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2025

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

MASTER OF SCIENCE MATHEMATICS Examination  
MSC MATHS Semester - 4 MARCH 2025 ( Regular ) MARCH - 2025

FINANCIAL MATHEMATICS

Faculty Code : 003

Subject Code : 16SMMSMA-EL-04-00005

Time : 2 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

Instructions: All questions are compulsory

Q.1 Answer Briefly any seven of the following (Out of ten)

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- 1 Define Put Option and Exercise price.
- What are financial derivatives?
- Name any two financial markets.
- Explain the terms: Bid ask and Bid offer.
- Define with example: Barrier option
- Distinguish between European option and American option in minimum three points each.
- When any investment is called risk free? Give two examples of risk-free investments.
- Define: Smaller order effect on the portfolio.
- 9 Obtain the stochastic differential equation for  $f(s)=s^{999}$ .
- 10 Define: Sensitivity to interest rate.

Q.2 Answer the following (Any Two)

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- Explain: Higher the exercise price more is received for the asset at expiry of option.
- Explain in detail: Put-call parity.
- How much one should pay now to receive a guaranteed amount at the future time  $T$ ?

Q.3 Answer the following

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- Discuss the Mathematical significance of Black-Scholes equation and derive the boundary and final conditions for the same.
- 2 Define call option and explain how the call option value is a function of exercise price and time to expiry.

OR

Answer the following

14

- 1 Solve the Black Scholes Partial differential equation.
- 2 What are option for? Explain how the option reduces the risk to investors.

Q.4 Answer the following questions (Any Two)

- 1 Explain the simple model on asset price.
- 2 State and prove Ito's lemma and extend the result for  $f=f(s,t)$ .

Q.5 Answer the following (Any Two)

- 1 Explain Forward and Future Contracts in detail.
- 2 Explain the situation of call and put option at the time of expiry of options.
- 3 Explain in detail the elimination of randomness from Ito's lemma.
- 4 What are dividends? Explain in detail the constant dividend yield structure and derive the Black-Scholes partial differential equation corresponding to it.

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