

Data : discount curve from swap
rates by log linear interpolation

Inputs :

$(R_m)_{m=1, \dots, M}$: swap rates

δt : period

t_0 : initial time

Output :

discount curve on $[t_0, t_0 + M\delta t]$.

Domain : $[t_0, t_M]$,

where $t_m = t_0 + m\delta t$, $m = 1, \dots, M$.

Algorithm :

Step 1 :

Vectors of arguments and values:

$$\overline{x} = (t_0, t_1, \dots, t_M)$$

$$\overline{y} = (y_0, \dots, y_M) : \text{logs of}$$

discount factors.

We have that

$$\begin{aligned} \text{value of float payment } S &= \\ &= 1 - B(t_0, t_m) = R_m \delta t S_m \end{aligned}$$

where

$$S_m = \sum_{k=1}^m B(t_0, t_k)$$

We obtain the recursion:

$$S_0 = 0$$

$$B(t_0, t_{m+1}) = \frac{1 - S_m R_{m+1} \delta t}{1 + R_{m+1} \delta t}$$

$$S_{m+1} = S_m + B(t_0, t_{m+1})$$

We obtain that

$$y_0 = \log B(t_0, t_0) = \log 1 = 0$$

$$y_m = \log B(t_0, t_m), \quad m = 1, \dots, M.$$

Step 2 : linear interpolation

$$(\bar{x}, \bar{y}) \Rightarrow l = l(t), t \in [t_0, t_M]$$

Step 3 :

$$\text{return } B(t_0, t) = \exp(l(t))$$



Asset Standard : boost

Inputs :

N : notional

L : lower barrier

U : upper barrier

$(t_m)_{m=1, \dots, M}$: barrier times

t_0 : initial time

Event times : $\{t_0, t_1, \dots, t_M\}$

Algorithm

① Boundary condition

$$X_{t_M} = N$$

② loop $t_0 \leftarrow t_M$
end) begin

$$X_{t_m} (?) \longleftarrow X_{t_{m+1}} (\text{known})$$

$X_{t_{m+1}}$: value to continue (if the barriers were not crossed $\leq t_{m+1}$)

$$X_{t_{m+1}} (\leq t_m) + = \left(\frac{N_m}{M} - X_{t_{m+1}} (\leq t_{m+1}) \right) *$$

$$* \left(1_{\{S_{t_{m+1}} \geq U\}} + 1_{\{L \geq S_{t_{m+1}}\}} \right)$$

$$X_{t_m} (\leq t_m) = R_{t_m} (X_{t_{m+1}} (\leq t_m))$$

③ After loop.

return X_{t_0}



Interest Rate Standard :

putable bond with reset coupon

Inputs :

N : notional

c : initial coupon rate

d : reset value for coupon rate ($d < c$)

δt : time interval between coupons

M : # of coupons

b : redemption percentage ; $b < 1$.

Event times : $\{t_0, t_1, \dots, t_{M-1}\}$

$$t_m = t_0 + m \delta t, \quad m = 1, \dots, M-1.$$

① Boundary condition

$$X_{t_{M-1}} = B(t_{M-1}, t_{M-1} + \delta t) (1 + c \delta t) N$$

$$Y_{t_{M-1}} = B(t_{M-1}, t_{M-1} + \delta t) (1 + d \delta t) N$$

② loop $t_0 \leftarrow t_{M-1}$
end) begin

$$(X_{t_m}, Y_{t_m}) (?) \longleftarrow (X_{t_{m+1}}, Y_{t_{m+1}}) (\text{known})$$

// $X_{t_{m+1}}$: value to continue before reset

// $Y_{t_{m+1}}$: value to continue after reset & before redemption

$$Y_{t_{m+1}} = \max(LN, Y_{t_{m+1}})$$

$$X_{t_{m+1}} = \max(Y_{t_{m+1}}, X_{t_{m+1}})$$

$$Y_{t_{m \pm 1}} + = d * \delta t * N$$

$$X_{t_{m+1}} = c * \delta t * N$$

$$Y_{tm} = \mathcal{P}_{tm}(Y_{tm+1})$$

$$X_{t_m} = \mathcal{R}_{t_m} (X_{t_{m+1}})$$

③ After loop

return X_{t_0}



Interest Rate Path Dependent :

resettable cap

Inputs :

N : notional amount

q : initial cap rate

δL : cap spread over LIBOR

δt : period between payments

M : # of payments

$(u_j)_{j=1, \dots, J}$: reset times for cap

t_0 : initial time

Event times : $\underbrace{t_0, t_1, \dots, t_N}_{\text{union of reset and cap times}}$

union of reset and
cap times

cap times = t_0, s_1, \dots, s_{M-1} :

times when caplets are computed

$$s_m = t_0 + m \delta t, \quad m = 0, \dots, M-1$$

Path-dependent state process :

Y_{t_n} : historical float rate

(a) Origin :

$$Y_{t_0} = q$$

(b) Reset indexes : indexes of reset times.

(c) One-step evolution :

$$Y_{t_n} (\text{known}) \longrightarrow Y_{t_{n+1}} (?)$$

$$Y_{t_{n+1}} = \left(\frac{1}{B(t_{n+1}, t_{n+1} + \delta t)} - 1 \right) \frac{1}{\delta t}$$

Algorithm

(a) Boundary condition :

$$X_{t_N} = \text{Next Caplet}(t_N)$$

see below

(b) loop $t_0 \longleftarrow t_N$
 end begin

$$X_{t_n} (?) \longleftarrow X_{t_{n+1}} (\text{known})$$

// $X_{t_{n+1}}$: value to continue (value of caplets $> t_{n+1}$)

// We multiply on notional at the end

$$X_{t_n} = R_{t_n} (X_{t_{n+1}})$$

if $t_n \in \text{cap times}$, then

$$X_{t_n} += \text{Next Caplet}(t_n)$$

$$\text{Next Caplet}(t_n) =$$

$$\max \left(1 - B(t_n, t_n + \delta t) (1 + (Y_{t_n} + \delta L) \delta t), 0 \right)$$

③ After loop

$$\text{return } X_{t_0} * N$$