

CME241 Assignment10

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1 Problem 1

We want to test the performance of the optimal policy we derived in class for the optimal market-making problem. We'll do so by generating 10,000 simulation traces, where each simulation consists of 200 steps, with $\delta t = 0.005$

At each time t , we observe the state, and calculate the optimal action, from which we generate a random probability dependent on this optimal spread that will tell us if we sell or buy the asset. We also let the OB Mid Price do a random walk about the starting value. We then find the average spread generated by this policy, and set this to be a naive deterministic policy. We then compare the performance between these two methods. Note, the hyper-parameters for this experiment are as follows:

$$S_0 = 100, T = 1, \delta t = 0.005, \gamma = 0.1, \sigma = 2, I_0 = 0, k = 1.5, c = 140$$

Below, I share some plots from the notebook that capture how the optimal policy fares vs. the naive one:

The first two graphs show the spread for (a) the average over all simulation traces at that time step, and (b) for a single trace. I also over-layed the analytical curve, and we see that it matches, which should give us some confidence that our simulation was accurate for the other quantities we computed.

Note, all of the following graphs after the second are averaged over the simulation traces at each specific time step. We can now see the PnL differences between the two strategies. The optimal policy fared slightly better than the naive policy, but gives empirical evidence that our strategy worked.

Also, the inventory in the optimal policy tends to stay closer to 0 which is what we would like, since it lowers our risk of being on the wrong side of market movements.

I also include the bid, ask, mid price, lifts, and hit plots for completeness.









