

HW3.

$$Q_1: \frac{0.2}{1.025} + \frac{0}{1.027^2} + \frac{3.2 - 100F}{(1.029)^3} = 0.$$

$$F = 3.4125\% \quad \text{calculated by excel.}$$

(2). calculate the value of the swap:

$$100,000,000 \times \left(\frac{0.8\%}{1.25} + \frac{0.8\%}{1.027^2} + \frac{0.8\%}{(1.029)^3} \right) = 2.2732 \times 10^6$$

Q2: float rate:

$$3.2\% \times 0.25 \times 100 = 0.8.$$

fixed rate:

$$3.6\% \times 0.26 \times 100 = 0.9$$

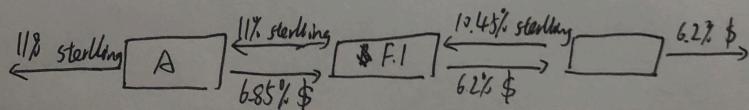
the value of the swap is V_{swap}

$$V_{\text{swap}} = V_1 - V_2 = 0.8 \cdot e^{-0.038 \times \frac{1}{12}} + 1 \cdot e^{-0.038 \times \frac{5}{12}} + 1 \cdot e^{-0.038 \times \frac{8}{12}} + 1 \cdot e^{-0.038 \times \frac{11}{12}} + 1 \cdot e^{-0.038 \times \frac{14}{12}} - \\ (0.9 \cdot e^{-0.038 \times \frac{1}{12}} + 0.9 \cdot e^{-0.038 \times \frac{5}{12}} + 0.9 \cdot e^{-0.038 \times \frac{8}{12}} + 0.9 \cdot e^{-0.038 \times \frac{11}{12}} + 0.9 \cdot e^{-0.038 \times \frac{14}{12}})$$

$$= 0.289. \quad \text{calculated by excel}$$

\therefore the value of V_{swap} is 0.289 million

Q3: We can draw the detail in the transaction.



$$\text{Profit of A } 7\% - 6.85\% = 0.15\%$$

$$\text{Profit of B } 10.6\% - 10.45\% = 0.15\%$$

$$\text{Profit of Bank } (6.85\% - 6.2\%) + (10.45\% - 11\%) = 0.1\%$$

$$Q4: 500 \times (10 + 0.2 \times 58) = 10800$$

$$\textcircled{D} \quad 500 \times (10 + 0.1 \times 64) = 8200$$

\therefore Margin requirement is 10800

$$\textcircled{D}: 500 \times (10 + 0.15 \times 58) = 9350$$

$$500 \times (10 + 0.1 \times 64) = 8200$$

\therefore Margin requirement is 9350

$$(3): 500 \times (10 + 0.2 \times 70 - 6) = 9000$$

$$500 \times (10 + 0.1 \times 64) = 8200.$$

\therefore margin requirement is 9000

(4). the trader doesn't need to pay the margin requirement

Q5: suppose. P is the profit.

P_s is the profit of stock

P_p is the profit of put option

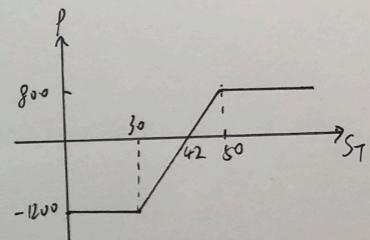
P_c call ~

$$P = P_s + P_p + P_c \quad . \quad S_T \text{ is the stock price. in time } T$$

$$P_s = 100(S_T - 40), \quad P_p = -700 + (30 - S_T)^+ \cdot 100$$

$$P_c = 5 \times 100 - (S_T - 50)^+ \cdot 100$$

$$\begin{aligned} P &= P_s + P_p + P_c = -4200 + 100S_T + [100(S_T - 50)^+ - (S_T - 50)^+] \times 100 \\ &= \begin{cases} 800 & S_T \in [50, 100) \\ 100S_T - 4200, & S_T \in [30, 50) \\ -1200 & S_T \in (-\infty, 30] \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$



② similar to. ①.

$$\begin{aligned} P &= P_s + P_p + P_c = 100(S_T - 40) + 1000 - (S_T - 50)^+ \cdot 200 - 1400 + (30 - S_T)^+ \cdot 200 \\ &= 100S_T - 4400 + [(20 - S_T)^+ - (50 - S_T)^+] \times 200 \\ &= \begin{cases} 100(36 - S_T) & S_T \in [50, 100) \\ 100(S_T - 44), & S_T \in [30, 50) \\ 100(\frac{5}{16} - S_T) & S_T \in (0, 30) \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

