

ISyE 6785: Mini-project 2

(Due on 7/12/2018)

Note: For all the computations, please report the configuration of your computer (e.g. CPU type and speed, size of RAM) and the computing CPU time in seconds.

1. A spread call option on two assets S^1, S^2 with strike price K pays off $\max(S^1 - S^2 - K, 0)$; a spread put option on two assets S^1, S^2 with strike price K pays off $\max(K - (S^1 - S^2), 0)$. Suppose the asset price processes are given by the following correlated Geometric Brownian motions.

$$dS_t^1 = (r - \delta_1)S_t^1 dt + \sigma_1 S_t^1 dW_t^1$$

$$dS_t^2 = (r - \delta_2)S_t^2 dt + \rho\sigma_2 S_t^2 dW_t^1 + \sqrt{1 - \rho^2}\sigma_2 S_t^2 dW_t^2$$

where $r = 4.5\%$, $\delta_1 = 2\%$, $\sigma_1 = 20\%$, $\delta_2 = 0.5\%$, $\sigma_2 = 25\%$, $\rho = 0.3$. The current prices are $S^1 = \$100$, $S^2 = \$95$.

- a. Implement a simulation approach to simulate 100 price paths of (S^1, S^2) from time 0 to $T = 0.5$ years.
- b. Implement the Longstaff and Schwartz (RFS, 2001) algorithm to price a **standard American-style put** option on S^1 with strike price $K = 90$ and maturity time $T = 0.5$ years.
- c. (Bonus question, optional) Price an American-style **spread call** option with strike price $K = 15$ and the maturity time 0.5 years.