

Antoine Bedarion  
Nicolas de Gestade  
Marine Richardt  
Ivan Schoenberger

## Exercise 2

IRMCRM

a) We have 
$$V_0^{\text{Prem}}(x; \gamma^Q) = x \sum_{i=1}^n (t_i - t_{i-1}) e^{-\int_0^{t_i} R(u) du}$$
 and 
$$V_0^{\text{def}}(\gamma^Q) = \delta \int_0^{t_n} \gamma(s) e^{-\int_0^s R(u) du} ds$$

So in this case

$$V_0^{\text{Prem}}(x; \gamma^Q) = \frac{x}{2} e^{-\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} (2a+r) du} = \frac{x}{2} e^{-\frac{(2a+r)}{2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_0^{\text{def}}(\gamma^Q) &= \delta \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} 2a e^{-(2a+r)s} ds \\ &= \frac{\delta 2a}{2a+r} \left( 1 - e^{-\frac{(2a+r)}{2}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Since we have that the contract is fairly priced, we have that the following relationship must hold

$$V_0^{\text{Prem}}(x; \gamma^Q) = V_0^{\text{def}}(\gamma^Q)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 0 = \frac{\delta 2a}{2a+r} \left( 1 - e^{-\frac{(2a+r)}{2}} \right) - \frac{x}{2} e^{-\frac{(2a+r)}{2}}$$

Plugging into a Python solver this yields

$$a = 0.02468144$$

$$(\delta = 0.4, r = 0.01, x = 0.02)$$

b) again, starting from the same equations as in a), we have now

$$V_0^{\text{prem}}(x; t, Q) = \frac{x}{2} \left( e^{-\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} R(u) du} + e^{-\int_0^1 R(u) du} \right)$$

$$= \frac{x}{2} \left( e^{-\frac{(2a+r)}{2}} + e^{-\frac{(2a+b)}{2} - \frac{(2a+r)}{2}} \right)$$

$$V_0^{\text{def}} = \delta \left( \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \gamma(s) e^{-\int_0^s R(u) du} ds + \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 \gamma(s) e^{-\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} R(u) du} - \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^s R(u) du \right)$$

$$= \delta \left( \frac{2a}{2a+r} \left( 1 - e^{-\frac{(2a+r)}{2}} \right) + (2a+b) e^{-\frac{(2a+r)}{2}} \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 e^{-\int_{\frac{1}{2}}^s (2a+b+r) du} ds \right)$$

$$= \delta \left( \frac{2a}{2a+r} \left( 1 - e^{-\frac{(2a+r)}{2}} \right) + (2a+b) e^{-\frac{(2a+r)}{2}} \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 e^{-\frac{2a+b+r}{2} - (2a+b+r)s} ds \right)$$

$$= \delta \left( \frac{2a}{2a+r} \left( 1 - e^{-\frac{(2a+r)}{2}} \right) + (2a+b) e^{\frac{b}{2}} \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 e^{-(2a+b+r)s} ds \right)$$

$$= \delta \left( \frac{2a}{2a+r} \left( 1 - e^{-\frac{(2a+r)}{2}} \right) - \frac{(2a+b) e^{\frac{b}{2}}}{(2a+b+r)} \left( e^{-(2a+b+r)} - e^{-\frac{(2a+b+r)}{2}} \right) \right)$$

Antoine Bedarion  
Nicolas de Gestable  
Alexandre  
Ivan  
Schneckenberger

## Exercise 2 IRMCM

6) (Sub) by using the same scheme as in a),

with  $\delta = 0.4$ ,  $r = 0.01$ ,  $\lambda = 0.04$ ,

and letting  $V_0^{\text{prem}}(x; \delta^0) = V_0^{\text{def}}(\delta^0)$  and

solving using Python, we get

$$b = 0.10564099$$