RQuantLib: Interfacing QuantLib from R R / Finance 2010 Presentation

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- Brief overview of QuantLib
 - History, about to release 1.0 after eight long years
 - Luigi's design document draft, mention rigorous design, unit tests, boost, 'grown up C++'
 - Maybe mention different language bindings
 - Maybe mention liberal QL license; R / RQuantLib with GPL somewhat tighter but in spirit of R community
- RQuantLib maybe chronologically
 - Equity options part
 - Simple calendaring
 - Mention the older fixed income / curve stuff without dwelling on it
- Fixed Income / GSoC 2009
 - Khanh
 - More Khanh ...
- Total of somewhere between 20 and 30 pages
- Finish with Outlook / Agenda / Areas not yet covered



We can do code Thanks to Istlisting

```
#include <Rcpp.hpp>
   RcppExport SEXP dd rcpp(SEXP v) {
     SEXP rl = R NilValue;
                                      // Use this when nothing is returned
5
6
7
     RcppVector<int> vec(v);
                                       // vec parameter viewed as vector of doubles
     int n = vec.size(), i = 0;
8
9
     for (int a = 0; a < 9; a++)
10
       for (int b = 0; b < 9; b++)
11
         for (int c = 0; c < 9; c++)
12
           for (int d = 0; d < 9; d++)
13
             vec(i++) = a*b - c*d;
14
15
     RcppResultSet rs:
                                      // Build result set returned as list to R
16
     rs.add("vec", vec);
                                       // vec as named element with name 'vec'
     rl = rs.getReturnList();
17
                                       // Get the list to be returned to R.
18
19
     return rl:
20 }
```

Fixed Income in RQuantLib

- Fixed Income functions are added during the summer of 2009 as part of the Google Summer of Code program.
- RQuantLib offeres strong support for fixed income pricing whereas several other packages (e.g. termstrc, YieldCurve, fBonds) focus on modelling term structure.
- The functions aim to support two primary tasks: pricing and curve fitting.

Fixed Income in RQuantLib Primary tasks: Curve fitting

Curve fitting functions

- Curve fitting functions return a DiscountCurve object that contains a two column dates/zeroRates data frame.
- The returned DiscountCurve object are used as inputs for pricing functions.
- Currently, there are two curve fifting functions
 - DiscountCurve constructs the spot term structure of interest rates based on input market data including the settltment date, deposit rates, future prices, FRA rates or swap rates in various combination.
 - FittedBondCurve fits a term structure to a set of bonds using three different fitting methods (ExponentialSplinesFitting, SimplePolynomialFitting, NelsonSiegelFitting).

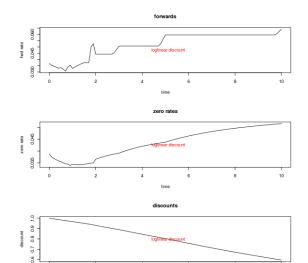
Fixed Income in RQuantLib Primary tasks: Bond pricing

 Bond pricing functions return clean price, dirty price, NPV and cash flow of a bond

- Currently, the following bonds are supported
 - Zero Coupon Bond
 - Fixed Rate Bond
 - Floating Rate Bond
 - Convertible Zero Coupon Bond
 - Convertible Fixed Rate Bond
 - Convertible Floating Rate Bond
 - Callable Bond
- The bonds available in QuantLib that yet are implemented are AmortizingCmsRateBond, AmortizingFixedRateBond, AmortizingFloatingRateBond, CallableFixedRateBond, CmsRateBond.

Fixed Income in RQuantLib Examples: Curve fitting

```
params <- list(tradeDate=as.Date('2004-09-20'),
               settleDate=as.Date('2004-09-22'),
               interpWhat="discount",
               interpHow="loglinear")
tsOuotes <- list(d1w=0.0382, d1m=0.0372,
                 d3m=0.0363, d6m=0.0353,
                 d9m=0.0348, d1v=0.0345,
                 fut2=96.7875, fut3=96.9875,
                 fut4=96.6875, fut5=96.4875,
                 fut7=96.2875, s2y=0.037125,
                 s3y=0.0398, s5y=0.0443,
                 s10y=0.05165, s15y=0.055175)
curves <- DiscountCurve(params, tsQuotes)</pre>
```



2

0

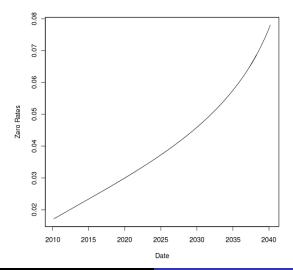
time

Fixed Income in RQuantLib Examples: Curve fitting

```
lengths <-c(2,4,6,8,10,12,14,16,18,
             20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30)
coupons <-c(0.0200, 0.0225, 0.0250, 0.0275,
             0.0300, 0.0325, 0.0350, 0.0375,
             0.0400, 0.0425, 0.0450, 0.0475,
             0.0500, 0.0525, 0.0550
marketQuotes <- rep(100, length(lengths))</pre>
dateparams <- list(settlementDays=0,
                   period="Annual",
                   dayCounter="ActualActual",
                   businessDayConvention="Unadjusted")
curveparams <- list (method="ExponentialSplinesFitting",
                    origDate = Sys.Date())
curve <- FittedBondCurve(curveparams, lengths,</pre>
                          coupons, marketQuotes,
                          dateparams)
```

library(zoo)

 $z <- zoo(curve\$table\$zeroRates, order.by=curve\$table\$date)\\ plot(z, xlab='Date', ylab='Zero Rates')$



```
// the only header you need to use QuantLib
#include <gl/quantlib.hpp>
#include <boost/timer.hpp>
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
using namespace QuantLib;
#if defined(QL ENABLE SESSIONS)
namespace QuantLib {
Integer sessionId() { return 0; }
#endif
int main(int, char* []) {
    trv (
        boost::timer timer:
        std::cout << std::endl:
        /*******
         *** MARKET DATA
         *****************/
        Calendar calendar = TARGET():
        Date settlementDate(18, September, 2008);
        // must be a business day
        settlementDate = calendar.adjust(settlementDate);
        Integer fixingDays = 3:
        Natural settlementDays = 3;
```

```
fixingDays <- 3
settlementDays <- 3
settlementDate <- as.Date('2008-09-18')
todaysDate <- settlementDate - fixingDays
#begin to set up bond discounting term structure
lengths <-c(5, 6, 7, 16, 48)
coupons <-c(0.02375, 0.04625, 0.03125,
             0.04000, 0.04500)
marketOuotes <-c(100.390625, 106.21875,
                  100.59375, 101.6875, 102.140625)
dateparams <- list(settlementDays=settlementDays,
                   period=2, dayCounter="ActualActual",
                   businessDayConvention ="Unadjusted")
curveparams <- list (method="ExponentialSplinesFitting",
                    origDate=todaysDate)
bondDsctTsr <- FittedBondCurve(curveparams, lengths,
                                coupons, marketQuotes,
                                dateparams)
```

#begin to set up swap term structure

```
swp.tsr.params <- list(tradeDate=todaysDate,</pre>
                        settleDate=todaysDate+2,
                        dt = 0.25,
                        interpWhat="discount",
                        interpHow="loglinear")
market.quotes <- list(d1w=0.043375, d1m=0.031875,
                       d3m=0.0320375, d6m=0.03385,
                       d9m=0.0338125, d1y=0.0335125,
                       s2v=0.0295, s3v=0.0323,
                       s5y=0.0359, s10y=0.0412,
                       s15y=0.0433)
depoSwpTsr <- DiscountCurve(swp.tsr.params,</pre>
market.quotes)
```

#Zero-Coupon Bond

#Fixed-Coupon Bond

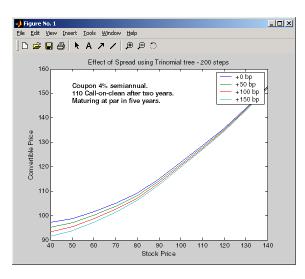
```
fixed.bond.param <- list(
                 maturityDate=as.Date('2017-05-15'),
                 issueDate=as.Date('2007-05-15'),
                 redemption=100,
                 effectiveDate=as.Date('2007-05-15'))
fixed.bond.dateparam <- list(
                 settlementDays=settlementDays,
                 dayCounter='ActualActual',
                 period='Semiannual',
                 businessDayConvention='Unadjusted',
                 terminationDateConvention='Unadjusted',
                 dateGeneration='Backward',
                 endOfMont.h=0)
fixed.bond.coupon <-c(0.045)
FixedRateBond(fixed.bond.param, fixed.bond.coupon,
              bondDsctTsr, fixed.bond.dateparam)
```

Fixed Income in RQuantLib

Examples: Perform a spread effect analysis of a 4%-coupon convertible bond callable at 110 at the end of the second year, maturing at par in 5 years, with yield to maturity of 5% and spread (of YTM versus 5-year treasury) of 0, 50, 100, and 150 basis points. The underlying stock pays no dividend.

```
RiskFreeRate = 0.05:
   Sigma
                = 0.3:
   ConvRatio
                = 1:
   NumSteps
                = 200:
   IssueDate
                = datenum ('2-Jan-2002');
   Settle
Maturity
                = datenum ('2-Jan-2002');
                = datenum ('2-Jan-2007');
   CouponRate
                = 0.04:
9 Period
                = 2:
10 Basis
                = 1:
11 EndMonthBule = 1:
12 DividendType = 0;
13 DividendInfo = []:
14 Callinfo
                = [datenum('2-Jan-2004'), 110];
15 CallType
                = 1:
                = 1;
16 TreeType
17 % Nested loop accross prices and static spread dimensions
18 % to compute convertible prices.
   for j = 0:0.005:0.015;
   StaticSpread = j;
21
         for i = 0.10.100
22
             Price = 40+i:
23
             [CbMatrix . UndMatrix . DebtMatrix . EqtvMatrix] = ...
24
              cbprice (RiskFreeRate, StaticSpread, Sigma, Price, ...
25
              ConvRatio . NumSteps . IssueDate . Settle . ...
26
              Maturity, CouponRate, Period, Basis, EndMonthRule, ...
27
              DividendType, DividendInfo, CallType, CallInfo, ...
28
              TreeType):
29
30
              convprice(i/10+1,i*200+1) = CbMatrix(1.1):
31
              stock(i/10+1.i*200+1) = Price:
32
           end
   end
```

```
plot(stock, convprice);
2
      legend ({ '+0 bp'; '+50 bp'; '+100
              bp'; '+150 bp'});
       title ('Effect of Spread using
3
             Trinomial tree - 200
             steps')
       xlabel('Stock Price');
4
5
       vlabel ('Convertible Price');
       text(50, 150, ['Coupon 4%
             semiannual.', sprintf('\n
              '), ...
7
            '110 Call-on-clean after
                   two vears.' sprintf(
                   '\n'). ...
            'Maturing at par in five
                   years.'],'fontweight
                   '.'Bold')
```



```
params <- list(tradeDate=as.Date('2002-01-02'),
               settleDate=as.Date('2002-01-02').
               dt = .25.
               interpWhat="discount",
               interpHow="loglinear")
times <- seq(0.10..1)
RiskFreeRate <- DiscountCurve(params, list(flat=0.05),
                              times)
Sigma <- 0.3
ConvRatio <- 1
issueDate <- as.Date('2002-01-02')
settleDate <- as.Date('2002-01-02')
maturityDate <- as.Date('2007-01-02')
dividendYield <- DiscountCurve(params, list(flat=0.01),
                               times)
dividendSchedule <- data.frame(Type=character(0),
                               Amount=numeric(0).
                               Rate=numeric(0).
                               Date=as.Date(character(0)))
callabilitySchedule <- data.frame(Price=110, Type=0,
                                  Date=as.Date('2004-01-02'))
process <- list (underlying=40, divYield=dividendYield,
                rff=RiskFreeRate, volatility=Sigma)
bondparams <- list(exercise="eu", faceAmount=100,
                   divSch=dividendSchedule,
                   callSch=callabilitvSchedule,
                   redemption=100.
                   creditSpread=0.005,
                   conversionRatio=ConvRatio.
                   issueDate=issueDate.
                   maturityDate=maturityDate)
```

```
dateparams <- list(settlementDays=3,
                   davCounter="Thirty360".
                   period="Semiannual", calendar="us",
                   businessDayConvention="Following",
                   todayDate=issueDate)
coupon <- 0.04
ret <- data.frame()
for (s in c(0, 0.005, 0.010, 0.015)) {
 x < -c()
 v <- c()
 i <- 1
 for (p in seq(0, 100, by = 10)) {
   process$underlying <- 40+p
   bondparams$creditSpread <- s
    t <- ConvertibleFixedCouponBond(bondparams,
                                    coupon,
                                    process.
                                    dateparams)
   x[i] < -p + 40
   y[i] <- t$cleanPrice
    i < -i + 1
 z < - rep(s, 11)
 ret <- rbind(ret, data.frame(Stock=x,ConvPrice=v,z))
```

```
>library(ggplot2)
>p <- ggplot(ret, aes(Stock,ConvPrice, colour=factor(z)))
>p + geom_line() + scale_colour_discrete("Spread")
+ opts(title='Effect of spread on a convertible bond'
```

