

G. Dimitroff, A. Szimayer, A. Wagner

## Quanto option pricing in the parsimonious Heston model

© Fraunhofer-Institut für Techno- und Wirtschaftsmathematik ITWM 2009

ISSN 1434-9973

Bericht 174 (2009)

Alle Rechte vorbehalten. Ohne ausdrückliche schriftliche Genehmigung des Herausgebers ist es nicht gestattet, das Buch oder Teile daraus in irgendeiner Form durch Fotokopie, Mikrofilm oder andere Verfahren zu reproduzieren oder in eine für Maschinen, insbesondere Datenverarbeitungsanlagen, verwendbare Sprache zu übertragen. Dasselbe gilt für das Recht der öffentlichen Wiedergabe.

Warennamen werden ohne Gewährleistung der freien Verwendbarkeit benutzt.

Die Veröffentlichungen in der Berichtsreihe des Fraunhofer ITWM können bezogen werden über:

Fraunhofer-Institut für Techno- und  
Wirtschaftsmathematik ITWM  
Fraunhofer-Platz 1

67663 Kaiserslautern  
Germany

Telefon: +49(0)631/3 1600-0  
Telefax: +49(0)631/3 1600-1099  
E-Mail: [info@itwm.fraunhofer.de](mailto:info@itwm.fraunhofer.de)  
Internet: [www.itwm.fraunhofer.de](http://www.itwm.fraunhofer.de)

# Vorwort

Das Tätigkeitsfeld des Fraunhofer-Instituts für Techno- und Wirtschaftsmathematik ITWM umfasst anwendungsnahe Grundlagenforschung, angewandte Forschung sowie Beratung und kundenspezifische Lösungen auf allen Gebieten, die für Techno- und Wirtschaftsmathematik bedeutsam sind.

In der Reihe »Berichte des Fraunhofer ITWM« soll die Arbeit des Instituts kontinuierlich einer interessierten Öffentlichkeit in Industrie, Wirtschaft und Wissenschaft vorgestellt werden. Durch die enge Verzahnung mit dem Fachbereich Mathematik der Universität Kaiserslautern sowie durch zahlreiche Kooperationen mit internationalen Institutionen und Hochschulen in den Bereichen Ausbildung und Forschung ist ein großes Potenzial für Forschungsberichte vorhanden. In die Berichtreihe werden sowohl hervorragende Diplom- und Projektarbeiten und Dissertationen als auch Forschungsberichte der Institutsmitarbeiter und Institutsgäste zu aktuellen Fragen der Techno- und Wirtschaftsmathematik aufgenommen.

Darüber hinaus bietet die Reihe ein Forum für die Berichterstattung über die zahlreichen Kooperationsprojekte des Instituts mit Partnern aus Industrie und Wirtschaft.

Berichterstattung heißt hier Dokumentation des Transfers aktueller Ergebnisse aus mathematischer Forschungs- und Entwicklungsarbeit in industrielle Anwendungen und Softwareprodukte – und umgekehrt, denn Probleme der Praxis generieren neue interessante mathematische Fragestellungen.



Prof. Dr. Dieter Prätzel-Wolters  
Institutsleiter

Kaiserslautern, im Juni 2001



# Quanto Option Pricing in the Parsimonious Heston Model

Georgi Dimitroff\*  
Alexander Szimayer†  
Andreas Wagner\*

23rd September 2009

In this work we use the Parsimonious Multi-Asset Heston model recently developed in [Dimitroff et al., 2009] at Fraunhofer ITWM, Department Financial Mathematics, Kaiserslautern (Germany) and apply it to Quanto options. We give a summary of the model and its calibration scheme. A suitable transformation of the Quanto option payoff is explained and used to price Quantos within the new framework. Simulated prices are given and compared to market prices and Black-Scholes prices. We find that the new approach underprices the chosen options, but gives better results than the Black-Scholes approach, which is prevailing in the literature on Quanto options.

## Contents

<b>1. Introduction</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>2. Parsimonious Heston Model</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>3. Quanto Options in the Model</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>4. Empirical Performance</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>A. Termsheet</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>B. Quanto Options in a Black-Scholes Setup</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>References</b>	<b>14</b>

---

\*Departement Financial Mathematics, Fraunhofer ITWM, Kaiserslautern, Germany.

†Department of Economics, University of Bonn, Germany.

# 1. Introduction

In this work we apply a multi-asset Heston Model developed in [Dimitroff et al., 2009] to the pricing of Quanto Options. The advantage of the proposed model is that it can reasonably explain market features like volatility smiles, as it is based on Heston's stochastic volatility model. The model features a parsimonious correlation structure. Assuming this structure, the model can be calibrated using plain vanilla options and a correlation parameter, which can be obtained from time series data. We give a summary of the model in section 2.

We apply this model to the pricing of Quanto options. These are options whose payoff is in another currency as the underlying is traded. The term Quanto is short for quantity adjusted. The (fixed) exchange rate incorporated in these options is called Quanto rate and is usually set to 1. An investor can use Quanto options when he wants to participate in gains in the underlying, but without carrying risks from the foreign exchange (FX) rate. The Quanto feature can also be applied to other derivatives like futures. In section 3 we explain how to apply the model to Quanto options. We then price two different options on two different dates with the model and compare the obtained prices with market and Black-Scholes prices in section 4.

## 2. Parsimonious Heston Model

We summarise the work of [Dimitroff et al., 2009] in this section. They propose a multi-asset Heston Model, which can be calibrated to market data easily. It is parsimonious in the sense that it does not allow all Brownian motions in the model to be correlated, reflecting the fact that the correlation of latent variables (such as volatilities) are not observable in contrast to the asset-asset correlation.

For each asset  $S_i(t)$ ,  $i = 1, 2, \dots, d$ , a single Heston model is proposed, i.e.

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{pmatrix} dS_i(t) \\ d\nu_i(t) \end{pmatrix} &= \begin{pmatrix} S_i(t)(r(t) - q_i(t)) \\ \kappa_i(\bar{\nu}_i - \nu_i(t)) \end{pmatrix} dt \\ &+ \begin{pmatrix} S_i(t)\sqrt{\nu_i(t)} & 0 \\ 0 & \eta_i\sqrt{\nu_i(t)} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \rho_i & \sqrt{1 - \rho_i^2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} dW_i(t) \\ d\widetilde{W}_i(t) \end{pmatrix}, \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

where  $W_i(t)$  and  $\widetilde{W}_i(t)$  are independent Wiener processes. For each  $i = 1, 2, \dots, d$ , the correlation between the asset's price process  $S_i(t)$  and its variance  $\nu_i(t)$  is described by  $\rho_i$ . The variance process  $\nu_i(t)$  is mean-reverting with mean-reversion level  $\bar{\nu}_i$ , mean-reversion speed  $\kappa_i$  and so-called volatility of volatility  $\eta_i$ . The parameters describing each single model are collected in  $\theta_i = (\rho_i, \kappa_i, \bar{\nu}_i, \nu_i(0), \eta_i)$ . It should be pointed out that the representation above is usually used for the representation under the risk-neutral measure  $\mathbb{Q}$ , and we interpret  $r(t)$  as the risk-free rate, and  $q_i(t)$  as a continuous dividend yield. Under the physical measure  $\mathbb{P}$ , which we would observe in empirical studies on time-series data, the drift  $r(t) - q_i(t)$  is interpreted as the expected long-term growth of the stock, which is not directly linked to the interest rate. We will specify the underlying

measure where appropriate.

Under the risk-neutral measure, we can obtain the single Heston parameters by a calibration on plain vanilla options as described in [Nögel and Mikhailov, 2003].

In the following, we restrict the presentation of the model to the two-asset case. In the more general, say  $d$ -asset case, model calibration reduces to calibrating  $d(d-1)/2$  two asset submodels and a regularisation of the resulting correlation matrix as described in [Dimitroff et al., 2009].

In the two asset case, three cross-correlations<sup>1</sup> are involved: asset-asset, asset-volatility, and volatility-volatility. The latter two are hard to estimate from market data, as volatility is usually not a traded asset. Moreover, derivatives dependend on these correlations are, if available at all, usually not liquid enough and not traded for a suitable number of strikes and maturities. Therefore they can not be used for calibration.

The proposed model can be calibrated using the single Heston parameters  $\theta_i, i = 1, 2$ , and an empirical asset-asset correlation only. The following assumptions are made (see [Dimitroff et al., 2009, Assumption 2.1]):

**Assumption 1.** *The Wiener processes  $W(t)$  and  $\widetilde{W}(t)$  satisfy:*

1.  $dW_1(t)dW_2(t) = \rho dt$
2.  $d\widetilde{W}_1(t)d\widetilde{W}_2(t) = 0 dt$
3.  $W(t)$  and  $\widetilde{W}(t)$  are independent

The first statement models the asset-asset correlation in the model. The second statement is that the additional Brownian motions contributing to the driving noise of the volatility are independent. This does not result in independent variance processes, as

$$d\nu_1(t) d\nu_2(t) = \rho \rho_1 \rho_2 \eta_1 \eta_2 \sqrt{\nu_1(t) \nu_2(t)} dt, \quad (2)$$

[Dimitroff et al., 2009, Proposition 2.2]

The third assumption is that on the cross-correlations asset-volatility, which results in  $(i, j = 1, 2)$

$$dS_i(t)dv_j(t) = \rho\rho_i S_i(t)\eta_j \sqrt{v_i(t)v_j(t)} dt,$$

[Dimitroff et al., 2009, Proposition 2.2]

i.e. the price process of an asset and the volatility process of another asset are not independent. Their correlations are carried by the single Heston correlations and the asset-asset correlation.

The instantaneous correlation  $\rho$  in the two-dimensional Wiener Process  $W(t)$  is *not* directly observable from the market. However, it can be calculated using the estimated correlation of the log-returns.

---

<sup>1</sup>The term *cross-correlations* is used if the factors belong to different single Heston models.

**Definition 2** (Log-returns). Consider a fixed time interval  $[0, T]$  and a partition  $\Pi = (t_k), k = 0, 1, \dots, K$ . Suppose we have stock price data  $S(t_k)$  for each  $k = 0, 1, \dots, K$ . Define  $X(t_k), k = 1, 2, \dots, K$ , to be the Log-returns of  $S$  (with respect to  $\Pi$ ), i.e.

$$X(t_k) = \ln \left( \frac{S(t_k)}{S(t_{k-1})} \right) = \ln S(t_k) - \ln S(t_{k-1}).$$

**Definition 3** (Correlation Estimator). The estimator for correlation between  $S^1$  and  $S^2$ ,  $\hat{\rho}$ , is given by

$$\hat{\rho} = \hat{\rho}(\rho) = \frac{\frac{1}{K-1} \sum_{k=1}^K (X_1(t_k) - \bar{X}_1)(X_2(t_k) - \bar{X}_2)}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{K-1} \sum_{k=1}^K (X_1(t_k) - \bar{X}_1)^2 \frac{1}{K-1} \sum_{k=1}^K (X_2(t_k) - \bar{X}_2)^2}},$$

where  $\rho$  is the correlation between the Brownian motions driving  $S^1$  and  $S^2$  in the parsimonious Heston model,  $X_i$  the Log-returns of asset  $S_i$  with respect to  $\Pi$ , and

$$\bar{X}_i = \frac{1}{K} \sum_{k=1}^K X_i(t_k)$$

the mean value of  $X_i$ ,  $i = 1, 2$ .

[Dimitroff et al., 2009] prove the following theorem.

**Theorem 4** (Properties of  $\hat{\rho}$ ). Let  $(S_i(t), v_i(t)), i = 1, 2$ , be the processes defined in (1) and suppose Assumption 1 holds. Let  $\Pi_n = (t_k), k = 0, 1, \dots, K_n$  be partitions of  $[0, T]$  with  $t_0 = 0, t_{K_n} = T$ , and  $\max_{i=1, \dots, K_n(T)} |t_{i,n} - t_{i-1,n}| \rightarrow 0$  for  $n \rightarrow \infty$  and suppose  $\mathbb{E}v_i(\infty) \neq 0, i = 1, 2$ . We then have

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \hat{\rho}(\rho) = \rho \frac{\mathbb{E} \left( \sqrt{v_{12}(\infty)} \right)}{\sqrt{\mathbb{E}v_1(\infty)\mathbb{E}v_2(\infty)}} \text{ in probability,} \quad (3)$$

where  $v_i(\infty), i = 1, 2$ , and  $v_{12}(\infty)$  are random variables with the stationary distribution of  $v_i(t), i = 1, 2$ , and  $v_1(t)v_2(t)$ , respectively. Note that  $v_{12}(\infty)$  depends on  $\rho$ . [Dimitroff et al., 2009, Theorem 2.3, (2)]

Using the result in equation (3), we are able to recover the instantaneous correlation  $\rho$  from the empirical correlation  $\rho^{emp} = \hat{\rho}$ . At this point it is important how we obtained  $\rho^{emp}$ . [Dimitroff et al., 2009] discuss the following two cases:

**Case 1**  $\rho^{emp}$  is the correlation from historical asset price data, i.e. observed under the physical measure  $\mathbb{P}$  using the estimator from definition 3.

**Case 2**  $\rho^{emp}$  is the correlation under the risk-neutral measure  $\mathbb{Q}$ , for instance given by an experienced trader.



This distinction is important as it influences the calibration procedure. In our empirical study, we have no given value for the asset–asset correlation  $\rho^{emp}$  and therefore have to estimate it from historical data, i.e. in this work we have to follow the procedure for case 1, which is outlined in detail in [Dimitroff et al., 2009, Section 3.2].

The main idea is to adjust the correlation  $\rho$  in  $W(t)$  such, that the empirical correlation of generated paths (measured as in definition 3) matches the historical correlation  $\rho^{emp}$ . The simulations can be done e.g. using a simple Euler–scheme with full truncation in case of negative variance (see [Lord et al., 2006]). The paths have to be generated under the physical measure  $\mathbb{P}$ , as  $\rho^{emp}$  comes from historical data<sup>2</sup>. However, the calibration routine for the single Heston model gives us the risk–neutral parameters only. We therefore have to suitably transform the parameters for a model representation under the physical measure.

[Dimitroff et al., 2009, 3.2] argue that for our purpose we can assume a market price of risk equal to zero, i.e. we need not to make changes in the parameters of the asset price process. However, we have to adjust the parameters in the variance process. Denote the physical parameter set by  $\theta^*$  (ommiting the index  $i$ , as this is a one–dimensional problem) and the risk–neutral parameter set by  $\theta$ . Under the assumptions in [Heston, 1993], especially on the shape of the market price of risk, we have the following relations:

$$\begin{aligned}\rho &= \rho^*, \quad \eta = \eta^* \\ \kappa &= \kappa^* + \lambda \\ \bar{\nu} &= \frac{\kappa^* \bar{\nu}^*}{\kappa^* + \lambda} = \frac{\kappa^* \bar{\nu}^*}{\kappa}.\end{aligned}\tag{4}$$

It is therefore sufficient to estimate  $\bar{\nu}^*$ , the mean reversion level of the variance process under the physical measure  $\mathbb{P}$ , in order to obtain  $\theta^*$  from  $\theta$ . [Dimitroff et al., 2009, Proposition 5.1] prove the following estimator for partitions  $\pi_n = (t_{k,n})_{k=1,\dots,K_n(T)}$  of  $[0, T]$  with  $\max_{i=1,\dots,K_n(T)} |t_{i,n} - t_{i-1,n}| \rightarrow 0$ , for  $n \rightarrow \infty$ , and the log returns  $X(t_k) = \log \frac{S(t_k)}{S(t_{k-1})}$ :

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow 0} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \sum_{k=1}^{K_n(T)} X^2(t_k) = \bar{\nu}^* \text{ in probability}\tag{5}$$

To conclude this section, we give an overview on the calibration steps. We will use this in section 4 to measure the performance of the model on Quanto options.

**Historical Correlation** Calculate the historical correlation  $\rho^{emp}$  between  $S_1(t)$  and  $S_2(t)$  using definition 3.

**Heston Calibration** Calibrate the single Heston models for  $S_i(t)$ ,  $i = 1, 2$  and obtain the  $\mathbb{Q}$ –parameters  $\theta_i$ ,  $i = 1, 2$ .

**Physical Parameters** Estimate  $v_i^*$ ,  $i = 1, 2$ , and obtain the  $\mathbb{P}$ –parameters  $\theta_i^*$ ,  $i = 1, 2$ .

---

<sup>2</sup>If we were in case 2 above, we would have to simulate under the risk–neutral measure.

**Calibration** Simulate paths of  $(S_i(t), \nu_i(t))$ ,  $i = 1, 2$ , under the physical measure  $\mathbb{P}$  (using an Euler–scheme) and adjust  $\rho$  such, that the empirical correlation of the generated paths (using definition 3) matches  $\rho^{emp}$ . This is done using a bisection algorithm.

**Monte-Carlo Simulation** Simulate paths of  $(S_i(t), \nu_i(t))$ ,  $i = 1, 2$  under the risk–neutral measure  $\mathbb{Q}$  and obtain the fair price of the derivative as the mean payoff from the simulated paths (Monte–Carlo method).

### 3. Quanto Options in the Model

In this section we show how to apply the Parsimonious Heston model to the pricing of Quanto options. This is a multi–asset problem, as we need to model the stock price and the exchange rate. Research on Quanto options has focussed on the Black–Scholes setup, which is for example discussed in detail in [Baxter and Rennie, 1996].

We assume a domestic and foreign market. The domestic market uses domestic currency DOM and the foreign market foreign currency FOR, respectively. Suppose a Quanto European call option with payoff

$$P(S(T)) = C^*(S(T) - k)^+ \text{ DOM}, \quad (6)$$

where  $S(t)$  denotes the price of the underlying at time  $t$ ,  $C^*$  the Quanto rate (in  $\frac{\text{DOM}}{\text{FOR}}$ ), and  $k$  the strice price. We suppose the option has been written at time 0 with maturity  $T$ , i.e.  $t \in [0, T]$ . Note that the underlying  $S(t)$  is traded on the foreign market and therefore  $S(t)$  and  $k$  are denoted in foreign currency FOR.

The Quanto option with payoff (6) is for a domestic investor. For pricing the option, we consider the payoff from a foreign investor’s point of view<sup>3</sup>, i.e.

$$\tilde{P}(S(T)) = C(T)C^*(S(T) - k)^+ \text{ FOR}, \quad (7)$$

where  $C(t)$  is the FX rate at time  $t$  quoted as foreign currency per unit of domestic currency, i.e.

$$C(t) \equiv \frac{\text{foreign currency}}{\text{domestic currency}}.$$

The following proposition connects the two payoff functions.

**Proposition 5.** *Denote the value at time  $0 \leq t \leq T$  of an option with payoff (6) by  $V(t)$  and the value of an option with payoff (7) by  $\tilde{V}(t)$ . We then have*

$$C(t)V(t) = \tilde{V}(t) \quad \forall t \in [0, T].$$

*Proof.* The proof follows a no–arbitrage argument<sup>4</sup>. We call option with payoff (6)  $Q$  and option with payoff (7)  $\tilde{Q}$  and denote their values  $V(t)$  and  $\tilde{V}(t)$ , respectively.

<sup>3</sup>In [Reiner, 1992], this is called the *foreign market method*.

<sup>4</sup>As there exists a risk–neutral measure in Heston’s model (see [Wong and Heyde, 2006]), the model must be arbitrage free (first fundamental theorem of arbitrage-free pricing).

Suppose  $C(t)V(t) < \tilde{V}(t)$  and consider a foreign investor. The arbitrage strategy is as follows: At time  $t$ , buy one option  $Q$  and sell one option  $\tilde{Q}$ . We then have a positive (foreign) cash flow at time  $t$ , which is given by

$$\tilde{V}(t) - C(t)V(t) > 0.$$

This is a risk-free position, as at terminal time  $T$  we have (in foreign currency)

$$-\tilde{P}(S(T)) + C(T)P(S(T)) = 0,$$

which completes the argument.

For  $V(t) > C(t)\tilde{V}(t)$  we choose an opposite strategy. Buy one option  $\tilde{Q}$  and sell one option  $Q$ . The proof is an analogue of the above.  $\square$

In order to get the price  $V(t)$  of option with payoff (6), we use the Parsimonious Heston model to obtain  $\tilde{V}(t)$ , the value of option with payoff (7), and then use Proposition 5. The model we work with is given in the following.

**Model 6** (Parsimonious Heston model for Quanto options). *Suppose the Parsimonious Heston model as outlined in section 2. Let  $\bar{W}$  be an uncorrelated, 4-dimensional Brownian motion. Then the model in its risk-neutral representation takes the following form:*

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{pmatrix} dS(t) \\ d\nu_1(t) \\ dC(t) \\ d\nu_2(t) \end{pmatrix} &= \begin{pmatrix} (u(t) - q(t))S(t) \\ \kappa_1(\bar{\nu}_1 - \nu_1(t)) \\ (u(t) - r(t))C(t) \\ \kappa_2(\bar{\nu}_2 - \nu_2(t)) \end{pmatrix} dt + \\ + \text{diag} \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{\nu_1(t)}S(t) \\ \eta_1\sqrt{\nu_1(t)} \\ \sqrt{\nu_2(t)}C(t) \\ \eta_2\sqrt{\nu_2(t)} \end{pmatrix} &\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \rho_1 & \sqrt{1 - \rho_1^2} & 0 & 0 \\ \rho & 0 & \sqrt{1 - \rho^2} & 0 \\ \rho\rho_2 & 0 & \rho_2\sqrt{1 - \rho^2} & \sqrt{1 - \rho_2^2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} d\bar{W}_1(t) \\ d\bar{W}_2(t) \\ d\bar{W}_3(t) \\ d\bar{W}_4(t) \end{pmatrix}, \end{aligned} \quad (8)$$

where  $(S(t), \nu_1(t))$  models the stock price and its variance, and  $(C(t), \nu_2(t))$  the FX rate and its variance with correlation  $\rho_1$  and  $\rho_2$ , respectively. The parameters of the single Heston models are as in section 2. The instantaneous asset-asset correlation is  $\rho$ . The domestic risk-free rate is denoted by  $r(t)$ , the foreign risk free rate by  $u(t)$ , and the continuous dividend yield of the stock by  $q(t)$ .

The FX rate has drift  $u(t) - r(t)$ , as a foreign investor who owns domestic currency will not just keep the money in his deposit, but invest it in the domestic risk-free bond. The FX rate can therefore be regarded as an asset paying a continuous dividend of  $r(t)$ . Once the model is calibrated, we obtain a price for the Quanto European call option with payoff

$$P(S(T)) = C^*(S(T) - k)^+ \text{DOM}$$

in two steps.

Issue	29.11.2007
Maturity	21.05.2010
Entitlement	0.1
Strike Price	800/1000 USD
Underlying	Gold per troy ounce, quoted in USD
Settlement Currency	EUR
Quanto Rate	1.00 EUR/DOL

Table 1: Parameters of ABN Amro Gold American Quanto Calls, (ISIN NL0006136715, NL0006136723).

**Monte–Carlo Simulation** Simulate a reasonable number of paths of Model 6 under  $\mathbb{Q}$  and calculate

$$\tilde{P}(S(T)) = C(T)C^*(S_T - k)^+$$

for each path. Take the mean value of the single payoffs as an approximation to the expected payoff  $\mathbb{E}\tilde{P}(S(T))$ .

**Transformation** Using the current FX rate,  $C(t)$  (which has already been observed in the calibration procedure), calculate the value of the option as

$$V(t) = \frac{1}{C(t)} e^{-\int_t^T u(s)ds} \mathbb{E}\tilde{P}(S(T)),$$

with the approximation of  $\mathbb{E}\tilde{P}(S(T))$  from the Monte–Carlo step.

The first step is common in the calculation of option prices, for which no analytic solutions exist. The second step is due to the approach we have taken for valuating Quanto options.

## 4. Empirical Performance

For our empirical analysis, we chose two **Gold American Quanto Calls**, issued by ABN AMRO Bank on 29th November 2007 with strike price 800 USD (ISIN: NL0006136715) and 1000 USD (ISIN: NL0006136723), respectively. In the following, we will call these options *Quanto800* and *Quanto1000*, where the number corresponds to its strike price. We summarised the option parameters in Table 1. A corresponding termsheet for the Quanto1000 option can be found in Appendix A. The underlying is Gold Bullion LBM USD/Troy Ounce, which pays no dividend, so  $q(t) = 0 \forall t$ . For simplicity, we take the risk-free rates to be constant. We have chosen them as the (interpolated) zero rates at maturity.

Even though our theory is for European options only, we also can apply it to an American Call. This is from the well-known fact, that there is no advantage in an early exercise of an American Call (in case of no dividends in the underlying).

Product	DS Code	Date/Period
Quanto Option	1839KU	12.08.2009
Gold	GOLDBLN	13.08.2008 - 12.08.2009
EUR-DOL FX rate	USECBSP	13.08.2008 - 12.08.2009
EUR Zero Curve	EM00Y00, EM00Y01, ..., EM02Y00	12.08.2009 - 12.08.2011
DOL Zero Curve	US00Y00, US00Y01, ..., US02Y00	12.08.2009 - 12.08.2011
Call Options on EUR		various maturities and strikes
Call Options on Gold		various maturities and strikes

Table 2: Summary of the obtained Data from Thomson Datastream on 12.08.2009. An analogue dataset has been obtained on 28.08.2009.

	12.08.2009	28.08.2009
Quanto800 EUR	19.09	19.42
Quanto1000 EUR	8.48	8.45
Gold Bullion LBM USD/Troy Ounce	948.25	948.25
FX rate USD/EUR	1.417	1.436

Table 3: Spot prices on 12.08.2009 and 28.08.2009.

We obtained all relevant data from Thomson Datastream on 12.08.2009 and on 28.08.2009. A summary is given in Table 2. The relevant spot prices are given in Table 3.

In a first step we used the call options and their implied volatilities to calibrate the single Heston Models for the FX rate DOL/EUR and for Gold Bullion LBM USD/Troy Ounce. We left out all options maturing in less than three months time as the Heston model is not suitable for short maturities. We did the calibration using an internal tool developed at Fraunhofer ITWM, Dep. Financial Mathematics. Note that we obtain the parameters for the risk-neutral representation of the processes. Using the time series of FX rate and Gold, we obtain the physical mean reversion level by equation (5) and the physical mean reversion speed by equation (4). The calibration results are given in Tables 4 and 5. The empirical correlation  $\rho^{emp}$  and the correlation  $\rho$  of  $W(t)$ , the Wiener process driving the price processes, are given in Table 6.

The option prices are summarised in Table 7. We also calculated two Black-Scholes values for each Quanto (see appendix B for the Black-Scholes pricing formula) and summarised the results in Table 8 and 9. For the first calculation, we used the (square-root of) mean reversion level as volatility parameter in the Black-Scholes setup, in the second calculation we used the (square root of) initial variance. The second approach is reasonable due to the relatively short time to maturity in our examples. For the correlation parameter in Black-Scholes, we used the empirical correlation  $\rho^{emp}$ . It can be seen that the proposed model underprices the Quanto options in all cases. The

	12.08.2009	28.08.2009
Interest Rate USD	0.63 %	0.46 %
Interest Rate EUR	1.09 %	1.00 %
Initial Variance	4.03 %	1.43 %
Mean Reversion Speed	158.09 %	38.38 %
Mean Reversion Level	0.23 %	1.64 %
Volatility of Volatility	8.53 %	10.84 %
Correlation	30.51 %	35.60 %
Physical Mean Reversion Speed	12.84 %	22.16 %
Physical Mean Reversion Level	2.83 %	2.83 %

Table 4: Calibrated Heston Paramters for the FX rate EUR/USD \* 100.

	12.08.2009	28.08.2009
Interest Rate USD	0.63 %	0.46 %
Initial Variance	7.48 %	6.89%
Mean Reversion Speed	81.51 %	61.14 %
Mean Reversion Level	7.11 %	8.78 %
Volatility of Volatility	34.05 %	32.76 %
Correlation	46.47 %	33.90 %
Physical Mean Reversion Speed	60.82 %	58.17 %
Physical Mean Reversion Level	9.53 %	9.23 %

Table 5: Calibrated Heston Paramters for Gold Bullion LBM USD/Troy Ounce.

	12.08.2009	28.08.2009
Empirical Correlation $\rho^{emp}$	28.27 %	27.95 %
Model Correlation $\rho$	32.81 %	32.81 %

Table 6: Correlation Paramters for Quanto Pricing.

	12.08.2009	28.08.2009
Quanto800	18.13 EUR (-5.03 %)	17.70 EUR (-8.86 %)
Quanto1000	7.41 EUR (-12.62 %)	6.79 EUR (-19.64 %)

Table 7: Prices obtained using the Parsimonious Heston Model and error compared to market price (in brakets).

	12.08.2009	28.08.2009
Quanto800	16.82 EUR (-11.89 %)	17.12 EUR (-11.84 %)
Quanto1000	6.62 EUR (-21.93 %)	7.11 EUR (-15.86 %)

Table 8: Prices obtained using the Black-Scholes model and error compared to market price (in brackets). For volatility, we used the square-root of mean-reversion level.

	12.08.2009	28.08.2009
Quanto800	16.44 EUR (-13.88 %)	16.40 EUR (-15.55 %)
Quanto1000	6.25 EUR (-26.30 %)	6.09 EUR (-27.93 %)

Table 9: Prices obtained using the Black-Scholes model and error compared to market price (in brackets). For volatility, we used the square-root of initial variance.

corresponding Black-Scholes prices are mostly even worse, except for the Quanto1000 on 28.08.2009, where the Black-Scholes price with mean-reversion level as variance performs slightly better. In general it can be said that the Parsimonious Heston model does give better prices than the Black-Scholes approach. The higher market price can have various reasons:

- The market for these options is not liquid enough. This is supported by the fact that to our knowledge only ABN Amro offers Gold Quanto contracts at the moment.
- Traders do pay a premium for the 'American' feature of the option, even though theory tells them not to do so.

## A. Termsheet

A summary of the product we were using as reference can be found in Figure 1. The termsheet can be found online at:

[http://www.abnamrozertifikate.de/MediaLibrary/Document/PDF/ProductDocuments/NL0006136749/NL0006136749\\\_DE\\\_Prospectus.pdf](http://www.abnamrozertifikate.de/MediaLibrary/Document/PDF/ProductDocuments/NL0006136749/NL0006136749\_DE\_Prospectus.pdf)  
(27.08.2009)

---

SUMMARY OF OFFERING	
<b>Issuer</b>	ABN AMRO Bank N.V. (incorporated in The Netherlands with its statutory seat in Amsterdam), London branch
<b>Series</b>	Gold American Quanto Call Warrants Series D
<b>Number of Securities</b>	50,000
<b>Underlying</b>	Gold (Bloomberg code: GOLDS)
<b>Issue Price</b>	EUR 9.047
<b>Entitlement</b>	0.1
<b>Strike Price</b>	USD 1000.00
<b>Expiration Date</b>	21 May 2010
<b>Issue Date</b>	29 November 2007
<b>Settlement</b>	Cash
<b>Settlement Date</b>	5 Business Days following the Valuation Date
<b>Settlement Currency</b>	EUR
<b>Calculation Agent</b>	ABN AMRO Bank N.V., London branch
<b>Principal Agent</b>	ABN AMRO Bank N.V., London branch
<b>Clearing</b>	Clearstream Banking AG, Clearstream Banking S.A, Euroclear Bank S.A.
<b>ISIN</b>	NL0006136723
<b>WKN</b>	AA0SGT

vii

Figure 1: Termsheet for NL0006136723.



## B. Quanto Options in a Black-Scholes Setup

In a Black-Scholes setup (i.e. log-normally distributed returns), the price for a European Quanto Call is given by the following formula.

$$V_0 = e^{-rT} C^* \left[ S_0 e^{(u - \rho \sigma_C \sigma_S)T} \Phi(d) - k \Phi(d - \sigma_S \sqrt{T}) \right] \quad (9)$$

where

$$d = \frac{\ln \frac{S_0}{k} + \left( u - \rho \sigma_C \sigma_S + \frac{\sigma_S^2}{2} \right) T}{\sigma_S \sqrt{T}}$$

and  $r$  ( $u$ ) is the domestic (foreign) risk-free rate,  $\sigma_S$  ( $\sigma_C$ ) the volatility of the underlying (FX rate), respectively, and  $\rho$  the correlation parameter [Wilmott, 2006].

## References

- [Baxter and Rennie, 1996] Baxter, M. and Rennie, A. (1996). *Financial Calculus : An Introduction to Derivative Pricing*. Cambridge University Press.
- [Dimitroff et al., 2009] Dimitroff, G., Lorenz, S., and Szimayer, A. (2009). A parsimonious multi-asset heston model: Calibration and derivative pricing. [http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\\_id=1435199](http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=1435199).
- [Heston, 1993] Heston, S. (1993). A Closed-Form Solution for Options with Stochastic Volatility with Applications to Bond and Currency Options. *Review of Financial Studies*, 6:327–343.
- [Lord et al., 2006] Lord, R., Koekkoek, R., and van Dijk, D. (2006). A comparison of biased simulation schemes for stochastic volatility models. Tinbergen Institute Discussion Papers 06-046/4, Tinbergen Institute.
- [Nögel and Mikhailov, 2003] Nögel, U. and Mikhailov, S. (2003). Heston’s Stochastic Volatility Model. Implementation, Calibration and Some Extensions. *WILMOTT Magazin*, pages 74–79.
- [Reiner, 1992] Reiner, E. (1992). Quanto Mechanics. *RISK*, 5:59–63.
- [Wilmott, 2006] Wilmott, P. (2006). *Paul Wilmott on Quantitative Finance (2nd Edition)*, volume 1. Wiley.
- [Wong and Heyde, 2006] Wong, B. and Heyde, C. C. (2006). On Changes of Measure in Stochastic Volatility Models. *Journal of Applied Mathematics and Stochastic Analysis*, pages 1–13.

# Published reports of the Fraunhofer ITWM

The PDF-files of the following reports are available under:

[www.itwm.fraunhofer.de/de/zentral\\_\\_berichte/berichte](http://www.itwm.fraunhofer.de/de/zentral__berichte/berichte)

1. D. Hietel, K. Steiner, J. Struckmeier  
**A Finite - Volume Particle Method for Compressible Flows**  
(19 pages, 1998)
2. M. Feldmann, S. Seibold  
**Damage Diagnosis of Rotors: Application of Hilbert Transform and Multi-Hypothesis Testing**  
Keywords: Hilbert transform, damage diagnosis, Kalman filtering, non-linear dynamics  
(23 pages, 1998)
3. Y. Ben-Haim, S. Seibold  
**Robust Reliability of Diagnostic Multi-Hypothesis Algorithms: Application to Rotating Machinery**  
Keywords: Robust reliability, convex models, Kalman filtering, multi-hypothesis diagnosis, rotating machinery, crack diagnosis  
(24 pages, 1998)
4. F.-Th. Lentens, N. Siedow  
**Three-dimensional Radiative Heat Transfer in Glass Cooling Processes**  
(23 pages, 1998)
5. A. Klar, R. Wegener  
**A hierarchy of models for multilane vehicular traffic**  
**Part I: Modeling**  
(23 pages, 1998)  
**Part II: Numerical and stochastic investigations**  
(17 pages, 1998)
6. A. Klar, N. Siedow  
**Boundary Layers and Domain Decomposition for Radiative Heat Transfer and Diffusion Equations: Applications to Glass Manufacturing Processes**  
(24 pages, 1998)
7. I. Choquet  
**Heterogeneous catalysis modelling and numerical simulation in rarified gas flows**  
**Part I: Coverage locally at equilibrium**  
(24 pages, 1998)
8. J. Ohser, B. Steinbach, C. Lang  
**Efficient Texture Analysis of Binary Images**  
(17 pages, 1998)
9. J. Orlik  
**Homogenization for viscoelasticity of the integral type with aging and shrinkage**  
(20 pages, 1998)
10. J. Mohring  
**Helmholtz Resonators with Large Aperture**  
(21 pages, 1998)
11. H. W. Hamacher, A. Schöbel  
**On Center Cycles in Grid Graphs**  
(15 pages, 1998)
12. H. W. Hamacher, K.-H. Küfer  
**Inverse radiation therapy planning - a multiple objective optimisation approach**  
(14 pages, 1999)
13. C. Lang, J. Ohser, R. Hilfer  
**On the Analysis of Spatial Binary Images**  
(20 pages, 1999)
14. M. Junk  
**On the Construction of Discrete Equilibrium Distributions for Kinetic Schemes**  
(24 pages, 1999)
15. M. Junk, S. V. Raghurame Rao  
**A new discrete velocity method for Navier-Stokes equations**  
(20 pages, 1999)
16. H. Neunzert  
**Mathematics as a Key to Key Technologies**  
(39 pages (4 PDF-Files), 1999)
17. J. Ohser, K. Sandau  
**Considerations about the Estimation of the Size Distribution in Wicksell's Corpuscle Problem**  
(18 pages, 1999)
18. E. Carrizosa, H. W. Hamacher, R. Klein, S. Nickel  
**Solving nonconvex planar location problems by finite dominating sets**  
Keywords: Continuous Location, Polyhedral Gauges, Finite Dominating Sets, Approximation, Sandwich Algorithm, Greedy Algorithm  
(19 pages, 2000)
19. A. Becker  
**A Review on Image Distortion Measures**  
Keywords: Distortion measure, human visual system  
(26 pages, 2000)
20. H. W. Hamacher, M. Labbé, S. Nickel, T. Sonneborn  
**Polyhedral Properties of the Uncapacitated Multiple Allocation Hub Location Problem**  
Keywords: integer programming, hub location, facility location, valid inequalities, facets, branch and cut  
(21 pages, 2000)
21. H. W. Hamacher, A. Schöbel  
**Design of Zone Tariff Systems in Public Transportation**  
(30 pages, 2001)
22. D. Hietel, M. Junk, R. Keck, D. Teleaga  
**The Finite-Volume-Particle Method for Conservation Laws**  
(16 pages, 2001)
23. T. Bender, H. Hennes, J. Kalcsics, M. T. Melo, S. Nickel  
**Location Software and Interface with GIS and Supply Chain Management**  
Keywords: facility location, software development, geographical information systems, supply chain management  
(48 pages, 2001)
24. H. W. Hamacher, S. A. Tjandra  
**Mathematical Modelling of Evacuation Problems: A State of Art**  
(44 pages, 2001)
25. J. Kuhnert, S. Tiwari  
**Grid free method for solving the Poisson equation**  
Keywords: Poisson equation, Least squares method, Grid free method  
(19 pages, 2001)
26. T. Götz, H. Rave, D. Reinel-Bitzer, K. Steiner, H. Tiemeier  
**Simulation of the fiber spinning process**  
Keywords: Melt spinning, fiber model, Lattice Boltzmann, CFD  
(19 pages, 2001)
27. A. Zemitis  
**On interaction of a liquid film with an obstacle**  
Keywords: impinging jets, liquid film, models, numerical solution, shape  
(22 pages, 2001)
28. I. Ginzburg, K. Steiner  
**Free surface lattice-Boltzmann method to model the filling of expanding cavities by Bingham Fluids**  
Keywords: Generalized LBE, free-surface phenomena, interface boundary conditions, filling processes, Bingham viscoplastic model, regularized models  
(22 pages, 2001)
29. H. Neunzert  
**»Denn nichts ist für den Menschen als Menschen etwas wert, was er nicht mit Leidenschaft tun kann«**  
**Vortrag anlässlich der Verleihung des Akademiepreises des Landes Rheinland-Pfalz am 21.11.2001**  
Keywords: Lehre, Forschung, angewandte Mathematik, Mehrskalalanalyse, Strömungsmechanik  
(18 pages, 2001)
30. J. Kuhnert, S. Tiwari  
**Finite pointset method based on the projection method for simulations of the incompressible Navier-Stokes equations**  
Keywords: Incompressible Navier-Stokes equations, Meshfree method, Projection method, Particle scheme, Least squares approximation  
AMS subject classification: 76D05, 76M28  
(25 pages, 2001)
31. R. Korn, M. Krekel  
**Optimal Portfolios with Fixed Consumption or Income Streams**  
Keywords: Portfolio optimisation, stochastic control, HJB equation, discretisation of control problems  
(23 pages, 2002)
32. M. Krekel  
**Optimal portfolios with a loan dependent credit spread**  
Keywords: Portfolio optimisation, stochastic control, HJB equation, credit spread, log utility, power utility, non-linear wealth dynamics  
(25 pages, 2002)
33. J. Ohser, W. Nagel, K. Schladitz  
**The Euler number of discretized sets – on the choice of adjacency in homogeneous lattices**  
Keywords: image analysis, Euler number, neighborhood relationships, cuboidal lattice  
(32 pages, 2002)

34. I. Ginzburg, K. Steiner  
**Lattice Boltzmann Model for Free-Surface flow and Its Application to Filling Process in Casting**  
Keywords: Lattice Boltzmann models; free-surface phenomena; interface boundary conditions; filling processes; injection molding; volume of fluid method; interface boundary conditions; advection-schemes; up-wind-schemes (54 pages, 2002)
35. M. Günther, A. Klar, T. Materne, R. Wegener  
**Multivalued fundamental diagrams and stop and go waves for continuum traffic equations**  
Keywords: traffic flow, macroscopic equations, kinetic derivation, multivalued fundamental diagram, stop and go waves, phase transitions (25 pages, 2002)
36. S. Feldmann, P. Lang, D. Prätzel-Wolters  
**Parameter influence on the zeros of network determinants**  
Keywords: Networks, Equicofactor matrix polynomials, Realization theory, Matrix perturbation theory (30 pages, 2002)
37. K. Koch, J. Ohser, K. Schladitz  
**Spectral theory for random closed sets and estimating the covariance via frequency space**  
Keywords: Random set, Bartlett spectrum, fast Fourier transform, power spectrum (28 pages, 2002)
38. D. d'Humières, I. Ginzburg  
**Multi-reflection boundary conditions for lattice Boltzmann models**  
Keywords: lattice Boltzmann equation, boundary conditions, bounce-back rule, Navier-Stokes equation (72 pages, 2002)
39. R. Korn  
**Elementare Finanzmathematik**  
Keywords: Finanzmathematik, Aktien, Optionen, Portfolio-Optimierung, Börse, Lehrerweiterbildung, Mathematikunterricht (98 pages, 2002)
40. J. Kallrath, M. C. Müller, S. Nickel  
**Batch Presorting Problems: Models and Complexity Results**  
Keywords: Complexity theory, Integer programming, Assignment, Logistics (19 pages, 2002)
41. J. Linn  
**On the frame-invariant description of the phase space of the Folgar-Tucker equation**  
Key words: fiber orientation, Folgar-Tucker equation, injection molding (5 pages, 2003)
42. T. Hanne, S. Nickel  
**A Multi-Objective Evolutionary Algorithm for Scheduling and Inspection Planning in Software Development Projects**  
Key words: multiple objective programming, project management and scheduling, software development, evolutionary algorithms, efficient set (29 pages, 2003)
43. T. Bortfeld, K.-H. Küfer, M. Monz, A. Scherrer, C. Thieke, H. Trinkaus  
**Intensity-Modulated Radiotherapy - A Large Scale Multi-Criteria Programming Problem**  
Keywords: multiple criteria optimization, representative systems of Pareto solutions, adaptive triangulation, clustering and disaggregation techniques, visualization of Pareto solutions, medical physics, external beam radiotherapy planning, intensity modulated radiotherapy (31 pages, 2003)
44. T. Halfmann, T. Wichmann  
**Overview of Symbolic Methods in Industrial Analog Circuit Design**  
Keywords: CAD, automated analog circuit design, symbolic analysis, computer algebra, behavioral modeling, system simulation, circuit sizing, macro modeling, differential-algebraic equations, index (17 pages, 2003)
45. S. E. Mikhailov, J. Orlik  
**Asymptotic Homogenisation in Strength and Fatigue Durability Analysis of Composites**  
Keywords: multiscale structures, asymptotic homogenization, strength, fatigue, singularity, non-local conditions (14 pages, 2003)
46. P. Domínguez-Marín, P. Hansen, N. Mladenović, S. Nickel  
**Heuristic Procedures for Solving the Discrete Ordered Median Problem**  
Keywords: genetic algorithms, variable neighborhood search, discrete facility location (31 pages, 2003)
47. N. Boland, P. Domínguez-Marín, S. Nickel, J. Puerto  
**Exact Procedures for Solving the Discrete Ordered Median Problem**  
Keywords: discrete location, Integer programming (41 pages, 2003)
48. S. Feldmann, P. Lang  
**Padé-like reduction of stable discrete linear systems preserving their stability**  
Keywords: Discrete linear systems, model reduction, stability, Hankel matrix, Stein equation (16 pages, 2003)
49. J. Kallrath, S. Nickel  
**A Polynomial Case of the Batch Presorting Problem**  
Keywords: batch presorting problem, online optimization, competitive analysis, polynomial algorithms, logistics (17 pages, 2003)
50. T. Hanne, H. L. Trinkaus  
**knowCube for MCDM – Visual and Interactive Support for Multicriteria Decision Making**  
Key words: Multicriteria decision making, knowledge management, decision support systems, visual interfaces, interactive navigation, real-life applications. (26 pages, 2003)
51. O. Iliev, V. Laptev  
**On Numerical Simulation of Flow Through Oil Filters**  
Keywords: oil filters, coupled flow in plain and porous media, Navier-Stokes, Brinkman, numerical simulation (8 pages, 2003)
52. W. Dörfler, O. Iliev, D. Stoyanov, D. Vassileva  
**On a Multigrid Adaptive Refinement Solver for Saturated Non-Newtonian Flow in Porous Media**  
Keywords: Nonlinear multigrid, adaptive refinement, non-Newtonian flow in porous media (17 pages, 2003)
53. S. Kruse  
**On the Pricing of Forward Starting Options under Stochastic Volatility**  
Keywords: Option pricing, forward starting options, Heston model, stochastic volatility, cliquet options (11 pages, 2003)
54. O. Iliev, D. Stoyanov  
**Multigrid – adaptive local refinement solver for incompressible flows**  
Keywords: Navier-Stokes equations, incompressible flow, projection-type splitting, SIMPLE, multigrid methods, adaptive local refinement, lid-driven flow in a cavity (37 pages, 2003)
55. V. Starikovicus  
**The multiphase flow and heat transfer in porous media**  
Keywords: Two-phase flow in porous media, various formulations, global pressure, multiphase mixture model, numerical simulation (30 pages, 2003)
56. P. Lang, A. Sarishvili, A. Wirsén  
**Blocked neural networks for knowledge extraction in the software development process**  
Keywords: Blocked Neural Networks, Nonlinear Regression, Knowledge Extraction, Code Inspection (21 pages, 2003)
57. H. Knaf, P. Lang, S. Zeiser  
**Diagnosis aiding in Regulation Thermography using Fuzzy Logic**  
Keywords: fuzzy logic, knowledge representation, expert system (22 pages, 2003)
58. M. T. Melo, S. Nickel, F. Saldanha da Gama  
**Largescale models for dynamic multi-commodity capacitated facility location**  
Keywords: supply chain management, strategic planning, dynamic location, modeling (40 pages, 2003)
59. J. Orlik  
**Homogenization for contact problems with periodically rough surfaces**  
Keywords: asymptotic homogenization, contact problems (28 pages, 2004)
60. A. Scherrer, K.-H. Küfer, M. Monz, F. Alonso, T. Bortfeld  
**IMRT planning on adaptive volume structures – a significant advance of computational complexity**  
Keywords: Intensity-modulated radiation therapy (IMRT), inverse treatment planning, adaptive volume structures, hierarchical clustering, local refinement, adaptive clustering, convex programming, mesh generation, multi-grid methods (24 pages, 2004)
61. D. Kehrwald  
**Parallel lattice Boltzmann simulation of complex flows**  
Keywords: Lattice Boltzmann methods, parallel computing, microstructure simulation, virtual material design, pseudo-plastic fluids, liquid composite moulding (12 pages, 2004)
62. O. Iliev, J. Linn, M. Moog, D. Niedziela, V. Starikovicus  
**On the Performance of Certain Iterative Solvers for Coupled Systems Arising in Discretization of Non-Newtonian Flow Equations**

Keywords: Performance of iterative solvers, Preconditioners, Non-Newtonian flow (17 pages, 2004)

63. R. Ciegis, O. Iliev, S. Rief, K. Steiner  
**On Modelling and Simulation of Different Regimes for Liquid Polymer Moulding**  
Keywords: Liquid Polymer Moulding, Modelling, Simulation, Infiltration, Front Propagation, non-Newtonian flow in porous media (43 pages, 2004)

64. T. Hanne, H. Neu  
**Simulating Human Resources in Software Development Processes**  
Keywords: Human resource modeling, software process, productivity, human factors, learning curve (14 pages, 2004)

65. O. Iliev, A. Mikelic, P. Popov  
**Fluid structure interaction problems in deformable porous media: Toward permeability of deformable porous media**  
Keywords: fluid-structure interaction, deformable porous media, upscaling, linear elasticity, stokes, finite elements (28 pages, 2004)

66. F. Gaspar, O. Iliev, F. Lisbona, A. Naumovich, P. Vabishchevich  
**On numerical solution of 1-D poroelasticity equations in a multilayered domain**  
Keywords: poroelasticity, multilayered material, finite volume discretization, MAC type grid (41 pages, 2004)

67. J. Ohser, K. Schladitz, K. Koch, M. Nöthe  
**Diffraction by image processing and its application in materials science**  
Keywords: porous microstructure, image analysis, random set, fast Fourier transform, power spectrum, Bartlett spectrum (13 pages, 2004)

68. H. Neunzert  
**Mathematics as a Technology: Challenges for the next 10 Years**  
Keywords: applied mathematics, technology, modelling, simulation, visualization, optimization, glass processing, spinning processes, fiber-fluid interaction, turbulence effects, topological optimization, multicriteria optimization, Uncertainty and Risk, financial mathematics, Malliavin calculus, Monte-Carlo methods, virtual material design, filtration, bio-informatics, system biology (29 pages, 2004)

69. R. Ewing, O. Iliev, R. Lazarov, A. Naumovich  
**On convergence of certain finite difference discretizations for 1D poroelasticity interface problems**  
Keywords: poroelasticity, multilayered material, finite volume discretizations, MAC type grid, error estimates (26 pages, 2004)

70. W. Dörfler, O. Iliev, D. Stoyanov, D. Vassileva  
**On Efficient Simulation of Non-Newtonian Flow in Saturated Porous Media with a Multigrid Adaptive Refinement Solver**  
Keywords: Nonlinear multigrid, adaptive refinement, non-Newtonian in porous media (25 pages, 2004)

71. J. Kalcsics, S. Nickel, M. Schröder  
**Towards a Unified Territory Design Approach – Applications, Algorithms and GIS Integration**  
Keywords: territory design, political districting, sales territory alignment, optimization algorithms, Geographical Information Systems (40 pages, 2005)

72. K. Schladitz, S. Peters, D. Reinle-Bitzer, A. Wiegmann, J. Ohser  
**Design of acoustic trim based on geometric modeling and flow simulation for non-woven**  
Keywords: random system of fibers, Poisson line process, flow resistivity, acoustic absorption, Lattice-Boltzmann method, non-woven (21 pages, 2005)

73. V. Rutka, A. Wiegmann  
**Explicit Jump Immersed Interface Method for virtual material design of the effective elastic moduli of composite materials**  
Keywords: virtual material design, explicit jump immersed interface method, effective elastic moduli, composite materials (22 pages, 2005)

74. T. Hanne  
**Eine Übersicht zum Scheduling von Baustellen**  
Keywords: Projektplanung, Scheduling, Bauplanung, Bauindustrie (32 pages, 2005)

75. J. Linn  
**The Folgar-Tucker Model as a Differential Algebraic System for Fiber Orientation Calculation**  
Keywords: fiber orientation, Folgar-Tucker model, invariants, algebraic constraints, phase space, trace stability (15 pages, 2005)

76. M. Speckert, K. Dreßler, H. Mauch, A. Lion, G. J. Wierda  
**Simulation eines neuartigen Prüfsystems für Achserproben durch MKS-Modellierung einschließlich Regelung**  
Keywords: virtual test rig, suspension testing, multibody simulation, modeling hexapod test rig, optimization of test rig configuration (20 pages, 2005)

77. K.-H. Küfer, M. Monz, A. Scherrer, P. Süß, F. Alonso, A. S. A. Sultan, Th. Bortfeld, D. Craft, Chr. Thieke  
**Multicriteria optimization in intensity modulated radiotherapy planning**  
Keywords: multicriteria optimization, extreme solutions, real-time decision making, adaptive approximation schemes, clustering methods, IMRT planning, reverse engineering (51 pages, 2005)

78. S. Amstutz, H. Andrä  
**A new algorithm for topology optimization using a level-set method**  
Keywords: shape optimization, topology optimization, topological sensitivity, level-set (22 pages, 2005)

79. N. Ettrich  
**Generation of surface elevation models for urban drainage simulation**  
Keywords: Flooding, simulation, urban elevation models, laser scanning (22 pages, 2005)

80. H. Andrä, J. Linn, I. Matei, I. Shklyar, K. Steiner, E. Teichmann  
**OPTCAST – Entwicklung adäquater Strukturoptimierungsverfahren für Gießereien Technischer Bericht (KURZFASSUNG)**  
Keywords: Topologieoptimierung, Level-Set-Methode, Gießprozesssimulation, Gießtechnische Restriktionen, CAE-Kette zur Strukturoptimierung (77 pages, 2005)

81. N. Marheineke, R. Wegener  
**Fiber Dynamics in Turbulent Flows Part I: General Modeling Framework**  
Keywords: fiber-fluid interaction; Cosserat rod; turbulence modeling; Kolmogorov's energy spectrum; double-velocity correlations; differentiable Gaussian fields (20 pages, 2005)

**Part II: Specific Taylor Drag**  
Keywords: flexible fibers;  $k-\epsilon$  turbulence model; fiber-turbulence interaction scales; air drag; random Gaussian aerodynamic force; white noise; stochastic differential equations; ARMA process (18 pages, 2005)

82. C. H. Lampert, O. Wirjadi  
**An Optimal Non-Orthogonal Separation of the Anisotropic Gaussian Convolution Filter**  
Keywords: Anisotropic Gaussian filter, linear filtering, orientation space, nD image processing, separable filters (25 pages, 2005)

83. H. Andrä, D. Stoyanov  
**Error indicators in the parallel finite element solver for linear elasticity DDFEM**  
Keywords: linear elasticity, finite element method, hierarchical shape functions, domain decomposition, parallel implementation, a posteriori error estimates (21 pages, 2006)

84. M. Schröder, I. Solchenbach  
**Optimization of Transfer Quality in Regional Public Transit**  
Keywords: public transit, transfer quality, quadratic assignment problem (16 pages, 2006)

85. A. Naumovich, F. J. Gaspar  
**On a multigrid solver for the three-dimensional Biot poroelasticity system in multilayered domains**  
Keywords: poroelasticity, interface problem, multigrid, operator-dependent prolongation (11 pages, 2006)

86. S. Panda, R. Wegener, N. Marheineke  
**Slender Body Theory for the Dynamics of Curved Viscous Fibers**  
Keywords: curved viscous fibers; fluid dynamics; Navier-Stokes equations; free boundary value problem; asymptotic expansions; slender body theory (14 pages, 2006)

87. E. Ivanov, H. Andrä, A. Kudryavtsev  
**Domain Decomposition Approach for Automatic Parallel Generation of Tetrahedral Grids**  
Key words: Grid Generation, Unstructured Grid, Delaunay Triangulation, Parallel Programming, Domain Decomposition, Load Balancing (18 pages, 2006)

88. S. Tiwari, S. Antonov, D. Hietel, J. Kuhnert, R. Wegener  
**A Meshfree Method for Simulations of Interactions between Fluids and Flexible Structures**  
Key words: Meshfree Method, FPM, Fluid Structure Interaction, Sheet of Paper, Dynamical Coupling (16 pages, 2006)

89. R. Ciegis, O. Iliev, V. Starikovicius, K. Steiner  
**Numerical Algorithms for Solving Problems of Multiphase Flows in Porous Media**  
Keywords: nonlinear algorithms, finite-volume method, software tools, porous media, flows (16 pages, 2006)

90. D. Niedziela, O. Iliev, A. Latz  
**On 3D Numerical Simulations of Viscoelastic Fluids**  
Keywords: non-Newtonian fluids, anisotropic viscosity, integral constitutive equation  
(18 pages, 2006)
91. A. Winterfeld  
**Application of general semi-infinite Programming to Lapidary Cutting Problems**  
Keywords: large scale optimization, nonlinear programming, general semi-infinite optimization, design centering, clustering  
(26 pages, 2006)
92. J. Orlik, A. Ostrovska  
**Space-Time Finite Element Approximation and Numerical Solution of Hereditary Linear Viscoelasticity Problems**  
Keywords: hereditary viscoelasticity; kern approximation by interpolation; space-time finite element approximation, stability and a priori estimate  
(24 pages, 2006)
93. V. Rutka, A. Wiegmann, H. Andrä  
**EJIM for Calculation of effective Elastic Moduli in 3D Linear Elasticity**  
Keywords: Elliptic PDE, linear elasticity, irregular domain, finite differences, fast solvers, effective elastic moduli  
(24 pages, 2006)
94. A. Wiegmann, A. Zemitis  
**EJ-HEAT: A Fast Explicit Jump Harmonic Averaging Solver for the Effective Heat Conductivity of Composite Materials**  
Keywords: Stationary heat equation, effective thermal conductivity, explicit jump, discontinuous coefficients, virtual material design, microstructure simulation, EJ-HEAT  
(21 pages, 2006)
95. A. Naumovich  
**On a finite volume discretization of the three-dimensional Biot poroelasticity system in multilayered domains**  
Keywords: Biot poroelasticity system, interface problems, finite volume discretization, finite difference method  
(21 pages, 2006)
96. M. Krekel, J. Wenzel  
**A unified approach to Credit Default Swap-tion and Constant Maturity Credit Default Swap valuation**  
Keywords: LIBOR market model, credit risk, Credit Default Swap-tion, Constant Maturity Credit Default Swap-method  
(43 pages, 2006)
97. A. Dreyer  
**Interval Methods for Analog Circuits**  
Keywords: interval arithmetic, analog circuits, tolerance analysis, parametric linear systems, frequency response, symbolic analysis, CAD, computer algebra  
(36 pages, 2006)
98. N. Weigel, S. Weihe, G. Bitsch, K. Dreßler  
**Usage of Simulation for Design and Optimization of Testing**  
Keywords: Vehicle test rigs, MBS, control, hydraulics, testing philosophy  
(14 pages, 2006)
99. H. Lang, G. Bitsch, K. Dreßler, M. Speckert  
**Comparison of the solutions of the elastic and elastoplastic boundary value problems**  
Keywords: Elastic BVP, elastoplastic BVP, variational inequalities, rate-independency, hysteresis, linear kinematic hardening, stop- and play-operator  
(21 pages, 2006)
100. M. Speckert, K. Dreßler, H. Mauch  
**MBS Simulation of a hexapod based suspension test rig**  
Keywords: Test rig, MBS simulation, suspension, hydraulics, controlling, design optimization  
(12 pages, 2006)
101. S. Azizi Sultan, K.-H. Küfer  
**A dynamic algorithm for beam orientations in multicriteria IMRT planning**  
Keywords: radiotherapy planning, beam orientation optimization, dynamic approach, evolutionary algorithm, global optimization  
(14 pages, 2006)
102. T. Götz, A. Klar, N. Marheineke, R. Wegener  
**A Stochastic Model for the Fiber Lay-down Process in the Nonwoven Production**  
Keywords: fiber dynamics, stochastic Hamiltonian system, stochastic averaging  
(17 pages, 2006)
103. Ph. Süß, K.-H. Küfer  
**Balancing control and simplicity: a variable aggregation method in intensity modulated radiation therapy planning**  
Keywords: IMRT planning, variable aggregation, clustering methods  
(22 pages, 2006)
104. A. Beaudry, G. Laporte, T. Melo, S. Nickel  
**Dynamic transportation of patients in hospitals**  
Keywords: in-house hospital transportation, dial-a-ride, dynamic mode, tabu search  
(37 pages, 2006)
105. Th. Hanne  
**Applying multiobjective evolutionary algorithms in industrial projects**  
Keywords: multiobjective evolutionary algorithms, discrete optimization, continuous optimization, electronic circuit design, semi-infinite programming, scheduling  
(18 pages, 2006)
106. J. Franke, S. Halim  
**Wild bootstrap tests for comparing signals and images**  
Keywords: wild bootstrap test, texture classification, textile quality control, defect detection, kernel estimate, nonparametric regression  
(13 pages, 2007)
107. Z. Drezner, S. Nickel  
**Solving the ordered one-median problem in the plane**  
Keywords: planar location, global optimization, ordered median, big triangle small triangle method, bounds, numerical experiments  
(21 pages, 2007)
108. Th. Götz, A. Klar, A. Unterreiter, R. Wegener  
**Numerical evidence for the non-existing of solutions of the equations describing rotational fiber spinning**  
Keywords: rotational fiber spinning, viscous fibers, boundary value problem, existence of solutions  
(11 pages, 2007)
109. Ph. Süß, K.-H. Küfer  
**Smooth intensity maps and the Bortfeld-Boyer sequencer**  
Keywords: probabilistic analysis, intensity modulated radiotherapy treatment (IMRT), IMRT plan application, step-and-shoot sequencing  
(8 pages, 2007)
110. E. Ivanov, O. Gluchshenko, H. Andrä, A. Kudryavtsev  
**Parallel software tool for decomposing and meshing of 3d structures**  
Keywords: a-priori domain decomposition, unstructured grid, Delaunay mesh generation  
(14 pages, 2007)
111. O. Iliev, R. Lazarov, J. Willems  
**Numerical study of two-grid preconditioners for 1d elliptic problems with highly oscillating discontinuous coefficients**  
Keywords: two-grid algorithm, oscillating coefficients, preconditioner  
(20 pages, 2007)
112. L. Bonilla, T. Götz, A. Klar, N. Marheineke, R. Wegener  
**Hydrodynamic limit of the Fokker-Planck equation describing fiber lay-down processes**  
Keywords: stochastic differential equations, Fokker-Planck equation, asymptotic expansion, Ornstein-Uhlenbeck process  
(17 pages, 2007)
113. S. Rief  
**Modeling and simulation of the pressing section of a paper machine**  
Keywords: paper machine, computational fluid dynamics, porous media  
(41 pages, 2007)
114. R. Ciegis, O. Iliev, Z. Lakdawala  
**On parallel numerical algorithms for simulating industrial filtration problems**  
Keywords: Navier-Stokes-Brinkmann equations, finite volume discretization method, SIMPLE, parallel computing, data decomposition method  
(24 pages, 2007)
115. N. Marheineke, R. Wegener  
**Dynamics of curved viscous fibers with surface tension**  
Keywords: Slender body theory, curved viscous fibers with surface tension, free boundary value problem  
(25 pages, 2007)
116. S. Feth, J. Franke, M. Speckert  
**Resampling-Methoden zur mse-Korrektur und Anwendungen in der Betriebsfestigkeit**  
Keywords: Weibull, Bootstrap, Maximum-Likelihood, Betriebsfestigkeit  
(16 pages, 2007)
117. H. Knaf  
**Kernel Fisher discriminant functions – a concise and rigorous introduction**  
Keywords: wild bootstrap test, texture classification, textile quality control, defect detection, kernel estimate, nonparametric regression  
(30 pages, 2007)
118. O. Iliev, I. Rybak  
**On numerical upscaling for flows in heterogeneous porous media**

- Keywords: numerical upscaling, heterogeneous porous media, single phase flow, Darcy's law, multiscale problem, effective permeability, multipoint flux approximation, anisotropy (17 pages, 2007)
119. O. Iliev, I. Rybak  
**On approximation property of multipoint flux approximation method**  
Keywords: Multipoint flux approximation, finite volume method, elliptic equation, discontinuous tensor coefficients, anisotropy (15 pages, 2007)
120. O. Iliev, I. Rybak, J. Willems  
**On upscaling heat conductivity for a class of industrial problems**  
Keywords: Multiscale problems, effective heat conductivity, numerical upscaling, domain decomposition (21 pages, 2007)
121. R. Ewing, O. Iliev, R. Lazarov, I. Rybak  
**On two-level preconditioners for flow in porous media**  
Keywords: Multiscale problem, Darcy's law, single phase flow, anisotropic heterogeneous porous media, numerical upscaling, multigrid, domain decomposition, efficient preconditioner (18 pages, 2007)
122. M. Brickenstein, A. Dreyer  
**POLYBORI: A Gröbner basis framework for Boolean polynomials**  
Keywords: Gröbner basis, formal verification, Boolean polynomials, algebraic cryptanalysis, satisfiability (23 pages, 2007)
123. O. Wirjadi  
**Survey of 3d image segmentation methods**  
Keywords: image processing, 3d, image segmentation, binarization (20 pages, 2007)
124. S. Zeytun, A. Gupta  
**A Comparative Study of the Vasicek and the CIR Model of the Short Rate**  
Keywords: interest rates, Vasicek model, CIR-model, calibration, parameter estimation (17 pages, 2007)
125. G. Hanselmann, A. Sarishvili  
**Heterogeneous redundancy in software quality prediction using a hybrid Bayesian approach**  
Keywords: reliability prediction, fault prediction, non-homogeneous poisson process, Bayesian model averaging (17 pages, 2007)
126. V. Maag, M. Berger, A. Winterfeld, K.-H. Küfer  
**A novel non-linear approach to minimal area rectangular packing**  
Keywords: rectangular packing, non-overlapping constraints, non-linear optimization, regularization, relaxation (18 pages, 2007)
127. M. Monz, K.-H. Küfer, T. Bortfeld, C. Thieke  
**Pareto navigation – systematic multi-criteria-based IMRT treatment plan determination**  
Keywords: convex, interactive multi-objective optimization, intensity modulated radiotherapy planning (15 pages, 2007)
128. M. Krause, A. Scherrer  
**On the role of modeling parameters in IMRT plan optimization**  
Keywords: intensity-modulated radiotherapy (IMRT), inverse IMRT planning, convex optimization, sensitivity analysis, elasticity, modeling parameters, equivalent uniform dose (EUD) (18 pages, 2007)
129. A. Wiegmann  
**Computation of the permeability of porous materials from their microstructure by FFF-Stokes**  
Keywords: permeability, numerical homogenization, fast Stokes solver (24 pages, 2007)
130. T. Melo, S. Nickel, F. Saldanha da Gama  
**Facility Location and Supply Chain Management – A comprehensive review**  
Keywords: facility location, supply chain management, network design (54 pages, 2007)
131. T. Hanne, T. Melo, S. Nickel  
**Bringing robustness to patient flow management through optimized patient transports in hospitals**  
Keywords: Dial-a-Ride problem, online problem, case study, tabu search, hospital logistics (23 pages, 2007)
132. R. Ewing, O. Iliev, R. Lazarov, I. Rybak, J. Willems  
**An efficient approach for upscaling properties of composite materials with high contrast of coefficients**  
Keywords: effective heat conductivity, permeability of fractured porous media, numerical upscaling, fibrous insulation materials, metal foams (16 pages, 2008)
133. S. Gelareh, S. Nickel  
**New approaches to hub location problems in public transport planning**  
Keywords: integer programming, hub location, transportation, decomposition, heuristic (25 pages, 2008)
134. G. Thömmes, J. Becker, M. Junk, A. K. Vainkuntam, D. Kehrwald, A. Klar, K. Steiner, A. Wiegmann  
**A Lattice Boltzmann Method for immiscible multiphase flow simulations using the Level Set Method**  
Keywords: Lattice Boltzmann method, Level Set method, free surface, multiphase flow (28 pages, 2008)
135. J. Orlik  
**Homogenization in elasto-plasticity**  
Keywords: multiscale structures, asymptotic homogenization, nonlinear energy (40 pages, 2008)
136. J. Almqvist, H. Schmidt, P. Lang, J. Deitmer, M. Jirstrand, D. Prätzel-Wolters, H. Becker  
**Determination of interaction between MCT1 and CAII via a mathematical and physiological approach**  
Keywords: mathematical modeling; model reduction; electrophysiology; pH-sensitive microelectrodes; proton antenna (20 pages, 2008)
137. E. Savenkov, H. Andrä, O. Iliev  
**An analysis of one regularization approach for solution of pure Neumann problem**  
Keywords: pure Neumann problem, elasticity, regularization, finite element method, condition number (27 pages, 2008)
138. O. Berman, J. Kalcsics, D. Krass, S. Nickel  
**The ordered gradual covering location problem on a network**  
Keywords: gradual covering, ordered median function, network location (32 pages, 2008)
139. S. Gelareh, S. Nickel  
**Multi-period public transport design: A novel model and solution approaches**  
Keywords: Integer programming, hub location, public transport, multi-period planning, heuristics (31 pages, 2008)
140. T. Melo, S. Nickel, F. Saldanha-da-Gama  
**Network design decisions in supply chain planning**  
Keywords: supply chain design, integer programming models, location models, heuristics (20 pages, 2008)
141. C. Lautensack, A. Särkkä, J. Freitag, K. Schladitz  
**Anisotropy analysis of pressed point processes**  
Keywords: estimation of compression, isotropy test, nearest neighbour distance, orientation analysis, polar ice, Ripley's K function (35 pages, 2008)
142. O. Iliev, R. Lazarov, J. Willems  
**A Graph-Laplacian approach for calculating the effective thermal conductivity of complicated fiber geometries**  
Keywords: graph laplacian, effective heat conductivity, numerical upscaling, fibrous materials (14 pages, 2008)
143. J. Linn, T. Stephan, J. Carlsson, R. Bohlin  
**Fast simulation of quasistatic rod deformations for VR applications**  
Keywords: quasistatic deformations, geometrically exact rod models, variational formulation, energy minimization, finite differences, nonlinear conjugate gradients (7 pages, 2008)
144. J. Linn, T. Stephan  
**Simulation of quasistatic deformations using discrete rod models**  
Keywords: quasistatic deformations, geometrically exact rod models, variational formulation, energy minimization, finite differences, nonlinear conjugate gradients (9 pages, 2008)
145. J. Marburger, N. Marheineke, R. Pinnau  
**Adjoint based optimal control using mesh-less discretizations**  
Keywords: Mesh-less methods, particle methods, Eulerian-Lagrangian formulation, optimization strategies, adjoint method, hyperbolic equations (14 pages, 2008)
146. S. Desmettre, J. Gould, A. Szimayer  
**Own-company stockholding and work effort preferences of an unconstrained executive**  
Keywords: optimal portfolio choice, executive compensation (33 pages, 2008)

147. M. Berger, M. Schröder, K.-H. Küfer  
**A constraint programming approach for the two-dimensional rectangular packing problem with orthogonal orientations**  
Keywords: rectangular packing, orthogonal orientations non-overlapping constraints, constraint propagation (13 pages, 2008)
148. K. Schladitz, C. Redenbach, T. Sych, M. Godehardt  
**Microstructural characterisation of open foams using 3d images**  
Keywords: virtual material design, image analysis, open foams (30 pages, 2008)
149. E. Fernández, J. Kalcsics, S. Nickel, R. Ríos-Mercado  
**A novel territory design model arising in the implementation of the WEEE-Directive**  
Keywords: heuristics, optimization, logistics, recycling (28 pages, 2008)
150. H. Lang, J. Linn  
**Lagrangian field theory in space-time for geometrically exact Cosserat rods**  
Keywords: Cosserat rods, geometrically exact rods, small strain, large deformation, deformable bodies, Lagrangian field theory, variational calculus (19 pages, 2009)
151. K. Dreßler, M. Speckert, R. Müller, Ch. Weber  
**Customer loads correlation in truck engineering**  
Keywords: Customer distribution, safety critical components, quantile estimation, Monte-Carlo methods (11 pages, 2009)
152. H. Lang, K. Dreßler  
**An improved multiaxial stress-strain correction model for elastic FE postprocessing**  
Keywords: Jiang's model of elastoplasticity, stress-strain correction, parameter identification, automatic differentiation, least-squares optimization, Coleman-Li algorithm (6 pages, 2009)
153. J. Kalcsics, S. Nickel, M. Schröder  
**A generic geometric approach to territory design and districting**  
Keywords: Territory design, districting, combinatorial optimization, heuristics, computational geometry (32 pages, 2009)
154. Th. Fütterer, A. Klar, R. Wegener  
**An energy conserving numerical scheme for the dynamics of hyperelastic rods**  
Keywords: Cosserat rod, hyperealstic, energy conservation, finite differences (16 pages, 2009)
155. A. Wiegmann, L. Cheng, E. Glatt, O. Iliev, S. Rief  
**Design of pleated filters by computer simulations**  
Keywords: Solid-gas separation, solid-liquid separation, pleated filter, design, simulation (21 pages, 2009)
156. A. Klar, N. Marheineke, R. Wegener  
**Hierarchy of mathematical models for production processes of technical textiles**  
Keywords: Fiber-fluid interaction, slender-body theory, turbulence modeling, model reduction, stochastic differential equations, Fokker-Planck equation, asymptotic expansions, parameter identification (21 pages, 2009)
157. E. Glatt, S. Rief, A. Wiegmann, M. Knefel, E. Wegenke  
**Structure and pressure drop of real and virtual metal wire meshes**  
Keywords: metal wire mesh, structure simulation, model calibration, CFD simulation, pressure loss (7 pages, 2009)
158. S. Kruse, M. Müller  
**Pricing American call options under the assumption of stochastic dividends – An application of the Korn-Rogers model**  
Keywords: option pricing, American options, dividends, dividend discount model, Black-Scholes model (22 pages, 2009)
159. H. Lang, J. Linn, M. Arnold  
**Multibody dynamics simulation of geometrically exact Cosserat rods**  
Keywords: flexible multibody dynamics, large deformations, finite rotations, constrained mechanical systems, structural dynamics (20 pages, 2009)
160. P. Jung, S. Leyendecker, J. Linn, M. Ortiz  
**Discrete Lagrangian mechanics and geometrically exact Cosserat rods**  
Keywords: special Cosserat rods, Lagrangian mechanics, Noether's theorem, discrete mechanics, frame-indifference, holonomic constraints (14 pages, 2009)
161. M. Burger, K. Dreßler, A. Marquardt, M. Speckert  
**Calculating invariant loads for system simulation in vehicle engineering**  
Keywords: iterative learning control, optimal control theory, differential algebraic equations(DAEs) (18 pages, 2009)
162. M. Speckert, N. Ruf, K. Dreßler  
**Undesired drift of multibody models excited by measured accelerations or forces**  
Keywords: multibody simulation, full vehicle model, force-based simulation, drift due to noise (19 pages, 2009)
163. A. Streit, K. Dreßler, M. Speckert, J. Lichter, T. Zenner, P. Bach  
**Anwendung statistischer Methoden zur Erstellung von Nutzungsprofilen für die Auslegung von Mobilbaggern**  
Keywords: Nutzungsvielfalt, Kundenbeanspruchung, Bemessungsgrundlagen (13 pages, 2009)
164. I. Correia, S. Nickel, F. Saldanha-da-Gama  
**Anwendung statistischer Methoden zur Erstellung von Nutzungsprofilen für die Auslegung von Mobilbaggern**  
Keywords: Capacitated Hub Location, MIP formulations (10 pages, 2009)
165. F. Yaneva, T. Grebe, A. Scherrer  
**An alternative view on global radiotherapy optimization problems**  
Keywords: radiotherapy planning, path-connected sub-levelsets, modified gradient projection method, improving and feasible directions (14 pages, 2009)
166. J. I. Serna, M. Monz, K.-H. Küfer, C. Thieke  
**Trade-off bounds and their effect in multi-criteria IMRT planning**  
Keywords: trade-off bounds, multi-criteria optimization, IMRT, Pareto surface (15 pages, 2009)
167. W. Arne, N. Marheineke, A. Meister, R. Wegener  
**Numerical analysis of Cosserat rod and string models for viscous jets in rotational spinning processes**  
Keywords: Rotational spinning process, curved viscous fibers, asymptotic Cosserat models, boundary value problem, existence of numerical solutions (18 pages, 2009)
168. T. Melo, S. Nickel, F. Saldanha-da-Gama  
**An LP-rounding heuristic to solve a multi-period facility relocation problem**  
Keywords: supply chain design, heuristic, linear programming, rounding (37 pages, 2009)
169. I. Correia, S. Nickel, F. Saldanha-da-Gama  
**Single-allocation hub location problems with capacity choices**  
Keywords: hub location, capacity decisions, MILP formulations (27 pages, 2009)
170. S. Acar, K. Natcheva-Acar  
**A guide on the implementation of the Heath-Jarrow-Morton Two-Factor Gaussian Short Rate Model (HJM-G2++)**  
Keywords: short rate model, two factor Gaussian, G2++, option pricing, calibration (30 pages, 2009)
171. A. Szimayer, G. Dimitroff, S. Lorenz  
**A parsimonious multi-asset Heston model: calibration and derivative pricing**  
Keywords: Heston model, multi-asset, option pricing, calibration, correlation (28 pages, 2009)
172. N. Marheineke, R. Wegener  
**Modeling and validation of a stochastic drag for fibers in turbulent flows**  
Keywords: fiber-fluid interactions, long slender fibers, turbulence modelling, aerodynamic drag, dimensional analysis, data interpolation, stochastic partial differential algebraic equation, numerical simulations, experimental validations (19 pages, 2009)
173. S. Nickel, M. Schröder, J. Steeg  
**Planning for home health care services**  
Keywords: home health care, route planning, meta-heuristics, constraint programming (23 pages, 2009)
174. G. Dimitroff, A. Szimayer, A. Wagner  
**Quanto option pricing in the parsimonious Heston model**  
Keywords: Heston model, multi asset, quanto options, option pricing (14 pages, 2009)