## **SEEM 5870: Computational Finance**

2020-2021 Term2

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## Homework 4 Solution

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In all the problems below, the asset price is assumed to follow a geometric Brownian motion  $dS_t = rS_t dt +$ 

**Problem 1[40']** Use the central difference method to estimate the following Greeks. The sample size is n = 100000, and the model parameters are  $S_0 = 50, r = 0.03, \sigma = 0.2, T = 1$ .

- (a) [20'] Delta of a put option with maturity T and strike price K. Report your results for K=50 and h = 1, 0.1, 0.01, respectively.
- (b) [20'] Vega of a call option with maturity T and strike price K. Report your results for K=50 and h = 0.1, 0.01, 0.001, respectively.

## Solution:

 $\sigma S_t dW_t$ .

(a) The payoff of put option is

$$e^{-rT}\left[K - S_0 \exp\left((r - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2)T + \sigma\sqrt{T}Z\right)\right]^+, \quad Z \sim N(0, 1),$$

therefore, the algorithm is

1: **for** i = 1, ..., n **do** 

Generate  $Z_i \sim N(0,1)$ 

3: Set 
$$X_i = (S_0 + h) * \exp\left((r - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2)T + \sigma\sqrt{T}Z_i\right)$$

4: Set 
$$Y_i = (S_0 - h) * \exp\left((r - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2)T + \sigma\sqrt{T}Z_i\right)$$

4: Set 
$$Y_i = (S_0 - h) * \exp\left((r - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2)T + \sigma\sqrt{T}Z_i\right)$$
  
5: Set  $H_i = \frac{1}{2h}\left[e^{-rT}(K - X_i)^+ - e^{-rT}(K - Y_i)^+\right]$ 

Compute the estimator of Delta  $\hat{\Delta} = \frac{1}{n}(H_1 + \ldots + H_n)$ 

7: Compute the starndard error 
$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{n(n-1)}} \left( \sum_{i=1}^{n} H_i^2 - n\hat{\Delta}^2 \right)$$

8: end for

Then show the results below

	h= 1	h=0.1	h=0.01
$\hat{\Delta}$	-0.40287199	-0.40008937	-0.40228522
S.E.	0.0012888	0.00133275	0.00133607

(b) The payoff of call option is

$$e^{-rT}\left[S_0 \exp\left((r - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2)T + \sigma\sqrt{T}Z\right) - K\right]^+, \quad Z \sim N(0, 1),$$

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1: **for** i = 1, ..., n **do** 

2: Generate  $Z_i \sim N(0,1)$ 

3: Set 
$$X_i = S_0 * \exp\left((r - \frac{1}{2}(\sigma + h)^2)T + (\sigma + h)\sqrt{T}Z_i\right)$$

4: Set 
$$Y_i = S_0 * \exp\left((r - \frac{1}{2}(\sigma - h)^2)T + (\sigma - h)\sqrt{T}Z_i\right)$$

5: Set 
$$H_i = \frac{1}{2h} \left[ e^{-rT} (X_i - K)^+ - e^{-rT} (Y_i - K)^+ \right]$$

6: Compute the estimator of Vega  $\hat{V} = \frac{1}{n}(H_1 + ... + H_n)$ 

7: Compute the starndard error 
$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{n(n-1)} \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} H_i^2 - n\hat{V}^2\right)}$$

8: end for

Then show the results below

	h = 0.1	h=0.01	h=0.001
$\hat{V}$	19.23936779	19.35309767	19.2835303
S.E.	0.11828844	0.11787515	0.11799315

**Problem 2[30'**] Consider an average price call option with maturity T and strike price K, whose payoff is  $(\bar{S} - K)^+$  with  $\bar{S} = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m S_{t_i}$  and  $t_1 < \ldots < t_m$ . Derive the pathwise derivative estimator for the Delta. You do not need to write codes for this problem.

**Solution:** (Refer to Example 7.2.2 of Glasserman's book) Consider the payoff of the Asian option  $Y = e^{-rT}(\bar{S} - K)^+$  with  $\bar{S} = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m S_{t_i}$ , we have

$$\frac{dY}{dS_0} = \frac{dY}{d\bar{S}} \frac{d\bar{S}}{dS_0} = e^{-rT} \mathbf{1}_{\{\bar{S}>K\}} \frac{d\bar{S}}{dS_0}$$

where

$$\frac{d\bar{S}}{dS_0} = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} \frac{dS_{t_i}}{dS_0} = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} \frac{S_{t_i}}{S_0} = \frac{\bar{S}}{S_0}.$$

Therefore, the pathwise estimator of the Delta of Asian option is  $\frac{dY}{dS_0} = e^{-rT} 1_{\{\bar{S} > K\}} \frac{\bar{S}}{S_0}$ .

**Problem 3[30']** Estimate Delta of an European digital call option with payoff  $1_{S(T)\geq K}$  by the likelihood ratio method. The sample size is n=100000, and the model parameters are  $S_0=50, K=50, r=0.03, T=1$ . Report your estimate and the standard error for  $\sigma=0.1, \sigma=0.3, \sigma=0.5$  respectively.

Solution: (Refer to Example 7.3.1 of Glasserman's book) The unbiased estimator of Delta of the option is

$$e^{-rT} 1_{S(T) \ge K} \left( \frac{\log(S_T/S_0) - (r - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2)T}{S_0 \sigma^2 T} \right),$$

where  $S_T$  is obtained from geometric Brownian motion with  $S_T = S_0 \exp\left((r - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2)T + \sigma\sqrt{T}Z\right)$ , then the estimator is simplied to

$$e^{-rT}1_{S(T)\geq K}\frac{Z}{S_0\sigma\sqrt{T}}.$$

	$\sigma = 0.1$	$\sigma = 0.3$	$\sigma = 0.5$
$\hat{\Delta}$	0.07504227	0.0258175	0.0151688
S.E.	3.6385e-04	1.1963e-04	7.2257e-05