QF605 Fixed-Income Securities Solutions to Assignment 2

1. Given the stochastic differential equation

$$dS_{n,N}(t) = \sigma_{n,N}S_{n,N}(0)dW^{n+1,N},$$

we integrate both sides from 0 to T to get

$$S_{n,N}(T) = S_{n,N}(0) + \sigma_{n,N} S_{n,N}(0) W_T^{n+1,N}$$

Under the martingale valuation framework, we have

$$\begin{split} \frac{V_{n,N}^{pay}(0)}{P_{n+1,N}(0)} &= \mathbb{E}^{n+1,N} \left[\frac{V_{n,N}^{pay}(T)}{P_{n+1,N}(T)} \right] \\ V_{n,N}^{pay}(0) &= P_{n+1,N}(0) \mathbb{E}^{n+1,N} \left[(S_{n,N}(T) - K)^+ \right] \\ &= P_{n+1,N}(0) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(S_{n,N}(0) \left(1 + \sigma_{n,N} \sqrt{T} x \right) - K \right)^+ \, e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \, dx \\ &= P_{n+1,N}(0) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left(\int_{x^*}^{\infty} \left(S_{n,N}(0) - K \right) \, e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \, dx + \int_{x^*}^{\infty} S_{n,N}(0) \sigma_{n,N} \sqrt{T} x \, e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \, dx \right) \\ &= P_{n+1,N}(0) \left[\left(S_{n,N}(0) - K \right) \Phi(-x^*) + S_{n,N}(0) \sigma_{n,N} \sqrt{T} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(x^*)^2}{2}} \right] \\ &= P_{n+1,N}(0) \left[\left(S_{n,N}(0) - K \right) \Phi(-x^*) + S_{n,N}(0) \sigma_{n,N} \sqrt{T} \phi(x^*) \right] \quad \lhd \end{split}$$

2. (a) Solving the displaced-diffusion stochastic differential equation, we obtain

$$L_i(T_{i+1}) = \frac{L_i(0)}{\beta} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\beta^2 \sigma^2 T_{i+1} + \beta \sigma W_{T_{i+1}}} - \frac{1-\beta}{\beta} L_i(0).$$

Taking the expectation, we obtain

(b) Let $T = T_{i+1}$, the payoff is positive when

$$L_i(T) > K$$

$$\frac{L_i(0)}{\beta} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\beta^2 \sigma_i^2 T + \beta \sigma_i \sqrt{T}x} - \frac{1-\beta}{\beta} L_i(0) > K$$

Now let

$$K' = K + \frac{1-\beta}{\beta}L_i(0), \qquad L_i(0)' = \frac{L_i(0)}{\beta}, \qquad \sigma_i' = \sigma_i\beta,$$

the inequality is given by

$$x > \frac{\log \frac{K'}{L_i(0)'} + \frac{(\sigma_i')^2 T}{2}}{\sigma_i' \sqrt{T}} = x^*$$

Now evaluating the expectation, we have

$$\mathbb{E}[(L_{i}(T) - K)^{+}] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{x^{*}}^{\infty} \left(\frac{L_{i}(0)}{\beta} e^{-\frac{\beta^{2} \sigma_{i}^{2} T}{2} + \beta \sigma_{i} \sqrt{T} x} - \frac{1 - \beta}{\beta} L_{i}(0) - K \right) e^{-\frac{x}{2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{x^{*}}^{\infty} \left(L_{i}(0)' e^{-\frac{(\sigma_{i}')^{2} T}{2} + \sigma_{i}' \sqrt{T} x} - K' \right) e^{-\frac{x}{2}} dx$$

$$= L_{i}(0)' \Phi \left(\frac{\log \frac{L_{i}(0)'}{K'} + \frac{(\sigma_{i}')^{2} T}{2}}{\sigma_{i}' \sqrt{T}} \right) - K' \Phi \left(\frac{\log \frac{L_{i}(0)'}{K'} - \frac{(\sigma_{i}')^{2} T}{2}}{\sigma_{i}' \sqrt{T}} \right) \quad \triangleleft$$

3. The receiver swaption payoff is given by

$$P_{n+1,N}(T)(K - S_{n,N}(T))^+$$

where $T = T_n$. If we write

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{V_0^{rec}}{B_0} = \mathbb{E}^* \left[\frac{V_T^{rec}}{B_T} \right] \\ & V_0^{rec} = \mathbb{E}^* \left[\frac{B_0}{B_T} P_{n+1,N}(T) (K - S_{n,N}(T))^+ \right] \end{aligned}$$

and we cannot proceed any further. We need to change the measure to $\mathbb{Q}^{n+1,N}$: