Option Pricing Using Monte Carlo Method

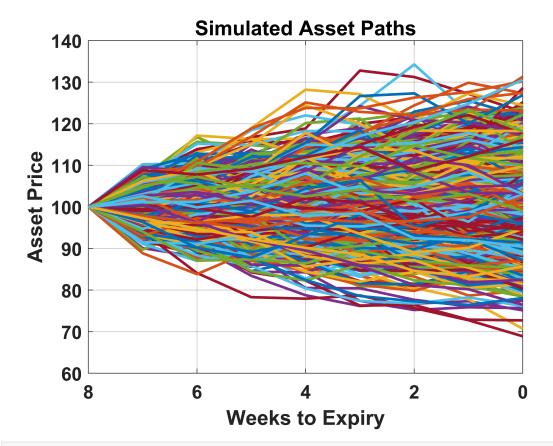
Parameter for options and underlying asset

Simulating stock price paths

90.7755 98.8523 100.9051 88.1774 111.4048 96.9203 92.0264 90.4143 89.0150 98.0025 107.3096 92.1294 113.6851 93.0430 85.7876 90.5225 89.5478 98.5496 114.0905 92.3205 111.1826 90.8379 86.3650 91.3951

Visulize the paths

```
time = steps:-1:0;
plot(time,S,'Linewidth',2);
set(gca,'XDir','Reverse','FontWeight','bold','Fontsize',14);
xlabel('Weeks to Expiry','FontWeight','bold','Fontsize',14);
ylabel('Asset Price','FontWeight','bold','Fontsize',14);
title('Simulated Asset Paths','FontWeight','bold','Fontsize',24);
grid on
```



```
set(gcf,'Color','w');
```

Asian Call price

```
Asian_call_payoffs = (mean(S) - K).*((mean(S) - K) > 0);
Asian_call_price = exp(-r*T)*mean(Asian_call_payoffs)

Asian_call_price = 0.6768

stderr=std(exp(-r*T)*Asian_call_payoffs)/sqrt(n_paths);
CI_Asian_call_price = [Asian_call_price - 1.96*stderr, Asian_call_price + 1.96*stderr]

CI_Asian_call_price = 1×2
0.5645 0.7891
```

Asian Put price

```
Asian_put_payoffs = (K - mean(S)).*((K - mean(S)) > 0);
Asian_put_price = exp(-r*T)*mean(Asian_put_payoffs)

Asian_put_price = 5.3789

stderr=std(exp(-r*T)*Asian_put_payoffs)/sqrt(n_paths);
```

CI_Asian_put_price = [Asian_put_price - 1.96*stderr, Asian_put_price + 1.96*stderr]

```
CI_Asian_put_price = 1×2
5.0931 5.6647
```

Lookback Call price

Lookback Put price

```
lb_put_payoffs = (K - min(S)).*((K - min(S)) > 0);
lb_put_price = exp(-r*T)*mean(lb_put_payoffs)

lb_put_price = 10.7338

stderr=std(exp(-r*T)*lb_put_payoffs)/sqrt(n_paths);
CI_lb_put_price = [lb_put_price - 1.96*stderr, lb_put_price + 1.96*stderr]

CI_lb_put_price = 1×2
    10.3881    11.0795
```

Floating Lookback Call price

```
flb_call_payoffs = (S(end,:) - min(S)).*((S(end,:) - min(S)) > 0);
flb_call_price = exp(-r*T)*mean(flb_call_payoffs)

flb_call_price = 5.9949

stderr=std(exp(-r*T)*flb_call_payoffs)/sqrt(n_paths);
CI_flb_call_price = [flb_call_price - 1.96*stderr, flb_call_price + 1.96*stderr]

CI_flb_call_price = 1×2
    5.6077    6.3822
```

Floating Lookback Put price

```
flb_put_payoffs = (max(S) - S(end,:)).*((max(S) - S(end,:)) > 0);
flb_put_price = exp(-r*T)*mean(flb_put_payoffs)

flb_put_price = 6.2670

stderr=std(exp(-r*T)*flb_put_payoffs)/sqrt(n_paths);
CI_flb_put_price = [flb_put_price - 1.96*stderr, flb_put_price + 1.96*stderr]

CI_flb_put_price = 1×2
5.9141   6.6200
```

American Put price

Least-Squares Monte Carlo (LSM) method proposed by Longstaff and Schwartz (2001)

```
%payoff matrix (payoff from exercising at each time step for each path)
h = (K-S).*((K-S) > 0)
h = 9 \times 1000
                                                                                   5.0000 · · ·
    5.0000
               5.0000 5.0000 5.0000 5.0000 5.0000
                                                                        5.0000
    7.2461 5.7017 11.6071 11.2818 3.4451 2.9083 1.7591
                                                                                   3.5346
             3.6841 15.6495 14.6550 4.5949 4.8070 6.9497 7.9263
    3.1820

      5.8459
      6.6538
      11.9541
      15.9722
      1.8350
      5.3658
      8.8493

      9.6084
      3.9088
      5.1944
      11.5577
      0
      3.2508
      8.9649

                                                                                   9.5662
                                                 0 3.2508 8.9649 7.6006
    9.6084 3.9088
                          6.1633 15.9044
   12.3842 9.0835
                                                 0.3020 6.8901 13.7761
                                                                                 8.5505

    6.1477
    4.0949
    16.8226
    0
    8.0797
    12.9736
    14.5857

    6.9975
    0
    12.8706
    0
    11.9570
    19.2124
    14.4775

    6.4504
    0
    12.6795
    0
    14.1621
    18.6350
    13.6049

   14.2245
   15.9850
   15.4522
% Value matrix (value/price of option at each time step for each path)
v = zeros(steps+1, n paths);
%value of option at maturity (exercised at maturity)
v(end,:) = h(end,:)
v = 9 \times 1000
                                                                                         0 . . .
         0
                     0
                               0
                                            0
                                                       0
                                                                  0
                                                                              0
         0
                     0
                                0
                                            0
                                                       0
                                                                  0
                                                                              0
                                                                                         0
         0
                     0
                                0
                                            0
                                                       0
                                                                  0
                                                                              0
                                                                                         0
                     0
         0
                               0
                                           0
                                                      0
                                                                  0
                                                                             0
                                                                                         0
         0
                     0
                               0
                                           0
                                                      0
                                                                  0
                                                                             0
                                                                                         0
          0
                     0
                                0
                                            0
                                                      0
                                                                  0
                                                                              0
                                                                                         0
                     0
                                0
                                            0
                                                       0
         0
                                                                  0
                                                                              0
                                                                                         0
         0
                     0
                                0
                                            0
                                                       0
                                                                  0
                                                                              0
                                                                                         0
```

Compare immediate exercise value with continuation value obtained using condition expectation function (polynominal regression) and update value of option to payoff from exercising at given time step where it is optimal to exercise.

0 14.1621 18.6350 13.6049

0 12.6795

15.4522

6.4504

```
% repeat recusively upto time step 1
for j = steps:-1:2
    %Following steps until the next blank line are to find Ci
    %find paths where option is in-the-money at timestep j-1
    I = find(h(j,:));
    %obtain stock price at timestep j-1 where option is in-the-money
    X = S(j,I);
    %discount option value at timestep j to j-1 where option is in-the-money
    Y = v(j+1,I)*exp(-r*dt);
   %obtain condition expectation function (polynomial of degree 2)
    reg = polyfit(X, Y, 2);
    %find continuation value
    c = polyval(reg, X);
   %assign option value at timestep j-1
    v(j,:) = v(j+1,:)*exp(-r*dt);
    %find paths where it is optimal to exercise at timestep j-1
    II = nonzeros(I.*(h(j,I) > c))';
    %upadte the option values to payoffs from exercising at timestep j-1
    %where it is optimal
    v(j,II) = h(j,II);
```

end

Discount option value for each path from time step 1 to time step 0.

```
v(1,:) = v(2,:)*exp(-r*dt);
٧
v = 9 \times 1000
                                      0 14.1185 18.5778 13.5631 ...
  15.4047
         6.4306 15.6374
                         14.6438
  15.4107 6.4330 15.6435 14.6494
                                      0 14.1240 18.5849 13.5683
  15.4166 6.4355 15.6495 14.6550
                                    0 14.1294 18.5920 13.5735
  15.4225 6.4380
                                    0 14.1348 18.5992 13.5787
                 0 12.6552
  15.4284 6.4405
                     0 12.6601
                                    0 14.1403 18.6064 13.5839
  15.4344 6.4429
                     0 12.6649
                                    0 14.1457 18.6135 13.5892
  15.4403 6.4454
                     0 12.6698
                                    0 14.1512 18.6207 13.5944
  15.4463 6.4479
                     0 12.6747
                                    0 14.1566 18.6278 13.5996
  15.4522 6.4504
                                      0 14.1621 18.6350 13.6049
                     0 12.6795
```

Take average of option values to find the price

```
%American put option price at time 0.
American_put_price = mean(v(1,:))
```

American_put_price = 6.9836

```
stderr=std(v(1,:))/sqrt(n_paths);
CI_American_put_price = [American_put_price - 1.96*stderr, American_put_price + 1.96*stderr]
```

```
CI_American_put_price = 1×2
6.5458 7.4214
```