Triangular Arbitrage: Full Teaching Module

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Exercise 1: Profitable Triangular Arbitrage

- Market Rates:
- - EUR/USD = 1.10
- USD/JPY = 110
- - EUR/JPY = 100

- Tasks:
- 1. Identify if arbitrage exists.
- 2. Determine the transaction path.
- 3. Compute the arbitrage profit starting with

Analytical Solution – Exercise 1

- Implied Cross Rate:
- EUR/JPY_implied = $1.10 \times 110 = 121$
- Direct EUR/JPY = $100 \rightarrow Mispricing$.

- Correct Arbitrage Path:
- EUR \rightarrow USD \rightarrow JPY \rightarrow EUR

- Steps:
- 1. EUR \rightarrow USD: 1,000,000 × 1.10 = 1,100,000

Explaining the Profit Path

- Key Mispricing:
- EUR/JPY via USD = 121 ≠ Direct EUR/JPY = 100

- Why This Generates Profit:
- 1. EUR is OVERVALUED via USD → Sell EUR there.
- 2. Receive too much JPY.
- 3. EUR is UNDERVALUED directly → Buy EUR cheap.

Rules: Overvalued vs Undervalued Currencies

- When a currency is OVERVALUED:
- SELL it in the market where it is overpriced.

- When a currency is UNDERVALUED:
- BUY it in the market where it is cheap.

- Triangular Arbitrage Logic:
- SELL overvalued → BUY undervalued → Close the loop → Profit.

Exercise 2: Wrong Transaction Path

Same Rates as Exercise 1.

- Incorrect Path:
- EUR \rightarrow JPY \rightarrow USD \rightarrow EUR

- Tasks:
- 1. Compute final EUR amount.
- 2. Explain why this is not arbitrage.
- 3. Compare with the correct path.

Analytical Solution – Exercise 2

• Wrong Path: EUR \rightarrow JPY \rightarrow USD \rightarrow EUR

- Steps:
- 1. EUR→JPY: 1,000,000 × 100 = 100,000,000
 JPY
- 2. JPY→USD: 100,000,000 / 110 ≈ 909,090.91
 USD
- 3. USD→EUR: 909,090.91 / 1.10 ≈ 826,446.28 EUR