

定義 $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$

$$N(d) = \int_{-\infty}^d f(x) dx$$

$$C = S N(d_1) - X e^{-rT} N(d_2)$$

$$d_1 = \frac{\ln(S/X) + (r + \frac{\sigma^2}{2})T}{\sigma\sqrt{T}}$$

$$d_2 = d_1 - \sigma\sqrt{T}$$

其中 S, X, r, σ, T 皆為正數

(1) $N(0) = ?$ (10分)

(2) 證明 $N(d) = 1 - N(-d)$ (5分)

(3) 證明 $\frac{\partial C}{\partial S} = N(d_1)$ (15分)

(4) $\frac{\partial^2 C}{\partial S^2} = ?$ (5分)

(5) $\frac{\partial C}{\partial r} = ?$ (10分)

(6) $\frac{\partial C}{\partial \sigma} = ?$ (5分)

注意 (5) (6) 可以表達成 $N(\cdot)$ 的型態來回答

(7) $\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} C = ?$ (5分)

(8) $\lim_{S \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\partial C}{\partial S} = ?$ (5分)

注意：背

(9) $\lim_{T \rightarrow 0} C = ?$ (10分)

(10) 證明 C 滿足下列偏微分方程

$$-\frac{\partial C}{\partial T} + rS \frac{\partial C}{\partial S} + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 S^2 \frac{\partial^2 C}{\partial S^2} = rC$$

(11) 證明 C 恆為正數。 (10分)

(12) $\lim_{T \rightarrow 0} \frac{\partial C}{\partial S} = ?$ (10分)