



LEHIGH
University

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Lehigh Valley Workforce Investment Board, Inc.



Topic: Cross Exchange Rates

Description: Examine the relationship among two or more currency rates.

Go to <http://finance.yahoo.com/currency>

Major Currency Cross Rates								
Currency Last Trade	U.S. \$ N/A	Yen 10:11am ET	Euro 10:10am ET	Can \$ 10:11am ET	U.K. £ 10:10am ET	AU \$ 10:10am ET	Swiss Franc 10:11am ET	
1 U.S. \$	= 1	109.6250	0.6508	1.0498	0.5146	1.1019	1.0618	
1 Yen	= 0.009122	1	0.005937	0.009577	0.004694	0.010051	0.009685	
1 Euro	= 1.5365	168.4388	1	1.6131	0.7906	1.6930	1.6314	
1 Can \$	= 0.9525	104.4197	0.6199	1	0.4901	1.0495	1.0113	
1 U.K. £	= 1.9433	213.0395	1.2648	2.0402	1	2.1413	2.0633	
1 AU \$	= 0.9075	99.4901	0.5907	0.9528	0.4670	1	0.9636	
1 Swiss Franc	= 0.9418	103.2493	0.6130	0.9888	0.4846	1.0378	1	

One way to demonstrate the *law of one price* or *no arbitrage opportunities* is to examine the price relationship among three currencies. As a former chemistry student, I cannot help but think of this as moles/liter, grams/mole, and grams/liter. The example below shows that when you buy **Japanese Yen** with **U.S. Dollars**, you can also buy **Euros** with **dollars** and then **yen** with **Euros** and should pay the same price (ignoring bid/ask spreads and commissions).

$$\frac{US\$}{Yen} = \frac{US\$}{Euro} \frac{Euro}{Yen}$$

$$0.009122 = (1.5365)(0.005937)$$