HOMEWORK 4

These questions refer to the attached sheet which shows five paths of the short-term interest rate over a five year horizon. Ignore issues of compounding at this point and assume that the average interest rate over some horizon is just the simple average of the short-term rates over the horizon (including the time zero short-term rate); this is the same way we did things in the class lecture.

- 1. Solve for the prices of zero-coupon bonds with maturities ranging from one to five years.
- 2. Solve for the price of a five year interest rate cap on the short-term rate with a strike rate of .045. An interest rate cap consists of a series of five individual caplets, one for each of the five annual dates. The cash flow for a caplet with maturity T is $\max(0, r_T K)$, where r_T is the short-term rate at time T and K is the strike rate.
- 3. Solve for the price of a five year interest rate floor on the short-term rate with a strike rate of .067. A floor consists of a series of five individual floorlets, one for each of the five annual dates. The cash flow for a floorlet with maturity T is $\max(0, K r_T)$ using the same notation as in problem 2.
- 4. Which is more valuable? A five year call option (caplet) on the short interest rate or a five year put option (floorlet) on the short term interest rate? Assume that the strike rate is .067.
- 5. Which is more valuable? A five year call option (caplet) on the short interest rate or a five year call option on the average short term interest rate during the five years? Assume that the strike rate is .063.
- 6. Continuing with problem 5, compute the standard deviation of the short-term rate in year 5. Similarly compute the standard deviation of the average short-term interest rate during the five year horizon. What insights does this give you about problem 5.