

Chapter 2

Basic Building Blocks.

2.1 The term structure of interest rates

Definition 2.1

$B(t, T)$: Zero coupon bond price (value at time t of a security paying 1 monetary at time T) or Discount factor.

T : Maturity.

$T - t$: time to maturity.

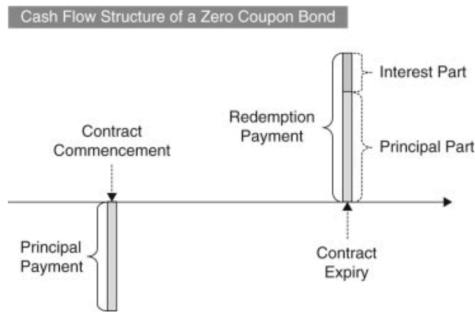


FIGURE 2.1

Definition 2.2

$V(t, \mathbb{T}, k)$: A coupon bond Pays k at each coupon date $T_i \in \mathbb{T}$ for $1 \leq i < n$ and pays $1+k$ at the bond maturity T_n

$\mathbb{T} = \{T_0, T_1, \dots, T_n\}$: Tenor structure of the coupon bond.

Index of the next date in the tenor structure:

$$\eta(t) = \min \{0 < i \leq n \mid t < T_i\}$$

The value of the coupon bond:

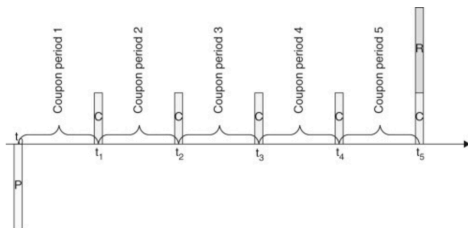


FIGURE 2.3

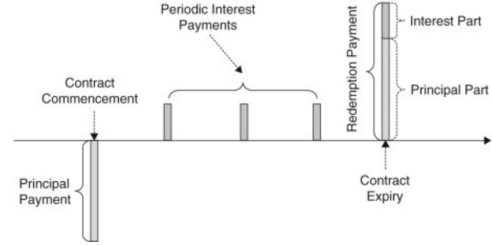


FIGURE 2.2

$$V(t, \mathbb{T}, k) = B(t, T_n) + k \sum_{i=\eta(t)}^n B(t, T_i)$$

Definition 2.3

$y(t, T)$: The continuously compounded yield is given by $B(t, T) = \exp\{- (T - t)y(t, T)\}$

Definition 2.4

$r(t)$: Continuously compounded short rate

$$r(t) = \lim_{T \searrow t} y(t, T) = - \left. \frac{\partial \ln B(t, T)}{\partial T} \right|_{T \searrow t}$$

Definition 2.5

The value of saving account $\beta(t, T)$ is given by

$$\beta(t, T) = \exp \left\{ \int_t^T r(s) ds \right\}$$

Definition 2.6

A forward contract is the right and the obligation to buy (respectively to sell) an asset $S(T)$ at time T for the forward price $F(S, t, T)$

	Forward	Futures
Where	Free	Exchange
Time	Free	Not Free
How	1:1	Competitive
Rule	\times	o

FIGURE 2.4

Proposition 2.7

$F(S, t, T) = \frac{S(t)}{B(t, T)}$: The forward price.

Proof

If we do the forward contract then at time T our cash flow will be $S(T) - F(s, t, T)$. However if we borrow money at time t , the cash flow at time T is $S(T) - S(t)B(t, T)$. By the law of one price, the forward price can be calculated like above.

Definition 2.8

The continuously compounded forward yield $f(t, T_1, T_2)$ is given by

$$B(t, T_2)/B(t, T_1) = \exp \left\{ -(T_2 - T_1) f(t, T_1, T_2) \right\}$$

Definition 2.9

The instantaneous forward rate $f(t, T)$ is given by

$$f(t, T) = - \left. \frac{\partial \ln B(t, u)}{\partial u} \right|_{u=T}$$

or $B(t, T) = \exp \left\{ - \int_t^T f(t, u) du \right\}$

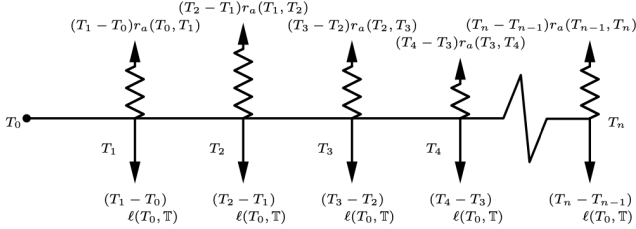


FIGURE 2.5

Proposition 2.10

$l(T_0, T)$: swap yield of contracted in T_0

The swap yield $l(T_0, T)$ of a swap contracted in T_0 must equal the coupon on a coupon bond quoted at par.

Remark 2.11

The swap rate can be represented in terms of zero coupon bond.(Linear combination).

$$0 = (1 - B(T_0, T_n)) - \ell(T_0, T) \sum_{i=1}^n (T_i - T_{i-1}) B(T_0, T_i)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \ell(T_0, T) = \frac{1 - B(T_0, T_n)}{\sum_{i=1}^n (T_i - T_{i-1}) B(T_0, T_i)}$$

The sum

$$\sum_{i=1}^N (T_i - T_{i-1}) B(T_0, T_i)$$

Is often canoed the present value of a basis point(PVBP).

Note) BP is price change of bond per 0.01 change in yield.

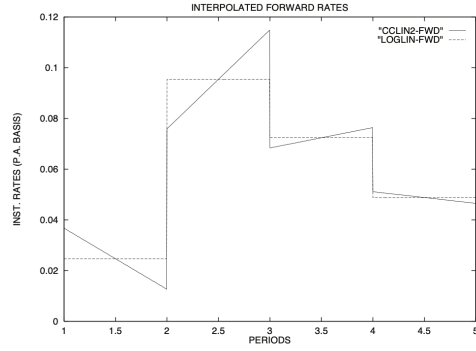


Figure 2.3 Interpolated instantaneous forward rates

Theorem 2.12 (Vasicek)

The term structure $f(0, t)$ of instantaneous forward rates That satisfies the maximum smoothness criterion

$$\min \int_0^T (f''(0, s))^2 ds$$

$$f(0, t) = c_i t^4 + b_i t + a_i$$

f o r $t_{i-1} < t \leq t_i$, with $i = 1, 2, \dots, m+1$
 where $0 = t_0 < t_1 < \dots < t_m < t_{m+1} = T$

The coefficients $a_i, b_i, c_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, m+1$ satisfy the equations,

$$c_i t_i^4 + b_i t_i + a_i = c_{i+1} t_i^4 + b_{i+1} t_i + a_{i+1}, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, m$$

$$4c_i t_i^3 + b_i = 4c_{i+1} t_i^3 + b_{i+1}, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, m$$

$$\frac{1}{5} c_i (t_i^5 - t_{i-1}^5) + \frac{1}{2} b_i (t_i^2 - t_{i-1}^2) + a_i (t_i - t_{i-1}) = -\log \left(\frac{B(0, t_i)}{B(0, t_{i-1})} \right)$$

$$\text{and } c_{m+1} = 0$$

$$f'(0, T) = 0 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad b_{m+1} = 0 \text{ and } a_1 = r(0)$$

To apply the interpolation method given swap yields $l(0, t_i)$,

$$1 = \exp \left\{ - \int_0^{t_i} f(0, s) ds \right\} + \sum_{j=1}^i \ell(0, t_j) \cdot \exp \left\{ - \int_0^{t_j} f(0, s) ds \right\}$$