# Queens College, CUNY, Department of Computer Science Computational Finance CSCI 365 / 765

## Summer 2018

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#### Midterm 2

## Wednesday July 18, 2018

- <u>NOTE</u>: It is the policy of the Computer Science Department to issue a failing grade to any student who either gives or receives help on any test.
- A student caught cheating on any question in an exam, project or quiz will fail the entire course.
- Any problem to which you give two or more (different) answers receives the grade of zero automatically.
- This is a take home exam. Answers should be typed in a file. See below for instructions.
- Please submit your solution via email, as a file attachment, to Sateesh.Mane@qc.cuny.edu.
- Please submit one zip archive with all your files in it.
  - 1. The zip archive should have either of the names (CS361 or CS761):

```
StudentId_first_last_CS365_midterm2_July2018.zip
StudentId_first_last_CS765_midterm2_July2018.zip
```

- 2. The archive should contain one "text file" named "Midterm2.[txt/docx/pdf]" and one cpp file per question named "Q1.cpp" and "Q2.cpp" etc.
- 3. Note that text answers may not be required for all questions.
- 4. Note that not all questions may require a cpp file.
- In all questions where you are asked to submit programming code, programs which display any of the following behaviors will receive an automatic F:
  - 1. Programs which do not compile successfully (non-fatal compiler warnings are excluded).
  - 2. Array out of bounds, reading of uninitialized variables (including null pointers).
  - 3. Operations which yield NAN or infinity, e.g. divide by zero, square root of negative number, etc. *Infinite loops*.
  - 4. Programs which do NOT implement the public interface stated in the question.
- In addition, note the following:
  - 1. All debugging statements (for your personal testing) should be commented out.
  - 2. Program performance will be graded solely on the public interface stated in the questions.

## General information

- The statements below are for general information only.
- Ignore them if they are not relevant for the exam questions below.
- The questions in this exam do not involve problems of overflow or underflow.
- Solutions involving the writing of algorithms will not be judged if they work on a 64-bit instead of a 32-bit computer.
- Value of  $\pi$  to machine precision on any computer.
  - 1. Some compilers support the constant M\_PI for  $\pi$ , in which case you can write const double pi = M\_PI;
  - 2. If your compiler does not support M\_PI, the value of  $\pi$  can be computed via const double pi = 4.0\*atan2(1.0,1.0);

## Material to be used in later questions

- Form a set of eight digits  $(d_1, \ldots, d_8)$  as follows.
- Take the 8 digits of your student id and define  $(d_1, \ldots, d_8)$  as follows:

 $\begin{aligned} d_1 &= \text{digit 1 of student id}\,, \\ d_2 &= \text{digit 2 of student id}\,, \\ d_3 &= \text{digit 3 of student id}\,, \\ d_4 &= \text{digit 4 of student id}\,, \\ d_5 &= \text{digit 5 of student id}\,, \\ d_6 &= \text{digit 6 of student id}\,, \\ d_7 &= \text{digit 7 of student id}\,, \\ d_8 &= \text{digit 8 of student id}\,. \end{aligned}$ 

• For example if your student id is 23054617, then

 $\begin{aligned} d_1 &= 2 \,, \\ d_2 &= 3 \,, \\ d_3 &= 0 \,, \\ d_4 &= 5 \,, \\ d_5 &= 4 \,, \\ d_6 &= 6 \,, \\ d_7 &= 1 \,, \\ d_8 &= 7 \,. \end{aligned}$ 

- For some student ids, it is possible that some of the digits may be zero. It is also possible that some of the digits may be equal. Do not worry.
- For the student id 111111111, all the digits are equal.
- For the student id 33330000, four digits are zero and the other four are all equal to 3.

## 1 Question 1

- The price of a stock is  $S_0 = 100.0$  at time  $t_0 = 0$ .
- The stock pays no dividends.
- The interest rate is r = 5.0%.
- The expiration time of the forward contract is T = 1.0 years.
- Question: For each case below, formulate an arbitrage strategy to take advantage of the forward price.
  - 1. The forward price is F = 105.0.
  - 2. The forward price is F = 106.0.
- Question: For each case above, state how much profit your arbitrage strategy yields at the expiration time T.
- Show all the steps in your arbitrage strategies. Do not just state the final profit.

## 2 Question 2

- A stock trades today  $(t_0 = 0)$  at a price of  $S_0 = 100.0$ .
- A futures contract on the stock trades today at a price  $F_0 = 103.25$ .
- The futures contract expiration date is 5 days from today.
- Every day for  $t_i = i$ , i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, the stock price is  $S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4, S_5$ .
- The futures price every day is  $F_1, F_2, F_3, F_4, F_5$ .
- On the expiration day,  $F_5 = S_5$  (the futures price converges to the stock price).
- The stock pays a dividend of 0.1 on day 3.
- Here is a list of the stock and futures prices, for i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

i	$S_i$	$F_{i}$	dividend
1	100.75	104.25	
2	$S_2$	$F_2$	
3	$S_3$	$F_3$	0.1
4	$S_4$	$F_4$	
5	$S_5$	$F_5$	

• The values of  $S_2, \ldots, S_5$  are arbitrary, but satisfy the following inequalities:

$$100.75 > S_2 > S_3 > S_4 > S_5. (2.1)$$

• The values of  $F_2, \ldots, F_5$  are arbitrary, but satisfy the following inequalities:

$$104.25 > F_2 > F_3 > F_4 > F_5 (= S_5). (2.2)$$

• See next page.

#### 2.1 Investor A

- Investor A goes long one share of stock on day 0.
- Investor A sells the stock on day 5.
- Calculate (or state) the money paid/received by A every day, starting from day 0, until A's portfolio is closed out.
- Calculate the total profit/loss for A after selling the stock.

  Ignore interest rate compounding for any borrowed money, to answer this question.
- State on which day A makes that profit/loss.

#### 2.2 Investor B

- Investor B goes long one futures contract on day 0.
- Investor B holds the futures contract to expiration.
- Calculate the money paid/received by B every day, starting from day 0, until B's portfolio is closed out.
- Calculate the total money paid by B after closing the futures contract.

  Assume that money in a mark to market account does not pay interest.
- State what B receives in exchange for closing the futures contract.

#### 2.3 Investor C

- Investor C goes long one futures contract on day 0.
- Investor C sells the futures contract on day 1.
- Calculate the money paid/received by C every day, starting from day 0, until C's portfolio is closed out.
- Calculate the total profit/loss for C after selling the futures contract.

  Assume that money in a mark to market account does not pay interest.
- State on which day C makes that profit/loss.

#### 2.4 Investor D

- Investor D goes long a forward contract on day 0.
- The forward price is  $F_{\text{fwd}} = 103.25$  and the expiration time is 5 days.
- Explain what (if any) trades D can perform on day 1, to lock in a guaranteed profit.
- Calculate the money paid/received (if any) by D every day, starting from day 0, until D's portfolio is closed out.
- Calculate the total profit/loss for D (if any).

  Assume that money in a mark to market account does not pay interest.
- State on which day D makes that profit/loss (if any).

## 3 Question 3

- Ignore interest rate compounding for all profit/loss calculations in this question.
- A stock trades today  $(t_0 = 0)$  at a price of  $S_0 = 100.0$ .
- A futures contract on the stock trades today at a price  $F_0 = 103.25$ .
- The futures contract expiration date is 5 days from today.
- Every day for  $t_i = i$ , i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, the stock price is  $S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4, S_5$ .
- The corresponding futures price every day is  $F_1, F_2, F_3, F_4, F_5$ .
- On the expiration day,  $F_5 = S_5$  (the futures price converges to the stock price).
- The stock pays a dividend of 0.07 on day 3.
- Here is a list of the stock and futures prices, for i = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

i	$S_i$	$F_i$	dividend
0	100.0	103.25	
1	98.75	101.55	
2	$S_2$	$F_2$	
3	$S_3$	$F_3$	0.07
4	$S_4$	$F_4$	
5	$S_5$	$F_5$	

• The values of  $S_2, \ldots, S_5$  are arbitrary, but satisfy the following inequalities:

$$98.75 < S_2 < S_3 < S_4 < S_5. (3.1)$$

• The values of  $F_2, \ldots, F_5$  are arbitrary, but satisfy the following inequalities:

$$101.55 < F_2 < F_3 < F_4 < F_5 (= S_5). (3.2)$$

See next page

#### 3.1 Investor A

- Investor A goes long one share of stock on day 0.
- Investor A sells the stock on day 5.
- Calculate (or state) the money paid/received by A every day, starting from day 0, until A's portfolio is closed out.

(Note that in some cases your answer may be a formula not a dollar number.)

- Calculate the total profit/loss for A after selling the stock.
- State on which day A makes that profit/loss.

#### 3.2 Investor B

- Investor B goes long one futures contract on day 1.
- Investor B holds the futures contract to expiration.
- Calculate the money paid/received every day in B's mark to market account, until B's portfolio is closed out.

(Note that in some cases your answer may be a formula not a dollar number.)

- Calculate the total money paid by B after closing the futures contract.
- State what B receives in exchange for closing the futures contract.

#### 3.3 Investor C

- Investor C goes short a forward contract on day 0.
- The forward price is  $F_{\text{fwd}} = 103.25$  and the expiration time is 5 days.
- From the data on day 1, it is possible for C to lock in a guaranteed profit?
  - 1. If yes, state the strategy to lock in a guaranteed profit.
  - 2. If no, explain why not.
- State all the trades performed on the day C's portfolio is closed out.
- Calculate the total profit/loss for C (if any).
- State on which day C makes that profit/loss (if any).

#### 3.4 Investor D

- Investor D goes long one futures contract on day 1.
- Investor D sells the futures contract on day 3.
- Calculate the money paid/received every day in D's mark to market account, until D's portfolio is closed out.

(Note that in some cases your answer may be a formula not a dollar number.)

- Calculate the total profit/loss for D after selling the futures contract.
- State on which day D makes that profit/loss.
- State the trades (stock/cash/futures) which happen for D on day 5 (futures expiration).