

Assignment 6

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1. (i) Model (1) is inadequate for prepayment modeling, for the following reasons:
The Hazard rate in this model is independent with interest rate and coupon rate. If intensity go up, mortgage rate should down.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ii). } P(\tau > t | F_t) &= \exp(-\int_0^t \lambda(s) ds) \\ &= \exp(-\int_0^t \lambda r(\lambda s) r^{-1} ds) \\ &= \exp(-\lambda r t) \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \text{Survival probability } S(0, t) = e^{-(\lambda t) r}$$

- (iii) The Price of TBA is given by

$$P(T) = E \left[\sum_j Z(0, T_j) \times (S(0, T_{j-1})C + (S(0, T_{j-1}) - S(T, T_j))B_j) \right]$$

where $Z(0, T_j) = Z(0, \frac{j}{12})$ is the discount factor

$$S(0, T_j) = e^{-(\lambda T_j) r} = e^{-(\lambda \frac{j}{12}) r}$$

$$B_j = \frac{1-d^{N-j}}{1-d^N}, \quad d = \frac{1}{1+\frac{c}{12}} = \frac{12}{12+c}$$

$$P(r) = \sum_{j=1}^N Z(0, \frac{j}{12}) \left[e^{-(\lambda \frac{j}{12}) r} C + (e^{-(\lambda \frac{j-1}{12}) r} - e^{-(\lambda \frac{j}{12}) r}) \frac{1 - (\frac{12}{12+c})^{N-j}}{1 - (\frac{12}{12+c})^N} \right]$$

2. (i) It is also inadequate
 $\lambda(t)$ is independent with mortgage rate and coupon rate

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ii)} \quad S(0, t) &= \exp(-\int_0^t \lambda(s) ds) \\ &= \exp(-\int_0^t \frac{\lambda r(\lambda s) r^{-1}}{1+(\lambda s) r} ds) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tau &= \lambda s \\ &= \exp(-\int_0^{\tau} \frac{\lambda \tau r^{-1}}{1+\tau r} d\tau) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \tau r \\ &= \exp(-\int_0^{x} \frac{1}{1+x} dx) \end{aligned}$$

$$= \exp(-\ln(1+(\lambda t) r))$$

$$= \frac{1}{1+(\lambda t) r}$$

(iii)

The Price of TBA is given by

$$P(t, T) = E \left[\sum_j Z(t, T_j) \times (S(t, T_{j-1})C + (S(t, T_{j-1}) - S(t, T_j))B_j) \right]$$

where $Z(t, T_j) = Z(t, T_j)$ is the discount factor

$$S(t, T_j) = \frac{1}{1 + (\lambda + r)T_j} = \frac{1}{1 + (\frac{\lambda}{12} + r)T_j}$$

$$B_j = \frac{1 - d^{N-j}}{1 - d^N}, \quad d = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{c}{12}}, \quad T_j = \frac{j}{12}$$

$$P(t) = \sum_{j=1}^N Z(t, \frac{j}{12}) \left(\frac{1}{1 + (\frac{\lambda}{12} + r)T_j} C + \left(\frac{1}{1 + (\frac{\lambda}{12} + r)T_j} - \frac{1}{1 + (\frac{\lambda}{12} + r)T_{j+1}} \right) \frac{1 - (\frac{12}{12+c})^{N-j}}{1 - (\frac{12}{12+c})^N} \right)$$

(v). model (2) is better, since

model (2)'s shape is more reasonable shape

it has a bell shape, but model (1)'s shape

is monotonal increase, which is not a good estimation

When $t \rightarrow \infty$, this is extremely obvious that,

model (1) is too big, but model 2 is reasonable