

## APS 502 Computational Project #1

### Problem 1

Let  $x = \begin{bmatrix} x_c \\ x_g \end{bmatrix}$  be the bond portfolio, where  $x_c = \text{amount of corporate bond purchased}$ , and  $x_g = \text{amount of government bond purchased}$ .  $c = \text{cash amount not invested in the bonds}$ .

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{maximize yield } 0.04x_c + 0.03x_g \\ &\text{subject to} \quad x_c + x_g + c \leq 100000 \\ &\quad \quad \quad \frac{2x_c}{100000} + \frac{x_g}{100000} \leq 1.5 \\ &\quad \quad \quad \frac{3x_c}{100000} + \frac{4x_g}{100000} \leq 3.6 \\ &\quad \quad \quad x_c, x_g, c \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

*Optimal bond portfolio:*  $x = \begin{bmatrix} 50000 \\ 50000 \end{bmatrix}, c = 0$

*Maximum yield:*  $0.04 (50000) + 0.03 (50000) = 3500$

*In order to maximize yield, manager should allocate \$50000 to corporate bond and \$50000 to government bond.*

*Problem 2, Part I*

Let  $x_i$  = amount of bond  $i$  purchased ( $i = 1, 2 \dots 13$ ),

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \dots \\ x_{13} \end{bmatrix} \text{ is the bond portfolio}$$

$$z = \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \\ z_3 \\ z_4 \\ z_5 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ where } z_i = \text{amount of cash to be carried on}$$

minimize cost

$$108x_1 + 94x_2 + 99x_3 + 92.7x_4 + 96.6x_5 + 95.9x_6 + 92.9x_7 + 110x_8 + 104x_9 + 101x_{10} + 107x_{11} + 102x_{12} + 95.2x_{13}$$

subject to

$$10x_1 + 7x_2 + 8x_3 + 6x_4 + 7x_5 + 6x_6 + 5x_7 + 10x_8 + 8x_9 + 6x_{10} + 10x_{11} + 7x_{12} + 100x_{13} - z_1 \geq 500$$

$$10x_1 + 7x_2 + 8x_3 + 6x_4 + 7x_5 + 6x_6 + 5x_7 + 10x_8 + 8x_9 + 6x_{10} + 110x_{11} + 107x_{12} + z_1 - z_2 \geq 200$$

$$10x_1 + 7x_2 + 8x_3 + 6x_4 + 7x_5 + 6x_6 + 5x_7 + 110x_8 + 108x_9 + 106x_{10} + z_2 - z_3 \geq 800$$

$$10x_1 + 7x_2 + 8x_3 + 6x_4 + 7x_5 + 6x_6 + 5x_7 + 110x_8 + 108x_9 + 106x_{10} + z_3 - z_4 \geq 400$$

$$10x_1 + 7x_2 + 8x_3 + 106x_4 + 107x_5 + z_4 - z_5 \geq 700$$

$$110x_1 + 107x_2 + 108x_3 + z_5 \geq 900$$

$$x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{13} \geq 0$$

$$z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4, z_5 \geq 0$$

Optimal bond portfolio:

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \\ x_6 \\ x_7 \\ x_8 \\ x_9 \\ x_{10} \\ x_{11} \\ x_{12} \\ x_{13} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8.1818 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 5.7774 \\ 2.6202 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 6.1298 \\ 0 \\ 0.1180 \\ 0 \\ 3.1180 \end{bmatrix}, z = \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \\ z_3 \\ z_4 \\ z_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Lowest cost that covers the streams of liabilities:

$$x_1p_1 + x_5p_5 + x_6p_6 + x_9p_9 + x_{11}p_{11} + x_{13}p_{13} = 2640$$

## Problem 2, Part 2

Add one more constrain, and other condition remains the same as part 1:

$V_{total}$ : bond portfolio's value (in dollars)

$V_B$ : bond portfolio's value in bonds rated B

$$\frac{V_B}{V_{total}} \leq \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow 2(108x_1 + 94x_2 + 99x_3 + 92.7x_4 + 96.6x_5 + 95.9x_6) \\ \leq 108x_1 + 94x_2 + 99x_3 + 92.7x_4 + 96.6x_5 + 95.9x_6 + 92.9x_7 + 110x_8 \\ + 104x_9 + 101x_{10} + 107x_{11} + 102x_{12} + 95.2x_{13} \\ \Rightarrow 108x_1 + 94x_2 + 99x_3 + 92.7x_4 + 96.6x_5 + 95.9x_6 - 92.9x_7 - 110x_8 - 104x_9 \\ - 101x_{10} - 107x_{11} - 102x_{12} - 95.2x_{13} \leq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Optimal bond portfolio:

$$x_2 = 8.4112, x_4 = 5.7422, x_7 = 3.2297, x_9 = 6.3937, x_{11} = 0.3579, x_{13} = 3.3579$$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \\ x_6 \\ x_7 \\ x_8 \\ x_9 \\ x_{10} \\ x_{11} \\ x_{12} \\ x_{13} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 8.4112 \\ 0 \\ 5.7422 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 3.2297 \\ 0 \\ 6.3937 \\ 0 \\ 0.3579 \\ 0 \\ 3.3579 \end{bmatrix}, z = \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \\ z_3 \\ z_4 \\ z_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 32.4504 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Lowest cost that covers the streams of liabilities, and satisfy that at most 50% of bond portfolio's value in bonds rated B:

$$x_2p_2 + x_4p_4 + x_7p_7 + x_9p_9 + x_{11}p_{11} + x_{13}p_{13} = 2645.9$$

Compared to optimal bond portfolio from part 1, part 2 model has higher cost and higher overall rating, because the price for higher rating bond is more expensive.

$$\text{Part 1 model: } \frac{V_B}{V_{total}} = \frac{x_1p_1 + x_5p_5 + x_6p_6}{2640} = \frac{8.1818(108) + 5.7774(96.6) + 2.6202(95.9)}{2640} = 0.6413$$

$$\text{Part 2 model: } \frac{V_B}{V_{total}} = \frac{x_2p_2 + x_4p_4}{2702.70} = \frac{8.4112(94) + 5.7422(92.7)}{2645.9} = 0.5$$