
Table of Contents

Part2a) Compare Least Square Method and Simple Monte Carlo	1
Simple Monte Carlo Simulation American Option Pricing	2
Least-Squares Method of Longstaff and Schwartz(2001) Function	4

Part2a) Compare Least Square Method and Simple Monte Carlo

At the Money

```
for i=1:50 %running 50 times to compare 50 different results.
[Price_simpleMC_atthemoney(i),S]=AmericanPutMCsim2019...
    (157.005,157.005,0.013533,0.22013,10,5000,0.166667);
% I am comparing the same stock paths for two methods to make a fair
% comparison, S=stockpath
[Price_least_squared_atthemoney(i)]=LeastSquareMethod...
    (157.005,157.005,0.013533,10,5000,0.166667,S);
end
figure(1)
plot(S) %This is the last Stock Path just to show it how it looks like
title('Stock Path')
```

Observed_Market_Value_atthemoney=5.87;

% Comparison by using Mean Square Error and Mean Absolute Error

% MAE and MSE at the money

```
MAE_LeastSquared_atthemoney= abs(Price_least_squared_atthemoney...
    -Observed_Market_Value_atthemoney);
MAE_SimpleMC_atthemoney= abs(Price_simpleMC_atthemoney-...
    Observed_Market_Value_atthemoney);
figure(2)
plot(MAE_LeastSquared_atthemoney)
hold on
plot(MAE_SimpleMC_atthemoney)
legend('MAE LeastSquared atthemone','MAE SimpleMC atthemoney')
title('MAE Simple Method and Least Squared At The Money')
```

%In The Money

Observed_Market_value_inthemoney=14.29;

```
for i=1:50 %running 50 times to compare 50 different results.
[Price_simpleMC_inthemoney(i),S]=AmericanPutMCsim2019...
    (157.005,170,0.013533,0.22013,10,5000,0.166667);
% I am comparing the same stock paths for two methods to make a fair
% comparison, S=stockpath
[Price_least_squared_inthemoney(i)]=LeastSquareMethod...
    (157.005,170,0.013533,10,5000,0.166667,S);
end
```

```

MAE_LeastSquared_intthemoney= abs(Price_least_squared_intthemoney...
    -Observed_Market_value_intthemoney);
MAE_SimpleMC_intthemoney= abs(Price_simpleMC_intthemoney-...
    Observed_Market_value_intthemoney);

figure(3)
plot(MAE_LeastSquared_intthemoney)
hold on
plot(MAE_SimpleMC_intthemoney)
legend('MAE LeastSquared intthemone','MAE SimpleMC atthemoney')
title('MAE Simple Method and Least Squared in The Money')

%Out Of Money
Observed_Market_value_outofmoney=0.63;
for i=1:50 %running 50 times to compare 50 different results.
[Price_simpleMC_outofmoney(i),S]=AmericanPutMCsim2019...
    (157.005,140,0.013533,0.22013,10,5000,0.166667);
% I am comparing the same stock paths for two methods to make a fair
% comparison, S=stockpath
[Price_least_squared_outofmoney(i)]=LeastSquareMethod...
    (157.005,140,0.013533,10,5000,0.166667,S);
end
MAE_LeastSquared_outofmoney= abs(Price_least_squared_outofmoney...
    -Observed_Market_value_outofmoney);
MAE_SimpleMC_outofmoney= abs(Price_simpleMC_outofmoney-...
    Observed_Market_value_outofmoney);
figure(4)
plot(MAE_LeastSquared_outofmoney)
hold on
plot(MAE_SimpleMC_outofmoney)
legend('MAE LeastSquared outofmoney','MAE SimpleMC outofmoney')
title('MAE Simple Method and Least Squared out of Money')

```

Simple Monte Carlo Simulation American Option Pricing

Used Dr.K's function

```

function [Price_simpleMC,S]=AmericanPutMCsim2018(S_0,K,r,sigma,n,b,T)
dt=(T/b); % computes the lenght of a time stpe

SPaths=zeros(n,b+1); %preallocate the trajectories matrix, S.
S(:,1)=S_0*ones(n,1); %store initial value S0

% Generates trajectories
for i=2:b+1

    S(:,i)=S(:,i-1)+r*S(:,i-1)*(dt)+sigma*S(:,i-1)*sqrt(dt).*randn(n,1);
end

S4=max((K-S),0); %Stores the values of the option payoff

```

```

Price=zeros(n,b+1); % defines the index X(m) defined in Algorithm 3.

SS=zeros(n,1);

if (S_0==K)
    SS=ones(n,1);
else
    for o=1:n
        hh=find(S4(o,:))';
        if hh
            w=min(hh);
            SS(o)=w;
        else
            SS(o)=0;
        end
    end
end

for i=1:n
    if ((SS(i)>0)&(SS(i)<(b+1)))

        jj=SS(i);

        dd_1=(log(S(i,jj)/K)+(r+(sigma*sigma/2)*(T-dt*(jj-1)))/...
            (sigma*sqrt(T-dt*(jj-1))));
        dd_2=dd_1-sigma*sqrt(T-dt*(jj-1));

        BlackI=K*exp(-r*(T-dt*(jj-1)))*normcdf(-dd_2,0,1)-(S(i,jj))...
            *normcdf(-dd_1,0,1);

        if (S4(i,b+1)>0)
            Price(i,b+1)=exp(-r*dt*(jj-1))*BlackI;
        end

        % This loop computes the values needed on one given path

        for j=SS(i):(b)

            d_1=(log(S(i,j)/K)+(r+(sigma*sigma/2)*(T-dt*(j-1)))/...
                (sigma*sqrt(T-dt*(j-1))));
            d_2=d_1-sigma*sqrt(T-dt*(j-1));

            Black=K*exp(-r*(T-dt*(j-1)))*normcdf(-d_2,0,1)-
(S(i,j))*...
                normcdf(-d_1,0,1);

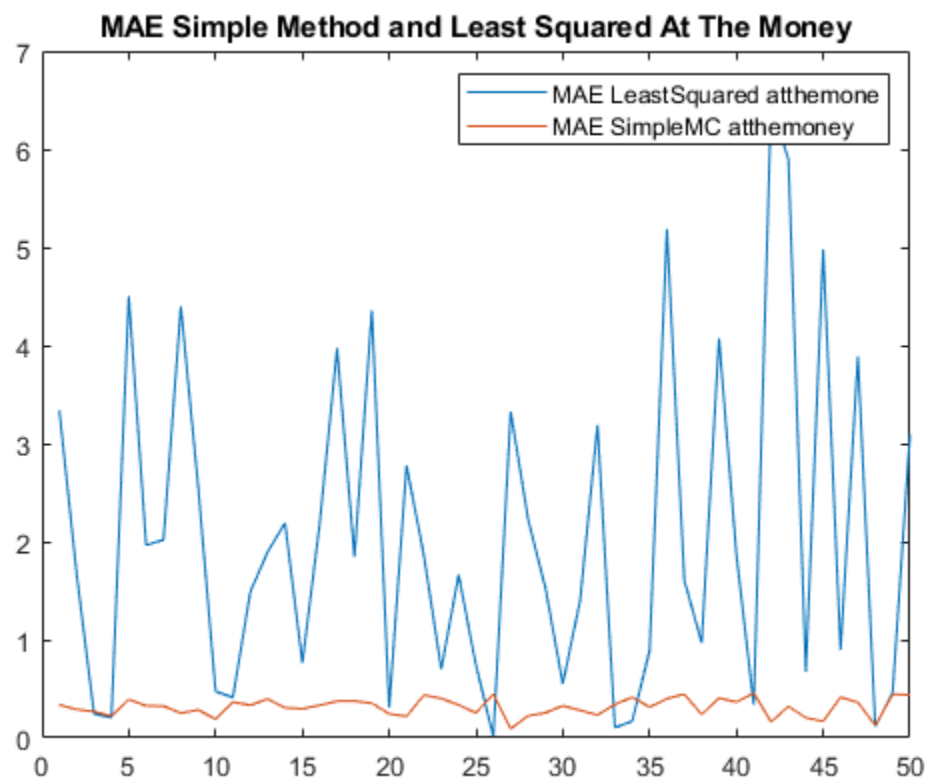
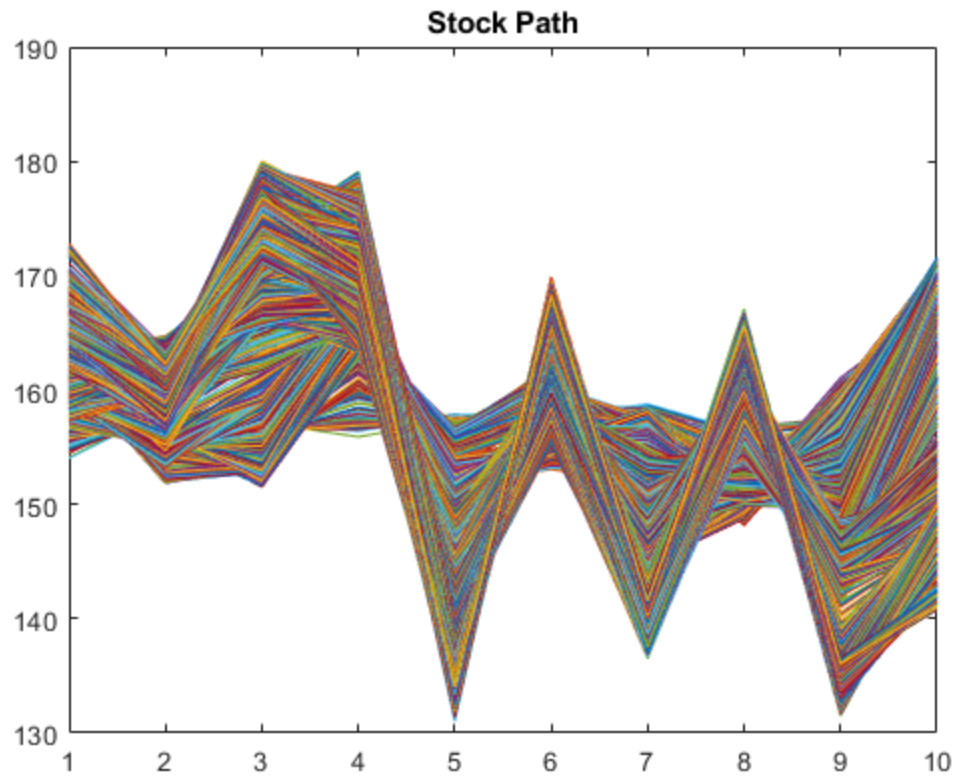
            Price(i,j)=exp(-r*(j-1)*dt)*(S4(i,j)-Black)+...
                exp(-r*dt*(jj-1))*BlackI;

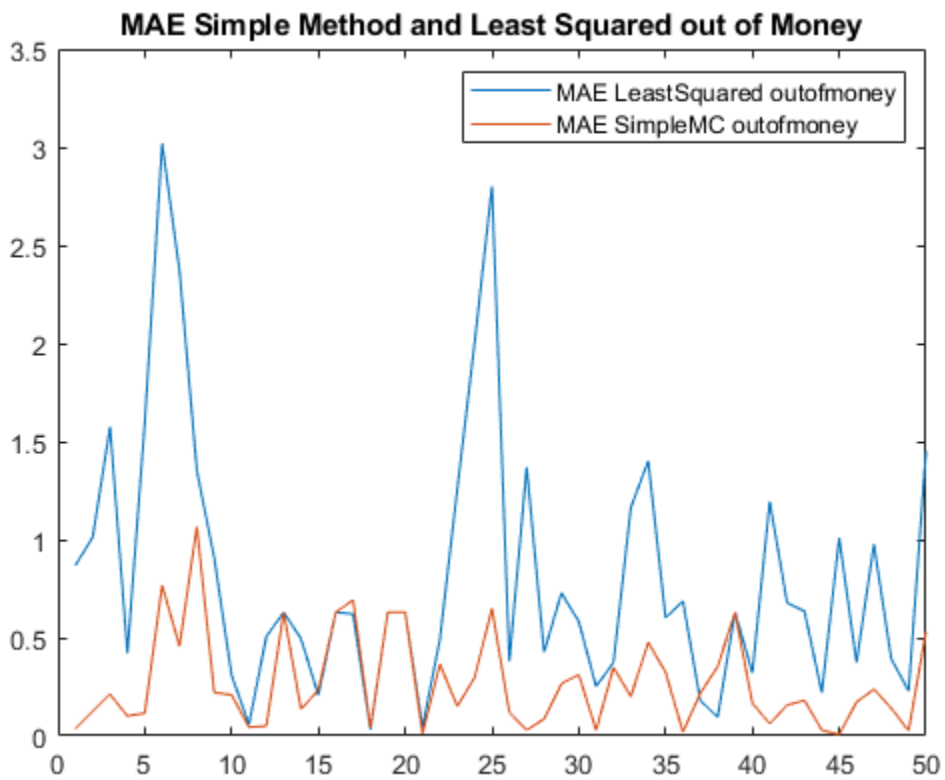
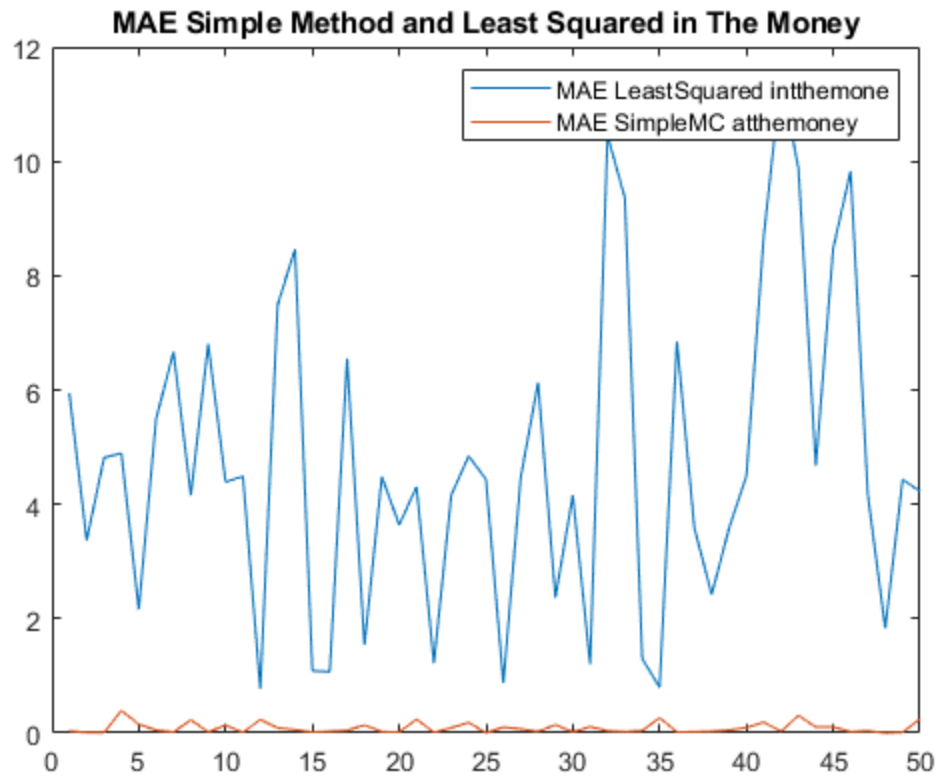
        end

        % If the option is always out of the money its price equals 0
    elseif (SS(i)==0)

```

[illegible]





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