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Help
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "dup1d_std.h"
#if 0 /* Unused */
static double
Call_OrnsteinUhlenbeck(double s,double k,double t,double r,
    double divid,
           double sigma)
{
  double v,y1,y2,val;
  v=sigma*sqrt((exp(-2*divid*t)-(exp(-2*r*t)))/(2.*(r-divid*t)-(exp(-2*r*t)))
    )));
  y1=(s*exp(-divid*t)-k*exp(-r*t))/v;
  y2=(-s*exp(-divid*t)-k*exp(-r*t))/v;
  /*Price*/
  val=(s*exp(-divid*t)-k*exp(-r*t))*cdf nor(y1)+
    (s*exp(-divid*t)+exp(-r*t)*k)*cdf nor(y2)+
    v*(pnl_normal_density(y1)-pnl_normal_density(y2));
  /* printf("%f{n",(exp(-divid*t))*N(y2));*/
  return val;
}
#endif
/*tridiagonal matrices*/
struct tridiag{
  int size;
  double *subdiag; /*size-1*/
  double *diag; /*size*/
  double *updiag; /*size-1*/
};
/*bidiagonal matrices*/
struct bidiag{
  int size;
  double *subdiag; /*size-1*/
```

```
double *diag;
                 /*size*/
};
/*tridiagonal system Tx=b */
struct tridiagSystem{
  int size;
  struct tridiag *T;
  double *b;
};
/*bidiagonal system Tx=b */
struct bidiagSystem{
  int size;
  struct bidiag *T;
  double *b;
};
/*equals the tridiag matrix B to the tridiag matrix A when
    they already have the same size*/
static void affectOperator(struct tridiag *A, struct tridia
    g *B){
  int i;
  for (i=0;i<=B->size-2;i++){}
    B->subdiag[i] = A->subdiag[i];
    B->diag[i] = A->diag[i];
    B->updiag[i] = A->updiag[i];
  B->diag[B->size-1] = A->diag[B->size-1];
}
static int find index(double x, double *grid, int size,
    int start){
  /* OUTPUT
     - returns the index i such that grid[i] <= x < grid[i+1]
     INPUT
     -x (x = y \text{ or } T)
     - grid = grid of discretized values of x, grid = x_0,.
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\dots, x n (x = y or T)
     - size = size of grid - 1 (M for T_grid, N for y_grid)
     - start = index at which we start the search of i */
  int k;
  if (grid[size] <= x)</pre>
    return size-1;
  else{
    k=start;
    while (k<size && grid[k]<=x)
      k++;
    return k-1;
  }
}
/*changes the tridiagonal system to a triangular system*/
static void tridiagToBidiagSyst(struct bidiagSystem *U,
    struct tridiagSystem *S){
  int size, i;
  size = S->size;
  U->T->diag[size-1] = S->T->diag[size-1];
  U->b[size-1] = S->b[size-1];
  for (i=size-2; i>=0; i--){
    U->T->diag[i] = S->T->diag[i] - S->T->updiag[i]*S->T->
    subdiag[i]/(U->T->diag[i+1]);
    U->b[i] = S->b[i] - S->T->updiag[i]*U->b[i+1]/(U->T->
    diag[i+1]);
    U->T->subdiag[i] = S->T->subdiag[i];
  }
}
/*changes a tridiagonal matrix to a bidiagonal one*/
#if 0
static void tridiagToBidiagMat(struct bidiag *B, struct tri
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diag *T)
  int size,i;
  size = T->size;
  B->diag[size-1] = T->diag[size-1];
  for (i=size-2;i>=0;i--){
    B->diag[i] = T->diag[i] - T->updiag[i]*T->subdiag[i]/(
    B->diag[i+1]);
    B->subdiag[i] = T->subdiag[i];
  }
}
#endif
/*solves the bidiagonal system at each time step*/
static void solveSyst(double *sol, struct bidiagSystem *S){
  int size,i;
  size = S->size;
  sol[0] = (S->b)[0]/(S->T->diag[0]);
  for (i=1;i<=size-1;i++)
    sol[i] = (S->b[i] - S->T->subdiag[i-1]*sol[i-1])/(S->T-
    >diag[i]);
}
#if 0 /* Unused */
static void tridiagMatrixInv(double **inv, struct tridiag *
    T){
  struct bidiagSystem *U;
  struct tridiagSystem *V;
  double *x j;
  int i,j,size;
  size = T->size;
  /*memory allocation */
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/* memory allocation for the tridiagonal system V*/
V = malloc(sizeof(struct tridiagSystem));
V->T = malloc(sizeof(struct tridiag));
V->T->size = size;
V->T->subdiag = malloc((size-1)*sizeof(double));
V->T->diag = malloc(size*sizeof(double));
V->T->updiag = malloc((size-1)*sizeof(double));
V->b = malloc(size*sizeof(double));
V->size = size:
/* memory allocation for the bidiagonal system U*/
U = malloc(sizeof(struct bidiagSystem));
U->T = malloc(sizeof(struct bidiag));
U->T->subdiag = malloc((size-1)*sizeof(double));
U->T->diag = malloc(size*sizeof(double));
U->T->size = size;
U->b = malloc(size*sizeof(double));
U->size = size;
/*memory alloc for x j*/
x j = malloc(size*sizeof(double));
/*initialization of V->T*/
affectOperator(T,V->T);
for (j=0;j<size;j++){</pre>
  /*initialisation of V->b */
  for(i=0;i<j;i++)
    V \rightarrow b[i] = 0;
  V \rightarrow b[j] = 1;
  for(i=j+1;i<size;i++)</pre>
    V \rightarrow b[i] = 0;
  /*computation of the jth column of the inverse */
  tridiagToBidiagSyst(U,V);
  solveSyst(x j,U);
  for (i=0;i<size;i++){
    inv[i][j] = x_j[i];
  }
}
```

```
/* memory desallocation */
  free(V->T->subdiag);
  V->T->subdiag = NULL;
  free(V->T->diag);
  V->T->diag = NULL;
  free(V->T->updiag);
  V->T->subdiag = NULL;
  free(V->T);
  V->T = NULL;
  free(V->b);
  V->b = NULL;
  free(V);
  V = NULL;
  free(U->T->subdiag);
  U->T->subdiag = NULL;
  free(U->T->diag);
  U->T->diag = NULL;
  free(U->T);
  U->T = NULL;
  free(U->b);
  U->b = NULL;
  free(U);
  U = NULL;
  free(x j);
  x_j = NULL;
}
#endif
#if 0 /* Unused */
static void tridiagMatMult(double **res, struct tridiag *A,
     double **B){
  /* res = B*A */
  int i,j,size;
  size = A->size;
  for (i=0;i<size;i++){
    res[i][0] = A->diag[0]*B[i][0] + A->subdiag[0]*B[i][1];
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for (j=1;j<size-1;j++)
      res[i][j] = A->updiag[j-1]*B[i][j-1] + A->diag[j]*B[
    i][j] + A->subdiag[j]*B[i][j+1];
    res[i][size-1] = A->updiag[size-2]*B[i][size-2] + A->
    diag[size-1]*B[i][size-1];
  }
}
#endif
static void discretizeSigma(double (*volatility)(double,
    double,int), double **sigmaCoarseGrid, int n, int m, double *y
    coarseGrid, double *T coarseGrid,int sigma type){
  /* OUTPUT
     - sigmaCoarseGrid = coarse grid of discretized values
    of sigma
     INPUTS
     - volatility = function defining the volatility
     - n,m = size of the coarse grid
     - y_coarseGrid = array of dicretized values y (for th
    e coarse grid)
     - T coarseGrid = array of dicretized values T (for th
    e coarse grid) */
  int i,j;
  for (i=0;i<=n;i++)
    for(j=0;j<=m;j++)
      sigmaCoarseGrid[i][j] = volatility(T_coarseGrid[j],
    exp(y_coarseGrid[i]),sigma_type);
}
static double invtanh(double x, double a, double b){
 /*fonction invtanh (inverse de a*tanh(y-b)) */
  /* returns y so that a*tanh(y-b) = x
  return b+.5*log((a+x)/(a-x));
static void buildFineGrid(double *y_fineGrid, double *T_
    fineGrid, int N, int M, double t_O, double T_max, double y_mi
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```
n, double y max, double S O, int gridType){
/* builds the arrays of discretized values of y and T fo
  r the fine grid
   OUTPUTS:
   - y fineGrid = array of discretized values of y for th
  e fine grid
   - T_fineGrid = array of discretized values of y for th
  e fine grid
   - (N,M) = size of the fine grid
   - t_0 = time origin
   - T max = time horizon
   - y \min = \log(S \min)
   -y_{max} = log(S_{max})
   - gridType = type of the y_fineGrid (0 for regular, 1
  for tanh)
*/
double K,H,valInvtanh;
int i,1;
K = (T_{max}-t_0)/M; /* size of time step*/
for (i=0; i<M+1; i++)
  T_fineGrid[i] = t_0+K*i;
/* steps for the fine grid : */
H = (y_{max-y_{min}})/N;
for (i=0; i<N+1; i++)
  y_fineGrid[i] = y_min+H*i;
if (gridType){ /* tanh grid */
  i=1;
  valInvtanh = invtanh(y min+H,y max,log(S 0));
  while (i<N && valInvtanh <= y_min){</pre>
    i = i+1;
    valInvtanh = invtanh(y min+i*H,y max,log(S 0));
  }
```

```
/* the i first values (from 0 to i-1) of invtanh(y mi
            n+i*H,y max,log(S 0))
                                                                                          */
            /* are below y_min so for the i first values of y_tanh
            Grid[.], we do a uniform */
            /* discretization so that y_coarseGrid[0] = y_min
                                                                                        */
            for (l=i-1; l>=0; l--)
                   y fineGrid[l] = valInvtanh - (i-1)*(valInvtanh - y
            min)/i;
            while (i<N && valInvtanh < y_max){</pre>
                  y fineGrid[i] = valInvtanh;
                  i = i+1;
                  valInvtanh = invtanh(y min+i*H,y max,log(S 0));
            }
            /* once the image of y_min+i*H is greater than y_max,
            we do a uniform */
            /*
                           discretization until N, so that y_coarseGrid[N] =
            y_{max}
            for (l=i; 1 <= N; 1++)
                   y_fineGrid[l] = y_fineGrid[i-1] + (l-i+1)*(y_max - y_fineGrid[l]) + (l-i
            y_fineGrid[i-1])/(N-i+1);
      }
}
static double f(int optionType, double y, double S_0){
      /* condition for T=t 0
                OUTPUT :
               - returns f(y,S_0) (condition for T=t 0
                INPUTS:
                - optionType = 1 for a call, 0 for a put
                - y : log of the price of the asset
                - S_0 : price of the asset at t_0 */
      if (optionType==1)
            return (S_0-\exp(y)>=0) ? S_0-\exp(y) : 0;
      else
```

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return (\exp(y)-S \ 0>=0) \ ? \exp(y)-S \ 0 : 0;
}
static void buildOperator(struct tridiag *A, double r,
    double q, double S_0, int j, int N, double **sigmaFineGrid,
    double *y_fineGrid){
  /* builds the discretized operator A
      OUPUT:
      - A : discretized operator (tridiagonal matrix) of si
    ze N-1
      INPUTS:
      - r : RF rate
      - q : dividends
      - S_0 : price of the asset at t_0
      - j : index of time step
      - N : number of space (price) steps for the fine grid
      - sigmaFineGrid : fine grid of the values of sigma
      - y_fineGrid :discretized values of y (for the fine
    grid) */
  double x,h_i,h_i_1;
  int i;
  i=1;
 h_i = y_fineGrid[i+1] - y_fineGrid[i];
 h_i_1 = y_fineGrid[i] - y_fineGrid[i-1];
  x = .5*(r-q+pow(sigmaFineGrid[i][j],2)/2);
  A \rightarrow diag[i-1] = pow(sigmaFineGrid[i][j],2)/(h_i+h_i_1)*(1/i+h_i)
    h i + 1/h i 1) + x*(1/h i 1 - 1/h i) + q;
  A \rightarrow \text{updiag}[i-1] = x/h i - \text{pow}(\text{sigmaFineGrid}[i][j],2)/((h - x))
    i+h i 1)*h i);
  for (i=2;i<=N-2;i++){}
    h_i = y_fineGrid[i+1] - y_fineGrid[i];
    h i 1 = y fineGrid[i] - y fineGrid[i-1];
    x = .5*(r-q+pow(sigmaFineGrid[i][j],2)/2);
    A \rightarrow subdiag[i-2] = -x/h_i_1 - pow(sigmaFineGrid[i][j],2)
    /((h i+h i 1)*h i 1);
    A \rightarrow diag[i-1] = pow(sigmaFineGrid[i][j],2)/(h_i+h_i_1)*(
    1/h_i + 1/h_i_1 + x*(1/h_i_1 - 1/h_i) + q;
```

```
A \rightarrow \text{updiag}[i-1] = x/h i - \text{pow}(\text{sigmaFineGrid}[i][j],2)/((
   h_i+h_i_1)*h_i);
 /* i=N-1 */
 h i = y fineGrid[N] - y fineGrid[N-1];
 h_i_1 = y_fineGrid[N-1] - y_fineGrid[N-2];
 x = .5*(r-q+pow(sigmaFineGrid[N-1][j],2)/2);
 A \rightarrow subdiag[N-3] = -x/h_i_1 - pow(sigmaFineGrid[N-1][j],2)
    /((h_i+h_i_1)*h_i_1);
 A \rightarrow diag[N-2] = pow(sigmaFineGrid[N-1][j],2)/(h_i+h_i_1)*(
    1/h_i + 1/h_{i_1} + x*(1/h_{i_1} - 1/h_{i}) + q;
}
static void buildTridiagSystem(int optionType, struct tri
    diagSystem *S, struct tridiag *A, struct tridiag *A_prev,
    double *u prev, double k, double theta, double condLim){
  /* builds the data of the tridiagonal system S (Mat*X =
    b, with Mat tridiagonal matrix, b right hand side vector)
     OUTPUT:
     - S : tridiagonal system
     INPUTS:
     - optionType: type of the option (1 for call, 0 for
    put)
     - A : current discretized operator
     - A_prev : previous discretized operator
     - u_prev : vector of prices computed in the previous
    iteration
     - k : size of time step
     - theta : parameter of the finite difference scheme
     - condLim : limit condition (depending on the time of
    the option) */
  int size,i;
```

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size = A->size;
  S->b[0] = (1-theta*k*A_prev->diag[0])*u_prev[0] - theta*
    k*A prev->updiag[0]*u prev[1];
  if (optionType == 1) /* call option */
    S->b[0] = S->b[0] + condLim;
  S->T->subdiag[0] = (1-theta)*k*A->subdiag[0];
  S->T->diag[0] = 1+(1-theta)*k*A->diag[0];
  S->T->updiag[0] = (1-theta)*k*A->updiag[0];
  for (i=1;i<size-1;i++){
    S->b[i] = (-theta*k*A prev->subdiag[i-1])*u prev[i-1] +
     (1-theta*k*A_prev->diag[i])*u_prev[i] - theta*k*(A_prev->
    updiag[i])*u prev[i+1];
    S->T->subdiag[i] = (1-theta)*k*A->subdiag[i];
    S->T->diag[i] = 1+(1-theta)*k*A->diag[i];
    S->T->updiag[i] = (1-theta)*k*A->updiag[i];
  }
 S->T->diag[size-1] = 1+(1-theta)*k*A->diag[size-1];
 S->b[size-1] = -theta*k*A prev->subdiag[size-2]*u prev[si
    ze-2] + (1-theta*k*A prev->diag[size-1])*u prev[size-1];
  if (optionType == 0) /*put option*/
    S->b[size-1] = S->b[size-1] + condLim;
}
static void solve(int optionType, double **res, double S 0,
     int N, int M, double r, double q, double theta, double (*
    f)(int,double,double), double **sigmaFineGrid, double *y_
    fineGrid, double *T_fineGrid){
  /* solves the EDP using the finite difference method
     OUTPUT :
     - res : fine grid of prices to be computed (size N*M)
    INPUTS :
     - optionType : type of the option (1 for call, 0 for
    put)
     - S_0 : price of the asset at t_0
```

```
- \mathbb{N} : number of space steps of the fine grid
   - M : number of time steps of the fine grid
   - r : RF rate
   - q : dividends
   - theta : parameter of the finite difference scheme
   - sigma : fine grid of values of sigma
   - y_fineGrid : discretized values of y (for the fine
  grid)
   - T_fineGrid : discretized values of t (for the fine
  grid)
               */
/* declarations */
double *u_prev,*u_next;
int i,j;
struct tridiag *op, *op_prev;
struct tridiagSystem *S1;
struct bidiagSystem *S2;
double x,h_0,h_1,alpha,alpha2,gamma,gamma2,condLim,k;
double t_0,y_min,y_max;
y_min = y_fineGrid[0];
y_max = y_fineGrid[N];
t 0 = T fineGrid[0];
/* memory allocation for the operator (of type struct tri
  diag *) */
op = malloc(sizeof(struct tridiag));
op->subdiag = malloc((N-2)*sizeof(double));
op->diag = malloc((N-1)*sizeof(double));
op->updiag = malloc((N-2)*sizeof(double));
op->size = N-1;
```

```
/* memory allocation for the operator (of type struct tri
  diag *) */
op_prev = malloc(sizeof(struct tridiag));
op prev->subdiag = malloc((N-2)*sizeof(double));
op prev->diag = malloc((N-1)*sizeof(double));
op prev->updiag = malloc((N-2)*sizeof(double));
op_prev->size = N-1;
/* memory allocation for the tridiagonal system S1*/
S1 = malloc(sizeof(struct tridiagSystem));
S1->T = malloc(sizeof(struct tridiag));
S1->T->subdiag = malloc((N-2)*sizeof(double));
S1->T->diag = malloc((N-1)*sizeof(double));
S1->T->updiag = malloc((N-2)*sizeof(double));
S1->T->size = N-1;
S1->b = malloc((N-1)*sizeof(double));
S1->size = N-1:
/* memory allocation for the bidiagonal system S2*/
S2 = malloc(sizeof(struct bidiagSystem));
S2->T = malloc(sizeof(struct bidiag));
S2->T->subdiag = malloc((N-2)*sizeof(double));
S2->T->diag = malloc((N-1)*sizeof(double));
S2->T->size = N-1;
S2->b = malloc((N-1)*sizeof(double));
S2 \rightarrow size = N-1;
/* memory allocation for u prev and u next */
u_prev = malloc((N-1)*sizeof(double));
u next = malloc((N-1)*sizeof(double));
/* initialization of u */
if (optionType == 1)
  res[0][0] = S_0;
else
  res[0][0] = 0;
for (i=1; i<N; i++){
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u prev[i-1] = f(optionType,y fineGrid[i],S 0);
 res[i][0] = u prev[i-1];
res[N][0] = f(optionType, y max, S 0);
/*builds the initial discretized operator*/
buildOperator(op_prev,r,q,S_0,0,N,sigmaFineGrid,y_fine
  Grid);
for (j=1; j \le M; j++){
  buildOperator(op,r,q,S 0,j,N,sigmaFineGrid,y fineGrid);
   /*builds the discretized operator*/
  /* initial condition for y=y min*/
  h 0 = y fineGrid[1]-y fineGrid[0];
  h_1 = y_fineGrid[2]-y_fineGrid[1];
  k = T fineGrid[j]-T fineGrid[j-1];
  x = .5*(r-q+pow(sigmaFineGrid[1][j-1],2)/2);
  alpha = -x/h_0 - pow(sigmaFineGrid[1][j-1],2)/((h_1+h_0)
  )*h 0);
  gamma = x/h 0 - pow(sigmaFineGrid[1][j-1],2)/((h 1+h 0)
  x = .5*(r-q+pow(sigmaFineGrid[1][j],2)/2);
  alpha2 = -x/h \ 0 - pow(sigmaFineGrid[1][j],2)/((h \ 1+h \ 0)
  *h 0);
  gamma2 = x/h \ 0 - pow(sigmaFineGrid[1][j],2)/((h \ 1+h \ 0)
  *h 0);
  if (optionType==1) /*call*/
    condLim = - S 0*k*(theta*alpha*exp(-q*(T fineGrid[j-1
  ]-t_0) + (1-theta)*alpha2*exp(-q*(T_fineGrid[j]-t_0)))+
  \exp(y \min)*k*(theta*alpha*exp(-r*(T fineGrid[j-1]-t 0)) + (1
  -theta)*alpha2*exp(-r*(T fineGrid[j]-t 0)));
  else /*put*/
    condLim = - k*theta*gamma*(-S 0*exp(-q*(T fineGrid[j-
  1]-t 0))+exp(y max)*exp(-r*(T fineGrid[j-1]-t 0))) + k*(1-
  theta)*gamma2*(-S 0*exp(-q*(T fineGrid[j]-t 0))+exp(y max)*
  exp(-r*(T_fineGrid[j]-t_0)));
  buildTridiagSystem(optionType,S1,op,op prev,u prev,k,th
  eta, condLim); /*builds the tridiagonal system*/
```

```
tridiagToBidiagSyst(S2,S1); /* changes the tridiag sy
  stem to a bidiagonal one */
  solveSyst(u_next,S2); /* solves the bidiagonal system*/
  /*we update u_prev and stock the results in the matrix
  if (optionType == 1){ /*call*/
    res[0][j] = S_0*exp(-q*(T_fineGrid[j]-t_0)); /* =
                                                           limit condition for
    res[N][j] = 0; /* = limit condition for y = y_max fo
  r a call option*/
  }else{
    res[0][j] = 0;/* = limit condition for y = y_min for
  a put option*/
    res[N][j] = -S_0*exp(-q*(T_fineGrid[j]-t_0))+exp(y_0)
  \max)*\exp(-r*(T_fineGrid[j]-t_0)); /* = limit condition for
  y = y_max for a put option*/
  for (i=1; i<N; i++){
   res[i][j] = u_next[i-1];
   u_prev[i-1] = u_next[i-1];
  /* update of op prev */
  affectOperator(op,op prev);
}
/*free memory space*/
free(S1->T->subdiag);
free(S1->T->diag);
free(S1->T->updiag);
free(S1->T);
free(S1->b);
free(S1);
free(S2->T->subdiag);
free(S2->T->diag);
```

```
free(S2->T);
  free(S2->b);
  free(S2);
  free(op->subdiag);
  free(op->diag);
  free(op->updiag);
  free(op);
  free(op_prev->subdiag);
  free(op_prev->diag);
  free(op prev->updiag);
  free(op_prev);
  free(u_prev);
  free(u_next);
}
/* Main Procedure */
static int Implicit(NumFunc_1 *p,double S_0,double T,
    double r,double q,int sigma_type,int n,int m,double *ptprice,
    double *ptdelta)
₹
  /*declarations*/
  int i,optionType,gridType;
  double y_max,y_min,T_max,t_0,theta,K,temp;
  double **res; /* res contains the values of the option
    today */
  /*for different strikes and maturities
  double **grid; /* discretized values of sigma */
  double *y grid, *T grid; /* grids of the uniformly discr
    etized values of y and t used for the small grid of sigma*/
  double priceph,pricenh,inc=0.00001;
  /* Resolution of DUPIRE EDP */
  if((p->Compute) == &Call)
    optionType=1;
  else /*if((p->Compute) == &Put)*/
```

```
optionType=0;
/* gridType = type of the y_fineGrid (0 for regular, 1
  for tanh) */
gridType=1;
K=p->Par[0].Val.V DOUBLE;
/*Transormation to BLACK-SCHOLES EDP*/
temp=S_0;
S = 0 = K;
K=temp;
temp=r;
r=q;
q=temp;
if(optionType==1)
  optionType=0;
else optionType=1;
/*Cranck-Nicholson*/
theta = .5;
y_max = log(10.*S_0); /*S_max = exp(y_max)*/
y_min = -y_max; /*S_max = exp(y_min)*/
T \max = T;
t 0 = 0; /* time origin */
/*memory allocation for y_grid and t_grid*/
y_grid = malloc((n+1)*sizeof(double));
T_grid = malloc((m+1)*sizeof(double));
/* memory allocation for the matrix sigma = grid*/
grid = malloc((n+1)*sizeof(double *));
for (i=0;i<=n;i++)
  grid[i] = malloc((m+1)*sizeof(double));
/* memory allocation for the matrix res*/
res = malloc((n+1)*sizeof(double *));
for (i=0;i<=n;i++)
```

```
res[i] = malloc((m+1)*sizeof(double));
/*initialization of y_grid and t_grid*/
buildFineGrid(y_grid,T_grid,n,m,t_0,T_max,y_min,y_max,S_0
  ,gridType);
/* discretization of the analytical function sigma_func *
discretizeSigma(volatility,grid,n,m,y_grid,T_grid,sigma_
  type);
/* solves Dupire PDE */
solve(optionType,res,S_0,n,m,r,q,theta,f,grid,y_grid,T_
  grid);
/* gives the option price for K and T*/
i = find index(log(K), y grid, n, 0);
/*for(i=0;i<=n;i++)
  printf("%f %f {n",exp(y grid[i]),res[i][m]-Call Ornstei
  nUhlenbeck(S 0,exp(y grid[i]),T,r,q,15.));*/
/* linear linterpolation */
*ptprice= res[i+1][m]-(y_grid[i+1]-log(K))*(res[i+1][m]-
  res[i][m])/(y_grid[i+1]-y_grid[i]);
/*printf("%f %f %f{n",exp(y grid[i]),res[i][m],Call Orns
  teinUhlenbeck(S 0,K,T,r,q,15.));*/
/*Delta*/
i= find index(log(K)+inc,y grid,n,0);
priceph=res[i+1][m]-(y grid[i+1]-(log(K)+inc))*(res[i+1][
  m]-res[i][m])/(y_grid[i+1]-y_grid[i]);
i= find index(log(K)-inc,y grid,n,0);
pricenh=res[i+1][m]-(y grid[i+1]-(log(K)-inc))*(res[i+1][
  m]-res[i][m])/(y_grid[i+1]-y_grid[i]);
*ptdelta=(priceph-pricenh)/(2.*inc*K);
```

```
/***********************
   **************************
 /*
                          memory desallocation
                            */
 ************************
 for (i=0; i \le n; i++)
   free(grid[i]);
 free(grid);
 free(T_grid);
 free(y_grid);
 for (i=0; i \le n; i++)
   free(res[i]);
 free(res);
 return OK;
int CALC(FD_Implicit)(void *Opt,void *Mod,PricingMethod *
   Met.)
 TYPEOPT* ptOpt=( TYPEOPT*)Opt;
 TYPEMOD* ptMod=( TYPEMOD*)Mod;
 double r, divid;
 r=log(1.+ptMod->R.Val.V_DOUBLE/100.);
 divid=log(1.+ptMod->Divid.Val.V DOUBLE/100.);
 return Implicit(ptOpt->PayOff.Val.V_NUMFUNC_1,ptMod->SO.
   Val.V_PDOUBLE,
     ptOpt->Maturity.Val.V_DATE-ptMod->T.Val.V_DATE,r,
   divid,ptMod->Sigma.Val.V INT, Met->Par[0].Val.V INT,Met->
   Par[1].Val.V_INT,
     &(Met->Res[0].Val.V_DOUBLE),&(Met->Res[1].Val.V_
   DOUBLE));
```

}

{

}

```
static int CHK OPT(FD Implicit)(void *Opt, void *Mod)
  /*
  Option* ptOpt=(Option*)Opt;
  TYPEOPT* opt=(TYPEOPT*)(ptOpt->TypeOpt);
  */
  if ((strcmp( ((Option*)Opt)->Name, "CallEuro")==0)||(strc
    mp( ((Option*)Opt)->Name, "PutEuro")==0))
    return OK;
  return WRONG;
}
static int MET(Init)(PricingMethod *Met,Option *Opt)
  if (Met->init == 0)
   {
      Met->init=1;
      Met->Par[0].Val.V INT2=1000;
      Met->Par[1].Val.V INT2=100;
    }
  return OK;
}
PricingMethod MET(FD_Implicit)=
  "FD Dupire",
  {{"Space StepNumber", INT2, {100}, ALLOW}, {"Time StepNumber"
    ,INT2,{100},ALLOW}, {" ",PREMIA_NULLTYPE,{0},FORBID}},
  CALC(FD_Implicit),
  {{"Price",DOUBLE,{100},FORBID},{"Delta",DOUBLE,{100},FORB
    ID},{" ",PREMIA NULLTYPE,{O},FORBID}},
  CHK_OPT(FD_Implicit),
  CHK_ok,
  MET(Init)
};
```

## References