```
Help
#include "lmm1d stdi.h"
#include "pnl/pnl_basis.h"
#include "math/mc lmm glassermanzhao.h"
#include "enums.h"
#if defined(PremiaCurrentVersion) && PremiaCurrentVersion <</pre>
     (2008+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_AndersenBroadie_BermudanSwaption)(voi
    d *Opt, void *Mod)
{
 return NONACTIVE;
}
int CALC(MC_AndersenBroadie_BermudanSwaption)(void *Opt,voi
    d *Mod,PricingMethod *Met)
{
  return AVAILABLE_IN_FULL_PREMIA;
}
#else
/** Lower bound for bermudan swaption using Longstaff-Schwa
    rtz algorithm
 * We store the regression coefficients in a matrix LS Reg
    ressionCoeffMat
 * Oparam LS LowerPrice lower price by Longstaff-Schwartz
    algorithm on exit
 * Oparam NbrMCsimulation the number of samples
 * Oparam ptLib Libor structure contains initial value of
    libor rates
 * @param ptBermSwpt Swaption structure contains bermudan
    swaption information
 * @param ptVol Volatility structure contains libor
    volatility deterministic function
 * Oparam generator the index of the random generator to
 * @param basis_name regression basis
 * Oparam DimApprox dimension of regression basis
 * Oparam NbrStepPerTenor number of steps of discretization
     between T(i) and T(i+1)
```

* Oparam flag_numeraire measure under wich simulation is

```
* flag_numeraire=0->Terminal measure, flag numeraire=1->
   Spot measure
* Oparam LS RegressionCoeffMat contains Longstaff-Schwartz
     algorithm regression coefficients
* Rmk: Libor rates are simulated using the method proposed
    by Glasserman-Zhao.
*/
static void MC BermSwaption LongstaffSchwartz(double *LS
   LowerPrice, int NbrMCsimulation, NumFunc_1 *p, Libor *ptLib,
    Swaption *ptBermSwpt, Volatility *ptVol, int generator,
   int basis name, int DimApprox, int NbrStepPerTenor, int flag
   numeraire, PnlMat *LS_RegressionCoeffMat)
{
 int alpha, beta, j, m, k, N, NbrExerciseDates, time_ind
   ex, save_brownian, save_all_paths, start_index, end_index,
   Nsteps, nbr var explicatives, Nfac;
 double tenor, regressed value, payoff;
 double *VariablesExplicatives;
 Libor *ptLib current;
 Swaption *ptSwpt_current;
 PnlMat *LiborPathsMatrix, *BrownianMatrixPaths;
 PnlMat *ExplicativeVariables;
 PnlVect *OptimalPayoff;
 PnlVect *LS RegressionCoeffVect;
 PnlBasis *basis;
 Nfac = ptVol->numberOfFactors;
 N = ptLib->numberOfMaturities;
 tenor = ptBermSwpt->tenor;
 alpha = (int)(ptBermSwpt->swaptionMaturity/tenor); // T(
   alpha) is the swaption maturity
 beta = (int)(ptBermSwpt->swapMaturity/tenor); // T(beta)
     is the swap maturity
 NbrExerciseDates = beta-alpha;
 start index = 0;
 end_index = beta-1;
 Nsteps = end index - start index;
 save_brownian = 1;
```

```
save all paths = 1;
nbr var explicatives = Nfac;
VariablesExplicatives = malloc(nbr var explicatives*size
  of(double));
ExplicativeVariables = pnl mat create(NbrMCsimulation, nb
  r_var_explicatives); // Explicatives variables
OptimalPayoff = pnl vect create(NbrMCsimulation);
LS_RegressionCoeffVect = pnl_vect_create(0);
LiborPathsMatrix = pnl_mat_create(0, 0); // LiborPathsM
  atrix contains all the trajectories.
BrownianMatrixPaths = pnl_mat_create(0, 0); // We store
  also the brownian values to be used a explicatives variables.
pnl_mat_resize(LS_RegressionCoeffMat, NbrExerciseDates-1,
   DimApprox);
basis = pnl_basis_create(basis_name, DimApprox, nbr_var_e
  xplicatives);
mallocLibor(&ptLib current, N, tenor, 0.1);
// ptSwpt current := contains the information about the
  swap to be be exerced at each exercice date.
// The maturity of the swap stays the same.
mallocSwaption(&ptSwpt current, ptBermSwpt->swaptionMatu
  rity, ptBermSwpt->swapMaturity, 0.0, ptBermSwpt->strike, ten
  or);
//numeraire_0 = Numeraire(0, ptLib, flag_numeraire);
// Simulation the "NbrMCsimulation" paths of Libor rates.
   We also store brownian motion values.
Sim_Libor_Glasserman(start_index, end_index, ptLib, pt
                                                          Vol, generator, NbrM
  paths, LiborPathsMatrix, save_brownian, BrownianMatrixPaths,
  flag numeraire);
ptSwpt_current->swaptionMaturity = ptBermSwpt->swapMatu
  rity - tenor; // Last exerice date.
time_index = end_index;
```

```
// At the last exercice date, price of the option = payo
for (m=0; m<NbrMCsimulation; m++)</pre>
    pnl mat get row(ptLib current->libor, LiborPathsMatr
  ix, time index + m*Nsteps);
    LET(OptimalPayoff, m) = Swaption_Payoff_Discounted(pt
  Lib current, ptSwpt current, p, flag numeraire);
for (k=NbrExerciseDates-1; k>=1; k--)
    ptSwpt current->swaptionMaturity -= tenor; // k'th
  exercice date
    time_index -=1;
    // Explanatory variable
    for (m=0; m<NbrMCsimulation; m++)</pre>
        for (j=0; j<Nfac; j++)</pre>
            MLET(ExplicativeVariables, m, j) = MGET(Brow
  nianMatrixPaths, time_index-1 + m*Nsteps, j);
          }
      }
    // Least square fitting
    pnl_basis_fit_ls(basis,LS_RegressionCoeffVect, Explic
  ativeVariables, OptimalPayoff);
    pnl_mat_set_row(LS_RegressionCoeffMat, LS_Regression
  CoeffVect, k-1); // Store regression coefficients
    // Dynamical programing.
    for (m=0; m<NbrMCsimulation; m++)</pre>
        pnl_mat_get_row(ptLib_current->libor, LiborPathsM
  atrix, time_index + m*Nsteps);
        payoff = Swaption Payoff Discounted(ptLib
  current, ptSwpt_current, p, flag_numeraire);
```

// If the payoff is null, the OptimalPayoff doesn

```
t change.
          if (payoff>0)
              for (j=0; j<Nfac; j++)</pre>
                {
                  VariablesExplicatives[j] = MGET(BrownianM
    atrixPaths, time index-1 + m*Nsteps, j);
              regressed_value = pnl_basis_eval(basis,LS_Reg
    ressionCoeffVect, VariablesExplicatives);
              if (payoff > regressed_value)
                {
                  LET(OptimalPayoff, m) = payoff;
            }
        }
    }
  // The price at date 0 is the conditional expectation of
    OptimalPayoff, ie it's empirical mean.
  *LS LowerPrice = pnl vect sum(OptimalPayoff)/NbrMCsimulat
    ion;
 pnl basis free (&basis);
  free(VariablesExplicatives);
  pnl mat free(&LiborPathsMatrix);
  pnl_mat_free(&ExplicativeVariables);
 pnl vect free(&OptimalPayoff);
 pnl_vect_free(&LS_RegressionCoeffVect);
 pnl_mat_free(&BrownianMatrixPaths);
  freeSwaption(&ptSwpt current);
  freeLibor(&ptLib_current);
/** Upper bound for bermudan swaption using Andersen and Br
```

}

```
oadie algorithm.
* @param SwaptionPriceUpper upper bound for the price on
   exit.
* Oparam NbrMCsimulationDual number of outer simulation
   in Andersen and Broadie algorithm.
* Oparam NbrMCsimulationDualInternal number of inner simu
   lation in Andersen and Broadie algorithm.
* Oparam NbrMCsimulationPrimal number of simulation in Lon
   gstaff-Schwartz algorithm.
static void AndersenBroadie(double *SwaptionPriceUpper,
   double Nominal, long NbrMCsimulationDual, long NbrMCsimulationD
   ualInternal, long NbrMCsimulationPrimal, NumFunc 1 *p,
   Libor *ptLib, Swaption *ptBermSwpt, Volatility *ptVol, int
                                                                    generator, in
   flag_numeraire)
{
 int j, m, m i, N, k, Nfac, alpha, beta, Nsteps, save all
   paths, save brownian;
 int NbrExerciseDates, start_index, end_index, nbr_var_ex
   plicatives, ExerciceOrContinuation;
 double t, tenor, payoff, payoff_inner, numeraire_0,
   numeraire_i, ContinuationValue, LowerPriceOld, LowerPrice, Low
   erPrice_0, CondExpec_inner=0.;
 double DoobMeyerMartingale, MaxVariable, Delta 0;
 double *VariablesExplicatives;
 PnlMat *LiborPathsMatrix, *BrownianMatrixPaths;
 PnlMat *LiborPathsMatrix inner, *BrownianMatrixPaths inn
 PnlMat *LS RegressionCoeffMat;
 PnlVect *LS RegressionCoeffVect;
 PnlBasis *basis;
 Libor *ptLib current;
 Libor *ptLib inner;
 Swaption *ptSwpt_current_eur;
 Swaption *ptSwpt_current;
 Nfac = ptVol->numberOfFactors;
 N = ptLib->numberOfMaturities;
```

```
tenor = ptBermSwpt->tenor;
alpha = (int)(ptBermSwpt->swaptionMaturity/tenor); // T(
  alpha) is the swaption maturity
beta = (int)(ptBermSwpt->swapMaturity/tenor); // T(beta)
   is the swap maturity
NbrExerciseDates = beta-alpha;
nbr var explicatives = Nfac;
VariablesExplicatives = malloc(nbr_var_explicatives*size
  of(double));
basis = pnl_basis_create(basis_name, DimApprox, nbr_var_e
  xplicatives);
LS_RegressionCoeffVect = pnl_vect_create(0);
LS_RegressionCoeffMat = pnl_mat_create(0, 0);
LiborPathsMatrix = pnl mat create(0, 0);
BrownianMatrixPaths = pnl mat create(0, 0);
LiborPathsMatrix_inner = pnl_mat_create(0, 0);
BrownianMatrixPaths inner = pnl mat create(0, 0);
mallocLibor(&ptLib_current , N, tenor, 0.);
mallocLibor(&ptLib_inner , N, tenor, 0.);
numeraire 0 = Numeraire(0, ptLib, flag numeraire);
// ptSwpt current := le swap qui sera exerce à chaque da
  te de la bermudeene. sa maturite reste fixe.
mallocSwaption(&ptSwpt current, ptBermSwpt->swaptionMatu
  rity, ptBermSwpt->swapMaturity, 0.0, ptBermSwpt->strike, ten
  or);
mallocSwaption(&ptSwpt current eur, ptBermSwpt->swaptionM
  aturity, ptBermSwpt->swapMaturity, 0.0, ptBermSwpt->strike,
  tenor);
// calcul de la borne inf du prix et des coefficients de
  regression.
MC_BermSwaption_LongstaffSchwartz(&LowerPrice_0, NbrMCs
  imulationPrimal, p, ptLib, ptBermSwpt, ptVol, generator,
  basis_name, DimApprox, NbrStepPerTenor, flag_numeraire, LS_
  RegressionCoeffMat);
```

```
Delta 0 = 0;
save_brownian = 1; // save_brownian = 1, we store the
  value brownian motion used in the simulation.
save all paths = 1; // save all paths = 0, we store only
  the simulated value of libors at the end, ie T(end_index).
start_index = 0;
end_index = beta-1;
Nsteps = end_index - start_index;
Sim_Libor_Glasserman(start_index, end_index, ptLib, pt
                                                        Vol, generator, NbrM
  all_paths, LiborPathsMatrix, save_brownian, BrownianMatrix
  Paths, flag_numeraire);
for (m=0; m<NbrMCsimulationDual; m++)</pre>
  {
    start_index = alpha;
    pnl_mat_get_row(ptLib_current->libor, LiborPathsMatr
  ix, start_index + m*Nsteps);
    ptSwpt_current->swaptionMaturity = ptBermSwpt->swapt
  ionMaturity; // 1ere opportunite d'exercice
    payoff = Swaption_Payoff_Discounted(ptLib_current, pt
  Swpt_current, p, flag_numeraire);
    pnl_mat_get_row(LS_RegressionCoeffVect, LS_Regression
  CoeffMat, 0);
    for (j=0; j<Nfac; j++)
      {
        VariablesExplicatives[j] = MGET(BrownianMatrix
  Paths, start_index-1 + m*Nsteps, j);
      }
    ContinuationValue = pnl_basis_eval(basis,LS_Regressi
  onCoeffVect, VariablesExplicatives);
    LowerPrice = MAX(ContinuationValue, payoff); // Prix
  d'apres Longstaff/Schwartz a l'instant ptBermSwpt->swaptio
```

```
nMaturity.
  DoobMeyerMartingale = LowerPrice; // initialisation
de la martingale utilisee dans la borne sup.
  LowerPriceOld = LowerPrice;
  MaxVariable = payoff-DoobMeyerMartingale; // initia
lisation de la variable duale dont on calculera l'esparance.
  for (k=0; k<NbrExerciseDates-2; k++)</pre>
    {
      start_index = alpha + k;
      end_index = start_index+1;
      t = start index*tenor;
      ptSwpt current eur->swaptionMaturity = t+tenor;
      numeraire_i = Numeraire(start_index, ptLib_
current, flag numeraire);
      //eur swaption_price = (1./numeraire_i)*european_
swaption_ap_rebonato(t, p, ptLib_current, ptVol, ptSwpt_
current eur);
      //ExerciceOrContinuation = (payoff>ContinuationV
alue && payoff>eur swaption price);
      ExerciceOrContinuation = payoff>ContinuationValu
e;
      pnl mat get row(LS RegressionCoeffVect, LS Regres
sionCoeffMat, k+1);
      ptSwpt current->swaptionMaturity += tenor;
      // Si ExerciceOrContinuation=Exercice, on calcul
e l'esperance conditionnelle du prix LS.
      if (ExerciceOrContinuation)
        {
          Sim Libor Glasserman(start index, end index,
ptLib current, ptVol, generator, NbrMCsimulationDualIntern
al, NbrStepPerTenor, O, LiborPathsMatrix_inner, 1, BrownianM
atrixPaths_inner, flag_numeraire);
          CondExpec inner = 0;
          for (m_i=0; m_i<NbrMCsimulationDualInternal;</pre>
```

```
m i++)
              pnl_mat_get_row(ptLib_inner->libor,
LiborPathsMatrix inner, m i);
              payoff inner = Swaption Payoff Discounted
(ptLib_inner, ptSwpt_current, p, flag_numeraire);
              for (j=0; j<Nfac; j++)</pre>
                  VariablesExplicatives[j] = MGET(Brow
nianMatrixPaths, start_index-1 + m*Nsteps, j) + MGET(Brow
nianMatrixPaths_inner, m_i, j);
                }
              ContinuationValue = pnl_basis_eval(basis,
LS_RegressionCoeffVect, VariablesExplicatives);
              CondExpec_inner += MAX(payoff_inner,
ContinuationValue);
            }
          CondExpec_inner /= (double) NbrMCsimulationD
ualInternal;
        }
      // calcul du prix LS a la date T (start index+k+1
)
      pnl_mat_get_row(ptLib_current->libor, LiborPathsM
atrix, end_index + m*Nsteps);
      payoff = Swaption Payoff Discounted(ptLib
current, ptSwpt current, p, flag numeraire);
      for (j=0; j<Nfac; j++)</pre>
          VariablesExplicatives[j] = MGET(BrownianMatr
ixPaths, start_index + m*Nsteps, j);
      ContinuationValue = pnl_basis_eval(basis,LS_Reg
ressionCoeffVect, VariablesExplicatives);
```

```
LowerPrice = MAX(payoff, ContinuationValue); //
Prix(start_index+k+1)
      // Calcul de la martingale utilisee dans la borne
sup du prix.
      if (ExerciceOrContinuation)
          DoobMeyerMartingale = DoobMeyerMartingale +
LowerPrice - CondExpec_inner;
        }
      else
        {
          DoobMeyerMartingale = DoobMeyerMartingale +
LowerPrice - LowerPriceOld;
       }
      MaxVariable = MAX(MaxVariable, payoff-DoobMeyerM
artingale);
     LowerPriceOld = LowerPrice;
    }
 // Last Exercice Date. The price of the option here
is equal to the payoff.
 start index = beta-2;
 end_index = beta-1;
 t = start_index*tenor;
 ptSwpt_current_eur->swaptionMaturity = t+tenor;
 numeraire i = Numeraire(start index, ptLib current,
flag numeraire);
 //eur_swaption_price = (1./numeraire_i)*european_swa
ption ap rebonato(t, p, ptLib current, ptVol, ptSwpt
current eur);
 //ExerciceOrContinuation = (payoff>ContinuationValue
&& payoff>eur swaption price);
  ExerciceOrContinuation = payoff>ContinuationValue;
```

```
ptSwpt current->swaptionMaturity += tenor; // derni
ere opportunite d'exercice = SwapMat-tenor
  if (ExerciceOrContinuation) //Si ExerciceOrContinua
tion == Exercice, on calcule l'esperance conditionnelle
    {
      Sim_Libor_Glasserman(start_index, end_index, pt
Lib current, ptVol, generator, NbrMCsimulationDualInternal,
NbrStepPerTenor, 0, LiborPathsMatrix_inner, 0, BrownianMatr
ixPaths_inner, flag_numeraire);
      CondExpec inner = 0;
      for (m_i=0; m_i<NbrMCsimulationDualInternal; m_i+</pre>
+)
          pnl_mat_get_row(ptLib_inner->libor, LiborPath
sMatrix inner, m i);
          payoff_inner = Swaption_Payoff_Discounted(pt
Lib_inner, ptSwpt_current, p, flag_numeraire);
          CondExpec_inner += payoff_inner; // le prix
a la derniere opportunite d'exercice est = payoff
      CondExpec_inner /= NbrMCsimulationDualInternal;
   }
 pnl_mat_get_row(ptLib_current->libor, LiborPathsMatr
ix, end index + m*Nsteps);
 payoff = Swaption_Payoff_Discounted(ptLib_current, pt
Swpt_current, p, flag_numeraire);
 LowerPrice = payoff;
 if (ExerciceOrContinuation)
      DoobMeyerMartingale = DoobMeyerMartingale + Low
erPrice - CondExpec_inner;
   }
 else
    {
```

```
DoobMeyerMartingale = DoobMeyerMartingale + Low
   erPrice - LowerPriceOld;
       }
     MaxVariable = MAX(MaxVariable, payoff-DoobMeyerMartin
   gale);
     Delta_0 += MaxVariable; // somme de MonteCarlo
 Delta_0 /= NbrMCsimulationDual;
 *SwaptionPriceUpper = numeraire_0*Nominal*(LowerPrice_0 +
    0.5*Delta 0);
 free(VariablesExplicatives);
 pnl basis free (&basis);
 pnl_vect_free(&LS_RegressionCoeffVect);
 pnl_mat_free(&LS_RegressionCoeffMat);
 pnl_mat_free(&LiborPathsMatrix);
 pnl_mat_free(&BrownianMatrixPaths);
 pnl_mat_free(&LiborPathsMatrix_inner);
 pnl_mat_free(&BrownianMatrixPaths_inner);
 freeSwaption(&ptSwpt_current);
 freeSwaption(&ptSwpt current eur);
 freeLibor(&ptLib_current);
 freeLibor(&ptLib_inner);
}
static int MCAndersenBroadie(NumFunc_1 *p, double 10,
   double sigma const, int nb factors, double swap maturity,
   double swaption_maturity, double Nominal, double swaption_stri
   ke, double tenor, long NbrMCsimulationPrimal, long NbrMCs
   imulationDual, long NbrMCsimulationDualInternal, int generator, int basi
   flag numeraire, double *swaption price upper)
 Volatility *ptVol;
```

```
Libor *ptLib;
 Swaption *ptBermSwpt;
  int init_mc;
  int Nbr Maturities;
 Nbr Maturities = (int)(swap maturity/tenor + 0.1);
 mallocLibor(&ptLib , Nbr Maturities, tenor,10);
 mallocVolatility(&ptVol , nb_factors, sigma_const);
 mallocSwaption(&ptBermSwpt, swaption_maturity, swap_matu
    rity, 0.0, swaption_strike, tenor);
  init_mc = pnl_rand_init(generator, nb_factors, NbrMCsimu
    lationPrimal);
  if (init_mc != OK) return init_mc;
  AndersenBroadie(swaption price upper, Nominal, NbrMCsimu
    lation \verb|Dual|, \verb|NbrMCsimulation| \verb|Dual| Internal|, \verb|NbrMCsimulation| \verb|Prim| |
    al, p, ptLib, ptBermSwpt, ptVol, generator, basis_name, Dim
    Approx, NbrStepPerTenor, flag numeraire);
  freeLibor(&ptLib);
  freeVolatility(&ptVol);
  freeSwaption(&ptBermSwpt);
  return init mc;
int CALC(MC_AndersenBroadie_BermudanSwaption)(void *Opt,
    void *Mod, PricingMethod *Met)
 TYPEOPT* ptOpt=(TYPEOPT*)Opt;
 TYPEMOD* ptMod=(TYPEMOD*)Mod;
 return MCAndersenBroadie(
                                  ptOpt->PayOff.Val.V
    NUMFUNC 1,
                                  ptMod->10.Val.V_PDOUBLE,
                                  ptMod->Sigma.Val.V_PDOUB
    LE,
                                   ptMod->NbFactors.Val.V_
    ENUM. value,
```

}

```
ptOpt->BMaturity.Val.V DA
    TE-ptMod->T.Val.V DATE,
                                  ptOpt->OMaturity.Val.V_DA
    TE-ptMod->T.Val.V DATE,
                                  ptOpt->Nominal.Val.V PDOUB
    LE,
                                  ptOpt->FixedRate.Val.V_PDO
    UBLE,
                                  ptOpt->ResetPeriod.Val.V_
    DATE,
                                  Met->Par[0].Val.V_LONG,
                                  Met->Par[1].Val.V LONG,
                                  Met->Par[2].Val.V_LONG,
                                  Met->Par[3].Val.V_ENUM.val
    ue,
                                  Met->Par[4].Val.V_ENUM.val
    ue,
                                  Met->Par[5].Val.V_INT,
                                  Met->Par[6].Val.V_INT,
                                  Met->Par[7].Val.V ENUM.val
    ue,
                                  &(Met->Res[0].Val.V_
    DOUBLE));
}
static int CHK_OPT(MC_AndersenBroadie_BermudanSwaption)(voi
    d *Opt, void *Mod)
  if ((strcmp(((Option*)Opt)->Name, "PayerBermudanSwaption")
    ==0) || (strcmp(((Option*)Opt)->Name,"
    ReceiverBermudanSwaption")==0))
    return OK;
  else
    return WRONG;
}
#endif //PremiaCurrentVersion
static int MET(Init)(PricingMethod *Met,Option *Opt)
  if ( Met->init == 0)
```

```
{
      Met->init=1;
      Met->Par[0].Val.V_LONG=50000;
      Met->Par[1].Val.V LONG=500;
      Met->Par[2].Val.V LONG=500;
      Met->Par[3].Val.V ENUM.value=0;
      Met->Par[3].Val.V_ENUM.members=&PremiaEnumMCRNGs;
      Met->Par[4].Val.V ENUM.value=0;
      Met->Par[4].Val.V_ENUM.members=&PremiaEnumBasis;
      Met->Par[5].Val.V_INT=10;
      Met->Par[6].Val.V INT=1;
      Met->Par[7].Val.V ENUM.value=0;
      Met->Par[7].Val.V ENUM.members=&PremiaEnumAfd;
    }
  return OK;
}
PricingMethod MET(MC AndersenBroadie BermudanSwaption)=
  "MC_AndersenBroadie_BermudanSwaption",
    {"N iterations Primal", LONG, {100}, ALLOW},
    {"N iterations Dual",LONG,{100},ALLOW},
    {"N iterations Dual internal", LONG, {100}, ALLOW},
    {"RandomGenerator", ENUM, {100}, ALLOW},
    {"Basis", ENUM, {100}, ALLOW},
    {"Dimension Approximation", INT, {100}, ALLOW},
    {"Nbr discretisation step per periode", INT, {100}, ALLOW}
    {"Martingale Measure", ENUM, {100}, ALLOW},
    {" ",PREMIA NULLTYPE, {0}, FORBID}},
  CALC(MC AndersenBroadie BermudanSwaption),
  {{"Price",DOUBLE,{100},FORBID}, {" ",PREMIA NULLTYPE,{0},
  CHK_OPT(MC_AndersenBroadie_BermudanSwaption),
  CHK_ok,
  MET(Init)
};
```

References