

## Oppgave 2

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### Aksje/ obligasjon

## Valgte parametre

```
In[6]:=  $\mu_S = 0.10;$   
 $\mu_B = 0.05;$   
 $\sigma_S = 0.20;$   
 $\sigma_B = 0.10;$   
 $\rho = 0.40;$ 
```

## Hjelpefunksjon

Utskrift med valgt antall desimaler:

In[11]:=

$$\text{dsRound}[\text{tall}_\_, \text{des}_\_] := \text{N}\left[\frac{\text{Round}[10^{\text{des}} \text{tall}]}{10^{\text{des}}}\right];$$

## Kumulativ fordelingsfunksjon forholdstall

```
In[12]:= << "Statistics`ContinuousDistributions` "
```

```
In[13]:=  $\alpha = (\mu_S - \mu_B) + \sigma_B (\sigma_B - \rho \sigma_S);$   
 $\beta = \sqrt{\sigma_S^2 + \sigma_B^2 - 2 \sigma_S \sigma_B \rho};$ 
```

```
In[15]:=  $pr[k_, t_] := CDF[\text{NormalDistribution}[0, 1], \frac{\left(\alpha - \frac{\beta^2}{2} - \frac{\text{Log}[k]}{t}\right) \sqrt{t}}{\beta}];$ 
```

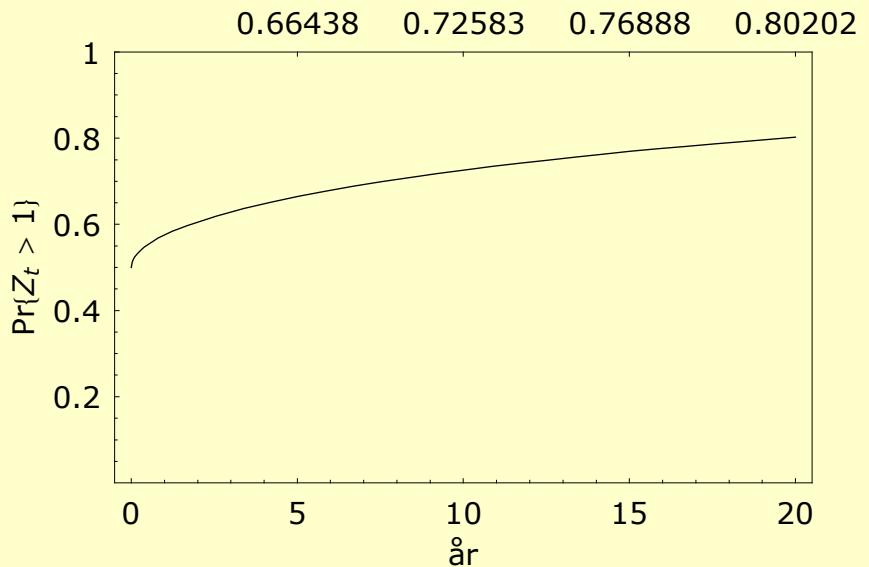
## Plottfunksjon

```
In[16]:= lagPlot := Plot[pr[1, t], {t, 0, 20}, PlotRange -> {0, 1}, Frame -> True,
  FrameTicks -> {Automatic, Automatic, Table[{i, ToString[dsRound[pr[1, i], 5]]}, {i, 5, 20, 5}], None},
  FrameLabel -> {"år", "Pr{\!\\(\!*\\nStyleBox[SubscriptBox["z", "t"], \n FontSlant->\"Italic
  "\"]\\)\!\\(\!*\\nStyleBox[" ", \n FontSlant->\"Italic\"]\\)> 1}"], BaseStyle -> {11, FontFamily -> "Verdana"}}]
```

# Plott

In[17]:=

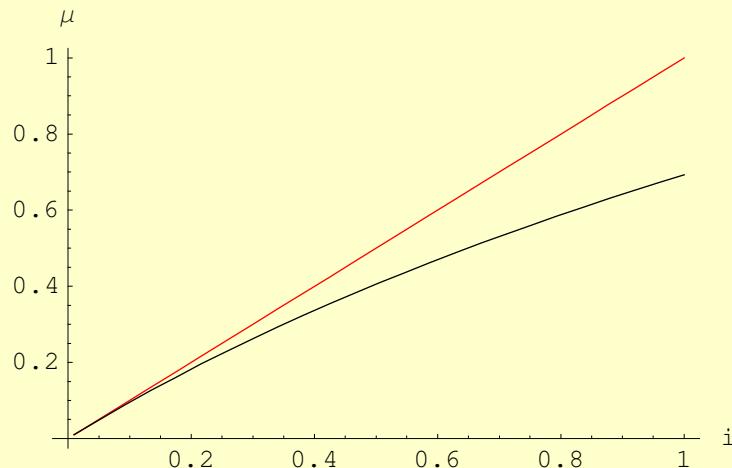
lagPlott;



## Fra avkastning til parameter

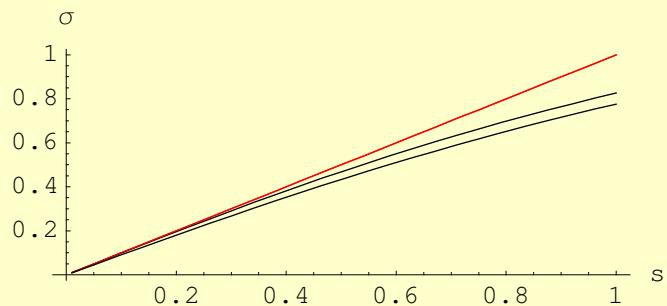
In[19]:=

```
Plot[{i, Log[1 + i]}, {i, .01, 1}, AxesLabel -> {"i", "\u03bc"}, PlotStyle -> {RGBColor[1, 0, 0], RGBColor[0, 0, 0]}]
```



## Fra standardavvik til parameter

```
In[20]:= Plot[Evaluate[Table[{s, Sqrt[Log[1 + (s/(1+i))^2]}], {i, .01, .1, .09}]], {s, .01, 1},  
AxesLabel -> {"s", "\u03c3"}, AspectRatio -> .4, PlotStyle -> {RGBColor[1, 0, 0], RGBColor[0, 0, 0]}];
```



## Klargjør parametre for symbolsk matematikk

In[21]:= `Clear[\muS, \muB, \sigmaS, \sigmaB, \rho];`

In[22]:= `MatrixForm[\Sigma = {{1, \rho}, {\rho, 1}}]`

Out[22]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & \rho \\ \rho & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

## Fra parameter $\rho$ til kovarians

In[23]:=

```
FullSimplify[e^( $\mu S - \frac{\sigma S^2}{2}$ ) + (e^( $\mu B - \frac{\sigma B^2}{2}$ )  
Integrate[ $\frac{e^{\frac{\sigma S x + \sigma B y - \frac{1}{2} \{x, y\}.Inverse[\Sigma].\{x, y\}}{\sqrt{(2 \pi)^2 Det[\Sigma]}}}{\sqrt{(2 \pi)^2 Det[\Sigma]}}$ , {x, -∞, ∞}, {y, -∞, ∞}, Assumptions → {ρ² < 1, σS > 0, σB > 0}] - e^ $\mu$ 
```

```
StyleForm[TraditionalForm[%], FontFamily → "Times", FontSize → 18]
```

```
eμB+μS (-1 + eρ σB σS)
```

Out[24]/StyleForm=

## Setter parametere på nytt

```
In[79]:= <<Statistics`ContinuousDistributions`
```

Nevner for å regne om fra kovarians til korrelasjon:

```
In[80]:= nevner = StandardDeviation[LogNormalDistribution[\u03bcS, \u03c3S]] StandardDeviation[LogNormalDistribution[\u03bcB, \u03c3B]]
```

```
In[81]:= \u03bcS = 0.10;  
\u03bcB = 0.05;  
\u03c3S = 0.20;  
\u03c3B = 0.10;
```

## Plottfunksjon

Lager funksjon for å sjekke grafisk forholdet mellom parameter  $\rho$  og faktisk korrelasjon

```
In[85]:= lagKorrelasjonsPlott := Plot[\{\rho, \frac{e^{\mu B + \mu S} (e^{\rho \sigma B \sigma S} - 1)}{nevner}\}, {\rho, -1, 1},  
AxesLabel \rightarrow \{"\rho", "Corr\{\frac{S_{t+1} - S_t}{S_t}, \frac{B_{t+1} - B_t}{B_t}\}"\}, PlotStyle \rightarrow {RGBColor[1, 0, 0], RGBColor[0, 0, 0]}];
```

## Plott

In[86]:=

lagKorrelasjonsPlott ;

$$\text{Corr}\left\{\frac{S_{t+1} - S_t}{S_t}, \frac{B_{t+1} - B_t}{B_t}\right\}$$

