

Problems for Lecture 2

Problem 1

- (a) A zero-coupon bond with 3 years to maturity.

$$\text{Price} = \frac{100}{(1 + 6\%)^3} = 83.96$$

- (b) A bond with coupon rate 6% and 2 years to maturity.

$$\text{Price} = \frac{6}{1 + 5\%} + \frac{106}{(1 + 5.5\%)^2} = 100.95$$

- (c) A bond with coupon rate 8% and 4 years to maturity.

$$\text{Price} = \frac{8}{1 + 5\%} + \frac{8}{(1 + 5.5\%)^2} + \frac{8}{(1 + 6\%)^3} + \frac{108}{(1 + 6.3\%)^4} = 106.11$$

Problem 2

For the 6-month bond X with semiannual coupon rate of 4%, the price is written as

$$\text{Price}_X = \frac{102}{1 + r_{0.5} / 2} = 100.98$$

The 6-month spot rate is calculated as $r_{0.5} = 2.02\%$.

For the 1-year bond Y with semiannual coupon rate of 6%, the price is written as

$$\text{Price}_Y = \frac{3}{1 + r_{0.5} / 2} + \frac{103}{(1 + r_1 / 2)^2} = 103.59$$

Therefore, the 1-year spot rate is calculated as $r_1 = 2.35\%$.

Problem 3

For the 1-year bond A with zero coupon, the price is written as

$$\text{Price}_A = \frac{100}{1 + r_1} = 95.238$$

The 1-year spot rate is calculated as $r_1 = 5.0\%$.

For the 2-year bond B with annual coupon rate of 5%, the price is written as

$$\text{Price}_Y = \frac{5}{1 + r_1} + \frac{105}{(1 + r_2)^2} = 98.438$$

Therefore, the 2-year spot rate is calculated as $r_2 = 5.87\%$.

For the 2-year bond C with annual coupon rate of 7%, the price can be calculated as

$$\text{Price}_C = \frac{7}{1 + r_1} + \frac{107}{(1 + r_2)^2} = 102.127$$

The bond C is therefore overpriced at \$103.370 in the market. Since Jerry is buying and selling the bonds, we can construct an arbitrage and earn a free lunch.