

### Exercise 1

Let  $L_t = L(t, T_1, T_2)$  be the stochastic process representing the Libor rate paid between  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  with dynamics:

$$dL_t = \mu dt + \sigma dW_t,$$

for  $t \leq T_1$ , some Brownian motion  $W_t$  and  $\mu, \sigma > 0$ . Set the initial forward rate  $L_0 = 0.8\%$ , a notional  $N = 10.000$ ,  $T_1 = 0.5$ ,  $T_2 = 1$  and  $\sigma = 0.35L_0$ . Assume further that the current yield of the zero coupon bond maturing at  $T_2$  is  $0.85\%$ .

Calculate and plot the Black-Scholes implied volatility smile extracted from a caplet having the specified parameters, and using strikes  $K_i$  ranging from  $-20\%$  to  $+20\%$  at-the-money, with a  $10\%$  step increase.

### Exercise 2

Consider the following market instruments: Libor rates  $L(0, 0, 0.5) = 0.3\%$ ,  $L(0, 0, 1) = 0.65\%$ , a one-to-two years forward rate  $L(0, 1, 2) = 0.9\%$ , a swap rate  $S_3 = 1.2\%$  for a swap with semi annual payments entered at time 0, and a swap rate  $S_5 = 1.55\%$  for a swap with annual payments and entered at time 1.

Bootstrap the yield curve and use it to price a cap entered at year 2 and maturing at time 5, with annual reset dates, a notional  $N$  and a strike  $K$  of your choice. Assume the following physical dynamics for the Libor rates  $L_t = L(t, T_{i-1}, T_i)$ ,  $i = 3, 5$  observed in the whole period:

$$dL_t = \mu_{2,3}L_t + \sigma_{2,3}L_t dW_t, \quad t \leq T_2$$

$$dL_t = \mu_{3,4}L_t + \sigma_{3,4}L_t dW_t, \quad t \leq T_3$$

$$dL_t = \mu_{4,5}L_t + \sigma_{4,5}L_t dW_t, \quad t \leq T_4$$

with  $\sigma_{23} = 0.15\%$ ,  $\sigma_{34} = 0.25\%$ ,  $\sigma_{45} = 0.4\%$ .

### Exercise 3

Let  $S_t$  be a financial asset of density function  $f_t(x)$  and  $C(S_0, K, T)$  the set of market-observed prices for call option of corresponding parameters. Assume no interest rate are paid. Prove analytically the *Breeden and Litzenberger formula*:

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial^2 K} \Big|_{K=k} = f_T(k)$$

(Hint: express the value of the call option as an integral with respect to  $f_T(x)$ .)