## Natural Sensitivities Algebra

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## 1 Introduction

The First order and second order sensitivities verify the following compounding formula :if  $f = f(x_1, x_2, ...., x_n)$  an every  $y_i$  is a function of other  $y_j$ ;

 $x_i = x_i(y_1, y_2, ..., y_p)$  then the formula to transform the sensitivities

expressed in x variables into sensitivities expressed in y variables are:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y_j} f = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} f \cdot \frac{\partial x_i}{\partial y_j}$$

and

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y_j \partial y_k} f = \sum_{k=1}^n \sum_{l=1}^n \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x_l \partial x_m} f \cdot \frac{\partial x_l}{\partial y_j} \cdot \frac{\partial x_m}{\partial y_k} + \sum_{l=1}^n \frac{\partial}{\partial x_l} f \cdot \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y_j \partial y_k} x_l$$

then the natural sensitivities

could be written as:

$$df = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i} dx_i \qquad and \qquad d^2f = \sum_{i,j=1}^{n} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_i \partial x_j} dx_i \otimes dx_j + \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i} d^2x_i$$

If we have different submodels, then we have:

$$df = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_{i}} dx_{i} \qquad d^{2}f = \sum_{i,j=1}^{n} \frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial x_{i} \partial x_{j}} dx_{i} \otimes dx_{j} + \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_{i}} d^{2}x_{i}$$

$$df = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{\partial f}{\partial y_{i}} dy_{i} \qquad d^{2}f = \sum_{i,j=1}^{n} \frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial x_{i} \partial x_{j}} dy_{i} \otimes dy_{j} + \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{\partial f}{\partial y_{i}} d^{2}y_{i}$$

$$i, j = 1$$

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The model risk is represented by the way the first derivatives change when we go from one model to another

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