

**Finance: 22:839:611**

**Sections: 30 and 31**

**Analysis of Fixed Income**

**Fall 2021**

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**Assignment 05**

For this Assignment, we will fit the Vasicek one-factor model to the data as we discussed in class. The attached data file has 16 columns. The first three columns are the date. Ignore the 4<sup>th</sup>. Columns 5 – 10 give you the rate on a constant maturity swap with maturities of 2-, 3-, 5-, 7-, and 10 years. We will not be using this data for this Assignment. Columns 11 – 16 give you the (par) rate or yield to maturities on constant maturity treasuries with maturities ranging from 3-months, 2-, 3-, 5-, 7-, and 10-years. We will use data in these last 8 columns to fit the one-factor Vasicek model.

1. Fit the one-factor Vasicek model to all 650 weeks of data by solving for the model parameters of  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , and  $\sigma$ .
  - a. Note that the short-rate itself is unobservable.
  - b. So, in fitting the model, we will also need to solve for the value of the short-rate itself. To do this, assume that the CMT(0.25) is fit exactly by the one-factor Vasicek model as discussed in class
2. Display a table of the model parameters  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , and  $\sigma$

3. Graph the time-series for the short-rate. Compute the sample mean and standard-deviation of the short-rate. Compare the sample mean and standard-deviation to the one implied by the model parameters of  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , and  $\sigma$ .
4. Analyze the properties of the actual CMT rates and the fitted model.
5. Assume that you have invested \$100 in par bonds with maturities ranging from 1 – 30 years. Assume that the 10-year par bond is the only one that can be used to hedge these positions (supposedly because the 10-year par bond is very liquid). Solve for the hedging portfolio that results in net 0 duration. That is, how much do you need to invest in the 10-year par bonds to hedge the duration of a \$100 position in par bonds with maturities ranging from 1 – 30 years. (29 different answers, one for each maturity, and ignoring the 10-year par bond which is our hedging instrument)
6. Recalculate problem (5) above. But now hedge against a one-basis shock to the short-rate. For example: Lets assume we are trying to hedge a \$100 position in the 5-year par bond with a \$X position in the 10-year par bond. Let's assume that the short-rate goes up or down by 1 basis point. Compute (given model parameters of  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , and  $\sigma$ ) how does the 1-basis point change in the short-rate impact the price of the 5-year and the 10-year par bond. Calculate the value of \$X so that the net change in the price of your hedged portfolio is 0. Compare the hedged portfolios from problem (5) above to those in problem (6).