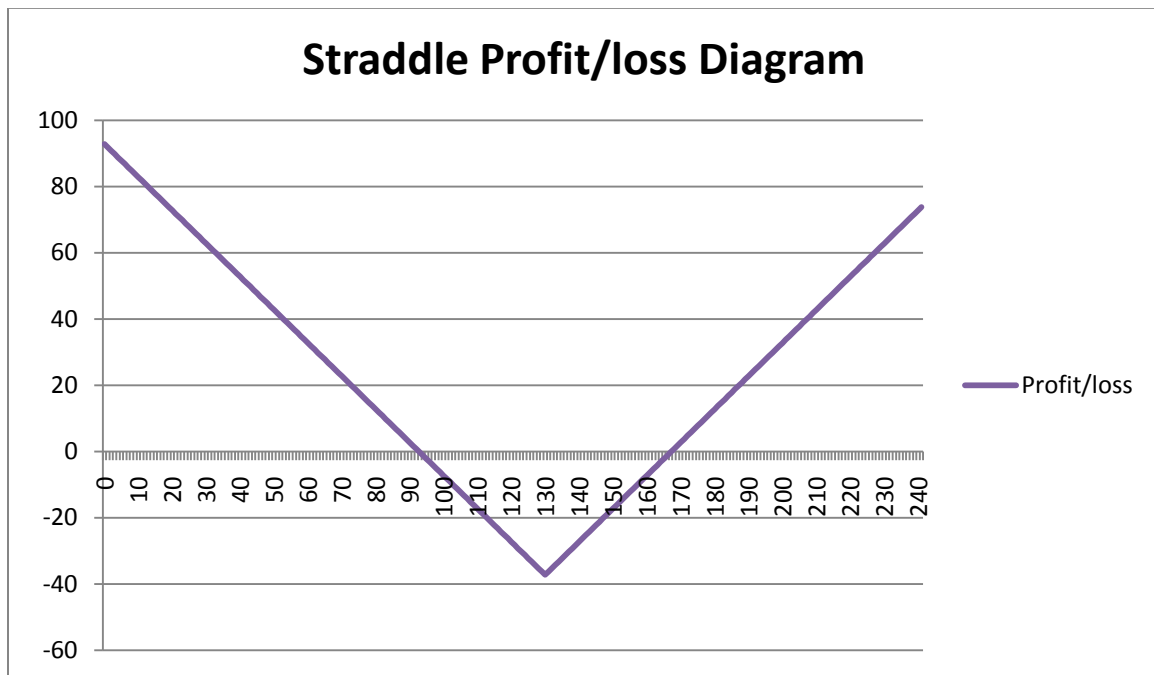
Breakeven at a stock price of \$106.40

Max gain = \$106.40

c. Consolidate the long call and the long put into one diagram.

### Straddle Position

| Stock Price at<br>Option<br>Expiration | Profit or loss                                   |   |          |
|--|--|---|----------|
| \$000.00                               | $-\$13.60 + 0 - \$23.60 + (\$130.00 - \$0)$      | = | \$92.80  |
| \$ 92.80                               | $-\$13.60 + 0 - \$23.60 + (\$130.00 - \$92.80)$  | = | \$0.00   |
| \$106.40                               | $-\$13.60 + 0 - \$23.60 + (\$130.00 - \$106.40)$ | = | -\$13.60 |
| \$130.00                               | $-\$13.60 + 0 - \$23.60 + \$0$                   | = | -\$37.20 |
| \$143.60                               | $-\$13.60 + (\$143.60 - \$130.00) - \$23.60 + 0$ | = | -\$23.60 |
| \$167.20                               | $-\$13.60 + (\$167.20 - \$130.00) - \$23.60 + 0$ | = | \$0.00   |



“A straddle is a combination of buying both a call and a put on the same asset, each with the same exercise price and expiration date. The purpose is to profit from expected volatility.”

Max loss = \$37.20 at a stock price of \$130.00

Breakeven at a stock prices of \$92.80 and \$167.20

Max gain is on the downside is \$92.80 and unlimited on the upside