

## HW5 solutions

1. The forward exchange price is the current price marked up 8 months

$$F(0, \frac{8}{12}) = (1.03)^{\frac{8}{12}} 80$$

2. The long position indicated we are obligated to buy.

Consider liquidating the security right after we buy it.  
Do this by shorting a forward.

Thus the value @ time  $t = \frac{3}{12}$  in time  $T = \frac{8}{12}$  is

$$\begin{aligned} V_{tT} &= F\left(\frac{3}{12}, \frac{8}{12}\right) - F(0, \frac{8}{12}) \\ &= 70 (1.03)^{\frac{5}{12}} - 80 (1.03)^{\frac{8}{12}} \end{aligned}$$

Marking back the value to time  $t = \frac{3}{12}$

$$V_t = \frac{1}{(1.03)^{\frac{5}{12}}} \left\{ F\left(\frac{3}{12}, \frac{8}{12}\right) - F(0, \frac{8}{12}) \right\}$$

$$= 70 - 80 (1.03)^{\frac{3}{12}}$$

3. The forward exchange price, to purchase

the security @  $T = \frac{15}{12}$ , is known to be  $F(0, \frac{15}{12})$ .

We make one payment today and 1 @  $T = \frac{15}{12}$ ,

which must add up to  $F$ . Thus -

$$P_0 (1.03)^{\frac{15}{12}} + 60 = F(0, \frac{15}{12})$$

$$\therefore P_0 = 80 - 60 (1.03)^{-\frac{15}{12}}$$

4. To eval forward w/ security w/ dividend, we must take the value of the dividend out of the Exchange price:

$$F(0, \frac{9}{12}) = 80 (1.03)^{\frac{9}{12}} - 5 (1.03)^{\frac{8}{12}}$$

5. Again let us eval forward by removing value of the dividends :

$$F(0, 2) = 80 (1.03)^2 e^{-(0.06)(2)}$$

6. The current exchange rate is  $\frac{\$1}{¥7}$   
 $p_0 = \frac{1}{7}$ ;  $B_{¥}(0, \frac{3}{2}) = (1.04)^{-\frac{3}{2}}$ ;  $B_{\$}(0, \frac{3}{2}) = (1.01)^{-\frac{3}{2}}$

The forward price:

$$F = \frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1.04}{1.01} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} 1200$$

7. We can determine the ~~current cost of~~  
cost ¥1200 at the maturity date, it is

$$p_{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$(Price)_{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{1}{6} 1200$$

Thus the value of the long position is

$$(Price)_{\frac{3}{2}} - F = \left\{ \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{7} \left( \frac{1.04}{1.01} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right\} 1200$$