

NON HOMOGENEOUS INTEREST RATE STRUCTURE IN A SEMI- MARKOV FRAMEWORK

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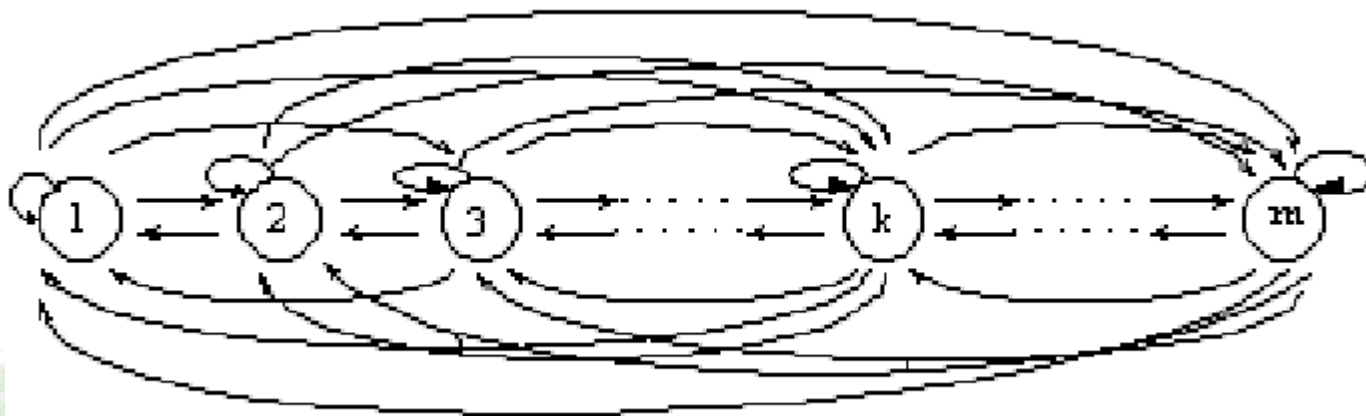
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A stochastic interest rate model.



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The Discrete Time non-Homogeneous SMP

- (X_n, T_n) non-homogeneous markovian renewal process
- $Q_{ij}(s, t) = P[X_{n+1} = j, T_{n+1} \leq t \mid X_n = i, T_n = s]$
- $p_{ij}(s) = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} Q_{ij}(s, t); i, j \in E, s, t \in \mathbb{N}$
- $S_i(s, t) = P[T_{n+1} \leq t \mid X_n = i, T_n = s]. S_i(s, t) = \sum Q_{ij}(s, t).$

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The Discrete Time non-Homogeneous SMP

$$b_{ij}(s,t) = P[X_{n+1}=j, T_{n+1}=t \mid X_n = i, T_n=s]$$

$$G_{ij}(s,t) = P[T_{n+1} \leq t \mid X_n = i, X_{n+1} = j, T_n=s].$$

$$\phi_{ij}(s,t) = P[Z_t = j \mid Z_s = i]$$

$$\phi_{ij}(s,t) = \delta_{ij}(1 - S_i(s,t)) + \sum_{\beta=1}^m \sum_{\vartheta=1}^t b_{i\beta}(s,\vartheta) \phi_{\beta j}(\vartheta,t)$$

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Semi-Markov stochastic interest rate

$E = \{\rho_1, \rho_2, \dots, \rho_m\}$ System states (interest rates)

- Semi-Markov transition probabilities $\phi_{ij}(s, t)$
- probability to remain in the starting state $\delta_{ij}(1 - S_i(s, t))$
- probability to stay at t in the state j with at least one transition $\sum_{\beta=1}^m \sum_{\vartheta=1}^t b_{i\beta}(s, \vartheta) \phi_{\beta j}(\vartheta, t)$

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Stochastic discount factors

- Uni-periodical random discount factor

$$V_i(s, \theta) = (1 + \Gamma_i(s, \theta))^{-1}$$

- random discount factor related to

$$A_i(s, h) = \prod_{\theta=s+1}^h V_i(s, \theta)$$

- independence hypothesis among uni-periodical discount factor

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Mean discount factor computation

$$E(V_i(s, \theta)) = \sum_{j=1}^m \phi_{ij}(s, \theta) (1 + \rho_j)^{-1}$$

$$v_i(s, h) = E(A_i(s, h)) = \prod_{\theta=1}^h E(V_i(s, \theta))$$

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Variance computation

$$\sigma^2(V_i(s, \theta)) = \sum_{j=1}^m \phi_{ij}(s, \theta)(1 + \rho_j)^{-2} - \left(\sum_{j=1}^m \phi_{ij}(s, \theta)(1 + \rho_j)^{-1} \right)^2$$

$$\sigma^2(A_i(s, h)) = \sum_{\tau=1}^k \sum_{q=1}^{\binom{k}{\tau}} S_{C_q} M_{D_q}, \quad k = h - s$$

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Variance computation

$$S_{C_q} = \prod_{r=1}^{\tau} \sigma_i^2(s, s + \zeta_r), (\zeta_1, \dots, \zeta_{\tau}) = C_q,$$

$$M_{D_q} = \begin{cases} \prod_{r=1}^{k-\tau} \mu_i^2(s, s + \eta_r), (\eta_1, \dots, \eta_{k-\tau}) = D_q, & \text{if } \tau < k \\ 1, & \text{if } \tau = k \end{cases}$$

$C_q \in \mathbf{C}(k, \tau)$, $\mathbf{C}(k, \tau)$ τ -combinations of the set $\{1, \dots, k\}$

$$C_q \cup D_q = \{1, \dots, k\}$$

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An applicative example (1)

state 1 = .03, state 2 = .035, state 3 = .04,
state 4 = .045, state 5 = .05, state 6 = .055,
state 7 = .06, state 8 = .065, state 9 = .07,
state 10 = .075, state 11 = .08, state 12 = .085,
state 13 = .09, state 14 = .095, state 15 = .10.

- Ten years time horizon

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An applicative example (2)

- necessary to evaluate:
 $P(s)$ embedded Markov chain in DTHSMP
 $G(s, t)$ waiting time increasing d. f.
- Matrices filled up by pseudorandom numbers

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The algorithm

- First step matrix $Q(s, t)$
- Second step matrix $B(s, t)$
- Third step matrix $S(s, t)$
- Last step solves the evolution equation

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Mean interest rates starting at time 0

0.03	0.05	0.075	0.01
0.0300000	0.0500000	0.0750000	0.1000000
0.0313117	0.0508937	0.0749862	0.0976678
0.0325927	0.0516856	0.0745601	0.0951265
0.0340818	0.0520527	0.0739198	0.0929551
0.0358741	0.0531727	0.0740286	0.0912346
0.0380755	0.0541028	0.0726681	0.0893618
0.0401347	0.0554276	0.0714897	0.0870258
0.0424678	0.0561730	0.0711308	0.0837965
0.0451926	0.0573675	0.0698162	0.0815721
0.0482788	0.0587244	0.0689290	0.0781019
0.0519793	0.0598774	0.0669042	0.0740946

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Uni-periodical discount factors starting at time 0

0.03	0.05	0.075	0.01
0.970874	0.952381	0.930233	0.909091
0.969639	0.951571	0.930245	0.911022
0.968437	0.950854	0.930613	0.913137
0.967041	0.950523	0.931168	0.914951
0.965368	0.949512	0.931074	0.916393
0.963321	0.948674	0.932255	0.917969
0.961414	0.947483	0.933280	0.919941
0.959262	0.946815	0.933593	0.922682
0.956761	0.945745	0.934740	0.924580
0.953945	0.944533	0.935516	0.927556
0.950589	0.943505	0.937291	0.931017

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Mean discount factors from 0 to t

0.03	0.05	0.075	0.01
1	1	1	1
0.9708738	0.9523810	0.9302326	0.9090909
0.9413970	0.9062582	0.8653437	0.8282022
0.9116829	0.8617196	0.8053004	0.7562617
0.8816351	0.8190841	0.7498702	0.6919421
0.8511026	0.7777301	0.6981845	0.6340911
0.8198851	0.7378123	0.6508859	0.5820757
0.7882490	0.6990648	0.6074588	0.5354755
0.7561375	0.6618848	0.5671192	0.4940739
0.7234432	0.6259742	0.5301090	0.4568108
0.6901248	0.5912532	0.4959253	0.4237177

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Variance of mean discount factors

0.03	0.05	0.075	0.01
0	0	0	0
0.000028757	0.000023692	0.000016739	0.000058396
0.000083111	0.000074340	0.000053435	0.000141574
0.000163436	0.000128232	0.000097741	0.000224309
0.000259706	0.000203250	0.000143988	0.000297631
0.000370844	0.000283360	0.000192727	0.000359701
0.000489140	0.000361198	0.000239530	0.000411662
0.000610489	0.000433445	0.000282726	0.000454353
0.000731036	0.000502872	0.000323659	0.000481798
0.000840324	0.000562743	0.000357570	0.000499425
0.000935350	0.000614671	0.000390765	0.000508468

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Mean interest rates starting at time 4

0.03	0.05	0.075	0.01
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0.0300000	0.0500000	0.0750000	0.1000000
0.0326482	0.0510495	0.0742183	0.0971066
0.0353426	0.0523266	0.0740331	0.0944975
0.0375709	0.0539074	0.0730120	0.0909115
0.0406571	0.0553341	0.0721907	0.0887579
0.0443856	0.0562587	0.0709398	0.0859190
0.0472434	0.0577495	0.0703910	0.0824350
0.0516196	0.0594015	0.0689016	0.0771291

Uni-periodical discount factors starting at time 4

0.03	0.05	0.075	0.01
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0.9708738	0.9523810	0.9302325	0.9090909
0.9683840	0.9514299	0.9309094	0.9114885
0.9658640	0.9502753	0.9310700	0.9136613
0.9637896	0.9488500	0.9319560	0.9166646
0.9609313	0.9475673	0.9326699	0.9184779
0.9575007	0.9467377	0.9337593	0.9208790
0.9548879	0.9454034	0.9342380	0.9238430
0.9509142	0.9439291	0.9355398	0.9283938

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Mean discount factors from 4 to t

0.03	0.05	0.075	0.01
1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1
0.9708737	0.9523810	0.9302326	0.9090909
0.9401786	0.9061238	0.8659623	0.8286259
0.9080847	0.8610670	0.8062715	0.7570834
0.8752025	0.8170234	0.7514096	0.6939916
0.8410095	0.7741847	0.7008171	0.6374159
0.8052672	0.7329498	0.6543945	0.5869829
0.7689399	0.6929332	0.6113602	0.5422801

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Conclusions

- stochastic interest rate by means of SMP
- “physical measure” fitting real data
- “risk neutral measure” more restrictive assumptions
- more general approach other financial applications

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