- # $\int_{NG} (M; ...)$ and $\int_{NiG} (M; ...)$ are given in the paper. Then for $E = \Lambda$ $\int_{X_{\epsilon}^{(NG)}} (u, E; ...)$ and $\int_{X_{\epsilon}^{(NG)}} (u, E; ...)$ $\int_{NG} (M; ...)$ and $\int_{X_{\epsilon}^{(NG)}} (u, E; ...)$ and $\int_{X_{\epsilon}^{(NG)}} (u, E; ...)$ $\int_{X_{\epsilon}^{(NG)}} (u, E; ...)$ and $\int_{X_{\epsilon}^{(NG)}} (u, E; ...)$ and $\int_{X_{\epsilon}^{(NG)}} (u, E; ...)$ $\int_{X_{\epsilon}^{(NG)}} (u, E; ...)$ and $\int_{X_{\epsilon}^{(NG)}} (u, E; ...)$ and $\int_{X_{\epsilon}^{(NG)}} (u, E; ...)$
- Procen YE. Where En last parameter yo = 1.
- # F: volly we set $M = -i \cdot \forall (x(-i) \text{ in } y(u,t;...,1))$,

 to calculate $\mathcal{A}[\exp(xy)]$ in time t
- * The man leg-price procent under Cévy Tim Change
 in discretiaised by the Joshula jivan below , for m = 0, 1, 2, ...

and XYMAt is available for m=0,1,2,...

$$\varphi_{CIR}(u,t;\kappa,\eta,\lambda,y_0) = E[\exp(iuY_t)|y_0]$$

$$= \frac{\exp(\kappa^2\eta t/\lambda^2)\exp(2y_0iu/(\kappa+\gamma\coth(\gamma t/2)))}{(\cosh(\gamma t/2)+\kappa\sinh(\gamma t/2)/\gamma)^{2\kappa\eta/\lambda^2}},$$

where

$$\gamma = \sqrt{\kappa^2 - 2\lambda^2 iu}.$$

$$\varphi_{\Gamma-OU}(u;t,\lambda,a,b,y_0) = E[\exp(iuY_t)|y_0]$$

$$= \exp\left(iuy_0\lambda^{-1}(1-e^{-\lambda t}) + \frac{\lambda a}{iu-\lambda b}\left(b\log\left(\frac{b}{b-iu\lambda^{-1}(1-e^{-\lambda t})}\right) - iut\right)\right)$$

$$\phi_{NIG}(u; \alpha, \beta, \delta) = \exp\left(-\delta\left(\sqrt{\alpha^2 - (\beta + iu)^2} - \sqrt{\alpha^2 - \beta^2}\right)\right)$$

$$\phi_{VG}(u; C, G, M) = \left(\frac{GM}{GM + (M - G)iu + u^2}\right)^C$$