

The classes are demonstrated below.

```
> library(stocins)
```

## 1 Interest Rate Models

### 1.1 Wiener Process

```
> wienermodel = iratemodel(list(delta0 = 0.05, sigma = 0.01),  
+                             "gbm")  
> pv.ev(10, wienermodel)
```

```
[1] 0.6167242
```

```
> pv.var(10, wienermodel)
```

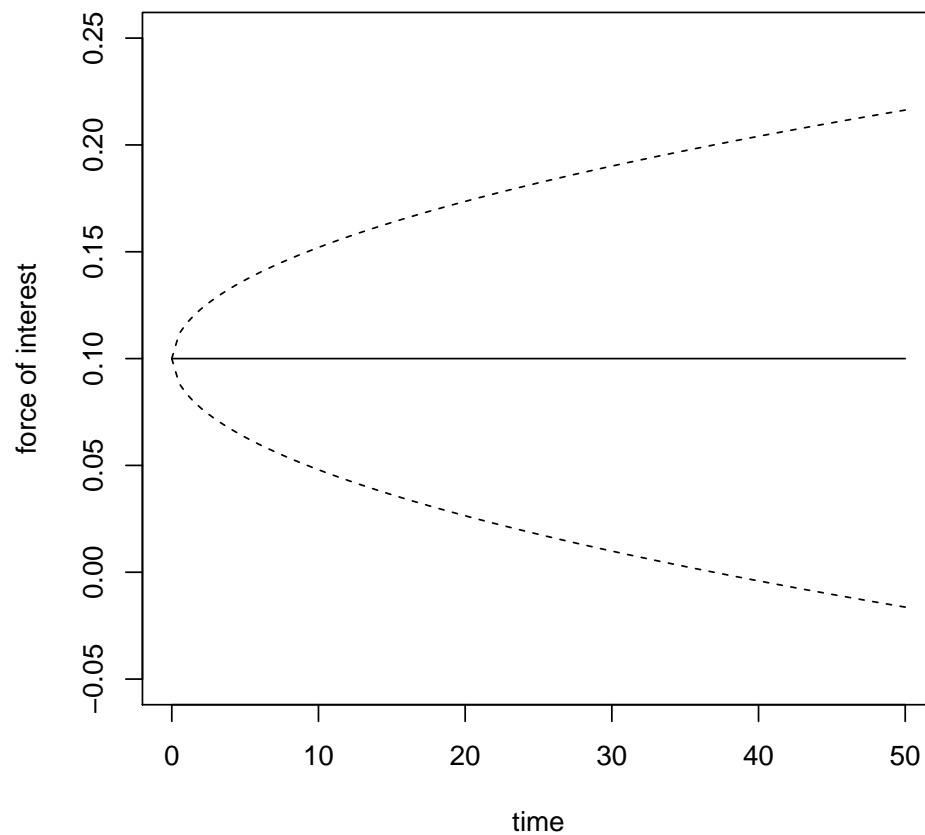
```
[1] 0.01289196
```

```
> pv.cov(5,10,wienermodel)
```

```
[1] 0.005039818
```

A plot is shown below.

```
> wienermodel = iratemodel(list(delta0 = 0.10, sigma = 0.01),  
+                             "gbm")  
> plot(function(t) delta.ev(t, wienermodel), 0, 50, col = 'black',  
+       ylim = c(-0.05, 0.25), xlab = "time", ylab = "force of interest")  
> plot(function(t) delta.ev(t, wienermodel) -  
+       1.645 * sqrt(delta.var(t, wienermodel)), 0, 50,  
+       add = TRUE, lty = 2)  
> plot(function(t) delta.ev(t, wienermodel) +  
+       1.645 * sqrt(delta.var(t, wienermodel)), 0, 50,  
+       add = TRUE, lty = 2)
```



## 1.2 Ornstein-Uhlenbeck Process

```
> ousmodel = iratemodel(list(delta0 = 0.08, delta = 0.05,
+                             alpha = 0.1, sigma = 0.01), "ou")
> pv.ev(10, ousmodel)
[1] 0.5059934
> pv.var(10, ousmodel)
[1] 0.004340003
> pv.cov(5, 10, ousmodel)
[1] 0.002095713
```

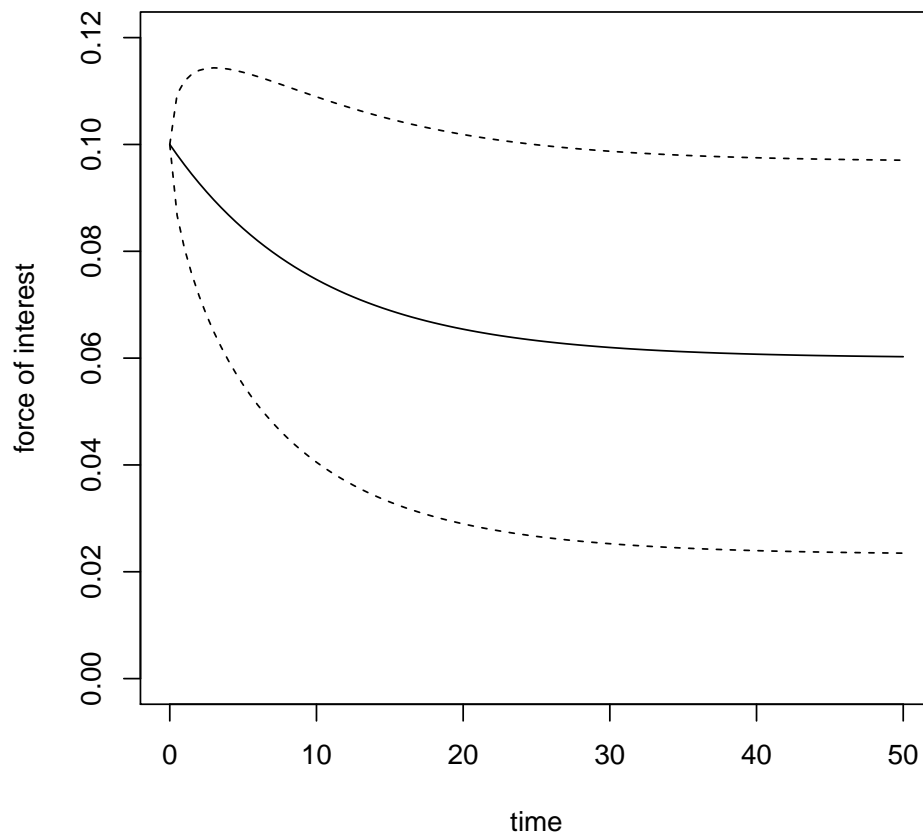
A plot is shown below.

```
> ousmodel = iratemodel(list(delta0 = 0.1, delta = 0.06,
+                             alpha = 0.1, sigma = 0.01), "ou")
```

```

> plot(function(t) delta.ev(t, oumodel), 0, 50, col = 'black',
+       ylim = c(0, 0.12), xlab = "time", ylab = "force of interest")
> plot(function(t) delta.ev(t, oumodel) -
+       1.645 * sqrt(delta.var(t, oumodel)), 0, 50,
+       add = TRUE, lty = 2)
> plot(function(t) delta.ev(t, oumodel) +
+       1.645 * sqrt(delta.var(t, oumodel)), 0, 50,
+       add = TRUE, lty = 2)

```



### 1.3 Second Order Stochastic Differential Equation

```

> secondmodel = iratemodel(params = list(alpha1 = -0.50, alpha2 = -0.04,
+   delta0prime = 0.05, delta0 = 0.10, delta = 0.06, sigma = 0.01), "second")

```

A plot is shown below.

```

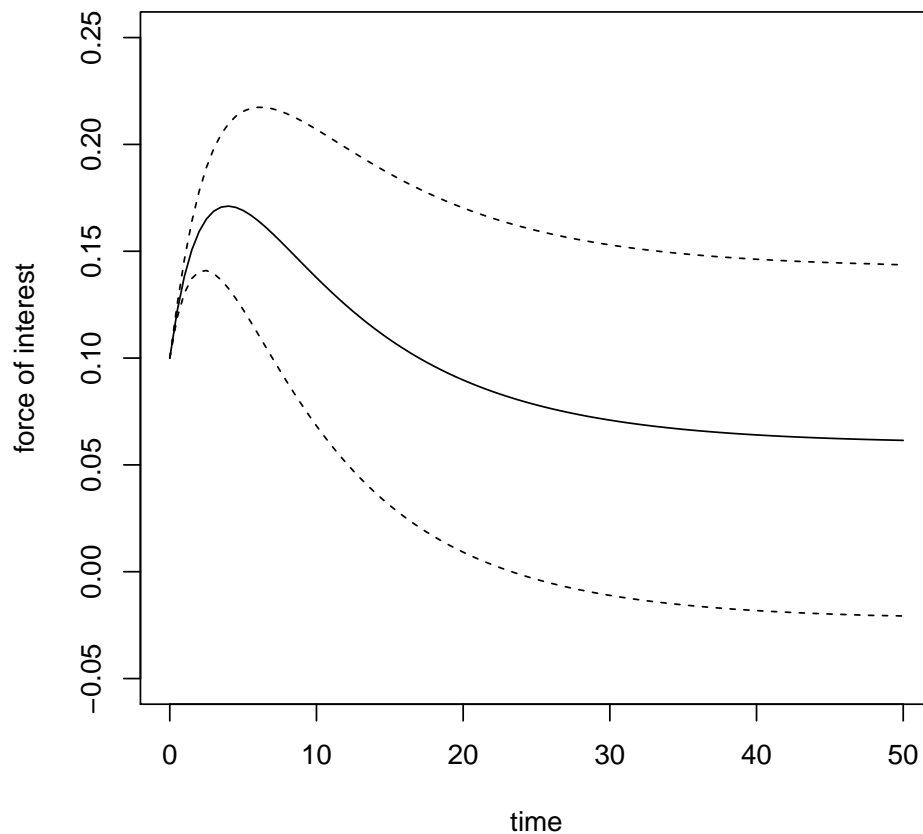
> plot(function(t) delta.ev(t, secondmodel), 0, 50, col = 'black',
+       ylim = c(-0.05, 0.25), xlab = "time", ylab = "force of interest")

```

```

> plot(function(t) delta.ev(t, secondmodel) -
+       1.645 * sqrt(delta.var(t, secondmodel)), 0, 50,
+       add = TRUE, lty = 2)
> plot(function(t) delta.ev(t, secondmodel) +
+       1.645 * sqrt(delta.var(t, secondmodel)), 0, 50,
+       add = TRUE, lty = 2)

```



## 1.4 AR(1) process

```

> ar1model = iratemodel(params = list(delta = 0.05, delta0 = 0.08,
+   phi1 = 0.90, sigma = 0.01), "ar1")
> ann.ev(5, ar1model)
[1] 4.000048
> sqrt(ann.var(5, ar1model))
[1] 0.08162954

```