

Computational Finance

Exercises for all participants

C-Exercise 21 (Valuation of European options in the Black-Scholes model using Monte-Carlo) (4 points)

Write a Python function

```
Eu_Option_BS_MC (S0, r, sigma, T, K, M, f)
```

that computes the initial price $V(0) = e^{-rT} \mathbb{E}_Q[f(S(T))]$ of a European option with payoff $f(S(T))$ at maturity T for some strike price in the Black-Scholes model and the asymptotic 95%-confidence interval $[c_1, c_2]$ via the Monte-Carlo approach using $M \in \mathbb{N}$ simulations. In the B-S model we have the formula

$$S(T) = S(0) \exp \left((r - \sigma^2/2)T + \sigma \sqrt{T}X \right),$$

where X has law $N(0, 1)$ under Q .

Test your function for a call option $f(x) = (x - 100)^+$, $S_0 = 110$, $r = 0.03$, $\sigma = 0.2$, $T = 1$ and $M = 10000$ and compare the price with the BS-Formula.

Useful Python command: `numpy.random.normal`

Hint: The Black-Scholes formula for the European Call is given on exercise sheet 02.

T-Exercise 22 (Hedging in the Heston model) (4 points)

The characteristic function of $X(T)$ given \mathcal{F}_t in the Heston model has the representation $\chi_t(u) = k(t, S(t), v(t), u)$ with

$$k(t, x, v, u) = e^{iu(\log(x) + r(T-t))} \left(\frac{e^{\lambda(T-t)/2}}{\cosh(d(u)(T-t)/2) + \lambda \sinh(d(u)(T-t)/2)/d(u)} \right)^{2\kappa/\tilde{\sigma}^2} \\ \times \exp \left(-v \frac{(iu + u^2) \sinh(d(u)(T-t)/2)/d(u)}{\cosh(d(u)(T-t)/2) + \lambda \sinh(d(u)(T-t)/2)/d(u)} \right)$$

and

$$d(u) := \sqrt{\lambda^2 + \tilde{\sigma}^2(iu + u^2)},$$

see formula 4.8 in the lecture notes.

- Compute the partial derivatives of $k(t, x, v, u)$ with respect to x and v .
- Consider a market where in addition to bond and stock we have a liquidly traded European call option with strike price K and maturity T . We want to find the perfect hedge for a second European call with strike price \tilde{K} and same maturity T . To this end calculate the perfection hedge via formulas (3.47) and (3.48) using the approach presented in Section 4.3.

C-Exercise 23 (Implied volatility in the Heston-model) (4 points)

- (a) On Exercise sheet 02 you implemented the Black-Scholes formula, which computes the fair price of an option under some parameters. Instead of computing the option price $V(0)$ for a given volatility σ , we now look for an algorithm computing the volatility σ that yields a given option price $V(0)$ using the Black-Scholes formula. To this end, write a Python function

`ImplVol(S0, r, T, K, V)`

that computes and returns this so-called *implied volatility*. Test your function with

$$S(0) = 100, r = 0.05, T = 1, K = 100, V(0) = 6.09$$

Useful Python commands: `scipy.optimize.minimize`

- (b) Write a Python function

`Heston_EuPut_Laplace(S0, r, nu0, kappa, lambda, sigma_tilde,
T, K, R)`

that computes the fair price of the European put in the Heston model using the Laplace transform approach. Choose an appropriate R and test your function for

$$S(0) = 100, r = 0.05, \nu(0) = 0.3^2, \kappa = 0.3^2, \lambda = 2.5, \tilde{\sigma} = 0.2, T = 1, K = [50 : 150]$$

Useful Python commands: `cmath.exp, complex, scipy.integrate.quad, real`

- (c) We now want to combine our functions from part a) and b) to calculate the *implied volatility* in the Heston model. To this end, write a Python function

`ImplVol_Heston(S0, r, nu0, kappa, lambda, sigma_tilde, T, K,
R)`

that computes put option prices in the Heston model (using the function from part b) and then calculates the associated *implied volatility* (using the function from part a). Test your function with the same parameters as in part b) and plot the results for σ against the corresponding K .

T-Exercise 24 (for math only) (4 points)

Use Slutsky's theorem to show the statement concerning (5.6) in the lecture notes, namely that

$$\frac{\sqrt{N}(\hat{V}_N - V)}{\sqrt{\hat{\sigma}_N^2(f(X))}}$$

converges in law to a standard Gaussian random variable as $N \rightarrow \infty$.

Please include your name(s) as comment in the beginning of the file.

Do not forget to include comments in your Python-programs.

Submit until: Thu, 26.05.2022, 08:15