

## Interest rate modelling via SPDE's (STK 4530)

### Exercises 3, 30.9.2016

**Problem 1 (Estimation of parameters in the Vasicek model)** Assume that the dynamics of overnight rates  $r(t)$  follows the Vasicek model

$$dr(t) = a(b - r(t))dt + \sigma dB_t,$$

where  $a \geq 0$  is the mean reversion,  $b \geq 0$  the reversion level and  $\sigma \geq 0$  the volatility of the rates. Denote by  $r_i$  the overnight rate at the end of the  $i$ th interval of constant length  $\delta$  (in years),  $i = 0, 1, \dots, n$ .

(i) Set  $\alpha := e^{-a\delta}$ ,  $\beta := b$  and  $V^2 := \frac{\sigma^2}{2a}(1 - e^{-2a\delta})$ . Show that the maximum likelihood estimators for  $\alpha, \beta$  and  $V^2$  are given by

$$\hat{\alpha} = \frac{n \sum_{i=1}^n r_i r_{i-1} - \sum_{i=1}^n r_i \sum_{i=1}^n r_{i-1}}{n \sum_{i=1}^n r_{i-1}^2 - (\sum_{i=1}^n r_{i-1})^2},$$

$$\hat{\beta} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (r_i - \hat{\alpha} r_{i-1})}{n(1 - \hat{\alpha})},$$

$$\widehat{V}^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (r_i - \hat{\alpha} r_{i-1} - \hat{\beta}(1 - \hat{\alpha}))^2.$$

(ii) Consider the following data set of Canadian overnight money market financing rates during 9 consecutive trading days:

Day	$r_i$ %	Day	$r_i$ %
19/09/07	4.4502	27/09/07	4.5421
20/09/07	4.4722	28/09/07	4.5340
21/09/07	4.4555	01/10/07	4.5078
24/09/07	4.4690		
25/09/07	4.4717		
26/09/07	4.4663		

Suppose that  $\delta = \frac{1}{252}$  (i.e. 252 trading days per year). Compute the maximum likelihood estimators for  $a, b$  and  $\sigma$ .

Hint: (i) Recall that the maximum likelihood estimators of the Vasicek model are obtained by maximizing the joint density of  $r_1, \dots, r_n$  with respect to the parameters  $a, b$  and  $\sigma$ .

(ii) Use the representation

$$r(t) = r(s)e^{-a(t-s)} + b(1 - e^{-a(t-s)}) + \sigma \int_s^t e^{-a(t-u)} dB_u$$

and employ the increments of the Brownian motion  $B_t$  to determine the joint density.

**Problem 2** Define the process

$$X_t = r(t) - b,$$

where the short rates  $r(t)$  are as in Problem 1. Show that

$$Y := \int_0^t X_s ds$$

is a normally distributed random variable on  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, P)$ .

**Problem 3** Suppose that the overnight rates  $r(t)$  are described by the Vasicek model. Consider a European call option written on a zero-coupon bond with strike price  $K$  and maturity  $\theta < T$ , that is the payoff of this bond option at time  $\theta$  is given by

$$h = (P(\theta, T) - K)_+.$$

Derive a formula for the present value of the option.