#### **General Instructions**

1. Download PracticalO1.zip from the course website.

Extract the file under the [CppCourse]\[Practicals] folder. Make sure that the file structure looks like:

## [CppCourse]

-> [boostRoot]

. .

-> [Practicals]

- -> [Practical01]
  - -> Practical01Exercises.hpp
  - -> ...
  - -> [Src]
    - -> Practical01.cpp
- 2. Open the text file [CppCourse]\CMakeLists.txt, uncomment the following line by removing the #:

#add\_subdirectory(Practicals/Practical01)

and save the file. This registers the project with cmake.

- 3. Run cmake in order of generate the project.
- 4. The declaration of the functions to be implemented are in PracticalO1Exercises.hpp. Create a cpp file for each function and add them to the project.
- 5. Implement the functions into the newly added .cpp file(s) under the [Src] folder. Do not modify any of the other files.
- 6. Compile and run your code (the main is provided with the project). If the minimum requirements are met, an output text file PracticalO1\_output.txt will be created.
- 7. You are expected to hand in PracticalO1\_output.txt and all the \*.cpp files you created and put any of your own code into. These files are to be submitted via Moodle.

## Exercise 1

double Norm2(const std::vector<double> & dVec);

This function takes a vector  $x = (x_1, \dots, x_n)$  and returns

$$\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i^2}.$$

#### Exercise 2

```
double NormInf(const std::vector<double> & dVec);
```

This function takes a vector  $x = (x_1, \ldots, x_n)$  and returns

$$\max_{1 \le i \le n} |x_i|.$$

## Exercise 3

```
double MonteCarlo1(double dR,
double dSigma,
double dS0,
double dK ,
double dT,
unsigned long int iN);
```

MonteCarlo1() takes the risk-free rate, volatility, initial stock price, strike price, time to maturity and the sample size and returns a Monte Carlo estimate of the corresponding European Call option price.

Note: the header file Utils/UtilityFunctions.hpp inside the utils namespace contains two functions that one might find useful.

```
void NormalDist(std::vector<double> &vArg);

double NormalDist();
```

The first function takes a vector by reference and fills it up with standard normals. The second function takes no argument but returns one single standard normal variable.

## Exercise 4

```
std::vector<double> MonteCarlo2(double dR,
double dSigma,
double dSO,
double dT,
unsigned long int iN,
Payoff call);
```

MonteCarlo2() takes the same arguments as MonteCarlo1 except for the strike, instead it takes a Payoff type, where

```
typedef std::function<double(double)> Payoff;
```

that is, Payoff wraps functions that take a double and return a double.

MonteCarlo2() returns a vector with two entries; the first one is the MC estimate, and the second one is the estimated standard deviation of the MC estimate.

# Exercise 5

double callAt1(double dS);

 ${\tt callAt1()}$  is a particular function of type  ${\tt Payoff}$  implementing a European payoff with strike 1.