



भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान गुवाहाटी
INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY GUWAHATI

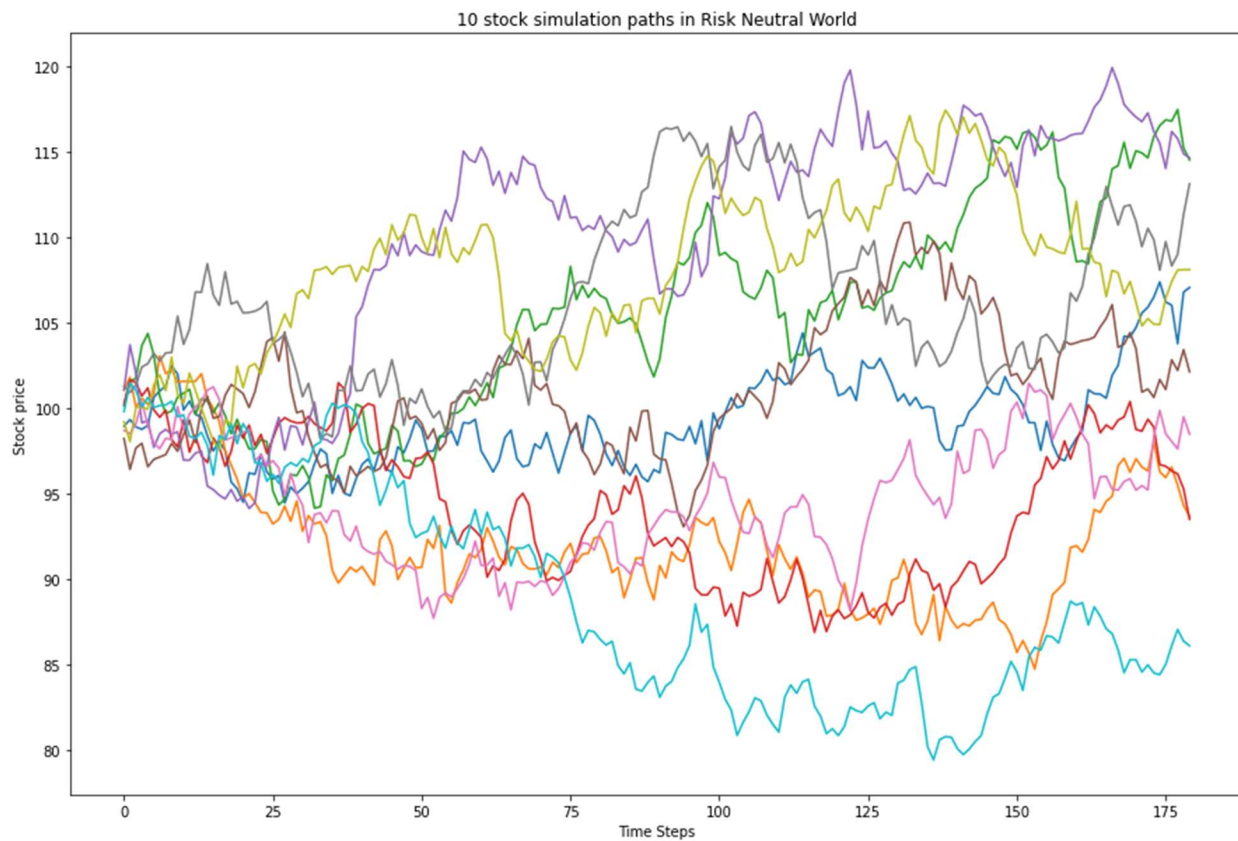
MA 374: Financial Engineering Lab

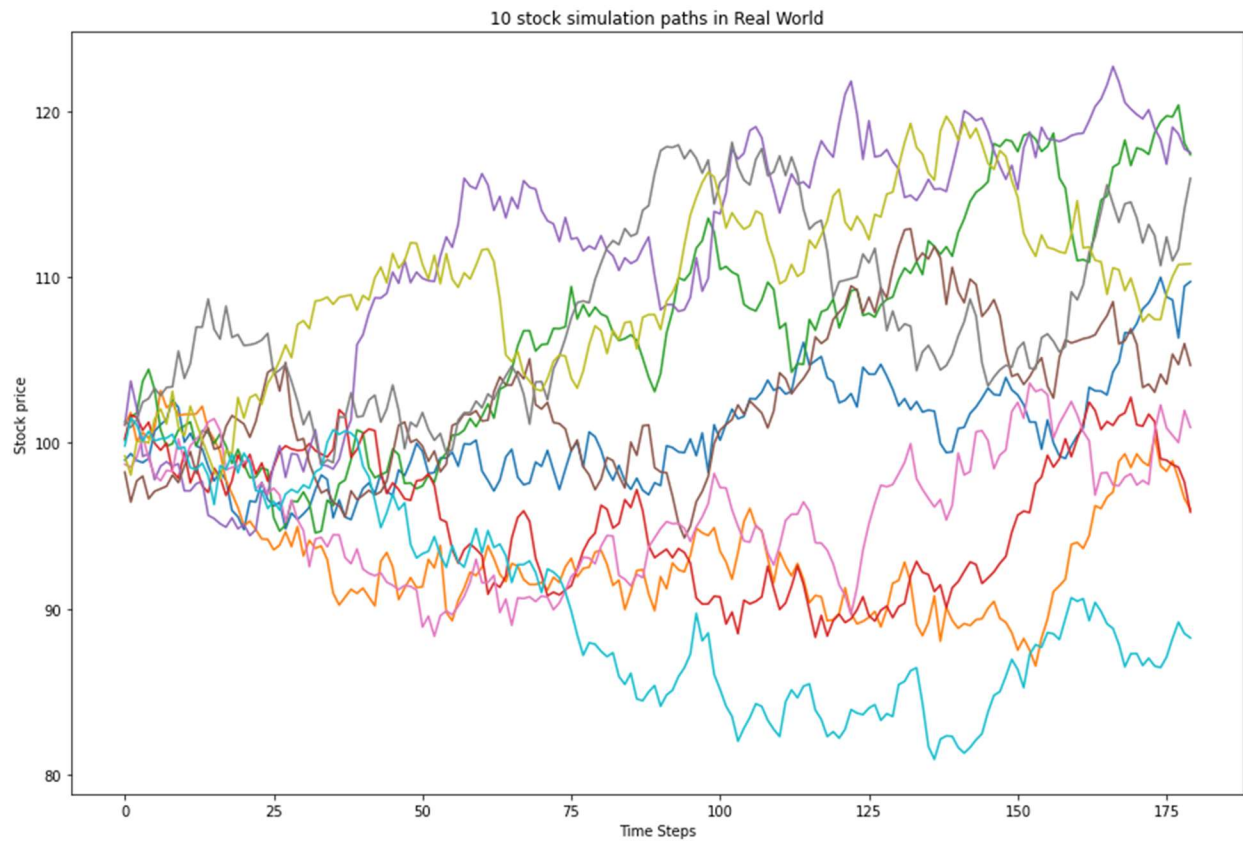
Lab 10

JWALIT DEVALIA(200123026)

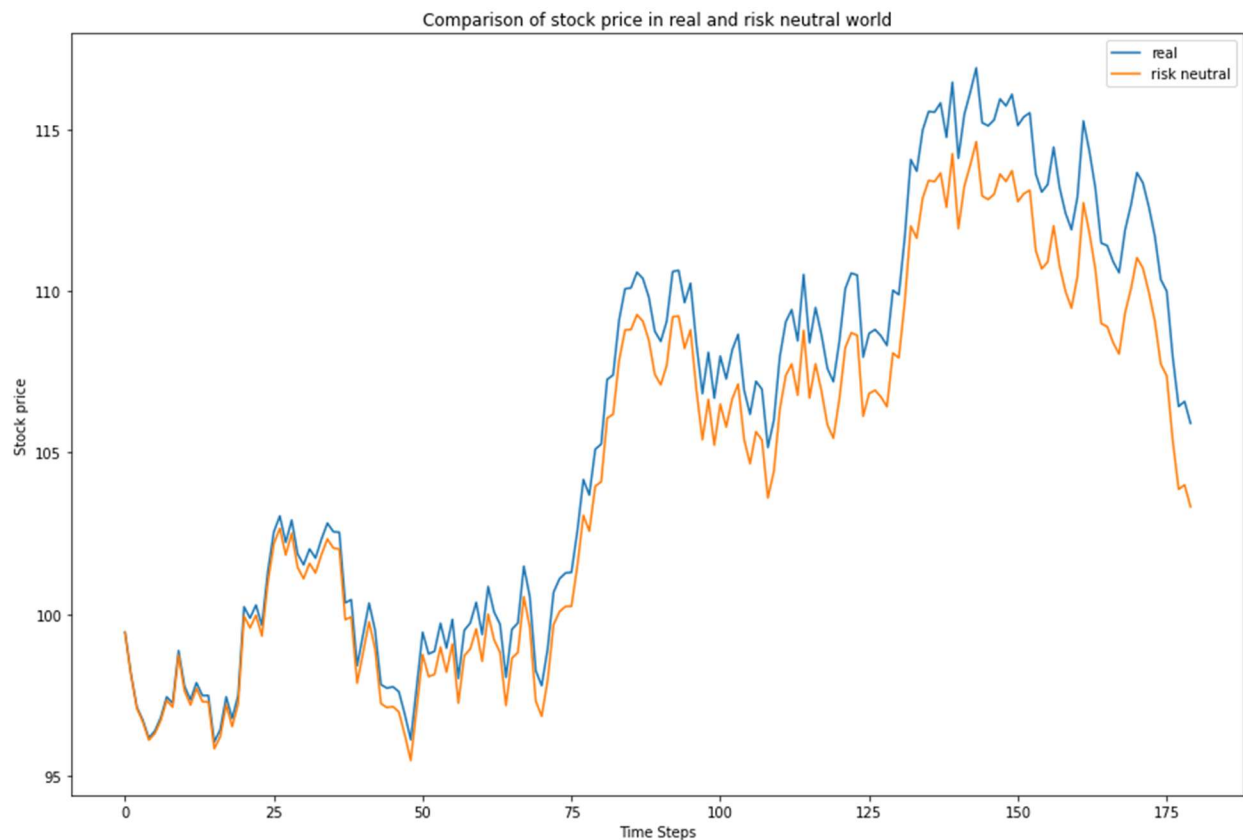
Question 01.

- In this question, we first simulate 10 different paths of the asset price making use of the GBM model for risk-free and real worlds. The plots are attached below.





- We then compare the stock prices for real and risk-free worlds.

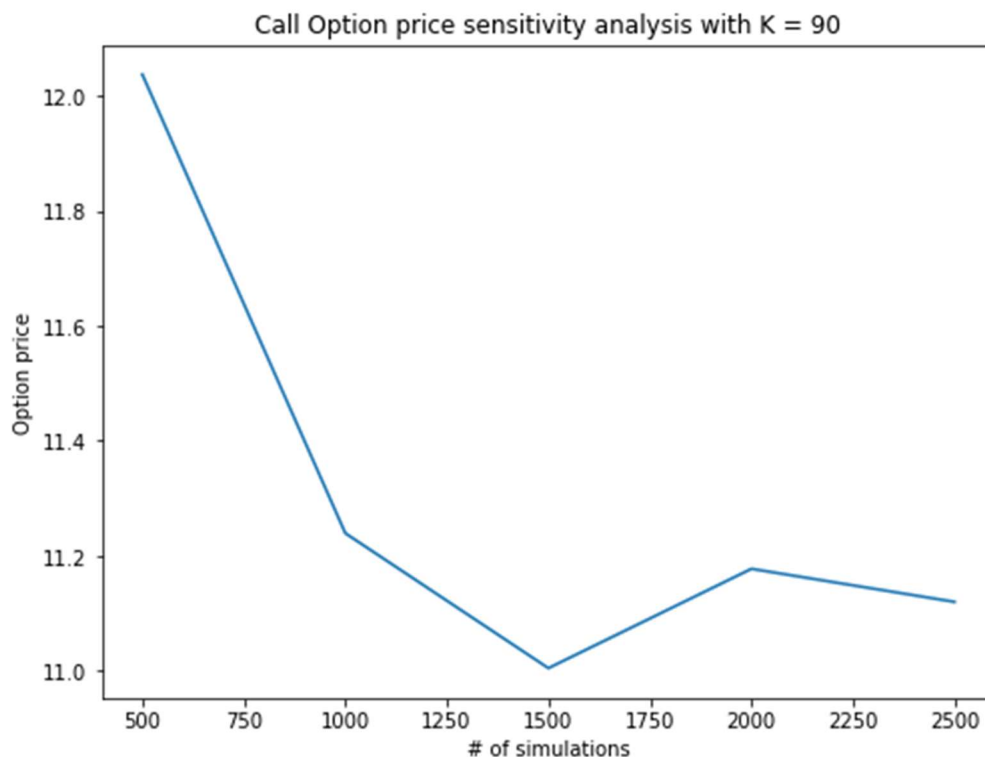


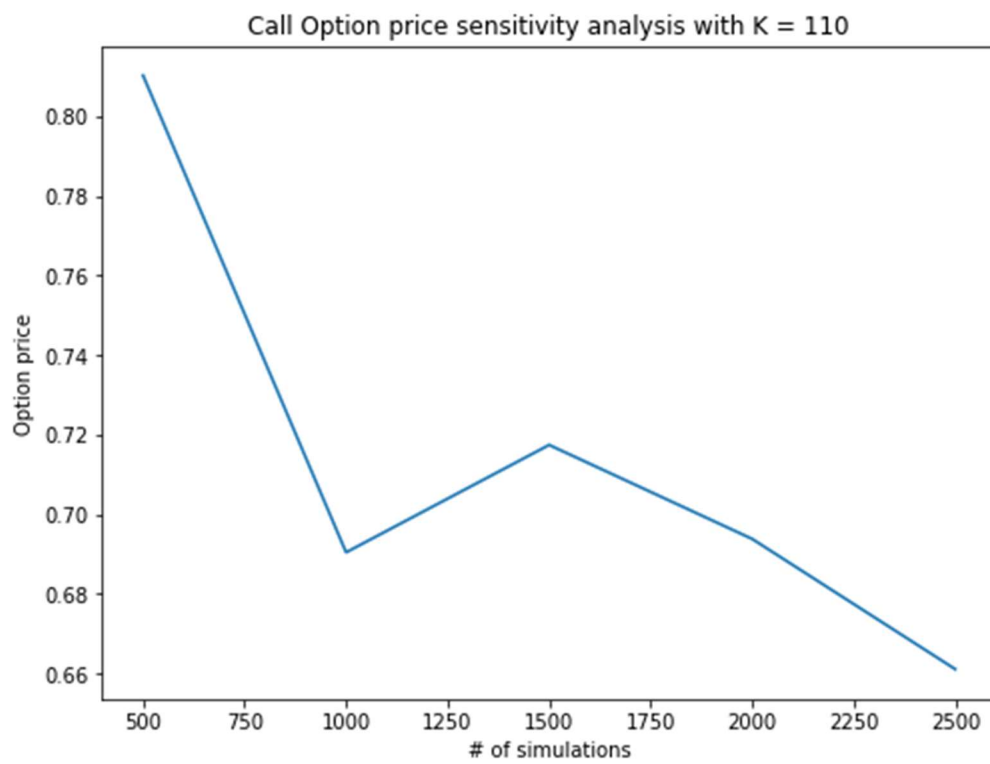
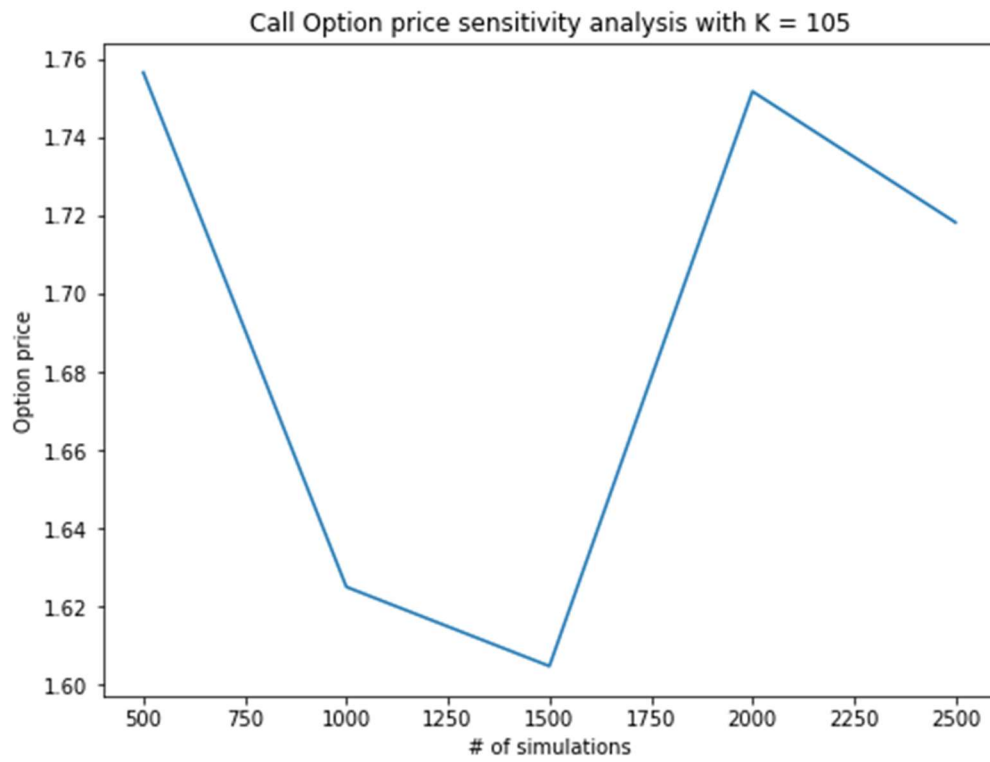
- The price of a 6 month fixed-strike Asian option with a strike price of 105 ($K = 105$) for both **call** and **put** options are computed. We also repeat the same for other values of K namely - $K = 90$ and $K = 110$.

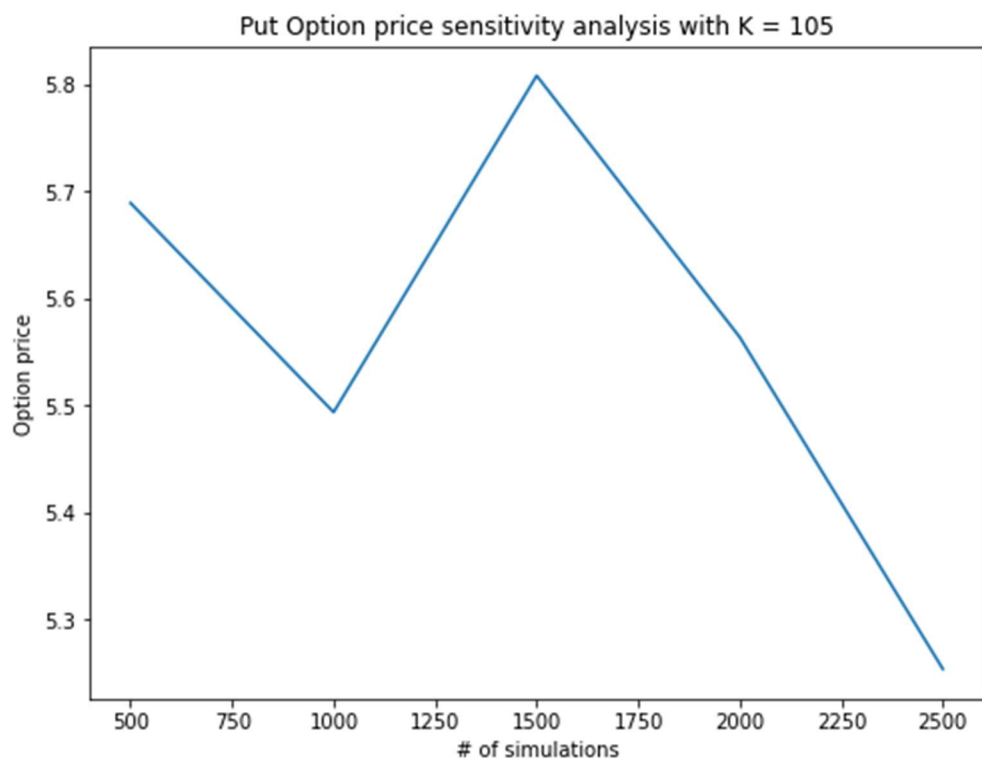
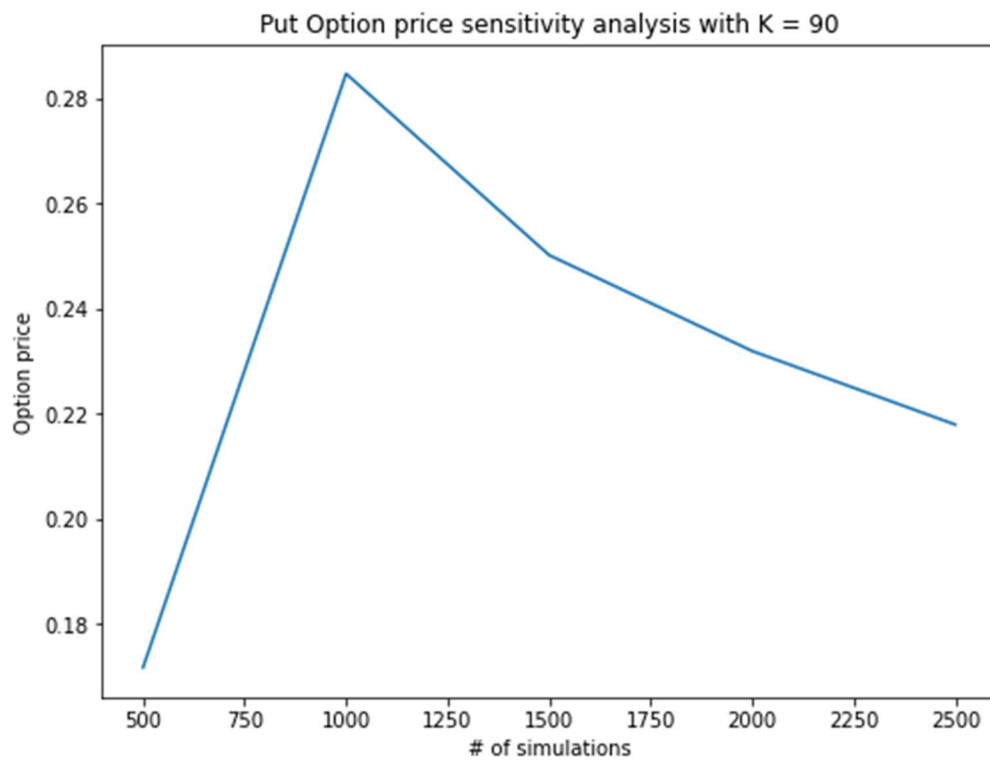
- The computed option prices are:

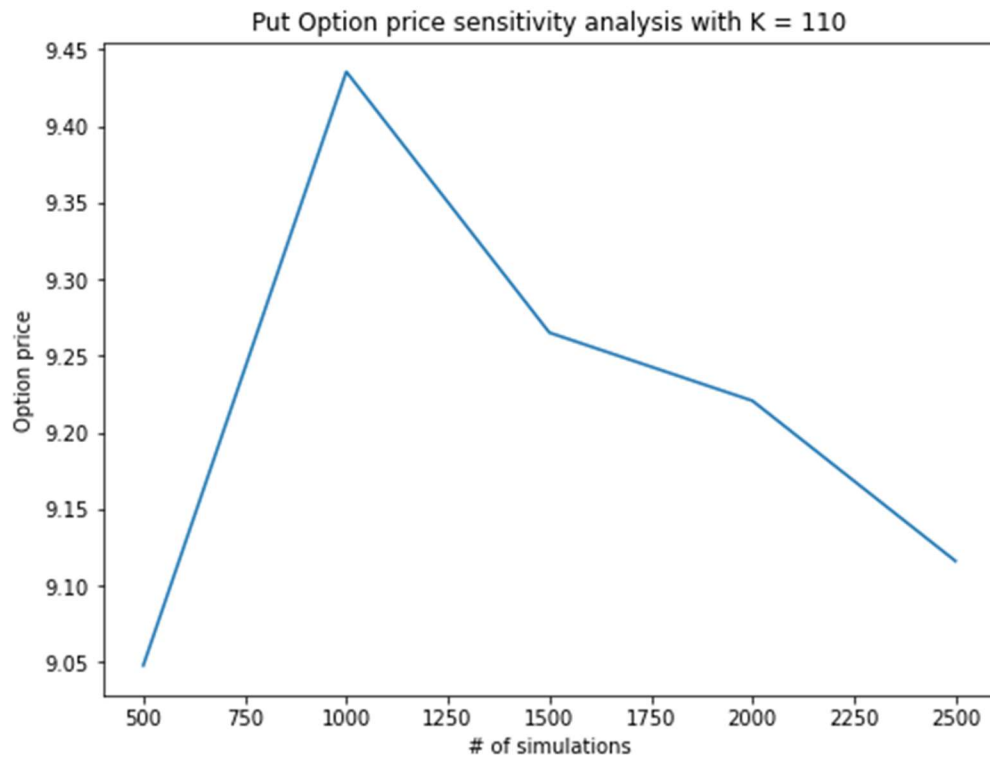
- ❖ Call Option price for $K = 90$ is 11.09926
- ❖ Call Option price for $K = 105$ is 1.71275
- ❖ Call Option price for $K = 110$ is 0.65917
- ❖ Put Option price for $K = 90$ is 0.26274
- ❖ Put Option price for $K = 105$ is 5.45548
- ❖ Put Option price for $K = 110$ is 9.24344

- We now plot these against the number of simulations and get the following graphs.



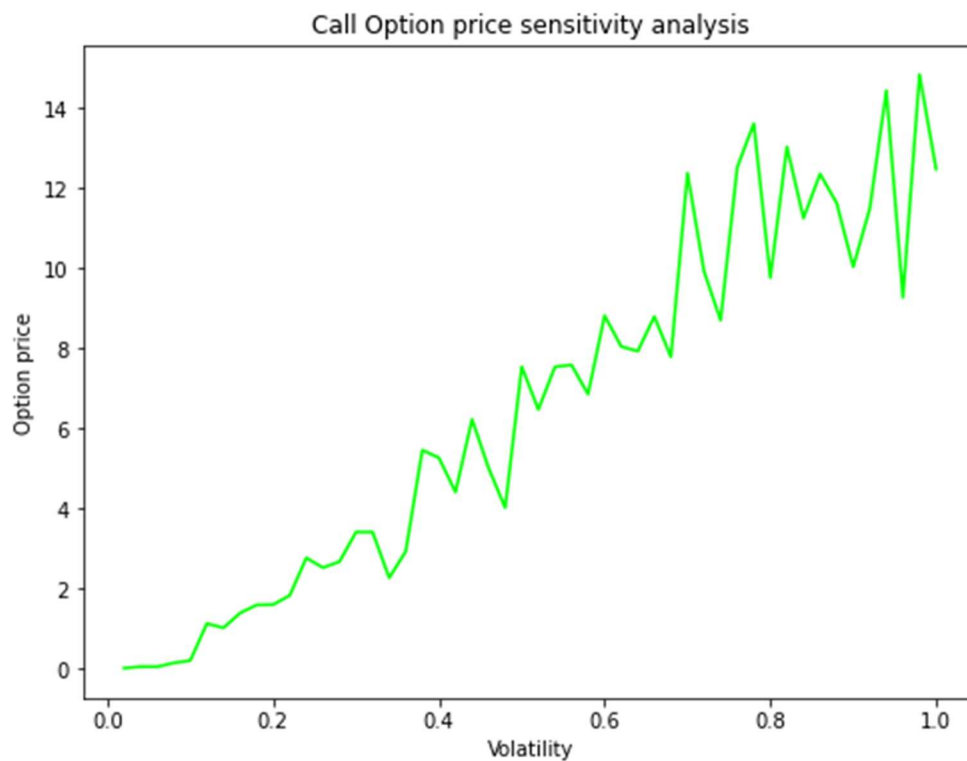
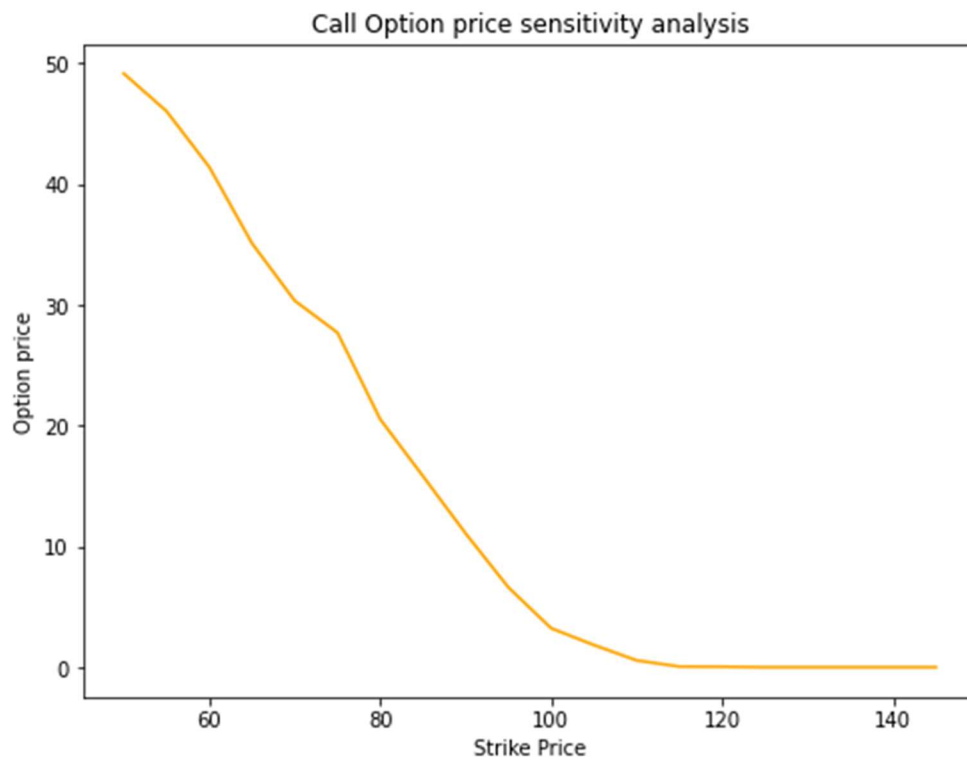


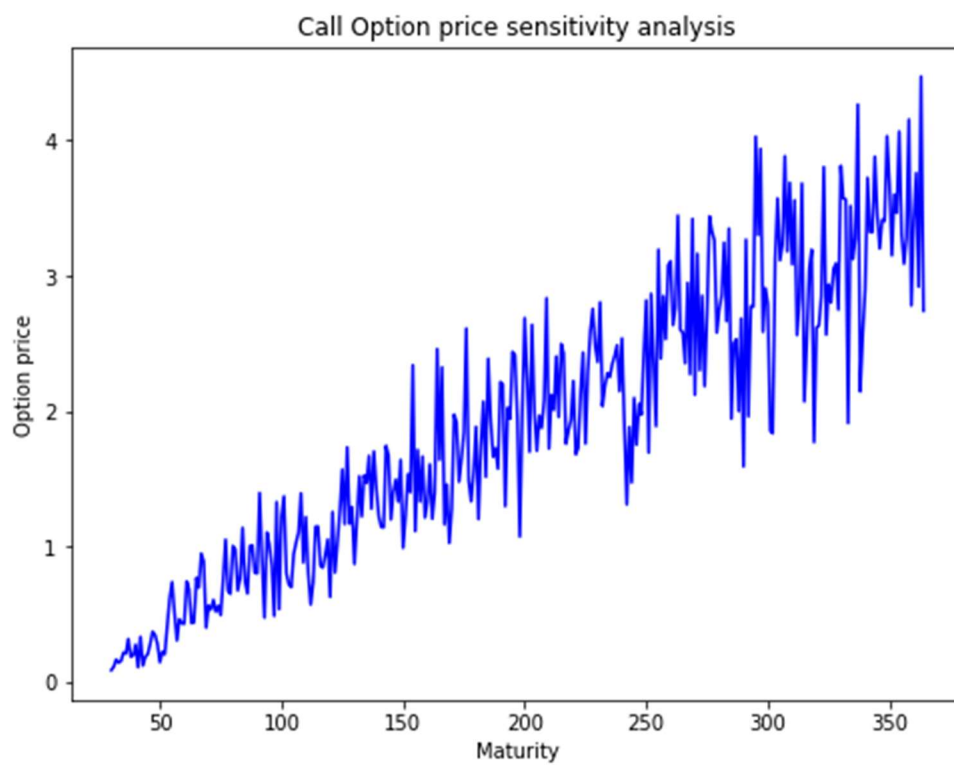
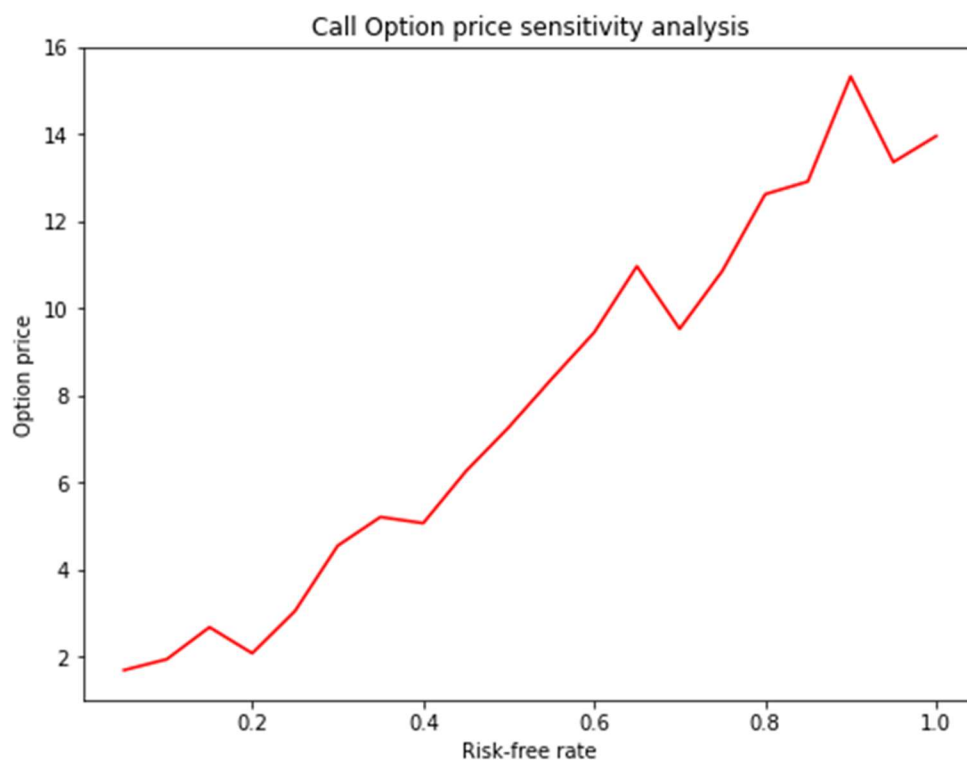


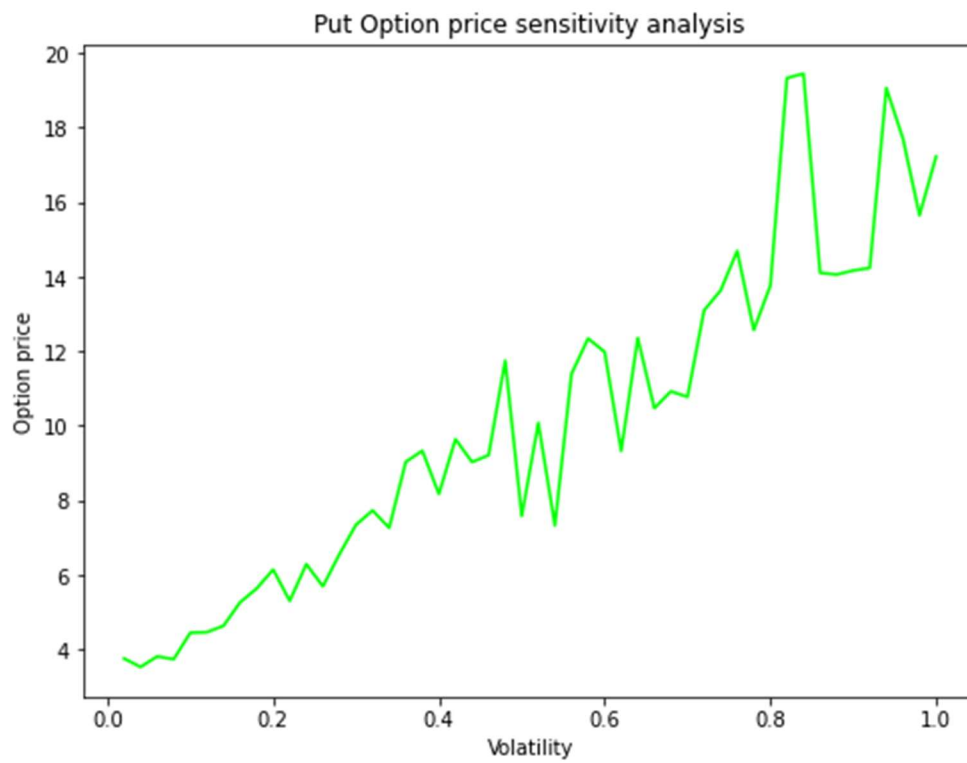
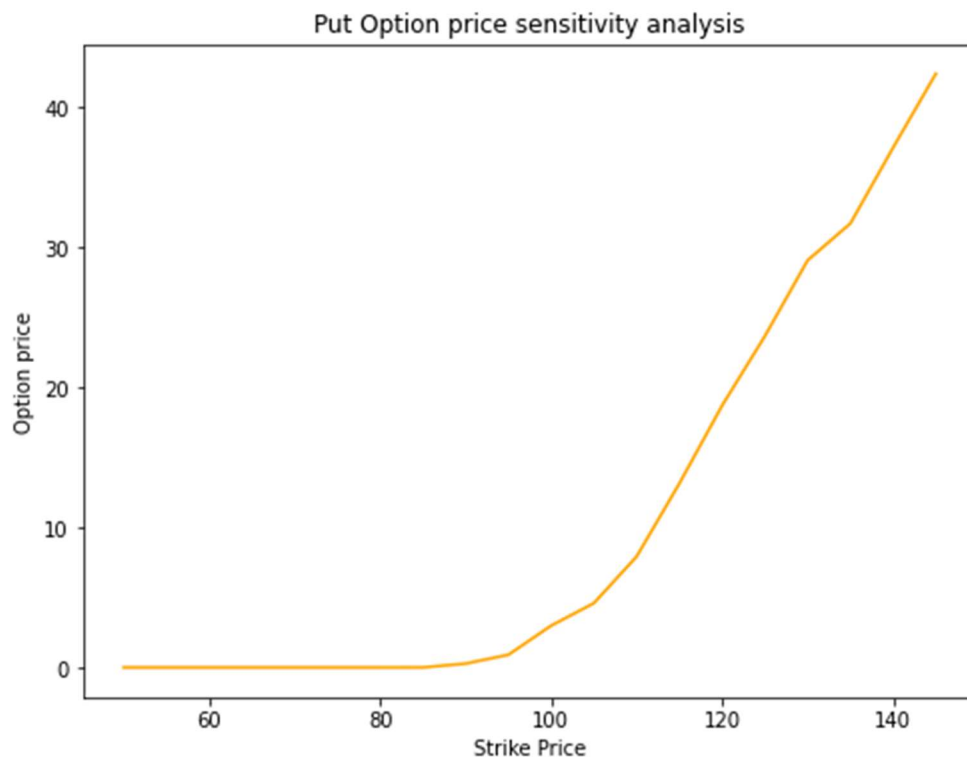


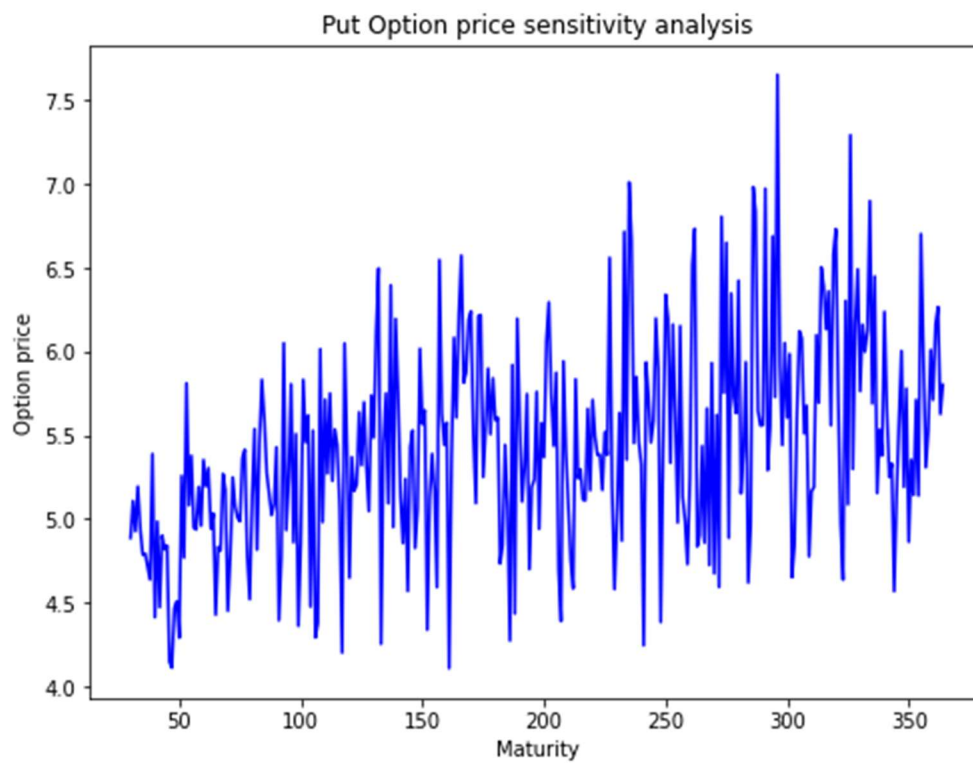
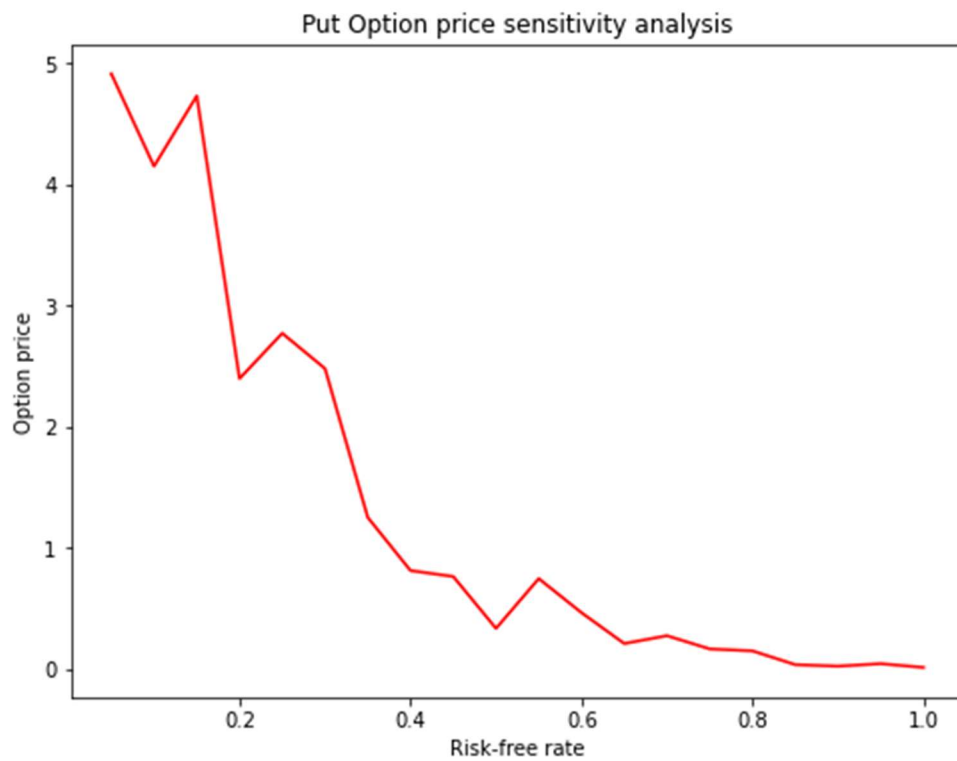
- From the data we can quickly observe that:
 - **Asian call option price decreases with increase in K from 90-110.**
 - **Asian put option price increases with increase in K from 90-110**
- The observation is in accordance with the expected behavior.
- This behavior is more clearly seen in the sensitivity analysis of option prices versus K .

- We now carry out a **sensitivity analysis**. For this we vary **K (strike price)**, **r (risk-free rate)**, **sigma (volatility)**, and **T (maturity)** and plot 2D graphs.







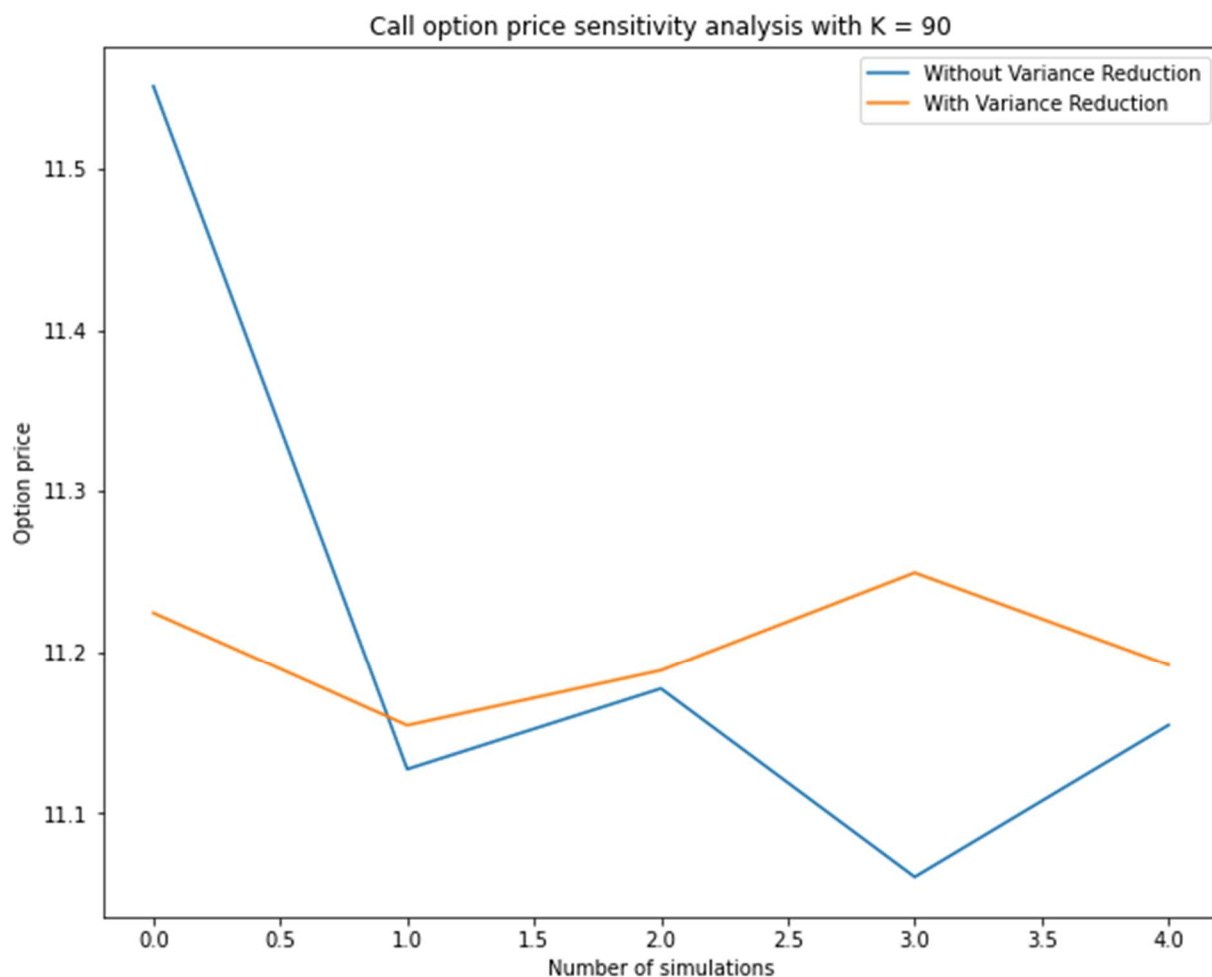


Question 2.

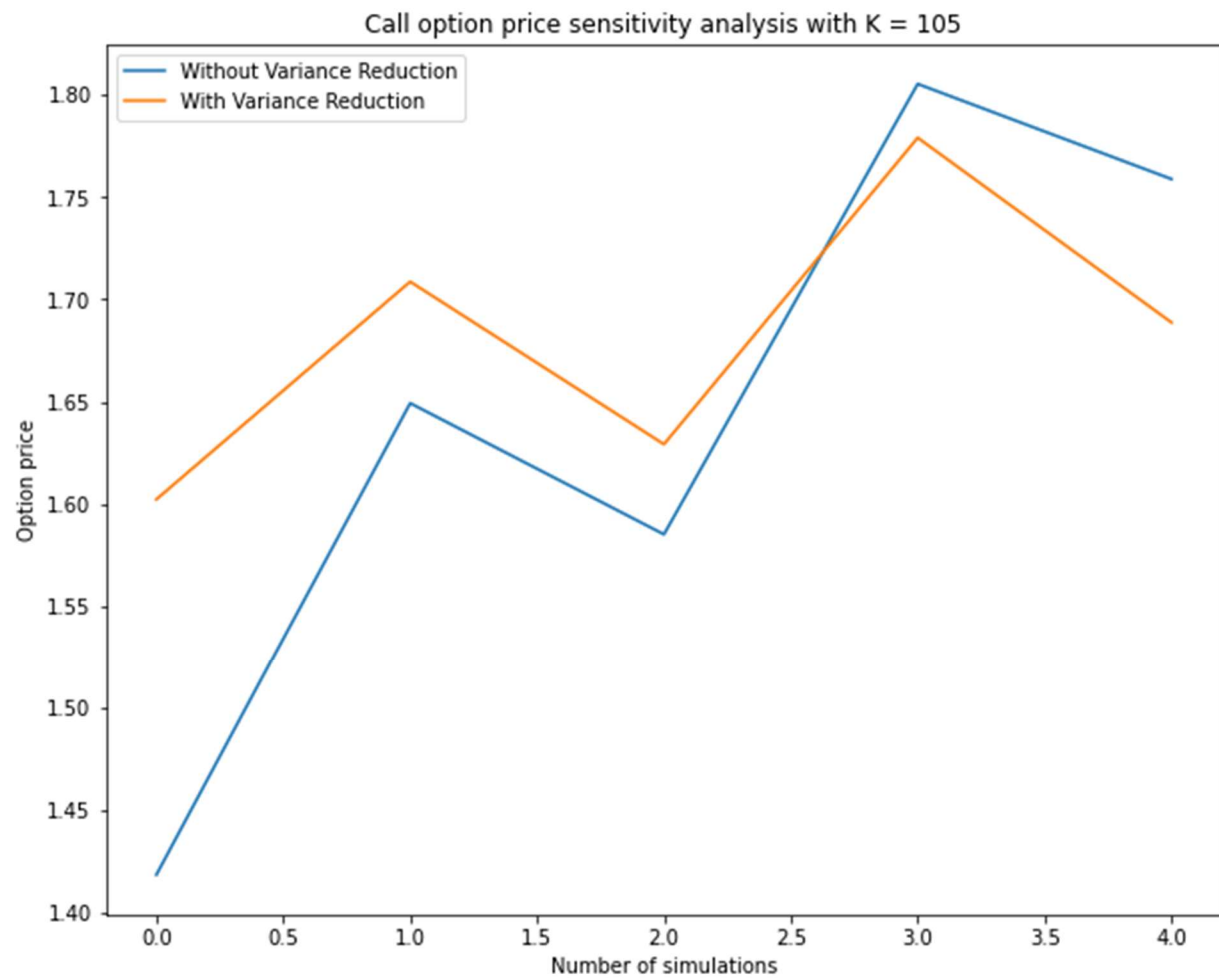
- In this question, we employ the variance reduction techniques and repeat the above exercise.
- We most definitely observe a reduction in variance as we note down the variance for call and put option prices for $K = 90$, 105 and 110.

Variance of Call option price without variance reduction for $K = 90$ is 0.02995

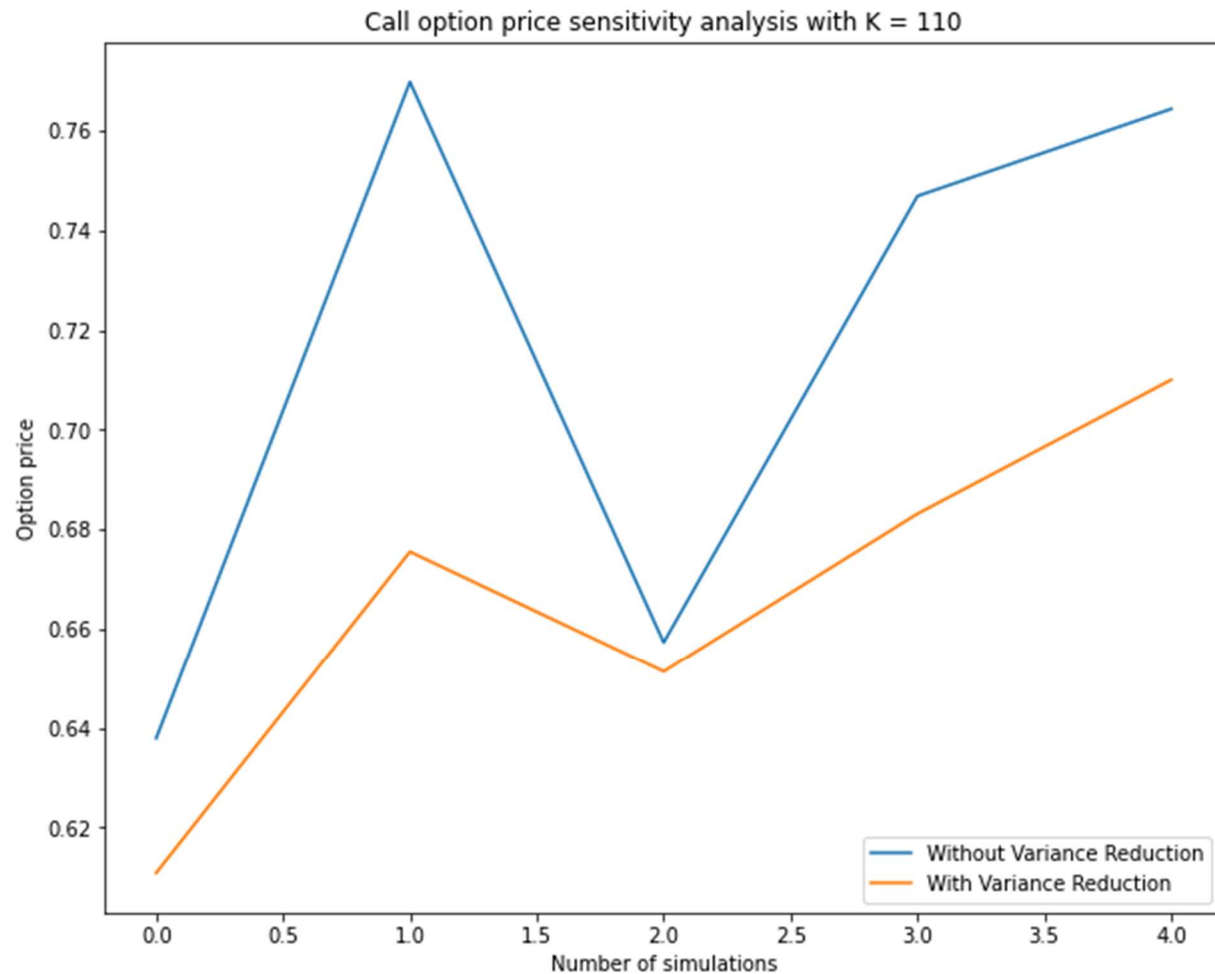
Variance of Call option price with variance reduction for $K = 90$ is 0.00106



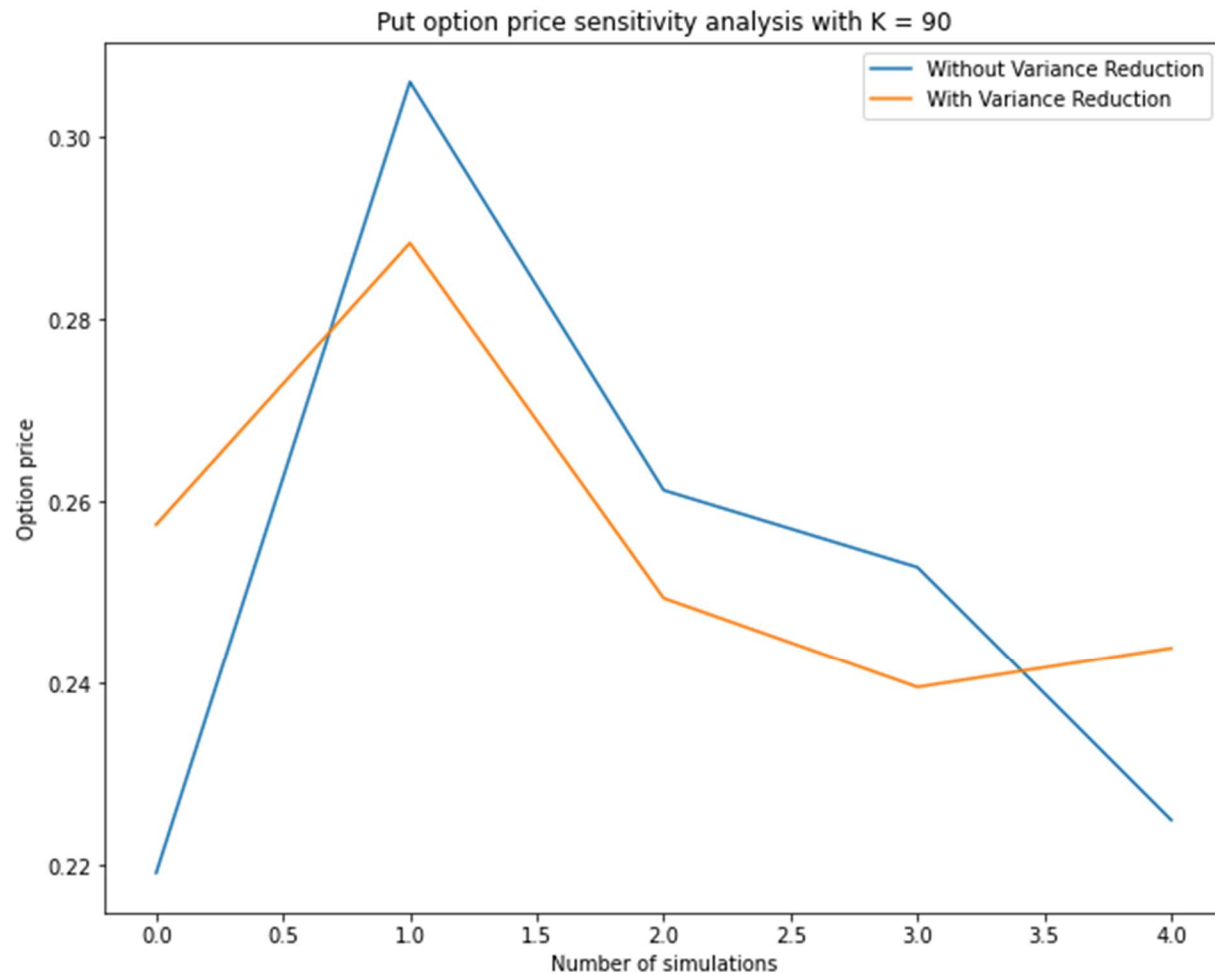
Variance of Call option price without variance reduction for $K = 105$ is 0.01869
Variance of Call option price with variance reduction for $K = 105$ is 0.00387



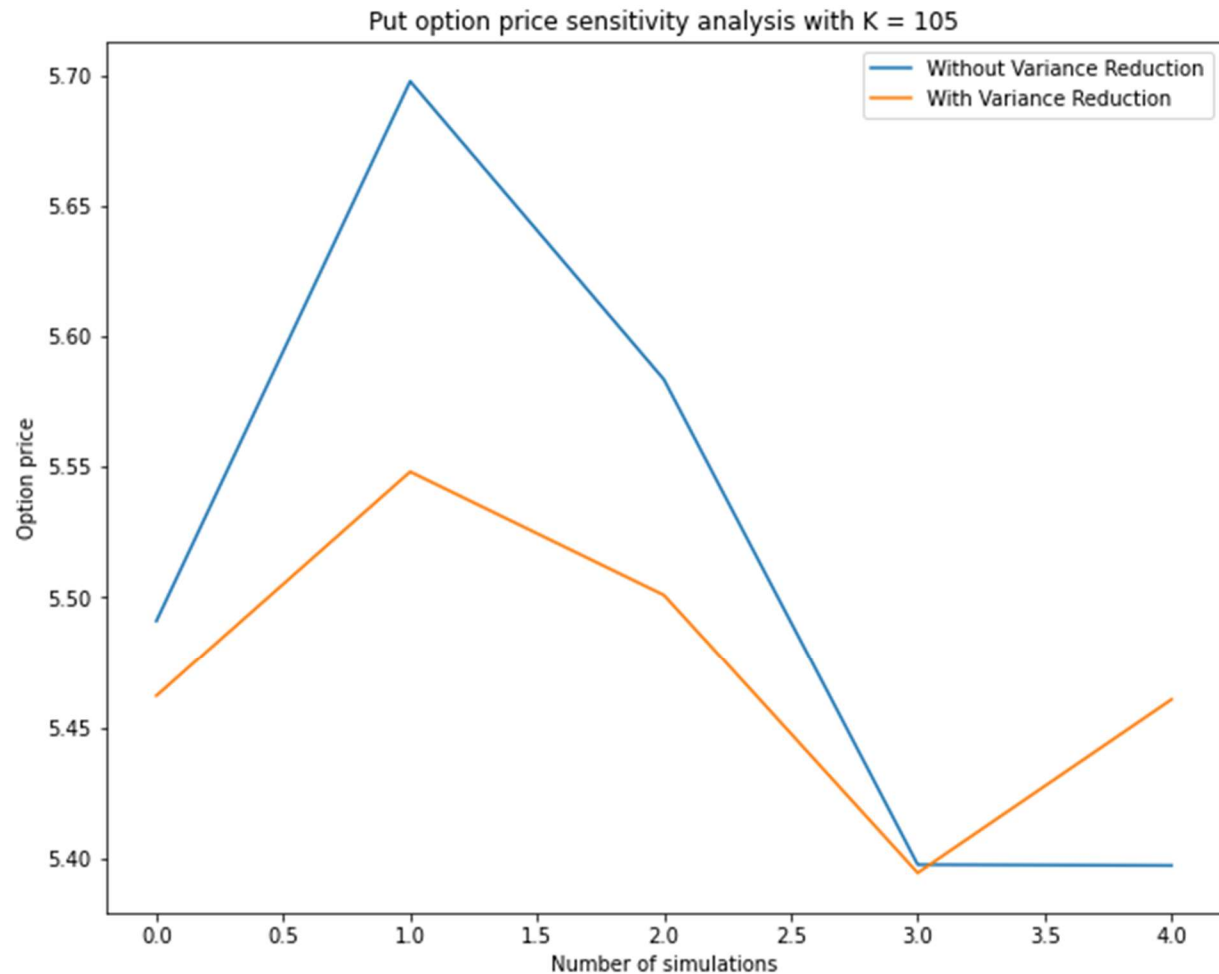
Variance of Call option price without variance reduction for $K = 110$ is 0.00314
Variance of Call option price with variance reduction for $K = 110$ is 0.00111



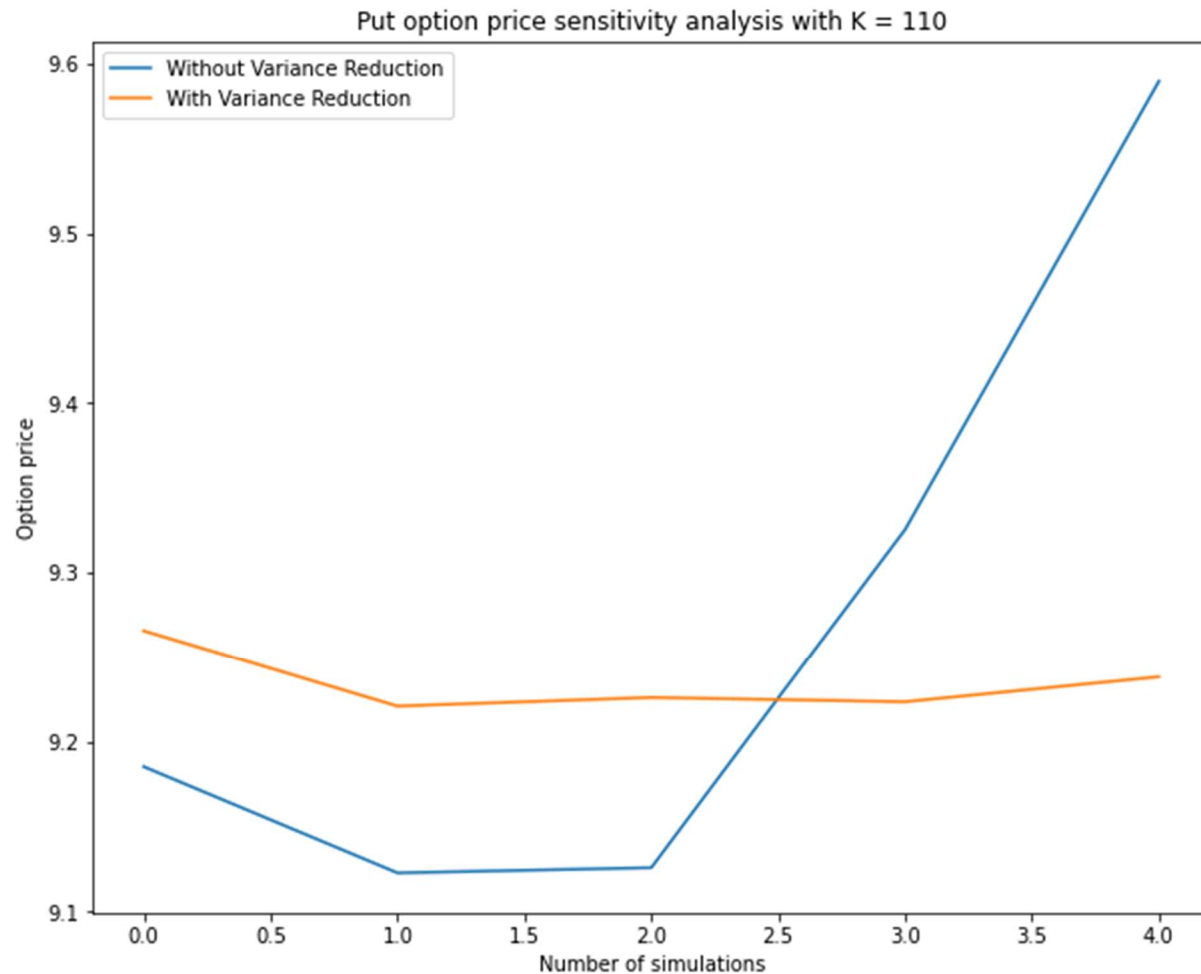
Variance of Put option price without variance reduction for $K = 90$ is 0.00096
Variance of Put option price with variance reduction for $K = 90$ is 0.0003



Variance of Put option price without variance reduction for $K = 155$ is 0.01324
Variance of Put option price with variance reduction for $K = 105$ is 0.00257



Variance of Put option price without variance reduction for $K = 110$ is 0.03098
Variance of Put option price with variance reduction for $K = 110$ is 0.00027



- As is clearly seen in each case, using variance reduction techniques has helped us reduce the variance in the respective option prices.

