## STOCHASTIC SIMULATION USING THE DISCRETIZATION SCHEMES OF EULER AND MILSTEIN

For this script, I considered the following stochastic differential equation,

$$dX(t) = aX(t)dt + bX(t)dW(t),$$

here X(0) = 100, a = 0.05, and b = 0.2, as given by the text. This is a standard Log-Normal process, which can be solved using Ito's lemma, so the exact solution of the SDe is defined as follows.

$$X(t) = X(0)e^{(a-\frac{b^2}{2})t + bW(t)}$$

The Euler Scheme of discretization is given as

$$(1) X_{n+1} = X_n + aX_n\Delta t + bX_n\Delta W_n,$$

whereas the Milstein scheme is a modification of the prior

(2) 
$$X_{n+1} = X_n + aX_n\Delta t + bX_n\Delta W_n + \frac{1}{2}b^2X_n((\Delta W_n)^2 - \Delta t),$$

where  $\Delta t$  is the discretization step and  $\Delta W_n$  is a normal random variable with 0 mean and  $\Delta t$  variance.

All content listed here is credited to the book "Stochastic Simulation and Applications in Finance with MATLAB Programs" by Huu Tue Huynh, Van Son Lai, Issouf Soumaré.