(21 pts) - 7 pts for each

would be C dollars at the first payment date, 2C dollars at the second payment date, and so Consider a consol bond that pays ic dollars at the i-th payment date. That is, the payment Sim Sac

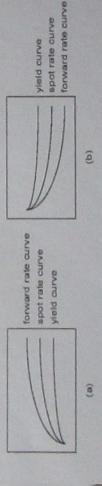
Suppose that the periodic discount rate is r.

- Calculate the price of this consol bond.
- Calculate the Macaulay Duration of this consol bond 9
- Let a firm take a short position in this consol bond and want to immunize the interest Try to calculate the proper face value and time to maturity of this zero coupon bond. rate risk of this short position by taking another long position in a zero coupon bond. (0)

(20 pts) - 4 pts for each 5

- What is the "reinvestment risk"?
- Define the "internal rate of return" (IRR)
- Explain how to calculate IRR through the bisection method. (0)
- Explain why IRR cannot measure the reinvestment risk. (P)
- Define "holding period return" and explain the relationship between the reinvestment risk and the holding period return.

- (a) What is the "bond yield rate"? (2 pts)
- (b) What is the "zero rate"? (2 pts)
- (c) Given market bond yield rates, explain how to calculate zero rates through the bootstrap method. (5 pts)



As the graphs shown above, prove that the spot rate curve will be above (or below) the yield curve when the shape of the yield curve is normal (or inverted). (5 pts)

- Define "forward rate". (2 pts)
- Define "yield spread". (2 pts)
- (e) Define "static spread". (2 pts)
- (f) Explain how to calculate the static spread of a corporate bond through the yield spread of that bond and the yield curve implied by the prices of risk free bonds. (5 pts)

4. (14 pts)

- (a) What does the day count convention "30/360" and "actual/actual" mean? (4 pts)
 - (b) Define the "dirty price" (2 pts)
- (c) Explain how to calculate the dirty price of a bond traded at a date that is not a coupon payment date. (4 pts)
- (d) Define the "clean price" and the "accrued interest". (4 pts)

5. (20 pts) - 2 pts for each

Explain the terms below:

- (a) Liquidity Preference Theory
- (b) tax asymmetry
- (c) arbitrage
- (d) equivalent rate per annum
- (e) Quarterly compounding
- (f) humped (yield) curve
- (g) Newton-Raphson method
- (h) Annuities
- (i) dollar duration
- (j) Unbiased Expectations Theory