

## RSM332 Formula Sheet - Midterm Exam 2022

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1. **Present value**  

$$PV = \frac{C_T}{(1+r)^T}$$
2. **Future value**  

$$FV = C_0(1+r)^T$$
3. **PV of perpetuity**  

$$PV = \frac{C}{r}$$
4. **PV of annuity**  

$$PV = \frac{C}{r} \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{(1+r)^T} \right]$$
5. **PV of growing perpetuity**  

$$PV = \frac{C}{r-g}$$
6. **PV of growing annuity**  

$$PV = \frac{C}{r-g} \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{1+g}{1+r} \right)^T \right]$$
7. **Effective rate at frequency  $f$**   

$$r_f = \frac{\bar{r}}{f}$$

Note:  $\bar{r}$  is the stated or quoted rate.
8. **Effective annual rate (EAR)**  

$$1 + r_a = (1 + r_f)^f$$
9. **Price of a bond using yield  $y$**   

$$P = \frac{C}{y} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{(1+y)^T} \right) + \frac{F}{(1+y)^T}$$
10. **Clean vs. dirty prices**  

Clean P = Dirty P – Accrued Interest
11. **Price of a bond using spot rates**  

$$P = \frac{C}{(1+r_1)} + \frac{C}{(1+r_2)^2} + \dots + \frac{C+F}{(1+r_T)^T}$$
12. **Forward rate**  

$$f_t = \frac{(1+r_t)^t}{(1+r_{t-1})^{t-1}} - 1$$
13. **Macaulay duration**  

$$D = \sum_{t=1}^T t \times \frac{CF_t}{(1+y)^t} \frac{1}{P}$$

$$\frac{\Delta P}{P} \approx -D^* \Delta y$$
14. **Modified duration**  

$$D^* = \frac{D}{1+y}$$
15. **Properties of duration**  

$$D_{portfolio} = \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{PV_n}{PV_{portfolio}} D_n$$
16. **Hedging with duration**  

$$D_{assets} = D_{liabilities} \frac{PV_{liabilities}}{PV_{portfolio}}$$
17. **Credit spread**  

$$def = y^* - y^G$$
18. **Forward payoff at maturity**  

$$f_T = S_T - F$$
19. **No-arbitrage forward price**  

$$F = S \times (1 + r_T)^T$$
20. **Call option payoff at maturity**  

$$C_T = \max[0, S_T - X]$$
21. **Put option payoff at maturity**  

$$P_T = \max[0, X - S_T]$$
22. **Put-Call parity**  

$$C = P + S - \frac{X}{(1+r_T)^T}$$
23. **Derivative pricing – replication**  

$$\Delta = \frac{O_u - O_d}{S_u - S_d}$$

$$B = \frac{S_u \times O_d - S_d \times O_u}{(S_u - S_d)}$$

$$O = \Delta \times S + \frac{B}{(1+r_T)^T}$$
24. **Option pricing Black-Scholes**  

$$C = S \times N(d_1) - X e^{-rT} \times N(d_2)$$

$$P = X e^{-rT} \times N(-d_2) - S \times N(-d_1)$$

$$d_1 = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{S}{X e^{-rT}}\right) + \frac{\sigma \sqrt{T}}{2}}{\sigma \sqrt{T}}$$

$$d_2 = d_1 - \sigma \sqrt{T}$$