Record Nr. UNINA9910451487003321 Credit correlation [[electronic resource]]: life after copulas / / editors, **Titolo** Alexander Lipton, Andrew Rennie Pubbl/distr/stampa New Jersey, : World Scientific, c2008 **ISBN** 1-281-91882-2 9786611918828 981-270-950-9 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (178 p.) Altri autori (Persone) LiptonAlexander RennieAndrew <1968-> Disciplina 332.64/57 Soggetti Credit derivatives Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Reprinted from the International journal of theoretical and applied Note generali finance, v. 10, no. 4 (June 2007). Includes bibliographical references. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto CONTENTS; Introduction; Levy Simple Structural Models M. Baxter; 1. Introduction; 2. Levy Processes; 3. Credit Models for Single Names; 3.1. Example: Term structure of a single credit; 3.2. Extensions; 4. Portfolio Credit Models; 5. Calibration and Model Comparison; 6. Parameter Risks and Hedging; 6.1. Case study: Auto crisis May 2005; 7. Implementation and Other Products: 7.1. Calculating the distribution function; 7.2. Performing the optimization; 7.3. Other products; 8. Summary and Conclusions; References Cluster-Based Extension of the Generalized Poisson Loss Dynamics and Consistency with Single Names D. Brigo, A. Pallavicini and R. Torresetti 1. Introduction; 2. Modeling Framework and the CPS Approach; 3. Avoiding Repeated Defaults; 3.1. Default-counting adjustment: GPL model (Strategy 0); 3.2. Single-name adjusted approach (Strategy 1); 3.3. GPCL model: Cluster-adjusted approach (Strategy 2); 3.4. Comparing models in a simplified scenario; 4. The GPCL Model Calibration: 4.1. Calibration results: 5. Extensions: Spread and Recovery Dynamics: 6. Conclusions: Acknowledgements: References

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- 1.1. Correlated intensities in portfolio credit risk modeling

Sommario/riassunto

The recent growth of credit derivatives has been explosive. The global credit derivatives market grew in notional value from 1 trillion to 20 trillion from 2000 to 2006. However, understanding the true nature of these instruments still poses both theoretical and practical challenges. For a long time now, the framework of Gaussian copulas parameterized by correlation, and more recently base correlation, has provided an adequate, if unintuitive, description of the market. However, the increased liquidity in credit indices and index tranches, as well as the proliferation of exotic instruments su