

Name: Lau, Ming Him 219002952

Black, Derman and Toy Model

This is an arbitrage-free interest rate model that generate expected rate path that perfectly fit the current term-structure.

Using the given sigmas and $D(t)$, by the formula:

$$D(0.5) = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{r_0}{2}}$$
$$D(1.0) = \left(\frac{0.5}{1 + \frac{r_u}{2}} + \frac{0.5}{1 + \frac{r_d}{2}} \right) \frac{1}{1 + \frac{r_0}{2}}$$

where $r_u = r_d \exp(2\sigma\sqrt{\tau})$

And we can generalize for further $t = 1.5, 2.0, \dots$ to do the forward induction using the given $D(t)$.

And by the model rate we can generate the expected 6-month rate in the future, comparing with the current forward rates (at $t = 0$) $f(0.5, 0.5), f(1.0, 0.5), \dots$, we can see the expected rates generated by the model is higher than the forward rates. I think it is because this model is an arbitrage free model, and it is risk-neutral pricing model. And the differences can be explained by the difference between the risk appetite in the real world and the risk-neutral world.

More details can be found in the output.xlsx and the source code file.