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Help
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
#include "copulas.h"
#include "pnl/pnl_random.h"
/** Parameters of the Clayton copula.
    */
typedef struct {
        double
                                                    theta;
        double
                                                      gamma inv theta;
                                                    pow_theta;
       double
       double
                                                      factor;
} clayton_params;
/* Computes the density of the Gamma distribution with para
               meter {f${frac{1}{{theta}{f$ given by}
    * {f[
    * f(x) = \{frac\{1\}\{\{Gamma(\{frac\{1\}\{\{theta\})\}\}\}\}\} 
               1-\{\text{theta}\}/\{\text{theta}\}, \{\text{quad } x > 0.
    * {f]
    * Used in the Hull&White and Laurent&Gregory approaches.
    */
                                                            clayton density(const copula
static double
               cop,
                                                                                                                                          const double
                                                                                                                                                                                                                       x)
        clayton_params *p = cop->parameters;
       return ( (1. / p \rightarrow gamma_inv_theta) * exp(-x) * pow(x, p \rightarrow gamma_inv_theta) * exp(-x
               pow theta) );
}
/* Computes the conditional default probabilities {f$p t^{
                i|V{f$.
    * {param cop the clayton copula
    * {param f t a double containing {f$F i(t){f$ the cdf of
               default time {f${tau_i{f$}}
    * {param v a pointer on a grid discrtizing the factor V
```

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* {return an array of double of size {c cop->size
* {note Used in the Hull&White and Laurent&Gregory approac
   hes, not in Monte-Carlo.
*/
                   *clayton compute prob(const copula
static double
    *cop,
                                          const double
    f_t)
{
 double
                 *result;
 clayton_params *p
                      = cop->parameters;
 int
                  i;
 result = malloc(cop->size * sizeof(double));
 for (i = 0; i < cop->size; i++)
     result[i] = exp(cop->points[i] * (1. - pow(f t, -p->
   theta)));
 return (result);
}
/* Generates a Gamma distributed random variable by a rejec
   t method.
* {note Used in the Monte-Carlo approach, not in Hull&Wh
   ite and Laurent&Gregory.
*/
static void
            gamma generate(copula
                                                *cop)
 clayton_params *p = cop->parameters;
 double
            a = 1/p->theta;
 double
              a_{-} = a-1;
            b = (a-(1/(6*a)))/a_{;}
 double
 double
             m = 2/a;
 double
             d = m+2;
 double
             U1;
 double
             U2;
 double
             V;
 int
              accept = 0;
```

```
do {
    U1 = pnl_rand_uni(0);
    U2 = pnl_rand_uni(0);
    V = b * U2 / U1;
    if (m * U1 - d + V + (1/V) \le 0) accept++;
    else if (m * log(U1) - log(V) + V -1 \le 0) accept++;
  }
 while (accept == 0);
 p->factor = a_ * V;
/* Computes the default time {f${tau_i{f$ defined by}}
* {f[
* \{ tau_i = F_i^{-1} \} (\{ Psi(-\{log(U_i) / V) \} )
 * {f]
 * where \{f\$\{Psi(s)=(1+s)^{-1}/\{theta\}\{f\$ \text{ and } \{f\$F_i^{-1}\}\{f\$\}\}\}
     the generalized inverse of the cdf of default time {f${ta
    u i{f$.
 * {warning Works only if the intensity {f$h_i{f$ is consta
 * {note Used in the Monte-Carlo approach, not in Hull&Wh
    ite and Laurent&Gregory.
 */
static int
            clayton compute dt(const copula
                                     const step_fun
                                                 *time)
                                     double
{
  clayton_params *p = cop->parameters;
  double
              U_i;
  double
              cdf V i;
  double
              zi;
 U i = pnl_rand_uni(0);
  cdf_V_i = pow(1. - log(U_i) / p->factor, -1/p->theta);
  zi = -log(1. - cdf_V_i);
  if (zi >= H->data[H->size-1].y2) return ( 0 );
  else {
    *time = inverse_sf(H, zi);
   return (1);
```

```
}
/* Initialization of the one-factor Clayton Copula.
*/
                *init clayton copula(const double theta)
copula
{
 copula
              *cop;
 clayton_params *p;
 double
             h;
 double
             v0;
 int
              jv;
 cop = malloc(sizeof(copula));
 cop->name = "One-factor Clayton Copula";
 cop->nfactor = 1;
 p = malloc(sizeof(clayton params));
 p->theta = theta;
 p->gamma_inv_theta = tgamma(1.0 / theta);
 p->pow theta = (1.-theta)/theta;
 cop->parameters = p;
 cop->size = 200;
 cop->points = malloc(cop->size * sizeof(double));
 cop->weights = malloc(cop->size * sizeof(double));
 h = 20. / (cop->size-1);
 for (jv = 0, v0 = MINDOUBLE; jv < cop->size; jv++, v0 +=
   h) {
   cop->points[jv] = v0;
   cop->weights[jv] = clayton_density(cop, v0) * h;
 cop->density = clayton_density;
 cop->compute cond prob = clayton compute prob;
 cop->generate = gamma_generate;
 cop->compute_default_time = clayton_compute_dt;
 return (cop);
}
```

References