

1F model

$$\begin{cases} r(t) = \theta(t) + x_1(t) \\ dx_1(t) = -\beta_1(t) x_1(t) dt + \sigma(t) dW_1(t) \end{cases}$$

$r(t)$: instantaneous interest short rate

$\beta_1(t)$, $\theta(t)$: deterministic functions used to fill the yield curve

$W_1(t)$: Standard Brownian Motion

$\sigma(t)$: Mean-reversion parameter

$x_1(t)$: an Itô Process

$$\text{Let } f(t, y) := \exp\left(\int_0^t \beta_1(u) du\right) y.$$

By Itô's lemma / Itô-Doebelin Formula:

$$df(t, x_1) = \frac{\partial f}{\partial t}(t, x_1) dt + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(t, x_1) dx_1 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}(t, x_1) d\langle x_1, x_1 \rangle_t$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow d\left[x_1 \exp\left(\int_0^t \beta_1(u) du\right)\right] &= \beta_1(t) x_1 \exp\left(\int_0^t \beta_1(u) du\right) dt \\ &+ \exp\left(\int_0^t \beta_1(u) du\right) (-\beta_1(t) x_1 dt + \sigma(t) dW_1(t)) \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0 \cdot \sigma^2(t) dt \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow d\left[x_1 \exp\left(\int_0^t \beta_1(u) du\right)\right] = \sigma(t) \exp\left(\int_0^t \beta_1(u) du\right) dW_1(t)$$

$$x_1(t) \exp\left(\int_0^t \beta_1(u) du\right) = x_1(0) + \int_0^t \sigma(s) \exp\left(\int_0^s \beta_1(u) du\right) dW_1(s)$$

$$r(t) = \theta(t) + \exp\left(-\int_0^t \beta_1(u) du\right) \left[x_1(0) + \int_0^t \sigma(s) \exp\left(\int_0^s \beta_1(u) du\right) dW_1(s)\right]$$

In Practice, as $\theta(t)$ can be modified to fit the yield curve, we can set $x_1(0) = 0$, then

$$\begin{aligned} r(t) &= \theta(t) + \exp\left(-\int_0^t \beta_1(u) du\right) \int_0^t \sigma(s) \exp\left(\int_0^s \beta_1(u) du\right) dW_1(s) \\ &= \theta(t) + \int_0^t \sigma(s) \exp\left(-\int_s^t \beta_1(u) du\right) dW_1(s) \end{aligned}$$

Two-Factor Model.

$$\begin{cases} r(t) = \theta(t) + x_1(t) + x_2(t) \\ dx_1(t) = -\beta_1(t) x_1(t) dt + w_1(t) \sigma(t) dW_1(t) \\ dx_2(t) = -\beta_2(t) x_2(t) dt + w_2(t) \sigma(t) dW_2(t) \\ dW_1(t) dW_2(t) = \rho(t) dt \end{cases}$$

$x_1(t)$, $x_2(t)$: Itô processes, set $x_1(0) = x_2(0) = 0$

$w_1(t)$, $w_2(t)$: weights, set $w_1(t) \equiv 1$ for all t

Denote a function $f(t, y_1, y_2)$,

By the two-dimensional Itô-Doeblin Formula,

$$\begin{aligned} df(t, x_1, x_2) &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial t}(t, x_1, x_2) dt + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y_1}(t, x_1, x_2) dx_1 \\ &\quad + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y_2}(t, x_1, x_2) dx_2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y_1^2}(t, x_1, x_2) d\langle x_1, x_1 \rangle_t \\ &\quad + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y_1 \partial y_2}(t, x_1, x_2) d\langle x_1, x_2 \rangle_t + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y_2^2}(t, x_1, x_2) d\langle x_2, x_2 \rangle_t \\ &= \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} - \beta_1 x_1 \frac{\partial f}{\partial y_1} - \beta_2 x_2 \frac{\partial f}{\partial y_2} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y_1^2} \sigma^2 + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y_1 \partial y_2} w_2 \sigma^2 \rho + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y_2^2} w_2^2 \sigma^2 \right) \\ &\quad (t, x_1, x_2) dt + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y_1}(t, x_1, x_2) \sigma dW_1 + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y_2}(t, x_1, x_2) w_2 \sigma dW_2 \end{aligned}$$

we want to find the function $f(t, y_1, y_2)$ such that

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} - \beta_1 y_1 \frac{\partial f}{\partial y_1} - \beta_2 y_2 \frac{\partial f}{\partial y_2} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y_1^2} \sigma^2 + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y_1 \partial y_2} \omega_2 \sigma^2 \rho + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y_2^2} \omega_2^2 \sigma^2 = 0$$

$$\text{Set } f(t, y_1, y_2) = g(t) y_1 + k(t) y_2, \quad \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y_1^2} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y_1 \partial y_2} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y_2^2} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{dg}{dt} y_1 + \frac{dk}{dt} y_2 \right) - g(t) \beta_1 y_1 - k(t) \beta_2 y_2 = 0$$

$$y_1 \left(\frac{dg}{dt} - g(t) \beta_1 \right) + y_2 \left(\frac{dk}{dt} - k(t) \beta_2 \right) = 0$$

$g(t)$ and $k(t)$ are assumed to be independent of y_1 and y_2

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{dg}{dt} = g(t) \beta_1(t) \\ \frac{dk}{dt} = k(t) \beta_2(t) \end{cases}, \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Omit the trivial case that} \\ g(t) = k(t) = 0 \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad g(t) \neq 0, \quad k(t) = 0, \quad \Rightarrow \quad g(t) = \exp \left(\int_0^t \beta_1(u) du \right)$$

$$\text{and } \frac{\partial f}{\partial y_2} = 0, \quad \Rightarrow \quad df(t, x_1, x_2) = \frac{\partial f}{\partial y_1}(t, x_1, x_2) \sigma(t) dW_1(t)$$

$$dg(t) x_1(t) = g(t) \sigma(t) dW_1(t),$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \quad x_1(t) &= \exp \left(- \int_0^t \beta_1(u) du \right) \int_0^t \sigma(s) \exp \left(\int_0^s \beta_1(u) du \right) dW_1(s) \\ &= \int_0^t \sigma(s) \exp \left(- \int_s^t \beta_1(u) du \right) dW_1(s) \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad g(t) = 0, \quad k(t) \neq 0, \quad k(t) = \exp \left(\int_0^t \beta_2(u) du \right) \quad \text{similar to } \textcircled{1},$$

$$dk(t) x_2(t) = k(t) \omega_2(t) \sigma(t) dW_2(t)$$

$$x_2(t) = \int_0^t \omega_2(s) \sigma(s) \exp \left(- \int_s^t \beta_2(u) du \right) dW_2(s)$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad g(t) \neq 0, \quad k(t) \neq 0, \quad \begin{cases} g(t) = \exp\left(\int_0^t \beta_1(u) du\right) \\ k(t) = \exp\left(\int_0^t \beta_2(u) du\right) \end{cases}$$

$$df(t, x_1, x_2) = \frac{\partial f}{\partial y_1}(t, x_1, x_2) \sigma(t) dW_1(t) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y_2}(t, x_1, x_2) w_2(t) \sigma(t) dW_2(t)$$

$$d(g(t)x_1 + k(t)x_2) = g(t) \sigma(t) dW_1(t) + k(t) w_2(t) \sigma(t) dW_2(t)$$

Observe that the SDE in $\textcircled{3}$ can be derived from the SDEs in $\textcircled{1}$ and $\textcircled{2}$, so the general solution of this SDE is

$$\begin{cases} x_1(t) = \int_0^t \sigma(s) \exp\left(-\int_s^t \beta_1(u) du\right) dW_1(s) \\ x_2(t) = \int_0^t w_2(s) \sigma(s) \exp\left(-\int_s^t \beta_2(u) du\right) dW_2(s) \end{cases}$$

In conclusion, the solution is

$$\begin{cases} r_t(t) = \theta(t) + x_1(t) + x_2(t) \\ x_1(t) = \int_0^t \sigma(s) \exp\left(-\int_s^t \beta_1(u) du\right) dW_1(s) \\ x_2(t) = \int_0^t w_2(s) \sigma(s) \exp\left(-\int_s^t \beta_2(u) du\right) dW_2(s) \end{cases}$$

CCY Swaption (Cross Currency Swaption)

FX swaption (Forward Exchange Interest Rate Swaption)