

Assignment 1

The folder `Course Materials/Assignments/Assignment 1/` on webCafé contains data on the prices of listed Google options and on the LIBOR (continuously compounded) rates on June 22, 2007. Google has a well-established policy of not paying dividends on its stock.

1. Plot the Google volatility surface on June 22, 2007.
Note: Some of the steps we followed in constructing the volatility surface for SPX options were based on the fact that listed SPX options are European. Listed stock options are American. You should adjust the procedure as appropriate in view of this difference. Indicate what adjustments you made (if any).
2. Calibrate the Black, CEV and SABR models to the Google option data. Report the calibrated parameter values and the RMSE for each calibration and produce graphs showing how the model IV's for each of the three models compare to the market IV's.
3. Use each of the models you have calibrated in part 2 to value the Google-Linked Cliquet Notes described in the term sheet in Figure 1. Since the Notes have a guaranteed minimum Redemption Amount of \$1,100 per Note at the Redemption Date, focus on determining the amount by which the value of the Notes exceeds the value of a 5-year ZCB with face value equal to \$1,100. Report the estimated value of this amount, as well as the number of simulated paths, the size of the time step and the standard error of your estimate (try to keep the standard error below \$0.50). Explain how you applied each model to price the Notes (e.g., how you dealt with the non-flat term structure of interest rates).
4. Consider the Heston model with the following parameters: $\sqrt{v_0} = 0.2577$, $\kappa = 0.2656$, $\bar{v} = .1851$, $\sigma_v = 0.2992$, $\rho = -0.4042$. Compute the RMSE for this calibration of the Heston model and produce a graph showing how the model IV's compare to the market IV's.

5. Use the calibration in part 4 to value the Google-linked Cliquet Notes. Report the estimated amount by which the value of the Notes exceeds the value of a 5-year ZCB with face value equal to \$1,100, as well as the number of simulated paths, the size of the time step and the standard error of your estimate (try to keep the standard error below \$0.50). Explain how you applied the Heston model to price the Notes.

| Five Year Minimum Coupon Cliquet Notes Linked to Google Common Stock | |
|---|--|
| Security Type | Structured Notes |
| Description | The Notes are redeemable by cash payment of the Notional Amount plus the annual Cliquets on the Reference Index, subject to a Global Floor |
| Reference Index | The official close price of Google common stock |
| Issuer | XXX Bank |
| Issue Size | 10,000 Notes |
| Notional Amount | USD 1,000 per Note |
| Issue Price | TBD |
| Issue Date | June 22, 2007 |
| Maturity Date | June 22, 2012 |
| Redemption Date | Maturity Date |
| Interest | None |
| Redemption | The Notes will be redeemed by cash payment of the Redemption Amount on the Redemption Date |
| Redemption Amount | $\text{Notional} \times \left(1 + \max \left[\text{Global Floor}, \sum_{i=1}^5 \text{Cliquet}_i \right] \right)$ |
| Cliquets | $\text{Cliquet}_i = \max \left[0, \min \left[\text{Cliquet Cap}, \frac{S_i - S_{i-1}}{S_{i-1}} \right] \right]$ where $S_i = \text{Reference Index on Issue Date} + i \text{ years}$ |
| Global Floor | 10% |
| Cliquet Cap | 10% |

Figure 1: Term Sheet for Google-Linked Cliquet Notes