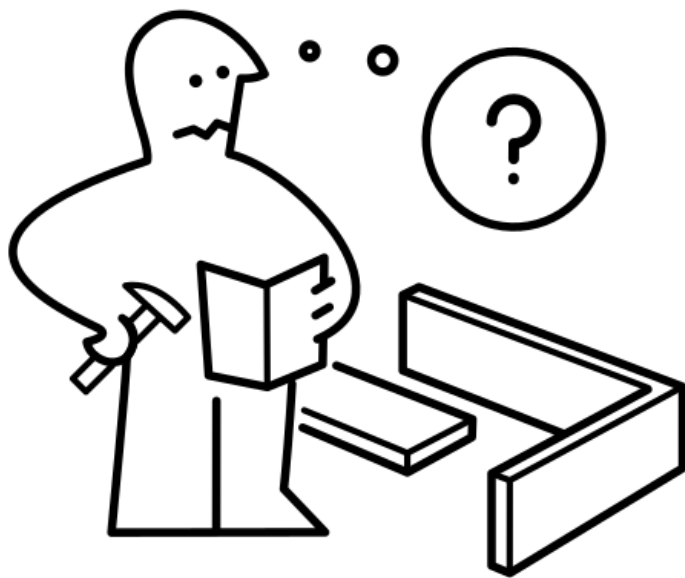
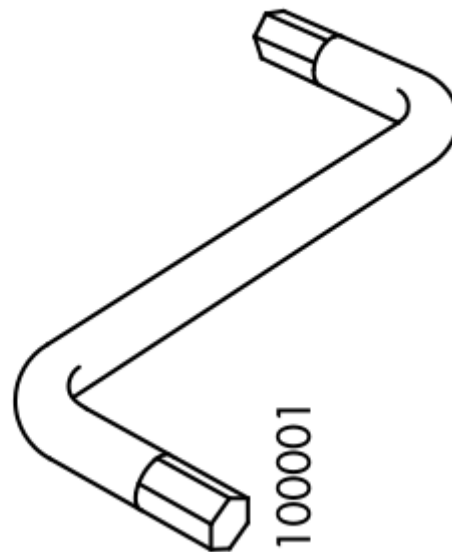


# How poor can a stock perform?

Markus Bilz, 1705042



Greatest, likely loss?



Value at Risk  
Simulation

# Value at Risk using a Monte Carlo simulation

```
repeat n times -> first kernel
  repeat t times
    generate normal distributed number
    update interim price
    save end price to path array
extract the nth rank -> second kernel
optional: scale value at risk to holding period
print results
```

1<sup>st</sup> kernel

(generating random prices)

# specification

trivial problem / no interaction between threads

transform algorithm

All threads run the same code / no thread divergence

...

{demo}

2<sup>nd</sup> kernel

(extracting the minimal price)

# specification

non trivial problem / dependence between threads

reduce algorithm

potential bank conflicts / idle threads

...



{demo}

performance evaluation

## gpu specification      gpu specification

NVIDIA GeForce 940MX

3 Mb dedicated memory

384 cores

### **misc**

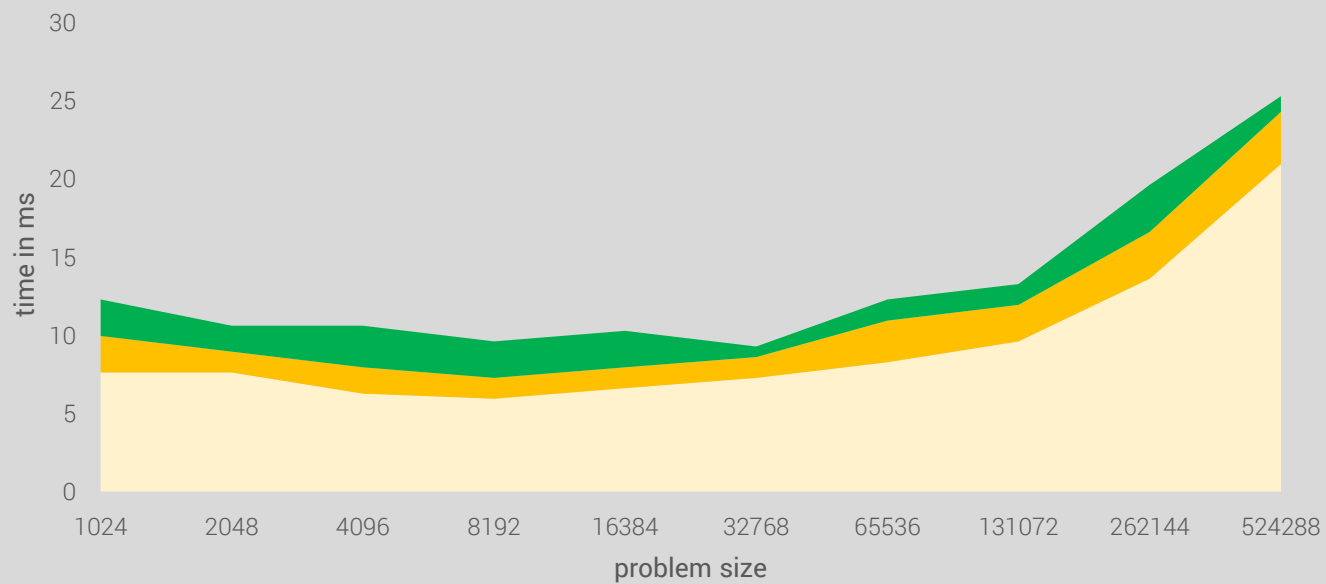
using wakeup call to prevent JIT and lazy initialization

using `std::chrono::steady_clock`

using `tile_size` with multiple of two

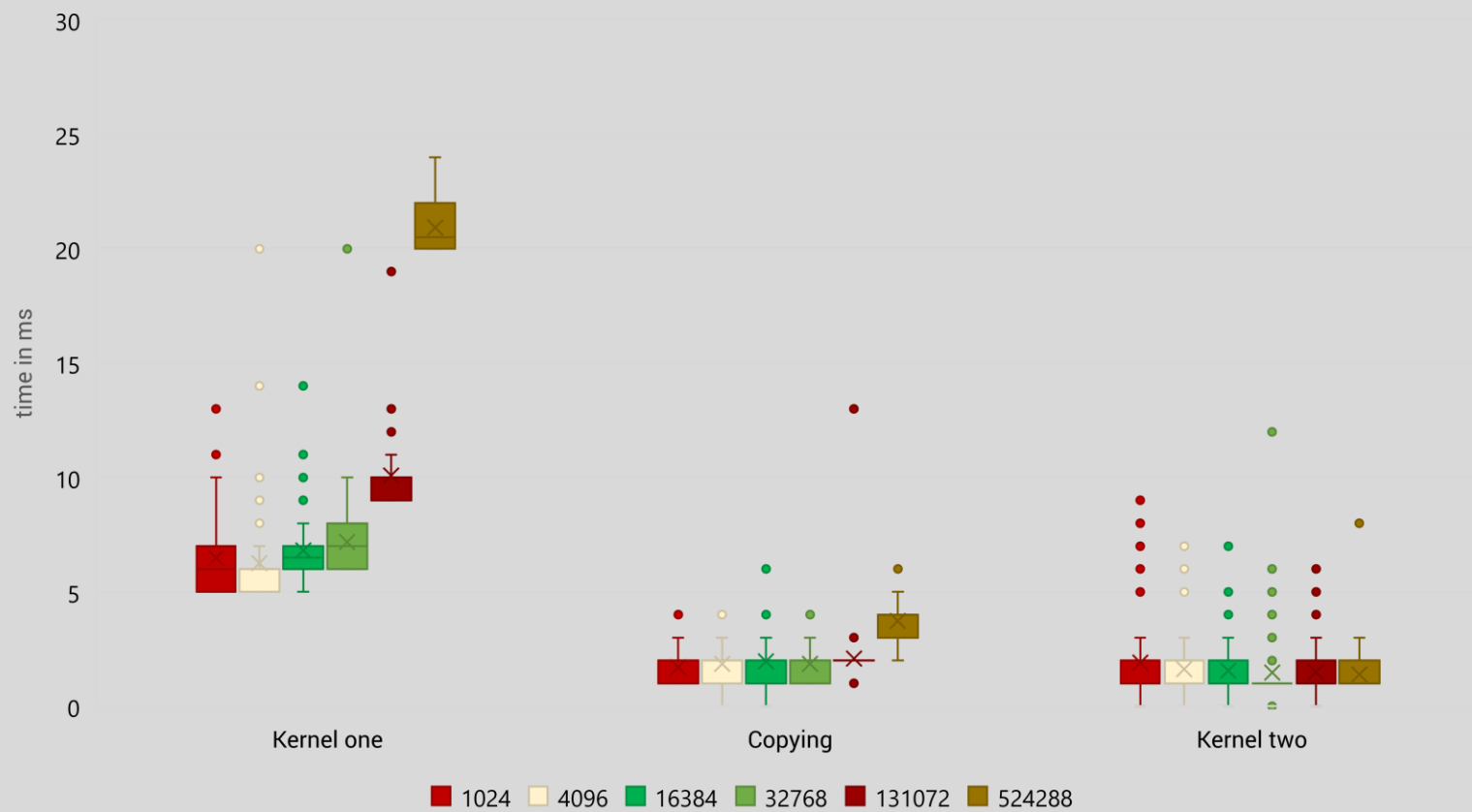
using templated functions for changing `tile_size`

`accelerator_view::wait()`

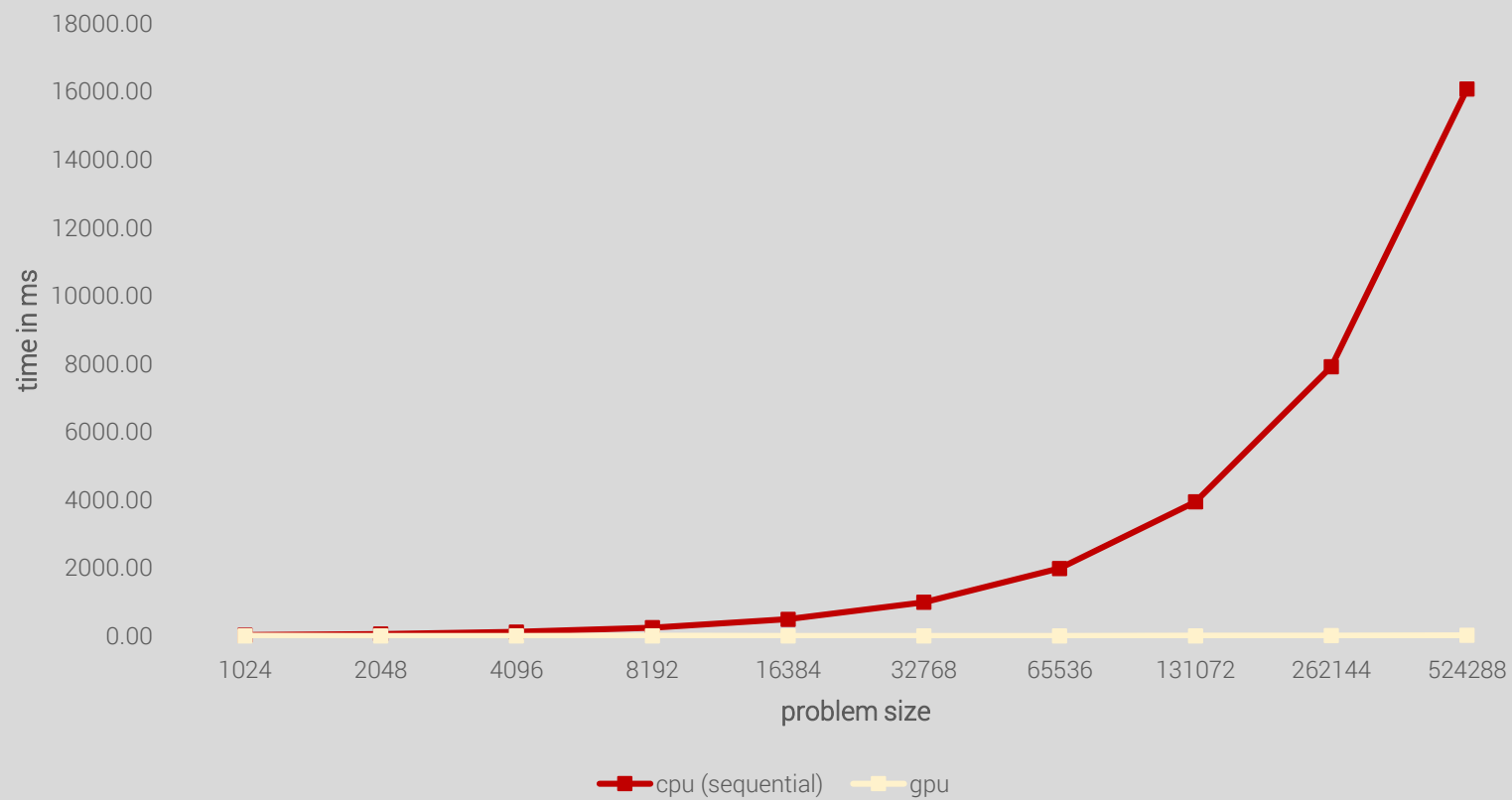


■ Initialize time   ■ kernel one time   ■ copying time   ■ kernel two time

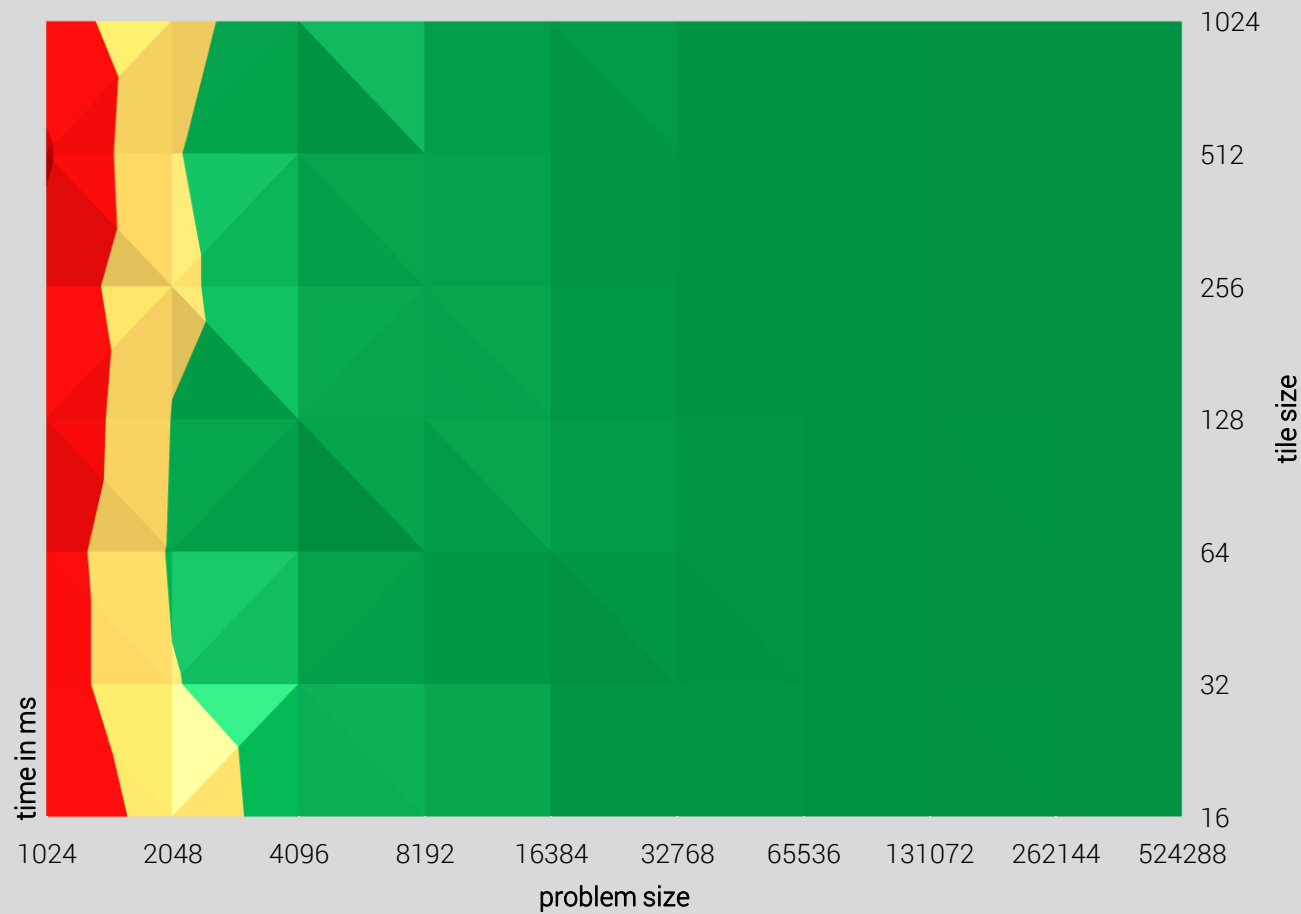
(avg. of 3 runs)



(100 runs, ts = 16)



(avg. of 3 runs)



0-0.005 0.005-0.01 0.01-0.015 0.015-0.02

(avg. of 3 runs)

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