

35. Consider an American put with expiration time 2 and strike price 5 in the BAPM with $N = 2$, $\tilde{p} = \tilde{q} = 1/2$, $r = 1/4$, $u = 2$, $d = 1/2$, $S_0 = 4$. Let Y_k be the maximum of zero and the payoff if the put is exercised at k . Let X be the discounted Y process.
- Find the Snell envelope Z of X .
 - Find the process V that satisfies $Z = \beta V$.
 - Find the optimal stopping time τ^* and $\tilde{\mathbb{E}}(X_{\tau^*})$.
 - Verify that Z is a supermartingale (but not a martingale) and Z^{τ^*} is a martingale.
36. Consider the BAPM with $N = 3$, $\tilde{p} = \tilde{q} = 1/2$, $r = 1/4$, $u = 2$, $d = 1/2$, $S_0 = 4$ and let $K = 4$.
- Find V_0 for a European put with expiration time N and strike price K . Denote this value by V_0^{EP} .
 - Find V_0 for a European call with expiration time N and strike price K . Denote this value by V_0^{EC} .
 - Find V_0 for an American put with expiration time N and strike price K . Denote this value by V_0^{AP} . Also find the optimal stopping time.
 - Find V_0 for an American call with expiration time N and strike price K . Denote this value by V_0^{AC} . Also find the optimal stopping time.
 - What is the relation between V_0^{AC} and V_0^{EC} ?
 - What is the relation between V_0^{AP} and V_0^{EP} ?
 - Verify that $S_0 - K \leq V_0^{\text{AC}} - V_0^{\text{AP}} \leq S_0 - K\beta_3$ holds.
37. Consider the American put from the previous problem.
- Find the entire value process of the American put.
 - Find the Doob decomposition of the discounted value process.
 - Find the largest optimal stopping time.
 - Find the process C from Definition 4.37.
 - To hedge the American put, find the initial wealth and the hedging portfolio process.
 - Verify that the wealth process resulting in (e) is the same as the value process.
38. Price an American down-and-out call with barrier level 4 and strike price 3 (usual BAPM with $N = 3$).
39. Price an American down-and-in call with barrier level 4 and strike price 3 (usual BAPM with $N = 3$).