



Math 4511 Final

1.1. payoff function for forward rate agreement

is :

$$\text{notional } V_1 \times \Delta T \times (f_T - f_0)$$

$$1.2 \text{ PRL} = d(T, T+\Delta T) [\text{Not.} \times \Delta T \times [f_T(T+\Delta T) - f_0(T+\Delta T)]]$$

1.3. long 1 unit of  $T$ -maturity zero coupon bond, short  $\frac{d(C_0, T)}{d(C_0, T+\Delta T)}$  units of  $T+\Delta T$ -maturity zero coupon bond

$$Q 2.1 : U = 1 + \mu \Delta t + \sigma \sqrt{\Delta t}$$

$$D = 1 + \mu \Delta t - \sigma \sqrt{\Delta t}$$

$$\therefore \mu, \sigma > 0,$$

$$\therefore U > D.$$

$$0 < \frac{q}{b} = \frac{U - D}{U - D} < 1$$

$$\Rightarrow D < 1 + \mu \Delta t < U$$

2.2.2.

Input:  $\theta, \sigma, r$

$$S_t^u = 1 + \mu \Delta t - \sigma \sqrt{\Delta t}$$

$$S_t^d = 1 + \mu \Delta t + \sigma \sqrt{\Delta t}$$

$$\text{So } \mu = \frac{D+U-2}{2\sigma\sqrt{\Delta t}} \quad \sigma = \frac{U-D}{2\sqrt{\Delta t}}$$

Tree Construction:

for  $j := 1$  to  $n$ :

$$S_{0,j} = S_{0,j-1} \times D.$$

for  $i := 1$  to  $j$ :

$$S_{i,j} = S_{i-1,j-1} \times U$$

end

end

Backward induction:

for  $i := 0$  to  $n$ :

$$C_{i,n} = \max(K - S_{i,n}, 0)$$

end

$$z = \frac{(\mu - r) \sqrt{\Delta t}}{2\sigma} + 0.5$$

$$\left( z = \frac{\left[ \frac{D+U-2}{2\sigma\sqrt{\Delta t}} - r \right] \sqrt{\Delta t}}{\frac{U-D}{2\sqrt{\Delta t}}} + 0.5 \right)$$

$$\left( \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{U+D-2}{2\Delta t} - r \right] t}{U-D} + 0.5 \right)$$

for  $j = N-1$  to  $0$ :  
 for  $i = 0$  to  $j$ :

$$C_{i,j} = \frac{1}{1+r\Delta t} (q C_{i,j+1} + (1-q) C_{i+1,j+1})$$

and end

output

$$\alpha_{0,0} = \frac{C_{1,1} - C_{0,1}}{S_{1,1} - S_{0,1}}$$

$$\beta_{0,0} = \frac{P_{1,1} C_{0,1} - P_{0,1} C_{1,1}}{(1+r_{0,0}\Delta t) (P_{1,1} - P_{0,1})}$$

for replication pricing, where  $C_{0,0} = \alpha S_{0,0} + \beta$ .

3). We could use dynamic hedging,

$$\alpha_{i,j} = \frac{C_{i+1,j+1} - C_{i,j+1}}{S_{i+1,j+1} - S_{i,j+1}}, \quad \beta_{i,j} = \frac{P_{i+1,j+1} C_{i,j+1} - P_{i,j+1} C_{i+1,j+1}}{(1+r_{i,j}\Delta t) (P_{i+1,j+1} - P_{i,j+1})}$$

Q3.

The payoff of a call option on a coupon bond is

$$\sum_{i=1}^{2T} \Delta T d(T_0, T_i) c + d(T_0, T_N) - 1)^+$$

$$= \left( \sum_{i=1}^{2T} \Delta T d(T_0, T_i) c + d(T_0, T_N) - s(T_0; T_0, T_N) \right. \\ \left. \sum_{i=1}^{2T} \Delta T \times d(T_0, T_i) - d(T_i, T_N) \right)^+$$

$$= A(T_0; T_0, T_N) (C - s(T_0; T_0, T_N))^+$$

which is the payoff of a receiver's swaption.

And we could observe that:

$$\sum_{i=1}^{2T} \Delta T d(T_0, T_i) c + d(T_0, T_N) - 1)^+$$

bond price at T
strike price

∴ swaption is equal to bond option with par strike

Q4.1

$$\text{pay } H = A(t; T_0, T_N) E[K - S(t; T_0, T_N)^+]$$

$$= A(t; T_0, T_N) [K \Phi(-d_2) - S(t; T_0, T_N) \Phi(-d_1)]$$

$$= A(t; T_0, T_N) G(S(t; T_0, T_N))$$

$$4.2 \quad dV_t = \sqrt{t+dt} - \sqrt{t}$$

$$= A(t+dt, T_0, T_N) G(s(t+dt; T_0, T_N)) -$$

$$A(t, T_0, T_N) G(s(t; T_0, T_N))$$

$$= A(t+dt, T_0, T_N) [G(s(t+dt; T_0, T_N)) -$$

$$G(s(t; T_0, T_N))] + [A(t+dt, T_0, T_N)$$

$$- A(t, T_0, T_N)]$$

$$= A(t+dt, T_0, T_N) dG(s(t; T_0, T_N)) +$$

$$G(s(t; T_0, T_N)) dA(t, T_0, T_N)$$



4.3 Given  $G(s) = K\bar{I}(-d_2) - S\bar{I}(-d_1)$

$$\frac{dG(s)}{ds} = -\bar{I}(-d_1) + \frac{(Kn(-d_2) - Sn(-d_1))}{s\sigma\sqrt{T_0-t}}$$

$$= \bar{I}(d_1) + \frac{\frac{K}{S}n(-d_2) - n(-d_1)}{\sigma\sqrt{T_0-t}}$$

$$n(-d_1) = n(-d_2 + \sigma\sqrt{T_0-t})$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-(-d_2 + \sigma\sqrt{T_0-t})^2/2}$$

$$= n(-d_2) \cdot e^{-\ln^2 \frac{K}{S} - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2(T_0-t) + \frac{1}{2}r^+(T_0-t)}$$

$$= \frac{K}{S}n(-d_2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{K}{S}n(-d_2) - n(-d_1) = 0$$

$$\frac{dG(s)}{ds} = -\bar{I}(-d_1).$$

Q.4. long  $\mathbb{I}(-d_1)$  unit of ATM payer's Swap,  
long  $Gls(t; T_0, T_N)$  unit of the annuity.

5.

$$r_t^u = r_t + \theta_t \Delta t + \sigma \sqrt{\Delta t} \epsilon$$

$$r_t^d = r_t + \theta_t \Delta t - \sigma \sqrt{\Delta t} \epsilon$$

$$5.1 \quad \Delta r_t = 0 \pm \sqrt{0.25} \times 1\% = 0.5\%$$

As the forward-rate is flat at 4%, spot rate also flat at 4%.

Thus,  $r_0 = 4\%$ .

$$r_0 = 4\% \begin{matrix} \nearrow 4.5\% \\ \searrow 3.5\% \end{matrix}$$

By risk neutral property,

$$\frac{1}{(1+4\%/4)^2} = \frac{1}{(1+4\%/4)} \left( q_0 \left( \frac{1}{1+\frac{3.5\%}{4}} \right) + (1-q_0) \left( \frac{1}{1+\frac{4.5\%}{4}} \right) \right)$$

$$0.98029608 = q_0 \left( \frac{1}{(1+4\%/4)} \right) \left( \frac{1}{1+3.5\%/4} \right) + (1-q_0) \underbrace{\left( \frac{1}{(1+4.5\%/4)} \right)}_{\frac{1}{(1+4\%/4)}}$$

$$\Rightarrow q_0 = 0.499361$$

5.2

$$0.3469 \text{ --- } 0.3504 \begin{cases} \uparrow & \$100 \times (4.5\% - 3.8\%)^T \sim 0.7 \\ \downarrow & \$100 \times (3.5\% - 3.8\%)^T = 0 \end{cases}$$

$\therefore$  The price is 0.3469.