Question #2: Solution

The price-yield formula is

$$\frac{P(9)}{100} = \frac{-m\frac{3}{2}}{e} + \frac{C}{1000(1-e^{-3/2})} \left[1-e^{-m\frac{3}{2}}\right]$$

If we assume she pays the first payment immidiately (7=0) and time to maturity is 5, then

$$\frac{P(y)}{100} = \frac{-5y}{e} + \frac{c}{1000(1-e^{-3/2})}$$
[1-e]

we are given C = 18 and y = 0.012 and 30 P(y) = \$111.69

\*\* We could also use the approximation e = 1+y and

$$\frac{p_{19}}{100} = (1+y) + \frac{c}{500y} \left[1-(1+y)^{-\frac{m_{2}}{2}}\right]$$

Total tim yield to maturity is  $y_{T} = \frac{1}{5p} + \frac{1}{T} \ln \left( \frac{100}{p} \right)$