## EXAM FM QUESTIONS OF THE WEEK

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## Week of February 11/08

A bond with face amount 100 and with annual coupons matures n years from now (n is an integer). The price of the bond is 116.38.

A second bond with face amount 100 and with annual coupons matures n + 1 years from now, and has a coupon rate that is equal to 1% plus the first bond's coupon rate. The price of the second bond is 129.73.

Both bonds are priced at an annual effective yield to maturity of 5.2%.

Find the coupon rate and time to maturity of each bond.

The solution can be found below.

## Week of February 11/08 - Solution

$$\begin{split} P_1 &= 100 + 100(r_1 - j) \, a_{\overline{n}|j} = 116.38 \\ \text{and} \\ P_2 &= 100 + 100(r_2 - j) \, a_{\overline{n+1}|j} = 100 + 100(r_2 - j) \, a_{\overline{n}|j} + 100(r_2 - j) v^{n+1} = 129.73 \; . \end{split}$$

Subtracting the first from the second results in.

 $P_2 - P_1 = 13.35 = 100(r_2 - r_1) a_{\overline{n}|j} + 100(r_2 - j)v^{n+1} = a_{\overline{n}|j} + 100(r_2 - j)v^{n+1}.$ 

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{Then from} \quad P_2 = 129.73 = 100 + 100(r_2 - j) \, a_{\overline{n+1}|j} \,,\\ \text{we get} \quad 100(r_2 - j) = \frac{29.73}{a_{\overline{n+1}|j}} \,, \text{ and substituting this into} \\ 13.35 = a_{\overline{n}|j} + 100(r_2 - j)v^{n+1} \,\, \text{results in} \\ 13.35 = a_{\overline{n}|j} + \frac{29.73}{a_{\overline{n+1}|j}} \cdot v^{n+1} = a_{\overline{n}|j} + \frac{29.73}{s_{\overline{n+1}|j}} \\ = a_{\overline{n}|j} + 29.73(\frac{1}{a_{\overline{n+1}|j}} - j) \,.\\ \text{Using the identity} \quad a_{\overline{n}|j} = (1 + i)a_{\overline{n+1}|j} - 1 \,, \text{ we get} \\ 13.35 = (1 + i)a_{\overline{n+1}|j} - 1 + 29.73(\frac{1}{a_{\overline{n+1}|j}} - j) \\ = (1.052)X - 1 + 29.73(\frac{1}{X} - .052) = 13.35 \,, \text{ where} \quad X = a_{\overline{n+1}|j} \,. \end{array}$ 

This can be formulated as a quadratic equation  $1.052X^2 - 15.896X + 29.73 = 0$ .

The roots of the equation are X = 12.924 or 2.187. Since  $X = a_{\overline{n+1}|.052}$ , if  $a_{\overline{n+1}|.052} = 12.924$ , we have n+1=22, and if  $a_{\overline{n+1}|.052} = 2.187$ , we get n = 2.4, which is not an integer.

Therefore, n = 21 is the time to maturity for the first bond and the second bond matures in 22 years. From  $116.38 = 100 + 100(r_1 - j) a_{\overline{n}|j}$  we get  $r_1 = .065$ , and from  $129.73 = 100 + 100(r_2 - j) a_{\overline{n+1}|j}$ , we get  $r_2 = 075$ .