

# C++ Project - Partial Differential Equation Solution

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# 1 Introduction

This document aims at describing the resolution of the Partial Differential Equation used in the framework of the option pricer developed in C++.

## 2 Equation solution

The mesh of Figure 1 describes the dependencies of the value of the option at a time  $t_i$  for  $i \in [0, T]$  ( $t_0 = 0$  and  $t_T = T$ ) and for a spot price  $x_n$  for  $n \in [0, N]$  of the underlying with respect to the price of the option at time  $t_{i-1}$  and  $t_{i+1}$  and spot  $x_{n+1}$ .

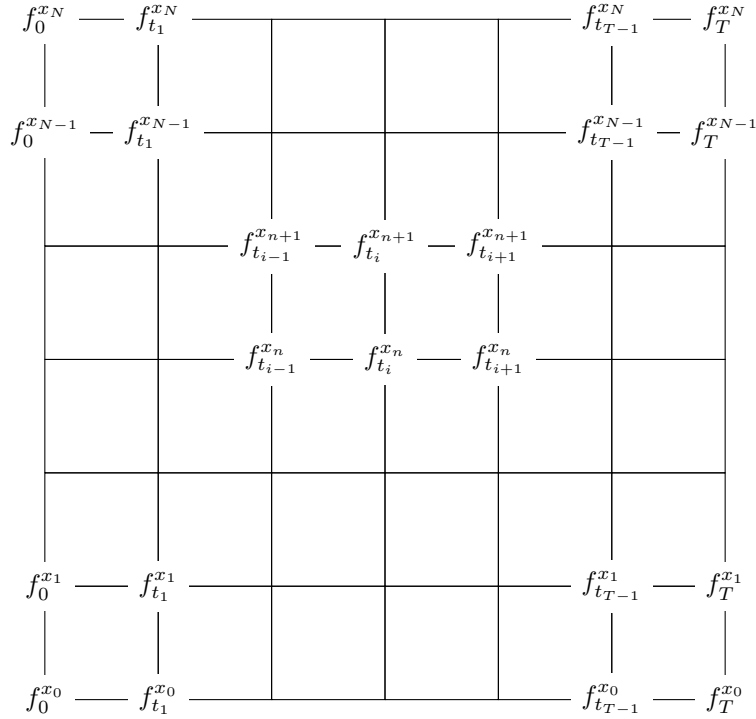


Figure 1: A finite element mesh

The dependencies are expressed by equation (1), (2) and (3).

$$\forall i \in \llbracket 2; T-2 \rrbracket, \forall n \in \llbracket 0; N-1 \rrbracket,$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& f_{t_{i-1}}^{x_n} \left[ \theta dt \left( -\frac{\sigma^2}{2dx^2} - \frac{\sigma^2}{4dx} + \frac{r}{2dx} \right) \right] \\
& + f_{t_i}^{x_n} \left[ \theta dt \left( \frac{\sigma^2}{dx^2} + r \right) + 1 \right] \\
& + f_{t_{i+1}}^{x_n} \left[ \theta dt \left( -\frac{\sigma^2}{2dx^2} + \frac{\sigma^2}{4dx} - \frac{r}{2dx} \right) \right] \\
& + f_{t_{i-1}}^{x_{n+1}} \left[ (1-\theta) dt \left( -\frac{\sigma^2}{2dx^2} - \frac{\sigma^2}{4dx} + \frac{r}{2dx} \right) \right] \\
& + f_{t_i}^{x_{n+1}} \left[ (1-\theta) dt \left( \frac{\sigma^2}{dx^2} + r \right) - 1 \right] \\
& + f_{t_{i+1}}^{x_{n+1}} \left[ (1-\theta) dt \left( -\frac{\sigma^2}{2dx^2} + \frac{\sigma^2}{4dx} - \frac{r}{2dx} \right) \right] = 0
\end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

$$\text{For } i = 1, \forall n \in \llbracket 0; N-1 \rrbracket,$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& f_0^{x_n} \left[ \theta dt \left( -\frac{\sigma^2}{2dx^2} - \frac{\sigma^2}{2dx} + \frac{r}{dx} + r \right) + 1 \right] \\
& + f_{t_1}^{x_n} \left[ \theta dt \left( \frac{\sigma^2}{dx^2} + \frac{\sigma^2}{2dx} - \frac{r}{dx} \right) \right] \\
& + f_{t_2}^{x_n} \left[ \theta dt \left( -\frac{\sigma^2}{2dx^2} \right) \right] \\
& + f_0^{x_{n+1}} \left[ (1-\theta) dt \left( -\frac{\sigma^2}{2dx^2} - \frac{\sigma^2}{2dx} + \frac{r}{dx} + r \right) - 1 \right] \\
& + f_{t_1}^{x_{n+1}} \left[ (1-\theta) dt \left( \frac{\sigma^2}{dx^2} + \frac{\sigma^2}{2dx} + \frac{r}{dx} \right) \right] \\
& + f_{t_2}^{x_{n+1}} \left[ (1-\theta) dt \left( -\frac{\sigma^2}{2dx^2} \right) \right] = 0
\end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

For  $i = T - 1, \forall n \in \llbracket 0; N - 1 \rrbracket$ ,

$$\begin{aligned}
& f_{t_{T-2}}^{x_n} \left[ \theta dt \left( -\frac{\sigma^2}{2dx^2} \right) \right] \\
& + f_{t_{T-1}}^{x_n} \left[ \theta dt \left( \frac{\sigma^2}{dx^2} - \frac{\sigma^2}{2dx} + \frac{r}{dx} \right) \right] \\
& + f_T^{x_n} \left[ \theta dt \left( -\frac{\sigma^2}{2dx^2} + \frac{\sigma^2}{2dx} - \frac{r}{dx} + r \right) + 1 \right] \\
& + f_{t_{T-2}}^{x_{n+1}} \left[ (1 - \theta) dt \left( -\frac{\sigma^2}{2dx^2} \right) \right] \\
& + f_{t_{T-1}}^{x_{n+1}} \left[ (1 - \theta) dt \left( \frac{\sigma^2}{dx^2} - \frac{\sigma^2}{2dx} + \frac{r}{dx} \right) \right] \\
& + f_T^{x_{n+1}} \left[ (1 - \theta) dt \left( -\frac{\sigma^2}{2dx^2} + \frac{\sigma^2}{2dx} - \frac{r}{dx} + r \right) - 1 \right] = 0 \tag{3}
\end{aligned}$$

From equations (1), (2) and (3), we can derive the matrix formulation of equation (4).

$\forall n \in \llbracket 0; N - 1 \rrbracket$ ,

$$(I_{N+1} + \theta dt A) F^n = (I_{N+1} + (\theta - 1) dt A) F^{n+1} \tag{4}$$

$$\text{With, } F^n = \begin{pmatrix} f_0^{x_n} \\ f_{t_1}^{x_n} \\ \vdots \\ f_{t_{T-1}}^{x_n} \\ f_T^{x_n} \end{pmatrix}, I_{N+1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \dots & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & & & \vdots \\ \vdots & & \ddots & & \vdots \\ \vdots & & & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \dots & \dots & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } A \text{ is defined in}$$

the Appendix.

### 3 Boundary conditions

The set  $\{f_T^{x_n}, \forall n \in \llbracket 0; N \rrbracket\}$  are the payoffs at maturity for all the  $N + 1$  underlying spot prices. This set is a parameter of the solver. The payoff function can be given by the user.

In the previous equations, the interest rate  $r$  and the volatility of the underlying  $\sigma$  can be given as vectors such that it represents the variation of the parameters during the solving period between time 0 and time  $T$ .

## 4 Appendix

The matrix  $A$  of size  $(N+1, N+1)$  used in this document is defined as follows:

$$A \equiv \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{\sigma^2}{2dx^2} - \frac{\sigma^2}{2dx} + \frac{r}{dx} + r & \frac{\sigma^2}{dx^2} + \frac{\sigma^2}{2dx} - \frac{r}{dx} & -\frac{\sigma^2}{2dx^2} & \dots & 0 \\ -\frac{\sigma^2}{2dx^2} - \frac{\sigma^2}{4dx} + \frac{r}{2dx} & \frac{\sigma^2}{dx^2} + r & -\frac{\sigma^2}{2dx^2} + \frac{\sigma^2}{4dx} - \frac{r}{2dx} & & \vdots \\ 0 & -\frac{\sigma^2}{2dx^2} - \frac{\sigma^2}{4dx} + \frac{r}{2dx} & \frac{\sigma^2}{dx^2} + r & & \vdots \\ \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \vdots & & \ddots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & & & & -\frac{\sigma^2}{2dx^2} - \frac{\sigma^2}{4dx} + \frac{r}{2dx} \\ & & & & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$