Student ID: 14120267

1 Mathematical Formulation

The formula for h(r, t, T) is derived as a Z-score transformation:

$$h(r,t,T) = \frac{X_r - f(r,t,T)}{\sqrt{v^2(t,T)}}.$$
 (1)

2 Numerical Computation

The put option value for the given parameters is:

$$V(r_0, t = 0, T) = \mathbf{0.541440}. (2)$$

3 Graphical Representation

Figure 1 presents the bond price P(r, t = 0, T) and put option value V(r, t = 0, T) as functions of interest rate r.

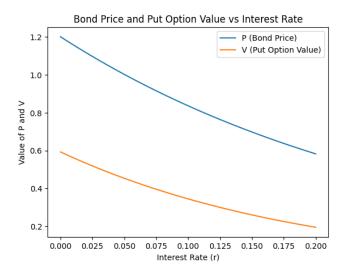


Figure 1: Bond Price and Put Option Value vs Interest Rate

4 Code Implementation

The following Python script was used to compute the bond price and option value:

```
# Import libraries
from scipy.special import ndtr as ND
import math
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
#Parameters
T = 8
t = 0
r = 0.0171
Xr = 0.06
k = 0.3088
Theta = 0.068
sigma = 0.0396
#Defining all of the given functions
def mFunc(r,t,T):
    return r*math.exp(-k*(T-t)) + Theta*(1 - math.exp
       (-k*(T-t))
def qFunc(t, T):
    return sigma**2 / (4 * k**2) * (1 - math.exp(-k *
       (T - t)) **3
def kSquaredFunc(t,T):
    return (sigma**2 / (2 * k**3)) * (2 * math.exp(-k
        * (T - t)) - 3 * math.exp(-2 * k * (T - t)) +
       4 * k * (T - t) + 1)
def nFunc(r,t,T):
    return 0.5 * r * (T - t) - ((Theta - r) / k) * (1)
       - math.exp(-3 * k * (T - t)))
def fFunc(r,t,T):
    return mFunc(r,t,T) - 0.5*qFunc(t, T)
def vSquaredFunc(t,T):
    return (sigma**2 / (3 * k)) * (1 - math.exp(-3 * k
        * (T - t)))
```

```
def pFunc(r,t,T):
    return math.exp(0.25*kSquaredFunc(t,T) - 0.5 *
        nFunc(r,t,T))
\#Calculating the \#H(r,t,t), as it should be derived as
   a Z-score of the interest rate
def hFunc(r,t,T):
    return (Xr-fFunc(r,t,T)) / math.sqrt(vSquaredFunc(
       t,T))
#Calculating put option
def vFunc(r,t,Tx):
    return pFunc(r,t,T) *ND(hFunc(r,t,T))
result = vFunc(r, t,T)
print("Put option value:", result)
\# Calculating bond price based on 100 values of r in
   the range r
                    [0,0.2]
# Generate values for r in the range [0, 0.2] with 100
    points
x = np.linspace(0, 0.2, 100)
# Initialize empty lists to store values
P_values = []
V_values = []
\# Loop over each value of r in the array x
for r in x:
    P_values.append(pFunc(r, t, T))
    V_values.append(vFunc(r, t, T))
# Display values on graph
plt.plot(x, P_values, label="Pu(BonduPrice)")
plt.plot(x, V_values, label="V_(Put_Option_Value)")
plt.xlabel("Interest_{\sqcup}Rate_{\sqcup}(r)")
plt.ylabel("Value_of_P_and_V")
plt.legend()
\tt plt.title("Bond_{\sqcup}Price_{\sqcup}and_{\sqcup}Put_{\sqcup}Option_{\sqcup}Value_{\sqcup}vs_{\sqcup}Interest
   ⊔Rate")
```