

# GENERALIZED EULER SCHEME

## Log-Euler Scheme:

Consider the lognormal process:

$$dX(t) = \mu(t, X(t)) X(t) dt + \sigma(t) X(t) dW(t)$$

$(t, x) \mapsto \mu(t, x)$ ,  $t \mapsto \sigma(t)$  are given deterministic functions

(We consider:  $\sigma(t, X(t)) = \sigma(t) \cdot X(t)$ )

Euler Scheme:

$$\tilde{X}(t_{i+1}) = \tilde{X}(t_i) + \mu(t_i, \tilde{X}(t_i)) \tilde{X}(t_i) \Delta t_i + \sigma(t_i) \tilde{X}(t_i) \Delta W(t_i)$$

$\tilde{X}(t_0) = X_0$  initial value (it is exact)

Discretization error:  $X(t) - \tilde{X}(t)$  it could be very large!

- If  $\mu \equiv 0 \rightarrow \tilde{X}(t)$  is normal distributed while  $X(t)$  is log-normal distributed
- $\tilde{X}$  can be negative while  $X$  cannot!

How improve it?

Let's consider  $Y(t) = \log X(t)$ ; by Itô's lemma we get:

$$dY(t) = \frac{1}{X(t)} dX(t) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{X^2(t)} d\langle X \rangle_t = \dots$$

$$= \left( \mu(t, X(t)) - \frac{\sigma^2(t)}{2} \right) dt + \sigma(t) dW(t)$$

Thus:

$$d \log X(t) = \left( \mu(t, X(t)) - \frac{\sigma^2(t)}{2} \right) dt + \sigma(t) dW(t)$$

We can discretize this process by using the Euler scheme:

$$\log \tilde{X}(t_{i+1}) = \log \tilde{X}(t_i) + \left( \mu(t_i, \tilde{X}(t_i)) - \frac{\sigma^2(t_i)}{2} \right) \Delta t_i + \sigma(t_i) \Delta W(t_i)$$

applying the exponential we get:

$$\tilde{X}(t_{i+1}) = \tilde{X}(t_i) \exp \left[ \left( \mu(t_i, \tilde{X}(t_i)) - \frac{\sigma^2(t_i)}{2} \right) \Delta t_i + \sigma(t_i) \Delta W(t_i) \right]$$

→ Better discretization

Note:

- We must apply  $\exp()$  because we need  $\tilde{X}(t_{i+1})$
- $\tilde{X}(t_{i+1})$  is non negative if  $\tilde{X}(t_i)$  is non negative (i.e. if  $X_0 > 0$  by induction)
- We lose the generality of the Euler scheme
  - ↳ OCP design problem (open-closed principle)
  - ↳ rewrite the Abstract class in order to maintain the OCP.