

# Homework 10 (Due 4/27/2016)

Math 622

April 21, 2016

**1.** The Hull-White interest model is defined in section 6.5. Read this section. You will see that the Hull-White model is also an affine-yield model and that one can find a formula for  $B(t, T)$  by the same pde method we used in class for the two-factor Vasicek model (see also Shreve, pages 411-413).

a) Do Exercise 6.3, Shreve.

b) For the Hull-White model, as treated in Example 6.5.1, we would like to derive a stochastic differential equation model for the zero-coupon bond price itself. Using the results of Example 6.5.1 on the Hull-White model, show that  $d_t[D(t)B(t, T)] = -\sigma D(t)C(t, T)B(t, T) d\tilde{W}(t)$  for  $t \leq T$ .

(Apply Itô's rule; use equations (6.5.8) and (6.5.9).)

(c) Let  $\tilde{\mathbf{P}}^T$  be the risk-neutral measure when  $B(t, T)$  is used as a numéraire; see section 9.4.3. Use the expression for  $d_t[D(t)B(t, T)]$  obtained in part b) to construct a process  $\tilde{W}^T$  that is a Brownian motion under  $\tilde{\mathbf{P}}^T$ . Let  $dS(t) = R(t)S(t) dt + \gamma S(t) d\tilde{W}(t)$  ( $\gamma$  is the volatility here since we have already used  $\sigma$ ). Write a stochastic differential for the forward price,  $\text{For}_S(t, T)$ , in terms of  $d\tilde{W}^T(t)$ .

**2.** Shreve, Exercise 10.2

**3.** Shreve, Exercise 10.3

**4.** Shreve, Exercise 10.7