

## Programming Monte Carlo Simulation of Stock Prices

Use `diffuse.c` in the class home page as a template, and rename it to `stock.c`.

### Governing Equation: Geometric Diffusion Equation

$$dS = \mu S dt + \sigma S \varepsilon \sqrt{dt} = S \left( \underbrace{\mu dt}_{0.14 [\text{yr}^{-1}] \times \frac{1}{365} [\text{yr}]} + \underbrace{\sigma \sqrt{dt}}_{0.2 [\text{yr}^{-1/2}] \times \sqrt{\frac{1}{365} [\text{yr}]}} \varepsilon \right), \quad (1)$$

where  $S$  is the stock price in \$ with  $dS$  being the change of  $S$  during  $dt = 1 [\text{day}] = 1/365 = 0.00274 [\text{yr}]$ ,  $\mu = 0.14 [\text{yr}^{-1}]$  is the growth rate,  $\sigma = 0.2 [\text{yr}^{-1/2}]$  is the volatility, and  $\varepsilon$  is a random number following the Gaussian (normal) distribution with unit variance,

$$P(\varepsilon) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{\varepsilon^2}{2}\right). \quad (2)$$

Let's precompute and save  $\mu dt$  and  $\sigma \sqrt{dt}$  as constants.

### Main Function

Reset histogram, `hist[Nhist = 50]` // `hist[i]` counts the count of ending stock prices  $s$  such that  $i \leq s < i + 1$   
**for** `walker = 1, Nwalker (= 1,000)`

`S`  $\leftarrow$  `Sinit = $20`

**for** `day = 1, Nmax (= 365 days)`

`S += S[ $\mu dt + \sigma \sqrt{dt} \times \text{rand\_normal}()$ ]`

**if** (`S < 0`) `break`

`S`  $\leftarrow$  `S > 0 ? S : 0` // C notation for  $\max(S, 0.0)$

`++hist[(int)S]`

### Box-Muller algorithm

**double** `rand_normal()`

`r1`  $\leftarrow$  `rand()/(double)RAND_MAX`

`r2`  $\leftarrow$  `rand()/(double)RAND_MAX`

**return**  $\sqrt{-2 \ln(r_1)} \cos(2\pi r_2)$  // Note the natural log function with base  $e$  is `log()` in C math library