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**MATH4511 Quantitive Methods for Fixed Income Derivatives, 2017-18 Fall**  
**Quiz 03(T1A)**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

ID No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Tutorial Section: \_\_\_\_\_

1. (15 points) Calculate the 2-year and 5-year KV01 of a 10-year swap (face value \$1m). Assume the par yield curve is flat at 6%.

2. (15 points) 2-v regression-based hedging

$$\Delta y_t^{20} = \alpha + \beta^{10} \Delta y_t^{10} + \beta^{30} \Delta y_t^{30} + \epsilon_t$$

$$\Delta \hat{y}_t^{20} = \hat{\alpha} + \hat{\beta}^{10} \Delta \hat{y}_t^{10} + \hat{\beta}^{30} \Delta \hat{y}_t^{30}$$

What is the face amount for 10- and 30-year bonds ( $F_{10}$  and  $F_{30}$ ) if you want to hedge for the 20-year bond of value  $F_{20}$ ? And what is the hedge error? Here we assume  $DV01_{20}$ ,  $DV01_{10}$  and  $DV01_{30}$  are known, and you can use notations  $\hat{\alpha}$ ,  $\hat{\beta}^{10}$ ,  $\hat{\beta}^{30}$  and  $\epsilon_t$  to represent the DV01 hedging and corresponding error.

3. (20 points) Consider the model

$$\Delta r_t = \mu(t)\Delta t + \sigma\sqrt{\Delta t}\epsilon_B,$$

where  $\epsilon_B$  takes +1 or -1 with equal probability. Here  $r_0 = 5\%$ ,  $\sigma = 2\%$ ,  $\mu(0.5) = 0.02008$ ,  $\mu(1) = 0.02017$  and  $dt = 1/2$ .

(a) Build a two-step binomial tree for the short rate process.

(b) price a one-year call option on a 1.5 year zero-coupon bond with face value \$1,000, with strike price \$960. Explain how to hedge the call.

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