```
import random
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

def boxmuller():
    u1=random.random()
    u2=random.random()
    Z=np.sqrt(-2*np.log(u1))*np.cos(2*np.pi*u2)
    return Z
```

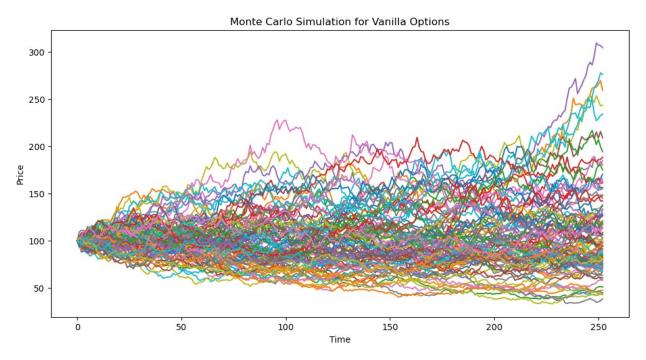
Vanilla Option

```
def MC():
    S0 = 100
    r=0.05
    K=120
    T=2
    sigma=0.3
    M=100000
    S=[0 for i in range(M)]
    S[0]=S0
    Payoff=[0 for i in range(M)]
    for i in range(1, M):
        St=S[0]*np.exp((r-
0.5*sigma**2)*T+sigma*np.sqrt(T)*boxmuller())
        S[i]=St
        Payoff[i]=np.exp(-r*T)*max(St-K, 0)
    Call=np.mean(Payoff)
    Put=Call-S0+K*np.exp(-r*T)
    print(f"Call: {Call} | Put: {Put}")
MC()
Call: 13.548946277141418 | Put: 22.129436441456562
def MC 2():
    S0=100
    r=0.05
    K = 120
    T=2
    n = 252
    dt=T/n
    sigma=0.3
    M=10000
    S=np.zeros((M, n+1))
    S[:, 0] = S0
    for i in range(1, n+1):
        Z=np.array([boxmuller() for j in range(M)])
        S[:, i]=S[:, i-1]+S[:, i-1]*(r*dt+sigma*np.sqrt(dt)*Z)
```

```
Payoff=np.maximum(S[:, -1]-K, 0)
Call=np.mean(Payoff)*np.exp(-r*T)
Put=Call-S0+K*np.exp(-r*T)

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
for i in range(100):
    plt.plot(S[i, :])
plt.title("Monte Carlo Simulation for Vanilla Options")
plt.xlabel("Time")
plt.ylabel("Price")
plt.show()

print(f"Call: {Call} | Put: {Put}")
MC_2()
```

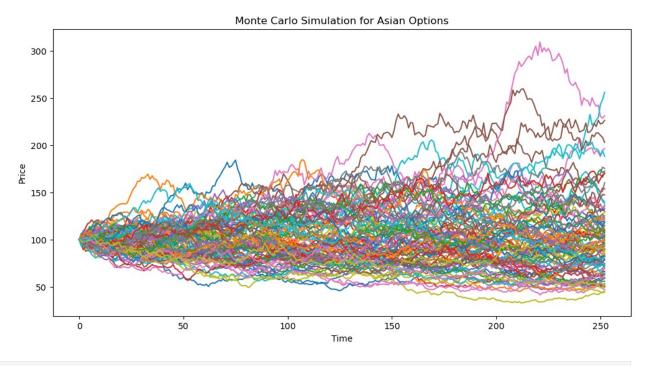


Call: 13.420579414108763 | Put: 22.001069578423895

Asian Option

```
def MC_Asian():
    S0 = 100
    r = 0.05
    K = 120
    T = 2
    n = 252
    dt = T / n
    sigma = 0.3
```

```
M = 30000
    S = np.zeros((M, n + 1))
    S[:, 0] = S0
    for i in range(1, n + 1):
        Z = np.array([boxmuller() for j in range(M)])
        S[:, i] = S[:, i - 1] * (1 + r * dt + sigma * np.sqrt(dt) * Z)
    mean price = np.mean(S[:, 1:], axis=1)
    Payoff = np.maximum(mean\_price - K, 0)
    Call = np.mean(Payoff) * np.exp(-r * T)
    Put = np.mean(np.maximum(K - mean_price, 0)) * np.exp(-r * T)
    plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
    for i in range(100):
        plt.plot(S[i, :])
    plt.title("Monte Carlo Simulation for Asian Options")
    plt.xlabel("Time")
    plt.ylabel("Price")
    plt.show()
    print(f"Call: {Call} | Put: {Put}")
MC Asian()
```



Call: 4.819853872505143 | Put: 18.272997181009718

Monte Carlo with stochastic volatility

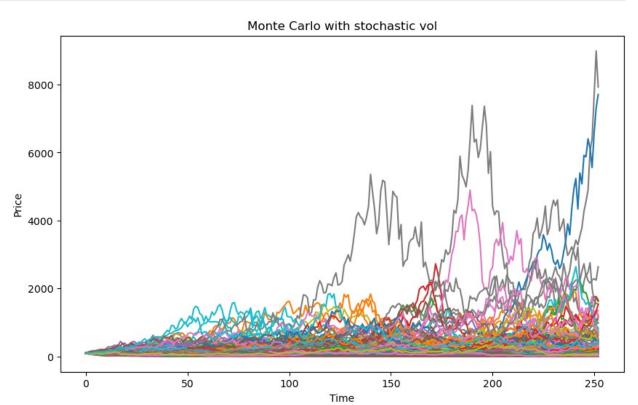
Russian Option

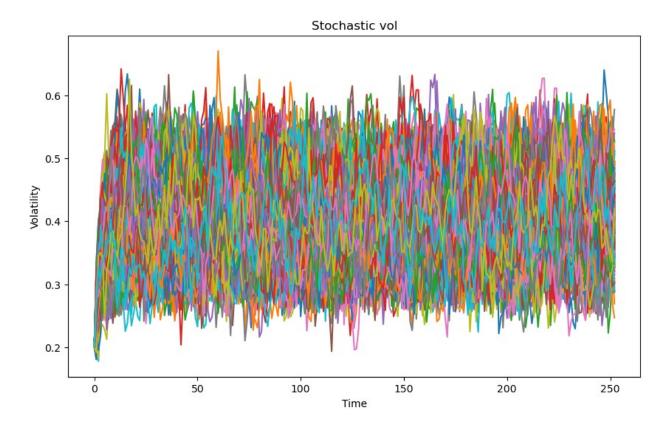
```
def MC_heston_russian():
             S0=100
             r=0.05
             K = 1000
             T=10
             n = 252
             dt=T/n
             M = 30000
             S=np.zeros((M, n+1))
             S[:, 0]=S0
             Payoff=[0]*M
             #Heston parameters
             Kappa=7
             v0 = 0.2
             Theta=0.4
             sigma=0.3
             vt=np.zeros((M, n+1))
             rho=-0.6
             vt[:, 0]=v0
             for i in range(1, n+1):
                          Z=np.array([boxmuller() for i in range(M)])
                           Y=np.array([boxmuller() for i in range(M)])
                           Z2=rho*Z+np.sqrt(1-rho**2)*Y
                           S[:, i]=S[:, i-1]+S[:, i-1]*(r*dt+np.sqrt(vt[:, i-1])*(r*dt+np.sqrt(vt[:, i-1])*(r*dt+np.sqrt(
1])*np.sqrt(dt)*Z)
                           vt[:, i]=vt[:, i-1]+(Kappa*(Theta-vt[:, i-
1])*dt+sigma*np.sqrt(vt[:, i-1])*np.sqrt(dt)*Z2)
             \max_{i=np.\max(S, axis=1)}
             mini=np.min(S, axis=1)
             PayoffCall=np.maximum(maxi-K, 0)
             PayoffPut=np.maximum(K-mini, 0)
             Call=np.mean(PayoffCall)*np.exp(-r*T)
             Put=np.mean(PayoffPut)*np.exp(-r*T)
             plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
             for i in range(500):
                           plt.plot(S[i])
             plt.title("Monte Carlo with stochastic vol")
             plt.xlabel("Time")
             plt.ylabel("Price")
             plt.show()
             plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
```

```
for i in range(500):
    plt.plot(vt[i])
plt.title("Stochastic vol")
plt.xlabel("Time")
plt.ylabel("Volatility")
plt.show()

print(f"Call Price: {Call} | Put Price: {Put}")

MC_heston_russian()
```



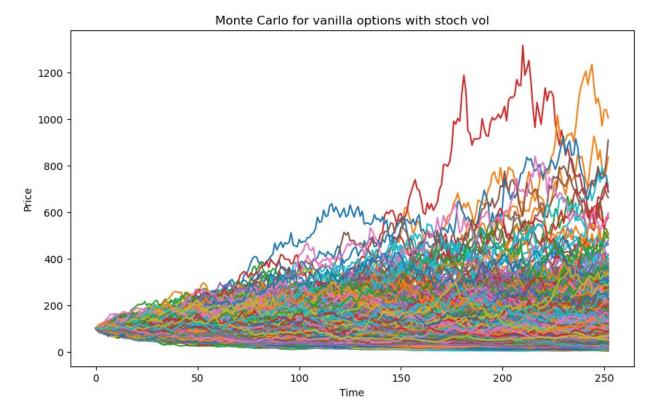


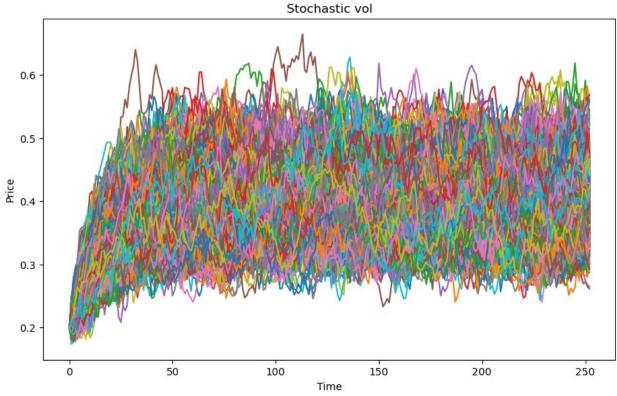
Call Price: 91.2085222770063 | Put Price: 594.156794570693

Vanilla option with stochastic vol

```
def MC_heston_vanilla():
    S0=100
    r=0.05
    K=120
    T=2
    n=252
    dt=T/n
    M=10000
    S=np.zeros((M, n+1))
    S[:, 0]=S0
    Payoff=[0]*M
    #Heston parameters
    Kappa=8
    v0 = 0.2
    Theta=0.4
    sigma=0.3
    vt=np.zeros((M, n+1))
    rho=-0.6
    vt[:, 0]=v0
```

```
for i in range(1, n+1):
                             Z=np.array([boxmuller() for i in range(M)])
                             Y=np.array([boxmuller() for i in range(M)])
                             Z2=rho*Z+np.sqrt(1-rho**2)*Y
                             S[:, i]=S[:, i-1]+S[:, i-1]*(r*dt+np.sqrt(vt[:, i-1])*(r*dt+np.sqrt(vt[:, i-1])*(r*dt+np.sqrt(
1])*np.sqrt(dt)*Z)
                             vt[:, i]=vt[:, i-1]+(Kappa*(Theta-vt[:, i-
1])*dt+sigma*np.sqrt(vt[:, i-1])*np.sqrt(dt)*Z2)
              Payoff=np.maximum(S[:, -1]-K, 0)
              Call=np.mean(Payoff)*np.exp(-r*T)
              Put=Call-S0+K*np.exp(-r*T)
              plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
              for i in range(1000):
                             plt.plot(S[i])
              plt.title("Monte Carlo for vanilla options with stoch vol")
              plt.xlabel("Time")
              plt.ylabel("Price")
              plt.show()
              plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
              for i in range (1000):
                             plt.plot(vt[i])
              plt.title("Stochastic vol")
              plt.xlabel("Time")
              plt.ylabel("Price")
              plt.show()
              print(f"Call Price: {Call} | Put Price: {Put}")
MC heston vanilla()
```





Call Price: 31.596092629413196 | Put Price: 40.17658279372833