

SU 2012

3. $x^3 \left(NPV = -5,000,000 + \left(\frac{150,000}{r(t_2) - .01} \right) \left(1 - \left(\frac{1.01}{1+r(t_2)} \right)^{7+9} \right) \left(\frac{1}{1+r(t_2)} \right)^{7+9} \right)$ Kegte gusa +1.15a

$+6 \left(r(1) = .0005 + 1.5(.07) = .1055 \right)$

$+6 \left(r\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = (1+r(1))^{\frac{1+9}{2}} - 1 \right)$

4. $+3 C = S(N(d_1)) - PV(K)N(d_2)$

$+3 d_1 = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{S}{PV(K)}\right) + \frac{\sigma\sqrt{T}}{2}}$

$+3 d_2 = d_1 - \sigma\sqrt{T}$
 $S = \left(\frac{50,000}{r\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} \right) \left(1 - \left(\frac{1}{1+r\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} \right)^{3+6} \right) \left(\frac{1}{1+r(1)} \right)^{3+6}$

$+3 \left(r(1) = .0005 + 1.9(.07) = .1335 \right)$

$+3 \left(r\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = (1+r(1))^{\frac{1+3}{2}} - 1 \right)$

$+3 \left(PV(K) = \frac{2,000,000}{(1.0033)^{3+6}} \right)$

$\sigma = .58$

$T = 3$

$N(d_1) + N(d_2)$ from tables or Excel