

一、涉及内容

第一次作业涉及:

- **投资组合理论(第一题)**: 马科维茨 (Markowitz) 投资组合二次规划求解、蒙特卡洛方法求解有效前沿、资本市场线、动态调整权重
- CAPM模型 (第二题): Beta系数求解、alpha检验、GRS检验
- 期权定价模型 (第三题): n步二叉树欧式美式看涨看跌期权定价、Black Scholes公式 (BS公式) 看涨看跌期权定价

二、项目结构及相关说明

1. 结构及说明

```
- alpha_test
   - alpha_test_GRS.txt
   __ alpha_test.txt
  - beta
     — beta.txt
 Binary_Tree.py
  compare
   - compare_Markowitz.txt
     compare_MontoCarlo_alpha0.txt
   L— compare_MontoCarlo.txt
 — config.py
 — draw_tree_picture.py
— Homework1.pdf
\vdash hw1_1.py
├── hw1_2.py
 — hw1_3.py
 -- HW1.xlsx
   ├─ HS300与Markowitz投资组合收益比较: 20150105--20150630.png
   ├─ HS300与Markowitz投资组合收益比较: 20150105--20191230.png
   ├─ HS300与Markowitz投资组合收益比较: 20150701--20151231.png
   ├─ HS300与Markowitz投资组合收益比较: 20160104--20160630.png
     — HS300与Markowitz投资组合收益比较: 20160701--20161230.png
   ├─ HS300与Markowitz投资组合收益比较: 20170103--20170630.png
   ├─ HS300与Markowitz投资组合收益比较: 20170703--20171229.png
   ├─ HS300与Markowitz投资组合收益比较: 20180102--20180629.png
   ├─ HS300与Markowitz投资组合收益比较: 20180702--20181228.png
     — HS300与Markowitz投资组合收益比较: 20190102--20190628.png
     — HS300与Markowitz投资组合收益比较: 20190701--20191230.png
   ├─ HS300与MontoCarlo_alpha0投资组合收益比较: 20150105--20150630.png
   ├─ HS300与MontoCarlo_alpha0投资组合收益比较: 20150105--20191230.png
```

```
HS300与MontoCarlo_alpha0投资组合收益比较: 20150701--20151231.png
     — HS300与MontoCarlo_alpha0投资组合收益比较: 20160104--20160630.png
     — HS300与MontoCarlo_alpha0投资组合收益比较: 20160701--20161230.png
    ├── HS300与MontoCarlo_alpha0投资组合收益比较: 20170103--20170630.png
      – HS300与MontoCarlo_alpha0投资组合收益比较: 20170703--20171229.png
     — HS300与MontoCarlo_alpha0投资组合收益比较: 20180102--20180629.png
     — HS300与MontoCarlo_alpha0投资组合收益比较: 20180702--20181228.png
     — HS300与MontoCarlo_alpha0投资组合收益比较: 20190102--20190628.png
      — HS300与MontoCarlo_alpha0投资组合收益比较: 20190701--20191230.png
      — HS300与MontoCarlo投资组合收益比较: 20150105--20150630.png
    ├─ HS300与MontoCarlo投资组合收益比较: 20150105--20191230.png
     — HS300与MontoCarlo投资组合收益比较: 20150701--20151231.png
     — HS300与MontoCarlo投资组合收益比较: 20160104--20160630.png
     — HS300与MontoCarlo投资组合收益比较: 20160701--20161230.png
     — HS300与MontoCarlo投资组合收益比较: 20170103--20170630.png
    ├─ HS300与MontoCarlo投资组合收益比较: 20170703--20171229.png
     — HS300与MontoCarlo投资组合收益比较: 20180102--20180<u>629.png</u>
     — HS300与MontoCarlo投资组合收益比较: 20180702--20181228.png
     — HS300与MontoCarlo投资组合收益比较: 20190102--20190628.png
      — HS300与MontoCarlo投资组合收益比较: 20190701--20191230.png
    Montacarlo_CAL_50000_20100104_20141231.png
     Montacarlo_CAL_50000_20100701_20150630.png
     Montacarlo_CAL_50000_20110104_20151231.png
     Montacarlo_CAL_50000_20110701_20160630.png
      Montacarlo_CAL_50000_20120104_20161230.png
    Montacarlo_CAL_50000_20120702_20170630.png
     Montacarlo_CAL_50000_20130104_20171229.png
    ├─ Montacarlo_CAL_50000_20130701_20180629.png
      Montacarlo_CAL_50000_20140102_20181228.png
      Montacarlo_CAL_50000_20140701_20190628.png
    binarytree_american_put_100_step.txt
     — binarytree_european_put_100_step.txt
      binarytree_european_put_10_step
     — binarytree_european_put_10_step.pdf
    binarytree_european_put_10_step.png
    binarytree_european_put_10_step.txt
    binarytree_european_put_50_step.txt
     black_scholes_put.txt
  project_structure.txt
   __pycache__
    - Binary_Tree.cpython-36.pyc
    — config.cpython-36.pyc
      draw_tree_picture.cpython-36.pyc
    hw1_1.cpython-36.pyc
 requirements.txt
└── weights
   -- weights_Markowitz.pickle
   |-- weights_Markowitz.txt
     — weights_MontoCarlo.pickle
    L— weights_MontoCarlo.txt
7 directories, 75 files
```

config.py 是三道题都使用的全局变量文件, HW1.xlsx 是前两题使用的数据文件,第一题使用 hw1_1.py ,第二题使用 hw1_1.py 和 hw1_2.py ,第三题使用 hw1_3.py、Binary_Tree.py、draw_tree_picture.py (后两个用来画二叉树)

2. 环境

```
pip install -r requirements.txt
```

ubuntu环境下,第三小题使用graphviz需要安装:

```
sudo apt-get install graphviz
```

ubuntu 解决matplotlib中文问题参考: https://www.huuinn.com/archives/533

3. 运行效果

三、第一题 (hw1_1.py)

1. 缺失值填补:

股票有停牌等原因会导致存在缺失值,对此使用停牌前一个交易日数据进行填补,而第32只股票从题目给定日期的第一天就有缺失值,因此在使用从前向后填补方法之后,通过从后向前方式对其填补。

```
df_raw = df_raw.fillna(method='ffill')
# 第32只股票第一天就是空缺值,用向前填补方式
df = df_raw.fillna(method='backfill')
```

2. 六个月调整投资组合:

对此两种做法,第一种比较简单使用180天为单位做切片,但与题意符合度较差(180个交易日还是和6个月有区别的,6个月有多少交易日也并非固定)。因此本次作业使用月份,即:20150105--20150630、20150701--20151231等,通过时间处理,找到1月和7月的第个交易日进行切片,详情可见 get_six_month_map 方法:

def get_six_month_map(x_matrix):

3. 计算日收益率及日平均收益 (用于估计每只股票日期望收益):

计算公式如公式(1)所示。其中,n代表:每六个月的天数-1,向量 $\overrightarrow{r_t}$ 是50维的,每一维度代表一只股票 \mathbf{t} 日收益率

$$\overrightarrow{r_t} = \frac{\overrightarrow{P_t} - \overrightarrow{P_{t-1}}}{\overrightarrow{P_{t-1}}}$$

$$\overrightarrow{r} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=1}^{n} \overrightarrow{r_t} \tag{1}$$

注: 也可使用 $r_t = log(\frac{P_t}{P_{t-1}})$,两者在 r_t 十分小的是等价无穷小,本次作业使用的是前者,具体可见 day_yield_compute 和 ex_vector_compute 方法

def day_yield_compute(x_matrix):
 def ex_vector_compute(x_matrix):

4. 协方差矩阵计算:

计算式子如公式(2)所示。其中,协方差矩阵采用无偏估计,n代表:每六个月的天数-1,50代表50支股票,具体可见 ex_matrix_compute 和 cov_matrix_compute 方法

$$\Sigma = E((X - EX)^T (X - EX))$$

$$= \frac{1}{n-1} ((X - EX)^T (X - EX)) \qquad (2)$$
 $(X - EX)_{n imes 50} = egin{pmatrix} x_{1,1} - Ex_1 & x_{2,1} - Ex_2 & \cdots & x_{50,1} - Ex_{50} \ x_{1,2} - Ex_1 & x_{2,2} - Ex_2 & \cdots & x_{50,2} - Ex_{50} \ dots & dots & dots & dots \ x_{1,n} - Ex_1 & x_{2,n} - Ex_2 & \cdots & x_{50,n} - Ex_{50} \end{pmatrix}$

def ex_matrix_compute(x_matrix, ex_numpy_vector):
 def cov_matrix_compute(x_ex_matrix):

5. 计算权重:

计算权重有三种方法,相关权重全部都以 *txt* 和 *pickle* 两种格式保存在了 **weights** 文件夹中,以下展示 Markowitz方法的第一期权重值:

```
[-2.02568126e-02, -1.38108078e-02, 5.55970704e-03, -3.58866925e-02, 3.86067279e-02, 1.16323980e-01, 1.37263795e-01, 3.62936151e-02, 8.87808623e-04, 5.30490470e-02, -3.76936523e-02, 2.09016878e-02, -2.59852855e-02, -9.22626661e-03, -5.17699372e-02, -2.23733266e-02, -8.95150083e-02, -2.04227368e-04, 7.57061094e-02, -2.48383110e-02, 4.81555255e-03, -1.36931086e-03, 1.76689396e-01, 6.71820232e-03, -4.08508405e-02, -4.22821580e-02, 5.18201389e-02, 6.33594037e-02, -3.79909286e-02, -7.31253016e-02, 7.69239369e-02, -4.50168414e-02, -2.09913657e-02, 3.91885791e-02, -2.16612218e-02, -7.02912166e-04, 3.18577429e-01, -1.38971134e-02, 7.30523654e-02, 6.70617328e-02, -3.20086913e-02, 2.12171342e-02, 3.16190233e-04, -9.34385397e-02, 6.07676988e-02, -2.80197963e-02, 2.99263338e-01, 8.57752558e-03, 6.24068580e-02, -3.24326105e-02]
```

具体可见 save_weights_montocarlo 和 save_weights_markowitz 方法:

```
def save_weights_montocarlo(self):
def save_weights_markowitz(self):
```

5.1 Markowitz投资组合方法

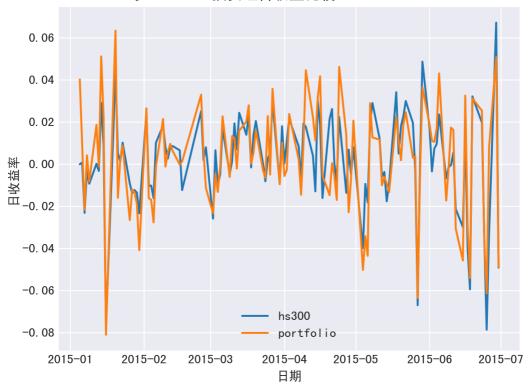
由于Markowitz投资组合理论没有用到无风险利率,因此这种方法并不会用到3%的无风险利率,而 r_{target} 是题中给出的10%期望目标收益,该方法求解如下二次规划问题(题中可以shorting,w可以为负),相关向量和矩阵符号与公式(1)、(2)一致。可通过 cvxpy 或 cvxopt 两个包实现求解,具体可见 compute_weight 方法:

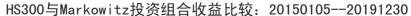
$$egin{array}{ll} \min _{ec{w}} & rac{1}{2} ec{w}^T \Sigma ec{w} \ & ext{s.t.} & ec{w}^T ec{r} = r_{target} \ & ec{1}^T ec{w} = 1 \end{array}$$

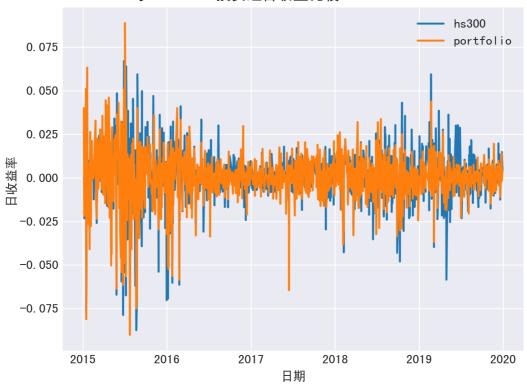
```
def compute_weight(self, x_matrix, total_days=252, method="Markowitz",
starttime=0, endtime=0):
```

该策略与HS300表现比较(仅以第一期20150105--20150630和总投资期20150105--20191230为例,更多结果请见 images 文件夹):

HS300与Markowitz投资组合收益比较: 20150105--20150630







从图中可看出,日收益率来看,Markowitz投资组合方法与HS300差不多,但是从2015-2019时间跨度看,日收益率波动情况,橙色portfolio线基本都在蓝色线hs300内部,也就是说Markowitz投资组合方法确实降低了投资组合风险。

	开始时间	结束时间	HS300 平均日收 益	Portfolio平均日 收益	win
	20150105	20150630	0.00157	0.001972	Portfolio
	20150701	20151231	-0.00126	-0.00145	HS300
	20160104	20160630	-0.00064	-0.00058	Portfolio
	20160701	20161230	0.000496	8.93E-05	HS300
	20170103	20170630	0.000758	0.000372	HS300
	20170703	20171229	0.000929	0.000961	Portfolio
	20180102	20180629	-0.00146	-0.00056	Portfolio
	20180702	20181228	-0.001	-0.00035	Portfolio
	20190102	20190628	0.002513	0.000695	HS300
	20190701	20191230	0.000354	-0.00035	HS300
全部平均:	20150105	20191230	0.000217	7.30E-05	HS300

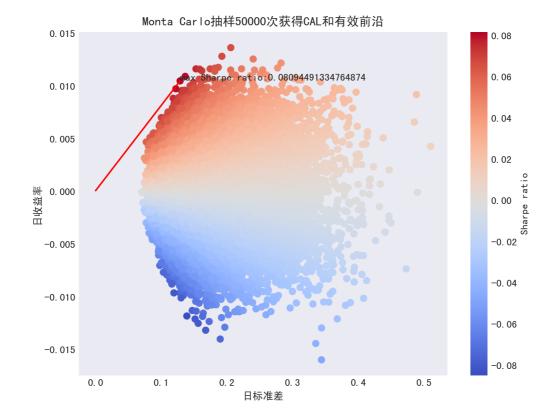
5.2 Monto Carlo方法

这个方法通过求解下式最优化问题获取权重,由于分母有w的二次项,目前只能通过蒙特卡洛数值方法 逼近最优解。具体抽样方法为:从 N(1/50,1) 中随机抽取49个权重,最后一个权重通过1减去前49个之 和得到。

需要注意的是这里的 $r_{f_{day}}$ 不再是3%,因为 $\bar{r_p}$, σ_p 都是日度单位,此处采用 平均每年天数=5年交易日总天数/5,无风险日利率=3%/平均每年天数。获取最优市场组合权重之后,通过结合无风险日利率制作资本市场线,

$$egin{array}{ll} \max_{ec{w}} & Sharpe\ ratio = tan heta = rac{ar{r_p} - r_{f_{day}}}{\sigma_p} \ & ext{s.t.} & ec{1}^T ec{w} = 1 \ & ar{r_p} = ec{w}^T ec{r} \ & \sigma_p = \sqrt{ec{w}^T \Sigma ec{w}} \end{array}$$

相关资本市场线和有效前沿(仅以第一期20100104_20141231为例,更多结果请见images文件夹):



得到市场组合权重w之后,再通过下式解得无风险资产投资权重 α :

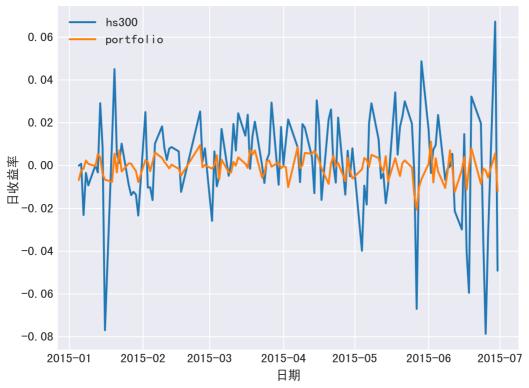
$$lpha r_{f_{day}} + (1-lpha) ar{r_p} = r_{target_{day}}$$

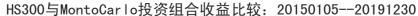
同样地, $r_{target_{day}}$ 也不能用10%,计算方法同无风险日利率。具体可见 compute_weight 方法:

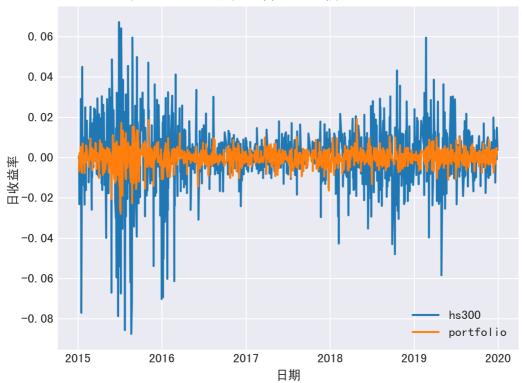
def compute_weight(self, x_matrix, total_days=252, method="Markowitz",
starttime=0, endtime=0):

该策略与HS300表现比较(仅以第一期20150105--20150630和总投资期20150105--20191230为例,更多结果请见 images 文件夹):

HS300与MontoCarlo投资组合收益比较: 20150105--20150630







计算每期平均收益比较如下表,具体可见 compare 文件夹,通过表可看到整体HS300胜出

开始时间 结束时间	HS300平均日收 益	Portfolio平均日收 益	win
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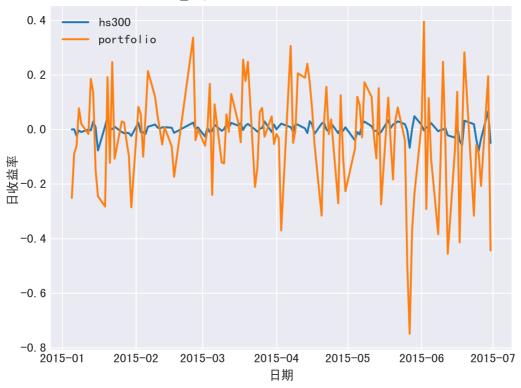
	开始时间	结束时间	HS300平均日收 益	Portfolio平均日收 益	win
	20150105	20150630	0.00157	-0.000653946	HS300
	20150701	20151231	-0.00126	-0.000365245	Portfolio
	20160104	20160630	-0.00064	-0.000298277	Portfolio
	20160701	20161230	0.000496	-0.000134006	HS300
	20170103	20170630	0.000758	-7.22E-06	HS300
	20170703	20171229	0.000929	-0.000703249	HS300
	20180102	20180629	-0.00146	0.00038444	Portfolio
	20180702	20181228	-0.001	7.94E-06	Portfolio
	20190102	20190628	0.002513	-0.000139735	HS300
	20190701	20191230	0.000354	5.86E-05	HS300
全部时间:	20150105	20191230	0.000217	-0.000186443	HS300

5.3 Monto Carlo alpha 0方法

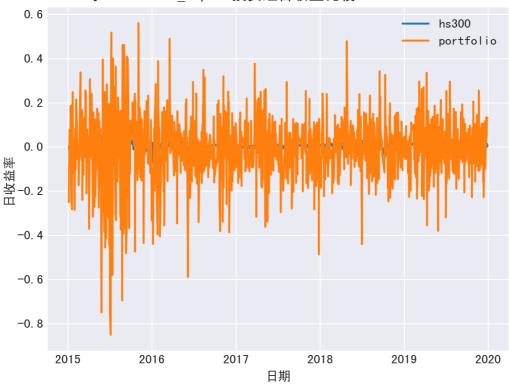
由于 2. Monto Carlo方法 中 r_p 通常接近10%(日收益率10%与 $r_{f_{day}}$ 相差较大), α 数值通常在97%左右(基本全投资无风险资产),因此为了直截了当查看最优市场组合权重表现,这个方法将2中的 α 直接设为0,即只考虑市场组合,不考虑无风险利率

该策略与HS300表现比较(仅以第一期20150105--20150630和总投资期20150105--20191230为例,更多结果请见 images 文件夹):

HS300与MontoCarlo_alpha0投资组合收益比较: 20150105--20150630



HS300与MontoCarlo_alpha0投资组合收益比较: 20150105--20191230



计算每期平均收益比较如下表,具体可见 compare 文件夹,通过表可看到整体HS300胜出

开始时间 结束时间	HS300平均日收 益	Portfolio平均日 收益	win
------------	----------------	--------------------	-----

	开始时间	结束时间	HS300 平均日收 益	Portfolio平均日 收益	win
	20150105	20150630	0.00157	-0.02793	HS300
	20150701	20151231	-0.00126	-0.01474	HS300
	20160104	20160630	-0.00064	-0.01711	HS300
	20160701	20161230	0.000496	-0.00942	HS300
	20170103	20170630	0.000758	-0.00493	HS300
	20170703	20171229	0.000929	-0.02424	HS300
	20180102	20180629	-0.00146	0.006716	Portfolio
	20180702	20181228	-0.001	-0.00371	HS300
	20190102	20190628	0.002513	-0.00882	HS300
	20190701	20191230	0.000354	-0.00181	HS300
全部时间:	20150105	20191230	0.000217	-0.01062	HS300

四、第二题 (hw1_2.py)

1. 随机抽样5只股票

使用Dataframe.sample,为保证可重复性使用random_state=1属性(第一小题Monto Carlo那里也设置了随机种子保证可重复性),通过随机种子设置,随机抽到:22 2 49 26 33这五只股票,具体可见random_sample_stock 函数

def random_sample_stock():

2. 计算Beta系数

Beta系数计算公式:

$$eta_i = rac{\sigma_{i,M}}{\sigma_M^2}$$

可以看出,计算 β 的要素全在协方差矩阵之中,将HS300加入数据框之后,再利用第一题的协方差矩阵计算方法,直接可求得5只股票同市场组合的协方差阵:

$$\Sigma_{5,M} = \left(egin{array}{cccc} \sigma_1^2 & \sigma_{1,2} & \cdots & \sigma_{1,M} \ \sigma_{2,1} & \sigma_2^2 & \cdots & \sigma_{2,M} \ dots & dots & \ddots & dots \ \sigma_{M,1} & \sigma_{M,2} & \cdots & \sigma_M^2 \end{array}
ight)$$

[0.98212886 1.20705893 0.89710279 1.09145141 0.99050688]

3. alpha显著性判断

3.1 alpha**检验**

alpha 检验有两层含义,既可以用于检验定价模型,也可以用于检验因子/策略是否有显著的超额收益。 在CAPM条件下,对下式进行OLS回归后检验截距项:

$$R_{i,t} = \alpha_{i,t} + \beta_i R_{M,t} + \varepsilon_{i,t}$$

其中, $R_{i,t}=r_{i,t}-r_{f_{day}}$, $r_{i,t}$ 是公式(1)中 $\overrightarrow{r_t}$ 的一个维度, $R_{M,t}=r_{M,t}-r_{f_{day}}$, $r_{M,t}$ 是HS300日收益率, β_i 为上面求得的Beta(假设10年内每只股票各自Beta一致)。检验零假设: H_0 : $\alpha_{i,t}=0$,使用样本数量为12145(五只股票,样本期为20100105—20191231,2430天,日收益计算公式20191231日收益率无法获得,因此:12145 = 2430 * 5 - 5),检验结果为:

		OLS Regre	ssion R	esults 		
Dep. Variable:		у	R-sq	 uared:		0.411
Model:		OLS	Adj.	R-squared:		0.411
Method:		Least Squares	F-st	atistic:		8487.
Date:	1	wed, 21 Oct 2020	Prob	(F-statistic)	:	0.00
Time:		08:33:12	Log-	Likelihood:		31487.
No. Observatio	ns:	12145	AIC:			-6.297e+04
Df Residuals:		12143	BIC:			-6.295e+04
Df Model:		1				
Covariance Typ	e:	nonrobust				
========	coef	std err	====== t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	-0.0002	0.000	 -1.322	0.186	-0.001	0.000
x1	1.0000	0.011	92.127	0.000	0.979	1.021
======== Omnibus:	=====	========= 5078.263	===== Durb	======== in-Watson:	=======	 1.928
<pre>Prob(Omnibus):</pre>		0.000	Jarq	ue-Bera (JB):		1698553.225
Skew:		-0.733	Prob	(JB):		0.00
Kurtosis:		60.917	Cond	. No.		66.1
========	=====		======	========	:======	
Notes:						
[1] Standard E	rrors a	ssume that the c	ovarian	ce matrix of t	he errors	is correct
specified.						

从结果中可以看出: $\alpha_{i,t}$ 估计值为-0.0002,P值为0.186>0.05应该无法拒绝原假设,即: $\alpha_{i,t}$ 并不显著不为零。另外,从自变量前系数和显著性来看,这段时间CAPM模型几乎是完美反映了这几只股票收益率。

3.2 GRS检验

Reference:

Gibbons, Ross, Shanken, 1989. A test of the efficiency of a given portfolio, Econometrica, 57,1121-1152. DOI:10.2307/1913625

由于每只股票 α 可能有所不同,故统一通过3.1的检验会有不妥,GRS检验通过对一系列股票联合检验。 检验股票的联合 α 为0的原假设是否成立,具体可参考上述文献。

相关实现参考: finance byu

检验结果:

```
grsstat: 0.935236087740272
pval: 0.45687218432061016
          | stock1
                    | stock2
                                       | stock4
                            | stock3
 Intercept | 0.000
                   -0.001
                             | -0.000
                                       0.000
                                                | -0.000
          | (0.19) | (-1.60) | (-1.47) | (0.74) | (-0.40)
                   | 1.207 | 0.897
 Market
          0.982
                                     | 1.091
                                               | 0.991
          | (40.71) | (39.28) | (39.50) | (51.99) | (37.48)
 Obs
          | 2429
                    | 2429
                             | 2429
                                       | 2429
                                                | 2429
                                                0.37
          0.41
                   0.39
                            | 0.39 | 0.53
 Rsq
```

由P-value得不能推翻原假设,即不能证明联合 α 显著不为0。

五、第三题 (hw1_3.py)

1. 前提假设:

第三题给的无风险利率3%是连续复利的无风险利率,否则需要通过 $log(1+r_f)$ 换算。

2. 二叉树

2.1 解释

给定条件: S=30, K=30, r=3%, σ =35%, t=1, m_steps

相关解释:

S: 当前标的资产价格;

K: 期权的执行价格;

r:年化无风险利率;

sigma:标的资产连续复利收益率的标准差;

t:以年表示的时间长度; m_steps:二叉树的步长。

1. 计算u, d, P:

$$\Delta t = t/m_steps \ u = e^{\sigma\sqrt{\Delta t}}, \ d = 1/u \ P = rac{e^{r\Delta t} - d}{u - d}$$

2. 再通过下式计算最后一期二叉树标的资产价格:

$$egin{aligned} S_{d^m} &= S*d^{m_steps} \ S_{d^{m-1}u} &= S_{d^m}*u^2 \ S_{d^{m-2}u^2} &= S_{d^{m-1}u}*u^2 \end{aligned}$$

3. 通过与执行价格K比较计算最后一期期权价值: (例如看涨期权)

$$egin{aligned} f_{d^m} &= max(S_{d^m} - K, 0) \ f_{d^{m-1}u} &= max(S_{d^{m-1}u} - K, 0) \ & \cdots \end{aligned}$$

4. 最终通过下式一步步往前推的第一期

$$f_{d^{m-1}} = e^{-r\Delta t}((1-P)f_{d^m} + Pf_{d^{m-1}u})$$

美式看跌期权在上一步增加一个比较环节:

$$egin{aligned} \hat{f_{d^{m-1}}} &= e^{-r\Delta t}((1-P)f_{d^m} + Pf_{d^{m-1}u}) \ S_{d^{m-1}} &= S_{d^{m-1}u} * d \ f_{d^{m-1}} &= max(\hat{f_{d^{m-1}}}, S_{d^{m-1}} - K) \ & \cdots \end{aligned}$$

2.2 计算结果

美式看跌100步: Option price: 3.7557436745895885

欧式看跌100步: Option price: 3.667340740092775

欧式看跌50步: Option price: 3.6570804703496114

欧式看跌10步: Option price: 3.5760697183104884

代码详情可见 hw1_3.py ,结果详情可见 option_result 文件夹,该文件夹中有每一步的股票价格和期权价值,在步数小的情况下(其实最好5步以内)可以做出二叉树图,下面仅展示 **欧式看跌10步** 中间结果:

```
[(30.0, 3.58)], [(26.86, 4.88), (33.51, 2.22)], [(26.86, 4.88), (30.0, 3.23)],
[(24.04, 6.47), (30.0, 3.23), (37.43, 1.17)], [(24.04, 6.47), (30.0, 3.23),
(33.51, 1.83)], [(24.04, 6.47), (26.86, 4.57), (33.51, 1.83)], [(21.52, 8.3),
(26.86, 4.57), (33.51, 1.83), (41.81, 0.47)], [(21.52, 8.3), (26.86, 4.57),
(33.51, 1.83), (37.43, 0.81)], [(21.52, 8.3), (26.86, 4.57), (30.0, 2.81), (37.43,
0.81)], [(21.52, 8.3), (24.04, 6.25), (30.0, 2.81), (37.43, 0.81)], [(19.27,
10.29), (24.04, 6.25), (30.0, 2.81), (37.43, 0.81), (46.71, 0.11)], [(19.27,
10.29), (24.04, 6.25), (30.0, 2.81), (37.43, 0.81), (41.81, 0.21)], [(19.27,
10.29), (24.04, 6.25), (30.0, 2.81), (33.51, 1.38), (41.81, 0.21)], [(19.27,
10.29), (24.04, 6.25), (26.86, 4.19), (33.51, 1.38), (41.81, 0.21)], [(19.27,
10.29), (21.52, 8.23), (26.86, 4.19), (33.51, 1.38), (41.81, 0.21)], [(17.25,
12.3), (21.52, 8.23), (26.86, 4.19), (33.51, 1.38), (41.81, 0.21), (52.17, 0.0)],
[(17.25, 12.3), (21.52, 8.23), (26.86, 4.19), (33.51, 1.38), (41.81, 0.21),
(46.71, 0.0)], [(17.25, 12.3), (21.52, 8.23), (26.86, 4.19), (33.51, 1.38),
(37.43, 0.41), (46.71, 0.0)], [(17.25, 12.3), (21.52, 8.23), (26.86, 4.19), (30.0,
2.3), (37.43, 0.41), (46.71, 0.0)], [(17.25, 12.3), (21.52, 8.23), (24.04, 6.01),
(30.0, 2.3), (37.43, 0.41), (46.71, 0.0)], [(17.25, 12.3), (19.27, 10.37), (24.04, 19.27, 19.27)]
6.01), (30.0, 2.3), (37.43, 0.41), (46.71, 0.0)], [(15.44, 14.2), (19.27, 10.37),
(24.04, 6.01), (30.0, 2.3), (37.43, 0.41), (46.71, 0.0), (58.28, 0.0)], [(15.44, 0.0), (19.28, 0.0)]
14.2), (19.27, 10.37), (24.04, 6.01), (30.0, 2.3), (37.43, 0.41), (46.71, 0.0),
(52.17, 0.0)], [(15.44, 14.2), (19.27, 10.37), (24.04, 6.01), (30.0, 2.3), (37.43,
0.41), (41.81, 0.0), (52.17, 0.0)], [(15.44, 14.2), (19.27, 10.37), (24.04, 6.01),
(30.0, 2.3), (33.51, 0.8), (41.81, 0.0), (52.17, 0.0)], [(15.44, 14.2), (19.27,
10.37), (24.04, 6.01), (26.86, 3.72), (33.51, 0.8), (41.81, 0.0), (52.17, 0.0)],
[(15.44, 14.2), (19.27, 10.37), (21.52, 8.21), (26.86, 3.72), (33.51, 0.8),
(41.81, 0.0), (52.17, 0.0)], [(15.44, 14.2), (17.25, 12.48), (21.52, 8.21),
(26.86, 3.72), (33.51, 0.8), (41.81, 0.0), (52.17, 0.0)], [(13.82, 15.91), (17.25,
12.48), (21.52, 8.21), (26.86, 3.72), (33.51, 0.8), (41.81, 0.0), (52.17, 0.0),
(65.1, 0.0), [(13.82, 15.91), (17.25, 12.48), (21.52, 8.21), (26.86, 3.72),
(33.51, 0.8), (41.81, 0.0), (52.17, 0.0), (58.28, 0.0)], [(13.82, 15.91), (17.25,
12.48), (21.52, 8.21), (26.86, 3.72), (33.51, 0.8), (41.81, 0.0), (46.71, 0.0),
(58.28, 0.0)], [(13.82, 15.91), (17.25, 12.48), (21.52, 8.21), (26.86, 3.72),
(33.51, 0.8), (37.43, 0.0), (46.71, 0.0), (58.28, 0.0)], [(13.82, 15.91), (17.25, 18.81)]
12.48), (21.52, 8.21), (26.86, 3.72), (30.0, 1.57), (37.43, 0.0), (46.71, 0.0),
(58.28, 0.0)], [(13.82, 15.91), (17.25, 12.48), (21.52, 8.21), (24.04, 5.78),
(30.0, 1.57), (37.43, 0.0), (46.71, 0.0), (58.28, 0.0)], [(13.82, 15.91), (17.25,
12.48), (19.27, 10.55), (24.04, 5.78), (30.0, 1.57), (37.43, 0.0), (46.71, 0.0),
(58.28, 0.0)], [(13.82, 15.91), (15.44, 14.38), (19.27, 10.55), (24.04, 5.78),
(30.0, 1.57), (37.43, 0.0), (46.71, 0.0), (58.28, 0.0)], [(12.38, 17.44), (15.44,
14.38), (19.27, 10.55), (24.04, 5.78), (30.0, 1.57), (37.43, 0.0), (46.71, 0.0),
(58.28, 0.0), (72.72, 0.0)], [(12.38, 17.44), (15.44, 14.38), (19.27, 10.55),
(24.04, 5.78), (30.0, 1.57), (37.43, 0.0), (46.71, 0.0), (58.28, 0.0), (65.1,
0.0)], [(12.38, 17.44), (15.44, 14.38), (19.27, 10.55), (24.04, 5.78), (30.0,
1.57), (37.43, 0.0), (46.71, 0.0), (52.17, 0.0), (65.1, 0.0)], [(12.38, 17.44),
(15.44, 14.38), (19.27, 10.55), (24.04, 5.78), (30.0, 1.57), (37.43, 0.0), (41.81,
0.0), (52.17, 0.0), (65.1, 0.0)], [(12.38, 17.44), (15.44, 14.38), (19.27, 10.55),
(24.04, 5.78), (30.0, 1.57), (33.51, 0.0), (41.81, 0.0), (52.17, 0.0), (65.1,
0.0)], [(12.38, 17.44), (15.44, 14.38), (19.27, 10.55), (24.04, 5.78), (26.86,
3.05), (33.51, 0.0), (41.81, 0.0), (52.17, 0.0), (65.1, 0.0)], [(12.38, 17.44),
(15.44, 14.38), (19.27, 10.55), (21.52, 8.39), (26.86, 3.05), (33.51, 0.0),
(41.81, 0.0), (52.17, 0.0), (65.1, 0.0)], [(12.38, 17.44), (15.44, 14.38), (17.25,
12.66), (21.52, 8.39), (26.86, 3.05), (33.51, 0.0), (41.81, 0.0), (52.17, 0.0),
(65.1, 0.0), [(12.38, 17.44), (13.82, 16.09), (17.25, 12.66), (21.52, 8.39),
(26.86, 3.05), (33.51, 0.0), (41.81, 0.0), (52.17, 0.0), (65.1, 0.0)], [(11.08, 0.0)]
18.83), (13.82, 16.09), (17.25, 12.66), (21.52, 8.39), (26.86, 3.05), (33.51,
0.0), (41.81, 0.0), (52.17, 0.0), (65.1, 0.0), (81.23, 0.0)], [(11.08, 18.83),
(13.82, 16.09), (17.25, 12.66), (21.52, 8.39), (26.86, 3.05), (33.51, 0.0),
(41.81, 0.0), (52.17, 0.0), (65.1, 0.0), (72.72, 0.0)], [(11.08, 18.83), (13.82,
```

```
16.09), (17.25, 12.66), (21.52, 8.39), (26.86, 3.05), (33.51, 0.0), (41.81, 0.0),
(52.17, 0.0), (58.28, 0.0), (72.72, 0.0)], [(11.08, 18.83), (13.82, 16.09),
(17.25, 12.66), (21.52, 8.39), (26.86, 3.05), (33.51, 0.0), (41.81, 0.0), (46.71,
0.0), (58.28, 0.0), (72.72, 0.0)], [(11.08, 18.83), (13.82, 16.09), (17.25,
12.66), (21.52, 8.39), (26.86, 3.05), (33.51, 0.0), (37.43, 0.0), (46.71, 0.0),
(58.28, 0.0), (72.72, 0.0)], [(11.08, 18.83), (13.82, 16.09), (17.25, 12.66),
(21.52, 8.39), (26.86, 3.05), (30.0, 0.0), (37.43, 0.0), (46.71, 0.0), (58.28,
0.0), (72.72, 0.0)], [(11.08, 18.83), (13.82, 16.09), (17.25, 12.66), (21.52,
8.39), (24.04, 5.96), (30.0, 0.0), (37.43, 0.0), (46.71, 0.0), (58.28, 0.0),
(72.72, 0.0)], [(11.08, 18.83), (13.82, 16.09), (17.25, 12.66), (19.27, 10.73),
(24.04, 5.96), (30.0, 0.0), (37.43, 0.0), (46.71, 0.0), (58.28, 0.0), (72.72,
0.0)], [(11.08, 18.83), (13.82, 16.09), (15.44, 14.56), (19.27, 10.73), (24.04,
5.96), (30.0, 0.0), (37.43, 0.0), (46.71, 0.0), (58.28, 0.0), (72.72, 0.0)],
[(11.08, 18.83), (12.38, 17.62), (15.44, 14.56), (19.27, 10.73), (24.04, 5.96),
(30.0, 0.0), (37.43, 0.0), (46.71, 0.0), (58.28, 0.0), (72.72, 0.0)], [(9.92, 0.0)]
20.08), (12.38, 17.62), (15.44, 14.56), (19.27, 10.73), (24.04, 5.96), (30.0,
0.0), (37.43, 0.0), (46.71, 0.0), (58.28, 0.0), (72.72, 0.0), (90.74, 0.0)]]
```

3. Black Scholes公式

参数与二叉树一致 (无需m_steps)

3.1 公式

$$CALL = SN(d_1) - Ke^{-rt}N(d_2) \ PUT = Ke^{-rt}N(-d_2) - SN(-d_1)$$

其中,

$$d_1 = rac{ln(S/K) + (r+\sigma^2/2)t}{\sigma t} \ d_2 = d_1 - \sigma t = rac{ln(S/K) + (r-\sigma^2/2)t}{\sigma t} \ N(d) = rac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\int_{-\infty}^d e^{-rac{1}{2}x^2}\mathrm{d}x$$

3.2 结果

BS公式欧式看跌: Option price: 3.677627713214079

可以看出二叉树结果在步数增大时逐步逼近了BS公式结果