

# MA-374 Lab Assignment 3

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## Question 1

```
*****  
Initial Call option price is 15.736778626185815  
Initial Put option price is 8.92311328767774  
*****
```

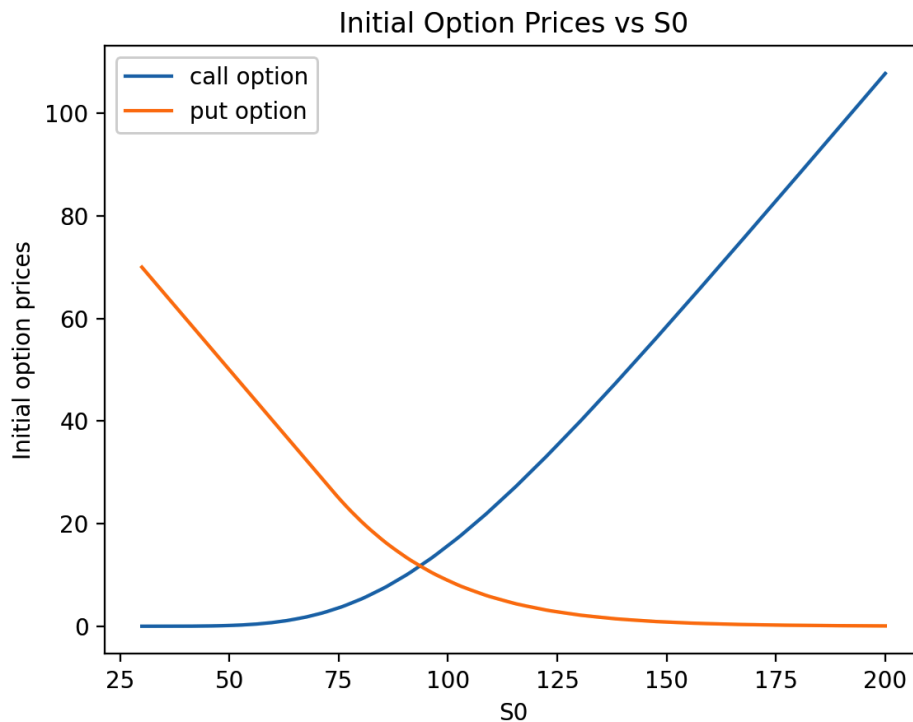
Given American Option with parameters:

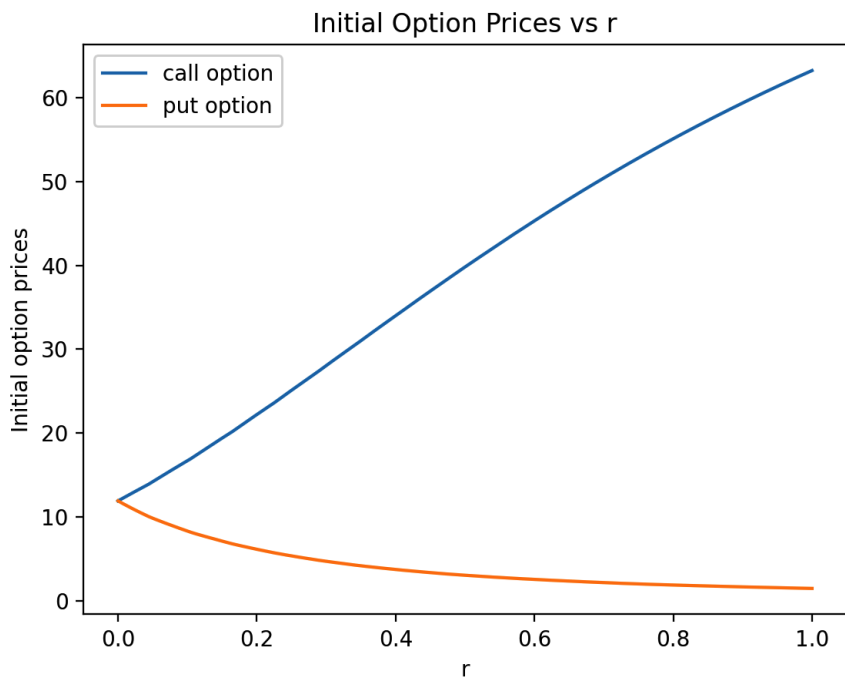
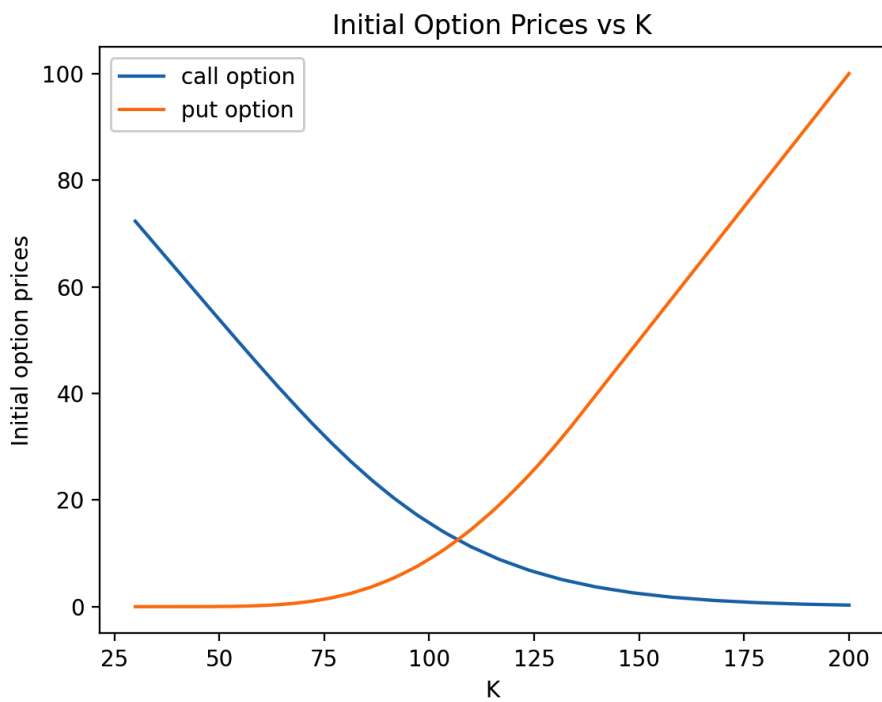
$S(0) = 100$  ,  $K=100$ ,  $T = 1$ ,  $M = 100$ ,  $r = 8\%$ ,  $\sigma = 30\%$

$Up\_factor = e^{(\sigma \cdot \sqrt{\Delta t} + (R - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2)\Delta t)}$

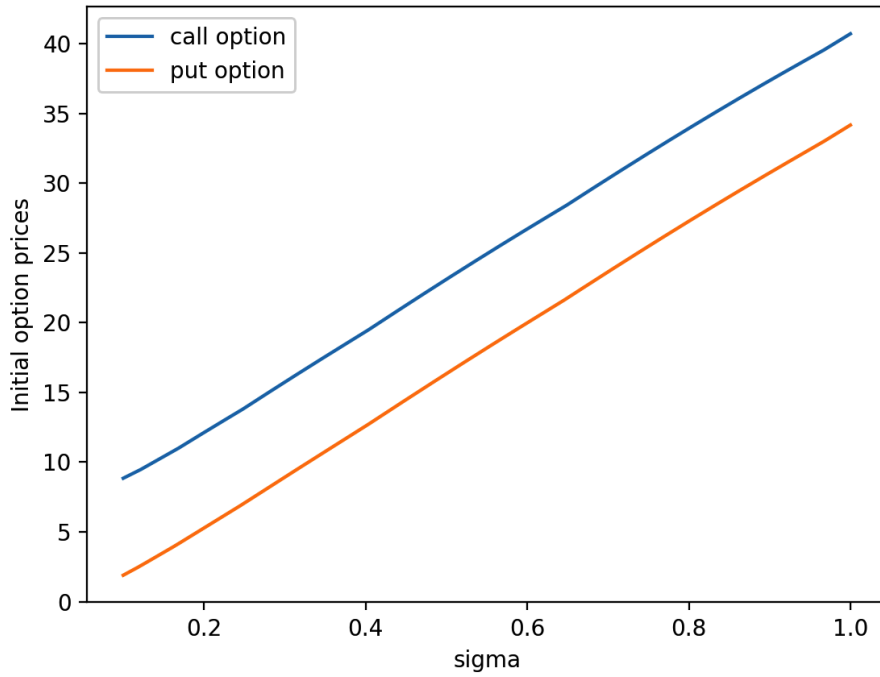
$Down\_factor = e^{(-\sigma \cdot \sqrt{\Delta t} + (R - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2)\Delta t)}$

## 2D Graphs

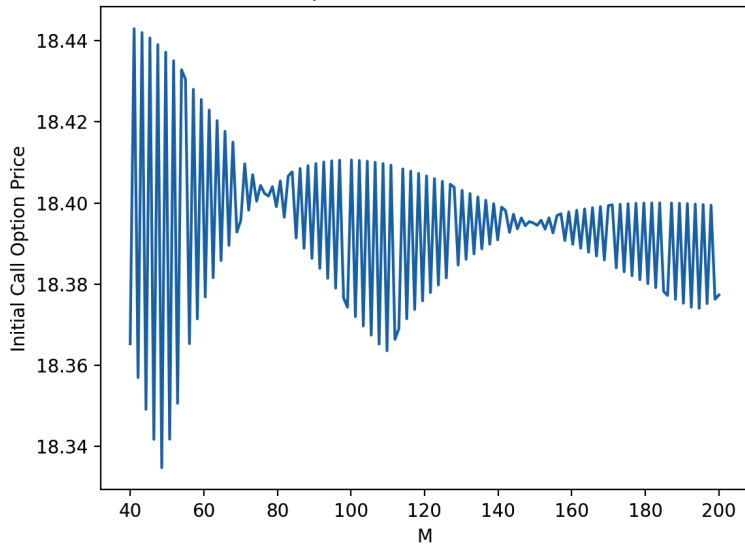




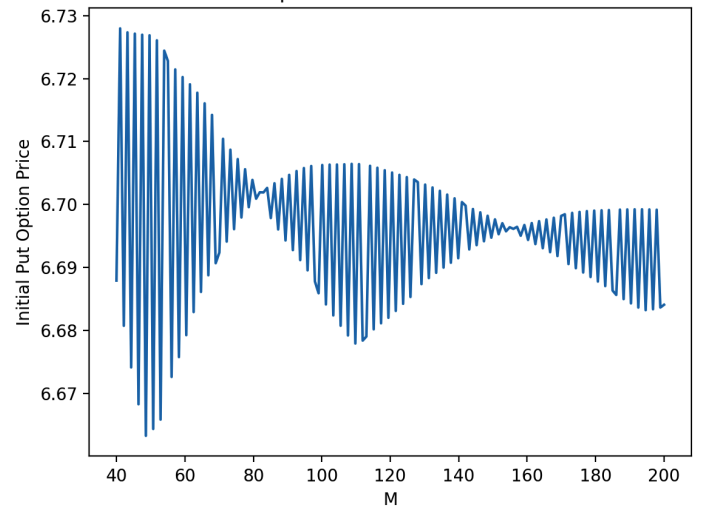
Initial Option Prices vs sigma



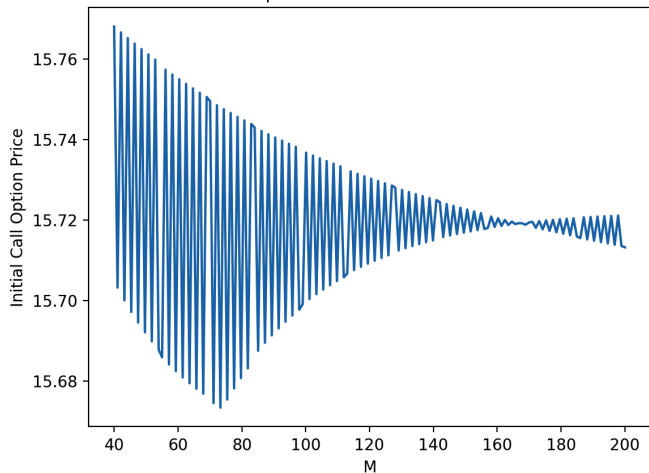
Call Option Price vs M for K = 95



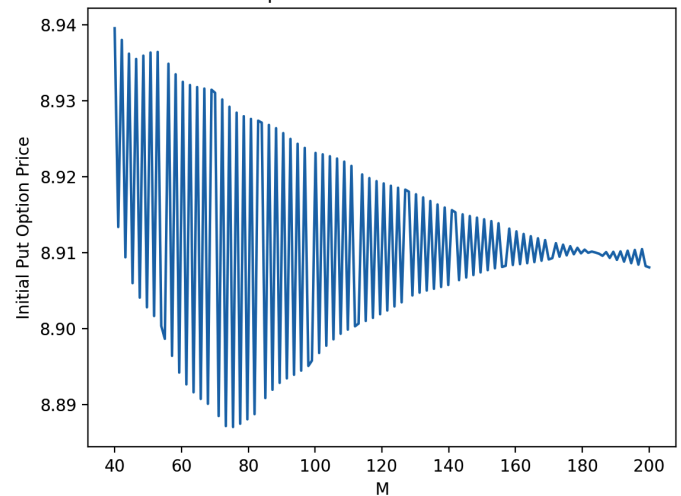
Put Option Price vs M for K = 95



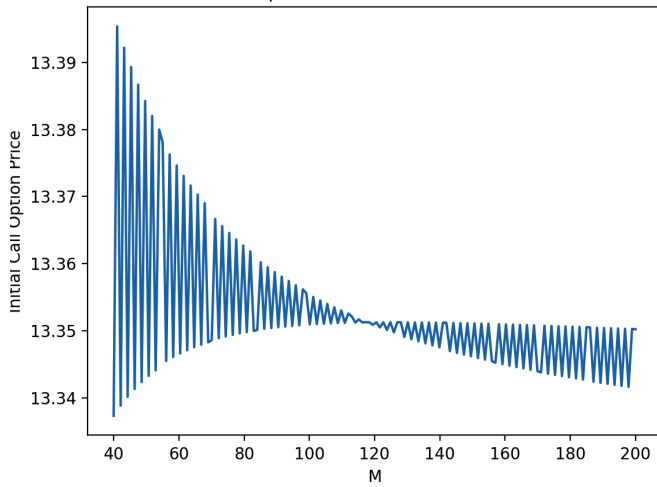
Call Option Price vs M for K = 100



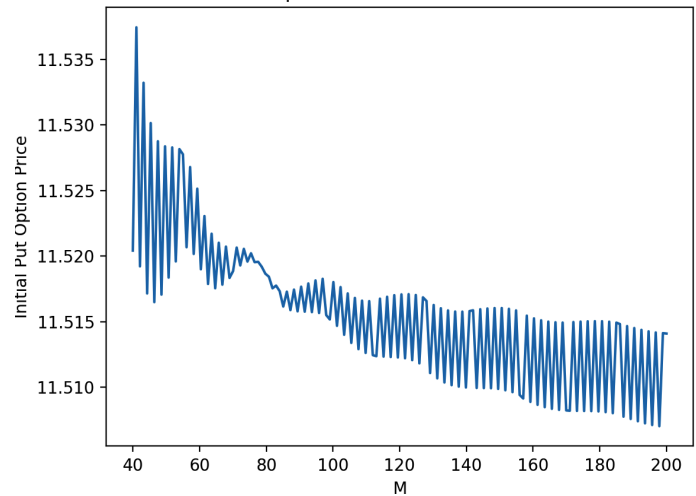
Put Option Price vs M for K = 100



Call Option Price vs M for K = 105



Put Option Price vs M for K = 105



## Question 2

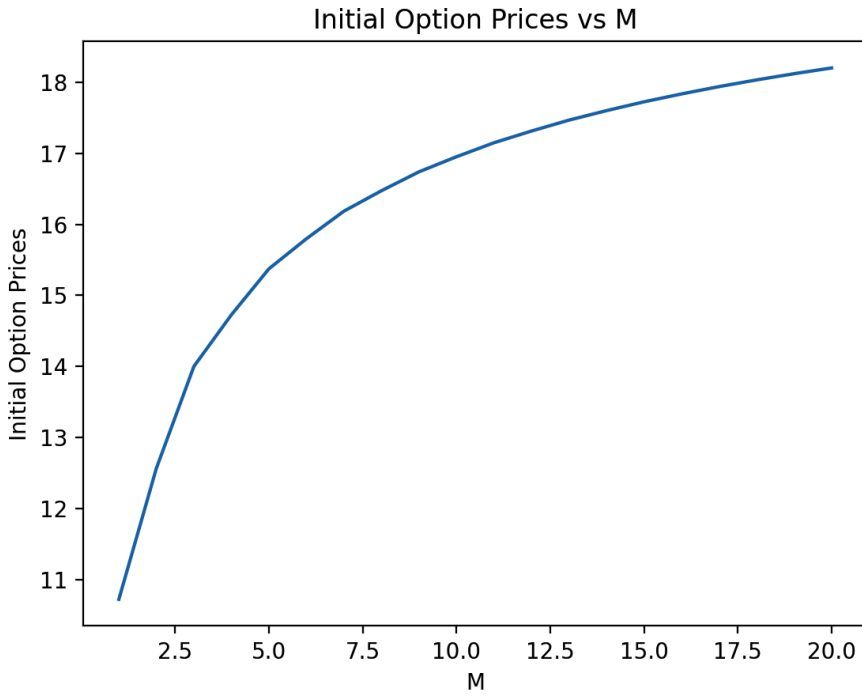
### Part A

```
(base) arashgupta@depressed-guy: /mnt/c:/python /users/arashgupta/desktop /mnt/c:/python
***** Part A *****
For M=50 it is taking too much time so Putting Not Feasible
```

M	Initial Option Price	Time Taken
5	15.372952215663782	3.886222839355469e-05
10	16.950340491777673	0.0008189678192138672
25	18.53378150009417	25.080140113830566
50	Not Feasible	Not Feasible

The initial option price will converge as the value of M is increased. The computation time increases exponentially as the value of M increases, therefore it becomes infeasible to calculate for larger values of M.

## Part B



## Part C

```
***** Part C *****
|
|
| Time step | Values |
|
|
| t = 0 | [15.382072999288122] |
|
|
| t = 1 | [15.541029352487692, 15.71926596083048] |
|
|
| t = 2 | [15.207899075118496, 16.375237171439704, 11.628823627215496, 20.315020328549444] |
|
|
| t = 3 | [13.392862130341726, 17.512672765729953, 10.240943262976248, 23.035175288597717, 10.240943262976252, 13.39118453034756, 12.708324455749867, 28.57382863066069] |
|
|
| t = 4 | [0.7238157029042, 12.108163764549802, 34.70068887272636, 7.903986176166539, 12.907238157029049, 6.043836873231873, 21.16744936053216, 6.043836873231873, 19.77998149932738, 19.77998149932736, 38.2856636680285] |
|
|
| t = 5 | [0.0, 21.002491662264447, 0.0, 34.29714522948986, 0.0, 16.05969832296735, 14.189941164644068, 42.06197481701972, 0.0, 16.05969832296735, 0.0, 26.225545739139193, 0.0, 24.601948051238253, 2.4.601948051238267, 45.914488453717624, 0.0, 16.05969832296735, 0.0, 26.225545739139207, 0.0, 12.280157724719814, 10.850435176426544, 32.162975578905915, 0.0, 12.280157724719814, 9.440589282577335, 30.75312968505669, 9.440589282577307, 30.753129685056678, 30.753129685056678, 47.0499088934698] |
|
|
|
```

### Question 3

Using Markov based optimization, we can now compute the option prices for larger values of M.

```
***** Executing for M = 5 *****
```

```
No arbitrage exists for M = 5
```

```
Initial Price of Lookback Option      = 15.372952215663778
```

```
Execution Time                        = 0.00010275840759277344 sec
```

```
***** Executing for M = 10 *****
```

```
No arbitrage exists for M = 10
```

```
Initial Price of Lookback Option      = 16.95034049177767
```

```
Execution Time                        = 0.0007631778717041016 sec
```

```
***** Executing for M = 25 *****
```

```
No arbitrage exists for M = 25
```

```
Initial Price of Lookback Option      = 18.533781500094165
```

```
Execution Time                        = 0.05483078956604004 sec
```

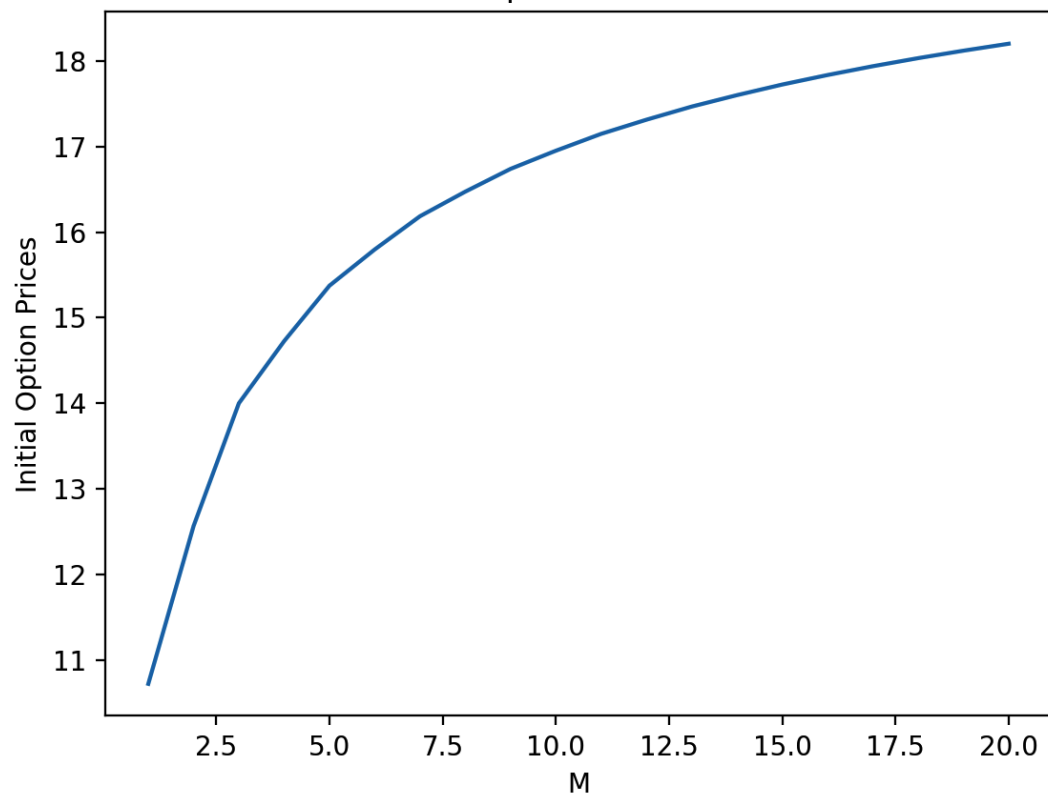
```
***** Executing for M = 50 *****
```

```
No arbitrage exists for M = 50
```

```
Initial Price of Lookback Option      = 19.390465235522452
```

```
Execution Time                        = 3.6521129608154297 sec
```

Initial Option Prices vs M



```

(base) arushgupta@depressed-guy:~/re2lab % python /Users/arushgupta/Desktop/re2lab/08g.arushMAS74tab05/q5.py
At t = 0
Intermediate state = (100, 100) Price = 15.372952215663778

At t = 1
Intermediate state = (115.16135876866093, 115.16135876866093) Price = 15.532131468492956
Intermediate state = (88.05891748599798, 100) Price = 15.709699760878111

At t = 2
Intermediate state = (132.6213855344424, 132.6213855344424) Price = 15.199750099616727
Intermediate state = (101.40984589384922, 115.16135876866093) Price = 16.365773501799975
Intermediate state = (101.40984589384924, 101.40984589384924) Price = 11.62259245758552
Intermediate state = (77.543729488058, 100) Price = 20.30531014128848

At t = 3
Intermediate state = (152.7285895992882, 152.7285895992882) Price = 13.386169289151374
Intermediate state = (116.78495645656189, 132.6213855344424) Price = 17.50446467389843
Intermediate state = (116.78495645656187, 116.78495645656187) Price = 10.235825536366997
Intermediate state = (89.3004125183424, 115.16135876866093) Price = 23.026215406441317
Intermediate state = (116.78495645656189, 116.78495645656189) Price = 10.235825536367
Intermediate state = (89.30041251834241, 101.40984589384924) Price = 13.384908157013323
Intermediate state = (89.3004125183424, 100) Price = 12.702323203700722
Intermediate state = (68.28416876545448, 100) Price = 28.566489442465258

At t = 4
Intermediate state = (175.88431901075205, 175.88431901075205) Price = 10.33248062285694
Intermediate state = (134.4911426927657, 152.7285895992882) Price = 16.872978416162187
Intermediate state = (134.4911426927657, 134.4911426927657) Price = 7.900801695311674
Intermediate state = (102.8395684421425, 132.6213855344424) Price = 27.676760285887045
Intermediate state = (134.49114269276566, 134.49114269276566) Price = 7.900801695311674
Intermediate state = (102.8395684421425, 116.78495645656187) Price = 12.902037888217311
Intermediate state = (102.8395684421425, 115.16135876866093) Price = 12.103285439254641
Intermediate state = (78.63697657418294, 115.16135876866093) Price = 34.69646280474455
Intermediate state = (102.8395684421425, 116.78495645656189) Price = 12.902037888217318
Intermediate state = (102.83956844214251, 102.83956844214251) Price = 6.041401838252844
Intermediate state = (78.63697657418295, 101.40984589384924) Price = 21.163223292550345
Intermediate state = (102.8395684421425, 102.8395684421425) Price = 6.041401838252844
Intermediate state = (78.63697657418294, 100) Price = 19.775755431345573
Intermediate state = (78.63697657418295, 100) Price = 19.77575543134555
Intermediate state = (60.130299829171165, 100) Price = 38.28243217635733

At t = 5
Intermediate state = (202.5507716337883, 202.5507716337883) Price = 0.0
Intermediate state = (154.8818273484876, 175.88431901075205) Price = 21.002491662264447
Intermediate state = (154.8818273484876, 154.8818273484876) Price = 0.0
Intermediate state = (118.43144436979834, 152.7285895992882) Price = 34.29714522948986
Intermediate state = (118.43144436979834, 134.4911426927657) Price = 16.05969832296735
Intermediate state = (118.43144436979833, 132.6213855344424) Price = 14.189941164644068
Intermediate state = (90.55941071742268, 132.6213855344424) Price = 42.06197481701972
Intermediate state = (154.88182734848758, 154.88182734848758) Price = 0.0
Intermediate state = (118.43144436979831, 134.49114269276566) Price = 16.05969832296735
Intermediate state = (118.43144436979833, 118.43144436979833) Price = 0.0
Intermediate state = (90.55941071742268, 116.78495645656187) Price = 26.225545739139193
Intermediate state = (90.55941071742268, 115.16135876866093) Price = 24.601948051238253
Intermediate state = (90.55941071742267, 115.16135876866093) Price = 24.601948051238267
Intermediate state = (69.24687031494331, 115.16135876866093) Price = 45.914488453717624
Intermediate state = (90.55941071742268, 116.78495645656189) Price = 26.225545739139207
Intermediate state = (118.43144436979834, 118.43144436979834) Price = 0.0
Intermediate state = (90.5594107174227, 102.83956844214251) Price = 12.280157724719814

```

Therefore, the algorithm is efficient than the previous one.

The unoptimized algorithm exhibits exponential space complexity, whereas the Markov-based algorithm avoids this issue by leveraging memoization principles from dynamic programming. The unoptimized approach becomes impractical for small values of  $M$ , such as 50, as its time complexity can significantly escalate. In contrast, the Markov-based algorithm efficiently manages this challenge.



## Question 4

```
(base) arushgupta@depressed-guy Fe2lab % python '/Users/arushgupta/Desktop/Fe2lab/08g.arushMA374lab03/q4.py'
```

M	call option price	Computational time without Markov	Computational time with Markov
1	18.4088	3.1948089599609375e-05	8.10623e-06
5	16.2001	3.0279159545898438e-05	2.26498e-05
10	15.7497	0.0005240440368652344	6.60419e-05
20	15.7788	0.4526650905609131	0.000218153
25	15.7469	15.749392986297607	0.000551939
30	15.7751	540.9872000217438	0.000702143
50	15.7612	Not Feasible	0.0034833

Here, the time complexity for the naive approach is  $O(2^n)$  whereas after using Markov based optimization (DP) the time complexity reduces to  $O(n^2)$  thereby allowing us to calculate for larger values of  $M$

The unoptimised algorithm has exponential time and space complexity. The efficient algorithm has quadratic space and time complexity (in  $M$ ),