Documentation: Assignment 10

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Q 1 Generate 10 sample paths for the standard Brownian Motion in the time interval [0, 5] using the recursion.W(0)=0, Mean=0, Sigma=1.

$$W(t_{i+1}) = W(t_i) + \sqrt{t_{i+1} - t_i} Z_{i+1}$$

Code: R

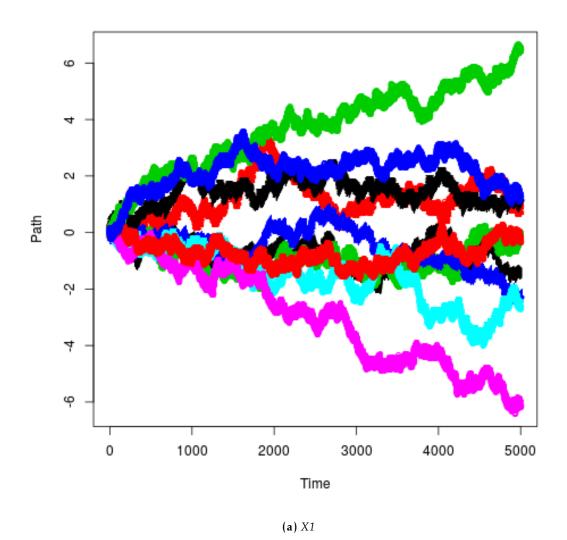
```
1 paths<-10
 2 count<-5000
3 interval <-5/count
 4 main_sample <- matrix (0, nrow = (count + 1), ncol = paths)
 5 png("question1.png")
6 for(i in 1:paths){
      main_sample[1, i] < -0
8
      z_sample < -rnorm(count + 1)
      for(j in 2:(count+1)){
9
10
         main_sample[j,i]<-main_sample[j-1,i]+((interval)^.5)*z_sample[j]
11
      }
12
13 cat("E[W(2)] = ",mean(main_sample[2001,]),"\n")
14 cat("E[W(5)] = ",mean(main_sample[5001,])," \n")
15 matplot (main_sample, xlab="Time", ylab="Path")
```

Output:

```
E[W(2)] = -0.6676345
```

$$E[W(5)] = -1.040181$$

Graph:



Q 2 Generate 10 sample paths for the standard Brownian Motion in the time interval [0, 5] using the recursion. X(0)=5, Mean=0.06, Sigma=0.3.

$$X(t_{i+1}) = X(t_i) + \mu(t_{i+1} - t_i) + \sigma \sqrt{t_{i+1} - t_i} \cdot Z_{i+1}$$

Code: R

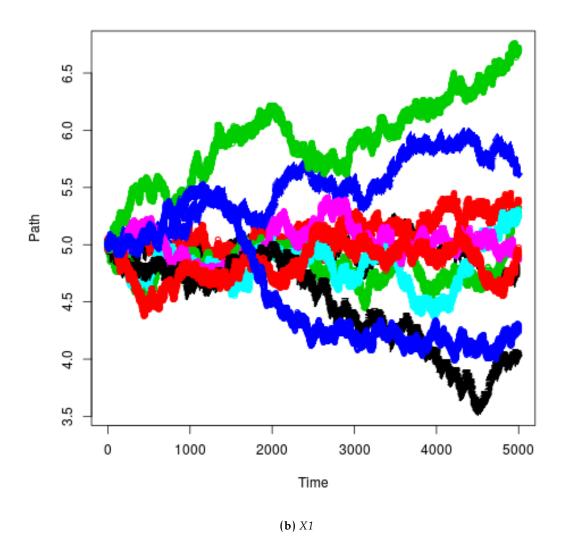
```
1 paths<-10
     2 count<-5000
    3 interval <-5/count
     4 | sd < -0.3
     5 mean<-0.06
    6 main_sample<-matrix(0, nrow=(count+1), ncol=paths)
             png("question2.png")
    8 for(i in 1:paths){
   9
                              main_sample[1, i] < -5
10
                              z_sample < -rnorm(count + 1)
                               for(j in 2:(count+1)){
11
                                               main\_sample[j,i] < -main\_sample[j-1,i] + mean*(interval)+((interval)^.5)*z\_sample[j-1,i] + mean*(interval)+((interval)^.5)*z\_sample[j-1,i] + mean*(interval)+((interval)^.5)*z\_sample[j-1,i] + mean*(interval)+((interval)^.5)*z\_sample[j-1,i] + mean*(interval)^.5)*z\_sample[j-1,i] + mean*(interval)^.
12
                                                                   j ] * sd
13
14
15 | cat("E[W(2)] = ",mean(main_sample[2001,])," \n")
16 cat("E[W(5)] = ",mean(main_sample[5001,]),"\n")
17 matplot (main_sample, xlab="Time", ylab="Path")
```

Output:

```
E[W(2)] = 4.725716
```

$$E[W(5)] = 4.984472$$

Graph:



Q 3 The Euler approximated recursion with time dependent mean and sigma. Y(0)=5.

$$Y(t_{i+1}) = Y(t_i) + \mu(t_i)(t_{i+1} - t_i) + \sigma(t_i)\sqrt{t_{i+1} - t_i}.Z_{i+1}$$

Code: R

```
paths<-10
           count<-5000
    3 interval <-5/count
           sigma<-function(x){
                          return (0.012+0.0138*x+0.00125*x*x)
    6 }
   7 mean1 < -function(x)
                          return (0.0325-0.05*x)
    8
    9
10 main_sample <- matrix (0, nrow = (count + 1), ncol = paths)
           png("question3.png")
12 for(i in 1:paths){
                         main_sample[1, i] < -5
13
                         z_sample < -rnorm(count + 1)
14
                          for(j in 2:(count+1)){
15
16
                                       main\_sample[j,i] < -main\_sample[j-1,i] + mean1((j-2)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(interval))*interval+((j-1)*(in
                                                        interval)^{.5} *z_sample[j] * sigma((j-2)* interval)
17
18
19 cat ("E[W(2)] = ",mean(main_sample[2001,]),"\n")
20 cat("E[W(5)] = ",mean(main_sample[5001,])," \n")
21 matplot (main_sample, xlab="Time", ylab="Path")
```

Output:

```
E[W(2)] = 4.960855
```

$$E[W(5)] = 4.633403$$

Graph:

