Final Exam for MATH4511

December 17, 2015

(The problem sheet is required to be returned with your booklet)

Problems (Numbers in brackets are credits, totaled to 80):

- 1. Consider the hedging of "2.5s of December 17, 2021" using the concept of "DV01 neutral". Let the notional value be \$100m and let the par yield be flat at 2%.
 - 1.1. (4) Calculate the DV01 of the bond for \$100 face or notional value (using the formula DV01 = $\frac{-1}{10000} \frac{dP}{dy}$).
 - 1.2. (4) Calculate the face value of the 5-year maturity payer's swap for hedging.
 - 1.3. (4) Calculate the number of units of 2-year maturity Eurodollar futures contracts (which is for \$1m notional value) for hedging. Indicate long or short futures.
- 2. For the equity derivatives model,

$$\frac{\Delta S_t}{S_t} = \mu \Delta t + \sigma \sqrt{\Delta t} \ \varepsilon_B,$$

where ε_B takes values of ± 1 with equal probabilities, there are two methods to build a binomial tree. The first is to change the branching probabilities, from $\{\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2}\}$ to $\{q,1-q\}$:

$$S_{t} = S_{t} \left(1 + \mu \Delta t + \sigma \sqrt{\Delta t} \right)$$

$$S_{t} = S_{t} \left(1 + \mu \Delta t - \sigma \sqrt{\Delta t} \right)$$

The second is to add a risk premium, λ , to μ such that

$$S_{t} = S_{t+\Delta t} = S_{t} \left(1 + (\mu + \lambda)\Delta t + \sigma \sqrt{\Delta t} \right)$$

$$S_{t} = S_{t} \left(1 + (\mu + \lambda)\Delta t - \sigma \sqrt{\Delta t} \right)$$

$$S_{t+\Delta t} = S_{t} \left(1 + (\mu + \lambda)\Delta t - \sigma \sqrt{\Delta t} \right)$$

- 2.1. (4) Explain when the trees are arbitrage free, and which method is more advantageous?
- 2.2. (4) What are the principles for determining q and λ ?
- 2.3. (8) Write down the expressions for q and λ .
- 3. Consider the normal model for interest rates:

$$\Delta r_{t} = \theta_{t} \Delta t + \sigma \sqrt{\Delta t} \ \varepsilon_{B}.$$

Answer the following questions:

- 3.1. (4) For pricing purposes, what conditions should θ_t satisfy?
- 3.2. (4) Explain how to build a tree that satisfies the above conditions.
- 4. Price a European **put option** on a **coupon bond** with an interest-rate tree.

- 4.1. (4) Let $\Delta t = 0.5$, $\sigma = 1\%$ and $r_{0,0} = 5\%$. Verify that the one-period interest-rate tree with $\theta = 0.5\%$ fits to the zero-coupon yields $\hat{r}(\Delta t) = 5\%$ and $\hat{r}(2\Delta t) = 5.1237\%$.
- 4.2. (4) With the tree built using the parameters above, price a European put option on the **clean price** of a one-year maturity bond with 5% **coupon rate** (and \$100 face value). The option maturity is half a year and the strike price is par.
- 4.3. (4) Explain how to hedge the option and provide the hedge ratio at date 0.
- 5. Consider being long an in-2-to-2 payer's swap (i.e., the swap period is from 2 to 4 years) with \$100m notional value. Let the current forward-rate curve for **semi-annual compounding** be

$$f\left(\frac{i}{2}\right) = 0.018 + 0.0005 \times (i-1), i = 1, \dots, 60.$$

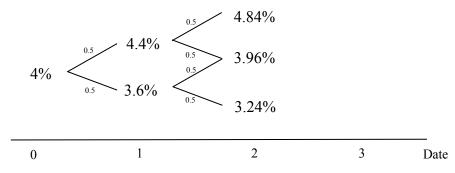
Do the following.

- 5.1. (4) Calculate the fair swap rate for the in-2-to-2 swap.
- 5.2. (4) One year later, the forward-rate curve becomes

$$f\left(\frac{i}{2}\right) = 0.02 + 0.00045 \times (i-1), i = 1, \dots, 60.$$

Calculate the P&L of the payer's swap.

- 6. This problem concerns with swaptions.
 - 6.1 (4) Give the definition of swaptions.
 - 6.2 (4) Show that swaptions can be priced as either call or put options on coupon bonds with the PAR strike.
- 7. Under the **risk-neutral measure**, (annualized) three-month CD rate for **simple compounding** evolves according the following tree:



The size of time step is $\Delta t = 0.25$ year. At date 0, long both FRA and futures for the maturity of date 2 (i.e., you short rate), for a notional value of \$1m.

- 7.1. (4) Calculate the fair rate for the FRA.
- 7.2. (4) Calculate the fair rate for the futures.
- 7.3. (8) At date 2, calculate the cumulated P&L of both FRA and futures, separately, for all paths of the CD rate, supposing that the futures contract is **marked to market quarterly.**