Math G4077 – Homework Assignment 7* – Fall 2012 © Paul Feehan

Practice or advanced problems are optional and are not graded: practice problems are intended as drill problems and aides to exam preparation while advanced problems are intended for students with additional mathematics background. Please consult the Homework Submission Requirements before commencing work on this assignment.

1. Reading Assignments and Sample Code

The primary reading assignments for this homework set are

- Y. Achdou and O. Pironneau, Computational methods for option pricing, chapter 6, American options.
- S. Crepey, sections 9–14, Finite difference and finite element methods for PIDEs.
- D. Duffy, Finite difference methods in financial engineering.
- L. Lapidus and G. F. Pinder, Numerical solution of partial differential equations in science and engineering.
- R. Seydel, Computational finance.
- G. Smith, Numerical solution of partial differential equations.
- D. Tavella, Quantitative methods in derivatives pricing: an introduction to computational finance.
- J. Thomas, Numerical partial differential equations: finite difference methods.
- P. Wilmott, Quantitative Finance.

2. Programming and Written Assignments

There are **no** required programming assignments this week due to final projects.

3. Practice Programming and Written Assignments

Problem 3.1. Write a C++ program to price American-style vanilla and single barrier put options with the Crank-Nicolson finite difference scheme using the following data.

- Spot process parameters:
 - Asset price process, S(t) is geometric Brownian motion;
 - Volatility, $\sigma = 0.3$;
 - Initial asset price, S(0) = 100;
 - Dividend yield, q = 0.02;
- Discount curve parameters:
 - Constant risk-free interest rate, r = 0.05;
- Payoff parameters:
 - Put strike, K = 90;
 - Down-and-out barrier, L = 80;
 - Up-and-out barrier, U = 120;
 - Maturity, T = 1 year;
- Numerical method parameters:
 - $-N_t = 252$ /year time steps, $N_S = 50$ space intervals, minimum spot size $S_{\min} = 0.0$, and maximum spot size $S_{\max} = 200$ (without barrier).

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- (a) Modify your Crank-Nicolson finite difference class CrankNicolsonFD1 (header and source files CrankNicolsonFD1.h and CrankNicolsonFD1.cpp) from the previous assignment to CrankNicolsonSORFD (header and source files CrankNicolsonSORFD.h and CrankNicolsonSORFD.cpp), which now allows for early exercise by comparison with a payoff function at each time step.
- (b) Add the SOR method to solve the matrix equations when the options are now allowed to be American or European-style, using projected SOR (PSOR) with American-style. Allow the user to select LU decomposition with either exercise style so the LU and SOR methods can be compared with both exercise styles.
- (c) Write a *separate* main program, CrankNicolsonSORFDMain.cpp, which calls the above methods and produces the following outputs:

```
Closed-form European-style vanilla call price =
Crank-Nicolson PSOR American-style vanilla call price =
Crank-Nicolson PSOR American-style vanilla put price =
Crank-Nicolson LUD American-style vanilla put price =
Closed-form European-style DO barrier call price =
Crank-Nicolson PSOR American-style DO barrier call price =
Crank-Nicolson PSOR American-style DO barrier put price =
Crank-Nicolson LUD American-style DO barrier put price =
Closed-form European-style UO barrier call price =
Crank-Nicolson PSOR American-style UO barrier call price =
Crank-Nicolson PSOR American-style UO barrier put price =
Crank-Nicolson LUD American-style UO barrier put price =
```

- (d) **Program notes:** The program data should be included in the main program file, but not the class definition. Your program code archive file (*.zip or *.tar.gz only) must be complete and self-contained: include all required files.
- (e) **Benchmarking.** Benchmark your results using the Excel-VBA spreadsheets of Haug, Back, or Rouah-Vainberg, or the MATLAB functions of Brandimarte or Mathworks' toolboxes.
- (f) **Report.** Write a report (LATEX preferred, though Word is acceptable) which includes a short explanation of the algorithms and their implementation and an analysis of your results and answers to the following questions.
 - How do your results vary with use of LUD or PSOR?
 - Can you choose $S_{\min} = L$ or $S_{\max} = U$?
 - Are the stability and convergence criteria satisfied for each of the four suggested values of θ ? Try a combination of step sizes to test robustness of the stability and convergence criteria.
 - Compare the terminal condition and the upper or lower barrier boundary conditions: are the terminal and boundary conditions continuous where they meet at the corners of the rectangle $[0,T]\times(0,U]$ or $[0,T]\times[L,\infty)$? When there is discontinuity or continuity, which are the best FD schemes?
 - Carefully explain why you need to replace LU decomposition with the SOR method to solve the matrix equation when pricing American-style options.
 - Compare your numerical results with those the VBA code of Haug, Back, indicating the method used (binomial or trinomial tree, FD, or closed-form approximation),

or the MATLAB code of Brandimarte. You may choose q=0 in your code when conducting benchmarking comparisons.