

**2007 Advanced Portfolio Management Formulae Sheet**  
**December 2006**

## Fabozzi, Handbook of Fixed Income Securities

$$Y_d = \frac{(F - P)}{F} * \frac{360}{t}$$

$$P = F - (F * Y_d * \frac{t}{360})$$

$$K - L^*(\text{reference rate})$$

$$CPR = 1 - (1 - SMM)^{12}$$

$$\%_{OC} \cdot ratio \cdot for \cdot a \cdot tranche = \frac{\text{principal(par)} \cdot value \cdot of \cdot collateral \cdot portfolio}{\text{principal} \cdot for \cdot tranche + \text{principal} \cdot for \cdot all \cdot tranches \cdot senior \cdot to \cdot it}$$

$$\%_{OC} \cdot ratio \cdot for \cdot a \cdot tranche = \frac{\text{scheduled} \cdot int \cdot due \cdot on \cdot underlying \cdot collateral \cdot portfolio}{\text{scheduled} \cdot int \cdot on \cdot that \cdot tranche + \text{scheduled} \cdot int \cdot on \cdot all \cdot tranches \cdot senior}$$

$$class \cdot X \cdot OC \cdot ratio = \frac{\text{cash} \cdot collateral \cdot account \cdot balance}{\text{notional} \cdot amount \cdot class \cdot X \cdot notes \cdot and \cdot notes \cdot senior \cdot excluding \cdot super \cdot senior}$$

$$dispersion = \frac{\sum (t_1 - D)^2 PV(CF_i)}{\sum PV(CF_i)}$$

## Hardy, Investment Guarantees

$$\frac{S_{t+w}}{S_t} \sim \text{LN}(w\mu, \sqrt{w}\sigma) \Rightarrow \log \frac{S_{t+w}}{S_t} \sim N(w\mu, w\sigma^2)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x\sigma\sqrt{2\pi w}} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2} \frac{(\log(x) - w\mu)^2}{w\sigma^2}\right\}$$

$$E\left[\frac{S_{t+w}}{S_t}\right] = e^{w\mu + w\sigma^2/2}$$

$$V\left[\frac{S_{t+w}}{S_t}\right] = e^{2w\mu + w\sigma^2} \left(e^{w\sigma^2} - 1\right)$$

$$Y_t = \mu + a(Y_{t-1} - \mu) + \sigma \varepsilon_t$$

$$Y_t = \mu + a(Y_{t-1} - \mu) + \sigma \varepsilon_t$$

$$\sigma_t^2 = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1\left(Y_{t-1} - \mu\right)^2 + \beta\sigma_{t-1}^2$$

$$\pi_1=\frac{P_{2,1}}{p_{1,2}+p_{2,1}}\,,\quad \pi_2=1-\pi_1$$

$$p_n(r) = \Pr\big[R_n(0)=r\big] = \pi_1\Pr\big[R_n(0)=r\big|\rho_{-1}=1\big]+\pi_2\Pr\big[R_n(0)=r\big|\rho_{-1}=2\big]$$

$$\sigma^*(R_n) = \sqrt{R_n\sigma_1^2 + (n-R_n)\sigma_2^2}$$

$$F_{S_n}(x) = \Pr(S_n \leq x) = \sum_{r=0}^n \Pr(S_n \leq x \big| R_n=r) p_n(r)$$

$$F_{S_n(x)} = \sum_{r=0}^n \Phi\!\left(\frac{\log x - \mu^*(r)}{\sigma^*(r)}\right)p_n(r)$$

$$f_{S_n}(x) = \sum_{r=0}^n \frac{1}{\sigma^*(r)x}\phi\!\left(\frac{\log x - \mu^*(r)}{\sigma^*(r)}\right)p_n(r) \quad \text{(from errata sheet)}$$

$$y(t) = \exp\left\{w_y\delta_q(t)+\mu_y+yn(t)\right\} \quad \text{ where } \; yn(t) = a_yyn(t-1)+\sigma_yz_y(t)$$

$$\mathrm{E}\big[y(t)\big]=e^{\mu_y}\mathrm{E}\Big[\exp(w_y\delta_q(t))\Big]\mathrm{E}\big[\exp(yn(t))\big]$$

$$M_{\delta_q}(u) = \exp\! \left(u\mu_q + \frac{u^2 (\sigma_q)^2}{2}\right)$$

$$\mathrm{E}\big[y(t)\big]=e^{\mu_y}M_q(w_y)\Bigg[\exp\!\left(\mu_{yn}+\frac{\sigma_y^2}{2(1-a_y^2)}\right)\Bigg]$$

$$DM(t) = d_d\delta_q(t) + (1-d_d)DM(t-1)$$

$$\frac{\partial l(\mu,\sigma)}{\partial \mu} = \frac{1}{\sigma}(\sum_{t=1}^ny_t-n\mu)$$

$$\frac{\partial l(\mu,\sigma)}{\partial \sigma} = \frac{-n}{\sigma} + \frac{1}{\sigma^3}\sum_{t=1}^n(y_t-\mu)^2$$

$$\hat{\sigma} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{t=1}^n (y_t - \hat{\mu})^2}{n}} \quad \text{where } \hat{\mu} = \bar{y}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 l(\mu, \sigma)}{\partial \mu^2} = -\frac{n}{\sigma}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 l(\mu, \sigma)}{\partial \mu \partial \sigma} = \frac{-1}{\sigma^2} (\sum_{t=1}^n Y_t - n\mu)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 l(\mu, \sigma)}{\partial \sigma^2} = \frac{3}{-\sigma^4} \sum_{t=1}^n (Y_t - \mu)^2 + \frac{n}{\sigma^2}$$

$$E\left[\frac{-\partial^2 l(\mu, \sigma)}{\partial \mu^2}\right] = \frac{n}{\sigma}$$

$$E\left[\frac{-\partial^2 l(\mu, \sigma)}{\partial \mu \partial \sigma}\right] = 0$$

$$E\left[\frac{-\partial^2 l(\mu, \sigma)}{\partial \sigma^2}\right] = \frac{2n}{\sigma^2}$$

$$\Sigma \approx \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\hat{\sigma}^2}{n} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{\hat{\sigma}^2}{2n} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$l(\mu, \sigma, a) = \ln(\sqrt{\frac{1-a^2}{2\pi\sigma^2}} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{(Y_1 - \mu)^2(1-a^2)}{\sigma^2}\right)\right\}) +$$

$$\sum_{t=2}^n \ln(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi\sigma^2}} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{(Y_t - (1-a)\mu - aY_{t-1})^2}{\sigma^2}\right)\right\})$$

$$= \frac{-n}{2} \ln(2\pi) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(1-a^2) - n \ln \sigma -$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{(Y_1 - \mu)^2(1-a^2)}{\sigma^2} + \sum_{t=2}^n \left( \frac{(Y_t - (1-a)\mu - aY_{t-1})^2}{\sigma^2} \right) \right\}$$

$$\ln S_n \sim N(n\mu, (\sigma h(a, n))^2) \text{ where } h(a, n) = \frac{1}{(1-a)} \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n (1-a^i)^2}$$

$$\ln S_n - n\mu = Z_1 + Z_2 + \dots + Z_n = \frac{\sigma}{1-a} \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^n \varepsilon_i (1 - a^{n+1-i}) \right\}$$

$$F_{S_n}(x) = Pr\left[S_n \leq x\right] = \sum_{r=0}^n Pr\left[S_n \leq x | R_n = r\right] p_n(r) =$$

$$\sum_{r=0}^n \Phi\!\left(\frac{\ln x\!-\!\mu^*(r)}{\sigma^*(r)}\right)p_n(r)$$

$$P_0=(K-S_d)\frac{S_ue^{-r}-S_0}{S_u-S_d}=(K-S_d)e^{-r}p^*\;\; \text{where}\;\; p^*=\frac{S_u-S_0e^r}{S_u-S_d}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_0 &= e^{-rT} \mathbf{E}_{\mathcal{Q}} \left[ \left( G - S_T (1-m)^T \right)^+ \right] \\ P_0 &= (1-m)^T \left\{ e^{-rT} E_{\mathcal{Q}} \left[ (G(1-m)^{-T} - S_T)^+ \right] \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$P_0 = Ge^{-rT}\Phi(-d_2)-S_0(1-m)^T\Phi(-d_1) \text{ where }$$

$$d_1 = \frac{\log(S_0/G) + (r + \log(1-m) + \sigma^2/2)T}{\sigma\sqrt{T}} \quad \text{and} \quad d_2 = d_1 - \sigma\sqrt{T}$$

$$H(0)=\mathbf{E}_T\left[\mathrm{BSP}_0(T)\right]=\int_0^n\mathrm{BSP}_0(t){_tp_x^\tau}\mu_{x,t}^{(d)}dt$$

$$\begin{aligned} H(0) &= \int_0^n (Ge^{-rt}\Phi(-d_2))_t p_x^\tau \mu_{x,t}^{(d)} dt + \\ &\quad \int_0^n (-S_0(1-m)^t\Phi(-d_1))_t p_x^\tau \mu_{x,t}^{(d)} dt \quad (\text{from errata sheet}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{B}{S_0 \ddot{a}_{x:n|i'}^\tau}$$

$$H(t) = \sum_{w=t}^{n-1} {}_w q_x^d P(t,w) + {}_n p_x^\tau P(t,n)$$

$$HE_t = H(t) + {}_{t-1} \Big| q_x^d \Big( (G-F_t)^+ \Big) - H(t^-)$$

$$TC_t = \tau S_t \left| \Psi_t - \Psi_{t-1} \right|$$

$$A = \Phi^{-1}\!\left(\frac{1+\beta}{2}\right)\!\sqrt{N\alpha(1-\alpha)}$$

$$\xi = 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{\log G/S_0 - n(\mu + \log(1-m))}{\sqrt{n}\sigma}\right)$$

$$\Pr\left[F_n + V_\alpha e^{-m} > G\right] \geq \alpha$$

$$V_\alpha = (G - F_{F_n}^{-1}(1-\alpha))e^{-m}$$

$$V_\alpha = (G - F_0 \exp(-z_\alpha \sqrt{n}\sigma + n(\mu + \ln(1-m))))e^{-m}$$

$$\text{CTE}_\alpha(L) = \frac{(1-\beta')\mathbb{E}\left[X \middle| X > V_\alpha\right] + (\beta' - \alpha)V_\alpha}{1-\alpha}$$

$$\text{CTE}_\alpha(L) = \mathbb{E}\left[(G - F_n)e^{-m} \middle| F_n < (G - V_\alpha e^{-m})\right]$$

$$\text{CTE}_\alpha(L) = e^{-m} \left\{ G - \frac{e^{n(\mu + \log(1-m) + \sigma^2/2)}}{1-\alpha} \Phi(-z_\alpha - \sqrt{n}\sigma) \right\}$$

$$\text{CTE}_\alpha(X) = \frac{(1-\xi)}{(1-\alpha)} \text{CTE}_\xi(X)$$

$$E[L] = e^{-m} \left\{ G(1-\xi) - F_0 \exp(n(\mu + \ln(1-m) + \frac{\sigma^2}{2})) \Phi(A) \right\}$$

$$\text{where } A = \frac{(\ln G_{F_0} - n(\mu + \ln(1-m)) - n\sigma^2)}{\sqrt{n}\sigma}$$

$$\log(1+i_t) \Big| \rho_t^y = \mu_{\rho_t^y}^y + \phi_{\rho_t^y}^y \left( \log(1+i_{t-1}) - \mu_{\rho_t^y}^y \right) + \sigma_{\rho_t^y}^y \varepsilon_t$$

$$H_0 = B(0,n)\mathbb{E}_Q\left[F_n(ga_{65}(n)-1)^+\right]$$

$$H_0 = F_0 \mathbb{E}_Q\left[\left(\frac{ga_{65}^d(0,n)}{B(0,n)} - 1\right)^+\right]$$

$$H_t = F_t \left\{ ga_{65}(t) \Phi(d_1(t)) - \Phi(d_2(t)) \right\} \text{ where}$$

$$d_1(t) = \frac{\log(ga_{65}(t)) + \sigma_y^2(n-t)/2}{\sigma_y \sqrt{n-t}} \quad \text{and} \quad d_2(t) = d_1(t) - \sigma_y \sqrt{n-t}$$

$$P[D(t);k] = \max[0, k - D(t)]$$

$$C[spread(t);k] = (spread - k) * notional \cdot amount * risk \cdot factor$$

$$payment = [credit \cdot spread \cdot at \cdot maturity - contracted \cdot credit \cdot spread] * duration * notional \cdot value$$

$$D(t, T) = \frac{1}{e^{s(t, T) \times (T-t)}} = \frac{1}{e^{\phi(T-t) \times (T-t)}} E\left[\frac{1}{e^{\int_t^T r_s ds}}\right]$$

$$r_s^* = r_s + \phi(s-t) + \phi'(s-t) \times (s-t)$$

$$D(t, T) = \frac{1}{e^{s(t, T) \times (T-t)}} = E\left[\frac{1}{e^{\int_t^T (r_s + \phi(T-t)) ds}}\right] = E\left[\frac{1}{e^{\int_t^T r_s^* ds}}\right]$$

$$dr = (k\theta - (k + \lambda)r)dt + \sigma \sqrt{r} dw^* \quad \text{where } w^*(t) = w(t) + \int_0^t \frac{\lambda}{\sigma} \sqrt{r(s)} ds$$

$$\frac{p(t, TB)}{B(t)} = E^*\left[\frac{1}{B(TB)}\right] \quad p(t, TB) = E^*\left[\exp(-\int_t^{TB} r(s) ds)\right]$$

$$p(t, TB) = A(t, TB) \exp(-r(t)G(t, TB))$$

$$A(t, TB) = \left[ \frac{2\gamma \exp\left[(b + \gamma) \frac{TB - t}{2}\right]}{(\gamma + b)(\exp(\gamma(TB - t)) - 1) + 2\gamma} \right]^{\frac{2c}{\sigma^2}}$$

$$G(t, TB) = \frac{2(\exp(\gamma(TB - t)) - 1)}{(\gamma + b)(\exp(\gamma(TB - t)) - 1) + 2\gamma}$$

$$\text{where } b = k + \lambda \quad c = k\theta \quad \gamma = \sqrt{b^2 + 2\sigma^2}$$

$$C(t) = p(t, TB) \chi^2(2\gamma^*(\varphi + \psi + G(T, TB)), \frac{4c}{\sigma^2}, \frac{2\varphi^2 r e^{\gamma(T-t)}}{(\varphi + \psi + G(T, TB))}) - \\ Xp(t, T) \chi^2\left[2r^*(\varphi + \psi), \frac{4c}{\sigma^2}, \frac{2\varphi^2 r e^{\gamma(T-t)}}{(\varphi + \psi)}\right]$$

$$dr = (\phi(t) - \alpha(t)r)dt + \sigma(t)dw^{**} \quad \phi(t) = \theta(t) + \alpha(t)b - \lambda(t)\sigma(t)$$

$$\frac{x(t)}{B(t)} = E^{**} \left[ \frac{x(\tau)}{B(\tau)} \right]$$

$$p(t, TB) = E^{**} \left[ \exp(-\int_t^{TB} r(s)ds) \right]$$

$$\alpha(t) = \frac{-\partial^2 G(0,t)/\partial t^2}{\partial G(0,t)/\partial t}$$

$$\phi(t) = -\alpha(t) \frac{\partial F(0,t)}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial^2 F(0,t)}{\partial t^2} + \left[ \frac{\partial G(0,t)}{\partial t} \right]^2 \int_0^t \left[ \frac{\sigma(\tau)}{\partial G(0,\tau)/\partial \tau} \right]^2 d\tau$$

$$C(t) = P(t, TB)N(h) - XP(t, T)N(h - \sigma_p)$$

$$\text{where } h = \left( \frac{\sigma_p}{2} \right) + \left( \frac{1}{\sigma_p} \right) \ln \left[ \frac{P(t, TB)}{(XP(t, T))} \right]$$

$$\sigma_p^2 = \left[ G(0, TB) - G(0, T) \right]^2 \int_t^T \left[ \frac{\sigma(\tau)}{\partial G(0, \tau)/\partial \tau} \right]^2 d\tau$$

$$A(0, t) = \left[ \frac{2\gamma \exp \left[ (b + \gamma) \frac{t}{2} \right]}{(\gamma + b)(\exp(\gamma t) - 1) + 2\gamma} \right]^{\frac{2c}{\sigma^2}}$$

$$G(0, t) = \frac{2(\exp(\gamma t) - 1)}{(\gamma + b)(\exp(\gamma t) - 1) + 2\gamma} \quad \text{Where } b = k + \lambda \quad c = k\theta \quad \gamma = \sqrt{b^2 + 2\sigma^2}$$

$$P \max(P(0, TB), M(0), 0, T) = E^* \left[ \frac{M(T)}{B(T)} \right] - P(0, TB) =$$

$$E^* \left[ M(T) (\exp(-\int_0^T r(s)ds)) \right] - P(0, TB)$$

$$r_i = r_{i-1} + (k\theta - (k + \lambda)r_{i-1})(t_i - t_{i-1}) + \sigma \sqrt{r_{i-1}} \sqrt{(t_i - t_{i-1})} \tilde{\epsilon}$$

$$P\widehat{MAX}(P(0,TB),M(0),0,T) = \left( \left\{ \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N M_n(T) \exp \left[ - \sum_{i=1}^m r_n(t_{i-1})(t_i - t_{i-1}) \right] \right\} - P(0,TB) \right)$$

$$P\!MAX(P(0,TB),M(0),0,T)=E^{**}\!\left[\frac{M(T)}{B(T)}\right]\!-\!P(0,TB)=$$

$$E^{**}\!\left[M(T)(\exp(-\int_0^T r(s)ds))\right]\!-\!P(0,TB)$$

$$r_{t_i} = r_{t_{i-1}} + (\phi(t_{i-1}) - \alpha(t_{i-1})r_{t_{i-1}})(t_i - t_{i-1}) + \sigma\sqrt{r(0)}\sqrt{t_i - t_{i-1}}\tilde{\varepsilon}$$

$$DVBP = \frac{Par \cdot amount \times (price + accrued) \times modified \cdot duration}{1,000,000}$$

$$DVBP = \frac{dollar \cdot par \cdot amount \times (chnage \cdot in \cdot constan t - OAS \cdot price)}{yield \cdot curve \cdot shift \cdot in \cdot bps * 100}$$

$$P_{j0} = \frac{1}{|S_0|} \sum_{s=1}^{|S_0|} \sum_{t=1}^T \frac{C_{jt}^s}{\prod_{i=1}^t (1+r_i^s)}$$

$$P_{j0} = \frac{1}{|S_0|} \sum_{s=1}^{|S_0|} \sum_{t=1}^T \frac{C_{jt}^s}{\prod_{i=1}^t (1+\rho_j r_i^s)}$$

$$P_{j\tau}^\sigma = \frac{1}{|S_0|} \sum_{s=1}^{|S_0|} \sum_{t=1}^T \frac{C_{jt}^s}{\prod_{i=\tau}^t (1+\rho_j r_i^s)}$$

$$P_{j\tau}^\sigma = \frac{1}{|S_{0,\sigma}|} \sum_{s(\sigma) \in S_{0,\sigma}} p_{j\tau}^{s(\sigma)}$$

$$P_j^- = \frac{1}{|S_0|} \sum_{s=1}^{|S_0|} \sum_{t=1}^T \frac{C_{jt}^s}{\prod_{i=1}^t (1+\rho_j r_i^{-s})}$$

$$P_j^+ = \frac{1}{|S_0|} \sum_{s=1}^{|S_0|} \sum_{t=1}^T \frac{C_{jt}^s}{\prod_{i=1}^t (1+\rho_j r_i^{+s})}$$

$$\Gamma_j = \frac{P_j^+ - 2P_{j0} + P_j^-}{50^2}$$

$$R_{j\tau}^s = \frac{F_{j\tau}^s + V_{j\tau}^s}{P_{j0}}$$

$$h = \frac{\Delta V - \Delta S}{\Delta F}$$

$$h = \frac{-\Delta S}{\Delta F} = \frac{-\beta_S}{\beta_F}$$

$$dS_f P_T \left( S_f / S_n \right) = \frac{dS_f}{S_f \sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2 T}} \exp \left( - \frac{\left( \ln \left( \frac{S_f}{S_0} \right) - \mu T \right)^2}{2\sigma^2 T} \right)$$

$$\int dS_f P_T \left( \frac{S_f}{S_0} \right) \ln \left( \frac{W_f(S_f)}{W_0} \right)$$

### Litterman, Modern Investment Management: An Equilibrium Approach

$$R_{L,t} - R_{f,t} = \beta(R_{B,t} - R_{f,t}) + \varepsilon_t$$

$$SR_i = \frac{\mu_i - R_f}{\sigma_i}$$

$$RACS_t = \frac{E_t [ S_{t+1} - S_t (1 + R_f) ]}{\sigma_t [ S_{t+1} ]}$$

$$RACS_t = \frac{E_t [ A_t (1 + R_{A,t+1}) - L_t (1 + R_{L,t+1}) - (A_t - L_t)(1 + R_f) ]}{\sigma_t [ A_t (1 + R_{A,t+1}) - L_t (1 + R_{L,t+1}) ]}$$

$$RACS_t = \frac{E_t [ A_t (R_{A,t+1} - R_f) ]}{\sigma_t [ A_t (1 + R_{A,t+1}) ]} = \frac{E_t [ R_{A,t+1} ] - R_f}{\sigma_t [ R_{A,t+1} ]}$$

$$E_t [ F_{t+1} ] = F_t E_t \left[ \frac{1 + R_{A,t+1}}{1 + R_{L,t+a}} \right] \frac{1}{1-p} - \frac{p}{1-p}$$

$$E_0 [ F_t ] = \left[ \frac{1 + E[R_x]}{1 - p} \right]^t F_0 + p \frac{1 - \left[ \frac{1 + E[R_x]}{1 - p} \right]^t}{E[R_x] + p}$$

$$w_0 = \frac{\alpha + (\lambda\sigma_e^2 - \mu_e)(1-\beta)}{\lambda[\sigma_n^2 + (1-\beta)^2\sigma_e^2]}$$

$$w_{\min\cdot vol} = \frac{1-\beta}{(\frac{\sigma_n}{\sigma_e})^2 + (1-\beta)^2}$$

$$(\frac{\sigma_\tau}{\sigma_e})^2 = (1-\omega)^2 + 2\beta w(w-1) + w^2 \left[ \beta^2 + (\frac{\sigma_n}{\sigma_e})^2 \right]$$

## Hull, Options, Futures and Other Derivatives

$$h^* = \rho \frac{\sigma_s}{\sigma_f}$$

$$N^* = \frac{h^* N_A}{Q_F}$$

$$c + D + Ke^{-rT} = p + S_0$$

$$\ln S_T \sim \phi \left( \ln S_0 + \left( \mu - \frac{\sigma^2}{2} \right) T, \sigma \sqrt{T} \right)$$

$$E(S_T) = S_o e^{\mu T}$$

$$\text{var}(S_T) = S_0^2 e^{2\mu T} \left[ e^{\sigma^2 T} - 1 \right]$$

$$x = \frac{1}{T} \ln \frac{S_T}{S_0}$$

$$x \sim \phi \left( \mu - \frac{\sigma^2}{2}, \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{T}} \right)$$

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (u_i - \bar{u})^2} \quad \text{where } u_i = \ln \left( \frac{S_i}{S_{i-1}} \right)$$

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n u_i^2 - \frac{1}{n(n-1)} \left( \sum_{i=1}^n u_i \right)^2}$$

$$dS = \mu S dt + \sigma S dz$$

$$df = (\frac{\partial f}{\partial S} \mu S + \frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial S^2} \sigma^2 S^2) dt + \frac{\partial f}{\partial S} \sigma S dz$$

$$\Delta f = (\frac{\partial f}{\partial S} \mu S + \frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial S^2} \sigma^2 S^2) \Delta t + \frac{\partial f}{\partial S} \sigma S \Delta z$$

$$\Pi = -f + \frac{\partial f}{\partial S} S$$

$$\Delta \Pi = \left( -\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial S^2} \sigma^2 S^2 \right) \Delta t$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + rS \frac{\partial f}{\partial S} + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 S^2 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial S^2} = rf$$

$$f = e^{-rT} \hat{E}(S_T) - K e^{-rT}$$

$$\hat{E}(S_T) = S_0 e^{rT}$$

$$f = S_0 - K e^{-rT}$$

$$c = S_0 N(d_1) - K e^{-rT} N(d_2)$$

$$p = K e^{-rT} N(-d_2) - S_0 N(-d_1)$$

$$\text{where } d_1 = \frac{\ln(S_0/K) + (r + \sigma^2/2)T}{\sigma\sqrt{T}}$$

$$d_2 = \frac{\ln(S_0/K) + (r - \sigma^2/2)T}{\sigma\sqrt{T}} = d_1 - \sigma\sqrt{T}$$

$$c = e^{-rT} \left[ S_0 N(d_1) e^{rT} - K N(d_2) \right]$$

$$S(t_n) - D_n - K e^{-r(T-t_n)} \geq S(t_n) - K$$

$$c + K e^{-rT} = p + S_0 e^{-qT}$$

$$c = S_0 e^{-qT} N(d_1) - K e^{-rT} N(d_2)$$

$$p = K e^{-rT} N(-d_2) - S_0 e^{-qT} N(-d_1)$$

$$d_1 = \frac{\ln(S_0/K) + (r-q+\sigma^2/2)T}{\sigma\sqrt{T}}$$

$$d_2 = \frac{\ln(S_0/K) + (r-q-\sigma^2/2)T}{\sigma\sqrt{T}} = d_1 - \sigma\sqrt{T}$$

$$dS=(r-q)Sdt+\sigma Sdz$$

$$p=\frac{e^{(r-q)\Delta t}-d}{u-d}$$

$$c=e^{-rT}\left[F_0N(d_1)-KN(d_2)\right]$$

$$p=e^{-rT}\left[KN(-d_2)-F_0N(-d_1)\right]$$

$$c+Ke^{-rT}=p+F_0e^{-rT}$$

$$f=e^{-rT}\left[pf_{\mu}+(1-p)f_d\right]$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{2}\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial F^2}\sigma^2 F^2 = rf$$

$$p+S_0e^{-qT}=c+Ke^{-rT}$$

$$Se^{(r-q)\Delta t}=pSu+(1-p)Sd$$

$$p=\frac{a-d}{u-d}$$

$$u=e^{\sigma\sqrt{\Delta t}}$$

$$d=e^{-\sigma\sqrt{\Delta t}}$$

$$a=e^{(r-q)\Delta t}$$

$$f_{N,j}=\max\left(K-S_0u^jd^{N-j},0\right)$$

$$f_{i,j}=e^{-r\Delta t}\left[pf_{i+1,j+1}+(1-p)f_{i+1,j}\right]$$

$$f_{i,j}=\max\left\{K-S_0u^jd^{i-j},e^{-r\Delta t}\left[pf_{i+1,j+1}+(1-p)f_{i+1,j}\right]\right\}$$

$$\Delta = \frac{f_{11} - f_{10}}{S_0 u - S_0 d}$$

$$\Gamma = \frac{\left[ (f_{22} - f_{21}) / (S_0 u^2 - S_0) \right] - \left[ (f_{21} - f_{20}) / (S_0 - S_0 d^2) \right]}{h} \quad \text{where } h = 0.5(S_0 u^2 - S_0 d^2)$$

$$\Theta = \frac{f_{21} - f_{00}}{2\Delta t}$$

$$\nu = \frac{f^* - f}{\Delta \sigma}$$

$$u = e^{(r-q-\sigma^2/2)\Delta t + \sigma\sqrt{\Delta t}}$$

$$d = e^{(r-q-\sigma^2/2)\Delta t - \sigma\sqrt{\Delta t}}$$

$$u = e^{\sigma\sqrt{3\Delta t}}, \quad d = \frac{1}{u}$$

$$p_d = -\sqrt{\frac{\Delta t}{12\sigma^2}} \left( r - q - \frac{\sigma^2}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{6}, \quad p_m = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$p_u = \sqrt{\frac{\Delta t}{12\sigma^2}} \left( r - q - \frac{\sigma^2}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{6}$$

$$a = e^{[f(t)-g(t)]\Delta t}$$

$$p = \frac{e^{[f(t)-g(t)]\Delta t} - d}{u - d}$$

$$S(t + \Delta t) - S(t) = \hat{\mu}S(t)\Delta t + \sigma S(t)\varepsilon\sqrt{\Delta t}$$

$$S(t + \Delta t) = S(t) \exp \left[ \left( \hat{\mu} - \frac{\sigma^2}{2} \right) \Delta t + \sigma \varepsilon \sqrt{\Delta t} \right]$$

$$\theta_i(t + \Delta t) - \theta_i(t) = \hat{m}_i \theta_i(t) \Delta t + s_i \theta_i(t) \varepsilon_i \sqrt{\Delta t}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + (r - q)S \frac{\partial f}{\partial S} + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 S^2 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial S^2} = rf$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial S} = \frac{f_{i,j+1} - f_{i,j}}{\Delta S}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial S} = \frac{f_{i,j} - f_{i,j-1}}{\Delta S}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial S} = \frac{f_{i,j+1} - f_{i,j-1}}{2\Delta S}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial S^2} = \frac{f_{i,j+1} + f_{i,j-1} - 2f_{i,j}}{\Delta S^2}$$

$$a_j f_{i,j-1} + b_j f_{i,j} + c_j f_{i,j+1} = f_{i+1,j} \quad \text{where}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_j &= \frac{1}{2}(r-q)j\Delta t - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 j^2\Delta t, \quad b_j = 1 + \sigma^2 j^2\Delta t + r\Delta t, \\ c_j &= -\frac{1}{2}(r-q)j\Delta t - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 j^2\Delta t \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial S} = \frac{f_{i+1,j+1} - f_{i+1,j-1}}{2\Delta S}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial S^2} = \frac{f_{i+1,j+1} + f_{i+1,j-1} - 2f_{i+1,j}}{\Delta S^2}$$

$$f_{i,j} = a_j^* f_{i+1,j-1} + b_j^* f_{i+1,j} + c_j^* f_{i+1,j+1} \quad \text{where}$$

$$a_j^* = \frac{1}{1+r\Delta t} \left( -\frac{1}{2}(r-q)j\Delta t + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 j^2\Delta t \right), \quad b_j^* = \frac{1}{1+r\Delta t} (1 - \sigma^2 j^2\Delta t)$$

$$c_j^* = \frac{1}{1+r\Delta t} \left( \frac{1}{2}(r-q)j\Delta t + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 j^2\Delta t \right)$$

$$\alpha_j f_{i,j-1} + \beta_j f_{i,j} + \gamma_j f_{i,j+1} = f_{i+1,j}$$

$$\text{where } \alpha_j = \frac{\Delta t}{2\Delta Z} (r - q - \frac{\sigma^2}{2}) - \frac{\Delta t}{2\Delta Z^2} \sigma^2$$

$$\beta_j = 1 + \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta Z^2} \sigma^2 + r\Delta t$$

$$\gamma_j = \frac{-\Delta t}{2\Delta Z} (r - q - \frac{\sigma^2}{2}) - \frac{\Delta t}{2\Delta Z^2} \sigma^2$$

$$\alpha_j^* f_{i+1,j-1} + \beta_j^* f_{i+1,j} + \gamma_j^* f_{i+1,j+1} = f_{i,j}$$

$$\text{Where } \alpha_j^* = \frac{1}{1+r\Delta t} \left[ -\frac{\Delta t}{2\Delta Z} (r-q - \frac{\sigma^2}{2}) + \frac{\Delta t}{2\Delta Z^2} \sigma^2 \right]$$

$$\beta_j^* = \frac{1}{1+r\Delta t} (1 - \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta Z^2} \sigma^2)$$

$$\gamma_j^* = \frac{1}{1+r\Delta t} \left[ \frac{\Delta t}{2\Delta Z} (r-q - \frac{\sigma^2}{2}) + \frac{\Delta t}{2\Delta Z^2} \sigma^2 \right]$$

$$\sigma_n^2 = \frac{1}{m-1} \sum_{i=1}^m (u_{n-i} - \bar{u})^2$$

$$\sigma_n^2 = \sum_{i=1}^m \alpha_i u_{n-i}^2$$

$$\sigma_n^2 = \gamma V_L + \sum_{i=1}^m \alpha_i u_{n-i}^2$$

$$\sigma_n^2 = \lambda \sigma_{n-1}^2 + (1-\lambda) u_{n-1}^2$$

$$\sigma_n^2 = (1-\lambda) \sum_{i=1}^m \lambda^{i-1} u_{n-i}^2 + \lambda^m \sigma_{n-m}^2$$

$$\sigma_n^2 = \gamma V_L + \alpha u_{n-1}^2 + \beta \sigma_{n-1}^2$$

$$\sigma_n^2 = \omega + \alpha u_{n-1}^2 + \beta \sigma_{n-1}^2$$

$$\sigma_n^2 = \omega + \beta \omega + \beta^2 \omega + \alpha u_{n-1}^2 + \alpha \beta u_{n-2}^2 + \alpha \beta^2 u_{n-3}^2 + B^3 \sigma_{n-3}^2$$

$$\prod_{i=1}^m \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\nu}} \exp\left( \frac{-u_i^2}{2\nu} \right) \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m u_i^2$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^m \left[ -\ln(v_i) - \frac{u_i^2}{v_i} \right]$$

$$m \sum_{k=1}^K w_k \eta_k^2$$

$$w_k = \frac{m+2}{m-k}$$

$$\sigma_n^2 = (1-\alpha-\beta)V_L + \alpha u_{n-1}^2 + \beta \sigma_{n-1}^2$$

$$\sigma_n^2 - V_L = \alpha(u_{n-1}^2 - V_L) + \beta(\sigma_{n-1}^2 - V_L)$$

$$E\Big[\sigma_{n+t}^2\Big] = V_L + (\alpha+\beta)^t\Big(\sigma_n^2 - V_L\Big)$$

$$\text{cov}_n=\frac{1}{m}\sum_{i=1}^mx_{n-i}y_{n-i}$$

$$\text{cov}_n = \lambda \text{cov}_{n-1} + (1-\lambda)x_{n-1}y_{n-1}$$

$$\text{cov}_n = \omega + \alpha x_{n-1}y_{n-1} + \beta \text{cov}_{n-1}$$

$$Q(t)=1-e^{\bar{\lambda}(t)t}$$

$$E_0 = V_0 N(d_1) - D e^{-rT} N(d_2) \text{ where }$$

$$d_1 = \frac{\ln V_0 / D + \left(r + \sigma_v^2 / 2\right) T}{\sigma_v \sqrt{T}}$$

$$d_2 = d_1 - \sigma_v \sqrt{T}$$

$$\sigma_E E_0 = N(d_1)\sigma_V V_0$$

$$x_i=a_iM+\sqrt{1-a_i^2}Z_i$$

$$Q_i(T|M)=N\left(\frac{N^{-1}[Q_i(T)]-a_iM}{\sqrt{1-a_i^2}}\right)$$

$$Q_i(T|M)=N\left(\frac{N^{-1}[Q_i(T)]-\sqrt{\rho}M}{\sqrt{1-\rho}}\right)$$

$$\beta_{AB}(T) = \frac{P_{AB}(T)-Q_A(T)Q_B(T)}{\sqrt{\left[Q_A(T)-Q_A(T)^2\right]\left[Q_B(T)-Q_B(T)^2\right]}}$$

$$\beta_{AB}(T) = \frac{M\left(x_A(T),x_B(T);\rho_{AB}\right)-Q_A(T)Q_B(T)}{\sqrt{\left[Q_A(T)-Q_A(T)^2\right]\left[Q_B(T)-Q_B(T)^2\right]}}$$

$$V(X,T) = N\left(\frac{N^{-1}[Q(T)] + \sqrt{\rho}N^{-1}(X)}{\sqrt{1-\rho}}\right)$$

$$Q_i(T|M) = N\left(\frac{N^{-1}[Q_i(T)] - a_i M}{\sqrt{1-a_i^2}}\right)$$

$$Q(T|M) = N\left(\frac{N^{-1}[Q(T)] - \sqrt{p}M}{\sqrt{1-\rho}}\right)$$

$$p(k,T|M) = \frac{N!}{(N-k)!k!} Q(T|M)^k \left[1-Q(T|M)\right]^{N-k}$$

$$e^{-rT_1}\hat{E}\Bigg[c\frac{S_1}{S_0}\Bigg]$$

$$S_0 e^{-qT_2} M\left(a_1,b_1;\sqrt{T_1/T_2}\right) - K_2 e^{-rT_2} M\left(a_2,b_2;\sqrt{T_1/T_2}\right) - e^{-rT_1} K_1 N(a_2)$$

$$a_1 = \frac{\ln(S_0/S^*) + (r-q+\sigma^2/2)T_1}{\sigma\sqrt{T_1}} \quad a_2 = a_1 - \sigma\sqrt{T_1}$$

$$b_1 = \frac{\ln(S_0/K_2) + (r-q+\sigma^2/2)T_2}{\sigma\sqrt{T_2}} \quad b_2 = b_1 - \sigma\sqrt{T_2}$$

$$K_2 e^{-rT_2} M\left(-a_2,b_2;-\sqrt{T_1/T_2}\right) - S_0 e^{-qT_2} M\left(-a_1,b_1;-\sqrt{T_1/T_2}\right) + e^{-rT_1} K_1 N(-a_2)$$

$$K_2 e^{-rT_2} M\left(-a_2,-b_2;\sqrt{T_1/T_2}\right) - S_0 e^{-qT_2} M\left(-a_1,-b_1;\sqrt{T_1/T_2}\right) - e^{-rT_1} K_1 N(-a_2)$$

$$S_0 e^{-qT_2} M\left(a_1,-b_1;-\sqrt{T_1/T_2}\right) - K_2 e^{-rT_2} M\left(a_2,-b_2;-\sqrt{T_1/T_2}\right) + e^{-rT_1} K_1 N(a_2)$$

$$\max(c,p)=c+e^{-q(T_2-T_1)}\max\left(0,Ke^{-(r-q)(T_2-T_1)}-S_1\right)$$

$$H \leq K : c_{di} = S_0 e^{-qT} \left(H/S_0\right)^{2\lambda} N(y) - K e^{-rT} \left(H/S_0\right)^{2\lambda-2} N(y-\sigma\sqrt{T})$$

$$\lambda = \frac{r-q+\sigma^2/2}{\sigma^2}$$

$$y = \frac{\ln[H^2/(S_0K)]}{\sigma\sqrt{T}} + \lambda\sigma\sqrt{T}$$

$$c_{do} = c - c_{di}$$

$$H \geq K : c_{do} = S_0 N(x_1) e^{-qT} - K e^{-rT} N(x_1 - \sigma\sqrt{T}) - S_0 e^{-qT} (H/S_0)^{2\lambda} N(y_1) + K e^{-rT} (H/S_0)^{2\lambda-2} N(y_1 - \sigma\sqrt{T})$$

$$c_{di} = c - c_{do}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{\ln(S_0/H)}{\sigma\sqrt{T}} + \lambda\sigma\sqrt{T}$$

$$y_1 = \frac{\ln(H/S_0)}{\sigma\sqrt{T}} + \lambda\sigma\sqrt{T}$$

$$\begin{aligned} H > K : c_{ui} = & S_0 N(x_1) e^{-qT} - K e^{-rT} N(x_1 - \sigma\sqrt{T}) - S_0 e^{-qT} (H/S_o)^{2\lambda} [N(-y) - N(-y_1)] \\ & + K e^{-rT} (H/S_0)^{2\lambda-2} [N(-y + \sigma\sqrt{T}) - N(-y_1 + \sigma\sqrt{T})] \end{aligned}$$

$$c_{uo} = c - c_{ui}$$

$$H \geq K : p_{ui} = -S_0 e^{-qT} (H/S_0)^{2\lambda} N(-y) + K e^{-rT} (H/S_0)^{2\lambda-2} N(-y + \sigma\sqrt{T})$$

$$p_{uo} = p - p_{ui}$$

$$H \leq K : p_{uo} = -S_0 N(-x_1) e^{-qT} + K e^{-rT} N(-x_1 + \sigma\sqrt{T}) + S_0 e^{-qT} (H/S_0)^{2\lambda} N(-y_1) - K e^{-rT} (H/S_0)^{2\lambda-2} N(-y_1 + \sigma\sqrt{T})$$

$$p_{ui} = p - p_{uo}$$

$$\begin{aligned} H < K : p_{di} = & -S_0 N(-x_1) e^{-qT} + K e^{-rT} N(-x_1 + \sigma\sqrt{T}) + S_0 e^{-qT} (H/S_0)^{2\lambda} [N(y) - N(y_1)] \\ & - K e^{-rT} (H/S_0)^{2\lambda-2} [N(y - \sigma\sqrt{T}) - N(y_1 - \sigma\sqrt{T})] \end{aligned}$$

$$p_{do} = p - p_{di}$$

$$c_{ELB} = S_0 e^{-qT} N(a_1) - S_0 e^{-qT} \frac{\sigma^2}{2(r-q)} N(-a_1) - S_{\min} e^{-rT} \left( N(a_2) - \frac{\sigma^2}{2(r-q)} e^{y_1} N(-a_3) \right)$$

$$a_1 = \frac{\ln(S_0 / S_{\min}) + (r - q + \sigma^2 / 2)T}{\sigma\sqrt{T}}$$

$$a_2 = a_1 - \sigma\sqrt{T}$$

$$a_3 = \frac{\ln(S_0 / S_{\min}) + (-r + q + \sigma^2 / 2)T}{\sigma\sqrt{T}}$$

$$Y_1 = -\frac{2(r - q - \sigma^2 / 2)\ln(S_0 / S_{\min})}{\sigma^2}$$

$$p_{ELB} = S_{\max}e^{-rT}\left(N(b_1) - \frac{\sigma^2}{2(r-q)}e^{Y_2}N(-b_3)\right) + S_0e^{-qT}\frac{\sigma^2}{2(r-q)}N(-b_2) - S_o e^{-qT}N(b_2)$$

$$b_1 = \frac{\ln(S_{\max} / S_o) + (-r + q + \sigma^2 / 2)T}{\sigma\sqrt{T}}$$

$$b_2 = b_1 - \sigma\sqrt{T}$$

$$b_3 = \frac{\ln(S_{\max} / S_0) + (r - q - \sigma^2 / 2)T}{\sigma\sqrt{T}}$$

$$Y_2 = \frac{2(r - q - \sigma^2 / 2)\ln(S_{\max} / S_0)}{\sigma^2}$$

$$\max(0, S_T - S_\tau) + (S_\tau - K)$$

$$r - \frac{1}{2}\left(r - q - \frac{\sigma^2}{6}\right) = \frac{1}{2}\left(r + q + \frac{\sigma^2}{6}\right)$$

$$M_1 = \frac{e^{(r-q)T} - 1}{(r-q)T} S_0$$

$$M_2 = \frac{2e^{(2(r-q)+\sigma^2)T}S_0^2}{(r-q+\sigma^2)(2r-2q+\sigma^2)T^2} + \frac{2S_0^2}{(r-q)T^2}\left(\frac{1}{2(r-q)+\sigma^2} - \frac{e^{(r-q)T}}{r-q+\sigma^2}\right)$$

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{1}{T}\ln\left(\frac{M_2}{M_1^2}\right)$$

$$V_o e^{-qv^T} N(d_1) - U_0 e^{-qu^T} N(d_2)$$

$$d_1 = \frac{\ln(V_o/U_o) + (q_u - q_v + \hat{\sigma}^2/2)T}{\hat{\sigma}\sqrt{T}} \quad d_2 = d_1 - \hat{\sigma}\sqrt{T}$$

$$\hat{\sigma} = \sqrt{\sigma_u^2 + \sigma_v^2 - 2\rho\sigma_u\sigma_v}$$

$$dS=(r-q)Sdt+\sigma S^\alpha dz$$

$$\frac{dS}{S}=(r-q-\lambda k)dt+\sigma dz+dp$$

$$dS=(r-q)Sdt+\sigma(t)Sdz$$

$$\frac{dy}{S}=(r-q)dt+\sqrt{V}dz_s$$

$$dV=a(V_L-V)dt+\xi V^\alpha dz_V$$

$$dS=(r(t)-q(t))Sdt+\sigma(S,t)Sdz$$

$$\left[\sigma(K,T)\right]^2=2\frac{\partial C_{mkt}/\partial T+q(T)C_{mkt}+K\left[r(T)-q(T)\right]\partial C_{mkt}/\partial K}{K^2\left(\partial^2 C_{mkt}/\partial K^2\right)}$$

$$\frac{d\theta}{\theta}=mdt+s dz$$

$$\Delta f_1=\mu_1f_1\Delta t+\sigma_1f_1\Delta z$$

$$\Delta f_2=\mu_2f_2\Delta t+\sigma_2f_2\Delta z$$

$$\Pi=(\sigma_2f_2)f_1-(\sigma_1f_1)f_2$$

$$\Delta\Pi=(\mu_1\sigma_2f_1f_2-\mu_2\sigma_1f_1f_2)\Delta t$$

$$\frac{\mu_1-r}{\sigma_1}=\frac{\mu_2-r}{\sigma_2}$$

$$\frac{df}{f}=\mu dt+\sigma dz$$

$$\frac{\mu-r}{\sigma}=\lambda$$

$$\mu - r = \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i \sigma_i$$

$$d\theta=\sigma dz\\ d\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)=(\sigma_f-\sigma_g)\frac{f}{g}dz$$

$$f_0=g_0E_g\Biggl(\frac{f_T}{g_T}\Biggr)$$

$$dg=r g dt$$

$$f_o=g_0\widehat E\Biggl(\frac{f_T}{g_T}\Biggr)$$

$$f_0=\hat E(e^{-\overline{\gamma}T}f_T)$$

$$f_0=P(0,T)E_T(f_T)$$

$$A(t)=\sum_{i=0}^{N-1}(T_{i+1}-T_i)P\big(t,T_{i+1}\big)$$

$$s(t)=E_A\big[s(T)\big]$$

$$f_o=A(0)E_A\Biggl[\frac{f_T}{A(T)}\Biggr]$$

$$c=P(0,T)E_T\left[\max(S_T-K,0)\right]$$

$$c=e^{-RT}E_T\left[\max(S_T-k,0)\right]$$

$$E_T\left[\max(S_T-K,0)\right]=E_T(S_T)N(d_1)-KN(d_2)$$

$$f_0=U_0E_U\Biggl[\max\Biggl(\frac{V_T}{U_T}-1,0\Biggr)\Biggr]$$

$$f_0=V_0N(d_1)-U_0N(d_2)$$

$$F_i+\frac{F_i^2\sigma_i^2\tau_it_i}{1+F_i\tau_i}$$

$$y_i - \frac{1}{2} y_i^2 \sigma_{y,i}^2 t_i \frac{G''_i(y_i)}{G'_i(y_i)} - \frac{y_i \tau_i F_i \rho_i \sigma_{y,i} \sigma_{F,i} t_i}{1 + F_i \tau_i}$$

$$V_i + V_i \rho_i \sigma_{W,i} \sigma_{V,i} t_i$$

$$\frac{QL}{n_2} P(0, s_i) N(d_2^*)$$

### Crouhy, Galai, and Mark, Risk Management

$$P_0 = -N(-d_1) V_0 + F e^{-rT} N(-d_2)$$

$$d_1 = \frac{\ln(V_0/F) + (r + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2)T}{\sigma\sqrt{T}} = \frac{\ln(V_0/F e^{-rT}) + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 T}{\sigma\sqrt{T}}$$

$$d_2 = d_1 - \sigma\sqrt{T}$$

$$y_T = -\frac{\ln \frac{B_0}{F}}{T} = -\frac{\ln \frac{F e^{-rT} - P_0}{F}}{T}$$

$$\pi_T = y_T - r = -\frac{1}{T} \ln \left( N(d_2) + \frac{V_0}{F e^{-rT}} N(-d_1) \right)$$

$$P_0 = \left[ -\frac{N(-d_1)}{N(-d_2)} V_0 + F e^{-rT} \right] N(-d_2)$$

$$EL_T = F \left( 1 - N(d_2) - N(-d_1) \frac{1}{LR} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{T} \ln \left( \frac{F}{F - EL_T} \right) = -\frac{1}{T} \ln \left( \frac{F(N(d_2) + N(-d_1) \frac{V_0}{F e^{-rT}})}{F} \right) = \pi_T$$

$$DD = \frac{\ln \frac{V_0}{DPT_T} + \left( \mu - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 \right) T}{\sigma\sqrt{T}}$$

$$Q_T = N \left[ N^{-1}(EDF) + \frac{(\mu - r)}{\sigma} \sqrt{T} \right]$$

$$Q_T = N \left[ N^{-1}(EDF_T) + \rho_{V,M} \frac{\pi}{\sigma_M} \sqrt{T} \right]$$

$$Q_T = N \left[ N^{-1}(EDF_T) + \rho_{v,m} SR T^\theta \right]$$

$$e^{-r_{v,i} t_i} = \left[ (1 - LGD) + (1 - Q_i) LGD \right] e^{-r_i t_i}$$

$$r_{v,i} - r_i = -\frac{1}{t_i} \ln [1 - Q_i LGD]$$

$$r_{v,i} - r_i = -\frac{1}{t_i} \ln \left[ 1 - N \left( N^{-1} \left( EDF_{t_i} \right) + \rho_{v,m} SR T^\theta \right) LGD \right]$$

$$PV = (1 - LGD) \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{C_i}{(1 + R_i)^{t_i}} + LGD \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(1 - Q_i) C_i}{(1 + R_i)^{t_i}}$$

$$PV = (1 - LGD) \sum_{i=1}^n C_i e^{-i t_i} + LGD \sum_{i=1}^n (1 - Q_i) C_i e^{-i t_i}$$

$$dr = \beta(m - r)dt + \eta dZ_r$$

$$dV = \mu V dt + \sigma V dZ_V$$

$$\text{corr}(dZ_r, dZ_V) = \rho dt$$

$$G_j(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-\bar{n}_j} \bar{n}_j^n}{n!} z^{n L_j} = e^{-\bar{n}_j + \bar{n}_j z^{L_j}}$$

$$G(z) = \prod_{j=1}^m e^{-\bar{n}_j + \bar{n}_j z^{L_j}} = e^{-\sum_{j=1}^m \bar{n}_j + \sum_{j=1}^m \bar{n}_j z^{L_j}}$$

Note: on the right, the first sum in the exponent, text has n bar **times** j. Should be n bar **sub** j. Full credit for either.

$$\frac{1}{n!} \frac{d^n G(z)}{dz^n} \Big|_{z=0}$$

$$Y = \frac{R + \lambda LGD}{1 - \lambda + \lambda(1 - LGD)}$$

$$Y \Delta t = \frac{Y \Delta t + \lambda \Delta t LGD}{1 - \lambda \Delta t + \lambda \Delta t (1 - LGD)}$$

$$Y = r + \lambda LGD$$

$$V(t, T) = E^* \left[ \exp \left( - \int_t^T Y(s) ds \right) CF \right]$$

$$Y(t) = r(t) + \lambda(t) LGD + l$$

$$\lambda(t) = \lambda_0 + \lambda_1 r(t) + \lambda_2 W_M(t)$$

$$dM(t) = [r(t)dt + \sigma_M dW_M(t)]M(t)$$

$$l(t) = l_0 + l_1 r(t) + l_2 M(t) + l_3 [M_H(t) - M_L(t)]^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} dr &= (\alpha - \beta r) dt + \sigma_r dZ_r \\ dU &= (a - bX) dt + \sigma_u dZ_u \\ \text{corr}(dZ_r, dZ_u) &= \rho \end{aligned}$$

### V-C104-07

$$\int_{\xi_\rho}^\infty \frac{wf(w)dw}{1-\Phi(\xi_\rho)} = CTE(\rho)$$

### V-C105-07

$$\sigma_\rho = \sigma \sqrt{\frac{1}{N} + (1 - \frac{1}{N})\rho}$$

$$\frac{\partial \sigma_p^2}{\partial w_i} = 2w_i\sigma_i^2 + 2\sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^N w_j\sigma_{ij} = 2\text{cov}(R_i, R_p)$$

$$\Delta VAR_i = \frac{\partial VAR}{\partial w_i W} = \alpha \frac{COV(R_i, R_p)}{\sigma_p}$$

$$\beta_i = \frac{COV(R_i, R_p)}{\sigma_p^2} = \rho_{ip} \frac{\sigma_i}{\sigma_p}$$

$$\Delta VAR_i = \alpha(\beta_i * \sigma_p) = \frac{VAR}{W} * \beta_i$$

$$\frac{\partial \sigma_N^2 W_N^2}{\partial a} = 2W\sigma_{ip} + 2a\sigma_i^2$$

$$a^* = -W \frac{\sigma_{ip}}{\sigma_i^2} = -W \beta_i \frac{\sigma_p}{\sigma_i^2}$$

## V-C106-07

$$S_t = S_0 e((\mu - \frac{\sigma^2}{2})t + \sigma W_t)$$

$$CTE_\alpha = \frac{(1-\beta')E[loss|loss > V_\alpha]}{1-\alpha} (\beta' - \alpha) V_\alpha$$

## V-C110-07

$$KRD_j = \frac{1}{P_0} \frac{P_j(-) - P_j(+)}{2\Delta Y}$$

## V-C113-07

$$LPM_n = \sum_{R_p=-\infty}^{\tau} p_p (\tau - R_p)^n$$

## V-C-114-07

$$k = (1+p)(1+r' + r'') - 1$$

$$E(R_i) = R_f + B_i \times [E(R_m) - R_f] + e_i$$

$$R_i = b_{i,0} + b_{i,1} \times F_1 + b_{i,2} \times F_2 + \dots + b_{i,n} \times F_n + e_i$$

## V-C117-07

$$B_{Risky}^o = \left[ \sum_{t=1}^T \frac{C_{Risky}}{(1+R)^t} \right] + \frac{M}{(1+R)^T} = M$$

$$B_{Riskless}^o = \left[ \sum_{t=1}^T \frac{C_{Risky}}{(1+r)^t} \right] + \frac{M}{(1+r)^T}$$

$$G_o = B_{Riskless}^o - B_{risky}^o = \sum_{t=1}^T \frac{(R-r)M}{(1+r)^t}$$

## V-C120-07

$$r = \frac{D}{p} + g$$

## V-C123-07

$$u_t = r_t^{\tau f} + \omega_t - \tau_t(r_t^m + \omega_t) + \delta_t - g_{t+1} + \gamma_t$$

## V-C125-07

$$dS = \mu S dt + \sigma S dZ$$

$$dr = \mu(r,t) r dt + r \sigma dZ$$

$$\sigma(t,T) = \frac{\sigma\left(\frac{\Delta r(t,T)}{r(t,T)}\right)}{\sqrt{\Delta t}}$$

$$\sigma(t,T) = \frac{\sigma(\Delta r(t,T))}{\sqrt{\Delta t}}$$

$$dr = a(b-r)dt + \sigma\sqrt{r}dZ$$

$$dr = a(b-r)dt + \sigma dZ, (a>0)$$

$$dr = a_1 + b_1(l-r)dt + r\sigma_1 dZ$$

$$dl = (a_2 + b_2 r + c_2 l)dt + l\sigma_2 dW$$

$$dV = M(t,r)dt + \Omega(t,r)dZ$$

$$M(t,r) = V_t + \mu(t,r)V_r + \frac{1}{2}\sigma(t,r)^2V_{rr}$$

$$\Omega(t,r) = \sigma(t,r)V_r$$

$$d\Pi = (M_1(t,r) - \Delta M_2(t,r))dt + (\Omega_1(t,r) - \Delta \Omega_2(t,r))dZ$$

$$d\Pi = r\Pi dt$$

$$V_t + (\mu(t,r) - \lambda(t,r)\sigma(t,r))V_r + \frac{1}{2}\sigma(t,r)^2V_{rr} - rV = 0$$

$$P_i^n(1) = 2\left[\frac{P(n+1)}{P(n)}\right]\frac{\delta^i}{(1+\delta^n)} \quad \quad \delta = e^{-2r(1)\sigma}$$

$$P_i^n(T) = \frac{1}{2} P_i^n(1) \left\{ P_i^{n+1}(T-1) + P_{i+1}^{n+1}(T-1) \right\}$$

$$r_i^n(1) = \ln \frac{P(n)}{P(n+1)} + \ln(\frac{1}{2}(\delta^{\frac{-n}{2}} + \delta^{\frac{n}{2}})) + (\frac{n}{2} - i) \ln \delta$$

Note: Typo in text  $r_i^n(1)1 =$  either way will receive full credit.

$$dr = (f'(0,t) + \sigma^2 t)dt + \sigma dz$$

$$r(n)\sigma^s(n) = \frac{-\frac{1}{2}\ln[\delta(n)\delta(n-1)\dots\delta(1)]}{n}$$

$$P_i^n(1) = \left[ \frac{P(n+1)}{P(n)} \right] \left[ \frac{(1+\delta_{n-1}\delta_{n-2}\dots\delta_1)\dots(1+\delta_{n-1})2}{(1+\delta_n\dots\delta_1)\dots(1+\delta_n)} \right] \delta_n^i$$

$$dr = (f'(0,t) + \sigma^2(t)t + \frac{\sigma'(t)}{\sigma(t)}[r(t) - f(0,t)])dt + \sigma(t)dZ$$

$$P_{i,j}^n(1) = \frac{P(n+1)}{P(n)} \frac{(1+\delta_{n-1}^1\dots\delta_1^1)(1+\delta_{n-1}^1\dots\delta_2^1)\dots(1+\delta_{n+1}^1)2}{(1+\delta_n^1\dots\delta_1^1)\dots(1+\delta_n^1\delta_{n-1}^1)(1+\delta_n^1)} \times$$

$$\frac{(1+\delta_{n-1}^2\dots\delta_1^2)(1+\delta_{n-1}^2\dots\delta_2^2)\dots(1+\delta_{n-1}^2)2}{(1+\delta_n^2\dots\delta_1^2)(1+\delta_n^2\dots\delta_2^2)\dots(1+\delta_n^2)} (\delta_n^1)^i (\delta_n^2)^j$$

$$dr = \left\{ f'(t) + |\sigma(t)|^2 t + \frac{|\sigma'(t)| \cos \phi(t)}{|\sigma(t)| \cos \theta(t)} [r - f(t)] \right\} dt + \sigma(t)dW$$

$$d \ln r = (\theta(t) - \frac{\sigma'(t)}{\sigma(t)} \ln r)dt + \sigma(t)dW$$

$$dr(t) = (\alpha(t) - \beta r(t))dt + \sigma dW(t)$$

where  $\alpha(t) = \frac{\partial f(0,t)}{\partial T^*} + \beta f(0,t) + \frac{\sigma^2}{2\beta}(1 - e^{-2\beta t})$

$$dr = [\theta(t) + \mu - ar]dt + \sigma_1 dW$$

$$du = -b u dt + \sigma_2 dZ$$

$$dP(t, T^*) = r(t)P(t, T^*)dt + \sigma^p(t, T^*)P(t, T^*)dZ$$

$$df(t, T^*) = \sigma^p(t, T^*)\sigma_{T^*}^p(t, T^*)dt - \sigma_{T^*}^p(t, T^*)dZ$$

$$dP(t, T^*) = r(t)P(t, T^*)dt + \sigma(T^* - t)P(t, T^*)dZ(t, T^*)$$

$$L(t, T^*) = \frac{1}{\Delta} \left( \frac{P(t, T^*)}{P(t, T^* + \Delta)} - 1 \right)$$

$$dL(t, T^*) = L(t, T^*) \left[ \sum_{j=t^*}^{N^*} \frac{L(t, j\Delta)\Delta}{1+L(t, j\Delta)\Delta} \Lambda(T^* - j\Delta) \Lambda(T^* - t) dt + \Lambda(T^* - t) dZ \right]$$

$$L(k, j+1) = L(k, j) \exp \left[ \left( \sum_{i=j+1}^k \frac{L(i, j)\Delta}{1+L(i, j)\Delta} \Lambda_{i-j-1} \Lambda_{k-j-1} - \frac{\Lambda_{k-j-1}^2}{2} \right) \Delta + \Lambda_{k-j-1} \sqrt{\Delta} \tilde{Z} \right]$$

$$\text{where } \sigma_j^2 j = \sum_{i=1}^j \Lambda_{j-i}^2$$

$$\text{caplet } C_k = L \delta_k P(t_{k+1}) [F_k N(d_1) - R_x N(d_2)]$$

$$\text{where } d_1 = \frac{\ln \left[ \frac{F_k}{R_x} \right] + \sigma_k^2 \frac{t_k}{2}}{\sigma_k \sqrt{t_k}} \quad d_2 = d_1 - \sigma_k \sqrt{t_k}$$

$$\text{swaption} = \sum_{i=1}^{mn} \frac{L}{m} P(t_i) [R_F N(d_1) - R_X N(d_2)] = L^* A [R_F N(d_1) - R_X N(d_2)]$$

$$\text{where } A = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{mn} P(t_i) \quad 1 \leq i \leq mn$$

$$P(k+1, j) = P(k, j) \exp \left[ \left( r(k) - \frac{\sigma^2(j-k)}{2} \right) \Delta + \sigma(j-k) \sqrt{\Delta} Z(j-k) \right]$$

$$\sigma^*(T^* - t) = (a + b(T^* - t)) \exp(-c(T^* - t)) + d$$

$$L(k, j+1) = L(k, j) \exp \left[ \left( \sum_{i=j+1}^k \frac{L(i, j)\Delta}{1+L(i, j)\Delta} \Lambda_{i-j-1} \Lambda_{k-j-1} - \frac{\Lambda_{k-j-1}^2}{2} \right) \Delta + \Lambda_{k-j-1} \sqrt{\Delta} Z \right]$$

$$P(T^*, i; T) = \frac{P(T^* + T)}{P(T^*)} \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{\prod_{t=T}^{T^*-1} h(t)}{\prod_{t=1}^{T^*-1} h(t)} \delta^{T^*} \quad \text{where } h(t) = \frac{1}{1+\delta^t}$$

## V-C127-07

$$\begin{aligned} L_o R_{s(L)} &= A_o R_A - L_o R_L \\ R_{S(L)} &= \left( \frac{A_0}{L_0} R_A \right) - R_L \end{aligned}$$

$$R_A = R_f + \beta_A r_Q + \alpha$$

$$\sigma_A^2 = \beta_A \sigma_Q^2 + \omega_A^2$$

$$R_L = R_f + \beta_L r_Q + \alpha_L$$

$$\max(U_s) = R_s - \lambda \sigma_s^2$$

$$\max(U_s) = \left( \frac{A_0}{L_0} - 1 \right) R_F + \beta_S \mu_Q - \lambda_\beta \beta_S^2 \sigma_Q^2 + \left( \frac{A_0}{L_0} \alpha_A - \alpha_L \right) - \lambda_\omega \left[ \left( \frac{A_0}{L_0} \right)^2 \omega_A^2 - 2 \frac{A_0}{L_0} \omega_A \omega_L + \omega_L^2 \right]$$

$$P_{TIPS} = \frac{F}{(1+r)^T}$$

$$PV_{liability} = \sum_{t=0}^T \frac{CF_{active}(1+i_{wage})^t + CF_{retired}(1+i_{COLA})^t}{(1+i)^t(1+r)^t}$$

$$P_{EQUITY} = \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \frac{Dvd_0(1+g_r)^t}{(1+r)^t}$$

## V-C129-07

$$\text{external cash flow at the beginning of the period } r_t = \frac{MV_1 - (MV_0 + CF)}{MV_0 + CF}$$

$$\text{external cash flow at the end of period } r_t = \frac{(MV_1 - CF) - MV_0}{MV_0}$$

$$MV_1 = MV_0(1+R)^m + CF_1(1+R)^{m-L(1)} + \dots + CF_n(1+R)^{m-L(n)}$$

$$R_p = a_p + \beta_p R_I + \varepsilon_p$$

$$r_V = \sum_{i=1}^n [w_{Vi} r_i] = \sum_{i=1}^n [(w_{pi} - w_{Bi}) r_i] = \sum_{i=1}^n w_{pi} r_i - \sum_{i=1}^n w_{Bi} r_i = r_p - r_B$$

$$r_{AC} = \sum_{i=1}^A w_i (r_{Ci} - r_f)$$

$$r_{IS} = \sum_{i=1}^A \sum_{j=1}^M w_i w_{ij} (r_{Bij} - r_{Ci})$$

$$r_{IM} = \sum_{i=1}^A \sum_{j=1}^M w_i w_{ij} (r_{Aij} - r_{Bij})$$

$$r_V = \sum_{i=1}^n [(w_{pi} - w_{Bi})(r_i - r_B)]$$

$$r_V = \sum_{j=1}^S (w_{pj} - w_{Bj})(r_{Bj} - r_B) + \sum_{j=1}^S (w_{pj} - w_{Bj})(r_{pj} - r_{Bj}) + \sum_{j=1}^S w_{Bj}(r_{pj} - r_{Bj})$$

$$R_{At} - r_{ft} = \alpha_A + \beta_A (R_{Mt} - r_{ft}) + \varepsilon_t$$

$$T_A = \frac{\bar{R}_A - \bar{r}_f}{\hat{\beta}_A}$$

$$S_A = \frac{\bar{R}_A - \bar{r}_f}{\hat{\sigma}_A}$$

$$M_A^2 = \bar{r}_f + \left[ \frac{\bar{R}_A - \bar{r}_f}{\hat{\sigma}_A} \right] \hat{\sigma}_M$$

$$IR_A = \frac{\bar{R}_A - \bar{R}_B}{\hat{\sigma}_{A-B}}$$

## V-C130-07

$$r = r_f + OAS - D_{oas} \Delta OAS - \sum D(i) \Delta r(i)$$

$$r = r_f + OAS - D_{oas} \Delta OAS - \sum D(i) \Delta r(i) + \frac{r}{c}$$

$$r = r_f + OAS - D_{oas} \Delta OAS - \sum D(i) \Delta r(i) + r/c + pa - e_a$$

$$r = r_f + ROAS - \sum D_l(i) \Delta r(i) + e_l$$

$$r_i = r_f + NOAS - D_{noas} \Delta NOAS - \sum D(i) \Delta r(i)$$

$$\begin{aligned} r_a - r_i &= OAS - NOAS - D_{oas} \Delta OAS + D_{noas} \Delta NOAS \\ &\quad - \sum D_a(i) \Delta r(i) + \sum D_l(i) \Delta r(i) + r/c + pa - e_a \end{aligned}$$

$$r_i - r_l = NOAS - D_{noas} \Delta NOAS - ROAS - e_l$$