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```

tr_kamradritchken_bs2d

Input parameters:

 \bullet StepNumber N

Output parameters:

- Price
- Delta1
- Delta2

This is taken from [1]. It is a 5-node tree which is a two-dimensional version of the 3-node Kamrad-Ritchken (KR) tree. The space state is a product of the one-dimensional KR tree, with the same stretch parameter λ in the two directions (for some Barrier Options contracts it may be interesting to take differents λ 's. The corresponding calculation of the risk-neutral probabilities should be done yet). This is a flat tree with $(2N+1)^2$ possible values of the underlying (S_1, S_2) throughout the option's life.

```
/*Memory Allocation*/

/*Up and Down factors*/

Here u1=e^{\lambda\sigma_1\sqrt{h}},\ d1=e^{-\lambda\sigma_1\sqrt{h}},\ u2=e^{\lambda\sigma_2\sqrt{h}},\ d2=e^{-\lambda\sigma_2\sqrt{h}}: in each direction the grid is that of a standard KR tree.
```

/*Risk-Neutral Probabilities*/

These are computed by matching the two first moment conditions with the same trick as in the one-dimensional KR tree (cf.

Routine tr_kamradritchken_bs.c): the second moment condition is replaced by the equality of the second moment of the conditional random walk in the tree with the variance of the continuous limit logarithm of the Black-Scholes diffusion: the variances still match at order o(h) so that convergence follows from Kushner's theorem (cf

Convergence result for Tree methods in finance) whereas the calculations are simpler.

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```
/*Terminal Values*/
```

Since this is a flat tree we store the intrinsic values in an array as explained in Routine tr_coxrossrubinstein.c.

```
/*Backward Cycle*/
```

Notice that the indexing of the price array P is relative to the lower-left corner of the state space values at a fixed time whereas the intrinsic value array indexing iv is absolute. This accounts for the shift k in the index in P[i][j]=MAX(iv[k+i][k+j],P[i][j]);

```
/*Deltas*/
```

We call a function which computes the two deltas in a finite-difference manner in $bs2d_std2d.h.$

References

[1] B.KAMRAD P.RITCHKEN. Multinomial approximating models for options with k state variables. *Management Science*, 37:1640–1652, 1991.