

**Chennai Mathematical Institute**  
**Financial Modelling Using Python**  
**Quiz Set 1**

Note: You may use calculator but writing the proper formula will be enough.

✓ Q1: Total Marks 1

What is the PV of an annuity that pays \$200 per year at the end of each of the next 13 years given a 6% discount rate?

✓ Q2: Total Marks 2

A perpetuity is a financial instrument that pays a fixed amount of money at set intervals over an infinite period of time. In essence, a perpetuity is a perpetual annuity. What will be the formula of PV of perpetuity?

✓ Q3: Total Marks 3 (2 + 1)

Suppose you have rented out your house for an infinite number of years. You will get C amount after 1st year and then the rent will be increased by g% every year. Assume the interest rate is r%. What is the PV of all future rents when

1.  $r > g$
2.  $r < g$

Q4: Total Marks 2 (0.5 + 0.5 + 1)

Compute the FV of Rs 100 single sum for an investment horizon of one year using a stated annual interest rate of 6.0% with a range of compounding periods.

1. Annual
2. Semiannual
3. Continuous

Q5: Total Marks 2

Suppose you have created a portfolio consisting of two one-year zero-coupon bonds with yields of  $y_1$  and  $y_2$ . Prove that yield of the portfolio lies between individual yields.

Hint: you may use continuous compounding framework.

✓ Q6: Total Marks 2

Show that the convexity of a 'n' year zero-coupon bond is  $n(n+1)/(1+y)^2$  where y is interest rate or yield. OR prove that "The lower a bond's coupon, the longer its duration (Macaulay Duration)"

✓ Q7: Total Marks 3

Prove that greater convexity translates into greater price gains as interest rates fall and lessened price declines as interest rates rise.

Q8: Total Marks 5 (2 + 3)

Write down 3 facts about the term structure of interest rates. Show that 'Expectations Theory' explain only two facts about the term structure of interest rates.

write a correct answer in notes

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**Quiz Set 2**

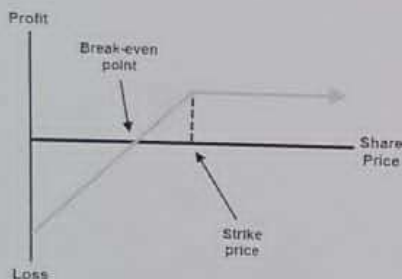
**Q1: Total Marks 3**

Suppose that the time to expiration is 6 months, the strike price is \$105, the call premium is \$9, the put premium is \$7, the current stock price is \$94, and the continuously compounded annual interest rate is 10%. Is there any opportunity for riskless profit? If yes, then how to earn a riskless profit?

**Q2: Total Marks 3 (use 3 decimal places)**

A stock price follows the Geometric Brownian motion with an expected return of 21% and a volatility of 46.35%. The current price is 38. What is the probability that a European call option on the stock with an exercise price of 40 and a maturity date in 6 months will be exercised?

**Q3: Total Marks 3**



Write down the name of the strategy (based on position of options) for the above profit-loss function. As an investor when you would like to follow this strategy. Explain the pros and cons of this strategy.

**Q4: Total Marks 3**

Consider a 2-year European call with a strike price of 52 on a stock whose current price is 50. In each time step (of one year) the stock price either moves up by 20% or moves down by 20%. Let the risk-free interest rate be 5%. Calculate the premium of the call option.

**Q5: Total Marks 3**

A bank's position in options on a stock has a delta of 200 and a gamma of 200. An option X that is being traded has a delta of 0.50 and a gamma of 0.80. How to make the portfolio delta and gamma neutral?

**Q6: Total Marks 3**

Explain the following 5 Greeks related to options  
Delta, Gamma, Theta, Vega and Rho

**Q7: Total Marks 3**

The price of a commodity moves according to a BM,  $X(t) = \sigma B(t) + \mu t$ , with variance term  $\sigma^2 = 4$  and drift  $\mu = -3$ . Given that the price is 4 at time  $t = 8$ , what is the probability that the price is below 1 at time  $t = 9$ ?



Name:

Roll Number:

Total Number Pages used:

List of the questions you have answered:

Note:

- Filling up the above fields are mandatory.
- Please write Roll Number in every pages
- Use of scientific calculator is allowed.
- All questions are carrying 5 marks.
- Answer any 7 questions.

✓ Q1:

Explain the following: -

When the spot rate curve is normal, the forward rate dominates the spot rates:  
i.e.  $f(i, j) > S(j) > \dots > S(i)$ , for  $j > i$ .

✓ Q2:

A financial instrument pays  $C$  dollars per year for  $n$  years. The investor interested in the instrument expects the cash flows to be reinvested at an annual rate of  $r$  and is asking for a yield of  $y$ . What should this instrument be selling for in order to be attractive to this investor?

✓ Q3:

Establish the Put-Call parity

$$c + Ke^{rt} = p + S_0$$

Where all symbols have standard meaning

✓ Q4:

Explain the "Liquidity Premium Theory". Show that it explains all 3 facts of term structure of interest rates.

write its answer

Q5:

For three otherwise identical calls with strike prices  $X_1 < X_2 < X_3$ ,

Prove that: -

$$C_{X2} \leq \omega C_{X1} + (1-\omega)C_{X3},$$

$$\text{Here } \omega \equiv (X_3 - X_2) / (X_3 - X_1)$$

Q6:

The difference in the values of two otherwise identical call options cannot be greater than the difference in their strike prices.

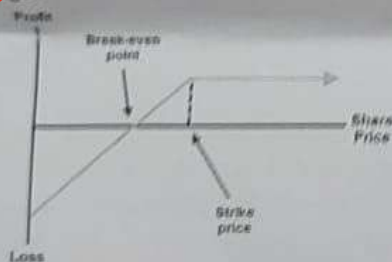
Q7:

A European capped call option is like a European call option except that the payoff is  $H - X$  instead of  $S - X$  when the terminal stock price  $S$  exceeds  $H$ . Construct a portfolio of European options with an identical payoff.

Q8:

Consider a 2-year European call with a strike price of 52 on a stock whose current price is 50. In each time step (of one year) the stock price either moves up by 20% or moves down by 20%. Let the risk-free interest rate be 5%. The current price of the call option.

Q9:



Write down the name of the strategy (based on position of options) for the above profit-loss function. As an investor when you would like to follow this strategy. Explain the pros and cons of this strategy.