

Caption Model

Caption is an option on caps and floors. Since we can view cap as a call option and floor as a put option, caption can be modeled by compounding option techniques.

There are four basic types: call option on cap, put option on cap, call option on floor, and put option on floor. Here we only explain how to value European or American call option on cap in details. Other three cases can be done in a similar way.

Let $f(t)$ be a forward LIBOR rate at t . Assume that $f(t)$ follows a geometric Brownian motion:

$$df(t) = \mu(t)f(t)dt + \sigma f(t)dw.$$

When $f(T)$ is known, the cap value at T can be derived as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{cap}(f(T)) &= \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \tau_i \hat{P}_{i+1} E[\max(f(t_i) - K, 0) | f(T)] \\ &= \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \tau_i \hat{P}_{i+1} [f(T) \frac{f_i}{f_T} N(d_i) - KN(d_i - \sigma\sqrt{t_i - T})], \end{aligned}$$

where

$$d_i = \frac{\log\left(\frac{f(T)f_i}{Kf_T}\right) + \frac{\sigma^2}{2}(t_i - T)}{\sigma\sqrt{t_i - T}}, \quad i = 1, \dots, n - 1.$$

Let's consider how to value a European call option on cap. The payoff of this option at time T is defined as follows:

$$\max(\text{cap}(f(T)) - R, 0).$$

So the current price is

$$\text{call/cap} = P_T E_T [\max(\text{cap}(f(T)) - R, 0)].$$

Let f be the breakeven forward rate, i.e., the solution of the following equation:

$$\text{cap}(f(T)) = R.$$

The equation can be rewritten as

$$\begin{aligned} & P_T E_T [\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} E_{t_i} [f(t_i) - K | f(t_i) \geq K] \hat{P}_{i+1} \tau_i - R | f(T) \geq f^*] \\ &= P_T \{ E_T [\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} E_{t_i} [f(t_i) - K | f(t_i) \geq K] \hat{P}_{i+1} \tau_i | f(T) \geq f^*] - R E_T [f(T) \geq f^*] \} \\ &= P_T E_T [\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} E_{t_i} [f(t_i) - K | z_1^i \geq \alpha_1^i] \hat{P}_{i+1} \tau_i | z_2 \geq \alpha_2] - P_T R E_T [z_2 \geq \alpha_2], \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\alpha_2 = \frac{\log(\frac{f^*}{f_T}) + \frac{\sigma^2}{2} T}{\sigma \sqrt{T}}, \quad \alpha_1^i = \frac{\log(\frac{K}{f_i}) + \frac{\sigma^2}{2} t_i}{\sigma \sqrt{t_i}}, \quad i = 0, \dots, n-1,$$

$$f(t_i) = f_i \exp(-\frac{\sigma^2}{2} t_i + \sigma \sqrt{t_i} z_1^i), \quad f(T) = f_T \exp(-\frac{\sigma^2}{2} T + \sigma \sqrt{T} z_2),$$

The American cap can be valued by the binomial tree techniques. The tree can be built up to T . At each node of the tree, the corresponding cap can be valued by closed form solution derived above. Then the cap can be valued in the same way as the ordinary American option.

Reference:

<https://finpricing.com/lib/EqBarrier.html>