

Qn 2.

Explicit Finite-Difference method: $\sigma\sqrt{dx}$

```
ds_05 <- read.csv("~/Documents/ucla/Dropbox/Quarter2/Computational Finance/HW/ComputationalFinanceProje
ds_10 <- read.csv("~/Documents/ucla/Dropbox/Quarter2/Computational Finance/HW/ComputationalFinanceProje
ds_125 <- read.csv("~/Documents/ucla/Dropbox/Quarter2/Computational Finance/HW/ComputationalFinanceProje

priceRange <- seq(4,16,1)
colnames(ds_05) <- c("S","Method","type","OptionP")
colnames(ds_10) <- c("S","Method","type","OptionP")
colnames(ds_125) <- c("S","Method","type","OptionP")
color1 <- c("red","blue","yellow")
```

At S = \$10

At ds = 0.25

Call:

EFD = \$0.66231800 IFD = \$0.661739000 CNFD = \$0.662029000

Put:

EFD = \$0.481483000 IFD = \$0.480550000 CNFD = \$0.481011000

At ds = 1

Call:

EFD = \$0.624669000 IFD = \$0.623914000 CNFD = \$0.624292000

Put:

EFD = \$0.440889000 IFD = \$0.439993000 CNFD = \$0.440441000

At ds = 1.25

Call:

EFD = \$0.597990000 IFD = \$0.597213000 CNFD = \$0.59760200

Put:

EFD = \$0.416292000 IFD = \$0.415392000 CNFD = \$0.41584200

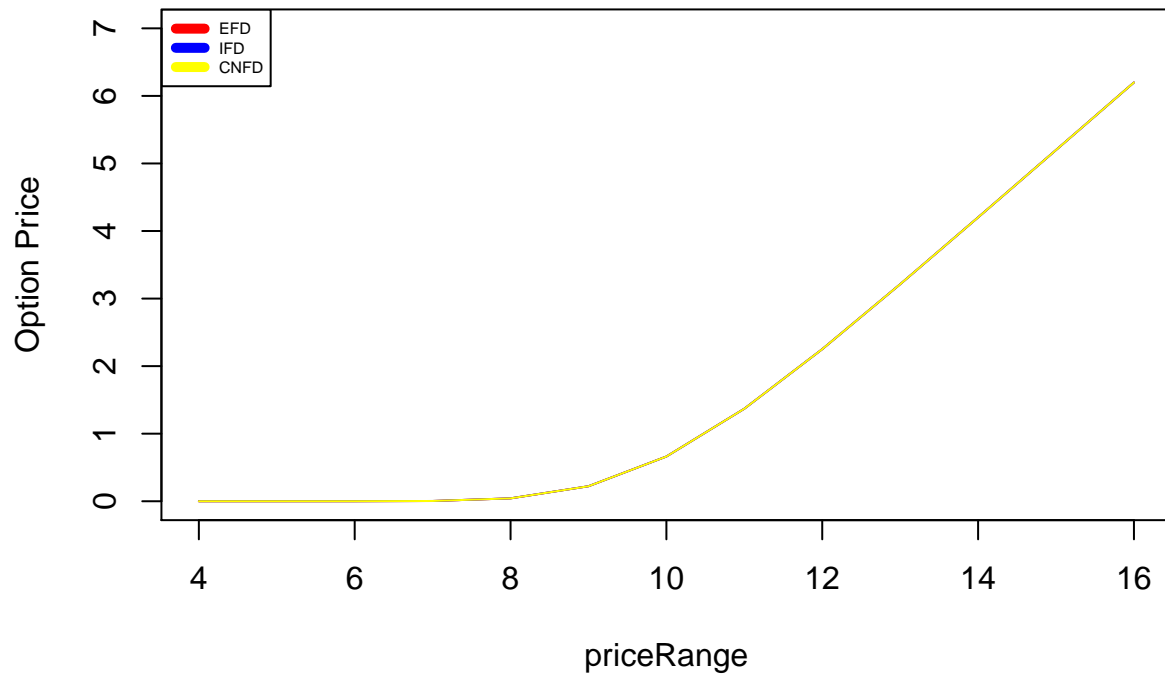
European Vanilla Call is at 0.66 and Put at 0.46, hence we can observe that the apporximation becomes less accurat when ds increases.

```
# Call ds =0.25
EFD <- ds_05[ds_05$Method=="EFD",]
IFD <- ds_05[ds_05$Method=="IFD",]
CNFD <- ds_05[ds_05$Method=="CNFD",]

EFDCall <- EFD[EFD$type=="Call",]
IFDCall <- IFD[IFD$type=="Call",]
CNFDCall <- CNFD[CNFD$type=="Call",]

plot(x= priceRange, y= EFDCall$OptionP,type = "l",ylim = c(0,7), ylab = "Option Price", main = "dS = 0.
lines(x=priceRange, y= IFDCall$OptionP, type="l",col="blue")
lines(x=priceRange, y= CNFDCall$OptionP, type="l",col="yellow")
legend("topleft", c("EFD","IFD","CNFD"), col=color1, lwd=5,cex=0.5)
```

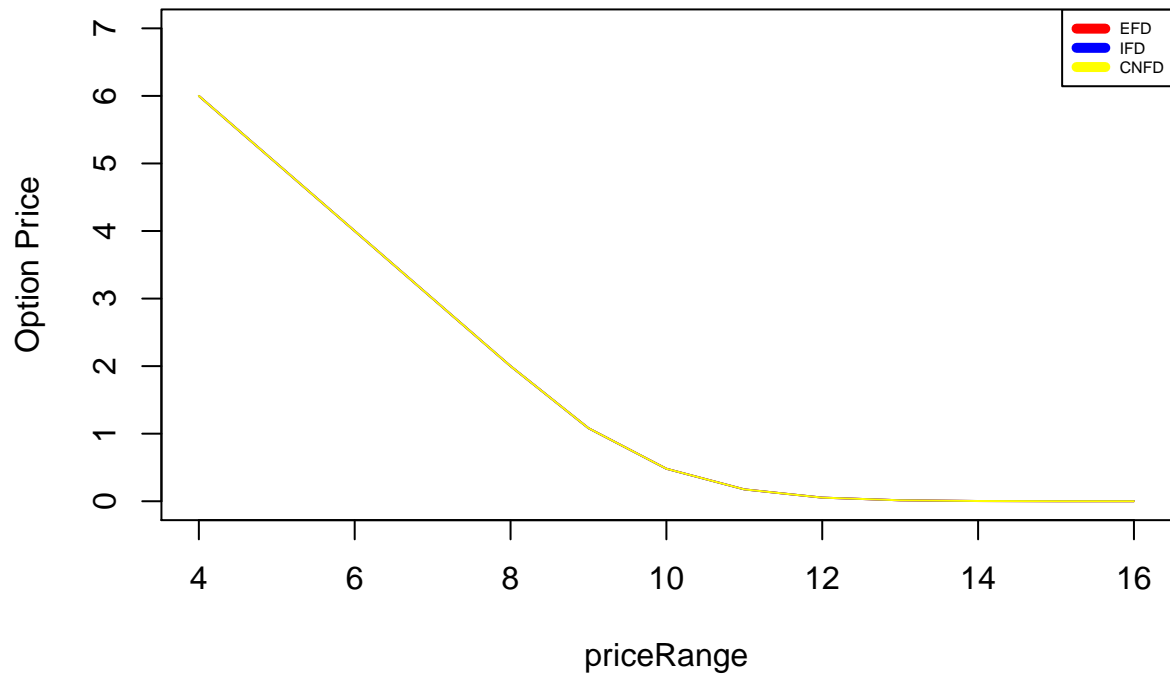
dS = 0.5, Call Options



```
# Put ds = 0.5
EFDPut <- EFD[EFD$type=="Put",]
IFDPut <- IFD[IFD$type=="Put",]
CNFDPut <- CNFD[CNFD$type=="Put",]

plot(x= priceRange, y= EFDPut$OptionP,type = "l",ylim = c(0,7), ylab = "Option Price", main = "dS = 0.5")
lines(x=priceRange, y= IFDPut$OptionP, type="l",col="blue")
lines(x=priceRange, y= CNFDPut$OptionP, type="l",col="yellow")
legend("topright", c("EFD","IFD","CNFD"), col=col1, lwd=5,cex=0.5)
```

dS = 0.5, Put Options

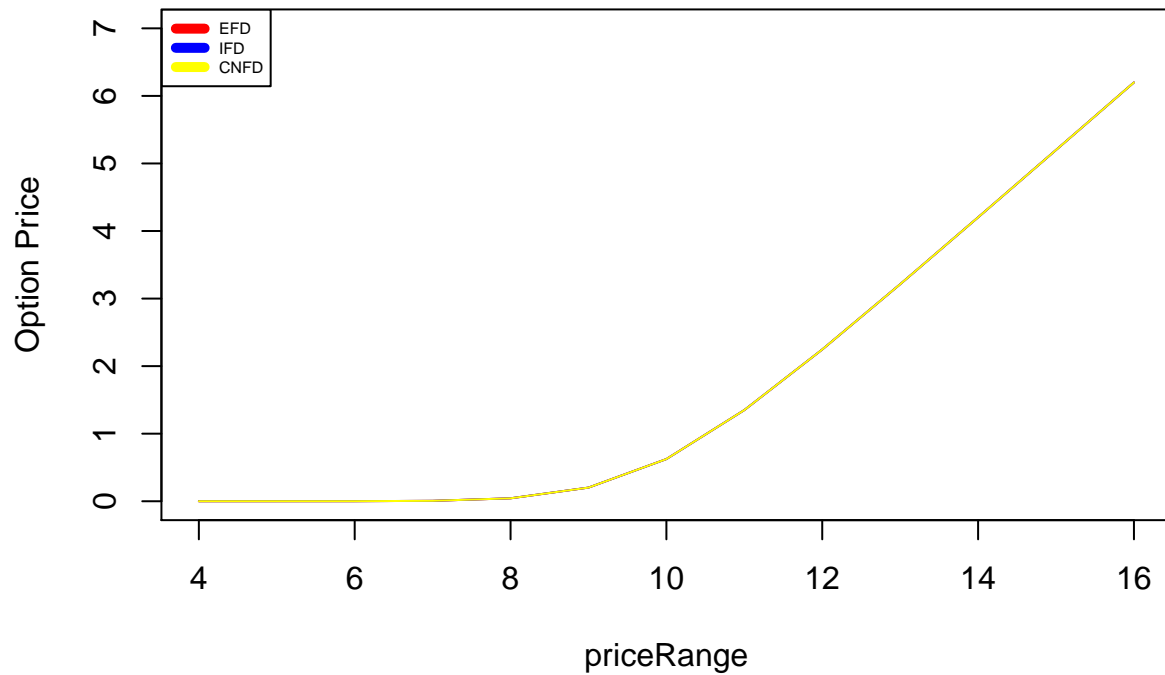


```
# Call ds =1
EFD_10 <- ds_10[ds_10$Method=="EFD",]
IFD_10 <- ds_10[ds_10$Method=="IFD",]
CNFD_10 <- ds_10[ds_10$Method=="CNFD",]

EFDCall_10 <- EFD_10[EFD_10$type=="Call",]
IFDCall_10 <- IFD_10[IFD_10$type=="Call",]
CNFDCall_10 <- CNFD_10[CNFD_10$type=="Call",]

plot(x= priceRange, y= EFDCall_10$OptionP,type = "l",ylim = c(0,7), ylab = "Option Price", main = "dS = 
lines(x=priceRange, y= IFDCall_10$OptionP, type="l",col="blue")
lines(x=priceRange, y= CNFDCall_10$OptionP, type="l",col="yellow")
legend("topleft", c("EFD","IFD","CNFD"), col=color1, lwd=5,cex=0.5)
```

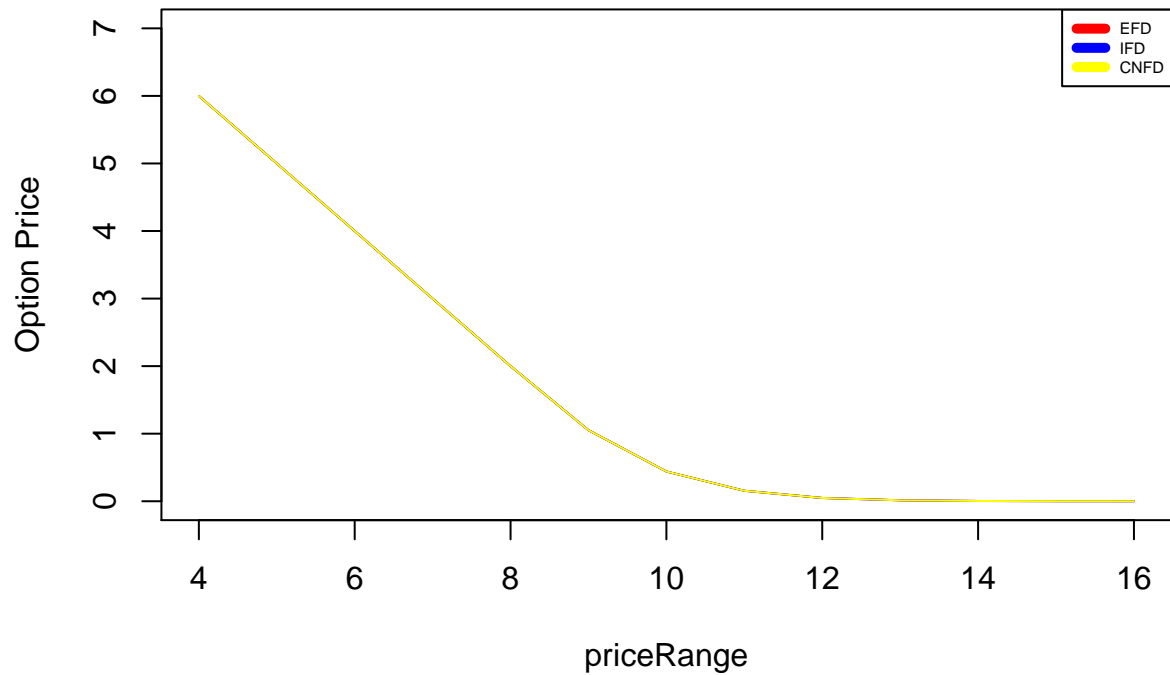
dS = 1, Call Options



```
# put ds =1
EFDPut_10 <- EFD_10[EFD_10$type=="Put",]
IFDPut_10 <- IFD_10[IFD_10$type=="Put",]
CNFDPut_10 <- CNFD_10[CNFD_10$type=="Put",]

plot(x= priceRange, y= EFDPut_10$OptionP,type = "l",ylim = c(0,7), ylab = "Option Price", main = "dS = 1, Call Options")
lines(x=priceRange, y= IFDPut_10$OptionP, type="l",col="blue")
lines(x=priceRange, y= CNFDPut_10$OptionP, type="l",col="yellow")
legend("topright", c("EFD","IFD","CNFD"), col=col1, lwd=5,cex=0.5)
```

dS = 1, Put Options

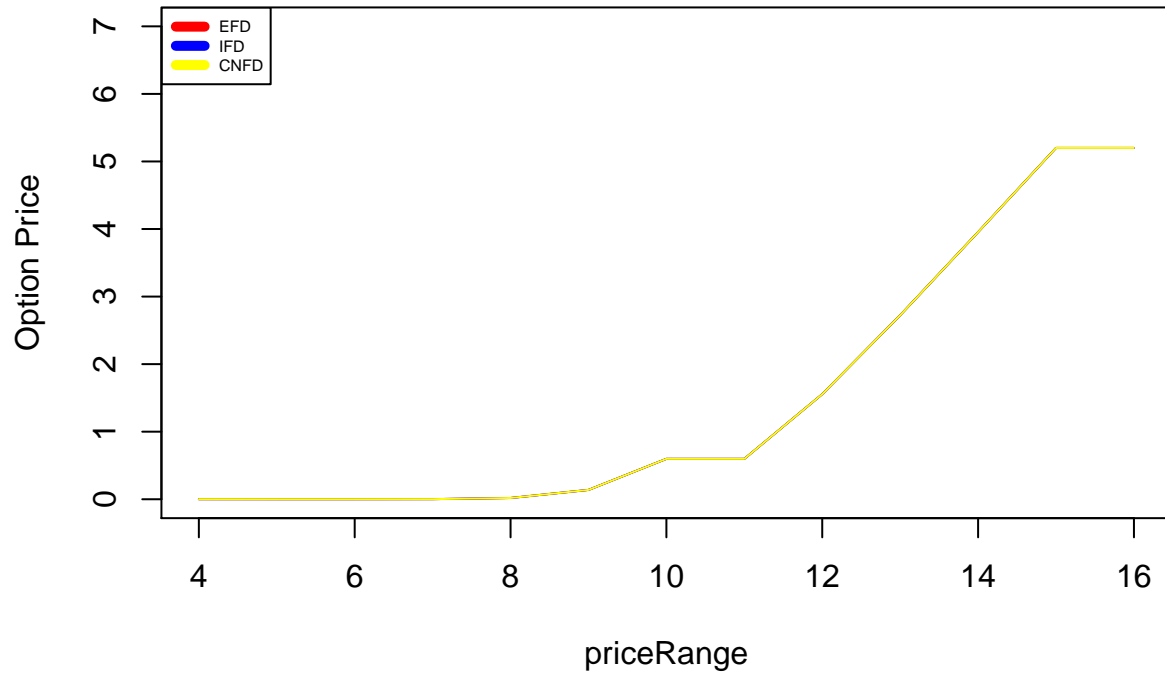


```
# Call ds =1.25
EFD_125 <- ds_125[ds_125$Method=="EFD",]
IFD_125 <- ds_125[ds_125$Method=="IFD",]
CNFD_125 <- ds_125[ds_125$Method=="CNFD",]

EFDCall_125 <- EFD_125[EFD_125$type=="Call",]
IFDCall_125 <- IFD_125[IFD_125$type=="Call",]
CNFDCall_125 <- CNFD_125[CNFD_125$type=="Call",]

plot(x= priceRange, y= EFDCall_125$OptionP,type = "l",ylim = c(0,7), ylab = "Option Price", main = "dS = 1, Put Options")
lines(x=priceRange, y= EFDCall_125$OptionP, type="l",col="blue")
lines(x=priceRange, y= IFDCall_125$OptionP, type="l",col="red")
lines(x=priceRange, y= CNFDCall_125$OptionP, type="l",col="yellow")
legend("topleft", c("EFD","IFD","CNFD"), col=col1, lwd=5,cex=0.5)
```

dS = 1.25, Call Options



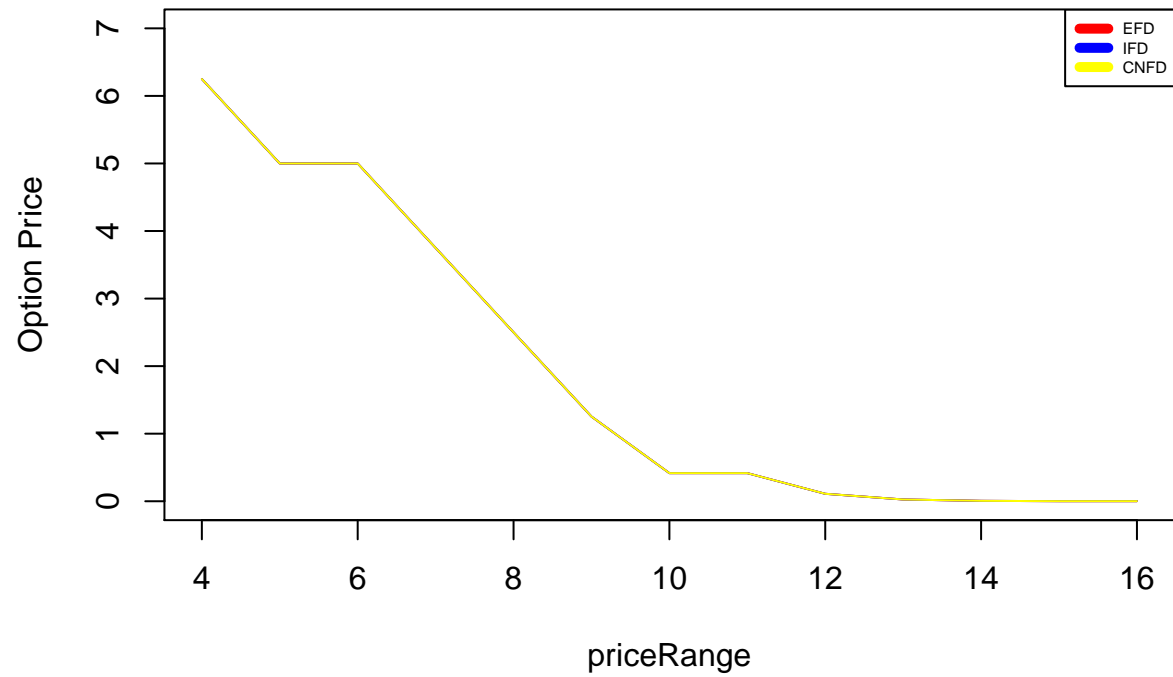
```

EFDPut_125 <- EFD_125[EFD_125$type=="Put",]
IFDPut_125 <- IFD_125[IFD_125$type=="Put",]
CNFDPut_125 <- CNFD_125[CNFD_125$type=="Put",]

plot(x= priceRange, y= EFDPut_125$OptionP,type = "l",ylim = c(0,7), ylab = "Option Price", main = "dS = 
lines(x=priceRange, y= IFDPut_125$OptionP, type="l",col="blue")
lines(x=priceRange, y= CNFDPut_125$OptionP, type="l",col="yellow")
legend("topright", c("EFD","IFD","CNFD"), col=col1, lwd=5,cex=0.5)

```

dS = 1.25, Put Options



Based on the data, the American Call and put price are very similar for all the three methods. And Values become less accurate as the ds increases. On the last graph when ds =1.25 the curve is not as smooth as when ds=0.25 and 1