Math 441, Solutions to Midterm Fall 2005

1. Futures price is

$$F = 16(400 + 5)(1 + 0.006/4)^2 = 6676.$$

2. Hedge ratio is

$$h = \rho \frac{\sigma_S}{\sigma_F} = (.08) * (0.25)/0.20 = 1.$$

On Oct 27, take long position in 1 \* 1000 = 1000 futures with delivery Dec 15. On Nov 27 take short position in 1000 futures. On Dec 15, exchange goods receive (pay) net gain (loss).

3. (a)

$$SD(\Delta X) = \sqrt{(E(\Delta X^2) - E(\Delta X)^2)}$$
  
=  $\sqrt{(0.45 * 10^2 + 0.55 * (-5)^2) - (0.45 * 10 + 0.55 * (-5)))}$   
= \$7.60

- (b) Expected profit from SHORT position is (0.45) \* (75 80) + (0.55) \* (75 65) = 3.25
- 4. (a) Let  $r_1$  and  $r_2$  be the one-year and two-year spot rates.

$$97 = 100 \exp\{-r - 1\}$$

implies  $r_1 = 3.0\%$ .

$$100 = 4\exp\{-0.030\} + 104\exp\{-2r_2\}$$

implies  $r_2 = 3.9\%$ . The forward rate is (2\*0.039 - 1\*0.030)/(2-1) = 4.8%.

(b) Let y be the yield. It solves

$$(2*97+100) = (2*100+4)e^{-y} + 104e^{-2y}$$

ie, y = 3.5%, Duration and convexity are

$$D = \frac{204e^{-0.035} + 2 * 104e^{-0.035*2}}{297} = 1.316$$
$$C = \frac{204e^{-0.035} + 4 * 104e^{-0.035*2}}{297} = 1.99.$$

Let  $\Delta y = 0.025$  be yield change, let B, B' be old and new price resp.

$$B' \approx B + (-DB\Delta y) + \frac{1}{2}CB(\Delta y)^2 = \$284.50.$$

5. The total gain is (5.4 - 4.4) - (7.0 - 6.8) = 80 basis points. 30 for (intermediary Japanese) bank, 25 each for A and B. B borrows US from outside paying 4.4 US. So it must receive 4.4 US from bank. It therefore pays bank 6.9 - 0.025 = 6.55 yen. Bank wants gain in yen only so pays A 6.25 yen and receives 4.4 US. A borrows externally 7.0 yen. Check: A pays 7.0 - 6.25 yen and 4.4 US which is 5.4 - 0.025.

Physically, A pays (0.75)/2 \* 1,200,000,000 = 4,500,000 yen.

6. \$1500 is obviously too high. So today, Lex takes short position, borrows \$1000, buys 1 pound krypto. In a year, he delivers krypto and pays back loan for profit of  $1500 - 1000(1 + 0.06/2)^2 = 439.10$ . In today's dollars, that's  $439.1(1 + 0.06/2)^{-2} = $413.89$ .