Submit complete solutions to all problems in a single PDF. If you wrote codes to solve the problems (C++, R, MATLAB, Mathematica, Python, etc.) please upload these files as well. No late submissions will be accepted after the due date. This is an individual assessment; no collaboration is allowed.

Problem 1

In the Hull–White model, a=0.08 and $\ \sigma=0.02$. Calculate the price of a one-year European call option on a zero-coupon bond that will mature in five years when the term structure is flat at 5%, the principal of the bond is \$100, and the strike price is \$70.

Problem 2

Consider the example in Lecture Notes: Vasicek Model Tree Construction and implement an algorithm to calculate the interest rates for 6 months ($\Delta t = 1$ month). The risk-neutral dynamics of the Vasicek model is given by the following stochastic process:

$$dr = k(\theta - r)dt + \sigma dW$$

where k = 0.025, $\sigma = 126$ basis points per year, $r_0 = 5.121\%$, and $\theta = 15.339\%$.

- a) Report the interest rate values on the terminal nodes at $\Delta t = 6$ months.
- b) Calculate the price of a zero-coupon bond with maturity in 6 months with face value 100.
- c) Calculate the price of a European call option on the zero-coupon bond that expires at t = 6 months and has strike \$90.
- d) Calculate the price of an American call option on the zero-coupon bond that expires at t = 6 months and has strike \$90.

Problem 3

Risk-free zero rates are flat at 5% in the U.S and flat at 9% in Australia (both rates are annually compounded). In a 4-year differential swap Australian floating risk-free rate is received and 8% is paid with both being applied to a USD principal of \$10 million. Payments are exchanged annually. The volatility of all 1-year forward rates in Australia is estimated to be 30%, the volatility of the forward USD/AUD exchange rate (AUD per USD) is 20% for all maturities, and the correlation between the two is 0.3. What is the value of the swap?

Problem 4

Calculate the alternative duration measure for a 2-year bond with principal of \$100 paying coupon semiannually at the rate of \$3 per year when Vasicek's model is used with a=0.13, b=0.012, $\sigma=0.01$, and r=1%. Show that it correctly predicts the effect of an increase in r to 1.05%.