

Teammates: Junru Wang, Yifan Meng

HW3 Fin 500

Question 1 $U = D_1 + D_2 + D_3 + D_4$

$$D_1 = \frac{0.25 \times (0.055 - 0.0525) \times 100}{1 + 0.25 F_0(0.25)} = 0.06168$$

$$D_2 = \frac{0.25 \times (0.055 - F_0(0.25, 0.5)) \times 100}{1 + 0.5 F_0(0.5)} = 0.03652$$

$$D_3 = \frac{0.25 \times (0.055 - F_0(0.5, 0.75)) \times 100}{1 + 0.75 F_0(0.75)} = \frac{0.0125}{1.040425} = 0.01201$$

$$D_4 = \frac{0.25 \times (0.055 - F_0(0.75, 1)) \times 100}{(1 + 0.25 \times 0.0530)(1 + 0.25 \times 0.0530)(1 + 0.25 \times 0.0545)(1 + 0.25 F_0(0.75, 1))}$$

Add 1 basis point to $f_0(0.75, 1)$, equals 5.56%

$$U_+ = D_1 + D_2 + D_3 + D_4 = 0.06168 + 0.03652 + 0.01201 - 0.014214 = 0.095995 \text{ million USD}$$

$$D_4 = \frac{-0.0045 \times 100}{1.054513} = -0.014214$$

Minus 1 basis point, equals 5.54%

$$D_4' = -0.0094768$$

$$U_- = D_1 + D_2 + D_3 + D_4'$$

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial f_0(0.75, 1)} \approx \frac{U_+ - U_-}{2 \times 0.0001} = \frac{D_4 - D_4'}{0.0002} = \frac{-0.014214 + 0.0094768}{0.0002} = -23.686$$

Question 2: a) Based on expectation hypothesis, $f_{0.25}(0.25, 0.5) = f_0(0.25, 0.5)$

$$f_{0.25}(0.5, 0.75) = f_0(0.5, 0.75) = 0.05 \quad = 0.0525$$

$$f_{0.25}(0.75, 1) = f_0(0.75, 1) = 0.0475$$

$$b) f_{0.5}(0.5, 0.75) = f_0(0.5, 0.75) = 0.05$$

$$f_{0.75}(0.75, 1) = f_0(0.75, 1)$$

$$f_{0.5}(0.75, 1) = f_0(0.75, 1) = 0.0475$$

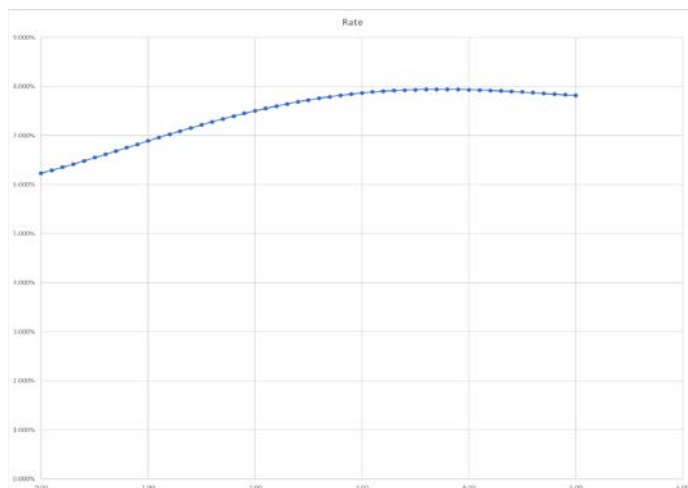
$$= 0.0475$$

Question 3 (Luenberger 4.13 or 4.15)					
First calculate the PV and quasi-modified duration of the stream of cash flows, following the approach in Table 4.4 on p. 94 of Luenberger:					
Year	Spot	Discount factor	Cash Flow	PV	-PV'
1	7.67%	0.92876	500	464.381908	431.301112
2	8.27%	0.85307	900	767.761333	1418.23466
3	8.81%	0.77624	600	465.741373	1284.09532
4	9.31%	0.70042	500	350.211519	1281.53515
5	9.75%	0.62803	100	62.8025612	286.116452
6	10.16%	0.55957	100	55.9572595	304.778102
7	10.52%	0.49649	100	49.6493842	314.464069
8	10.85%	0.43865	50	21.9323125	158.284619
Total:				2,238.44	5478.80949
Quasi-Modified Duration:					2.4476
The prices and durations of the 12-year and 5-year bond are provided in Table 4.4 on p. 94 of Luenberger:					
	Price	Quasi-Modified Duration			
12-year bond:	65.95	7.07			
5-year bond:	101.66	3.8			
Solutions for x1, x2:	x1:	-14.0374			
	x2:	31.1254			
Check that values match:	0.00				
Check that durations match:	0.0000				

Question 4

Yield Curve Parameters

a0	0.062301798
a1	0.005734129
a2	0.001521117
a3	-0.00073538
a4	6.57E-05
Sum of squared pricing errors	0.0046



Question 5 $\frac{dv}{dr} = -100(T-t_0)e^{-r(t_0, T)(T-t_0)}$

$\frac{d^2v}{dr^2} = 100(T-t_0)^2 e^{-r(t_0, T)(T-t_0)}$, $\therefore \text{Convexity} = (T-t_0)^2$

Therefore, the convexity of bonds increase by the $T-t_0$, which means it's increasing with the remaining periods' decreasing.

Question 6 (a) $D=10$, $\Delta r=2\%$, $\frac{\Delta P}{P} = -D \times \Delta r = -0.2$

(b) $\frac{\Delta P}{P} = -D \cdot P + \frac{1}{2} C \cdot (\Delta r)^2 = -10 \times 2\% + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times 0.02^2 \times 100$

$C = \tau^2 = 0.02^2$ $C = \frac{1}{v(r)} \cdot \frac{d^2v(r)}{dr^2} = \tau^2 = 100$

$\therefore \frac{\Delta P}{P} = -0.2 + 0.02 = -0.18$

Question 7							
Bonds	Maturity	Rate	Value	Duration	Convexity	Dollar Duration	Dollar Convexity
5-year:	5	0.015	927.743486	5.000	25	4638.71743	23193.5872
10-year	10	0.030	740.818221	10.000	100	7408.18221	74081.8221
20-year	20	0.035	496.585304	20.000	400	9931.70608	198634.122
solutions:	$n_5 =$	-1.0647					
	$n_{20} =$	-0.2486					
check:	duration =	0.000					
	convexity =	0.000					
	target =	0.00000					