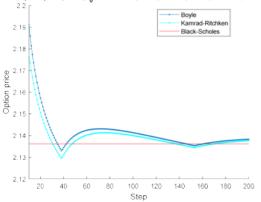
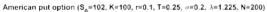
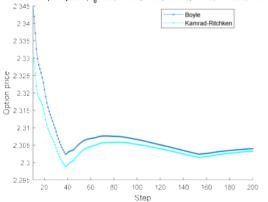
## Tasks (deadline: 26.11.2020)

- 2.1: Compare the convergence of approximate and exact CRR and JR binomial trees to the Black-Scholes price for different parameter sets.
- 2.2: Compare the convergence of Boyle and Kamrad-Ritchken trinomial trees to the Black-Scholes price for different parameter sets. Compare with the results for Task 2.1

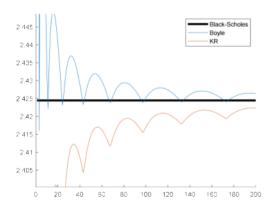
European put option (S<sub>0</sub>=102, K=100, r=0.1, T=0.25,  $\sigma$ =0.2,  $\lambda$ =1.225, N=200)



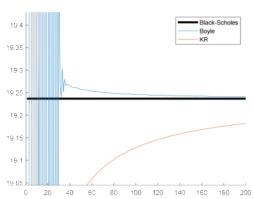


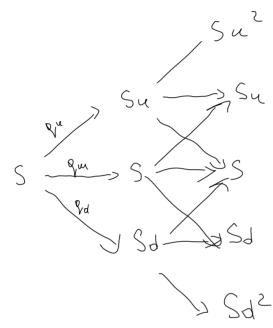


S0 = 45; K = 50; r = 0.05; sig = 0.1;T = 2; lambda = sqrt(3/2)



S0 = 100; K = 123; r = 0.42; sig = 0.1; T = 1; lambda = sqrt(3/2)





Boyle trinomed tree

Assume that  $u = \frac{1}{4}$  and match manents

$$\begin{cases}
Qu = \frac{(e^{(2r+s^2)} + e^{5t})u - (e^{5t} - 1)}{(u-1)(u^2 - 1)} \\
Qd = \frac{(e^{(2r+s^2)} + e^{5t})u^2 - (e^{5t} - 1)u^3}{(u-1)(u^2 - 1)} \\
Qu + Qd + Qm = 1
\end{cases}$$

u= e 20/8+ 1 221 ~ stretch pareaueter

Task 2.2 Strona 2

$$S_{t+\delta t} = \begin{cases} S_{t}u = S_{t}e^{\lambda \delta \sqrt{\delta t}} & \text{with } \alpha u \\ S_{t}u = S_{t}e^{-\lambda \delta \sqrt{\delta t}} & \text{for } \alpha u \end{cases}$$

$$Q_{d} = \frac{1}{2\lambda^{2}} + \frac{(r - \frac{8^{2}}{2})(8t)}{2\lambda 6}$$

$$Q_{d} = \frac{1}{2\lambda^{2}} - \frac{(r - \frac{8^{2}}{2})(8t)}{2\lambda 6}$$

$$qu=1-qu-pd$$

$$\gamma = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad \text{best unvergence occording}$$
to K.H