
Commonly Used Notations

Probability Notations

- $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P})$: probability space.
- $\mathcal{F}_t, \mathcal{B}_t$: filtrations of σ -algebras.
- \mathbb{P} : probability measure.
- \mathbb{Q} : risk-neutral measure.
- \mathbb{Q}^B : spot Libor measure.
- $\mathbb{Q}^T, \mathbb{Q}^n$: forward measure for time T or T_n (given tenor structure).
- $\mathbb{Q}^{n,m}$: swap measure for swap rate $S_{n,m}$ (given tenor structure).
- \mathbb{Q}^N : measure for numeraire N .
- $\mathbb{E}, \mathbb{E}^{\mathbb{P}}, \mathbb{E}^{\mathbb{Q}}, \mathbb{E}^T, \mathbb{E}^n, \mathbb{E}^{n,m}, \mathbb{E}^A, \dots$: expectations under various measures.
- $\mathbb{E}_t, \mathbb{E}_t^{\mathbb{P}}, \mathbb{E}_t^{\mathbb{Q}}, \mathbb{E}_t^T, \mathbb{E}_t^n, \mathbb{E}_t^{n,m}, \mathbb{E}_t^A, \dots$: expectations conditional on \mathcal{F}_t under various measures.
- $Z(t), W(t), W^T(t), W^n(t), W^{n,m}(t), W^A(t), \dots$: Brownian motions under various probability measures.
- $\text{Var}(X)$: variance of X .
- $\text{Stdev}(X)$: standard deviation of X .
- $\text{Cov}(X, Y)$: covariance of X, Y .
- $\text{Corr}(X, Y)$: correlation of X, Y .
- $\mathcal{N}(\mu, \Sigma)$: Gaussian distribution with mean μ and variance-covariance matrix Σ .
- $\mathcal{LN}(\mu, \sigma^2)$: log-normal distribution with mean μ and variance σ^2 .
- $\mathcal{U}(a, b)$: uniform distribution on an interval $[a, b]$.
- $\Phi(z)$: standard Gaussian CDF, $\phi(z)$: standard Gaussian PDF.
- $\Gamma(a, x)$: the (upper) incomplete Gamma function, $\Gamma(a, x) = \int_x^\infty u^{a-1} e^{-u} du$.
- $\Gamma(a)$: the Gamma function, $\Gamma(a) = \Gamma(a, 0)$.
- $\mathcal{E}(X(t))$: Doleans exponential martingale for the process $X(t)$.
- $\langle X(t) \rangle, \langle X(t), Y(t) \rangle$: quadratic variation and covariation.

Finance Notations

- $T_0 < T_1 < \dots < T_N$: tenor structure.
- τ_n : year fraction between T_n and T_{n+1} .
- $\beta(t)$: continuously compounded money market account.
- $B(t)$: discretely compounded money market account.
- $P(t, T)$: zero-coupon (or discount) bond price at time t for maturity T .
- $P(t, T, S)$: forward bond price at time t , for delivery of S -maturity discount bond at time T , $T \leq S$.
- $y(t, T, S)$: continuously compounded forward yield at time t for the period $[T, S]$.
- $f(t, T)$: instantaneous forward rate at t for maturity T .
- $r(t)$: short rate at time t , $r(t) = f(t, t)$.
- $L(t, T, S)$: forward Libor rate at time t for the period $[T, S]$.
- $L_n(t)$: forward Libor rate at t for the period $[T_n, T_{n+1}]$, given a tenor structure, $L_n(t) = L(t, T_n, T_{n+1})$.
- $S_{n,m}(t)$: forward swap rate at time t , starting at T_n and with the final payment date at T_{n+m} (given a tenor structure).
- $A_{n,m}(t)$: annuity at time t , with the first payment date T_{n+1} and the final payment date T_{n+m} (given a tenor structure).
- $U_n(t)$: the n -th exercise (“underlying”) value of a Bermudan swaption or a callable Libor exotic.
- $H_n(t)$: the n -th hold value of a Bermudan swaption or a callable Libor exotic.
- $\sigma_B(t, S; T, K)$: an implied Black volatility smile, parameterized by the time t spot S , strike K and expiry T .
- $c_B(t, S; T, K)$, $c_B(t, S; T, K, \sigma)$: price of a call option in the Black model with time t spot S , strike K , expiry T and Black volatility σ .
- $c_N(t, S; T, K)$, $c_N(t, S; T, K, \sigma)$: price of a call option in the Gaussian (Normal, or Bachelier) model with time t spot S , strike K , expiry T and Normal volatility σ .

Miscellaneous Notations

- $\operatorname{Re}(z)$, $\operatorname{Im}(z)$: real and imaginary part of a complex number z .
- $O(\cdot)$, $o(\cdot)$: “Big O” and “Little o” order symbols.
- $1_{\{A\}}$: indicator of A .
- L^1 and L^2 : spaces of integrable and square-integrable random variables, vectors, or functions.
- C^n : space of functions with the n -th continuous derivative, i.e $C = C^0$ are continuous functions, C^1 are differentiable functions with continuous derivative, C^2 are twice-differentiable functions with continuous second-order derivative, etc.

- \mathcal{L}, \mathcal{J} : differential operators, e.g. $a \partial/\partial x + b \partial^2/\partial x^2$ or $\partial/\partial t + a \partial/\partial x + b \partial^2/\partial x^2$.
- $(\mathcal{F}f)(\omega), (\mathcal{F}^{-1}\varphi)(x)$: direct and inverse Fourier transforms.
- \triangleq : “is defined as”, e.g. $f(x) \triangleq x^2$.
- x^+, x^- : maximum and minimum of x and 0, i.e. $x^+ = \max(x, 0)$, $x^- = \min(x, 0)$.
- $[x]$: integer part of real number x .
- A^T : transpose of matrix A .
- $\det(A)$: the determinant of a square matrix A .
- $\text{tr}(A)$: the trace of a square matrix A .
- $\text{diag}(a)$: a square matrix with the vector a on the diagonal and zeros elsewhere.