

# MC Simulation of a First-Passage Time Problem in Equity Market Driven by Levy Process

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# Introduction & Motivation

- The emerging market of Equity Default Swaps (EDS)
  - What is EDS --- a contract that insures the stock from dropping dramatically
  - No free lunch: the price of EDS.
  - Multi-asset (basket) EDS
- The mathematical/computational challenge
  - Pricing: the First Passage Time (FPT)
  - Monte Carlo simulation: the popular pricing method
  - Multi-asset EDS: copula function, the right choice?

# Levy Process vs Brownian Motion

- Levy process: stochastic process with independent stationary increment

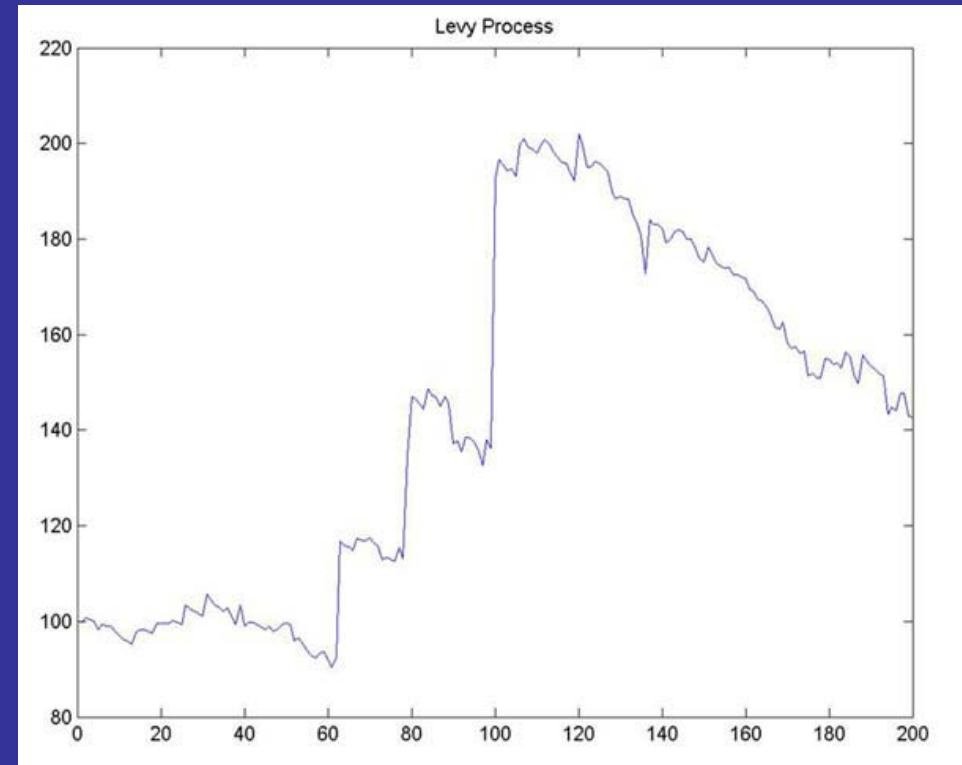
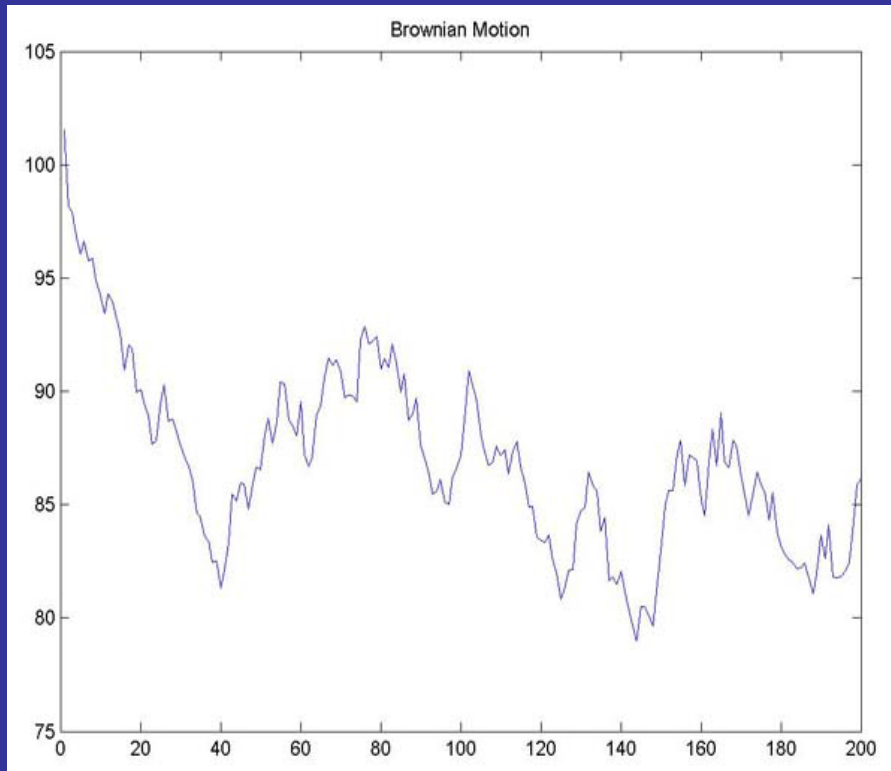
$$dX = a(t, X) dt + \sigma(t, X) dW + dJ$$

- Brownian Motion: a Levy process with only diffusion but no jump

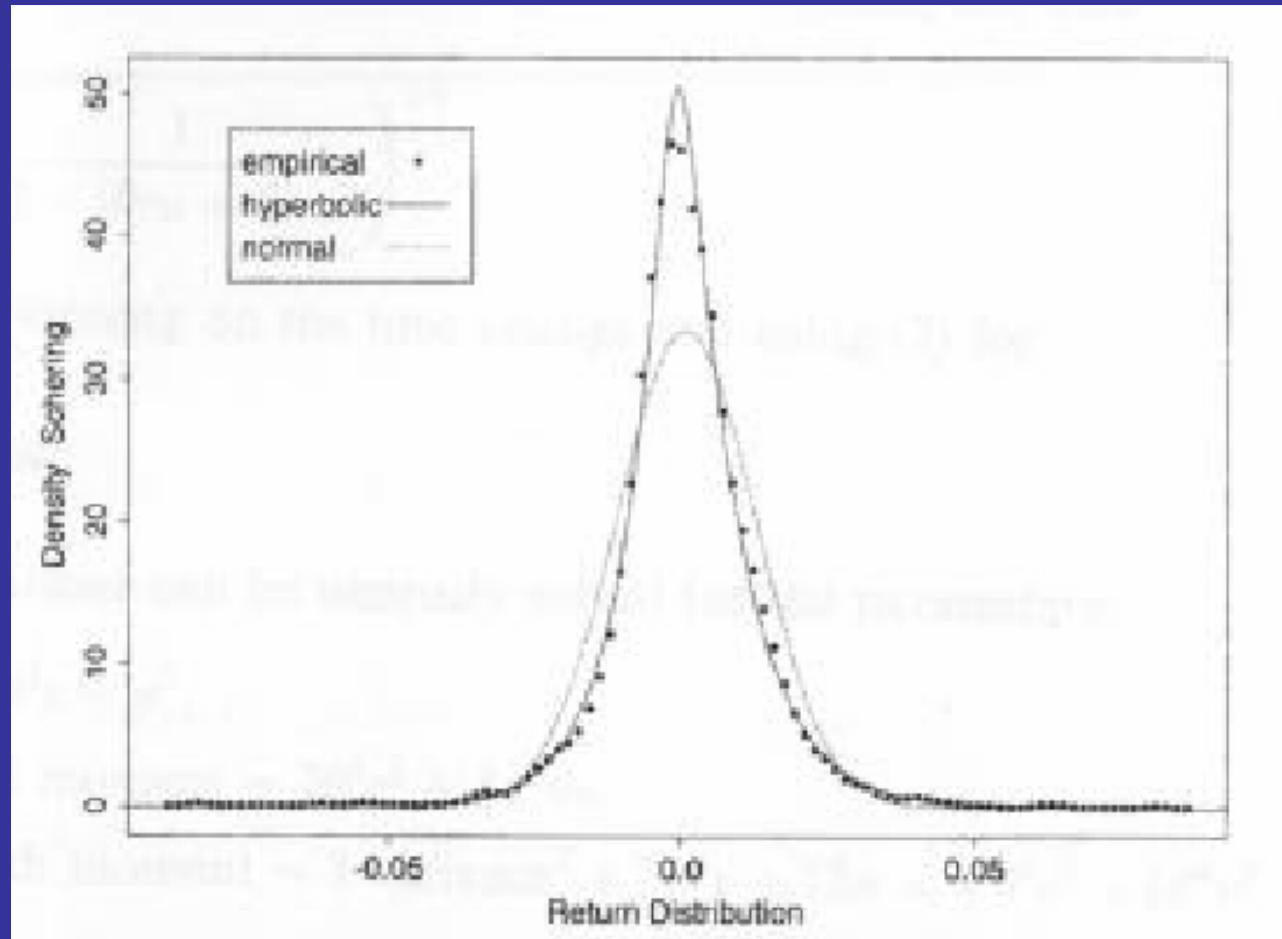
$$dX = a(t, X) dt + \sigma(t, X) dW$$

- The classical Black-Merton-Scholes (BMS) model is based on Brownian motion
- Levy process corrects BMS:
  - Volatility Smile
  - Skewness and excess kurtosis

# Levy process vs Brownian Motion (2)



# Levy Process vs. Brownian Motion (3)



# Model Calibration

- Model calibration means using the market options data to obtain the parameters in the risk-neutral probability density function

- Pricing formula

$$f(\cdot) \Rightarrow C: \quad C_T(k) = \int \max(0, x - k) f(x; \theta) dx$$

- Inverse problem:

$$C \Rightarrow f(\cdot; \theta): ?$$

- Characteristic function

$$\Psi(u; \theta) = E_x[e^{iux}] = \int e^{iux} f(s; \theta) ds$$

- Model price

$$C_T(k) = \frac{e^{-\alpha k}}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-ivk} e^{-rT} \Phi_T(v - (\alpha + 1)i; \theta)}{\alpha^2 + \alpha - v^2 + i(2\alpha + 1)v} dv$$

- Calibration

$$\theta = \arg(\min_{\theta} \sum (C_{\text{model}} - C_{\text{market}})^2)$$

# First Passage Time (FPT)

- Mathematical form of the FPT:

$$\tau_b := \inf(t \geq 0; X_t \leq b)$$

- The probability of the FPT:

$$\Pr(\tau_b \leq t) = \Pr(\min_{0 \leq s \leq t} X_s \geq b)$$

- The EDS pricing:

$$EDS(T, b) = N * \Pr(\tau_b < T) = N * \int 1_X \{\tau_b < T\} f(X) dX$$

# Importance Sampling

- Importance sampling
  - variance reduction technique
  - Rare event simulation
- The formula

$$I = \int g(x) f(x) dx \quad \Rightarrow \quad I' = \int \frac{g(x) f(x)}{h(x)} h(x) dx$$

- Importance sampling under Levy process is challenging!

# Deliverable

- One goal, three components
  - One goal: to explore the First Passage Time problem in the EDS context
  - Three components:
    - Codes to calibrate the Levy model (and maybe more)
    - Codes to perform MC simulation
    - Codes to do statistical analysis

# Implementation

- Software
  - C++: the industry trend to build pricing engines
  - MPI: interface to realize parallelization
  - FFTW: best FFT package
  - CVS: monitor software development
  - Opt++: optimization library written in C++ requiring no derivative information to perform optimization
- Hardware
  - IBM SP/2 with 32 processors

# Validation

- For component of model calibration:
  - Analytical formula available
- For component of simulation:
  - N/A
- For component of statistical analysis
  - N/A

# References

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- [4] Ken-iti Sato, “Lévy processes and infinitely divisible distributions”, Cambridge Press, 1999
- [5] S.G. Kou and Hui Wang, “First passage times of a jump diffusion process”, *Advanced Applied Probability*, 35: 504-531 (2003)