

Help

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#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

#ifdef heston_kusuoka_h_
#define heston_kusuoka_h_

#include "function_heston2.h"
#include "montecarlo2.h"

using namespace std;

//_alpha mean reversion
//_beta volatility of volatility
//_theta log-run variance
//_nu annual interest rate
//_rho correlation coefficient
//_K strike
//_T maturity
//_x0 spot
//_y0 current variance
//_r discount factor
//_steps number of partition
//_niter number of trajectory

//_flag_var_control =0 We don't use the method of
    variance reduction
// =1 We use the method of variance reduction

//_flag_schema =0 Euler Scheme
// =1 Romberg Extrapolation for Euler Scheme
// =2 Ninomiya-Victoir Scheme

//_ndelta delta (derive of the option price)
//_nerror error of the result
//_nerror_delta delta error

int heston_kusuoka(int _generator, double _alpha, double _
    beta, double _theta, double _nu, double _rho, double _K,
```

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double _T, double _x0, double _y0, double _r, int _steps, int _
niter,
    int _flag_var_control, int _flag_scheme, double& _
nprice, double& _ndelta, double& _nerror, double& _nerror_
delta)

{

double epsilon=DBL_EPSILON;

//error of date
if ( _T< epsilon || 2.*_alpha*_theta-_beta*_beta<-epsilon
    )
    return 0;

//we cannot apply Ninomiya-Victoir scheme for brownian
    motion correlated
//so in this case we set _flag_scheme=Euler Scheme
if ( (abs(_rho)>epsilon) & (_flag_scheme==2))
    _flag_scheme=0;

//random variable initialization
// rnd_init();

//model dimension (the number of the equations differen
    tial stochastic)
int ndim_vector=(_flag_var_control==0)? 3:5;

//x0 - vector initial
vector<double> x0(ndim_vector);

x0[0]=_x0;
x0[1]=_y0;
x0[2]=0.;

if (_flag_var_control!=0)
{
    x0[3]=_x0;
    x0[4]=0.;
}

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//model (heston or heston with variance reduction)
model* ptr_model=(_flag_var_control==0)? (model*) new      model_heston(_alpha,
    (model*) new model_heston_var_control(_alpha, _beta, _
    theta, _nu, _rho, _K, _T, x0);

//random variable vector
rv_vector* ptr_rv_vector=new rv_vector_heston(_rho, ndim_
    vector, _generator, _flag_var_control);

double nres=0., ncorr=0., nres2=0., nerror2=0.;
_nerror=0.;
_ndelta=0.;
_nerror_delta=0.;

//discretisation scheme (0 - Euler Scheme, 1 - Euler Ext
    rapolation, 2 - Ninomiya-Victoir Scheme)
typedef vector<double> (*ptr_scheme)(rv_vector*, model*,
    int,int);
ptr_scheme scheme= ((_flag_scheme==0)|| (_flag_scheme==1)
    )? scheme_euler: scheme_kusuoka;

//without variance reduction
if (_flag_var_control==0)
{
    nres= monte_carlo(_steps, _niter, ptr_rv_vector, f_
    asian, f_asian_delta, scheme, ptr_model, _generator, _ndelta, _
    nerror, _nerror_delta);
}
//variance reduction
else
{
    nres= monte_carlo2(_steps, _niter, ptr_rv_vector, f_
    asian, f_asian_delta, scheme, ptr_model, _generator, _ndelta, _
    nerror, _nerror_delta, ncorr);
}

//if we have choose extrapolation then we must have two
    results for construct the solution.
//(first - Euler Scheme; second - Euler Scheme with

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    double step (2*steps))
if (_flag_scheme==1)
{
    if (_flag_var_control==0)
nres2= monte_carlo(2*_steps, _niter, ptr_rv_vector, f_
    asian, f_asian_delta, scheme, ptr_model, _generator, _ndelta,
    nerror2, _nerror_delta);
    else
nres2= monte_carlo2(2*_steps, _niter, ptr_rv_vector, f_
    asian, f_asian_delta, scheme, ptr_model, _generator, _ndelta,
    nerror2, _nerror_delta, ncorr);

    nres=2.*nres2-nres;
    _nerror=4.*nerror2+_nerror;
}

_nprice=exp(-_r*_T)*nres;
_nerror=exp(-2.*_r*_T)*_nerror;
_ndelta=exp(-_r*_T)*_ndelta;
_nerror_delta=exp(-2.*_r*_T)*_nerror_delta;

// cout<<"res="<<nres<<"  error="<< _nerror<<"  delta="<
    <_ndelta<<"  nerror_delta="<<_nerror_delta<<endl;

//free memory
delete ptr_rv_vector;
delete ptr_model;

return OK;
}

#endif
#endif //PremiaCurrentVersion

```

References