

Problem set # 2

Due: Thursday, February 29, by 11pm.

1. **CDS Pricing** Assume that the risk-free interest rate is 3% for all maturities and suppose that the CDS spreads for contracts that are starting today are given by the table below. Also, assume that the expected recovery $R = 40\%$.

Maturity	premium (bps)
1y	100
2y	110
3y	120
5y	140

- (a) Assume that hazard rate is piecewise-constant and bootstrap the CDS survival curve using the information above.
- (b) What would be a fair spread for a 4y CDS, that starts today.
- (c) If you had bought a 5y CDS exactly one year ago with the contractual spread of 80bps, what would you charge me to buy it off you today.
- (d) Working with the 4y CDS in (1.b), compute the dv01 of the CDS with respect to the CDS curve in Table 1.

2. **Caplet Pricing in Different Models:** Consider a 1Y expiry 1.25% strike put option on a 1Y3m forward rate, i.e., a forward rate with 3m tenor that starts 1Y from now. Recall that in the T-Forward measure the pricing equation for a caplet put option can be written as:

$$P(K) = \delta D(0, T + \delta) \mathbb{E} [(K - F_T)^+] \quad (1)$$

You may assume $\delta = 0.25$.

- (a) Suppose you conducted a bootstrapping algorithm that identified the constant instantaneous forward rate over the entire period to be 1.25%. Calculate the discount factor needed to obtain the caplet price.
- (b) Assume that the 1Y3m forward rate follows a log-normal distribution:

$$dF_t = \sigma F_t dW_t \quad (2)$$

and that $\sigma = 0.15$. You may assume a constant instantaneous forward rate of 1.25% when calculating the current forward rate, F_0 . Calculate the price of the option on the 1Y3m forward rate by adapting the Black-Scholes formula.

- (c) Consider the Bachelier or Normal model:

$$dF_t = \sigma_n dW_t \quad (3)$$

Calculate what you believe to be the σ_n that will make the Normal model best approximate the Log-Normal model above.

- (d) Using this σ_n , calculate the price of the put option defined above (1) under the Bachelier model. Compare to the Black-Scholes model price. Are they similar? Why or why not? Which one is higher? Why?

3. Stripping Caplet Volatilities:

- (a) Consider the following table of two-year at-the-money cap volatilities under the Black's model:

Start	Length	Black Vol
1Y	2Y	0.15
2Y	2Y	0.2
3Y	2Y	0.225
4Y	2Y	0.225
5Y	2Y	0.25

Assume that caplets are paid quarterly on three-month forward rates each with $\delta = 0.25$. Further assume a flat interest rate curve with 1% instantaneous forward rates along the entire curve. Calculate the price of each cap using Black's model.

- (b) Extract the Black-Scholes at-the-money implied volatilities for each caplet from the provided set of cap volatilities. Comment on the shape of the caplet vs. cap volatilities.