

Help

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#include <stdlib.h>
#include "merhes1d_std.h"
#include "pnl/pnl_basis.h"
#include "pnl/pnl_vector.h"
#include "pnl/pnl_matrix.h"
#include "pnl/pnl_mathtools.h"

#if defined(PremiaCurrentVersion) && PremiaCurrentVersion <
    (2010+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(MC_Polynomial)(void *Opt, void *Mod)
{
    return NONACTIVE;
}
int CALC(MC_Polynomial)(void *Opt, void *Mod, Pricing
    Method *Met)
{
    return AVAILABLE_IN_FULL_PREMIA;
}
#else

/*Moments of normal distribution*/
static int moments_normal(PnlVect *c, int m, double mu,
    double gamma2)
{
    /* Input: PnlVect *c is of dimension m,
        mu=mean of normal distribution,
        gamma2=variance of normal distribution.
        The moments of the normal distribution with mean mu and
        variance gamma2 up to
        degree m are calculated and stored in c.
    */
    int i,j,n,index1;
    PnlMat *a;

    index1=(int)(m/2+1.);
    LET(c,0)=mu;

    a=pnl_mat_create_from_double(m,index1,0.);

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for(j=0;j<m;j++)
{
    MLET(a,j,0)=1;
}

for(i=2;i<m+1;i++)
{
    index1=(int)(i/2+1.);
    for (n=2;n<=index1;n++)
    {
        MLET(a,i-1,n-1)=MGET(a,i-2,n-2)*(i-1-2*(n-1)+2)+MGET(
a,i-2,n-1);
        LET(c,i-1)=GET(c,i-1)+MGET(a,i-1,n-1)*pow(mu, (
double) i-2.*(double) n+2.)*pow(sqrt(gamma2), 2*(double)n-2.);
    }
    LET(c,i-1)=GET(c,i-1)+ pow (mu,(double)i);
}
pnl_mat_free (&a);

return 1.;
}

/*Matrix correponding to infinitesimal generator of the Bat
es model */
static int matrix_computation(PnlMat *A, int m, double r,
double divid, double kappa, double theta, double lambda, double
mu, double gamma2, double sigmav, double rho)
{
    /* Input: PnlMat *A is of dimension (m+1)(m+2)/2 x (m+1
)(m+2)/2,
        m corresponds to the degree of the polynomial,
        other parameters are the inputs of the Bates model.
    The procedure calculates the matrix corresponding to
the infinitesimal generator of a Bates model
    applied to the polynomials  $x^i v^j$ ,  $(i+j) \leq m$ , where x
corresponds to the
    logprice and v to the variance. It is stored in A.

    */
    int i,j,k,row,column;

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PnlVect *c;

c=pnl_vect_create_from_double(m,0.);
moments_normal(c,m,mu,gamma2);

for(i=0;i<m+1;i++)
{
    for(j=0;j<m-i+1;j++)
    {
        row=(i+j)*(i+j+1)/2+j;
        for(k=2;k<i+1;k++)
        {
            column=(i-k+j)*(i-k+j+1)/2+j;
            MLET(A,row,column)=(double) Cnp (i, k)*GET(c,k-1)*
lambda;
        }
        if (i >0)
        {
            MLET(A,row,((i-1+j)*(i+j)/2+j))=i*(r-divid+lambda*(
mu-exp(mu+gamma2/2)+1)+j*sigmav*rho);
            MLET(A,row,((i+j)*(i+j+1)/2+j+1))=-(double)i/2;
        }
        MLET(A,row,((i+j)*(i+j+1)/2+j))=-j*kappa;
        if (j >0)
        {
            MLET(A,row,((i+j-1)*(i+j)/2+j-1))=j*(kappa*theta+(
j-1)*sigmav*sigmav/2);
        }
        if (i >1)
        {
            MLET(A,row,((i+j-1)*(i+j)/2+j+1))=(double)i*((
double)i-1)/2;
        }
    }
}
pnl_vect_free(&c);

return 1.;
}
/* Approximation of the call/put function by a polynomial*/
static int pol_approx(NumFunc_1 *p,PnlVect *coeff, double

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    S0, double K, int Nb_Degree_Pol)
{
/* Input: NumFunc_1 *p specifies the payoff function (
    Call or Put),
        PnlVect *coeff is of dimension Nb_Degree_Pol+1
    ,
        S0 initial value to determine the interval where the approximation
        is done,
        K strike,
        Nb_Degree_Pol corresponds to the degree of the approximating
        polynomial.
    The coefficients of the polynomial approximating the Call/Put payoff
    function are calculated and stored in coeff in increasing order starting
    with the coefficient corresponding to degree 0.
*/
PnlMat *x;
PnlVect *y;
PnlBasis *f;
int dim;
int j;

dim=(int)((log(S0*10)-log(S0/10))/0.01+0.5); /* [log(S0/10), log(S0*10)] is
                                                    the
    interval of approximation*/

x=pnl_mat_create_from_double(dim,1,0.);
y=pnl_vect_create_from_double(dim,0.);

MLET(x,0,0)=log(S0/10);
LET(y,0)=(p->Compute)(p->Par,S0/10.);

for(j=1;j<dim;j++)
{
    MLET(x,j,0)=MGET(x,j-1,0)+0.01; /*
    grid of equally spaced points

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with distance 0.01 in interval

[
log(S0/10), log(S0*10)] */
LET(y,j)=(p->Compute)(p->Par,exp(MGET(x,j,0))); /*
evaluation of the payoff

function at x */
}

f=pnl_basis_create(PNL_BASIS_CANONICAL,Nb_Degree_Pol+1,1)
;
pnl_basis_fit_ls(f,coeff,x,y);

pnl_basis_free (&f);
pnl_mat_free(&x);
pnl_vect_free(&y);

return 1.;
}

/* European Call/Put price with Bates model */
int MCCuchieroKellerResselTeichmann(double S0, NumFunc_1 *
p, double t, double r, double divid, double V0,double kapp
a,double theta,double sigmav,double rho,double mu,double
gamma2,double lambda, long N, int M,int Nb_Degree_Pol,int      generator, dou
double *pterror_price, double *pterror_delta , double *inf_
price, double *sup_price, double *inf_delta, double *sup_delta)
{
/* Inputs: NumFunc_1 *p specifies the payoff function (
Call or Put),
        S_0, K, t: option inputs
        other inputs: model parameters
        N: number of iterations in the Monte Carlo si
mulation
        M: number of discretization steps
        Nb_Degree_Pol: degree of approximating polynom
ial for variance
        reduction, between 0 and 8.
        Calculates the price of a European Call/Put option us
ing Monte Carlo
        with variance reduction. Variance reduction is achie

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ved by approximating
    the payoff function with a polynomial whose expecta
tion can be calculated
    analytically and which therefore serves as control
variate.
*/

double mean_price,var_price,mean_delta,mean_delta_novar,
    var_delta,polyprice, polydelta,mean_price_novar;
double poly_sample,price_sample_novar,delta_sample,delta_
    poly_sample,delta_sample_novar;
int init_mc,i,j,k,n,m1,m2;
int simulation_dim= 1;
double alpha, z_alpha;
double g,g2,h,Xt,Vt;
double dt,sqrt_dt;
int nj;
double poisson_jump=0,mm=0,Eu;
int matrix_dim, line;
double K;
double rhoc;
PnlMat *A, *eA;
PnlVect *coeff;
PnlVect *deltacoeff;
PnlVect *matcoeff;
PnlVect *deltamatcoeff;
PnlVect *b;
PnlVect *deltab;
PnlVect *veczero;
PnlVect *vecX;

rhoc=sqrt(1.-SQR(rho));
Eu= exp(mu+0.5*gamma2)-1.;
dt=t/(double)M;
sqrt_dt=sqrt(dt);

K=p->Par[0].Val.V_DOUBLE;

/* Initialisation of vectors and matrices */
coeff=pnl_vect_create_from_double(Nb_Degree_Pol+1,0.);

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deltacoeff=pnl_vect_create_from_double(Nb_Degree_Pol+1,0.
);
vecX=pnl_vect_create_from_double(Nb_Degree_Pol+1,0.);

matrix_dim = (Nb_Degree_Pol+1)*(Nb_Degree_Pol+2)/2;
matcoeff=pnl_vect_create_from_double(matrix_dim,0.);
deltamatcoeff=pnl_vect_create_from_double(matrix_dim,0.);
veczero=pnl_vect_create_from_double(matrix_dim,0.);
A=pnl_mat_create_from_double(matrix_dim,matrix_dim,0.);
eA= pnl_mat_create_from_double(matrix_dim,matrix_dim,0.);

/* Approximation of payoff function */
pol_approx(p,coeff,S0,K,Nb_Degree_Pol);

/* Calculation of the coefficients of the derivative of
the approximating
polynomial */
for (n=0;n<Nb_Degree_Pol;n++)
    LET(deltacoeff,n)=GET(coeff,n+1)*(double)n;

/* Reordering of coefficients, to fit the size of the      generator matrix */
for(n=0;n<Nb_Degree_Pol+1;n++)
{
    LET(matcoeff,n*(n+1)/2)=GET(coeff,n);
    LET(deltamatcoeff,n*(n+1)/2)=GET(deltacoeff,n);
}

/* Calculation of the matrix corresponding to the      generator of the Bates m
matrix_computation(A,Nb_Degree_Pol, r, divid, kappa, thet
a, lambda, mu, gamma2, sigmav, rho);
pnl_mat_mult_double(A,t);

/* Matrix exponentiation */
pnl_mat_exp (eA,A);

pnl_mat_sq_transpose (eA);
b=pnl_mat_mult_vect(eA, matcoeff);
deltab=pnl_mat_mult_vect(eA, deltamcoeff);

/* Calculation  $\log(S0)^{m1} V0^{m2}$ ,  $m1+m2 \leq Nb\_Degree\_Pol$  */
for(m1=0;m1<Nb_Degree_Pol+1;m1++)

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    for(m2=0;m2<Nb_Degree_Pol+1-m1;m2++)
    {
        line=(m1+m2)*(m1+m2+1)/2+m2;
        LET(veczero,line)=pow(log(S0),(double) m1)*pow(V0, (
double) m2);
    }

    /* Expectation of approximating polynomial */
    polyprice=pnl_vect_scalar_prod(b,veczero);
    /* Expectation of derivative of approximating polynomial
    */
    polydelta=pnl_vect_scalar_prod(deltab,veczero);

    /* Value to construct the confidence interval */
    alpha= (1.- confidence)/2.;
    z_alpha= pnl_inv_cdfnor(1.- alpha);

    /*Initialisation*/
    mean_price= 0.0;
    var_price= 0.0;
    mean_delta= 0.0;
    var_delta= 0.0;
    mean_price_novar=0.;

    /*MC sampling*/
    init_mc= pnl_rand_init(generator,simulation_dim,N);

    /* Test after initialization for the generator */
    if(init_mc ==OK)
    {
        /* Begin N iterations */
        for(i=0;i<N;i++)
        {
            Xt=log(S0);
            Vt=V0;
            for(j=0;j<M;j++)
            {
                mm = r-divid-0.5*Vt-lambda*Eu;

                /* Generation of standard normal random variables *

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/
g= pnl_rand_normal(generator);
g2= pnl_rand_normal(generator);

/* Generation of Poisson random variable */
if(pnl_rand_uni(generator)<lambda*dt)
    nj=1;
else nj=0;

/* Normally distributed jump size */
h = pnl_rand_normal(generator);
poisson_jump=mu*nj+sqrt(gamma2*nj)*h;

/* Euler scheme for log price and variance */
Xt+=mm*dt+sqrt(MAX(0.,Vt))*sqrt_dt*g+poisson_jump;
Vt+=kappa*(theta-Vt)*dt+sigmav*sqrt(MAX(0.,Vt))*sq
rt_dt*
(rho*g+rhoc*g2);
}
price_sample_novar=(p->Compute)(p->Par,exp(Xt));

/* Creation of vector containing  $X_t^k$ ,  $k \leq \text{Nb\_Degree\_}$ 
Pol */
for(k=0;k<Nb_Degree_Pol+1;k++)
{
    LET(vecX,k)=pow(Xt, (double) k);
}

/* Approximating polynomial evaluated at  $X_t$  */
poly_sample=pnl_vect_scalar_prod(coeff,vecX);
/* Derivative of approximating polynomial evaluated
at  $X_t$  */
delta_poly_sample=pnl_vect_scalar_prod(deltacoeff,vec
X);

/*Sum for prices*/
mean_price_novar+=price_sample_novar; /* without
control variate */
mean_price+=price_sample_novar-(poly_sample-poly
price); /* with control variate*/

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/* Delta sampling */
if (price_sample_novar>0.)
{
    delta_sample_novar=exp(Xt)/S0;//Call Case
    delta_sample= (exp(Xt)-(delta_poly_sample-polyde
lta))/S0; /* Delta sampling with control variate*/
    if((p->Compute) == &Put)
        delta_sample=(-exp(Xt)-(delta_poly_sample-poly
delta))/S0; /* Delta sampling with control variate */
}

else{
    delta_sample_novar=0;
    delta_sample=0.-(delta_poly_sample-polydelta)/S0;
/* Delta sampling with control variate */
}

/*Sum for delta*/
mean_delta_novar+=delta_sample_novar; /* without
control variate */
mean_delta+=delta_sample; /* with
control variate*/

/*Sum of squares*/
var_price+=SQR(price_sample_novar-(poly_sample-poly
price));
var_delta+=SQR(delta_sample);
}

/*Price */
*ptprice=exp(-r*t)*(mean_price/(double) N);

/*Error*/
*pterror_price= sqrt(exp(-2.0*r*t)*var_price/(double)N
- SQR(*ptprice))/sqrt(N-1);

/* Price Confidence Interval */
*inf_price= *ptprice - z_alpha*(*pterror_price);
*sup_price= *ptprice + z_alpha*(*pterror_price);

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    /*Delta*/
    *ptdelta=exp(-r*t)*mean_delta/(double) N;
    *pterror_delta= sqrt(exp(-2.0*r*t)*(var_delta/(
double)N-SQR(*ptdelta)))/sqrt((double)N-1);

    /* Delta Confidence Interval */
    *inf_delta= *ptdelta - z_alpha*(pterror_delta);
    *sup_delta= *ptdelta + z_alpha*(pterror_delta);

}

//Memory desallocation
pnl_mat_free (&eA);
pnl_mat_free (&A);
pnl_vect_free(&coeff);
pnl_vect_free(&b);
pnl_vect_free(&matcoeff);
pnl_vect_free(&veczero);
pnl_vect_free(&vecX);
pnl_vect_free(&deltacoeff);
pnl_vect_free(&deltamatcoeff);
pnl_vect_free(&deltab);

return init_mc;
}

int CALC(MC_Polynomial)(void *Opt, void *Mod, Pricing
    Method *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 MCCuchieroKellerResselTeichmann(ptMod->S0.Val.V_
        PDOUBLE,
                                ptOpt->PayOff.Val.V_NUMFUNC_1,
                                ptOpt->Maturity.Val.V_DATE-ptMod->T.Val.
        V_DATE,

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r,
divid, ptMod->Sigma0.Val.V_PDOUBLE
,ptMod->MeanReversion.hal.V_PDOUBLE,
ptMod->LongRunVariance.Val.V_PDOUBLE,
ptMod->Sigma.Val.V_PDOUBLE,
ptMod->Rho.Val.V_PDOUBLE,
ptMod->Mean.Val.V_PDOUBLE,
ptMod->Variance.Val.V_PDOUBLE,
ptMod->Lambda.Val.V_PDOUBLE,
Met->Par[0].Val.V_LONG,
Met->Par[1].Val.V_INT,
Met->Par[2].Val.V_INT,
Met->Par[3].Val.V_ENUM.value,
Met->Par[4].Val.V_PDOUBLE,
&(Met->Res[0].Val.V_DOUBLE),
&(Met->Res[1].Val.V_DOUBLE),
&(Met->Res[2].Val.V_DOUBLE),
&(Met->Res[3].Val.V_DOUBLE),
&(Met->Res[4].Val.V_DOUBLE),
&(Met->Res[5].Val.V_DOUBLE),
&(Met->Res[6].Val.V_DOUBLE),
&(Met->Res[7].Val.V_DOUBLE));

}

static int CHK_OPT(MC_Polynomial)(void *Opt, void *Mod)
{

    if ((strcmp( ((Option*)Opt)->Name,"CallEuro")==0)|| (strcmp(
        ((Option*)Opt)->Name,"PutEuro")==0))
        return OK;

    return  WRONG;
}
#endif //PremiaCurrentVersion

static int MET(Init)(PricingMethod *Met,Option *Opt)
{

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//int type_generator;
if ( Met->init == 0)
{
    Met->init=1;

    Met->Par[0].Val.V_LONG=15000;
    Met->Par[1].Val.V_INT=100;
    Met->Par[2].Val.V_INT=4;
    Met->Par[3].Val.V_ENUM.value=0;
    Met->Par[3].Val.V_ENUM.members=&PremiaEnumMCRNGs;
    Met->Par[4].Val.V_DOUBLE= 0.95;
}

return OK;
}

PricingMethod MET(MC_Polynomial)=
{
    "MC_Polynomial",
    {"N iterations",LONG,{100},ALLOW},
    {"M TimeStepNumber",LONG,{100},ALLOW},
    {"Polynomial Degree",INT,{100},ALLOW},
    {"RandomGenerator",ENUM,{100},ALLOW},
    {"Confidence Value",DOUBLE,{100},ALLOW},
    {" ",PREMIA_NULLTYPE,{0},FORBID}},
    CALC(MC_Polynomial),
    {"Price",DOUBLE,{100},FORBID},
    {"Delta",DOUBLE,{100},FORBID} ,
    {"Error Price",DOUBLE,{100},FORBID},
    {"Error Delta",DOUBLE,{100},FORBID} ,
    {"Inf Price",DOUBLE,{100},FORBID},
    {"Sup Price",DOUBLE,{100},FORBID} ,
    {"Inf Delta",DOUBLE,{100},FORBID},
    {"Sup Delta",DOUBLE,{100},FORBID} ,
    {" ",PREMIA_NULLTYPE,{0},FORBID}},
    CHK_OPT(MC_Polynomial),
    CHK_mc,
    MET(Init)
};

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References