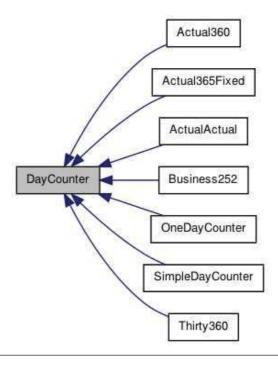
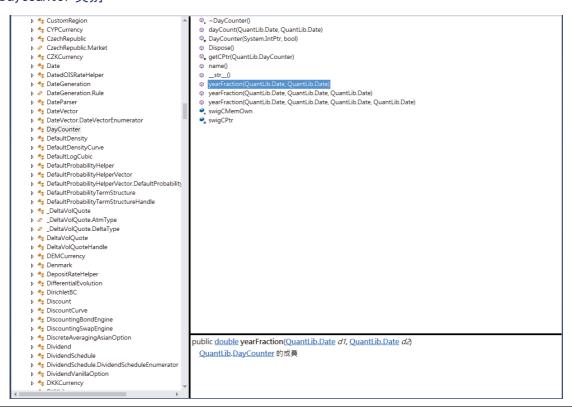
三、DayCounter 类别

◆ 在 QuantLibXL 中实作的计日类别有七大类,如图所示。



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➤ DayCounter 类别



- ◆ 在台湾市场上,主要是以 Actual 365 Fixed 为主,
 - ▶ 此计日类别是假设一年都是 365 天(不管闰年与否),两个日期(Date1<=Date2)间的日时距则为两日期的实际日历天差距。
 - ▶ Actual 365Fixed 的年时距(yearfraction)可表示为,

年時距 =
$$\frac{Date2 - Date1}{365}$$

- ◆ 另一个常用的计日类别 Actual 360,
 - ▶ 此计日类别是假设一年都是 360 天(不管闰年与否),两个日期间的日时距则为两日期的实际日历天 差距。Actua I 360 的年时距可表示为,

年時距 =
$$\frac{Date2 - Date1}{360}$$

- ◆ 在内地市场,Actual360、Actual365Fixed 与 ActualActual 都有在用。
 - > Swap Floating Side 之 Shibor Index 用 Actual 360、Swap Fixed Side 用 Actual 365 Fixed。
 - ▶ 债券会用 Actual Actual。

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```
actual360.hpp
🛂 QuantLib

    quantLib::Actual360

         namespace QuantLib {
   29
              //! Actual/360 day count convention
    3.0
               /*! Actual/360 day count convention, also known as "Act/360", or "A/360".
                   \ingroup daycounters
   32
    33
              class Actual360 : public DayCounter {
    34
                private:
                   class Impl : public DayCounter::Impl {
                    private:
   36
                         bool includeLastDay;
    37
    38
                     public:
                       explicit Impl(const bool includeLastDay)
    40
                       : includeLastDay_(includeLastDay) {}
    41
                       std::string name() const {
   return includeLastDay ?
    42
                                std::string("Actual/360 (inc)")
    44
                                : std::string("Actual/360");
    45
    46
                       Date::serial_type dayCount(const Date& d1,
                                                    const Date& d2) const {
                           return (d2-d1) + (includeLastDay_ ? 1 : 0);
    48
    49
    50
                       Time yearFraction (const Date& d1,
                                          const Date& d2,
   52
                                          const Date&,
    53
                                          const Date&) const {
                           return (daysBetween (d1, d2)
                                    + (includeLastDay_ ? 1.0 : 0.0))/360.0;
   56
    57
    58
                public:
                   explicit Actual360 (const bool includeLastDay = false)
    60
                   : DayCounter(ext::shared_ptr<DayCounter::Impl>(
    61
                       new Actual360::Impl(includeLastDay))) {}
```

- ▶ 下表列示 QuantLib 有实作的计日类别,及其代表的字符串文字。
 - ▶ 例如 A/360 代表 Actual 360 类别, A/365F 代表 Actual 365F i xed 类别。
 - ▶ 至于每一种类别的计算逻辑,请自行参考 QuantLib 的文件,在此不一一说明。

```
class Actual360 : public DayCounter{
 public:
   Actual360(const bool includeLastDay = false);
};
class Actual365Fixed : public DayCounter{
 public:
   enum Convention { Standard, Canadian, NoLeap };
   Actual365Fixed(Convention c = Standard);
};
class Thirty360 : public DayCounter{
 public:
   enum Convention { USA, BondBasis, European, EurobondBasis, Italian };
```

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```
Thirty360(Convention c = USA);
};
class ActualActual : public DayCounter{
   enum Convention { ISMA, Bond, ISDA, Historical, Actual365, AFB, Euro };
   ActualActual(Convention c = ISDA, const Schedule& schedule = Schedule());
};
class OneDayCounter : public DayCounter {};
class SimpleDayCounter : public DayCounter {};
class Business252 : public DayCounter{
     public:
       Business252(Calendar c = Brazil());
};
```