

## FE621 - Homework #3

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**Pledge:** I pledge my honor that I have abided by the Stevens Honor System.

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### Problem #1 (Monte Carlo Error)

Use Monte Carlo simulation to price a European call option in the Black-Scholes model with the following parameters:  $S_0 = 100$ ,  $\sigma = 0.30$ ,  $r = 0.05$ ,  $T = 1$ , and  $K = 100$ .

a. Use (exact) simulation based on the closed-form solution of geometric Brownian motion. Use  $n = 100,000$  paths.

Clearly describe the steps of your simulation procedure, and provide formulas for the Monte Carlo estimator and a corresponding 95% confidence interval. Report both the estimator and the confidence interval. Does the confidence interval contain the true price of the option?

#### Procedure

1. **Simulation of Stock Prices:** According to BSM, the stock process  $S_t$  at future time  $t$  is as follows:

$$S_t = S_0 \exp\left\{\left(r - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2\right)T + \sigma\sqrt{T}W_T\right\}$$

where

- $S_0$  = initial stock price
- $r$  = rfr (e.g., 3-month UST)
- $\sigma$  = vol
- $T$  = time till maturity
- $W_T$  = standard BM  $\sim \mathcal{N}(0, T)$

2. **Payoff Calculation:** For a call option, the payoff at maturity is  $(S_T - K)_+$  where  $K$  is the strike price. For puts, it's the converse  $(K - S_T)_+$ .

3. **MC Estimator:** The price of the option is the present value of the expected payoff under the risk-neutral measure  $\mathbb{Q}$ , which is estimated as the average of the discounted payoffs across all simulated paths:

$P = e^{-rT} \mathbb{E}^Q[f(S_t)]$ , where  $f$  is the payoff function.

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$$\hat{C} = \exp\{-rT\} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n f(S_t)$$

4. **CI:** The 95% confidence interval for the true option price is given by

$$\hat{C} \pm z_{\alpha/2} \cdot SE$$

where  $\alpha = 0.05$  and  $SE$  = standard error. Therefore,

$$\hat{C} = 1.96 \cdot \frac{\sigma_{\hat{C}}}{\sqrt{n}}$$

where  $\sigma_{\hat{C}}$  is the standard deviation of the stimulated payoffs.

5. **True Price Comparison:** The true price of the option can be calculated using the BSM closed-form solution. We compare the confidence interval obtained from the Monte Carlo simulation with the true price to see if it contains the true price.