```
% Compute 95% confidence interval for smallest delta t = 1/250
% Define simulation and delta
M = [1000, 2000, 4000, 8000, 16000, 32000, 64000]; % number of simulations
delta = [5/250, 2.5/250, 1/250];
% Create a matrix to store bound of call & put option for each simulation
lowerbnd call = ones(length(M),1);
upperbnd call = ones(length(M),1);
lowerbnd put = ones(length(M),1);
upperbnd put = ones(length(M),1);
for i = 1:length(M)
  % Call MonteCarlo function to calculate option value and standard deviation
  [Call Value(i,3), Put Value(i,3),StdCall(i,3),StdPut(i,3)]...
      = MonteCarlo(M(i), delta(3));
   % Compute the lower & upper bound for 95% CI: mean(Y) ± 1.96 * std(Y)/sqrt(num of ✓
simulations)
   lowerbnd call(i) = Call Value(i,3) - 1.96 * StdCall(i,3)/sqrt(M(i));
   upperbnd call(i) = Call Value(i,3) + 1.96 * StdCall(i,3)/sqrt(M(i));
   lowerbnd put(i) = Put Value(i,3) - 1.96 * StdPut(i,3)/sqrt(M(i));
   upperbnd put(i) = Put Value(i,3) + 1.96 * StdPut(i,3)/sqrt(M(i));
end
% Rename variable name for table creation purpose
Simulation M = M';
CallValue = Call Value(:,3);
Upper Bound_Call = upperbnd_call;
Lower Bound Call = lowerbnd call;
% Create table for 95% CI of call opti
CI for Call = table(Simulation M, CallValue, Lower Bound Call, Upper Bound Call);
disp(CI for Call)
% Rename variable name for table creation purpose
PutValue = Put Value(:,3);
Upper Bound Put = upperbnd put;
Lower Bound Put = lowerbnd put;
% Create table for 95% CI of put option
CI for Put = table(Simulation M, PutValue, Lower Bound Put, Upper Bound Put);
disp(CI for Put)
```