

## Credit Suisse Case Study

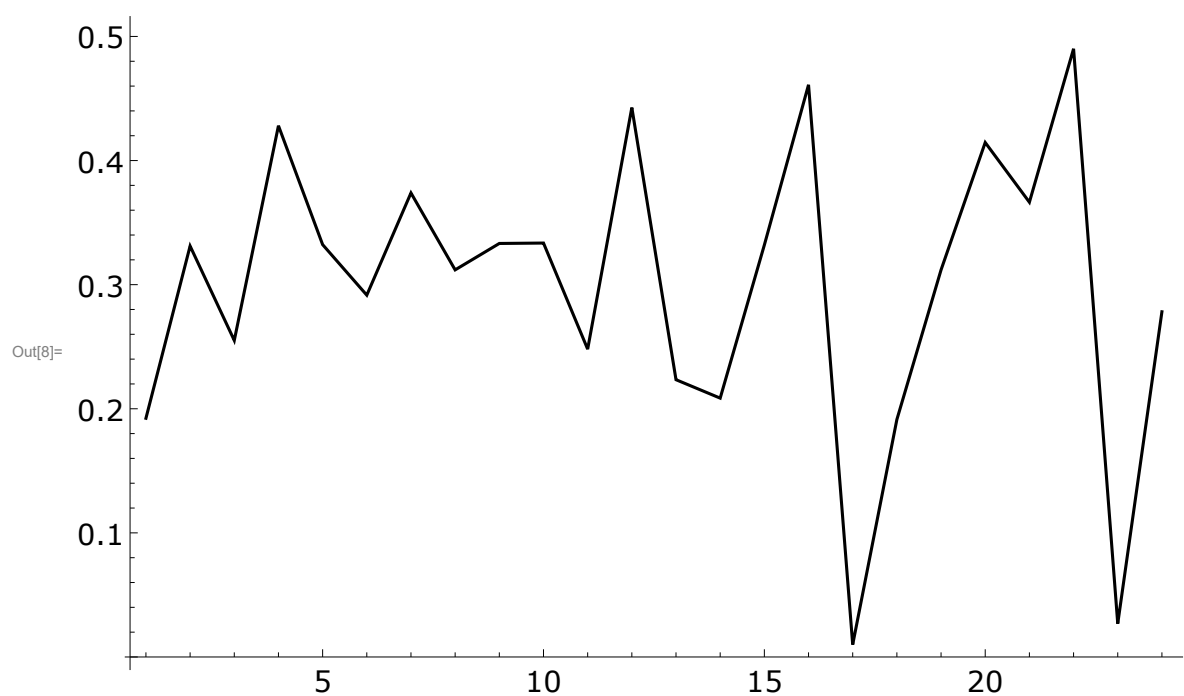
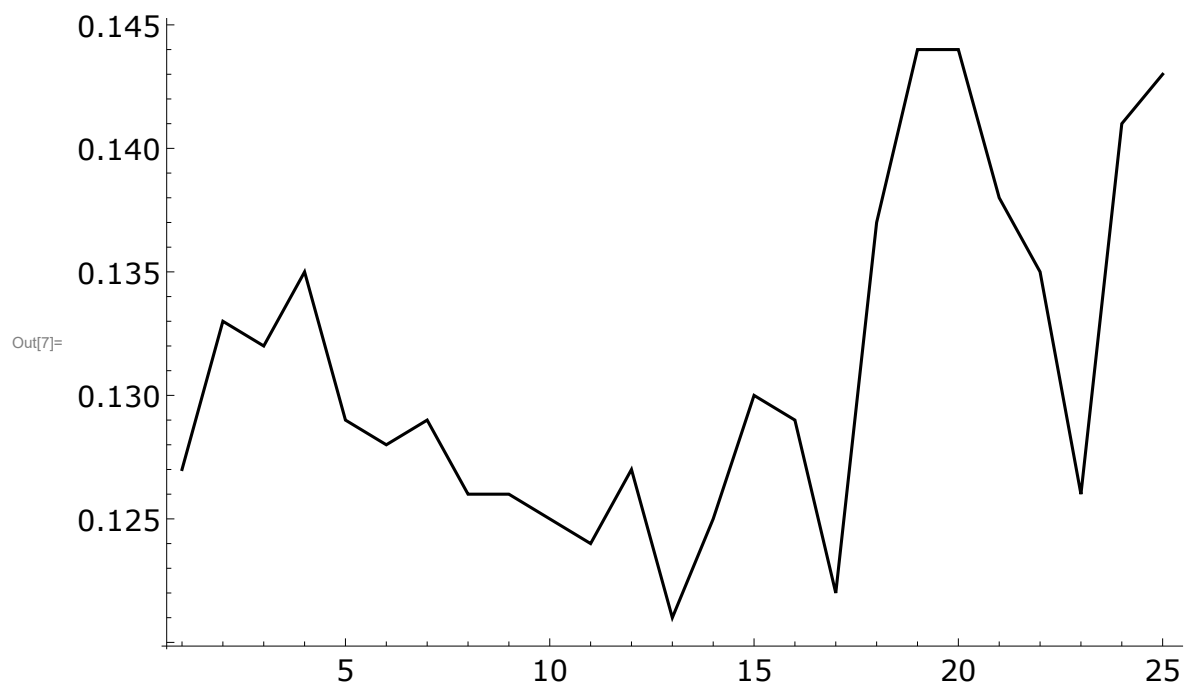
### CET-I ratio parameter estimation

```
In[1]:= DataB = Import["Wolfram Mathematica/Data/Credit_Suisse_Data_13-23.xlsx",  
    [导入] [偏导]  
    {"Data", 2, Table[i, {i, 18, 42}], 4}];  
    [表格]  
  
In[2]:= DataJ = Differences[Tan[Pi * ((1 - 2 * DataB) / 2)] + Cot[Pi * (1 - DataB[[1]])]];  
    [差分] [正切] [圆周率] [余切] [圆周率]  
  
    (* solvency shocks *)  
    UnitRootTest[DataJ] (* stationarity check *)  
    [单位根检验]  
  
    % < 0.05  
  
Out[3]=  $5.74088 \times 10^{-6}$   
  
Out[4]= True  
  
In[5]:= DataH = DataJ - Min[DataJ] + 0.01; (* positive transformation *)  
    [最小值]  
  
    nH = Length[DataH]  
    [长度]  
  
Out[6]= 24
```

```

In[7]:= dp = ListLinePlot[DataB, PlotStyle -> Black, AxesStyle -> Black,
    [绘制点集的线条] [绘图样式] [黑色] [坐标轴样式] [黑色]
    TicksStyle -> Directive["Label", 15], ImageSize -> Large,
    [刻度样式] [指令] [标签] [图像尺寸] [大]
    PlotRange -> Full]
    [绘制范围] [全范围]
dp1 = ListLinePlot[DataH, PlotStyle -> Black, AxesStyle -> Black,
    [绘制点集的线条] [绘图样式] [黑色] [坐标轴样式] [黑色]
    TicksStyle -> Directive["Label", 15], ImageSize -> Large, PlotRange -> Full]
    [指令] [标签] [图像尺寸] [大] [绘制范围] [全范围]

```



```

In[9]:= (* Kernel density estimation *)
kernelH = SmoothKernelDistribution[DataH];
           |平滑核分布
fH[x_] := PDF[kernelH, x]; (* kernel density *)
           |概率密度函数

In[11]:= (* Model PDFs continuous part *)
f[λ_, α_, β_, t_, x_] :=
  Exp[(-λ) * t] * (λ * β^α * t * x^(α - 1) * (Exp[(-β) * x] / (α - 1)!) *
    |指数形式 |指数形式
    HypergeometricPFQ[{}, Table[1 + i / α, {i, 1, α}],
    |广义超几何函数 |表格
    λ * t * (β * (x / α))^α]; (* general PDF *)
                                |概率密度函数
f0[λ_, β_, t_, x_] := Exp[(-λ) * t] * (Exp[(-β) * x] * Sqrt[λ * β * (t / x)] *
    |指数形式 |指数形式 |平方根
    BesselI[1, 2 * Sqrt[λ * β * t * x]]); (* relaxed PDF *)
    |平方根 |概率密度函数

In[13]:= T = 1 / 4;
relaxedest =
  Maximize[{Sum[Log[f0[λ, β, T, DataH[[i]]]], {i, 1, nH}], λ > 0, β > 0},
    |最大点值 |求和 |对数
    {λ, β}] (* MLE (relaxed) *)

Out[14]= {13.5934, {λ → 32.2865, β → 26.9502}}

In[15]:= λhat0 = λ /. relaxedest[[2]];
βhat0 = β /. relaxedest[[2]];
Print[{λhat0, βhat0}]
|打印
{32.2865, 26.9502}

In[18]:= λhat0 > 15 (* if false use a different method for re-estimation *)
Out[18]= True

In[19]:= genest = For[α = 1, α <= 5, α++,
    |For循环
    {est[α] = Maximize[{Sum[Log[f[λ, α, β, T, DataH[[i]]]], {i, 1, nH}],
    |最大点值 |求和 |对数
    λ > 0, β > 0}, {λ, β}],
    Print[est[α]]}] (* MLE *)
    |打印
{13.5934, {λ → 32.2865, β → 26.9502}}
{14.2424, {λ → 27.7388, β → 46.3084}}
{14.2656, {λ → 27.1923, β → 68.0939}}
{14.0225, {λ → 27.6139, β → 92.1997}}
{13.6544, {λ → 28.3826, β → 118.458}}

```

```

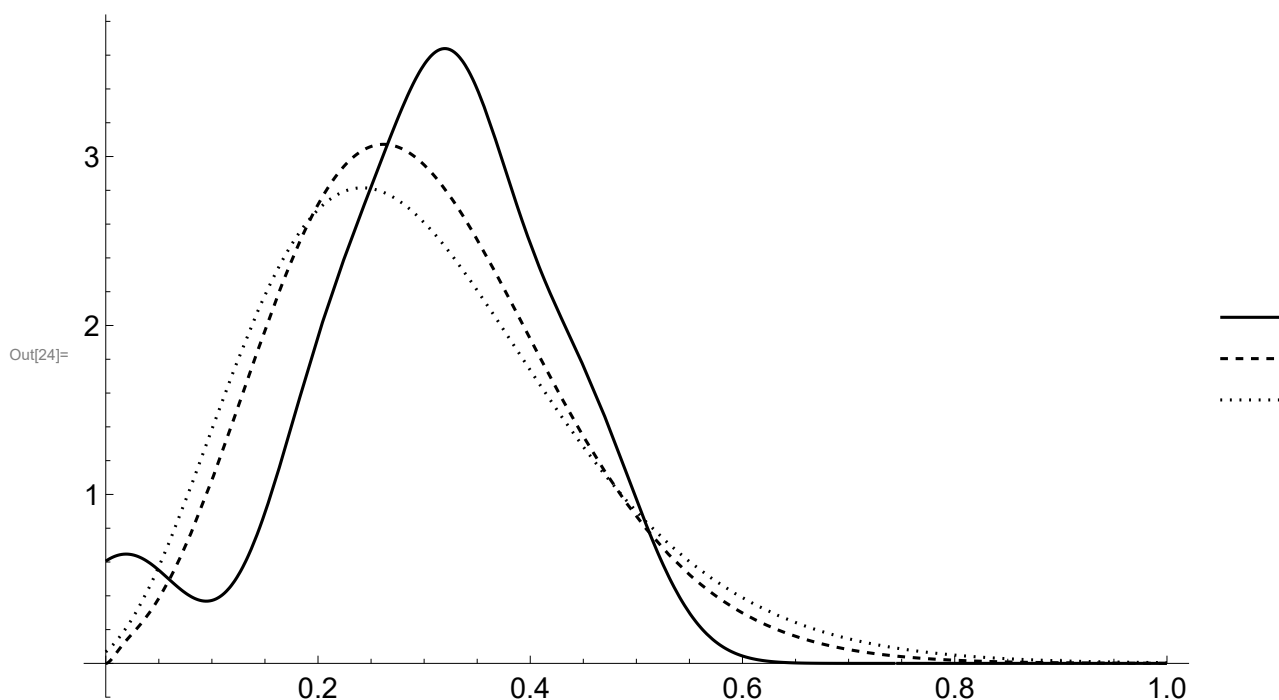
In[20]:=  $\alpha$ hat =
  Sum[If[est[ $\alpha$ ][[1]] == Max[Table[est[a][[1]], {a, 1, 5}]],  $\alpha$ , 0], { $\alpha$ , 1, 5}];
   $\lambda$ hat = Sum[If[est[ $\alpha$ ][[1]] == Max[Table[est[a][[1]], {a, 1, 5}]],
     $\lambda$  /. est[ $\alpha$ ][[2]], 0], { $\alpha$ , 1, 5};
   $\beta$ hat = Sum[If[est[ $\alpha$ ][[1]] == Max[Table[est[a][[1]], {a, 1, 5}]],
     $\beta$  /. est[ $\alpha$ ][[2]], 0], { $\alpha$ , 1, 5};
  Print[{ $\lambda$ hat,  $\alpha$ hat,  $\beta$ hat}]
  {27.1923, 3, 68.0939}

```

```

In[24]:= p1 = Plot[{fH[x], f[ $\lambda$ hat,  $\alpha$ hat,  $\beta$ hat, T, x], f0[ $\lambda$ hat0,  $\beta$ hat0, T, x]},
  {x, 0, 1}, PlotStyle -> {Black, Dashed, Dotted},
  PlotTheme -> "Monochrome", TicksStyle -> Directive["Label", 15],
  PlotLegends -> {"kernel", "fitted", "fitted ( $\alpha = 1$ )"},
  ImageSize -> Large, PlotRange -> Full]

```



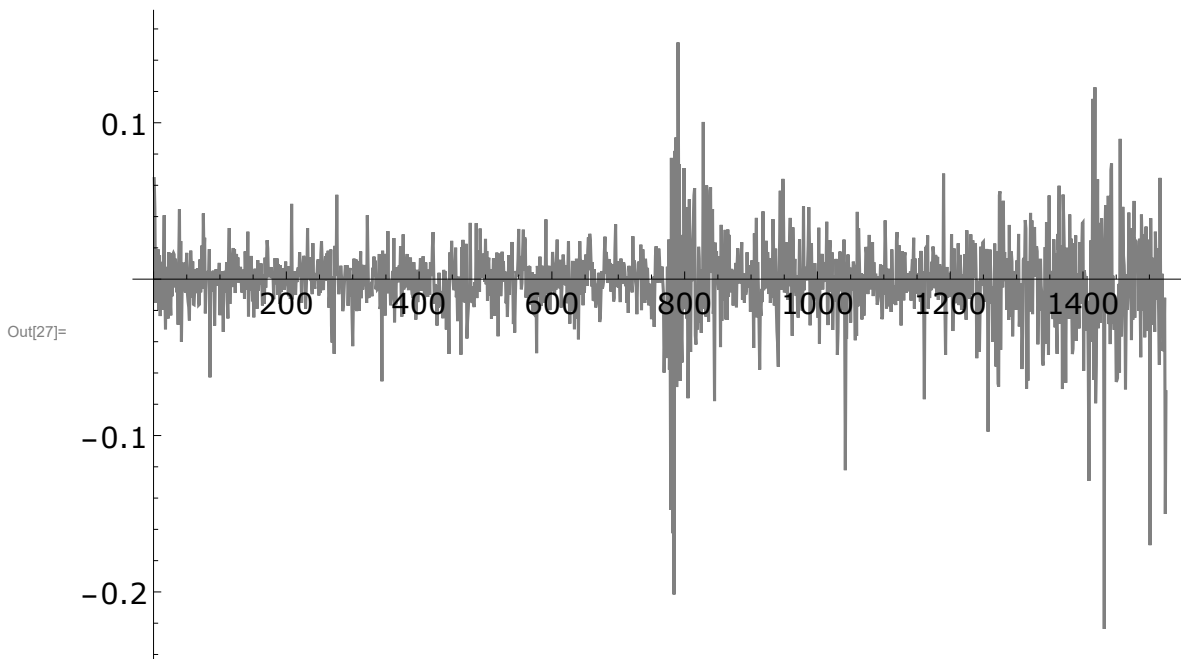
## Stock price parameter estimation

```
In[25]:= Rets = Import["Wolfram Mathematica/Data/Credit_Suisse_Data_13-23.xlsx",
    [导入]
    {"Data", 1, Table[i, {i, 997, 2521}], 9}];
    [偏导]
    [表格]
```

```
In[26]:= nR = Length[Rets]
    [长度]
```

Out[26]= 1525

```
In[27]:= dp2 = ListLinePlot[Rets, PlotStyle -> Gray, AxesStyle -> Black,
    [绘制点集的线条] [绘图样式] [灰色] [坐标轴样式] [黑色]
    TicksStyle -> Directive["Label", 15], ImageSize -> Large, PlotRange -> Full]
    [刻度样式] [指令] [标签] [图像尺寸] [大] [绘制范围] [全范围]
```



```
In[28]:= UnitRootTest[Rets] (* stationarity check *)
    [单位根检验]
    % < 0.05
```

Out[28]=  $8.96902 \times 10^{-19}$

Out[29]= True

```
(* Kernel density estimation *)
```

```
In[30]:= kernelX = SmoothKernelDistribution[Rets];
    [平滑核分布]
    fRets[x_] := PDF[kernelX, x]; (* kernel density *)
    [概率密度函数]
```

```

In[32]:= (* Model PDFs (at least daily freq.) *)
fX[λ1_, α_, β_, μ_, σ_, λ2_, μV_, σV_, η_, Δ_, x_] :=
Module[{v = μ + μV/Δ, v = Sqrt[σ^2 + σV^2/Δ]},
  模块
  Ψ1 = (Δ^((α - 1)/2)/Sqrt[2*Pi*v^2])*(β*(v/η))^α*Exp[-(x - v*Δ)^2/
    平方根 圆周率 指数形式
    (2*v^2*Δ) + (η*(x - v*Δ) + β*v^2*Δ)^2/((2*η*v)^2*Δ)]*
    ParabolicCylinderD[-α, (η*(x - v*Δ) + β*v^2*Δ)/(η*v*Sqrt[Δ])];
    抛物柱面函数 平方根
  Ψ2 = (Δ^((α - 1)/2)/Sqrt[2*Pi*σ^2])*(β*(σ/η))^α*
    平方根 圆周率
    Exp[-(x - μ*Δ)^2/(2*σ^2*Δ) + (η*(x - μ*Δ) + β*σ^2*Δ)^2/
    指数形式
    ((2*η*σ)^2*Δ)]*ParabolicCylinderD[-α,
    抛物柱面函数
    (η*(x - μ*Δ) + β*σ^2*Δ)/(η*σ*Sqrt[Δ])];
    平方根
  λ1*λ2*Δ^2*Ψ1 + λ2*Δ*((1 - λ1*Δ)/Sqrt[2*Pi*v^2*Δ])*
    平方根 圆周率
    Exp[-(x - v*Δ)^2/(2*v^2*Δ)] + λ1*Δ*(1 - λ2*Δ)*Ψ2 +
    指数形式
    (1 - λ1*Δ)*((1 - λ2*Δ)/Sqrt[2*Pi*σ^2*Δ])*
    平方根 圆周率
    Exp[-(x - μ*Δ)^2/(2*σ^2*Δ)]];
    指数形式

In[33]:= Δt = 1/252; (* daily frequency *)

In[34]:= relaxedretest =
Maximize[{Sum[Log[fX[λhat0, 1, βhat0, μ, σ, λ2, μV, σV, η, Δt, Rets[[i]]]],
  最大点值 求和 对数
  {i, 1, nR}], -1 < μ < 1, 0 < σ < 1,
  λ2 > 0, -1 < μV < 1, 0 < σV < 1, 0 < η}, {μ, σ, λ2, μV, σV, η}]
(* constrained MLE (relaxed) *)

Out[34]:= {3661.46, {μ → 0.186287, σ → 0.225406,
  λ2 → 41.0965, μV → 0.0113117, σV → 0.0343969, η → 0.822461}}

In[59]:= λ1hat0 = λhat0;
μhat0 = μ /. relaxedretest[[2]];
σhat0 = σ /. relaxedretest[[2]];
λ2hat0 = λ2 /. relaxedretest[[2]];
μVhat0 = μV /. relaxedretest[[2]];
σVhat0 = σV /. relaxedretest[[2]];
ηhat0 = η /. relaxedretest[[2]];
Print[{λ1hat0, μhat0, σhat0, λ2hat0, μVhat0, σVhat0, ηhat0}]
打印
{32.2865, 0.186287, 0.225406, 41.0965, 0.0113117, 0.0343969, 0.822461}

```

```

In[92]:=  $\lambda 1\text{hat} = \lambda\text{hat};$ 
genretest =
  Maximize[{Sum[Log[fX[ $\lambda 1\text{hat}$ ,  $\alpha\text{hat}$ ,  $\beta\text{hat}$ ,  $\mu$ ,  $\sigma$ ,  $\lambda 2$ ,  $\mu V$ ,  $\sigma V$ ,  $\eta$ ,  $\Delta t$ , Rets[[i]]]],
    最大点值 求和 对数
    {i, 1, nR}], -1 <  $\mu$  < 1, 0 <  $\sigma$  < 1,
    50 >  $\lambda 2$  > 0, -1 <  $\mu V$  < 1, 0 <  $\sigma V$  < 1, 0 <  $\eta$ }, { $\mu$ ,  $\sigma$ ,  $\lambda 2$ ,  $\mu V$ ,  $\sigma V$ ,  $\eta$ }]
  (* constrained MLE *)

```

```

Out[93]= {3653.83, { $\mu \rightarrow 0.382597$ ,  $\sigma \rightarrow 0.235813$ ,
     $\lambda 2 \rightarrow 30.3952$ ,  $\mu V \rightarrow -0.0011034$ ,  $\sigma V \rightarrow 0.0539417$ ,  $\eta \rightarrow 0.565409$ }}

```

```

In[94]:=  $\mu\text{hat} = \mu /. \text{genretest}[[2]];$ 
 $\sigma\text{hat} = \sigma /. \text{genretest}[[2]];$ 
 $\lambda 2\text{hat} = \lambda 2 /. \text{genretest}[[2]];$ 
 $\mu V\text{hat} = \mu V /. \text{genretest}[[2]];$ 
 $\sigma V\text{hat} = \sigma V /. \text{genretest}[[2]];$ 
 $\eta\text{hat} = \eta /. \text{genretest}[[2]];$ 
Print[{ $\mu\text{hat}$ ,  $\sigma\text{hat}$ ,  $\lambda 2\text{hat}$ ,  $\mu V\text{hat}$ ,  $\sigma V\text{hat}$ ,  $\eta\text{hat}$ }]
打印
{0.382597, 0.235813, 30.3952, -0.0011034, 0.0539417, 0.565409}

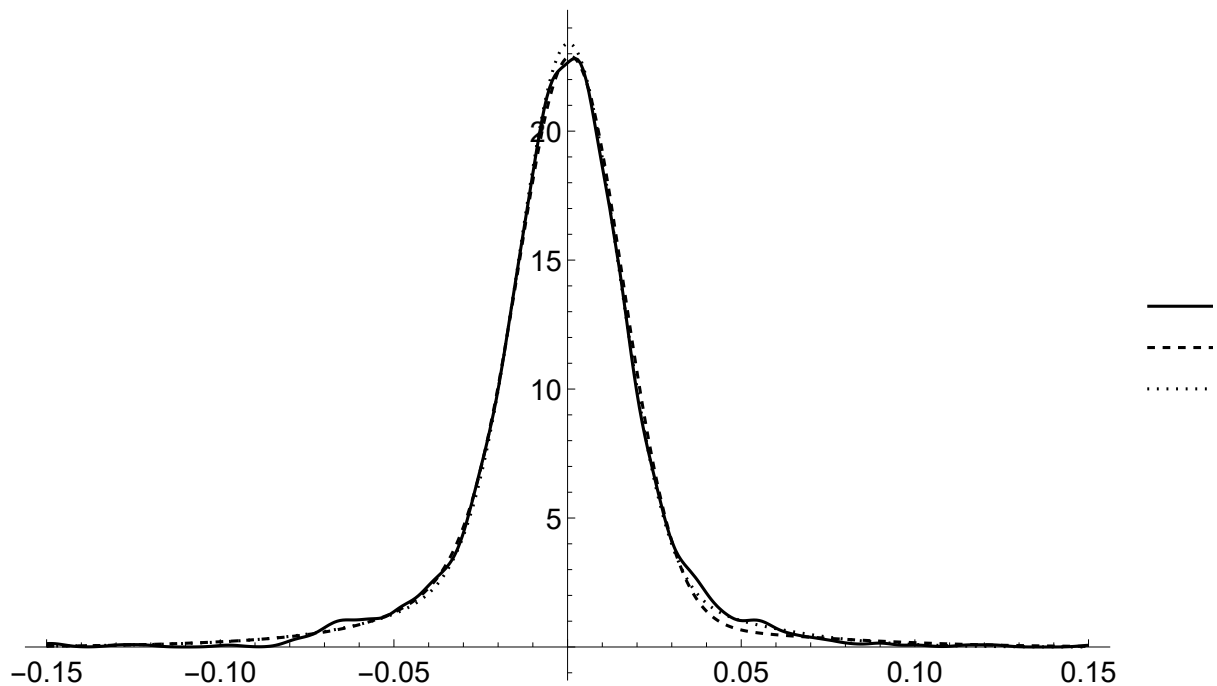
```

```

In[101]:= p2 = Plot[{fRets[x],
  [绘图]
  fX[ $\lambda$ 1hat,  $\alpha$ hat,  $\beta$ hat,  $\mu$ hat,  $\sigma$ hat,  $\lambda$ 2hat,  $\mu$ Vhat,  $\sigma$ Vhat,  $\eta$ hat,  $\Delta t$ , x],
  fX[ $\lambda$ 1hat0, 1,  $\beta$ hat0,  $\mu$ hat0,  $\sigma$ hat0,  $\lambda$ 2hat0,  $\mu$ Vhat0,  $\sigma$ Vhat0,  $\eta$ hat0,  $\Delta t$ , x]],
  {x, -0.15, 0.15}, PlotStyle -> {Black, Dashed, Dotted},
  [绘图样式] [黑色] [虚线] [点线]
  PlotTheme -> "Monochrome", TicksStyle -> Directive["Label", 15],
  [绘图主题] [刻度样式] [指令] [标签]
  PlotLegends -> {"kernel", "fitted", "fitted ( $\alpha = 1$ )"}, ImageSize -> Large,
  [绘图的图例] [图像尺寸] [大]
  PlotRange -> Full] (* density comparison *)
[绘制范围] [全范围]

```

Out[101]=



## CoCo valuation



```

In[102]:= (* Distributional formulas *)
(* whole PDF of Erlang-CPP *)
    概率密度函数
fh[λ_, α_, β_, t_, x_] :=
    Exp[(-λ) * t] * (DiracDelta[x] + λ * β^α * t * x^(α - 1) * (Exp[(-β) * x] / (α - 1)!) *
    指数形式      狄拉克δ函数      指数形式
    HypergeometricPFQ[{}, Table[1 + i / α, {i, 1, α}], λ * t * (β * (x / α))^α]);
    广义超几何函数      表格
(* continuous part of PDF *)
    概率密度函数
fc[λ_, α_, β_, t_, x_] := λ * β^α * t * x^(α - 1) * (Exp[(-λ) * t - β * x] / (α - 1)!) *
    指数形式
    HypergeometricPFQ[{}, Table[1 + i / α, {i, 1, α}],
    表格
    λ * t * (β * (x / α))^α];
(* time derivative of continuous part *)
tdfc[λ_, α_, β_, t_, x_] :=
    λ * β^α * x^(α - 1) * (Exp[(-λ) * t - β * x] / (α - 1)!) *
    指数形式
    (λ * t * ((β * x)^α / Pochhammer[1 + α, α]) *
    波赫汉默
    HypergeometricPFQ[{}, Table[2 + i / α, {i, 1, α}], λ * t * (β * (x / α))^α] -
    表格
    (λ * t - 1) * HypergeometricPFQ[{}, Table[1 + i / α, {i, 1, α}],
    广义超几何函数      表格
    λ * t * (β * (x / α))^α];
(* expectation of negative part of CCpp *)
I1[λ_, α_, β_, (t_)?NumericQ] := I1[λ, α, β, t] =
    数值量判定
    NIntegrate[(1 - β * (y / (λ * α * t))) * fc[λ, α, β, t, y], {y, 0, λ * α * (t / β)},
    数值积分
    AccuracyGoal -> 3];
    准确度目标
(* a rewarding probability *)
I2[λ_, α_, β_, (t_)?NumericQ, (x_)?NumericQ] := I2[λ, α, β, t, x] =
    数值量判定      数值量判定
    NIntegrate[tdfc[λ, α, β, t, y], {y, 0, x}, AccuracyGoal -> 3];
    数值积分      准确度目标
(* supremum probability of CCpp *)
SupPr[λ_, α_, β_, t_, x_] :=
    (1 - Exp[(-λ) * t] - NIntegrate[fc[λ, α, β, t, y], {y, 0, x + λ * α * (t / β)}]) +
    指数形式      数值积分
    NIntegrate[I1[λ, α, β, t - s] *
    数值积分
    ((β / (λ * α)) * (I2[λ, α, β, s, x + λ * α * (s / β)] - λ * Exp[(-λ) * s]) +
    指数形式
    fc[λ, α, β, s, x + λ * α * (s / β)]), {s, 0, t}, AccuracyGoal -> 3];
    准确度目标

```

```

In[108]:= (* Simplified distributional formulas:  $\alpha=1$  *)
fh0[λ_, β_, t_, x_] := Exp[(-λ) * t] * (DiracDelta[x] +
    [指数形式] [狄拉克δ函数]
    Exp[(-β) * x] * Sqrt[λ * β * (t / x)] * BesselI[1, 2 * Sqrt[λ * β * t * x]]);
    [平方根] [第一类修正贝塞... [平方根]
fc0[λ_, β_, t_, x_] := Exp[(-λ) * t - β * x] * Sqrt[λ * β * (t / x)] *
    [指数形式] [平方根]
    BesselI[1, 2 * Sqrt[λ * β * t * x]];
    [第一类修正贝塞... [平方根]
tdfc0[λ_, β_, t_, x_] := λ * β * Exp[(-λ) * t - β * x] *
    [指数形式]
    (Hypergeometric0F1Regularized[1, λ * β * t * x] -
    [正则化的合流超几何函数0F1]
    λ * t * Hypergeometric0F1Regularized[2, λ * β * t * x]);
    [正则化的合流超几何函数0F1]
I10[λ_, β_, (t_)?NumericQ] :=
    [数值量判定]
    I1[λ, β, t] = NIntegrate[(1 - β * (x / (λ * t))) * fc0[λ, β, t, x],
    [数值积分]
    {x, 0, λ * (t / β)}, AccuracyGoal -> 3];
    [准确度目标]
I20[λ_, β_, t_, (x_)?NumericQ] := I2[λ, β, t, x] =
    [数值量判定]
    NIntegrate[tdfc0[λ, β, t, y], {y, 0, x}, AccuracyGoal -> 3];
    [数值积分] [准确度目标]
SupPr0[λ_, β_, t_, x_] :=
    (1 - Exp[(-λ) * t] - NIntegrate[fc0[λ, β, t, y], {y, 0, x + λ * (t / β)}]) +
    [指数形式] [数值积分]
    NIntegrate[I10[λ, β, t - s] *
    [数值积分]
    ((β / λ) * (I20[λ, β, s, x + λ * (s / β)] - λ * Exp[(-λ) * s]) +
    [指数形式]
    fc0[λ, β, s, x + λ * (s / β)]), {s, 0, t},
    AccuracyGoal ->
    [准确度目标]
    3];

```

Market parameters (with artificial values)

```

In[114]:= W = 0.11; (* watermark *)
C0 = 0.11; (* current CET1 ratio *)
S0 = 15; (* current stock price *)
K = 10; (* principal *)
c = 6.75/2; (* semiannual coupons *)
w = 0.75; (* write-down porportion *)
r = 0.0168; (* risk-free rate *)
q = 0.02; (* dividend yield *)
T = 5; (* maturity *)
M = 2*T; (* coupon number *)

(* converted trigger barrier *)
Jbar = Tan[Pi*(1 - 2*W)/2] + Cot[Pi*(1 - DataB[[1]])]
      [正切][圆周率] [余切][圆周率]
Jbar0 = Jbar;

Out[114]= 0.405657

(* Govt. intervention-related functionals *)
In[116]:= E1[k1_, c1_, t_, u_] := Exp[k1^2*(t/(2*c1^2)) *
      [指数形式]
      (Tanh[Sqrt[2*c1^2*t^2*u]]/Sqrt[2*c1^2*t^2*u] - 1)] *
      [双曲][平方根] [平方根]
      Sqrt[Sech[Sqrt[2*c1^2*t^2]]];
      [平方根][双曲][平方根]
(* continuous part expectation *)

ac[μV_, σV_, i_] :=
Which[i == 1, 1 - (1/2)*Erfc[(μV + σV)/Sqrt[2*σV^2]], i == 2,
      [Which循环] [补余误差函数] [平方根]
      (1/2)*(Erfc[(μV + σV)/Sqrt[2*σV^2]] - Erfc[(μV + 2*σV)/Sqrt[2*σV^2]]),
      [补余误差函数] [平方根] [补余误差函数] [平方根]
      i == 3,
      (1/2)*(Erfc[(μV + 2*σV)/Sqrt[2*σV^2]] -
      [补余误差函数] [平方根]
      Erfc[(μV + 3*σV)/Sqrt[2*σV^2]]), i == 4,
      [补余误差函数] [平方根]
      (1/2)*Erfc[(μV + 3*σV)/Sqrt[2*σV^2]], True, None];
      [补余误差函数] [平方根] [真] [无]

E2[k2_, c2_, λ2_, λ30_, μV_, σV_, t_, u_] :=
Exp[(-u)*λ30*(1 - Exp[(-k2)*t])/k2] +
      [指数形式] [指数形式]
      (λ2/k2)*Sum[ac[μV, σV, i]*Exp[(-i)*c2*(u/k2)]*(ExpIntegralEi[
      [求和] [指数形式] [指数积分Ei]
      i*u*(c2/k2)] - ExpIntegralEi[i*u*c2*(Exp[(-k2)*t]/k2)]),
      [指数积分Ei] [指数形式]
      {i, 1, 4}] - λ2*t]; (* jump part expectation *)

```

## Write-down CoCo

```

In[120]:= (* write-off *)
Timing[
计算时间
WDZ = K * Exp[(-r) * T] * (1 - SupPr[λhat, Ceiling[αhat], βhat, T, Jbar]) +
指数形式 向上取整
Sum[c * Exp[(-r) * k * (T / M)] *
求和 指数形式
(1 - SupPr[λhat, Ceiling[αhat], βhat, k * (T / M), Jbar]), {k, 1, M}]]
向上取整

Out[120]= {1.42188, 34.5497}

In[128]:= (* write-
down (quadrature rule applied for fast approximation with NN steps) *)
NN = 4 * T;
κ1hat = 0.09;
ς1hat = 1.4;
κ2hat = 3.2;
ς2hat = 0.9;
λ30hat = 0; (* artificial values *)
Timing[WD =
计算时间
WDZ + (1 - w) * K * Sum[Exp[(-r) * (T / NN) * j] * E1[κ1hat, ς1hat, j * (T / NN), 1] *
求和 指数形式
E2[κ2hat, ς2hat, λ2hat, λ30hat, μVhat, σVhat, j * (T / NN), 1] *
(SupPr[λ1hat, Ceiling[αhat], βhat, (j + 1) * (T / NN), Jbar] -
向上取整
SupPr[λ1hat, Ceiling[αhat], βhat, j * (T / NN), Jbar]), {j, 1, NN}]]
向上取整

Out[134]= {5.125, 34.5725}

```

## Convertible AT1 bond pricing

```

In[142]:= (* quadrature rule applied for fast approximation with NN steps *)
ψ1[p_] := (1 + ηhat * (p / βhat)) ^ (-αhat) - 1;
ψ2[p_] := Exp[μVhat + σVhat^2 / 2] - 1; (* exponential correcting terms *)
      指数形式
Q[p_] := p * q + (1 - p) * r + (1 / 2) * p * (1 - p) * σhat^2 +
      λ1hat * (p * ψ1[1] - ψ1[p]) + λ2hat * (p * ψ2[1] - ψ2[p]);
(* power-adjusted dividend *)
CV[p_] :=
  WDZ + w * K * Sum[Exp[(-Q[p]) * (T / NN) * j] * E1[κ1hat + p * σhat * ζ1hat, ζ1hat,
      求和 指数形式
    j * (T / NN), 1] * E2[κ2hat, ζ2hat, λ2hat * (1 + ψ2[p]), λ30hat,
    μVhat + p * σVhat^2, σVhat, j * (T / NN), 1] * (SupPr[λhat * (1 + ψ1[p]),
    Ceiling[αhat], βhat + ηhat * p, (j + 1) * (T / NN), Jbar] -
      向上取整
    SupPr[λhat * (1 + ψ1[p]), Ceiling[αhat], βhat + ηhat * p, j * (T / NN), Jbar])],
      向上取整
    {j, 1, NN}];

```

```

In[147]:= DiscretePlot[CV[p], {p, 0, 1, 0.2}, Joined -> True,
      离散图 连接点 真
      Filling -> None, ImageSize -> Large, PlotRange -> All]
      填补 无 图像尺寸 大 绘制范围 全部

```

