

## Computer Problem Set 7

### Monte Carlo approximation of the Greeks

*In the context of the Black-Scholes model with constant interest rate  $r$ , constant volatility parameter  $\sigma > 0$ , and Brownian motion  $B$  under the risk-neutral measure:*

$$dS_t := S_t(r dt + \sigma dB_t),$$

*we are interested in the numerical approximation of the no arbitrage price of a binary option defined by the payoff  $\mathbf{1}_{\{S_T \leq K\}}$  at the maturity date  $T$ , for some  $K > 0$ , together with the corresponding optimal hedging strategy*

$$C_0 := e^{-rT} \mathbb{E}[\mathbf{1}_{\{S_T \leq K\}}] \quad \text{and} \quad \Delta_0 := e^{-rT} \frac{\partial}{\partial S_0} \mathbb{E}[\mathbf{1}_{\{S_T \leq K\}}].$$

*In terms of the cdf of the  $\mathcal{N}(0, 1)$  distribution, direct calculation leads to*

$$C_0 := e^{-rT} \mathbf{N}(-d_-(X_0, \sigma^2 T)), \quad \Delta_0 := \frac{-e^{-rT}}{S_0 \sqrt{\sigma^2 T}} \mathbf{N}'(-d_-(X_0, \sigma^2 T)), \quad \text{with } X_0 := \frac{S_0}{K e^{-rT}},$$

$$\text{and } d_-(x, v) := \frac{\ln(x)}{\sqrt{v}} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{v}.$$

1. We first focus on the Monte Carlo approximation of  $C_0$ .
  - (a) Build a program which returns  $C_0$  and  $\Delta_0$  for given values of  $r, \sigma, S_0, T, K$ .
  - (b) Build a program which returns a Monte Carlo approximation  $C_0^N$  of  $C_0$  based on  $N$  copies of  $B_T$ .
  - (c) Discuss the numerical results using the parameters values  $r = 0.02$ ,  $\sigma = 0.4$ ,  $S_0 = 100$ ,  $T = 0.9$ ,  $K = 80 + i$ ,  $i = 0, \dots, 40$ .
2. We denote  $C_0^N(S_0)$  to emphasize the dependence of this function on  $S_0$ .
  - (a) Build a program which returns the centered finite-differences approximation of  $\Delta_0$ :

$$\Delta_0^{N, \varepsilon} := \frac{C_0^N(S_0 + \varepsilon) - C_0^N(S_0 - \varepsilon)}{2\varepsilon}.$$

- (b) Using the parameters values of Question 1c, discuss numerically the choice of the parameter  $\varepsilon$ .
3. By writing the price  $C_0$  as an integral with respect to the distribution of  $S_T$ , we obtain the following representation:

$$\Delta_0 = e^{-rT} \mathbb{E}[\mathbf{1}_{\{S_T \leq K\}} \frac{B_T}{S_0 \sigma T}]$$

- (a) Build a program which returns a Monte Carlo approximation  $\hat{\Delta}_0^N$  of  $\Delta_0$  based on the last representation.
  - (b) Using the parameters values of Question 1c, compare the performances of the approximation  $\Delta_0^N$  and  $\hat{\Delta}_0^N$ .