

Assignment 2 - Math 772  
Optimal Investment, Risk Measures and Pricing in  
Incomplete Markets

25/01/2006

1. This exercise refers to equilibrium in a one-period market. Consider a finite sample space  $\Omega = \{\omega_1, \omega_2, \omega_3, \omega_4\}$ .
  - For the case of four different securities with prices  $S = (S^1, S^2, S^3, S^4)$ , construct an example of a  $4 \times 4$  matrix  $D_{ij} := S_T^i(\omega_j)$  corresponding to a complete market.
  - Consider ten different agents in this market, all with different utility functions (say some with a log utility, some with exponential utilities for different values of  $\gamma$  and some with power-law utilities with different values of  $\delta$  and obtain the equilibrium prices for the securities according to the numerical algorithm discussed in class.
  
2. Consider a binomial tree in with parameters  $(u, d, p, r)$  in a 2-period model. Obtain the optimal investment strategy in this complete market for the case of a log, exponential and power-law utility.
  
3. Consider a trinomial tree in with parameters  $(u, d, p_1, p_2, r)$  in a 2-period model. Obtain the optimal investment strategy in this incomplete market for the case of a log, exponential and power-law utility.