Computer Problem Set 3.1

Monte Carlo approximation of the Greeks

In the context of the Black-Scholes model with constant interest rate r, constant volatility parameter $\sigma > 0$, and Brownian motion B under the risk-neutral measure:

$$dS_t := S_t(r dt + \sigma dB_t),$$

we are interested in the numerical approximation of the no arbitrage price of a binary option defined by the payoff $\mathbf{1}_{\{S_T \leq K\}}$ at the maturity date T, for some K > 0, together with the corresponding optimal hedging strategy

$$C_0 := e^{-rT} \mathbb{E} \big[\mathbf{1}_{\{S_T \le K\}} \big] \quad and \quad \Delta_0 := e^{-rT} \frac{\partial}{\partial S_0} \mathbb{E} \big[\mathbf{1}_{\{S_T \le K\}} \big].$$

In terms of the cdf of the $\mathcal{N}(0,1)$ distribution, direct calculation leads to

$$C_0 := e^{-rT} \mathbf{N} \left(-d_-(X_0, \sigma^2 T) \right), \quad \Delta_0 := \frac{-e^{-rT}}{S_0 \sqrt{\sigma^2 T}} \mathbf{N}' \left(-d_-(X_0, \sigma^2 T) \right), \quad with \quad X_0 := \frac{S_0}{K e^{-rT}},$$

$$and \quad d_-(x, v) := \frac{\ln(x)}{\sqrt{v}} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{v}.$$

- 1. We first focus on the Monte Carlo approximation of C_0 .
 - (a) Build a program which returns C_0 and Δ_0 for given values of r, σ, S_0, T, K .
 - (b) Build a program which returns a Monte Carlo approximation C_0^M of C_0 based on M copies of B_T .
 - (c) Discuss the numerical results using the parameters values r=0.02, $\sigma_0=0.4,\ S_0=100,\ T=0.9,\ K=80+i,\ i=0,\ldots,40,$ for various samples sizes.
- 2. We denote $C_0^M(S_0)$ to emphasize the dependence of this function on S_0 .
 - (a) Build a program which returns the centered finite-differences approximation of Δ_0 and the corresponding 5% confidence interval:

$$\Delta_0^{M,\varepsilon} := \frac{C_0^M(S_0 + \varepsilon) - C_0^M(S_0 - \varepsilon)}{2\varepsilon}.$$

- (b) Using the parameters values of Question 1c, discuss numerically the choice of the parameters ε and M.
- 3. By writing the price C_0 as an integral with respect to the distribution of S_T , we obtain the following representation:

$$\Delta_0 = e^{-rT} \mathbb{E} \left[\mathbf{1}_{\{S_T \le K\}} \frac{B_T}{S_0 \sigma T} \right]$$

- (a) Build a program which returns a Monte Carlo approximation $\hat{\Delta}_0^M$ of Δ_0 based on the last representation.
- (b) Using the parameters values of Question 1c, compare the performances of the approximation Δ_0^M and $\hat{\Delta}_0^M$.