## DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS, I.I.T. GUWAHATI

## MA 473: Computational Finance Labs – VII and VIII (7th and 14th March 2018)

1. Consider the following American put option problem:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 S^2 \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial S^2} + (r-\delta)S \frac{\partial V}{\partial S} - rV = 0, \quad (0,\infty) \times (0,T], \ T>0 \\ \text{with suitable initial and boundary and free boundary conditions.} \end{array} \right.$$

- (a) Solve the transformed PDE  $y_{\tau} = y_{xx}$  of the above IBVP by using the Backward-Time and Central Space (BTCS) Scheme and the Crank-Nicolson finite difference scheme.
- (b) Plot V(S,t) for  $T=1, K=10, r=0.25, \sigma=0.6, \delta=0.2, \text{ and the payoff.}$
- (c) Solve the problem by using  $\delta x$  and  $\delta \tau$ , and  $\delta x/2$  and  $\delta \tau/2$  and calculate the error between these two numerical solution. Plot the error.
- (d) Also calculate the error mentioned above for different values of  $\delta x/2$  and  $\delta t/2$  and plot N versus the maximum absolute error.
- 2. Consider the following American call option problem:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \displaystyle \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 S^2 \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial S^2} + (r-\delta) S \frac{\partial V}{\partial S} - rV = 0, \quad (0,\infty) \times (0,T], \ T>0 \\ \text{with suitable initial and boundary and free boundary conditions.} \end{array} \right.$$

- (a) Solve the transformed PDE  $y_{\tau} = y_{xx}$  of the above IBVP by using the Backward-Time and Central Space (BTCS) Scheme and the Crank-Nicolson finite difference scheme.
- (b) Plot V(S, t) for T = 1, K = 10, r = 0.06,  $\sigma = 0.3$ ,  $\delta = 0.25$ , and the payoff.
- (c) Solve the problem by using  $\delta x$  and  $\delta \tau$ , and  $\delta x/2$  and  $\delta \tau/2$  and calculate the error between these two numerical solution. Plot the error.
- (d) Also calculate the error mentioned above for different values of  $\delta x/2$  and  $\delta t/2$  and plot N versus the maximum absolute error.