```
Help
#include "bs1d pad.h"
#include "enums.h"
#if defined(PremiaCurrentVersion) && PremiaCurrentVersion <</pre>
     (2009+2) //The "#else" part of the code will be freely av
    ailable after the (year of creation of this file + 2)
static int CHK OPT(AP FixedAsian LordUp)(void *Opt, void *
    Mod)
{
  return NONACTIVE;
}
int CALC(AP_FixedAsian_LordUp)(void*Opt,void *Mod,Pricing
    Method *Met)
return AVAILABLE_IN_FULL_PREMIA;
#else
static double m2_lord,m3_lord;
static void GaussLegendre_lord(double x1, double x2,
    double* x, double* w, int np)
{
  int m;
  int j;
  double z1,z,xm,x1,pp,p3,p2,p1;
  m = (np+1)/2;
  xm = 0.5 * (x2+x1);
  x1 = 0.5 * (x2-x1);
  for (i=1;i<=m;i++)
      z = cos(M PI*(i-0.25)/(np+0.5));
      do
        {
          p1 = 1.0;
          p2 = 0.0;
```

```
for (j=1; j \le np; j++)
              p3 = p2;
              p2 = p1;
              p1 = ((2.0*j-1.0)*z*p2-(j-1.0)*p3)/j;
          pp = np * (z*p1-p2) / (z*z-1.0);
          z1 = z;
          z = z1 - p1 / pp;
        } while(fabs(z-z1)>0.00000001);
      x[i]
            = xm - xl* z;
      x[np+1-i] = xm + xl* z;
            = 2.0 * xl / ((1.0-z*z)*pp*pp);
      w[np+1-i] = w[i];
    }
}
//calcule l'integrale double d'une fa=onction ï£; 4 variab
double integrale_double4_lord(double a,double b,int n1,
    double c, double d, int n2, double sigma, double gamma1, double S0,
    double K, double T, double R, double DIVID, double SIGMA, double (*
    fct)(double m, double l, double v, double p, double n, double o,
    double q,double r,double s,double u) )
{
  double s = 0.;
  double *x,*w,*t,*y;
  int i;
  int j;
  x= malloc((n1+1)*sizeof(double));
  w= malloc((n1+1)*sizeof(double));
  t= malloc((n2+1)*sizeof(double));
  y= malloc((n2+1)*sizeof(double));
  GaussLegendre lord(a,b,x,w,n1);
  GaussLegendre_lord(c,d,t,y,n2);
```

```
for(i=1;i<(n1)+1;i++){
    for(j=1; j<(n2)+1; j++){
      s=s+w[i]*y[j]*fct(x[i],t[j],sigma,gamma1,S0,K,T,R,DIV
    ID,SIGMA);
    }
  }
  free(x);
  free(w);
  free(t);
  free(y);
  return s;
}
//calcule l'integrale d'une fonction ï£; 3 variables
double integrale3_lord(double a,double b,int n1,double y,
    double sigma, double SO, double K, double T, double R, double DIVID,
    double SIGMA, double (*fct) (double m, double l, double r, double n,
    double o, double q, double h, double s, double u ))
{
  double s = 0.;
  int i;
  double *x,*w;
  x= malloc((n1+1)*sizeof(double));
  w= malloc((n1+1)*sizeof(double));
  GaussLegendre_lord(a,b,x,w,n1);
  for(i=1;i<(n1)+1;i++){
    s=s+w[i]*fct(x[i],y,sigma,S0,K,T,R,DIVID,SIGMA);
  }
  free(x);
  free(w);
  return s;
}
```

```
// fonction qui trouve deux reels gauche et droite tel que
    nu(gauche)*nu(droite)<0
double bornage_nu_lord(double gauche, double droite, double
    SO, double K, double T, double R, double DIVID, double SIGMA,
    double(*fct)(double z,double n,double o,double q,double r,
    double s, double u))
{
  while(fct(gauche,S0,K,T,R,DIVID,SIGMA)*fct(droite,S0,K,T,
    R,DIVID,SIGMA)>0 && gauche<1000)
      gauche=gauche+1;
  return gauche;
// meme pricipe que bornage nu mais avec deux variables
double bornage2 lord(double gauche, double droite, double si
    gma, double SO, double K, double T, double R, double DIVID,
    double SIGMA, double (*fct) (double z, double t, double n, double g,
    double q, double a, double h, double m))
  while(fct(gauche, sigma, SO, K, T, R, DIVID, SIGMA)*fct(droite,
    sigma,S0,K,T,R,DIVID,SIGMA)>0 && gauche<1000)
      gauche=gauche+1;
  return gauche;
//dichotomie trouve le zero d'une fonction a une variable
double dichotomie lord(double a, double b, double SO, double
    K, double T, double R, double DIVID, double SIGMA, double (*fct)
    (double z, double n, double o, double q, double r, double s,
    double u))
  double gauche, droite, fg, fc, c;
  double precision= 0.00000001;
  int i;
  /* Initialisations */
```

```
i = 0;
  gauche = a; droite = b;
  fg = fct(gauche,S0,K,T,R,DIVID,SIGMA) ;
  /* Boucle d'iteration */
  while ((droite - gauche) > precision)
    { c = (gauche + droite)/2;
      i=i+1;
      fc = fct(c,S0,K,T,R,DIVID,SIGMA);
      if (fg*fc < 0)
        droite = c;
      else
        {
          gauche = c;
          fg = fc;
    }
  return (gauche+droite)/2.;
//trouve le zero d'une fonction i£; deux variables avec l'
    un des deux parametres fixï£;
double dichotomie2 lord(double a, double b, double sigma,
    double SO, double K, double T, double R, double DIVID, double SIGMA,
    double (*fct)(double z,double d,double n,double o,double q,
    double r,double s,double u))
  double gauche, droite, fg, fc, c;
  double precision= 0.00000001;
  int i;
  /* Initialisations */
  i = 0;
  gauche = a; droite = b;
  fg = fct(gauche, sigma, SO, K, T, R, DIVID, SIGMA) ;
  /* Boucle d'iteration */
```

```
while ((droite - gauche) > precision)
    {c = (gauche + droite)/2;}
      i=i+1;
      fc = fct(c,sigma,S0,K,T,R,DIVID,SIGMA);
      if (fg*fc < 0)
        droite = c;
      else
        {
          gauche = c;
          fg = fc;
    }
  return (gauche+droite)/2.;
}
// calcul des comatrices
void comatrices_lord(double a[3][3],double c[3][3],int i,
    int j,int n1)
{
  int l,k;
  for(l=0;l<n1;l++) for(k=0;k<n1;k++)
                         if ((1<i)\&\&(k<j)) c[1][k]=a[1][k];
                         if ((1>i)\&\&(k<j)) c[1-1][k]=a[1][k]
                         if ((1<i)\&\&(k>j)) c[1][k-1]=a[1][k]
    ;
                         if ((1>i)\&\&(k>j)) c[1-1][k-1]=a[1][
    k];
                       }
}
// calcul du determinants
double det_lord(double a[3][3],int n1)
  int k,j; double c[3][3],s;
```

```
k=n1-1;
  if(n1==0) return(1);
  s=0;
  for(j=0;j<n1;j++)
      comatrices_lord(a,c,k,j,n1);
      s=s+PNL_ALTERNATE(k+j)*a[k][j]*det_lord(c,k);
    }
  return(s);
}
//resolution par methode de cramer
void cramer_lord(double a[3][3],double b[3],double x[3],
    int n1)
{
  double A[3][3],deter;int i,j,k;
  deter=det lord(a,n1);
  if (deter==0)
    {
      printf("{n \Rightarrow Determinant nul, pas de solutions {n{n"}}
    );
      system("PAUSE");
  for(j=0;j<n1;j++)
    {
      for(k=0;k<n1;k++)
          if (k==j) for(i=0;i<n1;i++) A[i][k]=b[i];</pre>
          else for(i=0; i<n1; i++) A[i][k]=a[i][k];
      x[j]=det_lord(A,n1)/deter;
}
 /*trouver nu1 solution de nu(z)=0*/
```

```
static double nu lord(double z,double S0,double K,double
          T, double R, double DIVID, double SIGMA)
     {
          double y1=(0.5+sqrt(0.25+m2 lord*exp(-2*z)));
          return (\exp(3*z)*(pow(y1,4.5)-3*pow(y1,2.5)+2*pow(y1,1.
          5))-m3 lord);
     }
//fonction qui calcule un Nu,w,alpha pour un t donni£; pour
             pouvoir calculer le majorant
double cond init lord (double t, double y, double sigma,
          double SO, double K, double T, double R, double DIVID, double SIGMA)
{
     double A1, A2, A3, m1, b3, nu1, w, alpha;
     A1 = pow(S0,3) * exp(3*(R-DIVID)*t)*(exp(3*pow(SIGMA,2)*t)-3*)
           \exp(pow(SIGMA,2)*t)+2);
     A2=pow(S0*t,2)*(SIGMA/T)*exp(2*(R-DIVID)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1-exp(pow(SI)*t)*(1
          GMA,2)*t));
     A3=pow(pow(t,2)*SIGMA/T,2)*SO*exp((R-DIVID)*t)/4;
     /*termes particulier*/
     m1= S0*exp((R-DIVID)*t);
     m2 lord=(pow(S0,2)*exp(2*(R-DIVID)*t)*(exp(pow(SIGMA,2)*
          t)-1)-K*sigma*SIGMA*pow(t,2)*SO*exp((R-DIVID)*t)/T+pow(K*si
          gma, 2)*(T/3-t+pow(t, 2)/T));
     m3 lord=A1+3*K*sigma*A2+3*pow(K*sigma,2)*A3;
     b3=bornage nu lord(-10,-10,S0,K,T,R,DIVID,SIGMA,nu lord);
     nu1=dichotomie lord(-10,b3,S0,K,T,R,DIVID,SIGMA,nu lord);
     w=sqrt(log(0.5+sqrt(0.25+m2 lord*exp(-2*nu1))));
     alpha= m1-exp(nu1+pow(w,2)/2);
     return (alpha+exp(nu1+y*w));
}
//fonction issu des calculs de l'article
```

```
double f3 lord(double y, double sigma, double S0, double K,
    double T,double R,double DIVID,double SIGMA){
  return
  integrale3 lord(0,T,5*T,y,sigma,S0,K,T,R,DIVID,SIGMA,cond
    _init_lord)-K*T;
}
//calcul de gamma pour trouver le mu1
double Gamma1_lord(double sigma, double S0, double K, double
    T, double R, double DIVID, double SIGMA) {
  double b=bornage2 lord(-10,-10,sigma,S0,K,T,R,DIVID,SIGMA
  return dichotomie2_lord(-10,b,sigma,S0,K,T,R,DIVID,SIGMA,
    f3_lord);
}
//l'esperance optimise
double mu1_lord(double t,double sigma,double gamma1,double
    SO, double K, double T, double R, double DIVID, double SIGMA)
{
  return (1/K)*cond_init_lord(t,gamma1,sigma,S0,K,T,R,DIVID
    ,SIGMA);
}
double g5(double y, double x, double sigma, double gamma1,
    double SO, double K, double T, double R, double DIVID, double SIGMA)
{
  double A=(R-DIVID-pow(SIGMA,2)/2);
  double at=(S0*exp(SIGMA*y*x+A*pow(y,2))-K*mu1 lord(pow(y,
    2), sigma, gamma1, SO, K, T, R, DIVID, SIGMA) - K*sigma*x*pow(y,3)/(
  double bt= (K*sigma)*sqrt((T/3)-pow(y,2)*pow(1-pow(y,2)/(
    2*T),2));
  return (2*y*pnl_normal_density(x)*(at*cdf_nor(at/bt)+bt*
    pnl normal density(at/bt)));
}
```

```
//majorant du prix
double UB1 lord(double sigma, double gamma1, double S0,
    double K, double T, double R, double DIVID, double SIGMA)
{
  return (exp(-R*T)/T)*integrale double4 lord(0,sqrt(T),5
    *T,-6,6,60,sigma,gamma1,S0,K,T,R,DIVID,SIGMA,g5);
}
//fonction qui remplit une matrice et un vecteur par des
    valeurs donni£¡es pour determiner un systeme de 3 equation 3
     inconnu
void init1 lord(double a,double b,double g,double m[3][3],
    double c[3], double SO, double K, double T, double R, double DIVID,
    double SIGMA)
{int i;
  for(i=0;i<3;i++)
    {
      m[0][i]=pow(a,(2-i));
  for(i=0;i<3;i++)
      m[1][i]=pow(b,(2-i));
  for(i=0;i<3;i++)
      m[2][i] = pow(g,(2-i));
  c[0]=UB1 lord(a,Gamma1 lord(a,S0,K,T,R,DIVID,SIGMA),S0,K,
    T,R,DIVID,SIGMA);
  c[1]=UB1_lord(b,Gamma1_lord(b,S0,K,T,R,DIVID,SIGMA),S0,K,
    T,R,DIVID,SIGMA);
  c[2]=UB1_lord(g,Gamma1_lord(g,S0,K,T,R,DIVID,SIGMA),S0,K,
    T,R,DIVID,SIGMA);
}
//deuxieme majorant en trouvant une parabole passant par
    trois points et en calculant le premier majorant au minimum
     de la parabole
static double SLNQuad1_lord(double a, double b, double g,
```

```
double SO, double K, double T, double R, double DIVID, double SIGMA)
  double x[3];
  double m[3][3];
  double c[3];
  double min;
  init1_lord(a,b,g,m,c,S0,K,T,R,DIVID,SIGMA);
  cramer lord(m,c,x,3);
  min= UB1_lord(-x[1]/(2*x[0]), Gamma1_lord(-x[1]/(2*x[0]),
    SO,K,T,R,DIVID,SIGMA),SO,K,T,R,DIVID,SIGMA);
 return min;
}
static int LordUp FixedAsian(double SO, double K, NumFunc 2
    *po,double T,double R,double DIVID,double SIGMA,int flag,
    double *ptprice,double *ptdelta)
{
  double inc;
  double CTtK,CTtK_inc,PTtK,Dlt,Plt;
  /*Increment for the Delta*/
  inc=1.0e-3;
  if(flag==1)
      double gamma_SLN=Gamma1_lord(SIGMA,SO,K,T,R,DIVID,SI
    GMA);
      /*Call Price */
      CTtK=UB1_lord(SIGMA,gamma_SLN,SO,K,T,R,DIVID,SIGMA);
      CTtK inc=UB1 lord(SIGMA,gamma SLN,S0*(1.+inc),K,T,R,
    DIVID, SIGMA);
    }
  else
    {
      /* Call Price */
      CTtK=SLNQuad1_lord(0.5*SIGMA,0.75*SIGMA,SIGMA,SO,K,T,
```

```
R, DIVID, SIGMA);
     CTtK_inc=SLNQuad1_lord(0.5*SIGMA,0.75*SIGMA,SIGMA,SO*
    (1.+inc),K,T,R,DIVID,SIGMA);
  /* Put Price from Parity */
  if(R==DIVID)
   PTtK=CTtK+K*exp(-R*T)-S0*exp(-R*T);
 else
   PTtK=CTtK+K*exp(-R*T)-S0*exp(-R*T)*(exp((R-DIVID)*T)-1.
    )/(T*(R-DIVID));
  /*Delta for call option*/
  Dlt=(CTtK inc-CTtK)/(S0*inc);;
  /*Delta for put option */
  if(R==DIVID)
   Plt=Dlt-exp(-R*T);
  else
    Plt=Dlt-exp(-R*T)*(exp((R-DIVID)*T)-1.0)/(T*(R-DIVID));
  /*Price*/
  if ((po->Compute) ==&Call_OverSpot2)
    *ptprice=CTtK;
  else
    *ptprice=PTtK;
  /*Delta */
  if ((po->Compute) == &Call OverSpot2)
    *ptdelta=Dlt;
  else
    *ptdelta=Plt;
 return OK;
int CALC(AP_FixedAsian_LordUp)(void *Opt,void *Mod,Pricing
   Method *Met)
{
  TYPEOPT* ptOpt=(TYPEOPT*)Opt;
 TYPEMOD* ptMod=(TYPEMOD*)Mod;
```

}

```
int return value;
double r,divid,time_spent,pseudo_spot,pseudo_strike;
double t 0, T 0;
r=log(1.+ptMod->R.Val.V DOUBLE/100.);
divid=log(1.+ptMod->Divid.Val.V_DOUBLE/100.);
T 0 = ptMod->T.Val.V DATE;
t_0= (ptOpt->PathDep.Val.V_NUMFUNC_2)->Par[0].Val.V_PDOUB
  LE;
if(T_0 < t_0)
    Fprintf(TOSCREEN, "T_0 < t_0, untreated case{n{n{n");</pre>
    return value = WRONG;
/* Case t_0 <= T_0 */
else
  {
    time_spent=(ptMod->T.Val.V_DATE-(ptOpt->PathDep.Val.
  V_NUMFUNC_2)->Par[0].Val.V_PDOUBLE)/(pt0pt->Maturity.Val.V_
  DATE-(ptOpt->PathDep.Val.V NUMFUNC 2)->Par[0].Val.V PDOUB
  LE);
    pseudo spot=(1.-time spent)*ptMod->SO.Val.V PDOUBLE;
    pseudo_strike=(ptOpt->PayOff.Val.V NUMFUNC 2)->Par[0]
  .Val.V PDOUBLE-time spent*(ptOpt->PathDep.Val.V NUMFUNC 2)
  ->Par[4].Val.V PDOUBLE;
    if (pseudo strike<=0.){
      Fprintf(TOSCREEN, "ANALYTIC FORMULA{n{n(n");
      return value=Analytic KemnaVorst(pseudo spot,pseu
  do_strike,time_spent,ptOpt->PayOff.Val.V_NUMFUNC_2,ptOpt->
  Maturity.Val.V DATE-ptMod->T.Val.V DATE,r,divid,&(Met->Res[0]
  .Val.V DOUBLE),&(Met->Res[1].Val.V DOUBLE));
    }
    else
      return value= LordUp FixedAsian(pseudo spot,pseudo
  strike,ptOpt->PayOff.Val.V_NUMFUNC_2,ptOpt->Maturity.Val.V_DA
  TE-ptMod->T.Val.V_DATE,r,divid,ptMod->Sigma.Val.V_PDOUBLE,
```

```
Met->Par[0].Val.V ENUM.value,&(Met->Res[0].Val.V DOUBLE),&(
    Met->Res[1].Val.V DOUBLE));
    }
  return return value;
}
static int CHK OPT(AP FixedAsian LordUp)(void *Opt, void *
    Mod)
{
  if ((strcmp(((Option*)Opt)->Name, "AsianCallFixedEuro")==
    0) || (strcmp( ((Option*)Opt)->Name, "AsianPutFixedEuro")==
    0))
    return OK;
 return WRONG;
#endif //PremiaCurrentVersion
static PremiaEnumMember ComputationMethodUpMembers[] =
{
  {"Upper Bound",1},
  { "Shifted Log Normal Quad",2},
  { NULL, NULLINT }
};
static DEFINE_ENUM(ComputationMethodUp,ComputationMethodUpM
    embers);
static int MET(Init)(PricingMethod *Met,Option *Opt)
  if (Met->init == 0)
      Met->init=1;
      Met->Par[0].Val.V_ENUM.value=1;
      Met->Par[0].Val.V ENUM.members=&ComputationMethodUp;
    }
  return OK;
}
```

```
PricingMethod MET(AP_FixedAsian_LordUp)=
{
    "AP_FixedAsian_LordUp",
    { "Conditioning Method",ENUM,{100},ALLOW},{" ",PREMIA_
        NULLTYPE,{0},FORBID}},
    CALC(AP_FixedAsian_LordUp),
    {{"Price",DOUBLE,{100},FORBID},{"Delta",DOUBLE,{100},FORB
        ID} ,{" ",PREMIA_NULLTYPE,{0},FORBID}},
    CHK_OPT(AP_FixedAsian_LordUp),
    CHK_ok,
    MET(Init)
};
```

References