Naive Method, cf. Letourneau & Stentoft (2022)

1. Create N dispersed stock prices X:

$$X_n = x_0 + \alpha \mathcal{K}_{ISD}(U_n), \tag{21}$$

in practice we use the Epanechnikov distrubution in our Kernel specification

$$\mathcal{K}_{ISD}(U) = 2 \times \sin\left(\arcsin(2 \times U - 1)/3\right),\tag{23}$$

where U is a vector of size N uniformly distributed random variables on the unit interval.

- 2. Simulate GBM stock price paths using above ISDs as initial values.
- 3. Determine optimal stopping times pathwise using LSMC algorithm.
- 4. Determine pathwise payoffs using above stopping times and

$$Z_n = Z_n(\tau(1, n)) \tag{22}$$

5. Run OLS regression on pathwise payoff Z and paths' X distance to x_0 to approximate price function

$$\min_{b_i} \sum_{n=1}^{N} \left\{ Z_n - \sum_{i=0}^{M_0} b_i (X_n - x_0)^i \right\}^2 \tag{20}$$

6. Compute Price and Greeks using M_0+1 basis functions $\{\rho_m(\cdot)\}_{m=0}^{\infty}$

$$\hat{P}_{M,M_0}^N(S(0) = s) = \sum_{m=0}^M \rho_m(S(0) = s)\hat{b}_m(0)$$
(12)

$$\hat{\Delta}_{M,M_0}^N(S(0)=s) = \sum_{m=0}^M \rho_m'(S(0)=s)\hat{b}_m(0)$$
(13)

$$\hat{\Gamma}_{M,M_0}^N(S(0)=s) = \sum_{m=0}^M \rho_m''(S(0)=s)\hat{b}_m(0)$$
(14)