## EC3070 FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES

## Exercise 1

1. A credit card company charges an annual interest rate of $15 \%$, which is effective only if the interest on the outstanding debts is paid in monthly instalments. Otherwise, the interest charges are compounded with the borrowings. What would be the effective annual rate of interest if $£ \mathrm{Q}$ are borrowed at the beginning of the year and repaid with interest at the end of the year?

Answer. Interest is charged each month on the outstanding loan at the rate of $15 / 12=$ $1.25 \%$. Therefore, after one year, the total amount that must be repaid is

$$
\$ Q(1+0.0125)^{12}=\$ Q 1.161
$$

which gives an effective annual rate of interest of $16 \%$.
Using log tables, I compute $(1+0.0125)^{12}$ as

$$
\begin{aligned}
\operatorname{Antilog}\{12 \times \log (1.0125)\} & =\text { Antilog }\{12 \times 0.0054\} \\
& =\text { Antilog }\{0.0640\}=0.0159
\end{aligned}
$$

which gives $16 \%$ approximately. (In fact, for this calculation, four-figure base-10 logarithms are insufficiently accurate.) The alternative is to enter 1.0125 in your calculator to do the multiplication twelve times over.

|  | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 123 | 45 | 789 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 0000 | 0043 | 008 | O128 | 0170 | 02 | 0253 | 0294 | 0334 | 0374 | $\left\|\begin{array}{ll} 5913 \\ 4812 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 172126 \\ & 162024 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 303438 \\ & 283236 \end{aligned}$ |
| 11 | 0414 | 0453 | 04 | 0531 | $\overline{0569}$ | 0607 | 0645 | 0682 | O719 | 0755 | 4812 4711 | $\begin{array}{r} 162023 \\ 151822 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{lll} 27 & 31 & 35 \\ 262933 \end{array}\right.$ |
| 12 | 0792 | 0828 | $\overline{0864}$ | $\overline{089}$ | 0934 | 0969 | -1004 | 1038 | 1072 | 1106 | $\begin{aligned} & 3711 \\ & 37 \\ & 37 \end{aligned}$ | 141821 141720 | $\begin{aligned} & 252832 \\ & 242731 \end{aligned}$ |
| 13 | II39 | 1173 | 1206 | 1239 | 1271 | 1303 | 1335 | 1367 | 1399 | 1430 | $\begin{aligned} & 3610 \\ & 3710 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 131619 \\ & 131619 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 232629 \\ & 222529 \end{aligned}$ |
| 14 | 1461 | 1492 | $\overline{1523}$ | 1553 | 1584 | 1614 | 1644 | 1673 | 1703 | $\underline{1732}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \\ & 36 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 121519 121417 | $\begin{aligned} & 222528 \\ & 202326 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 15 | 17 | 1790 | 1818 | $\overline{1847}$ | 1875 | 19 | 1931 | 1959 | 1987 |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 36 & 9 \\ 36 & 8 \end{array}$ | 111417 111417 | $\begin{aligned} & 202326 \\ & 192225 \end{aligned}$ |
| 16 | 2041 | 2068 | 2095 | 21 | $\overline{2148}$ | 217 | 2201 | 2227 | 2253 | 2279 | $\left\|\begin{array}{ll} 3 & 6 \\ 3 & 8 \\ 35 & 8 \end{array}\right\|$ | 111416 101316 | 192224 182123 |
| 17 | 2304 | 2330 | 2355 | 23 | 2405 | 2430 | 2455 | 2480 | 2504 | 2529 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 358 \\ 35 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 101315 101215 | $\begin{aligned} & 182023 \\ & 172022 \end{aligned}$ |
| 18 | 2553 | 2577 | $\overline{2601}$ | 2625 | 2648 | 2672 | 2695 | 2718 | $\underline{2742}$ | 2765 | $\begin{array}{\|ll\|} \hline 25 & 7 \\ 24 & 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 91214 91114 | 171921 161821 161820 |
| 19 | 88 | 2810 | $\overline{2833}$ | $\overline{2856}$ | 2878 | 29 | 2923 | 2945 | 2967 | $\underline{2989}$ | 24 7 <br> 24 6 <br> 2  | 91113 <br> 81113 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 161820 \\ & 151719 \end{aligned}$ |
| 20 | 3010 | 3032 | 3054 | 3075 | 3096 | 3118 | 3139 | 3160 | 3181 | 3201 | 24 | $8 \mathrm{III3}$ | 151719 |
| 21 | 3222 | 3243 | 3263 | 3284 | 3304 | 3324 | 3345 | 3365 | 3385 | 3404 | 24 | 81012 | 141618 |
| 22 | 3424 | 3444 | 3464 | 3483 | 3502 | 3522 | 354I | 3560 | 3579 | 3598 | 24 | 81012 | 141517 |
| 23 | 3617 | 3636 | 3655 | 3674 | 3692 | 3711 | 3729 | 3747 | 3766 | 3784 | 24 | 7911 | 131517 |
| 24 | 3802 | 38 | 3838 | 3856 | 3874 | 3892 | 3909 | 3927 | 3945 | 3962 | 24 | 7911 | 121416 |
| 25 | 3979 | 3997 | 4014 | 4031 | 4048 | 4065 | 4082 | 4099 | 4116 | 4133 | 23 | 7910 | 121415 |
| 26 | 4150 | 4166 | 4183 | 4200 | 4216 | 4232 | 4249 | 4265 | 428I | 4298 | 23 | 7810 | 111315 |
| 27 | 4314 | 4330 | 4346 | 4362 | 4378 | 4393 | 4409 | 4425 | 4440 | 4456 | 23 | 68 | 111314 |
| 28 | 4472 | 4487 | 4502 | 4518 | 4533 | 4548 | 4564 | 4579 | 4594 | 4609 | 23 | 689 | 111214 |
| 29 | 4624 | 4639 | 4654 | 4669 | 46 | 4698 | 4713 | 47 | 4742 | 4757 | 13 | 679 | 101213 |
| 30 | 477x | 4786 | 4800 | 4814 | 4829 | 4843 | 4857 | 4871 | 4886 | 4900 | 13 | 67 | 101113 |
| 81 | 4914 | 4928 | 4942 | 4955 | 4969 | 4983 | 4997 | 5011 | 5024 | 5038 | 13 | 67 | 101112 |
| 32 | 5051 | 5065 | 5079 | 5092 | 5105 | 5119 | 5132 | 5145 | 5159 | 5172 | 13 | 57 | 91112 |
| 33 | 5185 | 5198 | 52 II | 5224 | 5237 | 5250 | 5263 | 5276 | 5289 | 5302 | 13 | 56 | 91012 |
| 34 | 5315 | 53 | 5340 | 5353 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 5403 | 54 | 5428 | 13 | 56 | 910 II |
| 35 | 5441 | 5453 | 5465 | 5478 | 5490 | 5502 | 5514 | 5527 | 5539 | 5551 | 12 | 56 | 91011 |
| 36 | 5563 | 5575 | 5587 | 5599 | 561 | 5623 | 5635 | 5647 | 5658 | 5670 | 12 | 56 | 81011 |
| 37 | 5682 | 5694 | 5705 | 5717 | 5729 | 5740 | 5752 | 5763 | 5775 | 5786 | 12 | 56 | 8910 |
| 38 | 5798 | 5809 | 5821 | 5832 | 5843 | 5855 | 5866 | 5877 | 5888 | 5899 | $\begin{array}{ll}12 & 2 \\ 1 & \\ 1\end{array}$ | 56 | 8910 |
| 39 | 5911 | 5922 | 5933 | 5944 | 5955 | 5966 | 5977 | 5988 | 5999 | 60 | 123 | 457 | 89 ro |
| 40 | 6021 | 6031 | 6042 | 6053 | 6064 | 6075 | 6085 | 6096 | 6107 | 6117 | 12 | 456 | 8910 |
| 41 | 6128 | 6138 | 6I49 | 6160 | 6170 | 6180 | 6191 | 6201 | 6212 | 6222 | 12 | 45 | 789 |
| 4 | 6232 6335 | 6243 6345 | 6253 | 6263 6365 | 6274 6375 | 6284 | 6294 | 6304 6405 | 6314 6415 | 6325 | 12 | 4 | $\begin{array}{lll}78 \\ 78 \\ 7 & 9\end{array}$ |
| 44 | 6435 | 6444 | 6454 | 6464 | 6474 | 6484 | 6493 | 6503 | 6513 | 6522 |  | 456 | 788 |
| 45 | 6532 | 6542 | 6551 | 6561 | 6571 | 6580 | 6590 | 6599 | 6609 | 6618 | 12 | 456 | 78 |
| 46 | 6628 | 6637 | 6646 | 6656 | 6665 | 6675 | 6684 | 6693 | 6702 | 6712 | 12 | 456 | 77 |
| 47 | 6721 | 6730 | 6739 | 6749 | 6758 | 6767 | 6776 | 6785 | 6794 | 6803 | 12 | 45 | 67 |
| 48 | 6812 | 6821 | 6830 | 6839 | 6848 | 6857 | 6866 | 6875 | 6884 | 6893 | 12 | 44 | 6 |
| 49 | 6902 | 6911 | 6920 | 692 | 6937 | 6946 | 6955 | 6964 | 6972 | 6981 | 12 | 44 | 67 |



A2

ANTILOGARITHMS

|  | 0 | 1 | 2 | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1000 | 1002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 001 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1042 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1054 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 10 | 1076 | I079 |  |  |  |  | 1091 | 1094 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 11 |  | 1107 |  |  |  | 1117 | 1119 |  |  |  |
|  | 1122 | 1125 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1143 |  |  |  |  |
| . 06 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1172 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1189 | 1191 | 1194 | 1197 | 1199 |  |  |  |
| -08 |  |  |  |  | 1213 |  | 1219 |  | 1225 |  |  |  |  |
| . 09 | 1230 |  |  |  | 1242 | 1245 | 1247 | 1250 | 1253 |  |  |  |  |
| 10 |  |  |  |  | 1271 | 1274 | 析 | 1279 | 1282 |  |  |  |  |
| $\cdot 1$ |  | 12 | 1294 | 12 | 1300 | 1303 | 1306 | 1309 | 1312 | 1315 |  |  |  |
| - 1 | 131 | 132 | 1324 | 1327 | 1330 | 1334 | 1337 | 1340 | 1343 | 1346 |  |  |  |
|  | 1349 | 135 | 1355 | 1358 | 1361 | 1365 | 1368 | 1371 | 1374 | 1377 |  |  | 33 |
|  | 13 | 13 | 13 | 1390 | 1393 |  | 1400 | 1403 |  | 1409 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1429 |  |  | 1 | 1442 |  |  | 3 |
|  | 14 | 1449 | 1452 |  | 1459 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 15 |  |  |  | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15 | 15 | 1556 |  | 1563 | 1567 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 |  |  |  | 1596 | 1600 | 1603 | 16 | 1611 | 1614 | 618 |  |  |  |
| $\cdot 21$ | 16 | 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -22 | 1660 | 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| . 24 | 1698 |  |  |  | 1714 |  | 1722 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - 24 | 173 | 1742 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 17 |  | 1786 | 179 |  | 17 | 1803 | 1807 |  |  |  |  |  |
| - 2 |  | 18 | 1828 | 1832 | 1837 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -2 | I8 |  | 1871 | 1875 | 1879 |  |  |  | 1897 | 1901 |  |  |  |
| . 28 | 1905 |  | 1914 | 1919 |  |  | 1932 |  | 19 | 1945 |  |  |  |
| -29 | 195 |  | 1959 | 1963 |  | 197 | 1977 | 108 | 19 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12 |  |  |  |  |  | 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 20 |  | 2065 |  | 2075 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 13 | 21 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -83 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2223 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2280 | 2286 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2323 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2355 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2449 |  | 33 | 445 |
| -38 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2506 |  |  | 455 |
| 40 |  |  | 23 | 2529 | 2535 | 254 | 2547 | 553 | 559 | 2 |  | 234 |  |
|  | 257 | 257 | 2582 | 2588 | 2594 |  | 2606 | 261 | 2618 |  |  | 23 | 45 |
|  | 2630 | 263 | 2642 | 2649 | 2655 |  | 266 | 26 | 2679 |  |  | 3 | 456 |
|  | 269 | 26 | 2704 | 2710 | 2716 |  | 2729 | 273 | 2742 |  |  | - | 45 |
| $\cdot 4$ | 27 |  | 2767 | 27 | 27 |  | 2793 |  | 2805 | 281 |  |  | 456 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 286 |  |  |  | 334 |  |
|  |  | 28 |  |  | 2 | 29 |  |  |  | 2944 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 29 |  |  | 3048 | 29 | 3062 | 2999 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | 0 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 123 | 45 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3162 | 31 | 3177 | 31 | 31 | 3199 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 3228 |  | 34 | 567 |
|  | 323 | 32 | 3251 | 3258 | 3266 | 3273 | 3281 | 3289 | 3296 | 3304 |  | 3 | 567 |
|  | 3311 | 33 | 3327 | 3334 | 3342 | 3350 | 3357 | 3365 | 3373 | 3381 |  | 3 | 567 |
|  | 33 | 339 | 3404 | 3412 | 34 |  | 3436 | 3443 | 3451 | 345 |  | 3 | 667 |
|  | 346 | 3475 | 348 | 3491 | 3499 | 350 | 351 | 35 | 3532 | 35 |  | 3 | 667 |
|  | 3548 | 3556 | 35 | 3 | 35 | 3589 | 35 | 3606 | 3614 | 3622 |  | 3 | 677 |
| - 56 | 3631 | 3639 |  |  |  |  |  | 36 |  | 3707 |  | 3 | 678 |
|  | 371 | 37 | 3733 | 3741 | 37 |  | 37 | 37 |  | 3793 |  | 345 | 678 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3855 |  |  |  |  | 445 | 678 |
|  | 38 | 38 | 39 | 3917 | 39 | 393 | 3945 | 395 | 39 | 3972 | 123 | 4 | 678 |
|  | 398I | 39 | 3999 | 4009 | 4018 | 4027 | 4036 | 4046 | 4055 | 4064 |  | 45 | 678 |
|  | 4074 | 4083 | 409 | 4102 | 41 | 4121 | 4130 | 4140 | 4150 | 41 |  | 45 | 7 |
| -62 | 4169 | 4178 | 4188 | 4198 | 4207 | 4217 | 4227 | 4236 | 4246 | 42 | 123 | 456 | 789 |
|  | 4266 | 4276 | 4285 | 4295 | 4305 | 4315 | 4325 | 4335 | 43 | 4 | 123 | 456 | 789 |
|  | 4365 | 4375 | 4385 | 4395 | 4406 | 4416 | 4426 |  |  | 44 |  | 456 | 789 |
|  | 4467 | 4477 | 4487 | 4498 | 4508 | 4519 | 4529 | 4539 | 4550 | 4560 | 3 |  | 7 |
|  | 4571 | 45 | 4592 | 4603 | 4613 | 4624 | 4634 | 4645 | 4656 | 4667 |  | 45 | 7 |
| $\cdot 6$ |  | 47 |  | 4 |  |  |  | 48 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4898 | 49 | 49 | 4932 | 4943 | 4955 | 49 | 4977 | 4989 | 500 |  | 5 | Io |
|  |  | 5 | 50 | 5 |  | 5 | 5082 | 5093 | 5105 | 51 |  | 567 | 89 II |
|  |  | 51 | 5152 | 51 | 5176 |  | 52 | 521 | 5224 |  |  | 567 | 81011 |
|  | 52 |  | 5272 |  | 5297 | 5309 | 53 | 53 | 5346 |  |  | 567 | 91011 |
|  |  |  | 5395 |  | 5420 | 5433 | 54 |  |  |  | 34 |  | 91011 |
|  | 5495 | 55 | 55 | 5 |  | 5559 | 55 | 55 | 55 |  |  | 568 | 91012 |
| . 7 | 5 | 56 | 56 | 5662 |  | 5689 | 57 | 5715 | 57 | 5741 | 4 | 578 | 91012 |
|  |  |  | 57 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 134 | 578 | 9 |
|  |  |  | 5916 | 5929 | 5943 | 5957 | 5970 | 5984 | 59 |  |  | 578 | 101112 |
|  |  |  | 6053 | 6067 |  | 60 | 6109 |  | 61 |  |  | 678 | 101113 |
| -79 |  |  | 61 |  |  | 623 | 62 |  |  |  |  | 679 |  |
| -80 | 63 | 6324 | 6339 | 6353 | 6368 | 6383 | 6397 | 6412 | 6427 | 6442 |  | 679 | 101213 |
| -81 | 645 | 6471 | 6486 |  | 6516 |  | 6546 | 6561 | 6577 | 692 | 2 5 | 689 | 11 |
|  | 660 | 6622 | 66 | 66 | 66 | 6683 | 6699 | 6714 |  | 6745 |  | 689 | II 1214 |
| .83 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 689 | 111314 |
| . 8 | 70 | 7096 | 7112 | 29 | 7145 | 7161 | 7178 | 7194 | 7211 | 7228 |  | 8 | 121315 |
|  | 7244 | 7261 | 7278 | 7295 | 7311 | 7328 | 7345 | 7362 | 7379 | 7396 | 235 | 8 |  |
| -87 | 7413 | 7430 | 7447 | 7464 | 7482 | 7499 | 7516 | 7534 | 7551 | 7568 | 235 | 910 |  |
| -88 | 758 | 7603 | 7621 | 7638 | 7656 | 7674 | 7691 | 7709 | 7727 | 7745 |  | 9 |  |
| -88 | 77 | 77 | 7798 | 7816 | 7834 | 7852 | 7870 | 7889 | 7907 | 7925 | 245 | 9 |  |
| -90 |  | 7962 | 7980 | 7998 | 8017 | 8035 | 8054 | 8072 | 8091 | 8110 | 24 | 7911 |  |
|  | 81 | 8147 | 8166 | 8185 | 8204 | 8222 | 8241 | 82 | 8279 | 8299 | 246 | 8911 | 131517 |
|  | 8318 | 8337 | 8356 | 8375 | 8395 | 8414 | 8433 | 8453 | 8472 | 8492 | 246 | 81012 |  |
| -9 | 8511 | 8531 | 8551 | 8570 | 8590 | 8610 | 8630 | 8650 | 8670 | 8690 | 246 | 810 | 141618 |
| $\cdot 9$ | 8710 | 8730 | 8750 | 8770 | 8790 |  | 8831 | 8851 | 8872 | 8892 | 246 |  | 14 ${ }^{1}$ |
| 9 | 8913 | 8933 | 8954 | 8974 | 8995 | 9016 | 9036 | 51 | 9078 | 9099 | 246 | 81012 | 151719 |
|  | 9120 | 9141 | 9162 | 9183 | 9204 | 9226 | 9247 | 9268 | 9290 | 9311 | 246 | 81113 | 151719 |
| -97 | 9333 | 9354 | 9376 | 9397 | 9419 | 9441 | 9462 | 9484 | 9506 | 9528 | 24 | 91113 |  |
| -98 | 9550 | 9572 | 9594 | 9616 | 9638 | 9661 | 9683 | 9705 | 9727 | 9750 | 24 | 91113 | 161820 |
| $\cdot 9$ | 9772 |  |  | 884 |  |  | 990 |  |  |  |  | III |  |

## EC3070 Exercise 1

2. How long will it take to double your investment if you receive an annual rate of interest of $5 \%$ and if the interest is compounded with the principal?

Answer. The equation to be solved is

$$
(1+r)^{n}=2
$$

where $r=0.05$ is the rate of interest. The solution, using log tables, is

$$
n=\frac{\log 2}{\log (1+r)}=\frac{\log 2}{\log (1.05)}=\frac{0.3010}{0.0212}=14.2,
$$

which is confirmed by my computer. My calculator tells me that $1.05^{15}=2.0789$

The natural number e. The number $e=\{2.7183 \ldots\}$ is defined by

$$
e=\lim (n \rightarrow \infty)\left(1+\frac{1}{n}\right)^{n}
$$

The binomial expansion indicates that

$$
\begin{array}{r}
(a+b)^{n}=a^{n}+n a^{n-1} b+\frac{n(n-1)}{2!} a^{n-2} b^{2}+ \\
\frac{n(n-1)(n-2)}{3!} a^{n-3} b^{2}+\cdots .
\end{array}
$$

Using this, we get

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\left(1+\frac{1}{n}\right)^{n}=1+n\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)+\frac{n(n-1)}{2!}\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)^{2}+ \\
\frac{n(n-1)(n-2)}{3!}\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)^{3}+\cdots .
\end{array}
$$

Taking limits as $n \rightarrow \infty$ of each term of the expansion gives

$$
\lim (n \rightarrow \infty)\left(1+\frac{1}{n}\right)^{n}=\frac{1}{0!}+\frac{1}{1!}+\frac{1}{2!}+\frac{1}{3!}+\cdots=e
$$

The expansion of $e^{x}$. There is also

$$
\begin{aligned}
e^{x} & =\lim (p \rightarrow \infty)\left(1+\frac{1}{p}\right)^{p x} \\
& =\lim (n \rightarrow \infty)\left(1+\frac{x}{n}\right)^{n} ; n=p x .
\end{aligned}
$$

Using the binomial expansion in the same way as before, it can be shown that

$$
e^{x}=\frac{x^{0}}{0!}+\frac{x}{1!}+\frac{x^{2}}{2!}+\frac{x^{3}}{3!}+\cdots
$$

Also

$$
e^{x t}=1+x t+\frac{x^{2} t^{2}}{2!}+\frac{x^{3} t^{3}}{3!}+\cdots
$$

## EC3070 FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES

3. With reference to the relevant Taylor-series expansions, demonstrate the following approximations

$$
\ln (1+x) \simeq x, \quad e^{x} \simeq 1+x,
$$

which are valid when $x$ is small. Calculate the value of $n$ in question 2 using the relevant approximation in the denominator.

Answer. Observe that, in this case, we must work with natural logarithms as opposed to base-10 logarithms. The calculation is as follows:

$$
n=\frac{\ln 2}{\ln (1+r)} \simeq \frac{\ln 2}{r}=13.86 .
$$

## The Expansion of $(1-x)^{-1}$

The simplest of all power series expansions is that of the geometric progression:

$$
\frac{1}{1-x}=1+x+x^{2}+x^{3}+x^{4}+\cdots .
$$

There are various way of achieving this expansion, including by the use of Taylor's theorem. Another way is by the method of detached coefficients.

We assume that $(1-x)^{-1}=\left\{\alpha_{0}+\alpha_{1} x+\alpha_{2} x^{2}+\cdots\right\}$, and we rewrite this equation as

$$
1=\{1-x\}\left\{\alpha_{0}+\alpha_{1} x+\alpha_{2} x^{2}+\cdots\right\} .
$$

Then, by performing the multiplication on the RHS, and by equating the coefficients of the same powers of $x$ on the two sides of the equation, we find that

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
1=\alpha_{0}, & \alpha_{0}=1 \\
0=\alpha_{1}-\alpha_{0}, & \alpha_{1}=\alpha_{0}=1 \\
0=\alpha_{2}-\alpha_{1}, & \alpha_{2}=\alpha_{1}=1 \\
\quad \vdots & \\
0 & \vdots \\
0=\alpha_{n}-\alpha_{n-1}, & \alpha_{n}=\alpha_{n-1}=1
\end{array}
$$

Another way of achieving the expansion is by long division:

$$
\begin{aligned}
1-x) & \begin{array}{l}
1+x+x^{2}+\cdots \\
\frac{1-x}{x} \\
\\
\\
\\
\\
\\
\\
\quad \begin{aligned}
x-x^{2} \\
x^{2} \\
x^{2}-x^{3}
\end{aligned}
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

## The Sum of a Geometric Progression

We can also proceed in the opposite direction. That is to say, we can evaluate $S=$ $\left\{1+x+x^{2}+\cdots\right\}$ to show that $S=(1-x)^{-1}$. The calculation is as follows:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& S=1+x+x^{2}+\cdots \\
& x S=\quad x+x^{2}+\cdots \\
& \hline S-x S=1 .
\end{aligned}
$$

Then $S(1-x)=1$ immediately implies that $S=1 /(1-x)$.

## The Partial Sum of a Geometric Progression

There is also a formula for the partial sum of the first $n$ terms of the series, which is $S_{n}=1+x+\cdots+x^{n-1}$. Consider the following subtraction:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& S=1+x+\cdots+x^{n-1}+x^{n}+x^{n+1}+\cdots \\
& \begin{array}{l}
x^{n} S=\quad x^{n}+x^{n+1}+\cdots \\
\hline S-x^{n} S=1+x+\cdots+x^{n-1}
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

This shows that $S\left(1-x^{n}\right)=S_{n}$, whence

$$
S_{n}=\frac{1-x^{n}}{1-x} .
$$

Example. An annuity is a sequence of regular payments, made once a year, until the end of the $n$th year. Usually, such an annuity may be sold to another holder; and, almost invariably, its outstanding value can be redeemed from the institution which has contracted to make the payments. There is clearly a need to determine the present value of the annuity if it is to be sold or redeemed. The principle which is applied for this purpose is that of discounting.

## Geometric Progression

Imagine that a sum of $£ A$ is invested for one year at an annual rate of interest of $r \times 100 \%$. At the end the year, the principal sum is returned together with the interest via a payment of $£(1+r) A$. A straightforward conclusion is that $£(1+r) A$ to be paid one year hence has the value of $£ A$ paid today. By the same token, $£ A$ to be paid one year hence has a present value of

$$
V=\frac{A}{1+r}=A \delta, \quad \text { where } \quad \delta=\frac{1}{1+r} \quad \text { is the discount rate. }
$$

It follows that $£ A$ to be paid two years hence has a present value of $£ A \delta^{2}$. More generally, if the sum of $£ A$ is to be paid $n$ years hence, then it is worth $£ A \delta^{n}$ today.

The present value of an annuity of $£ r A$ to be paid for the next $n$ years is therefore

$$
\begin{aligned}
V_{n} & =\operatorname{Ar}\left(\delta+\delta^{2}+\cdots+\delta^{n}\right)=\operatorname{Ar} \delta\left(1+\delta+\cdots+\delta^{n-1}\right) \\
& =\operatorname{Ar} \delta \frac{1-\delta^{n}}{1-\delta}=A\left(1-\delta^{n}\right), \quad \text { since } \quad \frac{\delta}{1-\delta}=r .
\end{aligned}
$$

If the principal sum is to be repaid at the end of the $n$th year, then the present value of the contract will be

$$
A\left(1-\delta^{n}\right)+A \delta^{n}=A
$$

which is precisely equal to the value of the sum that is to be invested.

## EC3070 Exercise 1

4. Using the expression $x=e^{y}=10^{z}$, find a formula that will enable you to convert between $\log _{e} x$ and $\log _{10} x$, commonly denoted by $\log x$ and $\ln x$, respectively-the latter being described as a natural logarithm or a Naperian logarithm.

Answer. Here, there are $y=\log _{e}(x)$ and $z=\log _{10}(x)$. By taking natural logarithms of the equation $x=e^{y}=10^{z}$, we get

$$
y=\log _{e}(x)=z \times \log _{e}(10)=\log _{10}(x) \times \log _{e}(10)
$$

Also, observe that

$$
10=e^{\log _{e}(10)} \quad \text { implies } \quad \log _{10}(10)=1=\log _{e}(10) \times \log _{10}(e) .
$$

Therefore,

$$
\log _{e}(x)=\frac{\log _{10}(x)}{\log _{10}(e)} \quad \text { and } \quad \log _{10}(x)=\frac{\log _{e}(x)}{\log _{e}(10)}
$$

ARTIST: Sam Cooke, TITLE: Wonderful World (Don't Know Much)
Don't know much about history
Don't know much biology
Don't know much about a science book
Don't know much about the French I took
But I do know that I love you
And I know that if you love me too
What a wonderful world this would be
Don't know much about geography
Don't know much trigonometry
Don't know much about algebra
Don't know what a slide rule is for
But I know that one and one is two
And if this one could be with you
What a wonderful world this would be
Now, I don't claim to be an "A" student
But I'm trying to be
For maybe by being an "A" student baby
I can win your love for me

## Basic Slide Rule Instructions

To multiply two numbers on a typical slide rule, the user marks one of the factors on the upper $C$ scale. (In this case, it is 16.6 ). The second factor is marked on the lower $D$ scale (In this case, it is 42.2). Then, the upper scale is slid forwards until its starting value of unity is aligned with the point on the lower scale marking the second factor. The point which is reached on the lower scale by the mark on the upper scale corresponds to the product of the two factors (700). By these means, the user effectively adds the logs (lengths) of the two numbers and finds the antilog of the sum.


A calculation on a slide rule showing that $42.2 \times 16.6=700$

## EC3070 FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES

5. Let $S_{n}=1+r+r^{2}+\cdots+r^{n-1}$, which is a partial sum of $n$ terms of an geometric progression. Show that $S_{n}+r^{n}=1+r S_{n}$ and thence derive an expression of $S_{n}$ in terms of $r$.

Answer. By rearranging the given expression, we get $S_{n}(1-r)=1-r^{n}$, whence

$$
S_{n}=\frac{1-r^{n}}{1-r} .
$$

## EC3070 Exercise 1

6. Annual payments of $£ M$ must be made over a period of $n$ years to redeem a mortgage. The present value of this stream of payments is

$$
M\left(\delta+\delta^{2}+\cdots+\delta^{n}\right)
$$

where $\delta=(1+r)^{-1}$ is the rate of discount and $r$ is the rate of interest. The present value of the stream of payments must equate to the value $L$ of the loan.
If the loan was for $£ 150,000$ and the rate of interest was fixed at $5 \%$ for the entire period, what should be the size of the annual payment in order to redeem the loan in 20 year's time?

Answer. The present value of the payments is

$$
M \delta\left(1+\delta+\delta^{2}+\cdots+\delta^{n-1}\right)=M \frac{\delta\left(1-\delta^{n}\right)}{1-\delta}=L
$$

whence

$$
M=L \frac{1-\delta}{\delta\left(1-\delta^{n}\right)}=L \frac{\gamma^{n}(\gamma-1)}{\gamma^{n}-1} \quad \text { where } \quad \gamma=\delta^{-1}=1+r
$$

with $L=150,000, n=20$ and $1+r=1.05$, we find that $M=12,036$.

