

Financial Programming in C++: Homework
Assignment 7
Fall 2025,
MSQF, Fordham University

Due: October 23rd, 2025

1 HW7

- To complete problems 1 to 6, follow the instructions in the file HW7.cpp
- To complete problem 7, follow the instructions below in this document.

You must submit your answers by returning

- a completed HW7.cpp and the results of running the program in a file HW7.csv.
- the file solve_portfolio.cpp and the results of running that file in a file solve_portfolio.txt

Problems 1-6

Problem 1

in Problem 1 you must implement the function

```
1 double bond_price(double notional, Date maturity,  
2                   double coupon, int frequency,  
3                   Date valuation_date, double rate);
```

pricing a fixed income bond with notional N paying an annual coupon c with frequency f .

The bond price is given in terms of the coupon payment dates by

$$\begin{aligned}\text{bond_price} &= N \left(\text{df}(d_0) + \frac{c}{f} (\text{df}(d_0) + \text{df}(d_1) + \cdots + \text{df}(d_k)) \right) \\ &= N \left(\text{df}(d_0) + \frac{c}{f} \sum_{i=0}^k \text{df}(d_i) \right)\end{aligned}$$

the *coupon payment dates* d_0, d_1, \dots, d_k are separated by $\frac{365}{f}$ days:

$$\begin{aligned} d_0 &= \text{bond_maturity} \\ d_1 &= \text{bond_maturity} - 365 \frac{1}{f} \\ d_2 &= \text{bond_maturity} - 365 \frac{2}{f} \\ &\vdots \\ d_{i+1} &= d_i - \frac{365}{f} \\ &\vdots \\ d_k &= \text{bond_maturity} - 365 \frac{k}{f} \end{aligned}$$

and k is the *largest* k such before the bond valuation date:

$$d_k \geq \text{valuation_date}$$

The *discount factor* at date d_i is given by:

$$\text{df}(d_i) = e^{-r t_i}$$

where t is the time (measured in years) from `valuation_date`:

$$t_i = \frac{d_i - \text{valuation_date}}{365}$$

and r is the level of interest rates as of `valuation_date` in the bond currency,

Problems 2-6

Follow instructions on file `HW7.cpp`

Problem 7

Rename file `solve_portfolio0.cpp` to `solve_portfolio.cpp`. For this problem, do all your work in file `solve_portfolio.cpp`. Consider the portfolio risk described in the lecture notes.

We have a portfolio with the following risk exposures:

| Risk Metric | Value |
|-------------|---------------|
| Delta | \$100,000,000 |
| Rho | \$ -50,000 |
| Vega | \$ 1,000,000 |

We want to hedge with three options with the following risks:

| Option | Delta | Rho | Vega |
|----------|--------------|------------|------------|
| Option 1 | \$50,000,000 | \$ -25,000 | \$ 700,000 |
| Option 2 | \$20,000,000 | \$ -15,000 | \$ 150,000 |
| Option 3 | \$20,000,000 | \$ -20,000 | \$ 350,000 |

use **LU** decomposition to solve for the notional of Options 1,2 and 3, that replicate the portfolio risks.

Your program must output only the portfolio weights (you do not need to output intermediate computations).