

## Dis<sup>n</sup> of $\tau$

$$\tau = \inf \{t \mid N_t > 0\}$$

$$\text{CDF} : F(t)$$

$$\text{survival} : S(t) = 1 - F(t)$$

$$\text{pdf} : f(t) = F'(t)$$

$$\Pr \{ N_{t+h} = 1 \mid N_t = 0 \} = \lambda h + o(h)$$

$$\equiv \Pr \{ t < \tau < t+h \mid \tau > t \} = \lambda h + o(h)$$

$$\lambda = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\Pr\{t < \tau \leq t+h \mid \tau > t\}}{h} + \frac{\cancel{0(h)}}{\cancel{h}} \downarrow 0$$

conditional instant default rate

$$\lambda = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{h} \frac{S(t) - S(t+h)}{S(t)}$$

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$$

$$= - \frac{1}{S(t)} \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{S(t+h) - S(t)}{h}$$

$$\lambda = - \frac{S'(t)}{S(t)} = - \frac{d \log S(t)}{dt}$$

Surv

$$-\lambda t = \log S(t) - \log S(0)$$

Survival f<sup>n</sup>

$$S(t) = e^{-\lambda t}$$

CDF

$$F(t) = 1 - S(t) = 1 - e^{-\lambda t}$$

pdf

$$f(t) = \lambda e^{-\lambda t}$$


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$$T \sim \exp(\lambda)$$

$$\Pr(Z < T) = F(t) = 1 - e^{-\lambda t}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Pr(t < Z < T) &= F(T) - F(t) = e^{-\lambda t} - e^{-\lambda T} \\ &= e^{-\lambda t} (1 - e^{-\lambda(T-t)}) \\ &= \Pr(Z > t) \Pr(t < Z < T | Z > t)\end{aligned}$$

$$\Pr(Z = t) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Pr(t < Z < t + dt) &= f(t) dt = \lambda e^{-\lambda t} dt \\ &= e^{-\lambda t} \cdot \lambda dt \\ &= \Pr(Z > t) \Pr(t < Z < t + dt | Z > t)\end{aligned}$$

### 3 BPEs

	Intensity	Int rate	recovery	hedging	Correlation
①	Const	Stoch	0	only int rate	0
②	Stoch	Stoch	0	hedge both int & default	$\rho > 0$
③	Stoch	Stoch	RMV	hedge both int & default	$\rho > 0$

# Case I

risky ZCB:  $V(r, t; P)$

$\rho$ : const intensifying

risk free:  $Z(r, t)$

int rate:  $dr = \mu(r, t) dt + \sigma(r, t) dX$

$$dZ = \left( \frac{\partial Z}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \frac{\partial^2 Z}{\partial r^2} \right) dt + \frac{\partial Z}{\partial r} dr$$

$$dV = f(Z) dt + \frac{\partial V}{\partial r} dr$$
$$dV = f(v) dt + \frac{\partial V}{\partial r} dr$$

0.5

0.5

hedging portfolio

$$TL = V - 0.7$$

only hedges int- rate risk

① No default  $t \rightarrow t + dt$   $1 - P dt$

$$d\pi = dV - \phi dz$$

$$= L(v)dt + \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} dr - \phi \left[ L(z)dt + \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} dr \right]$$

$$= (L(v) - \phi L(z)) dt + \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} - \phi \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} \right) dr$$

$$\phi = \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} / \frac{\partial z}{\partial r}$$

$$= (L(v) - \phi L(z)) dt$$



② default  $t \rightarrow t + dt$

$p dt$

$$\tau_L = -V + o(\sqrt{dt})$$

$$d\pi = -V + \underbrace{O(\sqrt{dt})}_{\text{risk-free bond}}$$

$$E(d\pi) = r\pi dt$$

$$E(d\pi) = (1 - \cancel{p dt}) (f(V) - \phi f(z)) dt + \cancel{p dt (-V + O(\sqrt{dt}))}$$

$$= (f(V) - \phi V - \phi f(z)) dt$$

$$(f(v) - pv - \circ f(z)) \cancel{dt}$$

$$= r(v - \circ z) \cancel{dt}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(v) - (r+p)v = \circ [f(z) - rz]$$

$$RHS = \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} / \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} \left[ - (u - \lambda w) \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} \right]$$

free bond  $\rightarrow$

$$f(z) - rz = \frac{\partial z}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{2} w^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial r^2} - rz = - (u - \lambda w) \frac{\partial z}{\partial r}$$

$\rightarrow f(z) - rz = \frac{\partial z}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial r^2} - (r + \lambda w)z$

free bond

$RHS = - (u - \lambda w) \frac{\partial v}{\partial r}$

$$f(v) + (u - \lambda w) \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} - (r + p)v = 0$$

risky bond pricing equation

yield sp

$$\begin{aligned}V(t, T) &= E^Q \left\{ e^{-\int_t^T r_s + p_s ds} \mid \mathcal{F}_t \right\} \\&= \underline{e^{-\int_t^T p_s ds}} E^Q \left\{ e^{-\int_t^T r_s ds} \mid \mathcal{F}_t \right\} \\&= S_t(T) Z(t, T)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}Y_{tM} &= - \frac{\log V(t, T)}{T-t} = - \frac{\log S_t(T)}{T-t} - \frac{\log Z(t, T)}{T-t} \\&= \frac{\int_t^T p_s ds}{T-t} + y_f \frac{\int_t^T p_s ds}{T-t} \\sp &= \frac{\int_t^T p_s ds}{T-t}\end{aligned}$$

forward rate sp

$$-\frac{\partial}{\partial T} \log V(t, T) = -\frac{\partial}{\partial T} \log f(t, T) - \frac{\partial}{\partial T} \log Z(t, T)$$

$$= P_T + f(t, T)$$

$$\text{forward sp} = P_T.$$

implied PD

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$$V(t, T) = S_t(T) Z(t, T)$$

$$S_t(T) = \frac{V(t, T)}{Z(t, T)} = e^{-(y - y_f)(T - t)}$$

## Case II

Hedging

$$\pi = V - \phi Z - \phi_1 V_1$$

$$dV(r, p, t) = \left( \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{2} \delta^2 \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial p^2} + \rho \delta \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial r \partial p} \right) dt + \frac{\partial V}{\partial p} dp + \frac{\partial V}{\partial r} dr$$

$$dp = \gamma(r, p, t) dt + \delta(r, p, t) dx,$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$dV_1 = L'(V) dt + \frac{\partial V}{\partial p} dp + \frac{\partial V}{\partial r} dr$$
$$dV_1 = L'(V_1) dt + \frac{\partial V_1}{\partial p} dp + \frac{\partial V_1}{\partial r} dr$$



① No default  $\tau \rightarrow t + dt$

$$d\pi = \left[ L'(v) - \Delta L(z) - \Delta_1 L'(v_1) \right] dt +$$

$$\left[ \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} - \Delta \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} - \Delta_1 \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial r} \right] dr +$$

$$\left[ \frac{\partial v}{\partial p} - 0 - \Delta_1 \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial p} \right] dp$$

$$\Delta_1 = \frac{\partial v}{\partial p} / \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial p} \quad \Delta = \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} - \Delta_1 \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial r} \right) / \frac{\partial z}{\partial r}$$

$$\Rightarrow d\pi = \left[ L'(v) - \Delta L(z) - \Delta_1 L'(v_1) \right] dt$$

① default  $t \rightarrow t+dt$

$$d\pi = -V + \partial_1 V_1 + o(\sqrt{dt})$$

$$E(d\pi) = (1 - \cancel{p}dt) (f'(v) - \partial f(z) - \partial_1 f'(v_1)) dt +$$

$$pdt (-v + \partial_1 v_1 + \cancel{o(\sqrt{dt})})$$

$$= [f'(v) - pv - \partial f(z) - \partial_1 (f'(v_1) - pv_1)] dt$$

$$E(d\pi) = r\pi dt$$

$$= r [v - \partial z - \partial_1 v_1] dt.$$

$$= r [ V - \partial z - \partial_1 V_1 ] \partial V$$

$$\rightarrow f'(V) - (r+p)V - \partial_1 [ f'(V_1) - (r+p)V_1 ]$$

$$= \partial [ f(z) - r z ]$$

$$RHS = \left( \frac{\partial V}{\partial r} - \partial_1 \frac{\partial V_1}{\partial r} \right) / \cancel{\frac{\partial z}{\partial r}} \left[ -(\mu - \lambda w) \cancel{\frac{\partial z}{\partial r}} \right]$$

$$= -(\mu - \lambda w) \left( \frac{\partial V}{\partial r} - \partial_1 \frac{\partial V_1}{\partial r} \right)$$

$$f'(V) - (r+p)V + (\mu - \lambda w) \frac{\partial V}{\partial r} = \partial_1 [ f'(V_1) - (r+p)V_1 + (\mu - \lambda w) \frac{\partial V_1}{\partial r} ]$$

$$= - (u - \lambda w) / \dots$$

$$f'(v) - (r+p)v + (u - \lambda w) \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} = \Delta_1 \left[ f'(v_1) - (r+p)v_1 + (u - \lambda w) \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial r} \right]$$

$$\frac{f'(v) - (r+p)v + (u - \lambda w) \frac{\partial v}{\partial r}}{\frac{\partial v}{\partial p}} = \frac{f'(v_1) - (r+p)v_1 + (u - \lambda w) \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial r}}{\frac{\partial v_1}{\partial p}}$$

$$= a(r, p, t)$$

$$= -(\gamma - \lambda' \delta)$$

$$f'(v) + (u - \lambda w) \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} + (\gamma - \lambda' \delta) \frac{\partial v}{\partial p} - (r+p)v = 0$$

$$\frac{f'(v) - (u-v)}{\frac{\partial v}{\partial p}} = \frac{f(v_1) - (u-v_1) + (u-v_1) \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial p}}{\frac{\partial v_1}{\partial p}}$$

$$= a(r, p, t)$$

$$= -(\gamma - \lambda' \delta)$$

$$f'(v) + (u - \lambda w) \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} + (\gamma - \lambda' \delta) \frac{\partial v}{\partial p} - (r + p)v = 0$$

BPE

$\mu - \lambda w$  : risk neutral drift of  $r$

$\gamma - \lambda' \delta$  : risk neutral drift of  $p$

$\lambda$  : mpor for int rate

$\lambda'$  : mpor for default (intensifying) risk<sup>2</sup>

## Case T4

$\theta$ : constant recovery rate

$l = 1 - \theta$  loss given default

if default:

$$d\pi = -lV + l\alpha_1 V_1 + 0(\text{Sdt})$$

$$\mathbb{E}(d\pi) = (1 - \cancel{pdt})(f'(V) - 0f'(Z) - \alpha_1 f'(V_1)) + \cancel{pdt}(-\underline{l}V + \underline{l}\alpha_1 V_1 + \cancel{0(\text{Sdt})})$$

$$= r(V - \alpha_1 Z - \alpha_1 V_1)$$

Recover on Treasury Value  $\Rightarrow$  implied PD

$$V(0, t) = (1 - F(t)) Z(0, t) + F(t) \theta Z(0, t)$$

$$\frac{V(0, t)}{Z(0, t)} = 1 - F(t) + \theta F(t)$$

$$s = Y - Y_f$$

$$e^{-st} = 1 - \frac{(1 - \theta) F(t)}{1 - e^{-st}}$$

$$F(t) =$$

$$s = -\frac{1}{t} \ln [1 - (1 - \theta) F(t)]$$



## Two-factor Vasicek Interest Rate Model

$$V(t, T) = \exp \{ A(t, T) - B(t, T)x - C(t, T)y \}$$

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial t} = (\dot{A} - \dot{B}x - \dot{C}y)V$$

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial x} = -B V$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial x^2} = B^2 V$$

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial y} = -C V$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial y^2} = C^2 V \quad \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial x \partial y} = BC V$$

$$ODEs \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \dot{A} + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 B^2 + \frac{1}{2} \gamma^2 C^2 + \rho \sigma \gamma BC - \phi = 0 \\ \dot{B} - aB + 1 = 0 \\ \dot{C} - bC + 1 = 0 \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \Rightarrow \\ \Rightarrow \end{array}$$

$$\frac{A(t, T) - A(t, T)}{0} = \int_t^T \left( \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 B^2 + \frac{1}{2} \gamma^2 C^2 + \rho \sigma \gamma BC - \phi(s) \right) ds$$

