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This model is given by,

$$dS_t = rS_t dt + \sqrt{v_t} S_t dW_t^1,$$
$$dv_t = k(\theta - v_t)dt + \sigma\sqrt{v_t}dW_t^2,$$

where W^1 and W^2 are two correlated brownian motions with $\langle W^1, W^2 \rangle_t = \rho t$, and k, θ and σ are constants. Description of the algorithm is given in there

References