

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} f^{(n)}(0) \left(\frac{1}{n!}(x-a)^n\right)$$

$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} ar^n = \frac{a}{1-r}$, $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (1+\frac{r}{m})^n = e^r$, $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (1-\frac{r}{m})^n = e^{-r}$. Compounding: After n years \$1 \rightarrow $(1+\frac{r}{m})^mn$. Continuous C.C. $\rightarrow \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} (1+\frac{r}{m})^mn = \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} (1+\frac{1}{m})^{m^2} = e^{r^2}$. Continuous C.C. $\rightarrow \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} (1+\frac{r}{m})^mn = \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} (1+\frac{1}{m})^{m^2} = e^{r^2}$. Forward Rates: $r_{t_1, t_2} = e^{r_{t_1} - r_{t_2}}$, $r_f = \frac{r_{t_2} - r_{t_1}}{t_2 - t_1}$ no-arbitrage condition implied by the current O-curve

Bond: \$P: PV of future cash flows C.C. $P = \sum_{i=1}^n c_i e^{-y_i t_i}$, $Yield = \frac{FV}{c_i e^{-y_i t_i}}$, **Duration:** $\sum_{i=1}^n t_i c_i e^{-y_i t_i} / P$, t_i : time at c_i occurs. For small Δy , $\frac{\Delta P}{P} = \frac{\Delta y}{y_i}$, $\Delta P = -\Delta y \sum_{i=1}^n t_i c_i e^{-y_i t_i} = -PD\Delta y$

Risk-free bond: $P_T = \frac{1}{1+r_T}$ discount rate. Profit: long Fwd Position: $K = \text{Price} = \text{at contract } t$. Agree. between 2 parties to buy/sell. Exchange, standardized

FWD Contract: an asset at a specific price, date. Future C: settled daily, margin call, Options P Put: at a certain date/strike price Principal: payment at maturity T . Fixed Income: Coupons: intermittent payments at $t=1, 2, \dots, T$. Treasury Rates: rate of return on Treasury Bonds Maturity: $B_{T,T}$ Bero rate C.C. Ex: $\begin{array}{l} 0.5 \\ 5.0 \\ 5.8 \\ 2.0 \\ 6.4 \\ 6.8 \end{array}$

Oversight Rates, LIBOR: (Long-Put), (Short-Put) $\frac{FV}{e^{rt}} = \frac{1}{1+r_T} \Rightarrow r_T = \frac{1}{FV} - 1$ zero-rate: R_T earned on A that provides only a payoff at T : $\$P(\text{zero coupon}) = e^{-RT}$

$PV = \frac{FV}{e^{rt}}$, e.g. 6% coupon semi-annually: $\$P = 3e^{-0.05 \cdot 0.5} + 3e^{-0.05 \cdot 1.0} + 103e^{-0.05 \cdot 1.5} = 98.39$ given Principal = \$100, Bond Yield: $3e^{-0.05 \cdot 0.5} + 3e^{-0.05 \cdot 1.0} + 103e^{-0.05 \cdot 1.5} = 98.39$ $\frac{C}{A} = \frac{(100 - 100d)dm}{A}$ d: PV(\$1) at T A: PV of annuity of \$1 at each t_i : $d = e^{-R_{T,T}}$, $A = \sum_{i=1}^n e^{-R_{T,T}}$

Par Yield (c.c.): $\frac{C}{A} = \frac{100 - 100d}{A} = 100 - R_{T,T}$, Fwd Rate: $R + T \frac{dR}{dT}$, Instantaneous Fwd R: $R + T \frac{dR}{dT}$, R: T-year rate

Upward Sloping yield curve: Fwd R. $>$ O-R $>$ Par Yield, Downward Sloping Yield Curve: Par Yield $>$ O-R $>$ Fwd Rate, Duration: $P = \sum_i c_i e^{-y_i t_i}$ for time t.

Small parallel shift: $R(t_i) \rightarrow R(t_i) + dy \Rightarrow \frac{dP}{P} = -\sum_i t_i c_i e^{-y_i t_i} dy$, D is a weighted average of t_i , weighed by coupon payments

$\frac{dP}{P} = -D\Delta y$ Duration reflects sensitivity to changes in the yield. Bond Portfolios: Duration is weighted average of the bonds in the portfolio by \$

Convexity: $C = \frac{\sum_i t_i^2 c_i e^{-y_i t_i}}{P} = \frac{1}{P} \frac{\partial^2 P}{\partial y^2} \Rightarrow \frac{dP}{P} = -D\Delta y + \frac{1}{2} C(\Delta y)^2$, $\frac{dP}{P} = \frac{P}{1+y_m} \Delta y$ Duration-Based Hedge Ratio: $\frac{PDP}{VFP}$ (VFP: spot price at date T) D_P : Duration of asset underl. at T

P: Value of portfolio being hedged, D: Duration of portfolio at hedge maturity, Bero Bond: $P_T = \frac{1}{1+r_T}$ $\approx 1 - n \cdot r \rightarrow D \approx n$. Perpetuity: $P = \frac{c}{1+r} + \frac{c}{(1+r)^2} + \dots = \frac{c}{r} \rightarrow D = \frac{1+r}{r}$ At pre-specified price & date (convergence)

Futures C: obligation to buy/sell an underly. asset spot P., Time. Pricing Futures/Forwards: S0: Spot price today, F0: Futures/Forward price today T: time remaining (no dividend)

r: Risk-free interest rate for maturity T. F0: Futures contract price deliverable in T years $\Rightarrow F_0 = S_0 e^{rT}$, r: T-year risk-free i.r. Arbitrage Opp.: S0: \$40 stock paying 0.9

e.g. F0: 3-month \$43, r: 3-month i.r. 5%/annum \Rightarrow Sell: fwd \$43, Buy: Stock \$40. Short fwd to sell S in 3-months, Buy(stock + interest) = \$40.5 \Rightarrow \$43 - \$40.5

F0: 3-month \$39, r: 5%, S0: \$40, 1) long fwd at \$39 (agree to buy S at \$39 in 3-months) 2) short-sell the stock at \$40, At T=3-months buy stock

at \$39 through fwd contract, deliver the stock to close short-position. If S \xrightarrow{T} income: $F_0 = (S_0 - I)e^{rT}$, I: PV of income during T

When S \xrightarrow{T} Yield. F0 = S0 e^{rT}, q: average yield during T. Value of long Fwd C: (F0 - K) e^{-rT}, short-Fwd C: (K - F0) e^{-rT}, K: Delivery Price

Fwd VS Futures: If Maturity P. = Asset P. \Rightarrow \$Fwd = \$Future. If p(c.i.r., Asset P.) > 0 \Rightarrow \$Future \geq \$Fwd + E, p(c.i.r., Asset P.) < 0 \Rightarrow \$Fwd \geq \$Future + E

Index Arbitrage: F0 > S0 e^{rT}: Buy stocks underlying index & sell futures; F0 < S0 e^{rT}: Buy futures, short-sell stocks underlying index. Currencies: r_f: i.r. (yield%)

F0 = S0 e^{r-f0 T}, F0 < S0 e^{r-f0 T} U: as % S value. Cost of carry (C): Interest cost + storage cost - earned income. For investment asset F0 = S0 e^{rT}, consumption A.

F0 < S0 e^{rT}. Convenience Yield on Consumption asset (y) s.t. F0 = S0 e^{(r-y)T}. Expected Future Spot Prices: x: expected return required by investor in asset

F0 = E(S_T) e^{(r-K)T}. No Systematic risk: K=r \Rightarrow F0 = E(S_T), Positive Systematic Risk: K > r, Negative S.R.: K < r, F0 > E(S_T)

Bond Price: Cash Price = Quoted Price + Accrued Interest. Settlement Price = Quoted Price = Desired Cash Price - Accrued Interest / conversion factor

Long-Hedge For Purchase on Asset: F1: \$ Future at hedge time, F2: \$ Future at Asset Purchase, S2: Asset price at Purchase, b2: Basis at purchase

Asset cost: S2, Gain on Futures: F2 - F1, Net amount paid: S2 - (F2 - F1) = F1 + b2. Short-Hedge: Gain on Futures: F1 - F2, Net Amount: F1 + b2

Optimal Hedge Ratio: ρ_{FS}^* ρ_S^* : σ of ΔF , ρ_F^* : σ of ΔF during hedge period, $\rho = \rho_S^* \rho_F^*/\sigma_F^*$, When settled-daily: $N^* = P \frac{\rho_S^* \rho_F^*}{\sigma_F^* Q_F}$, INDEX-Future Hedge:

$\frac{VA}{VF}$ = Number of contracts that should be shorted, Va: Portfolio Value, Vf: Value of 1 F. Options: Call Option If $S_T \geq K$, payout = max{S_T - K, 0}

Put Option: payout = max{K - S_T, 0}, Long-Call $\xrightarrow{S_T} K$, Short-Call $\xrightarrow{S_T} K$, Long-Put $\xrightarrow{S_T} K$, Short-Put $\xrightarrow{S_T} K$, Put-Call Parity:

Buy-call & Sell-Put = Fwd-Payoff $\Rightarrow C - P = S_0 - Ke^{-rt}$. Option Value = Intrinsic value + Time value. D: dividends expected in PV, S0: current \$S

E.call E.put A.call A.put (N-D-P-S) $\leq C = S_0 - Ke^{-rt} \leq S_0$, $\max\{Ke^{-rt} - S_0, 0\} \leq P \leq Ke^{-rt}$, $\max\{K - S_0, 0\} \leq P \leq K$, Put-Call: $c + Ke^{-rt} = p + S_0$

Bounds S: $\max\{D + Ke^{-rt} - S_0, 0\} \leq p$, Put-Call: $c + D + Ke^{-rt} = p + S_0$, $S_0 - D - K \leq C - P \leq S_0 - Ke^{-rt}$, Trading Option on Under. Stock: (protective put)

long stock, short (S) c. (i) short-stock, long (S) c. (ii) long-stock, long (E) p. (iii) short-stock, short-(E) p

Bull: Buy c - K1 - T, Sell c - K2 - T, Bear: Buy c - K2 - T, Sell c - K1 - T, Box: Bull-call & Bear-put

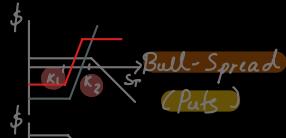
Butterfly: Buy c - K1 - T, Buy c - K3 - T, Sell 2c - K2 - T, $K_1 < K_2 = \frac{K_1 + K_3}{2} < K_3$. Straddle: Buy c - K - T & p - K - T. Bull: Limits upside & downside risk, Benefit if $|K - S_T|$ big.

Bear: Limits upside-d. risk, Benefit S_T, Butterfly: Profit if S_T close to K2, good ΔS_T small. Straddle: Significant profit if $|K - S_T|$ big.

(European, Ignoring Option Prices)

Bull-Spread
(Calls)

St Range	Long Call (K1)	Short Call (K2)	Payoff
$S_T \leq K_1$	0	0	0
$K_1 \leq S_T \leq K_2$	$S_T - K_1$	0	$S_T - K_1$
$K_2 \leq S_T$	$S_T - K_1$	$K_2 - S_T$	$K_2 - K_1$



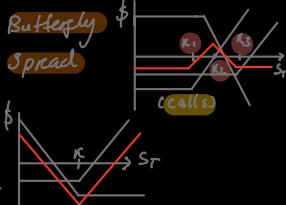
Bear-Spread
(Calls)

St Range	Long Call (K2)	Short Call (K1)	Payoff
$S_T \leq K_1$	0	0	0
$K_1 \leq S_T \leq K_2$	0	$K_1 - S_T$	$K_1 - S_T$
$K_2 \leq S_T$	$S_T - K_2$	$K_1 - S_T$	$K_1 - K_2$



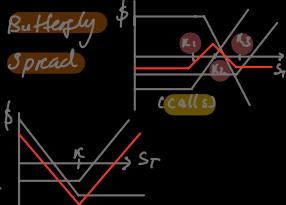
Box Spread
If (E) payoff =
 $(K_2 - K_1) e^{-rt}$

St Range	Long Call (K2)	Short Call (K1)	Payoff
$S_T \leq K_1$	0	$K_2 - K_1$	$K_2 - K_1$
$K_1 \leq S_T \leq K_2$	$S_T - K_1$	$K_2 - S_T$	$K_2 - K_1$
$K_2 \leq S_T$	$K_2 - K_1$	0	$K_2 - K_1$



ST raddle
↑\$ if
 $|S_T - K| > 2$

St Range	Long Call (K2)	Short Put (K1)	Payoff
$S_T \leq K$	0	$K - S_T$	$K - S_T$
$K \leq S_T$	$S_T - K$	0	$S_T - K$



St Range	Long Put (K1)	Short Put (K2)	Payoff
$S_T \leq K_1$	$K_1 - S_T$	$S_T - K_2$	$K_1 - K_2$
$K_1 \leq S_T \leq K_2$	0	$S_T - K_2$	$S_T - K_2$
$K_2 \leq S_T$	0	0	0



St Range	Long Put (K1)	Short Put (K2)	Payoff
$S_T \leq K_1$	$K_2 - S_T$	$S_T - K_1$	$K_2 - K_1$
$K_1 \leq S_T \leq K_2$	$K_2 - S_T$	0	$K_2 - S_T$
$K_2 \leq S_T$	0	0	0



St Range	Long c-K1	Short 2c-K2	Payoff
$S_T \leq K_1$	0	0	0
$K_1 \leq S_T \leq K_2$	$S_T - K_1$	0	$S_T - K_1$
$K_2 \leq S_T \leq K_3$	$S_T - K_1$	$2(K_2 - S_T)$	$K_3 - S_T$
$K_3 \leq S_T$	$S_T - K_3$	$2(K_2 - S_T)$	0



S_t : price of the underlying, K : Strike, $T-t$: time to expiry, σ^2 : volatility of the underlying stock, r : risk free rate,