

Midterm 1, Financial Economics

February 15, 2010

Name:

Email: @illinois.edu

All questions must be answered on this test form.

Question 1: A bank compounds interest on deposits monthly. If you deposit 1,000 Dollars for one year, then with compounded interest that deposit will be worth 1,050.00 Dollars. Complete the following table (reporting the amounts in Dollars and cents), assuming an initial deposit of 1,000 Dollars. *Show your work below:*

12 points

Length of time	Value of deposit
2 months	
6 months	
1 year, 2 months	

Question 2: Determine the interest rate that results in a return of 10% over 1 year with continuous compounding.

8 points

The interest rate is $r =$

Question 3: Below is a list of dates and prices of the stock of XYZ cooperation

Date	2/14/2000	2/14/2003	2/14/2006	2/14/2010
Stock Price	24.00	20.12	28.45	39.20
Dividend	none	1.00	2.00	none

12 points

Determine the return of an investor between 2/14/2000 and 2/14/2010 who reinvests all dividends into the stock (*show your work below*).

The return over 10 years is	%
-----------------------------	---

To get the same return over 10 years with an investment that has a constant annual return:

The annual return must be	%
---------------------------	---

Question 4: Let X_t $t=0,1,2,\dots$ be a stochastic process. Suppose that $X_{t+1}=2X_t$ with probability p and $X_{t+1}=0.5X_t$ with probability $1-p$. Determine the value of p such that X_t is a martingale.

8 points

$p=$

Question 5: Let X_t $t=0,1,2,\dots$ be a stochastic process. Suppose that $X_{t+1}=X_t+Y_t+10$, where Y_t is independent of X_t . In order for X_t $t=0,1,2$ to be a martingale, what restrictions must be imposed on Y_t ? (If not restriction is necessary write "none" in the box below).

8 points

Expected value of Y_t :

Standard Deviation of Y_t :

Question 6: Suppose you want to determine whether the daily gross return of a stock is correlated with the gross returns from the previous two trading days. These are the first 6 rows of your spreadsheet:

12 points

	A	B	C	D	E
1	Date	Stock Price			
2	2/1/09	31.20			
3	2/2/09	30.89			
4	2/3/09	30.91			
5	2/6/09	31.40			
6	2/7/09	31.28			

Label the columns in your spreadsheet and fill in the appropriate values that you need for the regression. *Clearly specify* which are the dependent and which are the explanatory variables. Write the excel formulae you would use for row 3 in the appropriate boxes below.

3	2/2/09	30.89			
---	--------	-------	--	--	--

Question 7: The spreadsheet below contains information about the consumer price index interest rates and the value of the S&P500 over four years:

20 points

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	Date	S&P500	1 year T-Bill rate	Consu mer Price Index	Yearly Contribut ion	Value if invested in S&P 500	Value if invested in T-Bills
2	2006/01	1363.38	4.94	198.30	1,000		
3	2007/01	1539.66	4.53	202.42			
4	2008/01	1378.76	1.83	211.69			
5	2009/01	865.59	0.47	211.14			
6	2010/01	1146.69	0.46	216.64	none		

Suppose that a person invests 1,000 Dollars in 2006/01 and then increases the amount annually to adjust for inflation until 2009/01. Determine the value of his account every year if (a) the person invests in the S&P500 - column F, and (b) invests in 1 year treasury bills, column G. *Fill in the missing entries in the spreadsheet.*

Question 7: You want to simulate a stochastic process of the form $X_t = R_t X_{t-1}$ where R_t follows a lognormal distribution: The mean of $\ln(R_t)$ is 0.1 and the standard deviation of $\ln(R_t)$ is 0.3.

20 points

Consider the spreadsheet below. In the first column are random numbers between 0 and 1 that are uniformly distributed (as produced by excel function rand()). *Label and fill in the remaining columns as needed* (you don't need to use all of them) and *fill in the values for X_t* .

A table with the cdf of a normal distribution is on the next page.

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Random numbers					Stochastic Process X_t
2						20.40
3	0.25					
4	0.14					
5	0.64					
6	0.81					
7	0.37					

In the boxes below, specify the excel formulae you would use for row 4.

3	0.25					
---	------	--	--	--	--	--

$F(x)$ is the cdf of a normal distribution with mean 0.1 and standard deviation 0.3

x	F(x)	x	F(x)	x	F(x)	x	F(x)
-0.5979	0.01	-0.0930	0.26	0.1075	0.51	0.3119	0.76
-0.5161	0.02	-0.0838	0.27	0.1150	0.52	0.3217	0.77
-0.4642	0.03	-0.0749	0.28	0.1226	0.53	0.3317	0.78
-0.4252	0.04	-0.0660	0.29	0.1301	0.54	0.3419	0.79
-0.3935	0.05	-0.0573	0.30	0.1377	0.55	0.3525	0.80
-0.3664	0.06	-0.0488	0.31	0.1453	0.56	0.3634	0.81
-0.3427	0.07	-0.0403	0.32	0.1529	0.57	0.3746	0.82
-0.3215	0.08	-0.0320	0.33	0.1606	0.58	0.3862	0.83
-0.3022	0.09	-0.0237	0.34	0.1683	0.59	0.3983	0.84
-0.2845	0.10	-0.0156	0.35	0.1760	0.60	0.4109	0.85
-0.2680	0.11	-0.0075	0.36	0.1838	0.61	0.4241	0.86
-0.2525	0.12	0.0004	0.37	0.1916	0.62	0.4379	0.87
-0.2379	0.13	0.0084	0.38	0.1996	0.63	0.4525	0.88
-0.2241	0.14	0.0162	0.39	0.2075	0.64	0.4680	0.89
-0.2109	0.15	0.0240	0.40	0.2156	0.65	0.4845	0.90
-0.1983	0.16	0.0317	0.41	0.2237	0.66	0.5022	0.91
-0.1862	0.17	0.0394	0.42	0.2320	0.67	0.5215	0.92
-0.1746	0.18	0.0471	0.43	0.2403	0.68	0.5427	0.93
-0.1634	0.19	0.0547	0.44	0.2488	0.69	0.5664	0.94
-0.1525	0.20	0.0623	0.45	0.2573	0.70	0.5935	0.95
-0.1419	0.21	0.0699	0.46	0.2660	0.71	0.6252	0.96
-0.1317	0.22	0.0774	0.47	0.2749	0.72	0.6642	0.97
-0.1217	0.23	0.0850	0.48	0.2838	0.73	0.7161	0.98
-0.1119	0.24	0.0925	0.49	0.2930	0.74	0.7979	0.99
-0.1023	0.25	0.1000	0.50	0.3023	0.75		