

# Estimating Affine Multifactor Term Structure Models Using Closed-Form Likelihood Expansions—Technical Appendix\*

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## Abstract

This technical appendix for *Estimating Affine Multifactor Term Structure Models Using Closed-Form Likelihood Expansions* contains (1) formulae for the log-transition functions for the two one-factor affine models, (2) tables showing Monte Carlo simulations for the one- and two-factor models, and (3) real data estimates for the one- and two-factor models.

## A. Appendix: Formulae for the Log-Transition Functions

In this Section, we give the coefficients of the closed-form expansions for the log-transition functions corresponding to the two one-dimensional models. Expansions for all models are available in computer form from the authors upon request.

### A.1. The $A_0(1)$ Model

$$\begin{aligned}C_X^{(-1)}(x|x_0; \theta) &= -\frac{(x_1 - x_{10})^2}{2} \\C_X^{(0)}(x|x_0; \theta) &= \frac{x_1 - x_{10}}{2} b_{11} (x_1 + x_{10}) \\C_X^{(1)}(x|x_0; \theta) &= -\frac{b_{11}}{2} - \frac{b_{11}^2}{6} (x_1^2 + x_1 x_{10} + x_{10}^2) \\C_X^{(2)}(x|x_0; \theta) &= -\frac{b_{11}^2}{6} \\C_X^3(x|x_0; \theta) &= \frac{b_{11}^4}{60} (4x_1^2 + 7x_1 x_{10} + 4x_{10}^2)\end{aligned}$$

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## A.2. The $A_1(1)$ Model

$$\begin{aligned}
C_X^{(-1)}(x|x_0; \theta) &= -2(\sqrt{x_1} - \sqrt{x_{10}})^2 \\
C_X^0(x|x_0; \theta) &= b_{11}(x_1 - x_{10}) + \left(a_1 - \frac{1}{4}\right)(\ln x_1 - \ln x_{10}) \\
C_X^1(x|x_0; \theta) &= -a_1 b_{11} - \frac{(a_1 - \frac{1}{4})(a_1 - \frac{3}{4})}{2\sqrt{x_1 x_{10}}} - \frac{b_{11}^2}{6}(x_1 + \sqrt{x_1 x_{10}} + x_{10}) \\
C_X^2(x|x_0; \theta) &= -\frac{b_{11}^2}{24} - \frac{(a_1 - \frac{1}{4})(a_1 - \frac{3}{4})}{8x_1 x_{10}} \\
C_X^3(x|x_0; \theta) &= \frac{(a_1^2 - 2a_1 + \frac{7}{16})(a_1 - \frac{9}{16})}{16(x_1 x_{10})^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{b_{11}^2(a_1 - \frac{1}{4})(a_1 - \frac{3}{4})}{8\sqrt{x_1 x_{10}}} + \frac{b_{11}^4}{240}(4x_1 + 7\sqrt{x_1 x_{10}} + 4x_{10})
\end{aligned}$$

Parameter	$\theta^{(TRUE)}$	$\hat{\theta}^{(MLE)} - \theta^{(TRUE)}$		$\hat{\theta}^{(2)} - \hat{\theta}^{(MLE)}$ (perc. of $\hat{\theta}^{(MLE)} - \theta^{(TRUE)}$ )		$\hat{\theta}^{(Euler)} - \hat{\theta}^{(MLE)}$ (mult. of $\hat{\theta}^{(2)} - \hat{\theta}^{(MLE)}$ )	
		Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.
$b_{11}$	-0.5000	-6.7E-03	0.041	-0.00%	0.00%	-278.86	1050.38
$d_0^M$	0.0300	3.1E-04	0.010	-0.00%	0.00%	23.80	596.96
$d_1$	0.0300	2.4E-06	9.4E-04	0.02%	0.00%	-352814.41	13838.40
$\lambda_1$	0.1000	-3.0E-03	0.32	0.00%	0.00%	-6303.82	1259.66
$\sigma_1$	0.0100	-2.0E-05	3.2E-04	0.00%	0.00%	-135.98	12.13

**Table 1: Monte Carlo Simulations for the  $A_0(1)$  Model - Structural Parameters, Weekly Observations**

This table reports the results of 1,000 Monte Carlo simulations for the  $A_0(1)$  model, with weekly observations, comparing the distribution of the maximum-likelihood estimator  $\hat{\theta}^{(MLE)}$  around the true value of the parameters  $\theta^{(TRUE)}$ , to the distribution of the differences between the reducible and Euler estimates ( $\hat{\theta}^{(2)}$  and  $\hat{\theta}^{(Euler)}$ , respectively) and the exact MLE  $\hat{\theta}^{(MLE)}$ . The reducible likelihoods are based on the expansion with  $K = 2$  terms. QML estimates are not shown, since for this model, they coincide with the exact MLE. The means and standard deviations of  $\hat{\theta}^{(MLE)}$  are reported as percentages of the corresponding deviations of  $\hat{\theta}^{(MLE)}$  from  $\theta^{(TRUE)}$ . The means and standard deviations of  $\hat{\theta}^{(Euler)}$  are reported as multiples of the corresponding deviations of  $\hat{\theta}^{(2)}$  from  $\hat{\theta}^{(MLE)}$ . The results show that the difference  $\hat{\theta}^{(2)} - \hat{\theta}^{(MLE)}$  is always much smaller than the difference  $\hat{\theta}^{(MLE)} - \theta^{(TRUE)}$  due to the sampling noise. It also shows that the approximate MLE is much closer than the Euler estimate to the exact MLE; the mean and standard deviation of the difference is much smaller for the two-term approximate MLE than for Euler for all parameters.

Parameter	$\theta^{(TRUE)}$	$\hat{\theta}^{(MLE)} - \theta^{(TRUE)}$		$\hat{\theta}^{(2)} - \hat{\theta}^{(MLE)}$ (perc. of $\hat{\theta}^{(MLE)} - \theta^{(TRUE)}$ )		$\hat{\theta}^{(Euler)} - \hat{\theta}^{(MLE)}$ (mult. of $\hat{\theta}^{(2)} - \hat{\theta}^{(MLE)}$ )		$\hat{\theta}^{(QML)} - \hat{\theta}^{(MLE)}$ (mult. of $\hat{\theta}^{(2)} - \hat{\theta}^{(MLE)}$ )	
		Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.
$a_1^M$	0.0257	3.5E-03	3.4E-03	-0.01%	0.25%	-1202.36	117.11	-900.94	116.17
$b_{11}$	-0.5000	-0.066	0.24	-0.01%	0.08%	574.32	56.43	362.56	51.38
$d_0^M$	0.0050	5.5E-04	3.9E-03	0.03%	0.05%	-4120.61	610.13	-2959.86	603.99
$d_1$	0.0225	2.0E-04	3.0E-03	0.53%	0.62%	-646.38	42.82	-299.60	42.57
$\lambda_1$	-0.1000	-0.063	0.23	-0.00%	0.02%	19617.10	304.38	11804.01	275.47
$\sigma_1$	0.0100	-6.5E-06	3.2E-04	-0.00%	0.00%	195.32	269.68	181.31	254.29

**Table 2: Monte Carlo Simulations for the  $A_1(1)$  Model - Structural Parameters, Weekly Observations**

This table reports the results of 1,000 Monte Carlo simulations for the  $A_1(1)$  model, with weekly observations, comparing the distribution of the maximum-likelihood estimator  $\hat{\theta}^{(MLE)}$  around the true value of the parameters  $\theta^{(TRUE)}$ , to the distribution of the differences between the reducible, Euler, and QML estimates ( $\hat{\theta}^{(2)}$ ,  $\hat{\theta}^{(Euler)}$ , and  $\hat{\theta}^{(QML)}$ , respectively) and the exact MLE  $\hat{\theta}^{(MLE)}$ . The reducible likelihoods are based on the expansion with  $K = 2$  terms. The means and standard deviations of  $\hat{\theta}^{(2)}$  from  $\hat{\theta}^{(MLE)}$  are reported as percentages of the corresponding deviations of  $\hat{\theta}^{(2)}$  from  $\hat{\theta}^{(MLE)}$ . The means and standard deviations of  $\hat{\theta}^{(Euler)}$  and  $\hat{\theta}^{(QML)}$  from  $\hat{\theta}^{(MLE)}$  are reported as multiples of the corresponding deviations of  $\hat{\theta}^{(2)}$  from  $\hat{\theta}^{(MLE)}$ . The results show that the difference  $\hat{\theta}^{(2)} - \hat{\theta}^{(MLE)}$  is always much smaller than the difference  $\hat{\theta}^{(MLE)} - \theta^{(TRUE)}$  due to the sampling noise. It also shows that the approximate MLE is much closer than the Euler or QML estimate to the exact MLE; the mean and standard deviation of the difference is much smaller for the two-term approximate MLE than for Euler or QML for all parameters. The QML estimates are generally better than the Euler estimates, although not dramatically so.

Parameter	$\theta^{(TRUE)}$	$\hat{\theta}^{(MLE)} - \theta^{(TRUE)}$		$\hat{\theta}^{(2)} - \hat{\theta}^{(MLE)}$ (perc. of $\hat{\theta}^{(MLE)} - \theta^{(TRUE)}$ )		$\hat{\theta}^{(Euler)} - \hat{\theta}^{(MLE)}$ (mult. of $\hat{\theta}^{(2)} - \hat{\theta}^{(MLE)}$ )	
		Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.
$b_{11}$	-0.5000	-0.050	0.14	-0.11%	0.05%	21.81	12.35
$b_{21}$	1.5000	0.21	0.70	-0.61%	0.18%	38.06	22.42
$b_{22}$	-2.0000	-0.20	0.42	-0.39%	0.22%	34.86	22.13
$d_0^M$	0.0200	1.7E-03	9.6E-03	-0.19%	0.04%	28.49	20.26
$d_1$	-0.0500	-2.6E-04	5.2E-03	-1.71%	0.02%	196.91	107.14
$d_2$	0.0300	-1.5E-03	6.5E-03	-0.54%	0.05%	-26.94	32.23
$\lambda_1$	-0.0500	2.4E-03	0.35	-0.57%	0.01%	127.86	79.66
$\lambda_2$	-0.1000	-0.025	0.43	-0.16%	0.07%	-44.66	14.60
$\sigma_1$	0.0100	-1.0E-06	3.2E-04	0.25%	0.00%	-9.39	32.84
$\sigma_2$	0.0100	8.1E-07	3.2E-04	-0.31%	0.00%	-10.82	30.61

**Table 3: Monte Carlo Simulations for the  $A_0(2)$  Model - Structural Parameters, Weekly Observations**

This table reports the results of 1,000 Monte Carlo simulations for the  $A_0(2)$  model, with weekly observations, comparing the distribution of the maximum-likelihood estimator  $\hat{\theta}^{(MLE)}$  around the true value of the parameters  $\theta^{(TRUE)}$ , to the distribution of the differences between the reducible and Euler estimates ( $\hat{\theta}^{(2)}$  and  $\hat{\theta}^{(Euler)}$ , respectively) and the exact MLE  $\hat{\theta}^{(MLE)}$ . The reducible likelihoods are based on the expansion with  $K = 2$  terms. QML estimates are not shown, since for this model, they coincide with the exact MLE. The means and standard deviations of  $\hat{\theta}^{(2)}$  from  $\hat{\theta}^{(MLE)}$  are reported as percentages of the corresponding deviations of  $\hat{\theta}^{(MLE)}$  from  $\theta^{(TRUE)}$ . The means and standard deviations of  $\hat{\theta}^{(Euler)}$  from  $\hat{\theta}^{(MLE)}$  are reported as multiples of the corresponding deviations of  $\hat{\theta}^{(2)}$  from  $\hat{\theta}^{(MLE)}$ . The results show that the difference  $\hat{\theta}^{(2)} - \hat{\theta}^{(MLE)}$  is much smaller, and usually several orders of magnitude smaller, than the difference  $\hat{\theta}^{(MLE)} - \theta^{(TRUE)}$  due to the sampling noise. It also shows that the approximate MLE is much closer than the Euler estimate to the exact MLE; the mean and standard deviation of the difference is much smaller for the two-term approximate MLE than for Euler for all parameters.

Parameter	$\theta^{(TRUE)}$	$\hat{\theta}^{(MLE)} - \theta^{(TRUE)}$		$\hat{\theta}^{(2)} - \hat{\theta}^{(MLE)}$ (perc. of $\hat{\theta}^{(MLE)} - \theta^{(TRUE)}$ )		$\hat{\theta}^{(Euler)} - \hat{\theta}^{(MLE)}$ (mult. of $\hat{\theta}^{(2)} - \hat{\theta}^{(MLE)}$ )		$\hat{\theta}^{(QML)} - \hat{\theta}^{(MLE)}$ (mult. of $\hat{\theta}^{(2)} - \hat{\theta}^{(MLE)}$ )	
		Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.
$a_1^M$	0.0063	2.9E-03	0.025	-0.01%	0.01%	-419.01	1408.88	-483.59	1334.90
$b_{11}$	-0.1000	-0.032	0.11	-0.01%	0.01%	614.96	724.23	482.50	702.62
$b_{22}$	-3.0000	-0.10	0.43	-0.48%	0.26%	34.13	24.56	-0.89	15.47
$d_0^M$	-0.0010	1.4E-04	0.025	0.11%	0.01%	-1111.19	1880.07	-1184.04	1784.03
$d_1$	0.0050	2.7E-05	1.3E-03	0.05%	0.01%	-5854.73	1803.23	-4357.55	1734.72
$d_2$	0.0300	-1.2E-04	1.2E-03	-0.61%	0.05%	-1175.56	181.34	-0.56	49.94
$\lambda_1$	-0.0500	-0.030	0.11	0.01%	0.00%	-660.72	1284.41	-578.03	1255.09
$\lambda_2$	-0.1000	1.53	0.39	-0.01%	0.11%	-179.09	33.60	-0.62	18.11
$\sigma_1$	0.0100	-2.0E-05	3.2E-04	0.00%	0.00%	-22.85	58.15	-14.71	33.01
$\sigma_2$	0.0100	-1.5E-05	3.1E-04	0.00%	0.00%	-33.26	62.44	-14.75	39.03

**Table 4: Monte Carlo Simulations for the  $A_1(2)$  Model - Structural Parameters, Weekly Observations**

This table reports the results of 997 Monte Carlo simulations for the  $A_1(2)$  model, with weekly observations, comparing the distribution of the maximum-likelihood estimator  $\hat{\theta}^{(MLE)}$  around the true value of the parameters  $\theta^{(TRUE)}$ , to the distribution of the differences between the reducible, Euler, and QML estimates ( $\hat{\theta}^{(2)}$ ,  $\hat{\theta}^{(Euler)}$ , and  $\hat{\theta}^{(QML)}$ , respectively) and the exact MLE  $\hat{\theta}^{(MLE)}$ . 3 of the originally generated 1000 simulations have been deleted from the sample due to numeric stability problems in calculating the exact MLE,  $\hat{\theta}^{(MLE)}$ . The reducible likelihoods are based on the expansion with  $K = 2$  terms. The means and standard deviations of  $\hat{\theta}^{(2)}$  from  $\hat{\theta}^{(MLE)}$  are reported as percentages of the corresponding deviations of  $\hat{\theta}^{(2)}$  from  $\hat{\theta}^{(MLE)}$ . The means and standard deviations of  $\hat{\theta}^{(Euler)}$  and  $\hat{\theta}^{(QML)}$  from  $\hat{\theta}^{(MLE)}$  are reported as multiples of the corresponding deviations of  $\hat{\theta}^{(2)}$  from  $\hat{\theta}^{(MLE)}$ . The results show that the difference  $\hat{\theta}^{(2)} - \hat{\theta}^{(MLE)}$  is always much smaller than the difference  $\hat{\theta}^{(MLE)} - \theta^{(TRUE)}$  due to the sampling noise. It also shows that the approximate MLE is much closer than the Euler or QML estimate to the exact MLE; the mean and standard deviation of the difference is much smaller for the two-term approximate MLE than for Euler or QML for all parameters. The QML estimates are generally better than the Euler estimates, although not dramatically so.

Parameter	$\theta^{(TRUE)}$	$\hat{\theta}^{(MLE)} - \theta^{(TRUE)}$		$\hat{\theta}^{(2)} - \hat{\theta}^{(MLE)}$ (perc. of $\hat{\theta}^{(MLE)} - \theta^{(TRUE)}$ )		$\hat{\theta}^{(Euler)} - \hat{\theta}^{(MLE)}$ (mult. of $\hat{\theta}^{(2)} - \hat{\theta}^{(MLE)}$ )		$\hat{\theta}^{(QML)} - \hat{\theta}^{(MLE)}$ (mult. of $\hat{\theta}^{(2)} - \hat{\theta}^{(MLE)}$ )	
		Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.
$a_1^M$	0.0063	0.030	0.067	-0.00%	0.00%	-61548.41	59016.00	-109191.92	58132.61
$a_2^M$	0.1313	0.16	0.33	-0.01%	0.01%	-1481.98	9844.41	-1027.08	8639.94
$b_{11}$	-0.0300	0.024	0.012	0.00%	0.00%	1977.00	3043.88	766.02	2978.97
$b_{22}$	-2.5000	0.31	0.31	0.03%	0.05%	-141.14	278.30	-93.94	272.13
$d_0^M$	-0.0003	-0.015	0.060	-0.00%	0.00%	-588909.39	122653.94	-1030938.04	120722.09
$d_1$	0.0050	-1.5E-03	1.6E-03	-0.00%	0.00%	110.41	3701.16	-688.87	3676.68
$d_2$	0.0300	-8.7E-04	8.8E-03	-0.11%	0.01%	-2443.03	3247.71	-753.68	3307.75
$\lambda_1$	-0.0050	0.0283	9.7E-03	-0.00%	0.01%	-889.32	2054.97	-522.03	2009.45
$\lambda_2$	-0.0100	0.40	0.18	0.00%	0.01%	-1240.56	2634.97	-755.71	2647.83
$\sigma_1$	0.0100	-1.1E-05	3.2E-04	0.00%	0.00%	-24.26	47.48	5.51	41.71
$\sigma_2$	0.0100	-2.4E-05	3.1E-04	0.00%	0.00%	31.58	40.63	42.08	32.04

**Table 5: Monte Carlo Simulations for the  $A_2(2)$  Model - Structural Parameters, Weekly Observations**

This table reports the results of 1,000 Monte Carlo simulations for the  $A_2(2)$  model, with weekly observations, comparing the distribution of the maximum-likelihood estimator  $\hat{\theta}^{(MLE)}$  around the true value of the parameters  $\theta^{(TRUE)}$ , to the distribution of the differences between the reducible, Euler, and QML estimates ( $\hat{\theta}^{(2)}$ ,  $\hat{\theta}^{(Euler)}$ , and  $\hat{\theta}^{(QML)}$ , respectively) and the exact MLE  $\hat{\theta}^{(MLE)}$ . The reducible likelihoods are based on the expansion with  $K = 2$  terms. The means and standard deviations of  $\hat{\theta}^{(2)}$  from  $\hat{\theta}^{(MLE)}$  are reported as percentages of the corresponding deviations of  $\hat{\theta}^{(MLE)}$  from  $\theta^{(TRUE)}$ . The means and standard deviations of  $\hat{\theta}^{(Euler)}$  and  $\hat{\theta}^{(QML)}$  from  $\hat{\theta}^{(MLE)}$  are reported as multiples of the corresponding deviations of  $\hat{\theta}^{(2)}$  from  $\hat{\theta}^{(MLE)}$ . The results show that the difference  $\hat{\theta}^{(2)} - \hat{\theta}^{(MLE)}$  is always much smaller than the difference  $\hat{\theta}^{(MLE)} - \theta^{(TRUE)}$  due to the sampling noise. It also shows that the approximate MLE is much closer than the Euler or QML estimate to the exact MLE; the mean and standard deviation of the difference is much smaller for the two-term approximate MLE than for Euler or QML for all parameters. The QML estimates are generally better than the Euler estimates, although not dramatically so.

Parameter	$A_0(1)$		$A_1(1)$	
	Estimate	Std. Dev.	Estimate	Std. Dev.
$a_1^M$	-	-	0.02	(0.22)
$b_{11}$	-0.107	(0.019)	-0.315	(0.076)
$d_0$	0.006	(0.044)	0.0030	(0.0012)
$d_1$	0.02412	(0.00042)	0.00852	(0.00045)
$\lambda_1$	-0.52	(0.20)	-0.229	(0.069)
$\sigma_1$	0.00890	(0.00026)	0.00891	(0.00026)

**Table 6: Parameter Estimates for One Factor Models—Dai-Singleton Market Price of Risk, Reducible Likelihood**

This table reports the parameter estimates for the  $A_0(1)$  and  $A_1(1)$  models with the reducible likelihood approximation with  $K = 2$  terms. Standard errors are reported in parentheses.

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Parameter	$A_0(1)$		$A_1(1)$	
	Estimate	Std. Dev.	Estimate	Std. Dev.
$a_1^M$	-	-	0.01	(0.63)
$b_{11}$	-0.36	(0.14)	-0.13	(0.10)
$d_0$	0.022	(0.019)	0.0014	(0.0012)
$d_1$	0.02428	(0.00042)	0.00839	(0.00042)
$a_1^Q$	0.493	(0.087)	2.00	(0.21)
$b_{11}^Q$	-0.103	(0.019)	-0.098	(0.019)
$\sigma_1$	0.00890	(0.00026)	0.00890	(0.00026)

**Table 7: Parameter Estimates for One Factor Models—Cheridito-Filipović-Kimmel Market Price of Risk, Reducible Likelihood**

This table reports the parameter estimates for the  $A_0(1)$  and  $A_1(1)$  models with the reducible likelihood approximation with  $K = 2$  terms. Standard errors are reported in parentheses.

Parameter	$A_0(1)$		$A_1(1)$	
	Estimate	Std. Dev.	Estimate	Std. Dev.
$a_1^M$	-	-	0.02	(0.24)
$b_{11}$	-0.107	(0.019)	-0.311	(0.070)
$d_0$	0.006	(0.044)	0.0031	(0.0014)
$d_1$	0.02401	(0.00042)	0.00798	(0.00044)
$\lambda_1$	-0.52	(0.20)	-0.228	(0.064)
$\sigma_1$	0.00890	(0.00026)	0.00891	(0.00026)

**Table 8: Parameter Estimates for One Factor Models—Dai-Singleton Market Price of Risk, Euler Likelihood**

This table reports the parameter estimates for the  $A_0(1)$  and  $A_1(1)$  models with the Euler likelihood approximation. Standard errors are reported in parentheses.

Parameter	$A_0(1)$		$A_1(1)$	
	Estimate	Std. Dev.	Estimate	Std. Dev.
$a_1^M$	-	-	0.01	(0.83)
$b_{11}$	-0.35	(0.14)	-0.13	(0.11)
$d_0$	0.021	(0.019)	0.0014	(0.0014)
$d_1$	0.02393	(0.00044)	0.00790	(0.00044)
$a_1^Q$	0.500	(0.087)	2.12	(0.23)
$b_{11}^Q$	-0.103	(0.019)	-0.098	(0.019)
$\sigma_1$	0.00890	(0.00026)	0.00890	(0.00026)

**Table 9: Parameter Estimates for One Factor Models—Cheridito-Filipović-Kimmel Market Price of Risk, Euler Likelihood**

This table reports the parameter estimates for the  $A_0(1)$  and  $A_1(1)$  models with the Euler likelihood approximation. Standard errors are reported in parentheses.

Parameter	$A_0(1)$		$A_1(1)$	
	Estimate	Std. Dev.	Estimate	Std. Dev.
$a_1^M$	-	-	0.02	(0.22)
$b_{11}$	-0.107	(0.019)	-0.315	(0.072)
$d_0$	0.006	(0.044)	0.0033	(0.0013)
$d_1$	0.02412	(0.00042)	0.00830	(0.00044)
$\lambda_1$	-0.52	(0.20)	-0.231	(0.066)
$\sigma_1$	0.00890	(0.00026)	0.00891	(0.00026)

**Table 10: Parameter Estimates for One Factor Models—Dai-Singleton Market Price of Risk, QML Likelihood**

This table reports the parameter estimates for the  $A_0(1)$  and  $A_1(1)$  models with the QML likelihood approximation. Standard errors are reported in parentheses.

Parameter	$A_0(1)$		$A_1(1)$	
	Estimate	Std. Dev.	Estimate	Std. Dev.
$a_1^M$	-	-	0.01	(0.81)
$b_{11}$	-0.36	(0.14)	-0.13	(0.11)
$d_0$	0.022	(0.019)	0.0014	(0.0012)
$d_1$	0.02428	(0.00042)	0.00803	(0.00040)
$a_1^Q$	0.493	(0.087)	2.08	(0.22)
$b_{11}^Q$	-0.103	(0.019)	-0.098	(0.019)
$\sigma_1$	0.00890	(0.00026)	0.00890	(0.00026)

**Table 11: Parameter Estimates for One Factor Models—Cheridito-Filipović-Kimmel Market Price of Risk, QML Likelihood**

This table reports the parameter estimates for the  $A_0(1)$  and  $A_1(1)$  models with the QML likelihood approximation. Standard errors are reported in parentheses.

Parameter	$A_0(2)$		$A_1(2)$ —Restricted		$A_1(2)$ —Unrestricted		$A_2(2)$ —Restricted		$A_2(2)$ —Unrestricted	
	Estimate	Std. Dev.	Estimate	Std. Dev.	Estimate	Std. Dev.	Estimate	Std. Dev.	Estimate	Std. Dev.
$a_1^M$	-	-	0.01	(0.21)	0.00	(0.25)	0.01	(0.21)	0.00	(0.13)
$a_2^M$	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	(0.42)	0.01	(0.58)
$b_{11}$	-0.1117	(0.0062)	-0.000	(0.055)	-0.000	(0.051)	-0.118	(0.061)	-0.131	(0.082)
$b_{12}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.000	(0.098)
$b_{21}$	1.114	(0.056)	-	-	0.295	(0.037)	-	-	0.455	(0.090)
$b_{22}$	-1.164	(0.041)	-1.847	(0.096)	-1.185	(0.042)	0.00	(0.17)	0.00	(0.22)
$d_0$	0.005	(0.044)	-0.0000	(0.0073)	-0.0000	(0.0080)	0.0000	(0.0079)	0.0000	(0.0081)
$d_1$	0.00091	(0.00095)	0.00555	(0.00047)	0.00030	(0.00023)	0.00690	(0.00068)	0.00266	(0.00058)
$d_2$	0.02581	(0.00051)	0.03093	(0.00096)	0.02581	(0.00051)	0.0357	(0.0038)	0.0171	(0.0026)
$\lambda_1$	-0.11	(0.19)	0.070	(0.055)	0.097	(0.050)	-0.044	(0.060)	-0.038	(0.075)
$\lambda_2$	-0.80	(0.20)	-0.70	(0.22)	-0.81	(0.20)	1.28	(0.16)	1.02	(0.21)
$\sigma_1$	0.00286	(0.00027)	0.00300	(0.00031)	0.00287	(0.00027)	0.00292	(0.00028)	0.00291	(0.00028)
$\sigma_2$	0.00433	(0.00045)	0.00453	(0.00051)	0.00433	(0.00045)	0.00432	(0.00044)	0.00431	(0.00043)

**Table 12: Parameter Estimates for Two Factor Models—Dai-Singleton Market Price of Risk, Reducible Likelihood**

This table reports the parameter estimates for the  $A_0(2)$ ,  $A_1(2)$ , and  $A_2(2)$  models with the reducible likelihood approximation with  $K = 2$  terms. For the latter two models, results for both the restricted (i. e., with the parameter restrictions from Table 2 in the paper imposed) and unrestricted versions of the model are reported. Standard errors are reported in parentheses.

Parameter	$A_0(2)$		$A_1(2)$ —Restricted		$A_1(2)$ —Unrestricted		$A_2(2)$ —Restricted		$A_2(2)$ —Unrestricted	
	Estimate	Std. Dev.	Estimate	Std. Dev.	Estimate	Std. Dev.	Estimate	Std. Dev.	Estimate	Std. Dev.
$a_1^M$	-	-	0.0	(1.7)	0.0	(1.7)	-0.00	(0.70)	-0.00	(0.93)
$a_2^M$	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	(1.5)	0.0	(1.8)
$b_{11}$	-0.17	(0.12)	-0.19	(0.11)	-0.19	(0.11)	-0.15	(0.10)	-1.36	(0.31)
$b_{12}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.64	(0.31)
$b_{21}$	-0.32	(0.35)	-	-	0.224	(0.054)	-	-	0.00	(0.42)
$b_{22}$	-2.29	(0.30)	-0.44	(0.16)	-1.30	(0.25)	0.00	(0.14)	0.00	(0.22)
$d_0$	0.009	(0.033)	0.008	(0.016)	-0.001	(0.017)	-0.0000	(0.0073)	-0.0000	(0.0078)
$d_1$	0.0196	(0.0026)	0.00038	(0.00021)	0.00033	(0.00022)	-0.00041	(0.00087)	-0.0020	(0.0014)
$d_2$	0.0168	(0.0031)	0.02533	(0.00051)	0.02582	(0.00054)	0.00723	(0.00091)	0.00629	(0.00078)
$a_1^Q$	0.61	(0.15)	1.68	(0.34)	1.68	(0.34)	0.97	(0.17)	0.77	(0.20)
$a_2^Q$	0.40	(0.26)	-3.17	(0.89)	-0.21	(0.71)	0.5	(1.1)	0.5	(1.1)
$b_{11}^Q$	-0.14	(0.19)	-0.1002	(0.0066)	-0.0995	(0.0065)	-0.15	(0.15)	-0.35	(0.18)
$b_{12}^Q$	-1.20	(0.16)	-	-	-	-	0.036	(0.093)	0.094	(0.028)
$b_{21}^Q$	-0.02	(0.15)	0.276	(0.037)	0.273	(0.037)	1.42	(0.39)	2.11	(0.59)
$b_{22}^Q$	-1.12	(0.20)	-1.172	(0.040)	-1.186	(0.043)	-1.09	(0.16)	-0.88	(0.18)
$\sigma_1$	0.00286	(0.00028)	0.00286	(0.00027)	0.00286	(0.00027)	0.00287	(0.00027)	0.00287	(0.00027)
$\sigma_2$	0.00433	(0.00045)	0.00433	(0.00045)	0.00434	(0.00045)	0.00433	(0.00044)	0.00433	(0.00045)

**Table 13: Parameter Estimates for Two Factor Models—Cheridito-Filipović-Kimmel Market Price of Risk, Reducible Likelihood**

This table reports the parameter estimates for the  $A_0(2)$ ,  $A_1(2)$ , and  $A_2(2)$  models with the reducible likelihood approximation with  $K = 2$  terms. For the latter two models, results for both the restricted (i. e., with the parameter restrictions from Table 2 in the paper imposed) and unrestricted versions of the model are reported. Standard errors are reported in parentheses.

Parameter	$A_0(2)$		$A_1(2)$ —Restricted		$A_1(2)$ —Unrestricted		$A_2(2)$ —Restricted		$A_2(2)$ —Unrestricted	
	Estimate	Std. Dev.	Estimate	Std. Dev.	Estimate	Std. Dev.	Estimate	Std. Dev.	Estimate	Std. Dev.
$a_1^M$	-	-	0.01	(0.21)	0.00	(0.26)	0.01	(0.22)	0.00	(0.11)
$a_2^M$	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	(0.53)	0.01	(0.60)
$b_{11}$	-0.1117	(0.0062)	-0.000	(0.055)	-0.000	(0.050)	-0.118	(0.061)	-0.131	(0.077)
$b_{12}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.000	(0.090)
$b_{21}$	1.110	(0.056)	-	-	0.291	(0.036)	-	-	0.464	(0.076)
$b_{22}$	-1.163	(0.041)	-1.849	(0.096)	-1.189	(0.042)	0.00	(0.15)	0.00	(0.21)
$d_0$	0.005	(0.044)	-0.0000	(0.0074)	-0.0000	(0.0082)	0.0000	(0.0085)	0.0000	(0.0078)
$d_1$	0.00211	(0.00092)	0.00551	(0.00047)	0.00063	(0.00021)	0.00692	(0.00069)	0.00284	(0.00047)
$d_2$	0.02463	(0.00050)	0.02867	(0.00096)	0.02461	(0.00050)	0.0332	(0.0041)	0.0160	(0.0024)
$\lambda_1$	-0.12	(0.19)	0.070	(0.054)	0.096	(0.050)	-0.043	(0.061)	-0.037	(0.074)
$\lambda_2$	-0.83	(0.20)	-0.76	(0.22)	-0.84	(0.20)	1.25	(0.15)	1.01	(0.19)
$\sigma_1$	0.00286	(0.00027)	0.00300	(0.00031)	0.00287	(0.00027)	0.00292	(0.00027)	0.00291	(0.00027)
$\sigma_2$	0.00433	(0.00045)	0.00454	(0.00051)	0.00433	(0.00045)	0.00431	(0.00043)	0.00431	(0.00043)

**Table 14: Parameter Estimates for Two Factor Models—Dai-Singleton Market Price of Risk, Euler Likelihood**

This table reports the parameter estimates for the  $A_0(2)$ ,  $A_1(2)$ , and  $A_2(2)$  models with the Euler likelihood approximation. For the latter two models, results for both the restricted (i. e., with the parameter restrictions from Table 2 in the paper imposed) and unrestricted versions of the model are reported. Standard errors are reported in parentheses.

Parameter	$A_0(2)$		$A_1(2)$ —Restricted		$A_1(2)$ —Unrestricted		$A_2(2)$ —Restricted		$A_2(2)$ —Unrestricted	
	Estimate	Std. Dev.	Estimate	Std. Dev.	Estimate	Std. Dev.	Estimate	Std. Dev.	Estimate	Std. Dev.
$a_1^M$	-	-	0.0	(1.7)	0.0	(1.7)	-0.00	(0.78)	-0.0	(1.2)
$a_2^M$	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	(1.4)	0.0	(1.7)
$b_{11}$	-0.17	(0.12)	-0.20	(0.11)	-0.19	(0.11)	-0.23	(0.11)	-1.23	(0.28)
$b_{12}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.73	(0.27)
$b_{21}$	-0.30	(0.31)	-	-	0.207	(0.049)	-	-	0.00	(0.32)
$b_{22}$	-2.12	(0.25)	-0.44	(0.15)	-1.23	(0.22)	0.00	(0.14)	-0.00	(0.21)
$d_0$	0.009	(0.032)	0.008	(0.016)	-0.002	(0.017)	-0.0000	(0.0074)	-0.0000	(0.0083)
$d_1$	0.0193	(0.0024)	0.00038	(0.00020)	0.00056	(0.00022)	-0.00016	(0.00058)	-0.00094	(0.00081)
$d_2$	0.0151	(0.0028)	0.02487	(0.00050)	0.02449	(0.00050)	0.00713	(0.00079)	0.00642	(0.00074)
$a_1^Q$	0.62	(0.15)	1.74	(0.37)	1.74	(0.37)	1.04	(0.13)	0.94	(0.18)
$a_2^Q$	0.45	(0.28)	-3.29	(0.94)	-0.25	(0.76)	0.5	(1.2)	0.5	(1.3)
$b_{11}^Q$	-0.13	(0.17)	-0.1002	(0.0065)	-0.0993	(0.0065)	-0.10	(0.11)	-0.26	(0.13)
$b_{12}^Q$	-1.11	(0.14)	-	-	-	-	0.000	(0.086)	0.083	(0.044)
$b_{21}^Q$	-0.02	(0.15)	0.275	(0.038)	0.272	(0.038)	1.34	(0.28)	1.68	(0.39)
$b_{22}^Q$	-1.12	(0.18)	-1.176	(0.040)	-1.191	(0.044)	-1.15	(0.11)	-0.98	(0.13)
$\sigma_1$	0.00286	(0.00028)	0.00286	(0.00027)	0.00286	(0.00027)	0.00287	(0.00027)	0.00287	(0.00027)
$\sigma_2$	0.00432	(0.00045)	0.00433	(0.00045)	0.00434	(0.00045)	0.00433	(0.00044)	0.00432	(0.00045)

**Table 15: Parameter Estimates for Two Factor Models—Cheridito-Filipović-Kimmel Market Price of Risk, Euler Likelihood**

This table reports the parameter estimates for the  $A_0(2)$ ,  $A_1(2)$ , and  $A_2(2)$  models with the Euler likelihood approximation. For the latter two models, results for both the restricted (i. e., with the parameter restrictions from Table 2 in the paper imposed) and unrestricted versions of the model are reported. Standard errors are reported in parentheses.

Parameter	$A_0(2)$		$A_1(2)$ —Restricted		$A_1(2)$ —Unrestricted		$A_2(2)$ —Restricted		$A_2(2)$ —Unrestricted	
	Estimate	Std. Dev.	Estimate	Std. Dev.	Estimate	Std. Dev.	Estimate	Std. Dev.	Estimate	Std. Dev.
$a_1^M$	-	-	0.01	(0.21)	0.00	(0.26)	0.01	(0.22)	0.00	(0.11)
$a_2^M$	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	(0.51)	0.01	(0.62)
$b_{11}$	-0.1117	(0.0062)	-0.000	(0.055)	-0.000	(0.050)	-0.120	(0.061)	-0.130	(0.078)
$b_{12}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.000	(0.087)
$b_{21}$	1.114	(0.056)	-	-	0.291	(0.036)	-	-	0.473	(0.072)
$b_{22}$	-1.164	(0.041)	-1.859	(0.099)	-1.189	(0.042)	0.00	(0.15)	0.00	(0.20)
$d_0$	0.005	(0.044)	-0.0000	(0.0075)	-0.0000	(0.0082)	0.0000	(0.0084)	0.0000	(0.0079)
$d_1$	0.00091	(0.00095)	0.00550	(0.00047)	0.00031	(0.00022)	0.00689	(0.00069)	0.00294	(0.00049)
$d_2$	0.02581	(0.00051)	0.03089	(0.00096)	0.02581	(0.00051)	0.0318	(0.00037)	0.0157	(0.00021)
$\lambda_1$	-0.11	(0.19)	0.070	(0.054)	0.097	(0.050)	-0.045	(0.061)	-0.037	(0.075)
$\lambda_2$	-0.80	(0.20)	-0.70	(0.22)	-0.81	(0.20)	1.28	(0.15)	1.03	(0.19)
$\sigma_1$	0.00286	(0.00027)	0.00300	(0.00031)	0.00287	(0.00027)	0.00292	(0.00028)	0.00291	(0.00027)
$\sigma_2$	0.00433	(0.00045)	0.00454	(0.00051)	0.00433	(0.00045)	0.00432	(0.00043)	0.00430	(0.00043)

**Table 16: Parameter Estimates for Two Factor Models—Dai-Singleton Market Price of Risk, QML Likelihood**

This table reports the parameter estimates for the  $A_0(2)$ ,  $A_1(2)$ , and  $A_2(2)$  models with the QML likelihood approximation. For the latter two models, results for both the restricted (i. e., with the parameter restrictions from Table 2 in the paper imposed) and unrestricted versions of the model are reported. Standard errors are reported in parentheses.

Parameter	$A_0(2)$		$A_1(2)$ —Restricted		$A_1(2)$ —Unrestricted		$A_2(2)$ —Restricted		$A_2(2)$ —Unrestricted	
	Estimate	Std. Dev.	Estimate	Std. Dev.	Estimate	Std. Dev.	Estimate	Std. Dev.	Estimate	Std. Dev.
$a_1^M$	-	-	0.0	(1.6)	0.0	(1.6)	-0.00	(0.71)	-0.0	(1.0)
$a_2^M$	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	(1.4)	0.0	(1.7)
$b_{11}$	-0.17	(0.12)	-0.19	(0.12)	-0.19	(0.11)	-0.28	(0.11)	-1.51	(0.32)
$b_{12}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.70	(0.27)
$b_{21}$	-0.32	(0.35)	-	-	0.225	(0.055)	-	-	0.00	(0.42)
$b_{22}$	-2.31	(0.30)	-0.45	(0.16)	-1.31	(0.25)	0.00	(0.14)	0.00	(0.22)
$d_0$	0.009	(0.033)	0.007	(0.016)	-0.001	(0.017)	-0.0000	(0.0071)	-0.0000	(0.0081)
$d_1$	0.0196	(0.0026)	0.00039	(0.00021)	0.00034	(0.00022)	-0.00018	(0.00060)	-0.0015	(0.0010)
$d_2$	0.0168	(0.0031)	0.02534	(0.00051)	0.02582	(0.00054)	0.00717	(0.00074)	0.00629	(0.00069)
$a_1^Q$	0.61	(0.15)	1.69	(0.36)	1.69	(0.37)	0.99	(0.13)	0.80	(0.18)
$a_2^Q$	0.40	(0.26)	-3.20	(0.90)	-0.21	(0.71)	0.5	(1.2)	0.5	(1.3)
$b_{11}^Q$	-0.14	(0.19)	-0.0999	(0.0065)	-0.0992	(0.0065)	-0.10	(0.11)	-0.28	(0.14)
$b_{12}^Q$	-1.21	(0.16)	-	-	-	-	0.000	(0.083)	0.078	(0.035)
$b_{21}^Q$	-0.02	(0.15)	0.276	(0.039)	0.274	(0.039)	1.39	(0.29)	2.04	(0.49)
$b_{22}^Q$	-1.12	(0.20)	-1.177	(0.040)	-1.191	(0.044)	-1.14	(0.11)	-0.95	(0.15)
$\sigma_1$	0.00286	(0.00028)	0.00286	(0.00027)	0.00286	(0.00027)	0.00287	(0.00027)	0.00287	(0.00027)
$\sigma_2$	0.00433	(0.00045)	0.00433	(0.00045)	0.00434	(0.00045)	0.00433	(0.00044)	0.00433	(0.00045)

Table 17: Parameter Estimates for Two Factor Models—Cheridito-Filipović-Kimmel Market Price of Risk, QML Likelihood

This table reports the parameter estimates for the  $A_0(2)$ ,  $A_1(2)$ , and  $A_2(2)$  models with the QML likelihood approximation. For the latter two models, results for both the restricted (i. e., with the parameter restrictions from Table 2 in the paper imposed) and unrestricted versions of the model are reported. Standard errors are reported in parentheses.