

Realized Volatility of Volatility For a fixed maturity*

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*This note is entirely inspired by [1]

1 Preliminaries

Let remind the spot and variance diffusions in double log normal model:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dF_t}{F_t} &= \sqrt{V_t} dW_t^F \\ dV_t &= \kappa(\hat{V}_t - V_t)dt + \eta_1 V_t dW_t^{SD} \\ d\hat{V}_t &= c(\hat{V}_\infty - \hat{V}_t)dt + \eta_2 \hat{V}_t dW_t^{LD}\end{aligned}$$

with

$$\begin{aligned}d \langle W^F, W^{SD} \rangle_t &= \rho_{SD} dt \\ d \langle W^F, W^{LD} \rangle_t &= \rho_{LD} dt \\ d \langle W^{SD}, W^{LD} \rangle_t &= \rho dt\end{aligned}$$

At a given time t , the Variance Swap starting at t with maturity T is given by

$$VS(t, T) = \mathbb{E}_t \left[\frac{1}{T-t} \int_t^T V_s ds \right]$$

At a given time t , a Variance Swap started at 0 with maturity T worths

$$\begin{aligned}VS(0, T)_t &= \frac{1}{T} \int_0^t V_s ds + \mathbb{E}_t \left[\frac{1}{T} \int_t^T V_s ds \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{T} \int_0^t V_s ds + \frac{T-t}{T} VS(t, T)\end{aligned}$$

With a fixed maturity T , applying a dynamic with respect to t only, we get

$$\frac{dVS(0, T)_t}{VS(0, T)_t} = (...)dt + \frac{(T-t)}{T} \frac{dVS(t, T)}{VS(0, T)_t} \quad (1)$$

2 Realized Volatility of the Square Root of the variance Swap in double log normal Model

In double log normal model, Variance Swap is given by

$$VS(t, T) = \frac{1}{\kappa(T-t)} \left(V_t - \frac{\kappa(\hat{V}_t - V_\infty)}{\kappa - c} - V_\infty \right) (1 - e^{-\kappa(T-t)}) + \frac{\kappa(\hat{V}_t - V_\infty)}{c(T-t)(\kappa - c)} (1 - e^{-c(T-t)}) + V_\infty$$

Then, always with T fixed, we have

$$dVS(t, T) = (...)dt + \frac{\eta_1 V_t}{\kappa(T-t)} (1 - e^{-\kappa(T-t)}) dW_t^{SD} + \frac{\kappa \eta_2 \hat{V}_t}{(\kappa - c)(T-t)} \left(\frac{(1 - e^{-c(T-t)})}{c} - \frac{(1 - e^{-\kappa(T-t)})}{\kappa} \right) dW_t^{LD}$$

Using (1), we get

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dVS(0, T)_t}{VS(0, T)_t} &= (...)dt + \frac{\eta_1}{\kappa T} \frac{V_t}{VS(0, T)_t} (1 - e^{-\kappa(T-t)}) dW_t^{SD} \\ &\quad + \frac{\kappa \eta_2}{(\kappa - c)T} \frac{\hat{V}_t}{VS(0, T)_t} \left(\frac{(1 - e^{-c(T-t)})}{c} - \frac{(1 - e^{-\kappa(T-t)})}{\kappa} \right) dW_t^{LD} \\ &= (...)dt + \sqrt{VaVar_t} dW_t\end{aligned}$$

The realized variance of $VS(0, T)$ is then given by

$$\begin{aligned}
realizedVar(VS(0, T)) &= \mathbb{E}_0 \left[\frac{1}{T} \int_0^T VaVar_t dt \right] \\
&= \frac{\eta_1^2}{\kappa^2 T^3} \int_0^T (1 - e^{-\kappa(T-t)})^2 \mathbb{E}_0 \left[\frac{V_t^2}{VS(0, T)_t^2} \right] dt \\
&\quad + \frac{\eta_2^2 \kappa^2}{(\kappa - c)^2 T^3} \int_0^T \left(\frac{(1 - e^{-c(T-t)})}{c} - \frac{(1 - e^{-\kappa(T-t)})}{\kappa} \right)^2 \mathbb{E}_0 \left[\frac{\hat{V}_t^2}{VS(0, T)_t^2} \right] dt \\
&\quad + \frac{2\rho\eta_1\eta_2}{(\kappa - c)T^3} \int_0^T (1 - e^{-\kappa(T-t)}) \left(\frac{(1 - e^{-c(T-t)})}{c} - \frac{(1 - e^{-\kappa(T-t)})}{\kappa} \right) \mathbb{E}_0 \left[\frac{V_t \hat{V}_t}{VS(0, T)_t^2} \right] dt
\end{aligned}$$

We make the approximations that the expressions into parenthesis are close to 1. And we have

$$\begin{aligned}
realizedVaVar(VS(0, T)) &= \frac{\eta_1^2}{\kappa^2 T^3} \int_0^T (1 - e^{-\kappa(T-t)})^2 dt + \frac{\eta_2^2 \kappa^2}{(\kappa - c)^2 T^3} \int_0^T \left(\frac{(1 - e^{-c(T-t)})}{c} - \frac{(1 - e^{-\kappa(T-t)})}{\kappa} \right)^2 dt \\
&\quad + \frac{2\rho\eta_1\eta_2}{(\kappa - c)T^3} \int_0^T (1 - e^{-\kappa(T-t)}) \left(\frac{(1 - e^{-c(T-t)})}{c} - \frac{(1 - e^{-\kappa(T-t)})}{\kappa} \right) dt
\end{aligned}$$

And finally, we calculate the realized volatility of the Variance Swap Square root, through the formula:

$$realizedVoVol(0, T) = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{realizedVar(VS(0, T))}$$

We remind that for a rolling Variance Swap of maturity θ , the realized volatility of the Variance Swap square root is given by

$$realzdRollVoVol(\theta) = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\eta_1^2}{\kappa^2 \theta^2} (1 - e^{-\kappa\theta})^2 + \frac{\kappa^2 \eta_2^2}{\theta^2 (\kappa - c)^2} \left(\frac{(1 - e^{-c\theta})}{c} - \frac{(1 - e^{-\kappa\theta})}{\kappa} \right)^2 + \frac{2\rho\eta_1\eta_2}{\theta^2 (\kappa - c)} (1 - e^{-\kappa\theta}) \left(\frac{(1 - e^{-c\theta})}{c} - \frac{(1 - e^{-\kappa\theta})}{\kappa} \right)}$$

Remarks

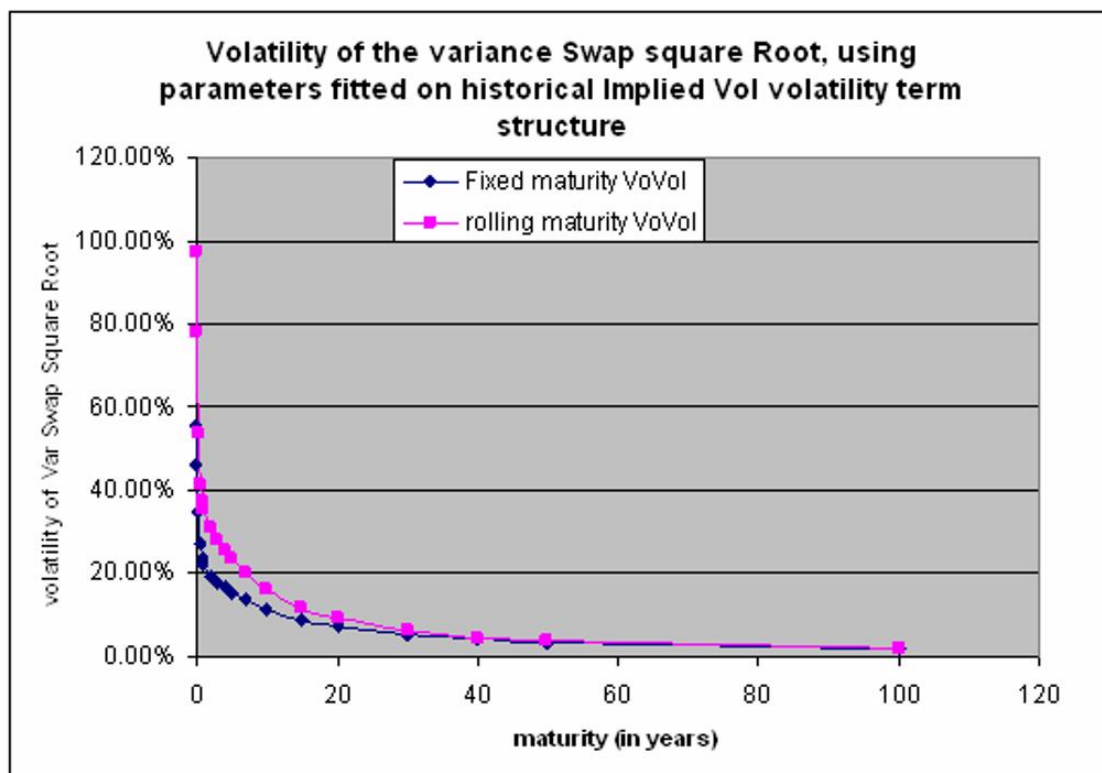
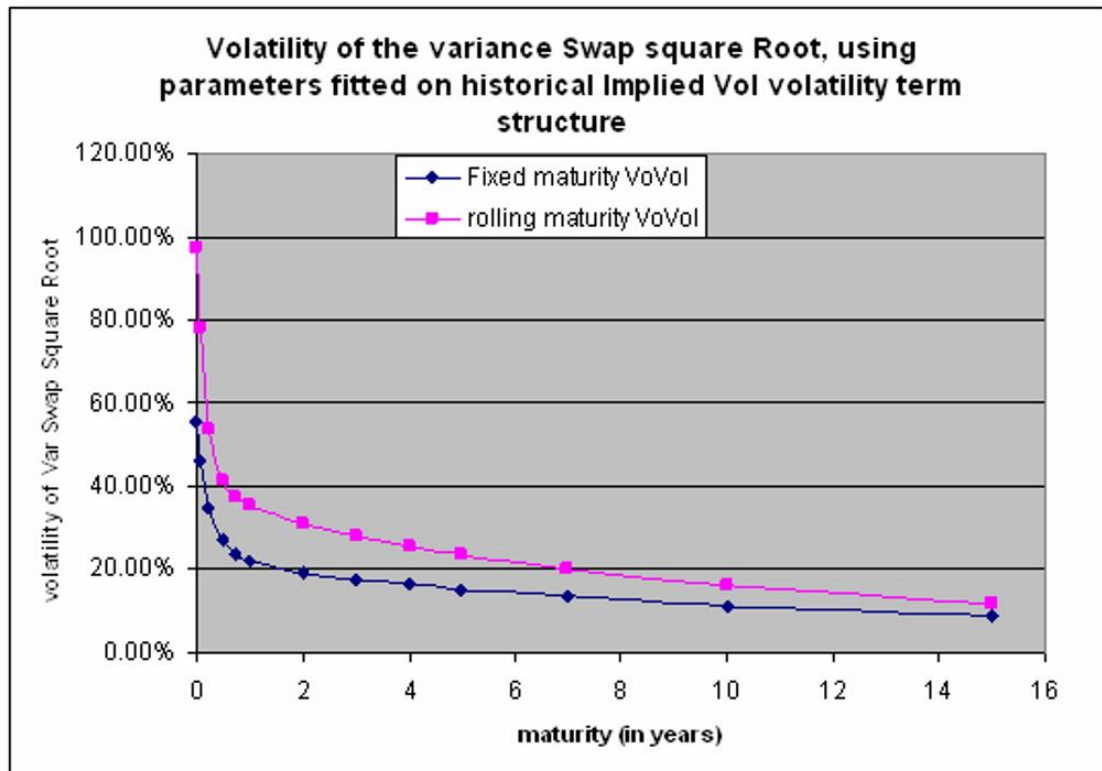
- The realized volatility of volatility is decreasing with the maturity T ;
- As $T \rightarrow 0^+$, $realizedVoVol(0, T) \rightarrow \frac{\eta_1}{2\sqrt{3}}$, which is it's maximum value;
- As $T \rightarrow +\infty$, $realizedVoVol(0, T) \rightarrow 0^+$;
- As $\theta \rightarrow 0^+$, $realzdRollVoVol(\theta) \rightarrow \frac{\eta_1}{2}$, which is it's maximum value;
- As $\theta \rightarrow +\infty$, $realzdRollVoVol(\theta) \rightarrow 0^+$;
- It seems like we have the inequality: $realzdRollVoVol(\theta) \geq realizedVoVol(0, \theta)$.

3 Numerical Tests

We focus on the STOXX 50E. First we use a set of parameters obtained by fitting the term structure of the historical rolling implied volatility's volatility, and the term structure of the correlation "Spot-Rolling Variance Swap" simultaneously :

	STOXX50E
κ	763.26%
c	20.35%
η_S	194.39%
η_L	73.89%
ρ	28.43%

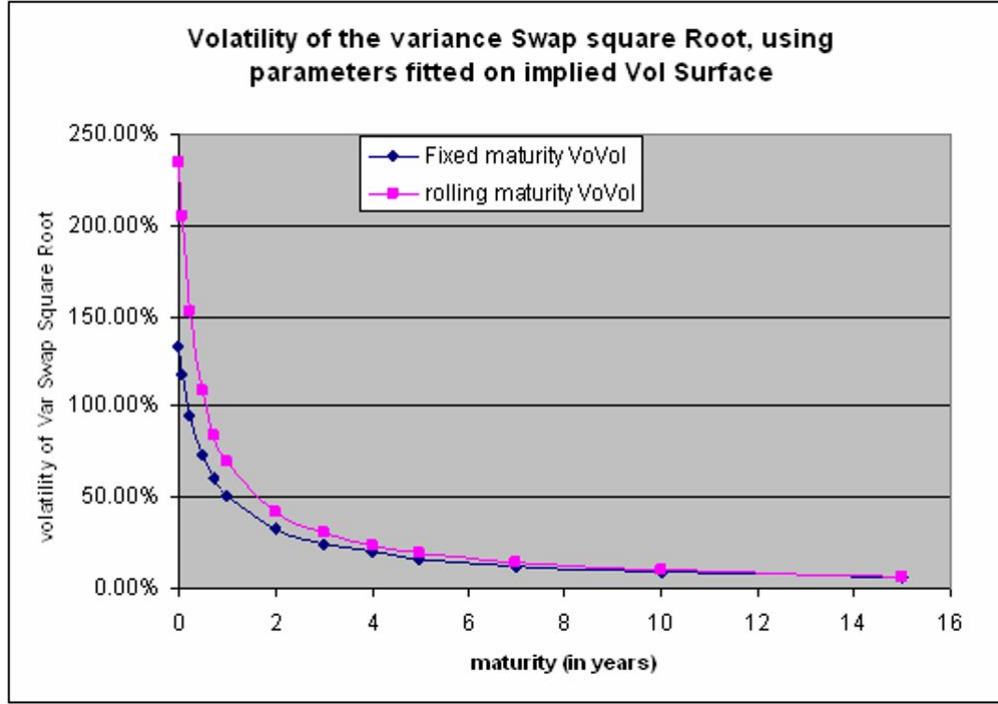
We get the following graphics:



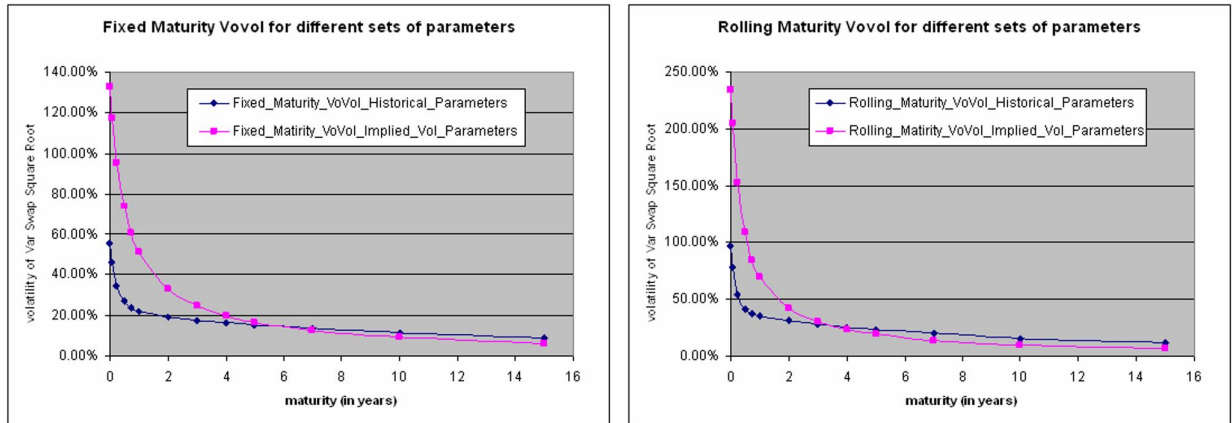
Then, we use a set of parameters got by calibrating the implied volatility surface, through a Monte Carlo pricer:

	STOXX50E
κ	446.00%
c	74.86%
η_S	455.96%
η_L	87.28%
ρ	63.59%

We get the following term structure

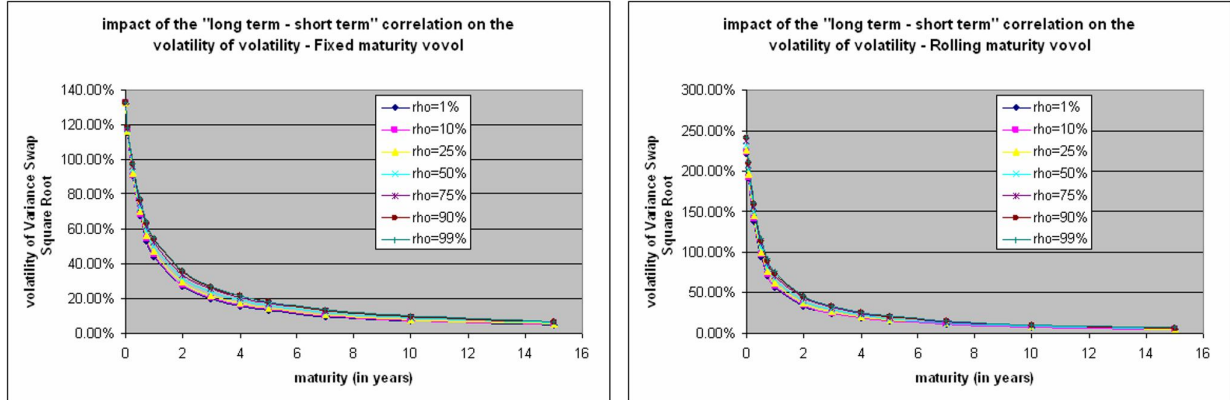


The comparison between the two sets of parameters is given on the next figure:



Impact of the "long term - short term" Correlation: ρ

In order to study the impact of the "long term - short term" Correlation on the term of volatility of volatility, we show the figures below:



It appears that ρ could have some impact around the mid term (1, 2, 3 years): about 15%. But It's impact is negligible around the short and the long term period.

References

- [1] KOUOKAP YOUNBI D.: October 2008, 2 Factors Stochastic Volatility Models: Formula for the Variance Swap variance and asymptotic formula for the At The Money Forward (ATMF) Skew, *Internship Report*