

QF605 Fixed-Income Securities

Assignment 2, Due Date: 14-Feb-2024

1. Suppose the swap rate follows the stochastic differential equation

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

derive a valuation formula for a payer swaption in the Black normal model

$$V_{n,N}^{pay}(0) = P_{n+1,N} \mathbb{E}^{n+1,N}[(S_{n,N}(T) - K)^+].$$

2. Consider a displaced-diffusion LIBOR model, defined as

$$dL_i(t) = \sigma_i [\beta L_i(t) + (1 - \beta)L_i(0)] dW_t^{i+1},$$

Evaluate the following expectations under the risk-neutral measure \mathbb{Q}^{i+1} , associated with the zero-coupon bond $D_{i+1}(t)$:

- (a) $\mathbb{E}^{i+1}[L_i(T_i)]$
- (b) $\mathbb{E}^{i+1}[(L_i(T_i) - K)^+]$

3. Write down the expectation of a receiver swaption payoff maturing at T and struck at K . Show that we cannot evaluate the expectation under \mathbb{Q}^* , the risk-neutral measure associated with the risk-free money market account numeraire $B_t = B_0 e^{\int_0^t r_u du}$, but by changing the measure to $\mathbb{Q}^{n+1,N}$, the risk-neutral measure associated with the present value of a basis point (PVBp) numeraire $P_{n+1,N}(t) = \sum_{i=n+1}^N \Delta_{i-1} D_i(t)$, we can derive an analytical expression for the receiver swaption.

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

$$\bar{x} > \frac{K - S_{n,N}(0)}{\sigma_{n,N} S_{n,N}(0) \sqrt{T}} = d_1$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} V_{n,N}^{pay}(0) &= P_{n+1,N} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} (S_{n,N}(0) + \sigma_{n,N} S_{n,N}(0) \sqrt{T} x - K)^+ e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx \\ &= P_{n+1,N} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{\bar{x}}^{\infty} (S_{n,N}(0) + \sigma_{n,N} S_{n,N}(0) \sqrt{T} x - K)^+ e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx \\ &= P_{n+1,N} (S_{n,N}(0) - K) \Phi(-d_1) - P_{n+1,N} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{\bar{x}}^{\infty} \sigma_{n,N} S_{n,N}(0) \sqrt{T} x e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx \\ &= P_{n+1,N} (S_{n,N}(0) - K) \Phi(-d_1) + P_{n+1,N} \sigma_{n,N} S_{n,N}(0) \sqrt{T} \Phi(d_1) \end{aligned}$$

$$2. \quad L_i(T) = \frac{L_i(0)}{\beta} e^{-\frac{\theta^2 \sigma_i^2 T}{2}} + \theta \sigma_i W_T^{i+1}$$

$$d_2 = d_1 - \theta \sigma_i \sqrt{T_i}$$

$$d_1 = x > \frac{(1-\theta) L_i(0) + K\beta}{L_i(0)} + \frac{\theta^2 \sigma_i^2 T_i}{2}$$

$$1a) \quad E^{i+1}[L_i(T_i)] = L_i(0)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1b) \quad E^{i+1}[(L_i(T_i) - K)^+] &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{L_i(0)}{\beta} e^{-\frac{\theta^2 \sigma_i^2 T_i}{2}} + \theta \sigma_i \sqrt{T_i} x - \frac{1-\beta}{\beta} L_i(0) - K \right)^+ e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx \\ &= \frac{L_i(0)}{\beta} \Phi(d_2) - \left(\frac{1-\beta}{\beta} L_i(0) + K \right) \Phi(-d_1) \end{aligned}$$

3.

$$\frac{V_{n,N}^{rec}(0)}{B_0} = E^* \left[\frac{V_{n,N}^{rec}(T_n)}{B_{T_n}} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{n,N}^{rec}(0) &= E^* \left[\frac{B_0 V_{n,N}^{rec}(T_n)}{B_0 e^{\int_0^{T_n} r_u du}} \right] = E^* \left[V_{n,N}^{rec}(T_n) \frac{P_{n+1,N}(T_n) / P_{n+1,N}(0)}{B_{T_n} / B_0} \right] \frac{P_{n+1,N}(0)}{P_{n+1,N}(T_n)} \\ &= E^{n+1,N} [P_{n+1,N}(T) (K - S_{n,N}(T))^+] \frac{P_{n+1,N}(0)}{P_{n+1,N}(T_n)} \\ &= P_{n+1,N}(0) E^{n+1,N} [(K - S_{n,N}(T))^+] \end{aligned}$$