

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS, I.I.T. GUWAHATI

MA 473: Computational Finance Labs – V and VI    September 13, 2021

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1. Consider the following American put option problem:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 S^2 \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial S^2} + (r - \delta)S \frac{\partial V}{\partial S} - rV = 0, \quad (0, \infty) \times (0, T], \quad T > 0 \\ \text{with suitable initial and boundary and free boundary conditions.} \end{array} \right.$$

- (a) Solve the transformed PDE  $y_\tau = y_{xx}$  of the above IBVP by using the Backward-Time and Central Space (BTCS) Scheme and the Crank-Nicolson finite difference scheme.
- (b) Plot  $V(S, t)$  for  $T = 1$ ,  $K = 10$ ,  $r = 0.25$ ,  $\sigma = 0.6$ ,  $\delta = 0.2$ , and the payoff.
- (c) Solve the problem by using  $\delta x$  and  $\delta \tau$ , and  $\delta x/2$  and  $\delta \tau/2$  and calculate the error between these two numerical solution. Plot the error.
- (d) Also calculate the error mentioned above for different values of  $\delta x/2$  and  $\delta t/2$  and plot  $N$  *versus* the maximum absolute error.

2. Consider the following American call option problem:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 S^2 \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial S^2} + (r - \delta)S \frac{\partial V}{\partial S} - rV = 0, \quad (0, \infty) \times (0, T], \quad T > 0 \\ \text{with suitable initial and boundary and free boundary conditions.} \end{array} \right.$$

- (a) Solve the transformed PDE  $y_\tau = y_{xx}$  of the above IBVP by using the Backward-Time and Central Space (BTCS) Scheme and the Crank-Nicolson finite difference scheme.
  - (b) Plot  $V(S, t)$  for  $T = 1$ ,  $K = 10$ ,  $r = 0.06$ ,  $\sigma = 0.3$ ,  $\delta = 0.25$ , and the payoff.
  - (c) Solve the problem by using  $\delta x$  and  $\delta \tau$ , and  $\delta x/2$  and  $\delta \tau/2$  and calculate the error between these two numerical solution. Plot the error.
  - (d) Also calculate the error mentioned above for different values of  $\delta x/2$  and  $\delta t/2$  and plot  $N$  *versus* the maximum absolute error.
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