## MASTER OF FINANCIAL ENGINEERING

UCLA Anderson School
Credit Risk
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Problem Set 3
Due: Oct 17, 3pm

## Problem 8 (CDS)

On October 01 the 5y CDS spread of the XYZ company was 100bp. We make the following simplifying assumptions:

- The recovery rate is 40%.
- Interest rates are zero.
- The default intensity of XYZ is constant.
- (a) Suppose that the fee leg is paid continuously. What is the implied risk-neutral default intensity of XYZ?
- (b) Calculate the corresponding one-year survival and default probabilities.
- (c) Suppose that the 2y CDS spread is also 100bp and that you enter such a contract as the protection buyer. Assume further that in one year the 1y CDS spread will be 110bp if fees were paid continuously. What will be the value of your contract in one year if you pay your fees semi-annually?
- (d) Now, we consider a 1y CDS contract where fees are paid annually and the protection payment (if any) is made at the maturity of the CDS contract. What is the default intensity of the underlying if you observe a CDS spread of 110 bp?

**Problem 9 (Bond Pricing)** Assume that the risk-free rate is r = 0.01. Unless otherwise stated, consider a CIR model

$$d\lambda_t = \kappa(\theta - \lambda_t) dt + \sigma \sqrt{\lambda_t} dW_t.$$

where the parameters are given by  $\kappa = 1$ ,  $\theta = 0.02$ ,  $\sigma = 0.15$ , and  $\lambda_0 = 0.01$ .

(a) For affine models, it is known that

$$E[e^{-\int_0^t \lambda_u \, du}] = e^{A(t) - B(t)\lambda_0}.$$

Implement the functions A(t) and B(t).

- (b) Calculate the spreads of zero-coupon bonds with maturities T=1,...,10. Assume zero recovery, R=0.
- (c) What do you observe when  $T \to 0$ ? Explain. What is different compared to the firm value model by Merton (1974)?
- (d) Compute the fair prices of defaultable coupon bonds with recovery of par and R = 0.5 for maturities T = 1, ..., 10. Assume that coupons of c = 0.02 are payed semi-annually. Please disregard accrued payments.