

Chapter 14
BKM Essentials 6e
Solutions

14-49

$$Premium = 100 \left(2 \frac{1}{2} \right) = 250.00$$

14-50 $Profit = 100(120 - 10) = 11,000.00.$

14-51 $Loss = 100(4.25 + 5.00) = 925.00$ if stock price is \$50 at expiration.

14-53 $Profit = 100 [(79 - 75)] - 8.50 + 6.00] = \$150.$

14-56 Per share loss to put writer = $(35 - 0) + 2 = 33.00$ if stock price is \$0 at expiration.

Per share gain to call writer = 3.50 if stock price is below \$40 at expiration.

14-55 Purchase a put and a call.
\$3 + \$5 = \$8

14-59

You will have to cover the cost of both the put and the call, the cost of a straddle.

Cost of a straddle = Cost of a put + Cost of a call = \$3 + \$5 = \$8

The stock would have to go up at least \$8 to cover the cost of the straddle.

14-60

You will have to cover the cost of both the put and the call, the cost of a straddle.

Cost of a straddle = Cost of a put + Cost of a call = \$3 + \$5 = \$8

The stock would have to go down at least \$8 to cover the cost of the straddle.

14-62

Sell a straddle = sell a put + sell a call

Premium income for selling a straddle = premium for a put + premium for a call
= \$3 + \$2 = \$5

14-63

If the stock ends up at \$40, both options will expire worthless. Your profit will be equal to the two premiums for selling the put and selling the call.

Sell a straddle = sell a put + sell a call

$$\begin{array}{rclcl} \text{Premium for a straddle} & = & \text{premium for a put} & + & \text{premium for a call} \\ & = & \$3 & + & \$2 & = & \$5 \end{array}$$

14-70 Break even = $35.00 + 2.50 = 37.50$

14-71 Break even = $25 - .87 = 24.13$