```
   Help
#if defined(PremiaCurrentVersion) && PremiaCurrentVersion <
     (2007+2) //The "#else" part of the code will be freely av
    ailable after the (year of creation of this file + 2)
#else

#include <iostream>
#include <vector>

using namespace std;

#include "fft.h"
#include "numerics.h"
#include "levy.h"


double VG_measure::integrated_nu(const double a, const
    double b) const
{
  if (a>=epsilon)
    return (expint(1,(B-A)*a)-expint(1,(B-A)*b))/kappa;
  else if (b<=-epsilon)
    return (expint(1,-(A+B)*b)-expint(1,-(A+B)*a))/kappa;
  else if (a<-epsilon)
    {
      if (b<=epsilon)
  return (expint(1,(A+B)*epsilon)-expint(1,-(A+B)*a))/kapp
    a;
      else
  return (expint(1,(A+B)*epsilon) - expint(1,-(A+B)*a)
    + expint(1,(B-A)*epsilon) - expint(1,(B-A)*b))/kappa;
    }
  else if (b>epsilon)
    return (expint(1,(B-A)*epsilon)-expint(1,(B-A)*b))/kapp
    a;
  else return 0;
}


VG_measure::VG_measure(const double dtheta, const double ds
    igma, const double dkappa,
```

```
          const double ddx)
  :
  theta(dtheta), sigma(dsigma), kappa(dkappa)
{
  drift = log(1-(theta+sigma*sigma/2)*kappa)/kappa;
  A = theta/sigma/sigma;
  B = sqrt(theta*theta+2*sigma*sigma/kappa)/sigma/sigma;
  double etap = B-A;
  double etam = B+A;
  if (etap <=1) myerror("Error: etap <= 1!");

  dx = ddx;
  if (dx <= 0) myerror("dx <= 0");

  /* approximation of small jumps */
  double C = 0.85; // one can choose another constant
  epsilon =  (ceil(C/sqrt(dx)-0.5)+0.5)*dx; // epsilon is
    of order sqrt(dx)
  sigmadiff_squared = tgamma(2)/kappa*(gammp(2,etam*epsilon
    )/etam/etam
            + gammp(2,etap*epsilon)/etap/etap);

  /* truncation of large jumps */
  const double tolerance = 0.00001;
  Kmin = (int) floor(-log(1./tolerance)/etam/dx);
  Kmax = (int) ceil(log(1./tolerance)/etap/dx);
  double ymin = (Kmin-0.5)*dx;
  if(ymin >= -epsilon){
    Kmin = (int) (-epsilon/dx-0.5);
    ymin = (Kmin-0.5)*dx;
  }
  double ymax = (Kmax+0.5)*dx;
  if(ymax <= epsilon){
    Kmax = (int) (epsilon/dx+0.5);
    ymax = (Kmax+0.5)*dx;
  }


  espX1 = theta + log(1-sigma*sigma*kappa/2-theta*kappa)/ka
    ppa;
  varX1 = sigma*sigma + theta*theta*kappa;
```

```
  nu_array = new std::vector<double> (Kmax - Kmin + 1); //
    nu_array[j-Kmin] = nu(xj)*dx

  for(int j=Kmin; j<=Kmax; j++)
    {
      (*nu_array)[j-Kmin] = integrated_nu((j-0.5)*dx,(j+0.5
    )*dx);
    }

  lambda = integrated_nu(ymin,-epsilon)+integrated_nu(epsi
    lon,ymax);
    alpha = (expint(1,(etap-1)*epsilon)-expint(1,(etap-1)*
    ymax)
     + expint(1,(etam+1)*epsilon)-expint(1,-(etam+1)*ymin)
    )/kappa - lambda;
}

VG_measure::~VG_measure(){ delete nu_array;}

/*-------------------------------------------------------
    ------------------------------------*/

  double NIG_measure::integrated_nu(const double a, const
    double b) const
    /* uses routine of numerical integration qromb from numerics.h
    ;
     if dx is very small, the quadrature error may become
    dominant:
     in this case, try to diminish the constant EPS in qr
    omb */
    {
    if (a>=b) myerror("in integrated_nu a>=b");
        if ((a>=epsilon) || (b<=-epsilon))
             return qromb(Ref_Levy_measure(*this), a, b);
        else if (a<-epsilon)
        {
            if (b<=epsilon)
        return qromb(Ref_Levy_measure(*this), a, -epsi
    lon);
      else {
```

```
        return qromb(Ref_Levy_measure(*this), a, -epsi
    lon)
          + qromb(Ref_Levy_measure(*this), epsilon, b)
    ;
      }
        }
        else if (b>epsilon)
      return qromb(Ref_Levy_measure(*this), epsilon, b);
        else return 0;
    }


NIG_measure::NIG_measure(const double dtheta, const double
    dsigma, const double dkappa,
             const double ddx)
                 :
               theta(dtheta), sigma(dsigma), kappa(dkappa)
    {
    drift = (sqrt(1-sigma*sigma*kappa-2*theta*kappa)-1)/
    kappa;

    A = theta/sigma/sigma;
    B = sqrt(theta*theta+sigma*sigma/kappa)/sigma/sigma;
    C = sqrt(theta*theta+sigma*sigma/kappa)/(M_PI*sigma*
    sqrt(kappa));
    /* auxiliary parameters describing the decrease of ta
    ils of nu at infinity */
    double etap = B-A; // eta_+
    double etam = B+A; // eta_-

        dx = ddx;

        /* approximation of small jumps */
        double CC = 1; // one can chose another constant
    int keps = (int)ceil(CC/sqrt(dx)+0.5);
        epsilon =  (keps-0.5)*dx; // epsilon is of order sq
    rt{dx}

    sigmadiff_squared = qromb(NIG_nu_x2(*this), -epsilon,
     epsilon);
```

```
/* truncation of large jumps */
const double tolerance = 0.00001;
    Kmin = (int) floor(-log(1./tolerance)/etam/dx);
    Kmax = (int) ceil(log(1./tolerance)/etap/dx);
double ymin = (Kmin-0.5)*dx;
if(ymin >= -epsilon){
   Kmin = (int) (-epsilon/dx-0.5);
   ymin = (Kmin-0.5)*dx;
}
double ymax = (Kmax+0.5)*dx;
if(ymax <= epsilon){
   Kmax = (int) (epsilon/dx+0.5);
   ymax = (Kmax+0.5)*dx;
}


espX1 = theta + drift;
varX1 = sigma*sigma + theta*theta*kappa;

    nu_array = new std::vector<double> (Kmax - Kmin + 1
); //nu_array[j-Kmin] = nu(xj)*dx

lambda = 0;
alpha = 0;
        for(int j=Kmin; j<=-keps; j++)
        {
     double xjm = (j-0.5)*dx;
     double xjp = (j+0.5)*dx;
           (*nu_array)[j-Kmin] = integrated_nu(xjm,xjp)
;
     lambda += (*nu_array)[j-Kmin];
     alpha += qromb(Levy_nu_expx(*this), xjm,xjp);
        }
        for(int j=keps; j<=Kmax; j++)
        {
     double xjm = (j-0.5)*dx;
     double xjp = (j+0.5)*dx;
           (*nu_array)[j-Kmin] = integrated_nu(xjm,xjp)
;
     lambda += (*nu_array)[j-Kmin];
     alpha += qromb(Levy_nu_expx(*this), xjm,xjp);
```

```
            }
            alpha -=  lambda;
    }

    NIG_measure::~NIG_measure(){ delete nu_array;}

/*-------------------------------------------------------
    -----------------------------------*/

double TS_measure::integrated_nu(const double a, const
    double b) const
    /* uses routine of numerical integration qromb from numerics.h
    ;
     if dx is very small, the quadrature error may become
    dominant:
     in this case, try to diminish the constant EPS in qr
    omb */
{
    if (a>=b) myerror("in integrated_nu a>=b");
        if (a>=epsilonp)
      if (alphap == 1)
        return  cp*(exp(-lambdap*a)/a-exp(-lambdap*b)/b
                    + lambdap*(expint(1,lambdap*b)-exp
    int(1,lambdap*a)));
      else if (alphap == 0)
        return cp*(expint(1,a*lambdap)-expint(1,b*lambd
    ap));
      else
                return cp*((exp(-lambdap*a)/pow(a,alphap)*(1
    -lambdap*a/(alphap-1))-
                     exp(-lambdap*b)/pow(b,alphap)*(1-
    lambdap*b/(alphap-1)))/alphap
         + pow(lambdap,alphap)/alphap/(alphap-1)*tgamma(
    2-alphap)
           *(gammq(2-alphap,lambdap*a)-gammq(2-alphap,
    lambdap*b)));
        else if (b<=-epsilonm)
      if (alpham == 1)
        return  cm*(-exp(lambdam*b)/b+exp(lambdam*a)/a
                    + lambdam*(expint(1,-lambdam*a)-exp
    int(1,-lambdam*b)));
```

```
  else if (alpham == 0)
    return cm*(expint(1,-b*lambdam)-expint(1,-a*lam
bdam));
  else{
           return cm*((exp(lambdam*b)/pow(-b,alpham)*(1
+lambdam*b/(alpham-1))-
                  exp(lambdam*a)/pow(-a,alpham)*(1+
lambdam*a/(alpham-1)))/alpham
     + pow(lambdam,alpham)/alpham/(alpham-1)*tgamma(
2-alpham)
       *(gammq(2-alpham,-lambdam*b)-gammq(2-alpham,-
lambdam*a)));
  }
    else if (a<-epsilonm)
    {
        if (b<=epsilonp)
    if (alpham == 1)
         return  cm*(exp(-lambdam*epsilonm)/epsilon
m+exp(lambdam*a)/a
                + lambdam*(expint(1,-lambdam*a)-exp
int(1,lambdam*epsilonm)));
    else if (alpham == 0)
      return cm*(expint(1,epsilonm*lambdam)-exp
int(1,-a*lambdam));
    else
                return cm*((exp(-lambdam*epsilonm)/pow(
epsilonm,alpham)*(1-lambdam*epsilonm/(alpham-1))-
                 exp(lambdam*a)/pow(-a,alpham)*(1+
lambdam*a/(alpham-1)))/alpham
           + pow(lambdam,alpham)/alpham/(alpham-1)*
tgamma(2-alpham)
             *(gammq(2-alpham,lambdam*epsilonm)-gam
mq(2-alpham,-lambdam*a)));
  else {
    double ans = 0;
    if (alpham == 1)
      ans += cm*(-exp(lambdam*epsilonm)/epsilonm+
exp(lambdam*a)/a
                + lambdam*(expint(1,-lambdam*a)-exp
int(1,lambdam*epsilonm)));
    else if (alpham == 0)
```

```
      ans += cm*(expint(1,epsilonm*lambdam)-exp
int(1,-a*lambdam));
    else
      ans += cm*((exp(-lambdam*epsilonm)/pow(epsi
lonm,alpham)*(1-lambdam*epsilonm/(alpham-1))-
                 exp(lambdam*a)/pow(-a,alpham)*(1+
lambdam*a/(alpham-1)))/alpham
           + pow(lambdam,alpham)/alpham/(alpham-1)*
tgamma(2-alpham)
             *(gammq(2-alpham,lambdam*epsilonm)-gam
mq(2-alpham,-lambdam*a)));
    if (alphap == 1)
      ans += cp*(exp(-lambdap*epsilonp)/epsilonp-
exp(-lambdap*b)/b
                + lambdap*(expint(1,lambdap*b)-exp
int(1,lambdap*epsilonp)));
    else if (alphap == 0)
      ans += cp*(expint(1,epsilonp*lambdap)-exp
int(1,b*lambdap));
    else
      ans += cp*((exp(-lambdap*epsilonp)/pow(epsi
lonp,alphap)*(1-lambdap*epsilonp/(alphap-1))-
                 exp(-lambdap*b)/pow(b,alphap)*(1-
lambdap*b/(alphap-1)))/alphap
     + pow(lambdap,alphap)/alphap/(alphap-1)*tgamma(
2-alphap)
       *(gammq(2-alphap,lambdap*epsilonp)-gammq(2-
alphap,lambdap*b)));
            return ans;
  }
    }
    else if (b>epsilonp)
      if (alphap == 1)
      return cp*(exp(-lambdap*epsilonp)/epsilonp-
exp(-lambdap*b)/b
                + lambdap*(expint(1,lambdap*b)-exp
int(1,lambdap*epsilonp)));
        else if (alphap == 0)
        return cp*(expint(1,epsilonp*lambdap)-exp
int(1,b*lambdap));
    else
```

```
          return cp*((exp(-lambdap*epsilonp)/pow(epsi
    lonp,alphap)*(1-lambdap*epsilonp/(alphap-1))-
                     exp(-lambdap*b)/pow(b,alphap)*(1-
    lambdap*b/(alphap-1)))/alphap
                    + pow(lambdap,alphap)/alphap/(alpha
    p-1)*tgamma(2-alphap)
                   *(gammq(2-alphap,lambdap*epsilonp)-
    gammq(2-alphap,lambdap*b)));
        else return 0;

}

TS_measure::TS_measure(const double dalphap, const double
    dalpham,
           const double dlambdap, const double dlambdam,
           const double dcp, const double dcm, const
    double ddx)
  :
  alphap(dalphap), alpham(dalpham),
  lambdap(dlambdap), lambdam(dlambdam), cp(dcp), cm(dcm)
{
  if ((alphap <= 0) || (alphap >= 2)) myerror("invalid para
    meter alphap");
  if ((alpham <= 0) || (alpham >= 2)) myerror("invalid para
    meter alpham");
  if (lambdap <= 1) myerror("lambdap <= 1!");
  if (lambdam <= 0) myerror("lambdam <= 0!");
  if (cp <= 0) myerror("cp <= 0!");
  if (cm <= 0) myerror("cm <= 0!");

  drift = 0;
  if (alphap == 1)
    drift -= cp*(lambdap-1.)*log(1.-1./lambdap);
  else
    drift -= tgamma(-alphap)*pow(lambdap,alphap)*cp
      *(pow(1.-1./lambdap,alphap)-1.+alphap/lambdap);
  if (alpham == 1)
    drift -= cm*(lambdam+1.)*log(1.+1./lambdam);
  else
    drift -= tgamma(-alpham)*pow(lambdam,alpham)*cm
      *(pow(1.+1./lambdam,alpham)-1.-alpham/lambdam);
```

```
dx = ddx;
if (dx <= 0) myerror("dx <= 0");

/* approximation of small jumps */
double C = 1; //one can chose another constant
double ap = (alphap <= 1) ? 1./(3-alphap) : 1./(1+alphap)
  ;
double am = (alpham <= 1) ? 1./(3-alpham) : 1./(1+alpham)
  ;
epsilonp =  (ceil(C*pow(dx,ap-1)+0.5)-0.5)*dx;
epsilonm =  (ceil(C*pow(dx,am-1)+0.5)-0.5)*dx;
sigmadiff_squared = cp/pow(lambdap,2-alphap)*tgamma(2-alp
  hap)*gammp(2-alphap,lambdap*epsilonp)
  + cm/pow(lambdam,2-alpham)*tgamma(2-alpham)*gammp(2-alp
  ham,lambdam*epsilonm);

/* truncation of large jumps */
const double tolerance = 0.00001;
Kmin = (int) floor(-log(1./tolerance)/lambdam/dx);
Kmax = (int) ceil(log(1./tolerance)/lambdap/dx);
double ymin = (Kmin-0.5)*dx;
if(ymin >= -epsilonm){
    Kmin = (int) (-epsilonm/dx-0.5);
    ymin = (Kmin-0.5)*dx;
}
double ymax = (Kmax+0.5)*dx;
if(ymax <= epsilonp){
    Kmax = (int) (epsilonp/dx+0.5);
    ymax = (Kmax+0.5)*dx;
}


espX1 = 0;
if (alpham != 1) espX1 -= tgamma(-alpham)*pow(lambdam,alp
  ham)*cm
       *(pow(1+1./lambdam,alpham)-1-alpham/lambdam);
else espX1 -= cm*((lambdam+1)*log(1+1./lambdam) - 1);

if (alphap != 1) espX1 -= tgamma(-alphap)*pow(lambdap,alp
  hap)*cp
```

```
       *(pow(1-1./lambdap,alphap)-1+alphap/lambdap);
else espX1 -= cp*((lambdap-1)*log(1-1./lambdap) + 1);

varX1 = tgamma(2-alphap)*cp/pow(lambdap,2-alphap) + tgam
  ma(2-alpham)*cm/pow(lambdam,2-alpham);

nu_array = new std::vector<double> (Kmax - Kmin + 1); //
  nu_array[j-Kmin] = nu(xj)*dx

for(int j=Kmin; j<=Kmax; j++)
  {
    (*nu_array)[j-Kmin] = integrated_nu((j-0.5)*dx,(j+0.5
  )*dx);
  }
lambda = integrated_nu(ymin,-epsilonm)+integrated_nu(epsi
  lonp,ymax);

alpha = 0;
if (alphap == 1)
  alpha +=  cp*(exp(-(lambdap-1)*epsilonp)/epsilonp-exp
  (-(lambdap-1)*ymax)/ymax
        + (lambdap-1)*(expint(1,(lambdap-1)*ymax)-
  expint(1,(lambdap-1)*epsilonp)));
else if (alphap == 0)
  alpha += cp*expint(1,epsilonp*(lambdap-1));
else
  alpha += cp*((exp(-(lambdap-1)*epsilonp)/pow(epsilon
  p,alphap)*(1-(lambdap-1)*epsilonp/(alphap-1))-
        exp(-(lambdap-1)*ymax)/pow(ymax,alphap)*(1-(
  lambdap-1)*ymax/(alphap-1)))/alphap
  + pow(lambdap-1,alphap)/alphap/(alphap-1)*tgamma(2-
  alphap)
    *(gammq(2-alphap,(lambdap-1)*epsilonp)-gammq(2-alp
  hap,(lambdap-1)*ymax)));

if (alpham == 0)
  alpha += cm*expint(1,epsilonm*(1+lambdam));
else if (alpham == 1)
  alpha += cm*(exp(-(lambdam+1)*epsilonm)/epsilonm+exp(
  (lambdam+1)*ymin)/ymin
     + (lambdam+1)*(expint(1,-(lambdam+1)*ymin)-exp
```

```
    int(1,(lambdam+1)*epsilonm)));
  else{
    alpha += cm*((exp(-(lambdam+1)*epsilonm)/pow(epsilon
    m,alpham)*(1-(lambdam+1)
      *epsilonm/(alpham-1))-
     exp((lambdam+1)*ymin)/pow(-ymin,alpham)*(1+(lambdam+
    1)*ymin/(alpham-1)))/alpham
      + pow(lambdam+1,alpham)/alpham/(alpham-1)*tgamma(2-
    alpham)
       *(gammq(2-alpham,(lambdam+1)*epsilonm)-gammq(2-alp
    ham,-(lambdam+1)*ymin)));
  }


  alpha -= lambda;
}

TS_measure::~TS_measure(){ delete nu_array;}

    complex<double> TS_measure::cf(const double T, const
    complex<double> & u) const
    {
        complex<double> result = 0;

      if (alphap == 1)
          result += cp*(lambdap-I*u)*log(1.-I*u/lambdap)
    ;
      else
          result += tgamma(-alphap)*pow(lambdap,alphap)*cp
          *(pow(1.-I*u/lambdap,alphap)-1.+I*u*alphap/
    lambdap);
      if (alpham == 1)
          result += cm*(lambdam+I*u)*log(1.+I*u/lambdam)
    ;
      else
          result += tgamma(-alpham)*pow(lambdam,alpham)*
    cm
          *(pow(1.+I*u/lambdam,alpham)-1.-I*u*alpham/
    lambdam);

      return exp(T*(result+I*u*drift));
```

```
    }

/*-------------------------------------------------------
    -----------------------------------*/

Merton_measure::Merton_measure(const double dmu, const
    double ddelta, const double dfactor,
              const double sigma, const double ddx)
  :
  mu(dmu), delta(ddelta), factor(dfactor)
{
  sigmadiff_squared = sigma*sigma;
  drift = -sigmadiff_squared/2-factor*(exp(mu+delta*delta/2
    )-1);
  dx = ddx;
  if (dx <= 0) myerror("dx <= 0");

  /* truncation of large jumps */
  const double Nsupp = 6; //we limit the support of nu to (
    mu-Nsupp*tgamma,mu+Nsupp*tgamma)
  Kmin = (int) floor((mu-Nsupp*delta)/dx);
  Kmax = (int) ceil((mu+Nsupp*delta)/dx);

  espX1 = - sigmadiff_squared/2 - factor*(exp(mu+delta*delt
    a/2) - 1 - mu);
  varX1 = sigmadiff_squared + factor*(delta*delta + mu*mu);

  nu_array = new std::vector<double> (Kmax - Kmin + 1); //
    nu_array[j-Kmin] = nu(xj)*dx

  for(int j=Kmin; j<=Kmax; j++)
    {
      (*nu_array)[j-Kmin] = integrated_nu((j-0.5)*dx,(j+0.5
    )*dx);
    }
  double ymin = (Kmin-0.5)*dx;
  double ymax = (Kmax+0.5)*dx;
  lambda = integrated_nu(ymin,ymax);
  alpha = factor*exp(mu+delta*delta/2)*(normCDF((ymax-mu-de
    lta*delta)/delta)-
        normCDF((ymin-mu-delta*delta)/delta))-lambd
```

```
    a;

}

Merton_measure::~Merton_measure(){delete nu_array;}

/*-------------------------------------------------------
    -----------------------------------*/

Kou_measure::Kou_measure(const double dfactor, const
    double dlambdap,
       const double dlambdam, const double dp,
       const double sigma, const double ddx)
  :
  factor(dfactor), lambdap(dlambdap), lambdam(dlambdam), p(
    dp)
{
  if (lambdap <=1) myerror("lambdap <= 1!");
  sigmadiff_squared = sigma*sigma;
  drift = -sigmadiff_squared/2 - factor*(p/(lambdap-1)-(1-
    p)/(lambdam+1));
  dx = ddx;
  if (dx <= 0) myerror("dx <= 0");

  /* truncation of large jumps */
  const double tolerance = 0.00001;
  Kmin = (int) floor(-log(1./tolerance)/lambdam/dx);
  Kmax = (int) ceil(log(1./tolerance)/lambdap/dx);

  espX1 = - sigmadiff_squared/2 - factor*(p/lambdap/(lambd
    ap-1) + (1-p)/lambdam/(lambdam+1));
  varX1 = sigmadiff_squared + factor*(p/lambdap/lambdap + (
    1-p)/lambdam/lambdam);

  nu_array = new std::vector<double> (Kmax - Kmin + 1); //
    nu_array[j-Kmin] = nu(xj)*dx

  for(int j=Kmin; j<=Kmax; j++)
    {
      (*nu_array)[j-Kmin] = integrated_nu(j*dx-dx/2,j*dx+dx
    /2);
```

```
    }

  double ymin = (Kmin-0.5)*dx;
  double ymax = (Kmax+0.5)*dx;
  lambda = integrated_nu(ymin,ymax);
  alpha = p*factor*lambdap*(1-exp(-(lambdap-1)*ymax))/(lam
    bdap-1)
    +(1-p)*factor*lambdam*(1-exp((1+lambdam)*ymin))/(1+lam
    bdam)-lambda;

}

Kou_measure::~Kou_measure(){delete nu_array;}


#endif //PremiaCurrentVersion
```

References