

## Jump-adapted Euler scheme for jump-diffusion SDEs

We wish to simulate the following SDE with jumps:

$$X(t_0) = x_0, \quad dX(t) = a(t, X(t)) dt + b(t, X(t)) dW(t) + c(t, X(t^-)) dJ(t).$$

Let  $\{t_1^* < t_2^* < \dots < t_{N_1}^* = T\}$  be a regular grid of  $N_1$  points, and let  $\{\tau_1 < \tau_2 < \dots < \tau_{N_2}\}$  be the set of jump times simulated in  $[t_0, t_0 + T]$ , each with intensity  $Y_j \sim f_Y(y)$ . We consider the following jump-adapted (non-regular) grid,

$$\{t_1, \dots, t_N\} = \{t_1^*, \dots, t_{N_1}^*\} \cup \{\tau_1, \dots, \tau_{N_2}\},$$

and we define  $\Delta T_n = t_{n+1} - t_n$  for all  $n$ . For convenience, let  $\xi_n$  denote the approximation of  $X(t)$  at time  $t_n$ . For a single simulation, we proceed as follows:

1. Set  $\xi_0 = x_0$ .
2. For a generic approximation  $\xi_{n+1}$ , we perform the following calculations:
  - Set  $\xi_{n+1}^- = \xi_n + a(t_n, \xi_n)\Delta T_n + b(t_n, \xi_n)\sqrt{\Delta T_n}Z_n$ , where  $Z_n \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$  iid.
  - Take the possible jump into account by setting the definitive approximation as

$$\xi_{n+1} = \xi_{n+1}^- + c(t_{n+1}, \xi_{n+1}^-)\Delta J_n,$$

where  $\Delta J_n$  is defined as:

$$\Delta J_n = \begin{cases} Y_j & \text{if } \exists j : t_{n+1} = \tau_j, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Note that in each step there can be at most one jump (since the jump times are included in the grid). Now there are two options for the return values:

- **Option 1.** Return the complete set of approximations  $\{\xi_0, \dots, \xi_N\}$  at non-regular time steps.
- **Option 2.** Return only those approximations corresponding to the original regular grid of  $N_1$  points.

Option 2 seems to be the most reasonable choice, since in Option 1 we would get different grid sizes for each simulation.