```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import math
import numpy as np
import time
import pandas as pd
from scipy.stats import norm
def lehmer(seed):
  x = [seed]
  a = math.pow(7,5)
  c = 0
  m = math.pow(2,31) - 1
  for i in range(1,10000):
     temp = (a * x[i-1] + c)\%m
     x.append(temp)
  uniform = [u / m \text{ for } u \text{ in } x]
  return uniform
def question1(seed):
  uniform = lehmer(seed)
  fig. axs = plt.subplots(1, 2, tight layout=True)
  n bins=20
  axs[0].hist(uniform, bins=n bins)
  axs[0].set title("MinSTD Lehmer")
  axs[0].set xlabel("Value")
  axs[0].set ylabel("Count")
  built in = np.random.uniform(0.0, 1.0, 10000)
  axs[1].hist(built in, bins=n bins)
  axs[1].set title("Numpy Built In")
  axs[1].set xlabel("Value")
  axs[1].set ylabel("Count")
def question2(seed):
  uniform = lehmer(seed)
  pdf = []
  cdf = [0]
  x = [0]
  for i in range(1,10000):
     x.append(i)
     if uniform[i] < 0.3:
       pdf.append(0)
       cdf.append(cdf[i-1])
     elif uniform[i] < 0.75:
       pdf.append(100)
       cdf.append(cdf[i-1]+100)
     else:
       pdf.append(-200)
       cdf.append(cdf[i-1]-200)
  fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 2, tight layout=True)
  bins list = [-200, -150, -100, -50, 0, 50, 100]
  count = axs[0].hist(pdf, bins=bins list)
  print(count)
  axs[0].set title("PDF of Financial Asset")
  axs[0].set xlabel("Change in Price")
  axs[0].set ylabel("Count")
  axs[0].set ylim([0,5000])
  axs[1].plot(x,cdf)
  axs[1].set title("Emperical Distribution")
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axs[1].set xlabel("Time")
  axs[1].set_ylabel("Value of Financial Asset")
  axs[1].set ylim([-50000, 5000])
def question3():
  binomialRV = []
  for i in range(5000):
     bernoulli = np.random.binomial(1, 0.7, 70)
     estBinomial = sum(bernoulli)
     binomialRV.append(estBinomial)
  plt.hist(binomialRV)
  plt.title("Distribution of 5000 Binomial(70,0.7) Random Variables")
  plt.xlabel("Binomial Random Variable Value")
  plt.vlabel("Count")
  numLessThan50 = [x \text{ for } x \text{ in binomialRV if } x < 50]
  print(len(numLessThan50)/5000.)
def binomial(success):
  probability = 0
  for i in range(success):
     nchooseX = math.comb(70,i)
     temp = nchooseX * (0.7)**i * (0.3)**(70-i)
     probability = probability + temp
  print(probability)
def question4():
  normal = np.random.normal(0.0, 1.0, 5000)
  print(normal)
  print(normal.size)
  plt.hist(normal)
  plt.title("Normal Gaussian Distribution")
  plt.xlabel("Value")
  plt.ylabel("Count")
def question 5():
  simple monte carlo estimates = []
  times = []
  confidence intervals = []
  all data = []
  trials = [10,100,1000,10000,100000,1000000]
  for trial in trials:
     start time = time.time()
     data = []
     runningCount = 0;
     for j in range(trial):
       total = 0
       count = 0
       while total \leq 1:
          x = np.random.uniform(0,1)
          count = count + 1
          total = total + x
          data.append(x)
       runningCount = runningCount + count
     estimate = runningCount / trial
     simple monte carlo estimates.append(estimate)
     end time = time.time()
     time taken = end time - start time
     times.append(time taken)
     sample std = np.std(data)
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(lb, ub) = estimate - 1.96 * sample std / np.sqrt(trial), estimate + 1.96 * sample std / np.sqrt(trial)
     confidence intervals.append((np.round(lb, 3), np.round(ub, 3)))
     all data.append(data)
  fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 3, tight layout=True, figsize=(10, 5))
  ci lower bounds = [x \text{ for } (x,y) \text{ in confidence intervals}]
  ci upper bounds = [y \text{ for } (x,y) \text{ in confidence intervals}]
  error = [abs(math.exp(1) - x)] for x in simple monte carlo estimates
  axs[0].plot(np.log10(trials), simple monte carlo estimates, label='Estimate')
  axs[0].scatter(np.log10(trials), ci lower bounds, c='m', label='CI Lower Bound')
  axs[0].scatter(np.log10(trials), ci upper bounds, c='g', label='CI Upper Bound')
  axs[0].set title('Simple Monte Carlo Estimate')
  axs[0].set xlabel('10^x')
  axs[0].set ylabel('Estimate')
  axs[0].legend(loc='upper right')
  axs[1].plot(np.log10(trials), times)
  axs[1].set title('CPU Time')
  axs[1].set xlabel('10^x')
  axs[1].set ylabel('Time (s)')
  axs[2].plot(np.log10(trials), error)
  axs[2].set title('Error')
  axs[2].set xlabel('10^x')
  axs[2].set ylabel('Absolute Error')
  df = pd.DataFrame(index=trials)
  df.index.name = 'N'
  df['simple monte carlo estimate'] = simple monte carlo estimates
  df['cpu time'] = times
  df['error'] = error
  df['confidence intervals'] = confidence_intervals
  return all data, trials, df
def printData(data,trials):
  for i in range(0.6.3):
     fig. axs = plt.subplots(1, 3, tight layout=True)
     for j in range(3):
        axs[i].hist(data[i+i])
        axs[i].set title("x is | N = {}".format(trials[i+j]))
        axs[j].set xlabel("Value")
        axs[i].set ylabel("Count")
def generate and plot question six a data():
  N = \text{np.power}(\text{np.full}(6, 10), \text{range}(1, 7))
  data = []
  for n in N:
     x is = np.random.normal(0, 1, n)
     data.append(x is)
  printData(data,[10.100.1000.10000.100000.1000000])
  return data
def generate and plot question six b data():
  N = \text{np.power}(\text{np.full}(6, 10), \text{range}(1, 7))
  data = \prod
  for n in N:
     x is = np.random.normal(5,1,n)
     data.append(x is)
  printData(data,[10,100,1000,10000,100000,1000000])
  return data
def question six a(data):
  simple monte carlo estimates = []
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times = []
  confidence intervals = []
  N = \text{np.power}(\text{np.full}(6, 10), \text{range}(1, 7))
  idx = range(len(N))
  for i in idx:
     start time = time.time()
     n = N[i]
     x is = data[i]
     good data = len([x \text{ for } x \text{ in } x \text{ is if } x > 5])
     estimate = good data/n
     simple monte carlo estimates.append(estimate)
     # time
     end time = time.time()
     time taken = end time - start time
     times.append(time taken)
  fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 3, tight layout=True, figsize=(10, 5))
  expected = 1 - norm(0,1).cdf(5)
  error = [abs(expected-actual) for actual in simple monte carlo estimates]
  axs[0].plot(np.log10(N), simple monte carlo estimates, label='Estimate')
  axs[0].set title('Simple Monte Carlo Estimate')
  axs[0].set xlabel('10^x')
  axs[0].set ylabel('Estimate')
  axs[0].legend(loc='upper right')
  axs[1].plot(np.log10(N), times)
  axs[1].set title('CPU Time')
  axs[1].set xlabel('10^x')
  axs[1].set ylabel('Time (s)')
  axs[2].plot(np.log10(N), error)
  axs[2].set title('Error')
  axs[2].set xlabel('10^x')
  axs[2].set ylabel('Absolute Error')
  df = pd.DataFrame(index=N)
  df.index.name = 'N'
  df['simple monte carlo estimate'] = simple monte carlo estimates
  df['cpu time'] = times
  df['error'] = error
  return df
def question six b(data):
  simple monte carlo estimates = []
  times = []
  confidence intervals = []
  N = \text{np.power}(\text{np.full}(6, 10), \text{range}(1, 7))
  idx = range(len(N))
  def weight(x, shift):
     return 1/math.sqrt(2*math.pi) * math.exp(-0.5*(x-shift)**2)
  for i in idx:
     start time = time.time()
     n = N[i]
     x is = data[i]
     good data = [x \text{ for } x \text{ in } x \text{ is if } x > 5]
     w = np.vectorize(weight)
     final data = w(good data,0)/w(good data,5)
     estimate = sum(final data)/n
     simple monte carlo estimates.append(estimate)
     end time = time.time()
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time taken = end time - start time
     times.append(time taken)
  fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 3, tight layout=True, figsize=(10, 5))
  expected = 1 - norm(0,1).cdf(5)
  error = [abs(expected-actual)/expected for actual in simple monte carlo estimates]
  axs[0].plot(np.log10(N), simple monte carlo estimates, label='Estimate')
  axs[0].set title('Simple Monte Carlo Estimate')
  axs[0].set xlabel('10^x')
  axs[0].set ylabel('Estimate')
  axs[0].legend(loc='upper right')
  axs[1].plot(np.log10(N), times)
  axs[1].set title('CPU Time')
  axs[1].set xlabel('10^x')
  axs[1].set ylabel('Time (s)')
  axs[2].plot(np.log10(N), error)
  axs[2].set title('Error')
  axs[2].set xlabel('10^x')
  axs[2].set ylabel('Relative Error')
  df = pd.DataFrame(index=N)
  df.index.name = 'N'
  df['simple monte carlo estimate'] = simple monte carlo estimates
  df['cpu time'] = times
  df['error'] = error
  return df
def generate and plot question seven data():
  N = \text{np.power}(\text{np.full}(6, 10), \text{range}(1, 7))
  data = \Pi
  for n in N:
     x is = np.random.uniform(0, 1, n)
     y is = np.random.uniform(0, 1, n)
     data.append((x is, y is))
  for i in range(len(data)):
     fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 2, tight layout=True)
     data for sample = data[i]
     n = N[i]
     axs[0].hist(data for sample[0])
     axs[0].set title("x is | N = {}".format(n))
     axs[0].set xlabel("Value")
     axs[0].set ylabel("Count")
     axs[1].hist(data for sample[1])
     axs[1].set title("y is | N = {}".format(n))
     axs[1].set xlabel("Value")
     axs[1].set ylabel("Count")
  return data
def question seven part a(data):
  simple monte carlo estimates = []
  times = []
  confidence intervals = []
  N = \text{np.power}(\text{np.full}(6, 10), \text{range}(1, 7))
  idx = range(len(N))
  for i in idx:
     start time = time.time()
     n = N[i]
     x is, y is = data[i] #Estimate
     xis plus yis squared = np.square(x is + y is)
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e to the xis plus yis squared = np.exp(xis plus yis squared)
     estimate = np.mean(e to the xis plus yis squared)
     simple monte carlo estimates.append(estimate)
     end time = time.time() #Time
     time taken = end time - start time
     times.append(time taken)
     sample std = np.std(e to the xis plus yis squared) #CI
     (lb, ub) = estimate - 1.96 * sample std / np.sqrt(n), estimate + 1.96 * sample std / np.sqrt(n)
     confidence intervals.append((np.round(lb, 3), np.round(ub, 3)))
  fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 3, tight layout=True, figsize=(10, 5))
  ci lower bounds = [x \text{ for } (x,y) \text{ in confidence intervals}]
  ci upper bounds = [y \text{ for } (x,y) \text{ in confidence intervals}]
  axs[0].plot(np.log10(N), simple monte carlo estimates, label='Estimate')
  axs[0].scatter(np.log10(N), ci lower bounds, c='m', label='CI Lower Bound')
  axs[0].scatter(np.log10(N), ci upper bounds, c='g', label='CI Upper Bound')
  axs[0].set title('Simple Monte Carlo Estimate')
  axs[0].set xlabel('10^x')
  axs[0].set ylabel('Estimate')
  axs[0].legend(loc='upper right')
  axs[1].plot(np.log10(N), times)
  axs[1].set title('CPU Time')
  axs[1].set xlabel('10^x')
  axs[1].set ylabel('Time (s)')
  true intergral estimate = 4.89916
  true intergral estimate array = np.full(len(simple monte carlo estimates), true intergral estimate)
  error = np.abs(simple monte carlo estimates - true intergral estimate array)
  axs[2].plot(np.log10(N), error)
  axs[2].set title('Error')
  axs[2].set xlabel('10^x')
  axs[2].set ylabel('Time')
  df = pd.DataFrame(index=N)
  df.index.name = 'N'
  df['simple monte carlo estimate'] = simple monte carlo estimates
  df['cpu time'] = times
  df['error'] = error
  df['confidence intervals'] = confidence intervals
def question seven part b(data):
  antithetic estimates = []
  times = []
  confidence intervals = []
  N = \text{np.power}(\text{np.full}(6, 10), \text{range}(1, 7))
  idx = range(len(N))
  for i in idx:
     start time = time.time()
     n = N[i]
     \# mu 1 (xi + yi)
     x is, y is = data[i]
     xis plus yis squared = np.square(x is + y is)
     e_to_the_xis_plus_yis_squared = np.exp(xis_plus_yis_squared)
     m1 estimate = np.mean(e to the xis plus yis squared)
     \# mu 2 (1 - xi + 1 - yi)
     one minus xis plus yis squared = np.square(1 - x is + 1 - y is)
     e to the one minus xis plus yis squared = np.exp(one minus xis plus yis squared)
     m2 estimate = np.mean(e to the one minus xis plus yis squared)
```

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estimate = 0.5 * (m1 \text{ estimate} + m2 \text{ estimate})
     antithetic estimates.append(estimate)
     end time = time.time()
     time taken = end time - start time
     times.append(time taken)
     sample std = np.std(0.5 * (e to the xis plus yis squared + e to the one minus xis plus yis squared))
     (lb, ub) = estimate - 1.96 * sample std / np.sqrt(n), estimate + 1.96 * sample std / np.sqrt(n)
     confidence intervals.append((np.round(lb, 3), np.round(ub, 3)))
  fig. axs = plt.subplots(1, 3, tight layout=True, figsize=(10, 5))
  ci lower bounds = [x \text{ for } (x,y) \text{ in confidence intervals}]
  ci upper bounds = [y \text{ for } (x,y) \text{ in confidence intervals}]
  axs[0].plot(np.log10(N), antithetic estimates, label='Estimate')
  axs[0].scatter(np.log10(N), ci lower bounds, c='m', label='CI Lower Bound')
  axs[0].scatter(np.log10(N), ci upper bounds, c='g', label='CI Upper Bound')
  axs[0].set title('Antithetic Variate Method')
  axs[0].set xlabel('10^x')
  axs[0].set ylabel('Estimate')
  axs[0].legend(loc='upper right')
  axs[1].plot(np.log10(N), times)
  axs[1].set title('CPU Time')
  axs[1].set xlabel('10^x')
  axs[1].set ylabel('Time (s)')
  true intergral estimate = 4.89916
  true intergral estimate array = np.full(len(antithetic estimates), true intergral estimate)
  error = np.abs(antithetic estimates - true intergral estimate array)
  axs[2].plot(np.log10(N), error)
  axs[2].set title('Error')
  axs[2].set xlabel('10^x')
  axs[2].set ylabel('Time')
  df = pd.DataFrame(index=N)
  df.index.name = 'N'
  df['antithetic estimates'] = antithetic estimates
  df['cpu time'] = times
  df['error'] = error
  df['confidence intervals'] = confidence intervals
  return df
def question seven part c(data):
  control variate estimates = []
  times = []
  confidence intervals = []
  N = \text{np.power}(\text{np.full}(6, 10), \text{range}(1, 7))
  idx = range(len(N))
  for i in idx:
     start time = time.time()
     n = N[i]
     mu = 1
     x is, y is = data[i]
     y 1 = x is + y is
     muy 1 = \text{np.mean}(y \ 1)
     y = np.square(x is + y is)
     muy 2 = \text{np.mean}(y \ 2)
     sub_y_1 = [abs(i - muy 1) for i in y 1]
     sub y 2 = [abs(i - muy 2) \text{ for } i \text{ in } y 2]
     c = -1 * sum([sub y 1[i]*sub y 2[i] for i in range(len(sub y 1))]) / sum(sub y 1)**2
     new x = y + c*(y + 1-mu)
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values = np.exp(new x)
     estimate = np.mean(values)
     control variate estimates.append(estimate)
     # time
     end time = time.time()
     time taken = end time - start time
     times.append(time taken)
     #CI
     sample std = np.std(values)
     (lb, ub) = estimate - 1.96 * sample std / np.sqrt(n), estimate + 1.96 * sample std / np.sqrt(n)
     confidence intervals.append((np.round(lb, 3), np.round(ub, 3)))
  fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 3, tight layout=True, figsize=(10, 5))
  ci lower bounds = [x \text{ for } (x,y) \text{ in confidence intervals}]
  ci upper bounds = [y \text{ for } (x,y) \text{ in confidence intervals}]
  axs[0].plot(np.log10(N), control variate estimates, label='Estimate')
  axs[0].scatter(np.log10(N), ci lower bounds, c='m', label='CI Lower Bound')
  axs[0].scatter(np.log10(N), ci upper bounds, c='g', label='CI Upper Bound')
  axs[0].set title('Control Variate Method')
  axs[0].set xlabel('10^x')
  axs[0].set ylabel('Estimate')
  axs[0].legend(loc='upper right')
  axs[1].plot(np.log10(N), times)
  axs[1].set title('CPU Time')
  axs[1].set xlabel('10^x')
  axs[1].set ylabel('Time (s)')
  true intergral estimate array = np.full(len(control variate estimates), true intergral estimate)
  error = np.abs(control variate estimates - true intergral estimate array)
  axs[2].plot(np.log10(N), error)
  axs[2].set title('Error')
  axs[2].set xlabel('10^x')
  axs[2].set ylabel('Time')
  df = pd.DataFrame(index=N)
  df.index.name = 'N'
  df['control variate estimates'] = control variate estimates
  df['cpu time'] = times
  df['error'] = error
  df['confidence intervals'] = confidence_intervals
  return df
def question eight part a(r, sigma, s 0, T, K):
  N = \text{np.power}(\text{np.full}(6, 10), \text{range}(1, 7))
  times = []
  option price estimates = []
  option price estimates adjusted = []
  fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 6, tight_layout=True, figsize=(10, 5))
  fig num = 0
  for n in N:
     start time = time.time()
     x is = []
     x is adjusted = []
     for i in range(n):
       w t = np.random.normal(0, np.sqrt(T))
       s t = s + 0 * np.exp(sigma * w + (r - np.square(sigma) / 2) * T)
       price = \max(s \ t - K, 0)
       price discount factor adjusted = np.exp(-r * T) * max(s t - K, 0)
       x is.append(price)
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x is adjusted.append(price discount factor adjusted)
     option price monte carlo estimate = np.mean(x is)
     option price monte carlo estimate adjusted = np.mean(x is adjusted)
     option price estimates.append(option price monte carlo estimate)
     option price estimates adjusted.append(option price monte carlo estimate adjusted)
     end time = time.time()
     time taken = end time - start time
     axs[fig num].hist(x is)
     axs[fig num].set title("x is | N = {}".format(n))
     axs[fig num].set xlabel("Value")
     axs[fig num].set ylabel("Count")
     times.append(time taken)
     fig num += 1
  fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 3, tight layout=True, figsize=(10, 5))
  axs[0].plot(np.log10(N), option price estimates, label='Estimate')
  axs[0].set title('Monte Carlo Option Price Estimate')
  axs[0].set xlabel('10^x')
  axs[0].set ylabel('Estimate')
  axs[0].legend(loc='upper right')
  axs[1].plot(np.log10(N), option price estimates adjusted, label='Estimate')
  axs[1].set title('Monte Carlo Option Price Discount Factor Adjusted')
  axs[1].set xlabel('10^x')
  axs[1].set ylabel('Estimate')
  axs[1].legend(loc='upper right')
  axs[2].plot(np.log10(N), times)
  axs[2].set title('CPU Time')
  axs[2].set xlabel('10^x')
  axs[2].set ylabel('Time (s)')
  df = pd.DataFrame(index=N)
  df.index.name = 'N'
  df['option price estimates'] = option price estimates
  df['option price estimates adjusted'] = option price estimates adjusted
  df['cpu time'] = times
  return df
def bs call(S, K, T, r, sigma):
  norm cdf = norm.cdf
  d1 = (np.log(S/K) + (r + sigma**2/2)*T) / (sigma*np.sqrt(T))
  d2 = d1 - sigma * np.sqrt(T)
  return S * norm cdf(d1) - K * np.exp(-r*T)* norm <math>cdf(d2)
def put call parity(C, s 0, K, r, T):
  PV = K / (1 + r)**T
  return C - s 0 + PV
def question nine part c(r, sigma, s 0, T, K):
  N = \text{np.power}(\text{np.full}(6, 10), \text{range}(1, 7))
  times = []
  option price estimates = []
  fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 6, tight layout=True, figsize=(10, 5))
  fig num = 0
  for n in N:
     start time = time.time()
     x is = []
     for i in range(n):
       w t = np.random.normal(0, np.sqrt(T))
       s t1 = s + 0 * np.exp(sigma * w + (r - np.square(sigma) / 2) * T)
       t^2 = s + 0 + np.exp(sigma * -w + (r - np.square(sigma) / 2) * T)
```

```
price 1 = \text{np.exp}(-r * T) * \text{max}(s t1 - K, 0)
       price 2 = \text{np.exp}(-r * T) * \text{max}(s t2 - K, 0)
       price avg = (price 1 + price 2)/2
       x is.append(price avg)
     option_price_monte carlo estimate = np.mean(x is)
     option price estimates.append(option price monte carlo estimate)
     end time = time.time()
     time taken = end time - start time
     axs[fig num].hist(x is)
     axs[fig\_num].set\_title("x\_is | N = {}".format(n))
     axs[fig num].set xlabel("Value")
     axs[fig num].set ylabel("Count")
     times.append(time taken)
     fig num += 1
  fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 2, tight layout=True, figsize=(10, 5))
  axs[0].plot(np.log10(N), option price estimates, label='Estimate')
  axs[0].set title('Antithetic Variables Option Price Estimate')
  axs[0].set xlabel('10^x')
  axs[0].set ylabel('Estimate')
  axs[0].legend(loc='upper right')
  axs[1].plot(np.log10(N), times)
  axs[1].set title('CPU Time')
  axs[1].set xlabel('10^x')
  axs[1].set ylabel('Time (s)')
  df = pd.DataFrame(index=N)
  df.index.name = 'N'
  df['option price estimates'] = option price estimates
  df['cpu time'] = times
  return df
def question nine part d(r, sigma, s 0, T, K):
  N = \text{np.power}(\text{np.full}(6, 10), \text{range}(1, 7))
  times = []
  option price estimates = []
  fig. axs = plt.subplots(1, 6, tight layout=True, figsize=(10, 5))
  fig num = 0
  for n in N:
     start time = time.time()
     x is = []
     for i in range(n):
       w t = np.random.normal(0, np.sqrt(T))
       s t1 = s + 0 * np.exp(sigma * w + (r - np.square(sigma) / 2) * T)
       price = np.exp(-r * T) * max(s t1 - K, 0)
       call price = bs call(s 0,K,T,r,sigma)
       estimate = price + (bs call(s 0,K,T,r,sigma) - call price)
       x is.append(estimate)
     option price monte carlo estimate = np.mean(x is)
     option price estimates.append(option price monte carlo estimate)
     end time = time.time()
     time taken = end time - start time
     axs[fig num].hist(x is)
     axs[fig num].set title("x is | N = {}".format(n))
     axs[fig num].set xlabel("Value")
     axs[fig num].set ylabel("Count")
     times.append(time taken)
     fig num += 1
```

```
fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 2, tight_layout=True, figsize=(10, 5)) axs[0].plot(np.log10(N), option_price_estimates, label='Estimate') axs[0].set_title('Control Variate Option Price Estimate') axs[0].set_xlabel('10^x') axs[0].set_ylabel('Estimate') axs[0].legend(loc='upper right') axs[1].plot(np.log10(N), times) axs[1].set_title('CPU Time') axs[1].set_xlabel('10^x') axs[1].set_ylabel('Time (s)') df = pd.DataFrame(index=N) df.index.name = 'N' df['option_price_estimates'] = option_price_estimates df['cpu_time'] = times return df
```