

MATH FINANCE LAB 3

You will use the explicit finite difference method to price a European call with maturity $T = 0.1$ and strike $K = 21$. The stock price is $S(0) = 20$, the interest rate is $r = 0.12$. Use $m = 10$ time steps. Denote by $f(i, j)$ the value of the call when time $t = i * \Delta t$ and the stock price is $S = j * \Delta S$. Take $\Delta S = 2$. Recall the Black-Scholes equation:

$$rf(t, S) = \frac{\partial f(t, S)}{\partial t} + rS \frac{\partial f(t, S)}{\partial S} + \frac{1}{2} \sigma(S)^2 S^2 \frac{\partial^2 f(t, S)}{\partial S^2} \quad (1)$$

In this lab, you will take $\sigma(S) = 0.2 * (1 + \exp(-S))$.

a) Without looking at the book, find the coefficients a_j^* , b_j^* and c_j^* of the explicit difference recursion.

$$f(i, j) = a^*(j) * f(i + 1, j - 1) + b^*(j) * f(i + 1, j) + c^*(j) * f(i + 1, j + 1)$$

by doing the following substitutions in (1)

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow j * \Delta S \\ f(t, S) &\rightarrow f(i, j) \\ \frac{\partial f(t, S)}{\partial t} &\rightarrow \frac{f(i + 1, j) - f(i, j)}{\Delta t} \\ \frac{\partial f(t, S)}{\partial S} &\rightarrow \frac{f(i + 1, j + 1) - f(i + 1, j - 1)}{2\Delta S} \\ \frac{\partial^2 f(t, S)}{\partial S^2} &\rightarrow \frac{f(i + 1, j + 1) - 2f(i + 1, j) + f(i + 1, j - 1)}{(\Delta S)^2} \end{aligned}$$

b) Run the code.

c) Compare the value of the option at time $t = 0$, i.e., $f(0, 10)$, with the value that you obtain with Monte Carlo simulation using the Euler scheme, i.e.:

$$\frac{\exp(-rT)}{\Omega} \sum_{\omega=1}^{\Omega} \max(S(T, \omega) - K, 0)$$

where

$$S(t + \Delta t, \omega) - S(t, \omega) = rS(t, \omega)\Delta t + \sigma(S(t, \omega))S(t, \omega)z(t, \omega)\sqrt{\Delta t}$$

where $\{z(t)\}$ is a collection of standard normal random variables.