# coding

May 9, 2022

```
[]: import numpy as np
  import pandas as pd
  from scipy.stats import norm
  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
  from numpy.random import normal
  import decimal
  from math import comb
  pd.set_option('precision',4)
  plt.style.use('ggplot')
```

### 1 True Price

```
[]: r = 0.1

sigma = 0.16

SO = 100

T = 1

K = 110
```

```
[]: A = 1/sigma*(np.log(K/S0)-(r-sigma**2/2)*T)
C_true = np.exp(-r*T)*(1-norm.cdf(A))
print("The true value of the option is {:.4f}".format(C_true))
```

The true value of the option is 0.4341

### 2 Binomial Tree

```
[]: def combos(n,i):
    return comb(n,i)

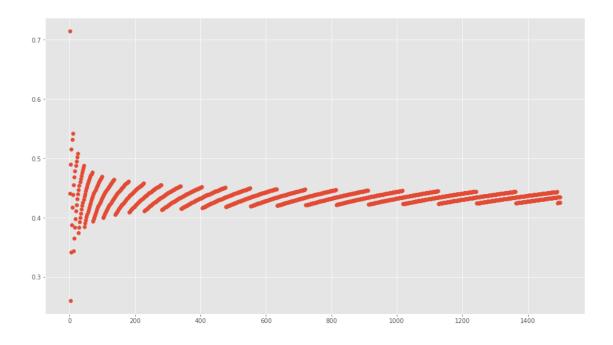
def value(ST,K):
    return 1 if ST>K else 0
```

```
[]: C_series = []
    C_diff = []
    N_prime = np.inf
    N_max = 1500
    N_min = 1
```

```
for N in range(N_min,N_max):
   # basic setup
    dt = T / N
    u = np.exp(sigma*np.sqrt(dt))
    d = np.exp(-sigma*np.sqrt(dt))
    p = (np.exp(r*dt)-d)/(u-d)
    C = 0
    decimal.getcontext().prec = N + 1
    # calculation
    for k in range(N+1):
        ST = S0 * u ** k * d ** (N-k)
        p_star = combos(N,k)*decimal.Decimal(str(p))**k*decimal.
 \rightarrowDecimal(str(1-p))**(N-k)
        C += value(ST,K) * p_star
    CO = float(C) * np.exp(-r*T)
    C_series.append(C0)
    # find N prime
    C_diff.append(C0 - C_true)
    if (abs(C_diff[-1]) >= 0.01):
        N_prime = np.inf
    elif (N_prime == np.inf):
        N_{prime} = N
print(N_prime)
plt.figure(figsize=(16, 9))
plt.scatter(x=range(N_min, N_max), y=C_series)
```

1244

[]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x227b31fe130>



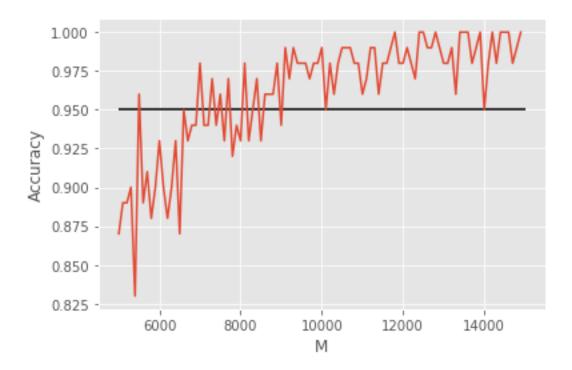
## 3 Monte-Carlo simulation

### 3.1 Without antithetic path

```
[ ]: \# M = 7560
     r = 0.1
     T = 1
     sigma = 0.16
     K = 110
     S0 = 100
     C_series = {}
     for M in range(5000,15000,100):
         C_record = []
         for N_time in range(100):
             Y = T * (r-sigma**2/2) + np.sqrt(T) * sigma * normal(0,1,size=(M,1))
             P = np.exp(-r*T) * (K - S0*np.exp(Y) <= 0)
             C_price = P.mean()
             C_record.append(C_price)
         C_record = np.array(C_record)
         proportion = (np.abs(C_record-C_true)<=0.01).sum()/100</pre>
         # print('M = {} Proportion = {}'.format(M, proportion))
         C_series[M] = proportion
     C_series = pd.Series(C_series)
```

```
C_series.plot()
plt.xlabel('M')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.hlines(0.95,xmin=5000,xmax=15000,colors='black')
```

### []: <matplotlib.collections.LineCollection at 0x227b31578b0>



```
[]: N = 100
M = 1000000
r = 0.1
T = 1
sigma = 0.16
K = 110
S0 = 100
dt = T/N

S = np.zeros((N,M))
S[0,:] = S0

for i in range(N-1):
    X = normal(0,np.sqrt(dt),size=(1,M))
    dS = S[i,:] * r * dt + S[i,:] * sigma * X
    S[i+1,:] = S[i,:] + dS
```

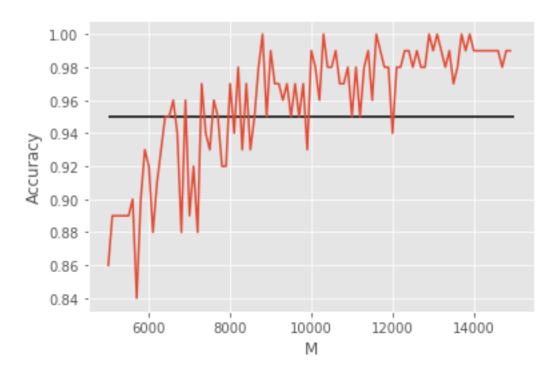
```
C_price = (S[-1, :] >= K).sum()/M * np.exp(-r*T)
print(C_price)
```

0.43168164507143164

#### 3.2 With antithetic path

```
[ ]: \# M = 1000000
     r = 0.1
     T = 1
     sigma = 0.16
     K = 110
     S0 = 100
     C_series = {}
     for M in range(5000,15000,100):
         C record = []
         for N_time in range(100):
             Y = T * (r-sigma**2/2) + np.sqrt(T) * sigma * normal(0, 1, size=(M, 1))
             YM = T * (r-sigma**2/2) - np.sqrt(T) * sigma * normal(0, 1, size=(M, 1))
             P = np.exp(-r*T) * (K - S0*np.exp(Y) <= 0)
             PM = np.exp(-r*T) * (K - S0*np.exp(Y) <= 0)
             P = (P + PM)/2
             C_price = P.mean()
             C_record.append(C_price)
         C_record = np.array(C_record)
         proportion = (np.abs(C_record-C_true)<=0.01).sum()/100</pre>
         # print('M = {} Proportion = {}'.format(M,proportion))
         C_series[M] = proportion
     C_series = pd.Series(C_series)
     C_series.plot()
     plt.xlabel('M')
     plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
     plt.hlines(0.95, xmin=5000, xmax=15000, colors='black')
```

[]: <matplotlib.collections.LineCollection at 0x227b2f6a2b0>



```
[]:N = 1000
     M = 100000
     r = 0.1
     T = 1
     sigma = 0.16
     K = 110
     S0 = 100
     dt = T/N
     S1 = np.zeros((N, M))
     S1[0, :] = S0
     S2 = np.zeros((N, M))
     S2[0, :] = S0
     for i in range(N-1):
         X = normal(0, np.sqrt(dt), size=(1, M))
         dS1 = S1[i, :] * r * dt + S1[i, :] * sigma * X
         S1[i+1, :] = S1[i, :] + dS1
         dS2 = S2[i, :] * r * dt - S2[i, :] * sigma * X
         S2[i+1, :] = S2[i, :] + dS2
     C_{price} = ((S1[-1, :] >= K).sum() + (S2[-1, :] >= K).sum())/(2*M) * np.exp(-r*T)
     print(C_price)
```

#### 0.43392835638041494

[]:[