

Error Analysis of Deep PDE Solvers for Option Pricing

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Jasper Rou

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Option Pricing

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - \nabla \cdot (A \nabla u) + \mathbf{b} \cdot \nabla u + ru = 0$$

$$u(0, \mathbf{x}) = \Psi(\mathbf{x})$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - \nabla \cdot (A \nabla u) + \mathbf{b} \cdot \nabla u + ru = 0$$

$$u(0, \mathbf{x}) = \Psi(\mathbf{x})$$

$$f(t, \mathbf{x}; \theta) \approx u(t, \mathbf{x})$$

Black–Scholes

$$dS_t = rS_t dt + \sigma S_t dW_t$$

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$$0 = \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 S^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial S^2} - rS \frac{\partial u}{\partial S} + ru$$

Black–Scholes

$$dS_t = rS_t dt + \sigma S_t dW_t$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 S^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial S^2} - rS \frac{\partial u}{\partial S} + ru \\ &= \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial}{\partial S} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 S^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial S} \right) + \sigma^2 S \frac{\partial u}{\partial S} - rS \frac{\partial u}{\partial S} + ru \end{aligned}$$

$$dS_t = rS_t dt + \sigma S_t dW_t$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 S^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial S^2} - rS \frac{\partial u}{\partial S} + ru \\ &= \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial}{\partial S} \left(\frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 S^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial S} \right) + \sigma^2 S \frac{\partial u}{\partial S} - rS \frac{\partial u}{\partial S} + ru \\ &= \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial S} \left(\frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 S^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial S} \right) + (\sigma^2 - r)S \frac{\partial u}{\partial S} + ru \end{aligned}$$

Heston model

$$dS_t = rS_t dt + \sqrt{V_t} S_t dW_t \quad S_0 > 0$$

$$dV_t = \kappa(\theta - V_t)dt + \eta\sqrt{V_t}dB_t \quad V_0 > 0$$

Heston model

$$dS_t = rS_t dt + \sqrt{V_t} S_t dW_t \quad S_0 > 0$$

$$dV_t = \kappa(\theta - V_t)dt + \eta\sqrt{V_t}dB_t \quad V_0 > 0$$

$$0 = \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - rS \frac{\partial u}{\partial S} - \kappa(\theta - V) \frac{\partial u}{\partial V} - \frac{1}{2} S^2 V \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial S^2} - \frac{1}{2} \eta^2 V \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial V^2} - \rho \eta S V \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial S \partial V} + ru$$

Heston model

$$dS_t = rS_t dt + \sqrt{V_t} S_t dW_t \quad S_0 > 0$$

$$dV_t = \kappa(\theta - V_t) dt + \eta \sqrt{V_t} dB_t \quad V_0 > 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - rS \frac{\partial u}{\partial S} - \kappa(\theta - V) \frac{\partial u}{\partial V} - \frac{1}{2} S^2 V \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial S^2} - \frac{1}{2} \eta^2 V \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial V^2} - \rho \eta S V \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial S \partial V} + ru \\ &= \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - rS \frac{\partial u}{\partial S} - \kappa(\theta - V) \frac{\partial u}{\partial V} - \frac{\partial}{\partial S} \left(\frac{1}{2} S^2 V \frac{\partial u}{\partial S} \right) + S V \frac{\partial u}{\partial S} \\ &\quad - \frac{\partial}{\partial V} \left(\frac{1}{2} \eta^2 V \frac{\partial u}{\partial V} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \eta^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial V} - \frac{\partial}{\partial S} \left(\frac{1}{2} \rho \eta S V \frac{\partial u}{\partial V} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \rho \eta V \frac{\partial u}{\partial V} \\ &\quad - \frac{\partial}{\partial V} \left(\frac{1}{2} \rho \eta S V \frac{\partial u}{\partial S} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \rho \eta S \frac{\partial u}{\partial S} + ru \end{aligned}$$

Heston model

$$dS_t = rS_t dt + \sqrt{V_t} S_t dW_t \quad S_0 > 0$$

$$dV_t = \kappa(\theta - V_t) dt + \eta \sqrt{V_t} dB_t \quad V_0 > 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - rS \frac{\partial u}{\partial S} - \kappa(\theta - V) \frac{\partial u}{\partial V} - \frac{1}{2} S^2 V \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial S^2} - \frac{1}{2} \eta^2 V \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial V^2} - \rho \eta S V \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial S \partial V} + ru \\ &= \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - rS \frac{\partial u}{\partial S} - \kappa(\theta - V) \frac{\partial u}{\partial V} - \frac{\partial}{\partial S} \left(\frac{1}{2} S^2 V \frac{\partial u}{\partial S} \right) + S V \frac{\partial u}{\partial S} \\ &\quad - \frac{\partial}{\partial V} \left(\frac{1}{2} \eta^2 V \frac{\partial u}{\partial V} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \eta^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial V} - \frac{\partial}{\partial S} \left(\frac{1}{2} \rho \eta S V \frac{\partial u}{\partial V} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \rho \eta V \frac{\partial u}{\partial V} \\ &\quad - \frac{\partial}{\partial V} \left(\frac{1}{2} \rho \eta S V \frac{\partial u}{\partial S} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \rho \eta S \frac{\partial u}{\partial S} + ru \\ &= \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - \nabla \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} S^2 V & \rho \eta S V \\ \rho \eta S V & \eta^2 V \end{bmatrix} \nabla u \right) + \left[\begin{matrix} S V - rS + \frac{1}{2} \rho \eta S \\ \kappa(V - \theta) + \frac{1}{2} \rho \eta V + \frac{1}{2} \eta^2 \end{matrix} \right] \cdot \nabla u + ru \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - \nabla \cdot (A \nabla u) + \mathbf{b} \cdot \nabla u + ru = 0$$

$$u(0, \mathbf{x}) = \Psi(\mathbf{x})$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - \nabla \cdot (A \nabla u) + \mathbf{b} \cdot \nabla u + ru = 0$$

$$u(0, \mathbf{x}) = \Psi(\mathbf{x})$$

Minimize

$$\left\| \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - \nabla \cdot (A \nabla u) + \mathbf{b} \cdot \nabla u + ru \right\|^2 + \|u(0, \mathbf{x}) - \Psi(\mathbf{x})\|^2.$$

Deep Galerkin Method

$$\left\| \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - \nabla \cdot (A \nabla u) + \mathbf{b} \cdot \nabla u + ru \right\|^2 + \|u(0, \mathbf{x}) - \psi(\mathbf{x})\|^2.$$

Deep Galerkin Method

$$\left\| \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - \nabla \cdot (A \nabla u) + \mathbf{b} \cdot \nabla u + ru \right\|^2 + \|u(0, \mathbf{x}) - \Psi(\mathbf{x})\|^2.$$

$$\begin{aligned} L(\theta; t, \mathbf{x}) = & \frac{T}{M_1} \sum_{m=1}^{M_1} [\partial_t f(t, \mathbf{x}_m; \theta) - \nabla \cdot (A \nabla f(t, \mathbf{x}_m; \theta)) + \mathbf{b} \cdot \nabla f(t, \mathbf{x}_m; \theta) + rf(t, \mathbf{x}_m; \theta)]^2 \\ & + \frac{1}{M_2} \sum_{m=1}^{M_2} [f(0, \mathbf{x}_m; \theta) - \Psi(\mathbf{x}_m)]^2. \end{aligned}$$

Algorithm: DGM

- 1: Initialize θ_0 .
- 2: **for** each sampling stage $n = 1, \dots, N$ **do**
- 3: Generate M random points (t_m, \mathbf{x}_m) for training.
- 4: Calculate the cost functional $L(\theta_n; t, \mathbf{x})$ for the selected points.
- 5: Take a descent step $\theta_{n+1} = \theta_n - \alpha \nabla_{\theta} L(\theta_n; t, \mathbf{x})$.
- 6: **end for**

Time Deep Gradient Flow

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - \nabla \cdot (A \nabla u) + \mathbf{b} \cdot \nabla u + ru = 0$$

$$u(0, \mathbf{x}) = \Psi(\mathbf{x})$$

Time Deep Gradient Flow

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - \nabla \cdot (A \nabla u) + \mathbf{b} \cdot \nabla u + ru = 0$$

$$u(0, \mathbf{x}) = \Psi(\mathbf{x})$$

- Divide $[0, T]$ in K intervals $(t_{k-1}, t_k]$ with $h = t_k - t_{k-1}$, $U^0 = \Psi$

Time Deep Gradient Flow

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - \nabla \cdot (A \nabla u) + \mathbf{b} \cdot \nabla u + ru = 0$$

$$u(0, \mathbf{x}) = \Psi(\mathbf{x})$$

- Divide $[0, T]$ in K intervals $(t_{k-1}, t_k]$ with $h = t_k - t_{k-1}$, $U^0 = \Psi$

$$\frac{U^k - U^{k-1}}{h} - \nabla \cdot (A \nabla U^k) + \mathbf{b} \cdot \nabla U^{k-1} + rU^k = 0$$

Time Deep Gradient Flow

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - \nabla \cdot (A \nabla u) + \mathbf{b} \cdot \nabla u + ru = 0$$

$$u(0, \mathbf{x}) = \Psi(\mathbf{x})$$

- Divide $[0, T]$ in K intervals $(t_{k-1}, t_k]$ with $h = t_k - t_{k-1}$, $U^0 = \Psi$

$$\frac{U^k - U^{k-1}}{h} - \nabla \cdot (A \nabla U^k) + \mathbf{b} \cdot \nabla U^{k-1} + rU^k = 0$$

$$\frac{\frac{3}{2}U^k - 2U^{k-2} + \frac{1}{2}U^{k-1}}{h} - \nabla \cdot (A \nabla U^k) + \mathbf{b} \cdot (2\nabla U^{k-1} - \nabla U^{k-2}) + rU^k = 0$$

Time Deep Gradient Flow

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{U^k - U^{k-1}}{h} - \nabla \cdot (A \nabla U^k) + \mathbf{b} \cdot \nabla U^{k-1} + r U^k &= 0 \\ \frac{U^k - \frac{4}{3} U^{k-2} + \frac{1}{3} U^{k-1}}{\frac{2}{3} h} - \nabla \cdot (A \nabla U^k) + \mathbf{b} \cdot (2 \nabla U^{k-1} - \nabla U^{k-2}) + r U^k &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Time Deep Gradient Flow

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{U^k - U^{k-1}}{h} - \nabla \cdot (A \nabla U^k) + \mathbf{b} \cdot \nabla U^{k-1} + r U^k &= 0 \\ \frac{U^k - \frac{4}{3} U^{k-2} + \frac{1}{3} U^{k-1}}{\frac{2}{3} h} - \nabla \cdot (A \nabla U^k) + \mathbf{b} \cdot (2 \nabla U^{k-1} - \nabla U^{k-2}) + r U^k &= 0\end{aligned}$$

$$I_1^k(u) = \frac{1}{2} \|u - U^{k-1}\|^2 + h \left(\int \frac{1}{2} \left((\nabla u)^T A \nabla u + r u^2 \right) + \left(\mathbf{b} \cdot \nabla U^{k-1} \right) u d\mathbf{x} \right),$$

$$\begin{aligned}I_2^k(u) &= \frac{1}{2} \left\| u - \frac{4}{3} U^{k-1} + \frac{1}{3} U^{k-2} \right\|^2 \\ &\quad + \frac{2h}{3} \left(\int \frac{1}{2} \left((\nabla u)^T A \nabla u + r u^2 \right) + \mathbf{b} \cdot (2 \nabla U^{k-1} - \nabla U^{k-2}) u d\mathbf{x} \right),\end{aligned}$$

Time **Deep** Gradient Flow

$$I_n^k(u) = \frac{1}{2} \left\| u + \sum_{j=1}^n \alpha_n^j U^{k-j} \right\|^2 + \beta_n h \left(\int \frac{1}{2} \left((\nabla u)^T A \nabla u + r u^2 \right) + \left(\mathbf{b} \cdot \sum_{j=1}^n \gamma_n^j \nabla U^{k-j} \right) u d\mathbf{x} \right)$$

Time Deep Gradient Flow

$$I_n^k(u) = \frac{1}{2} \left\| u + \sum_{j=1}^n \alpha_n^j U^{k-j} \right\|^2 + \beta_n h \left(\int \frac{1}{2} \left((\nabla u)^T A \nabla u + r u^2 \right) + \left(\mathbf{b} \cdot \sum_{j=1}^n \gamma_n^j \nabla U^{k-j} \right) u d\mathbf{x} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} L_n^k(\theta; \mathbf{x}) = & \frac{1}{2M} \sum_{m=1}^M \left(f^k(\mathbf{x}_m; \theta) + \sum_{j=1}^n \alpha_n^j f^{k-j}(\mathbf{x}_m) \right)^2 \\ & + \frac{\beta_n h}{M} \sum_{m=1}^M \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(\left(\nabla f^k(\mathbf{x}_m; \theta) \right)^T A \nabla f^k(\mathbf{x}_m; \theta) + r \left(f^k(\mathbf{x}_m; \theta) \right)^2 \right) \right. \\ & \left. + \left(\mathbf{b} \cdot \sum_{j=1}^n \gamma_n^j \nabla f^{k-j}(\mathbf{x}_m) \right) f^k(\mathbf{x}_m; \theta) \right]. \end{aligned}$$

Algorithm: TDGF

- 1: Initialize θ_0^0 .
- 2: Set $f^0(\mathbf{x}; \theta) = \Psi(\mathbf{x})$.
- 3: **for** each time step $k = 1, \dots, K$ **do**
- 4: Initialize $\theta_0^k = \theta^{k-1}$.
- 5: **for** each sampling stage $n = 1, \dots, N$ **do**
- 6: Generate M random points \mathbf{x}_m for training.
- 7: Calculate the cost functional $L^k(\theta_n^k; \mathbf{x})$ for the selected points.
- 8: Take a descent step $\theta_{n+1}^k = \theta_n^k - \alpha \nabla_{\theta} L^k(\theta_n^k; \mathbf{x})$.
- 9: **end for**
- 10: **end for**

$$X^0 = \sigma_1 (W^0 \mathbf{x} + b^0),$$

$$X^l = \sigma_1 (W^l X^{l-1} + b^1),$$

$$l = 1, \dots, L,$$

$$f(\mathbf{x}; \theta) = (S - K e^{-rt})^+ + \sigma_2 (W X^L + b),$$

$$(W^1, b^1) \in (\mathbb{R}^{D \times d}, \mathbb{R}^D)$$

$$(W^l, b^l) \in (\mathbb{R}^{D \times D}, \mathbb{R}^D)$$

$$(W, b) \in (\mathbb{R}^{1 \times D}, \mathbb{R})$$

Parameters

$$(W^1, b^1) \in (\mathbb{R}^{D \times d}, \mathbb{R}^D)$$

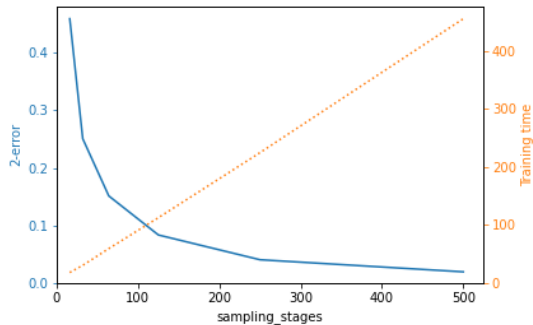
$$(W^l, b^l) \in (\mathbb{R}^{D \times D}, \mathbb{R}^D)$$

$$(W, b) \in (\mathbb{R}^{1 \times D}, \mathbb{R})$$

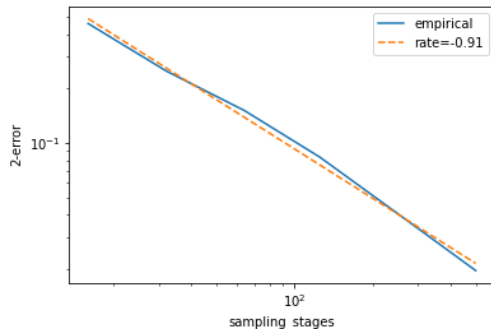
$$\theta = (W^1, b^1, W^l, b^l, W, b), \quad l = 1, \dots, L$$

- L : layers
- D : nodes per layer

Sampling stages: TDGF, BS

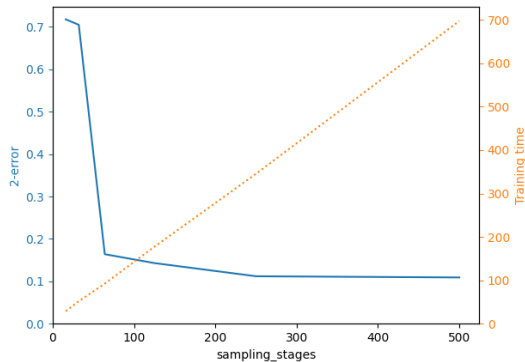


(a) Linear scale

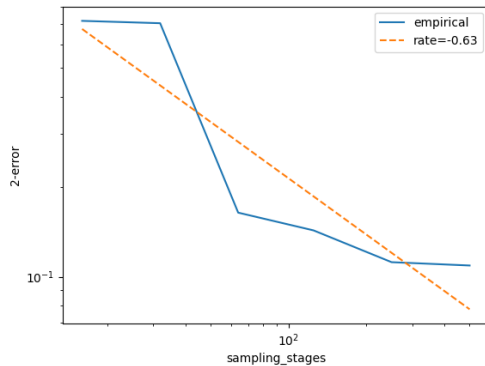


(b) Logarithmic scale

Sampling stages: TDGF, Heston

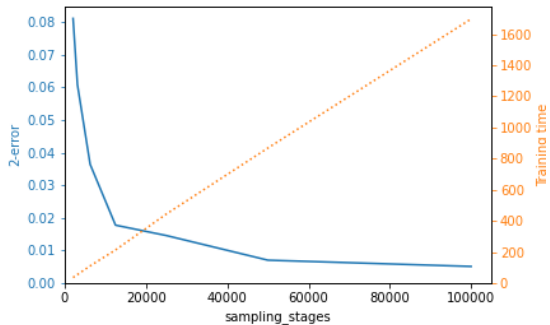


(a) Linear scale

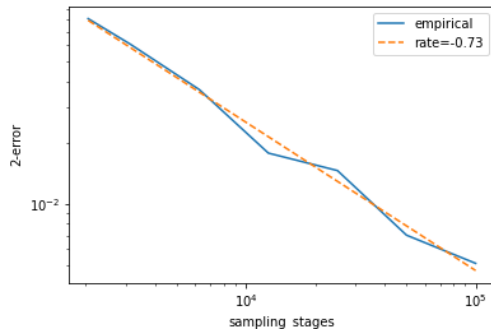


(b) Logarithmic scale

Sampling stages: DGM, BS

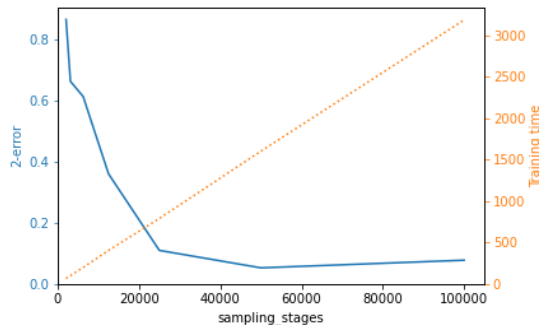


(a) Linear scale

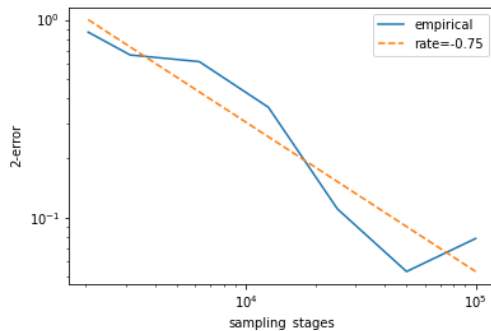


(b) Logarithmic scale

Sampling stages: DGM, Heston

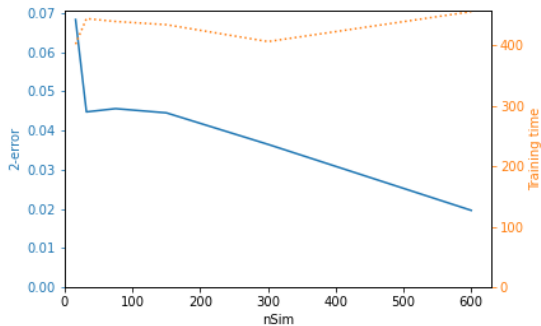


(a) Linear scale

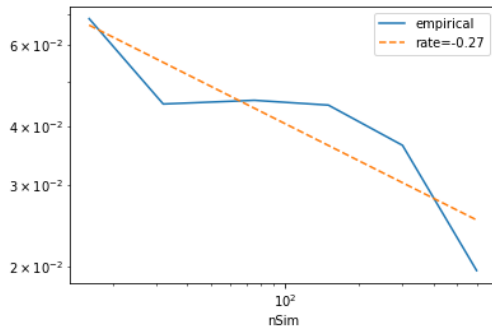


(b) Logarithmic scale

Samples: TDGF, BS

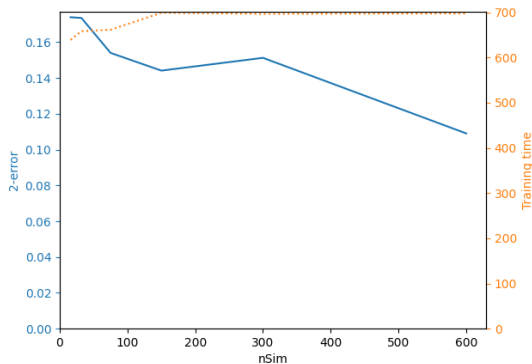


(a) Linear scale

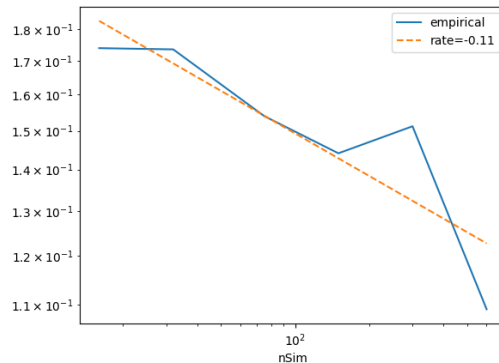


(b) Logarithmic scale

Samples: TDGF, Heston

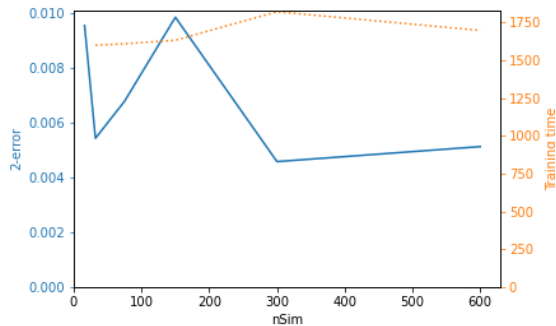


(a) Linear scale

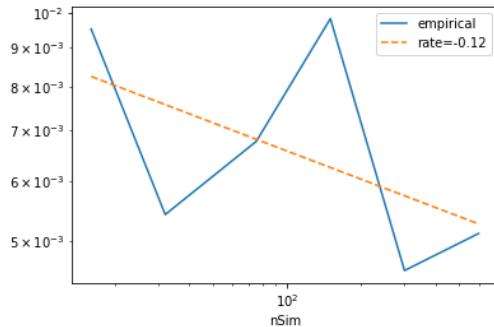


(b) Logarithmic scale

Samples: DGM, BS

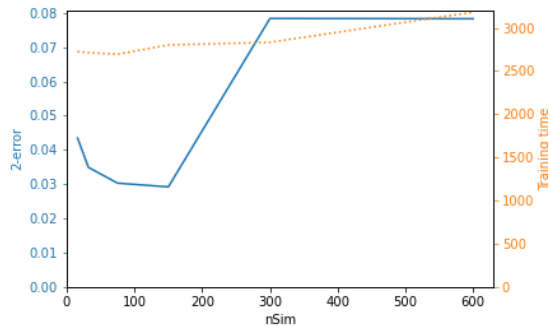


(a) Linear scale

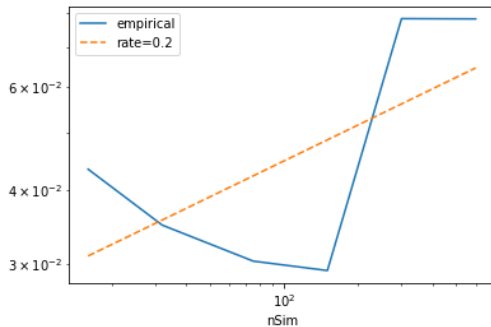


(b) Logarithmic scale

Samples: DGM, Heston

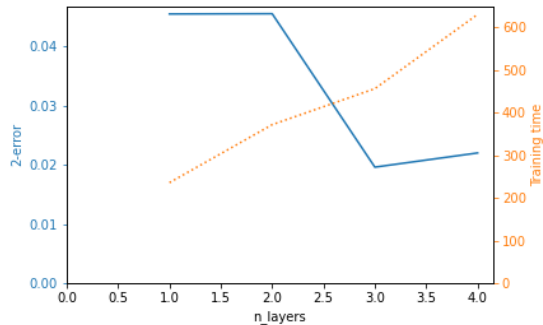


(a) Linear scale

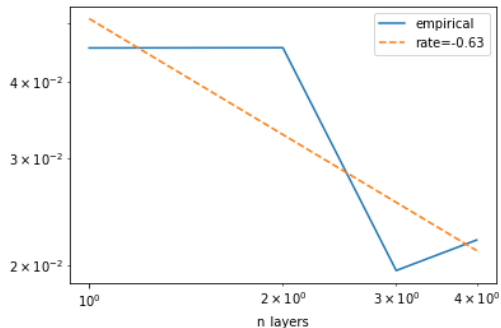


(b) Logarithmic scale

Layers: TDGF, BS

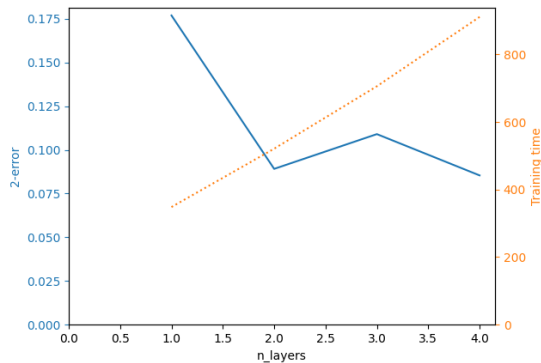


(a) Linear scale

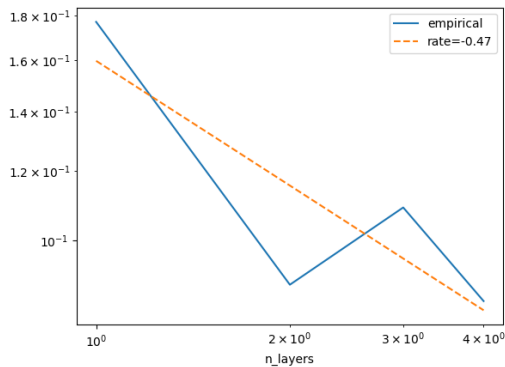


(b) Logarithmic scale

Layers: TDGF, Heston

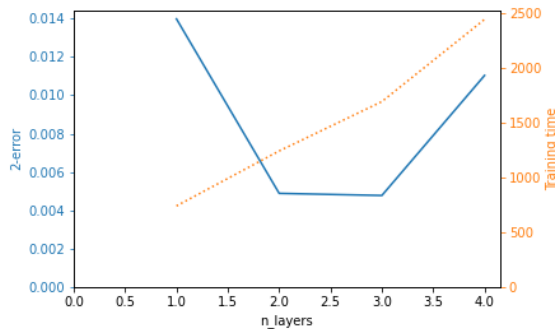


(a) Linear scale

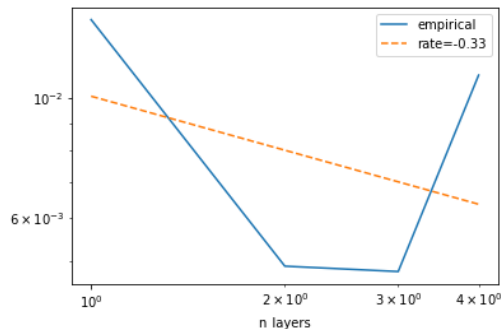


(b) Logarithmic scale

Layers: DGM, BS

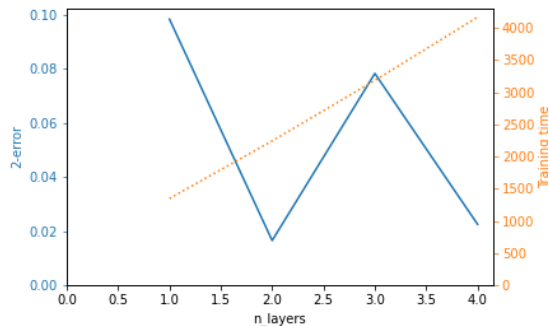


(a) Linear scale

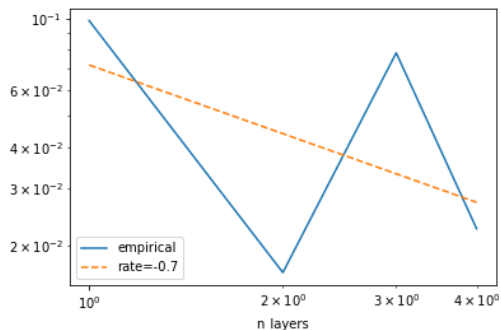


(b) Logarithmic scale

Layers: DGM, Heston

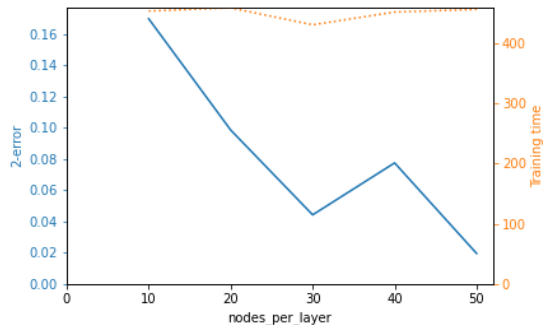


(a) Linear scale

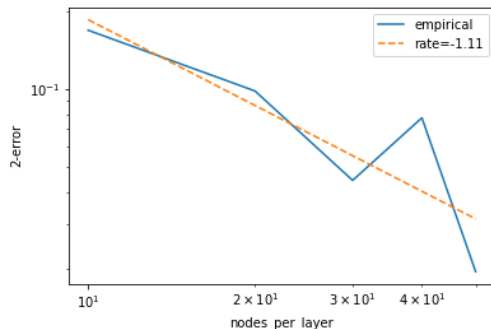


(b) Logarithmic scale

Nodes per layer: TDGF, BS

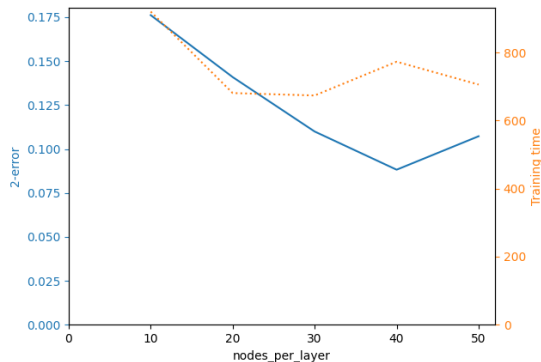


(a) Linear scale

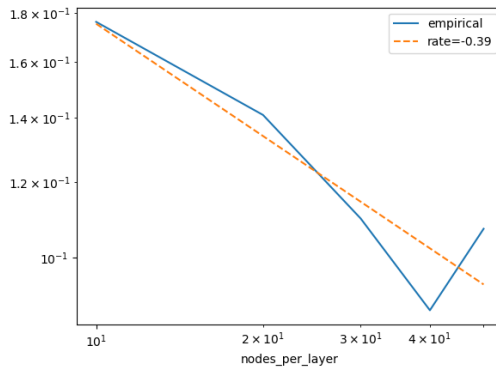


(b) Logarithmic scale

Nodes per layer: TDGF, Heston

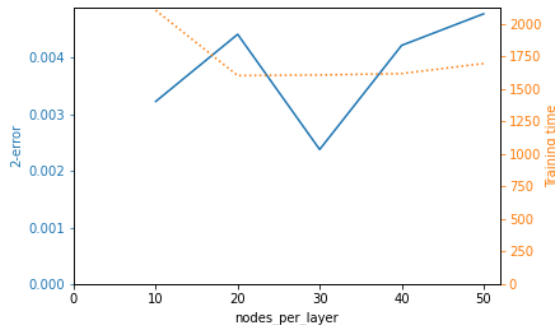


(a) Linear scale

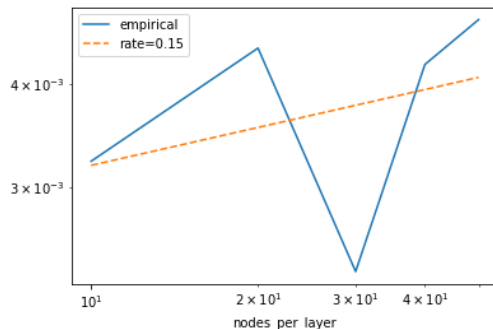


(b) Logarithmic scale

Nodes per layer: DGM, BS

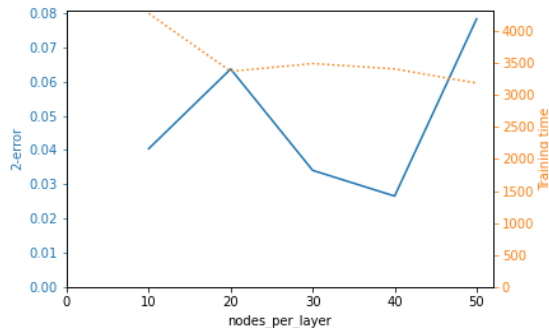


(a) Linear scale

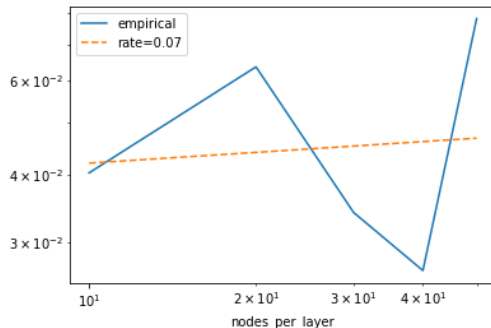


(b) Logarithmic scale

Nodes per layer: DGM, Heston

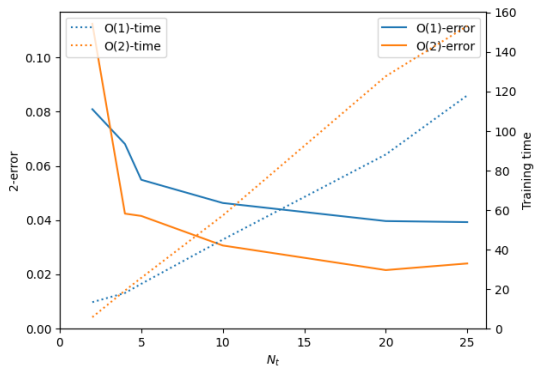


(a) Linear scale

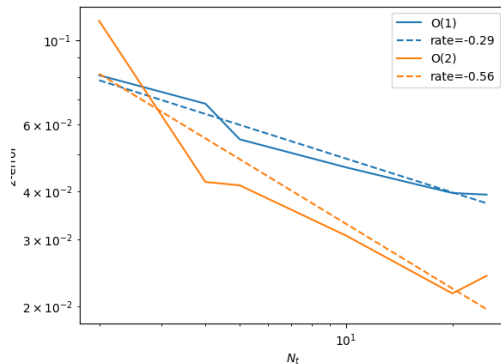


(b) Logarithmic scale

Time steps, BS

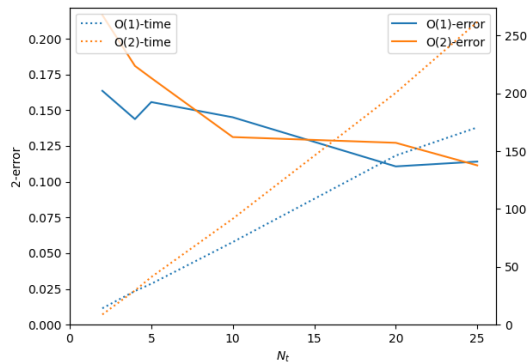


(a) Linear scale

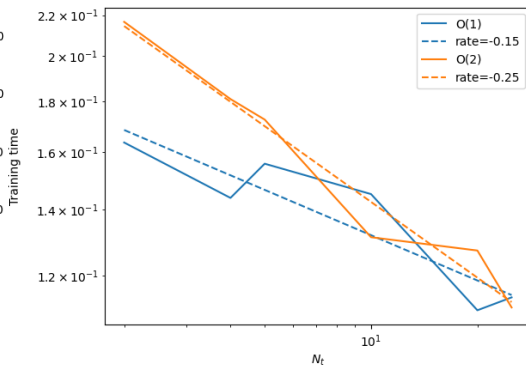


(b) Logarithmic scale

Time steps, BS



(a) Linear scale



(b) Logarithmic scale

Conclusion

Parameter	Accuracy	Training time
Sampling stages	✓	✓
Samples	-	×
Layers	✓	✓
Nodes per layer	-	×
Time steps	✓	✓

Error Analysis of Deep PDE Solvers for Option Pricing

12th General AMaMeF Conference

Jasper Rou

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`j.g.rou@tudelft.nl`

`www.jasperrou.nl`

