

Hull-White One Factor Model

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HJM Framework:

$$\frac{dB(t,T)}{B(t,T)} = r_t dt + \gamma(t,T) \cdot dW_t^Q \quad \left(B(t,T) = \mathbb{E}_t^Q \left[e^{-\int_t^T r_u du} \right] \right)$$

Where:

- $(B(t,T))_{0 \leq t \leq T}$: ZC Bond Price at $t \geq 0$ For maturity $T > t$
- $(r_t)_{t \geq 0}$: Short Rate
- $(\gamma(t,T))_{0 \leq t \leq T}$: d -dimension volatility vector
- $(W_t^Q)_{t \geq 0}$: d -dimension Standard Brownian Motion vector under the Risk-Neutral measure Q

Hull-White 1F (Simple Derivation of HJM):

① HJM Adjustment: $d=1$ and $\gamma(t,T) = \frac{\sigma(t)}{\lambda} (e^{-\lambda(T-t)} - 1)$

Where: λ is the mean reversion and $\sigma(t)$ is the short rate vol.

② Find Simultaneous Rate:

$$B(t,T) = e^{-\int_t^T f(t,s) ds}$$

$$\iff f(t,T) = - \frac{\partial_P (B(t,T))}{\partial T}$$

And Hence:

$$f(t,T) = f(0,T) - \int_0^t \frac{\sigma(s)^2}{\lambda} \left(e^{-2\lambda(T-s)} - e^{-\lambda(T-s)} \right) ds + \int_0^t \sigma(s) \cdot e^{-\lambda(T-s)} dW_s$$

($\Rightarrow f(t,T)$ is a Gaussian Process)

Demo: Δ
Itô's Lemma
 \oplus
T-Derivation

③ Short Rate :

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$$r_t = \beta(t, t) \quad (\Rightarrow r_t \text{ is a Gaussian Process})$$

$$= f(0, t) - \int_0^t \frac{\sigma(s)^2}{\lambda} \left(e^{-2\lambda(t-s)} - e^{-\lambda(t-s)} \right) ds + \int_0^t \sigma(s) e^{-\lambda(t-s)} dW_s$$

④ HW-1F State Variable :

$$\text{Let : } X_t := r_t - f(0, t) \quad (\Rightarrow X_0 = 0 \text{ and } X_t \text{ is a Gaussian Process})$$

Using ② and ③ :

$$dX_t = (\phi(t) - \lambda \cdot X_t) dt + \sigma(t) dW_t \quad (\text{Vasicek Process})$$

$$\text{Where : } \phi(t) := \int_0^t \sigma(s)^2 \cdot e^{-2\lambda(t-s)} ds \quad (\text{Total Variance})$$

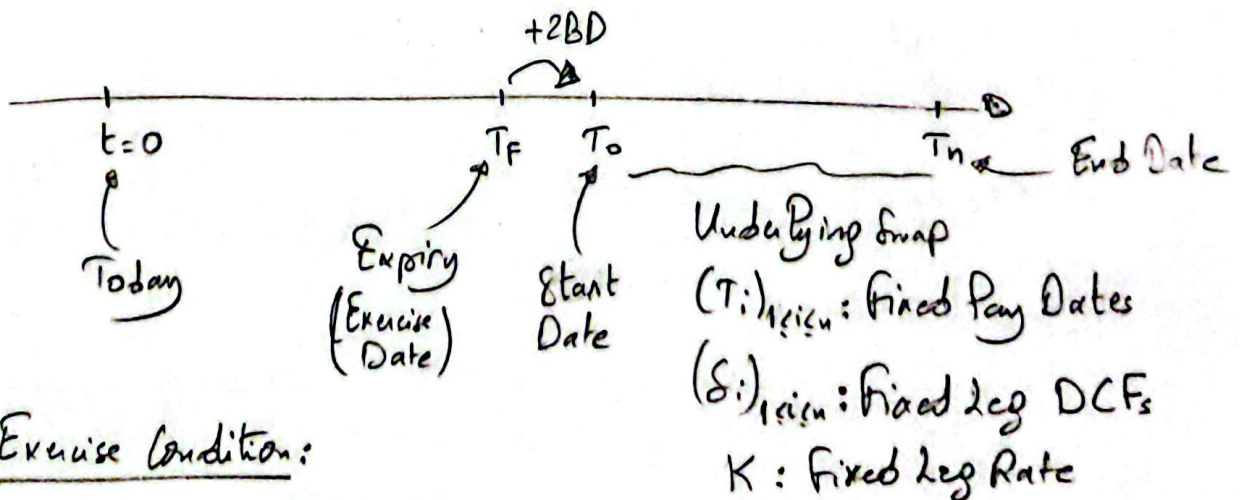
⑤ ZC Bond Price :

($\Rightarrow B(t, T)$ is log Normal Process)

$$B(t, T) = \frac{B(0, T)}{B(0, t)} \times \exp \left[-\frac{\lambda}{2} \beta(t, T) \cdot \phi(t) - \beta(t, T) \cdot X_t \right]$$

$$\text{Where : } \beta(t, T) = \int_t^T e^{-\lambda(u-t)} du = \frac{1 - e^{-\lambda(T-t)}}{\lambda}$$

• Hull-White Swap Price (Payer Swap) :



Exercise Condition:

IF: $PV_{T_F}(\text{Float Leg}) > PV_{T_F}(\text{Pay Leg}) \Rightarrow \text{Enter the Underlying Swap}$

ELSE \Rightarrow No Exercise.

① HW-1F Price:

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$$PV_t = B(t, T_F) \times \mathbb{E}_t^{Q^{T_F}} \left[\left(PV_{T_F}(\text{Floating leg}) - PV_{T_F}(\text{Fixed leg}) \right)^+ \right]$$

Where: Q^{T_F} : T_F - Forward Measure.

$$\Rightarrow PV_t = B(t, T_F) \times \mathbb{E}_t^{Q^{T_F}} \left[\left(B(T_F, T_0) - B(T_F, T_n) - K \times \sum_{i=1}^n \delta_i \times B(T_F, T_i) \right)^+ \right]$$

$$= B(t, T_F) \times \mathbb{E}_t^{Q^{T_F}} \left[\left(B(T_F, T_0) - \sum_{i=1}^n c_i \times B(T_F, T_i) \right)^+ \right] \quad \Delta \text{ Radon-Nikodym:}$$

Where:

$$\begin{cases} c_i = \delta_i \times K; & 1 \leq i \leq n-1 \\ c_n = 1 + \delta_n \times K \end{cases}$$

Change of
Numeraire
 $Q^{T_F} \rightarrow Q^{T_0}$
 T_0 -fwd
Measure

$$\Rightarrow PV_t = B(t, T_0) \times \mathbb{E}_t^{Q^{T_0}} \left[\left(1 - \sum_{i=1}^n c_i \times \frac{B(T_F, T_i)}{B(T_F, T_0)} \right)^+ \right]$$

In HW-1F, the random variable of
this payoff is $(X_t)_t$.

$$\text{def: } h(x) = \sum_{i=1}^n c_i \times \frac{B(T_F, T_i)(x)}{B(T_F, T_0)(x)}$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n c_i \times \frac{B(0, T_i)}{B(0, T_0)} \times \exp \left[-\frac{\lambda}{2} \phi(T_F) \times (B(T_F, T_i)^2 - B(T_F, T_0)^2) - \right]$$

Since: $c_i > 0$ (Non-Negative Rates Universe) $\times (B(T_F, T_i) - B(T_F, T_0))$

$$\text{And: } B(T_F, T_i) - B(T_F, T_0) = \frac{e^{-\lambda(T_0 - T_F)} - e^{-\lambda(T_i - T_F)}}{\lambda} > 0$$

Then: h is a continuous and a decreasing function \Rightarrow Bijjective

$$h: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow]0; +\infty[$$

In this case:

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$(\exists! x_0 \in \mathbb{R})$ such as:

$$\sum_{i=1}^n c_i \times \frac{B(T_F, T_i)(x_0)}{B(T_F, T_0)(x_0)} = 1 \quad \left(\Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{The Swaption is exercised} \\ \text{if } X_{T_F} > x_0 \end{array} \right)$$

Let: $K_i := \frac{B(T_F, T_i)(x_0)}{B(T_F, T_0)(x_0)} \quad \left(\sum_{i=1}^n c_i \times K_i = 1 \right)$

Then:

$$PV_t = B(t, T_0) \times \mathbb{E}_t^{Q^{T_0}} \left[\underbrace{\left(\sum_{i=1}^n c_i \times \left(K_i - \frac{B(T_F, T_i)}{B(T_F, T_0)} \right)^+ \right)}_{n\text{-weighted Options}} \right]$$

The n options $\left(K_i - \frac{B(T_F, T_i)}{B(T_F, T_0)} \right)^+$ have the same exercise frontier $\{X_{T_F} > x_0\}$

Therefore, the swaption PV_t can be written as following,

$$\begin{aligned} PV_t &= B(t, T_0) \times \mathbb{E}_t^{Q^{T_0}} \left[\sum_{i=1}^n c_i \times \left(K_i - \frac{B(T_F, T_i)}{B(T_F, T_0)} \right)^+ \right] \\ &= B(t, T_0) \times \sum_{i=1}^n c_i \times \mathbb{E}_t^{Q^{T_0}} \left[\left(K_i - \frac{B(T_F, T_i)}{B(T_F, T_0)} \right)^+ \right] \end{aligned}$$

Replication by a ZC Forward Bond Put Option

Now, we have:

- ① $(B(t, T))_{0 \leq t \leq T}$ is a logNormal process \checkmark
- ② Risk-Neutral Measure: $dB(t, T) = r_t B(t, T) dt + \left(\frac{\sigma(t)}{\lambda} \cdot \left(e^{-\lambda(T-t)} - 1 \right) \right) B(t, T) dW_t^Q$

And since: $\left(\frac{B(t, T_i)}{B(t, T_0)} \right)_{0 \leq t \leq T_F}$ is a Martingale Process under Q^{T_0} IDRISS
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Then, under Q^{T_0} :

$\left(\frac{B(t, T_i)}{B(t, T_0)} \right)_{0 \leq t \leq T_F}$ has no drift → We only need to find its volatility !!

$\phi'_x = \frac{1}{y}; \phi''_x = 0$
 $\phi'_y = -\frac{x}{y^2}; \phi''_{yy} = \frac{2x}{y^3}$
 $\phi''_{xy} = -\frac{1}{y^2}$

let's apply Ito's Lemma on it: $\phi(x, y) = \frac{x}{y}$

$$d\left(\frac{B(t, T_i)}{B(t, T_0)} \right) = \frac{dB(t, T_i)}{B(t, T_0)} - \frac{B(t, T_i)}{B(t, T_0)^2} dB(t, T_0) + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2B(t, T_i)}{B(t, T_0)^3} d\langle B(\cdot, T_0) \rangle_t + \frac{d\langle B(t, T_0), B(t, T_i) \rangle}{B(t, T_0)^2}$$

we only care for volatility part !!

$$= (\dots) \times dt + \eta(t, T_i) \times \frac{B(t, T_i)}{B(t, T_0)} dW_t^Q - \eta(t, T_0) \times \frac{B(t, T_i)}{B(t, T_0)} dW_t^Q$$

Risk Neutral Measure

$$= (\dots) \times dt + \left(\eta(t, T_i) - \eta(t, T_0) \right) \times \frac{B(t, T_i)}{B(t, T_0)} dW_t^Q$$

Risk Neutral Measure

The instantaneous volatility of $\frac{B(t, T_i)}{B(t, T_0)}$ is: $\eta(t, T_i) - \eta(t, T_0)$

Change of measure $Q \rightarrow Q^{T_0}$ (does not impact the vol part) =

$$d\left(\frac{B(t, T_i)}{B(t, T_0)} \right) = \left(\eta(t, T_i) - \eta(t, T_0) \right) \times \frac{B(t, T_i)}{B(t, T_0)} dW_t^{Q^{T_0}}$$

So: $E_t^{Q^{T_0}} \left[\left(K_i - \frac{B(T_F, T_i)}{B(T_F, T_0)} \right)^+ \right]$ is Black put forward price of vol:

$$\underline{\sigma_{\text{MSE}}}^2 = \frac{1}{T_F} \propto \int_0^{T_F} \left(Y(t, T_i) - Y(t, T_0) \right)^2 dt \quad \text{IDRISS AFRA}$$

$$= \frac{1}{T_F} \propto \int_0^{T_F} \frac{\sigma(t)^2}{\lambda^2} \left(e^{-\lambda(T_i-t)} - e^{-\lambda(T_0-t)} \right)^2 dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{\lambda^2 T_F} \propto \int_0^{T_F} \sigma(t)^2 \times e^{-2\lambda(T_F-t)}$$

$$\left(e^{-\lambda(T_i-T_F)} - e^{-\lambda(T_0-T_F)} \right)^2 dt$$

$$= \frac{\left(e^{-\lambda(T_i-T_F)} - e^{-\lambda(T_0-T_F)} \right)^2}{\lambda^2 \cdot T_F} \propto \int_0^{T_F} \sigma(t)^2 e^{-2\lambda(T_F-t)} dt$$

$$= \frac{\left(e^{-\lambda(T_i-T_F)} - e^{-\lambda(T_0-T_F)} \right)^2}{\lambda^2 T_F} \propto \phi(T_F)$$