

a1

Yichen Ni

2022/2/9

```
##import data collelcted into Rstudio
```

```
library(readxl)
```

```
clean_price = read_excel("C:\\Users\\Rick\\Desktop\\clean price.xlsx")
```

```
dirty_price = read_excel("C:\\Users\\Rick\\Desktop\\dirty price.xlsx")
```

```
##construct the matrix for the closed price of 10 days of selected bonds
```

```
coupon_paid <- dirty_price$Coupon
```

```
maturity_date <- dirty_price$`Maturity Date` ##extract corresponding data from dataset
```

```
date_of_data <- c("2022-01-10", "2022-01-11", "2022-01-12", "2022-01-13", "2022-01-14", "2022-01-17", "2022-01-18", "2022-01-19", "2022-01-20", "2022-01-21")
```

```
matrix_of_dirty_price = matrix(c(dirty_price$`01/10/2022`, dirty_price$`01/11/2022`, dirty_price$`01/12/2022`, dirty_price$`01/13/2022`, dirty_price$`01/14/2022`, dirty_price$`01/17/2022`, dirty_price$`01/18/2022`, dirty_price$`01/19/2022`, dirty_price$`01/20/2022`, dirty_price$`01/21/2022`), nrow = 10, ncol = 10)
```

```
##construct the matrix of YTM with maturity date derived from and matrix of close price in the last chunk
```

```
library(jrvFinance)
```

```
matrix_of_YTM = matrix("numeric", nrow = 10, ncol = 10)
```

```
for (j in c(1:10)) {
```

```
  dirty_price = matrix_of_dirty_price[,j]
```

```
  for(i in c(1:10)){
```

```
    matrix_of_YTM[i,j] <- bond.yield(settle=date_of_data[i], mature = maturity_date[j], coupon=coupon_paid[i])
```

```
  }
```

```
}
```

```
##With the YTM matrix, we could plot the YTM curve for each each semi-year.
```

```
semiyear = c(seq(0.5, 5, 0.5))
```

```
plot(semiyear, matrix_of_YTM[1,], main = "5-Year YTM Curve", col = "purple", xlab = "year", ylab = "YTM")
```

```
color_of_bonds = c("blue", "pink", "red", "brown", "orange", "blue", "green", "grey", "violet", "gold")
```

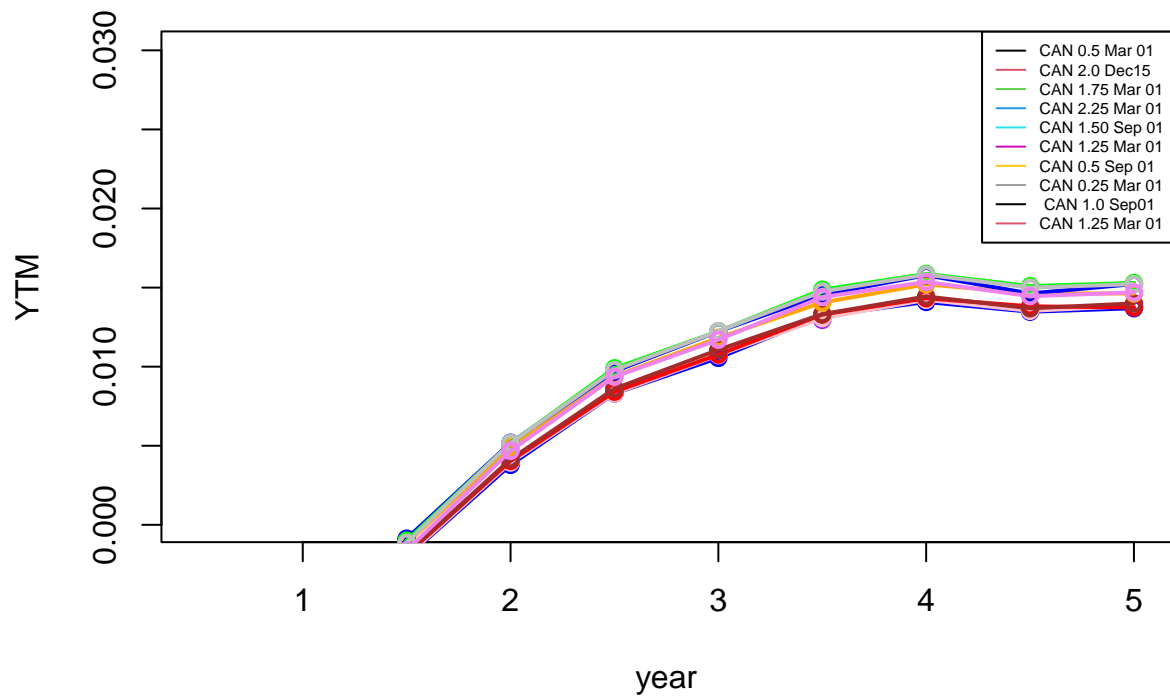
```
for(i in c(2:10)){
```

```
  lines(semiyear, matrix_of_YTM[i,], type = "o", col=color_of_bonds[i-1], lwd=2)
```

```
}##set colors to each bond
```

```
legend("topright", legend = c("CAN 0.5 Mar 01", "CAN 2.0 Dec15", "CAN 1.75 Mar 01", "CAN 2.25 Mar 01", "CAN 2.5 Mar 01", "CAN 2.75 Mar 01", "CAN 3.0 Mar 01", "CAN 3.25 Mar 01", "CAN 3.5 Mar 01", "CAN 3.75 Mar 01", "CAN 4.0 Mar 01", "CAN 4.25 Mar 01", "CAN 4.5 Mar 01", "CAN 4.75 Mar 01", "CAN 5.0 Mar 01"),
```

5-Year YTM Curve



##Now calculate spot rate

##to calculate spot rate, we need to know the cash flow of each period

```
cash_flow = list()
for (i in 1:10) {cash_flow=bond.TCF(date_of_data[i], maturity_date[i], coupon_paid[i], freq = 2, redemp
  print(cash_flow)
}
```

```
## [1] 100.25
## [1] 1 101
## [1] 0.875 0.875 100.875
## [1] 1.125 1.125 1.125 1.125 101.125
## [1] 0.75 0.75 0.75 0.75 0.75 100.75
## [1] 0.625 0.625 0.625 0.625 0.625 0.625 100.625
## [1] 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 100.25
## [1] 0.125 0.125 0.125 0.125 0.125 0.125 0.125 0.125 100.125
## [1] 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 100.5
## [1] 0.625 0.625 0.625 0.625 0.625 0.625 0.625 0.625 0.625
## [10] 0.625 100.625
```

##to simplify further calculation, name cash flows as functions first

```
cash_flow1=c(100.25)
cash_flow2=c(1, 101)
cash_flow3=c(0.875, 0.875, 100.875)
cash_flow4=c(1.125, 1.125, 1.125, 101.125)
cash_flow5=c(0.75, 0.75, 0.75, 0.75, 100.75)
```

```

cash_flow6=c(0.625, 0.625, 0.625, 0.625, 0.625, 100.625)
cash_flow7=c(0.25, 0.25, 0.25, 0.25, 0.25, 0.25, 100.25)
cash_flow8=c(0.125, 0.125, 0.125, 0.125, 0.125, 0.125, 100.125)
cash_flow9=c(0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 100.5)
cash_flow10=c(0.625, 0.625, 0.625, 0.625, 0.625, 0.625, 0.625, 0.625, 100.625)

```

```

##since time till mature, issue date of different bonds are not the same. For comparison, we need to co
year_in_fraction = matrix("numeric", nrow=10, ncol = 10)
for (i in c(1:10)) {
  for (j in c(1:10)) {
    year_in_fraction[i,j]=yearFraction(date_of_data[i], maturity_date[j], freq=2, convention = c("30/36

```

```

##Now we can calculate spot rate for each period

```

```

matrix_of_spot_rate = matrix(nrow = 10, ncol = 10)
for (i in 1:10) {
  time_period1=as.numeric(year_in_fraction[i,1])
  spot_rate1=-log(cash_flow1[1]/matrix_of_dirty_price[i,1])/time_period1
  time_period2=as.numeric(year_in_fraction[i,2])
  spot_rate2=-log(cash_flow2[1]/matrix_of_dirty_price[i,2])/time_period2
  time_period3=as.numeric(year_in_fraction[i,3])
  spot_rate3=-log(cash_flow3[1]/matrix_of_dirty_price[i,3])/time_period3
  time_period4=as.numeric(year_in_fraction[i,4])
  spot_rate4=-log(cash_flow4[1]/matrix_of_dirty_price[i,4])/time_period4
  time_period5=as.numeric(year_in_fraction[i,5])
  spot_rate5=-log(cash_flow5[1]/matrix_of_dirty_price[i,5])/time_period5
  time_period6=as.numeric(year_in_fraction[i,6])
  spot_rate6=-log(cash_flow6[1]/matrix_of_dirty_price[i,6])/time_period6
  time_period7=as.numeric(year_in_fraction[i,7])
  spot_rate7=-log(cash_flow7[1]/matrix_of_dirty_price[i,7])/time_period7
  time_period8=as.numeric(year_in_fraction[i,8])
  spot_rate8=-log(cash_flow8[1]/matrix_of_dirty_price[i,8])/time_period8
  time_period9=as.numeric(year_in_fraction[i,9])
  spot_rate9=-log(cash_flow9[1]/matrix_of_dirty_price[i,9])/time_period9
  time_period10=as.numeric(year_in_fraction[i,10])
  spot_rate10=-log(cash_flow10[1]/matrix_of_dirty_price[i,10])/time_period10
  rates = rbind(spot_rate1, spot_rate2, spot_rate3, spot_rate4, spot_rate5, spot_rate6, spot_rate7, spot_rate8, spot_rate9, spot_rate10)
  matrix_of_spot_rate[i, ] = rates
}

```

```

##plot the spot curve

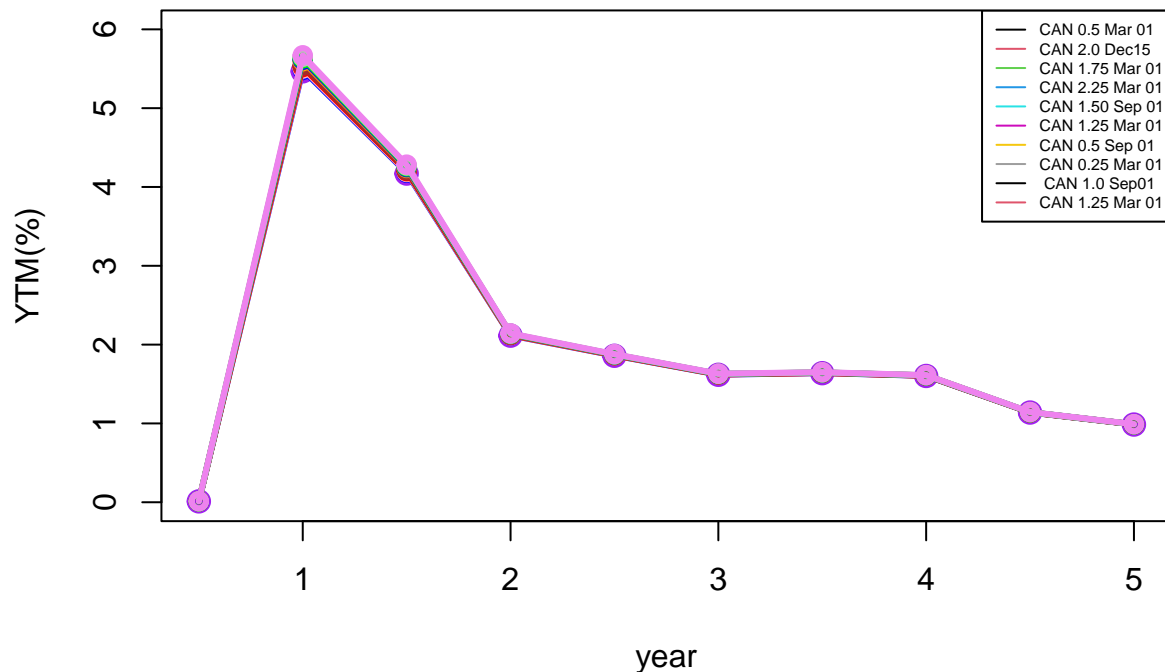
```

```

semiyear = c(seq(0.5, 5, 0.5))
plot(semiyear, matrix_of_spot_rate[1,], main = "5-Year Spot Curve", col = "purple", xlab = "year", ylab = "spot rate",
color_of_bonds = c("blue", "pink", "red", "brown", "orange", "blue", "green", "grey", "violet", "gold"))
for(i in c(2:10)){
  lines(semiyear, matrix_of_spot_rate[i,], type = "o", col=color_of_bonds[i-1], lwd=3)
}
##set colors to each bond
legend("topright", legend = c("CAN 0.5 Mar 01", "CAN 2.0 Dec15", "CAN 1.75 Mar 01", "CAN 2.25 Mar 01", "CAN 2.5 Mar 01", "CAN 3.0 Mar 01", "CAN 3.5 Mar 01", "CAN 4.0 Mar 01", "CAN 4.5 Mar 01", "CAN 5.0 Mar 01"),

```

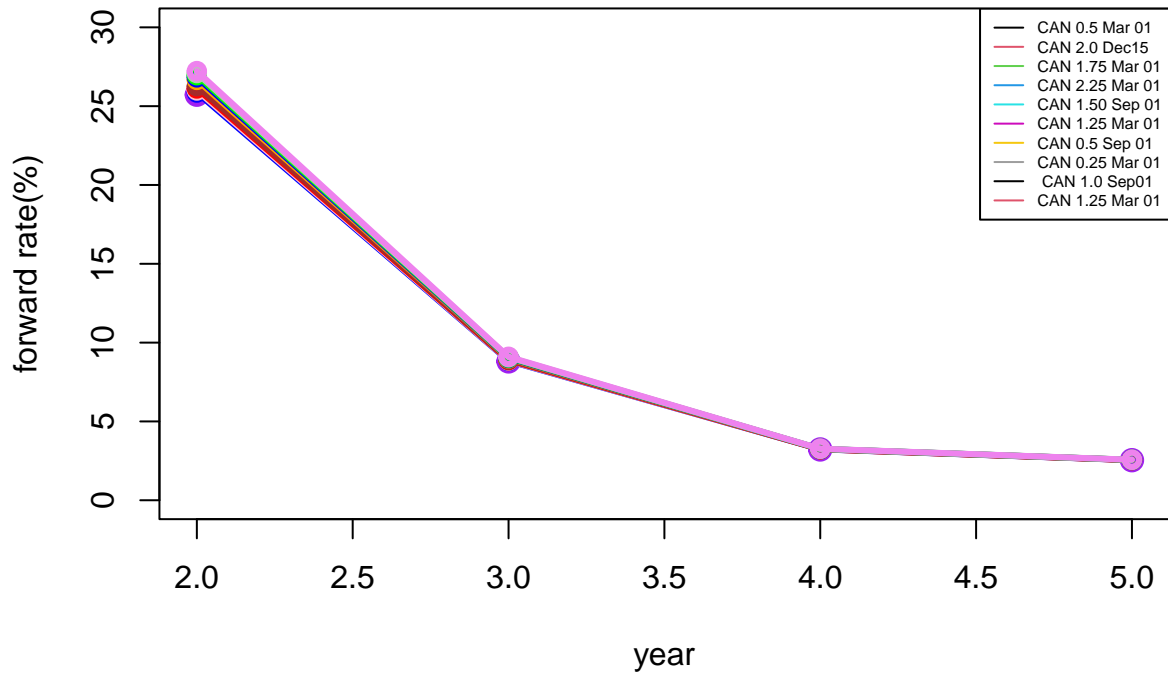
5-Year Spot Curve



```
##set the matrix of first year forward rate of each bond
matrix_of_forward_rate = matrix(nrow = 10, ncol = 4)
for (j in c(1:10)) {
  for (i in c(1:4)) {
    formula_of_forward = function(x)((1+matrix_of_spot_rate[j,1]/2)^2)*((1+x/2)^(2*i))-(1+matrix_of_spot_rate[j,1])
    matrix_of_forward_rate[j,i]=uniroot(formula_of_forward,c(0,100))$root
  }
}
```

```
##plot the graph of first year forward rate
year=c(2,3,4,5)
plot(year, matrix_of_forward_rate[1,], main = "first Year forward Curve", col = "purple", xlab = "year", ylab = "YTM(%)")
color_of_bonds = c("blue", "pink", "red", "brown", "orange", "blue", "green", "grey", "violet", "gold")
for(i in c(2:10)){
  lines(year, matrix_of_forward_rate[i,], type = "o", col=color_of_bonds[i-1], lwd=3)
}##set colors to each bond
legend("topright", legend = c("CAN 0.5 Mar 01", "CAN 2.0 Dec15", "CAN 1.75 Mar 01", "CAN 2.25 Mar 01", "CAN 1.50 Sep 01", "CAN 1.25 Mar 01", "CAN 0.5 Sep 01", "CAN 0.25 Mar 01", "CAN 1.0 Sep01", "CAN 1.25 Mar 01"), bty="n", col=color_of_bonds, lty=1, lwd=3)
```

first Year forward Curve



```
##calculate the log function of ytm matrix, and then compute the covariance matrix of it.
log_matrix_of_forward = matrix(nrow = 9, ncol=4)
for (i in c(1:4)) {
  for (j in c(1:9)) {
    log_matrix_of_forward[j,i] = log(matrix_of_forward_rate[(j+1),i]/matrix_of_forward_rate[j,i])
  }
}
covariance_of_forward = cov(log_matrix_of_forward,log_matrix_of_forward)
```

```
##calculate the log function of ytm matrix, and then compute the covariance matrix of it.
ytm <- matrix(as.numeric(matrix_of_YTM), ncol = 10)
log_matrix_of_ytm = matrix(nrow = 9, ncol=10)
for (i in c(1:10)) {
  for (j in c(1:9)) {
    log_matrix_of_ytm[j,i] = log(ytm[(j+1),i]/ytm[j,i])
  }
}
covariance_of_ytm=cov(log_matrix_of_ytm,log_matrix_of_ytm)
```

```
eigenvalue_of_forward = eigen(covariance_of_forward)$value
eigenvector_of_forward = eigen(covariance_of_forward)$vector
eigenvalue_of_ytm = eigen(covariance_of_ytm)$value
eigenvector_of_ytm = eigen(covariance_of_ytm)$vector
```