

1 Initial values

1.1 Constants

```
> sigma:=.01;
                                 $\sigma := 0.01$ 
```

1.2 Initial yield curve

```
> f:=M-> 0.1 + h1 + h2*M;
                                 $f := M \rightarrow 0.1 + h1 + h2 M$ 
```

1.3 Process parameters

```
> X0:={t=0,c=1,c2=0,h1=0,h2=0};
                                 $X0 := \{t = 0, c = 1, h1 = 0, h2 = 0, c2 = 0\}$ 
> da:=V->evalf(subs(X0,V));
                                 $da := V \rightarrow \text{evalf}(\text{subs}(X0, V))$ 
> da([t,c,r]);
                                 $[0., 1., r]$ 
```

2 The Process

2.1 Required operators

```
> T := proc (Index,power,V)
> subs(Index=Index+power,V);
> simplify(%);
> end proc:

> B := proc (Index, power, V)
> 1/2 * subs(Index=Index + power, V) +
> 1/2 * subs(Index=Index - power, V);
> simplify(%);
> end proc:
```

2.2 Defining Theta

```
> Theta:= V->
> B(h1, sigma,
> T(h1, mu1,
> T(h2, mu2,
> T(c, f(t)*c,
> T(c2, f(t)*c2,
> T(t,1,
> V
> ))))));
 $\Theta := V \rightarrow B(h1, \sigma, T(h1, \mu1, T(h2, \mu2, T(c, f(t) c, T(c2, f(t) c2, T(t, 1, V))))))$ 
```

2.3 Finding the risk neutral drift

```
> unassign('mu1');
> unassign('mu2');
> Theta(c):
> L1:=da(%);
                                 $L1 := 1.100000000 + \mu1$ 
> Theta(Theta(c)):
> L2:=da(%);
 $L2 := 1.210100000 + 2.200000000 \mu2 + 2. \mu2 \mu1 + 3.300000000 \mu1 + 2. \mu1^2$ 
> L:=solve(
> {L1=(1+f(t))*c,L2=(1+f(t))*(1+f(t+1))*c},
> {mu1,mu2}):
> L:=da(L);
                                 $L := \{\mu1 = 0., \mu2 = -0.00004545454546\}$ 
> assign(L);
```

3 Tests

3.1 Cash account

```
> F:=c;
> da(F);
> for i from 0 to 5 do
> F:=Theta(F):
> print('Theta'^(i+1)*c=da(%));
> end:
                                 $F := c$ 
                                1.
                                 $\Theta c = 1.100000000$ 
                                 $\Theta^2 c = 1.210000000$ 
                                 $\Theta^3 c = 1.330999991$ 
                                 $\Theta^4 c = 1.464099909$ 
                                 $\Theta^5 c = 1.610509570$ 
                                 $\Theta^6 c = 1.771559560$ 
```

3.2 CMO

```
> F:=c;
> da(F);
> for i from 0 to 7 do
> F:= Theta(T(c,-0.2,F)):
> print(da(F));
> end:
                                 $F := c$ 
```

1.
0.9000000000
0.7900181818
0.6690945315
0.5361949592
0.390206008
0.229929196
0.054074993
-0.138743633

3.3 Option

```
> F:= piecewise(f(t)>0.15,1,0);
```

$$F := \begin{cases} 1 & 0. < -0.05 + h1 + h2 t \\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$

```
> for i from 0 to 10 do
> F:=Theta(F):
> print('Theta'^(i+1) * Opt = da(F));
> end:
```

$\Theta Opt = 0.$
 $\Theta^2 Opt = 0.$
 $\Theta^3 Opt = 0.$
 $\Theta^4 Opt = 0.$
 $\Theta^5 Opt = 0.$
 $\Theta^6 Opt = 0.0156250000$
 $\Theta^7 Opt = 0.00781250000$
 $\Theta^8 Opt = 0.03515625000$
 $\Theta^9 Opt = 0.01953125000$
 $\Theta^{10} Opt = 0.05468750000$
 $\Theta^{11} Opt = 0.03271484375$

3.4 Variance

```
> F:=c;
> F1:=F;
> F2:=F^2;
```

$$F := c$$

$$F1 := c$$

$$F2 := c^2$$

```
> sqrt(Theta(F2)-Theta(F1)^2):
> da(%);
```

0.0100000

```
> sqrt(Theta(Theta(F2))-Theta(Theta(F1))^2):
> da(%);
```

0.02459611758

3.5 Optimization

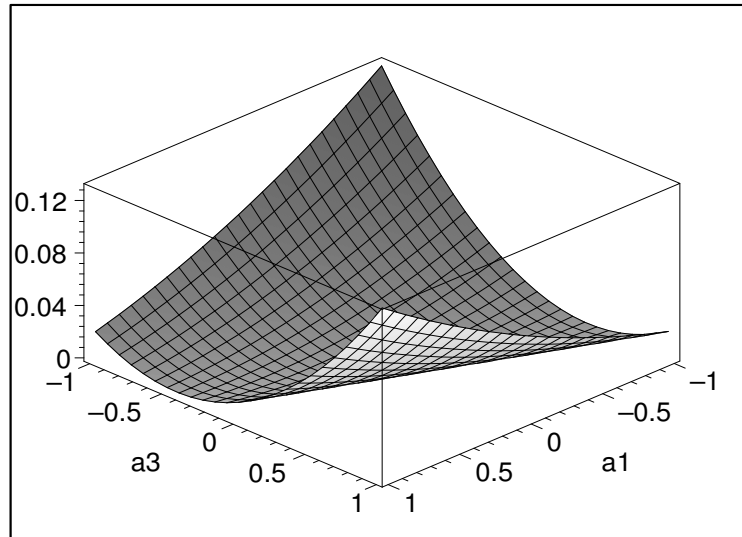
```
> P0:= V -> T(c2,1,V);
      P0 := V → T(c2, 1, V)
> P1:= V -> P0(Theta(V));
      P1 := V → P0(Θ(V))
> P2:= V -> P1(Theta(V));
      P2 := V → P1(Θ(V))
> P3:= V -> P2(Theta(V));
      P3 := V → P2(Θ(V))
> P:= V ->
> T(c2,-a1/da(P1(V)),
> T(c2,-a2/da(P2(V)),
> T(c2,-a3/da(P3(V)),
> Theta(
> T(c2, a1,
> Theta(
> T(c2, a2,
> Theta(
> T(c2, a3,
> V
> )))))))
```

$$P := V \rightarrow T(c2, -\frac{a1}{da(P1(V))}, T(c2, -\frac{a2}{da(P2(V))},$$

$$T(c2, -\frac{a3}{da(P3(V))}, \Theta(T(c2, a1, \Theta(T(c2, a2, \Theta(T(c2, a3, V))))))))))$$

```
> P(c2):
> da(%);
      -0.0002727210000 a2 - 0.0001999670000 a1
> Risk:=da(P(c2^2)-P(c2)^2);
```

```
Risk := 0.01214499057 a1^2 + 0.05510645560 a3 a1 + 0.04219481792 a2 a1
+ 0.06292839268 a3^2 + 0.03674961003 a2^2 + 0.09609455474 a3 a2
- 1. (-0.0002727210000 a2 - 0.0001999670000 a1)^2
> plot3d(subs(a2=0,Risk), a1=-1..1, a3=-1..1,axes=BOXED);
```



```
> solve({  
> diff(Risk,a1)=0,  
> diff(Risk,a3)=0},  
> {a1,a3});  
      {a1 = -0.7408758737 a2, a3 = -0.4391301679 a2}
```