

TP : Tree methods

We consider the CRR model

$$S_{n+1} = S_n U_{n+1}$$

$(U_n, n \geq 0)$ a sequence of i.i.d. random variables with $\mathbf{P}(U_n = u) = q$, $\mathbf{P}(U_n = d) = 1 - q$. We choose u and d in order to guarantee the convergence in distribution to the Black-Scholes model. Let $\Delta T = T/N$ the time discretization step,

$$u = e^{\sigma\sqrt{\Delta T}}$$
$$d = e^{-\sigma\sqrt{\Delta T}}$$
$$q = \frac{e^{r\Delta T} - d}{u - d}$$

We consider the following parameters of the Black-Scholes model : $r = 0.1$, $S_0 = K = 100$, $\sigma = 0.2$, $T = 1$

This is the algorithm for pricing an European option with CRR method in the BS model :

```
function[y]=price(T,N,sigma,r,K,x)
//up and down factors
h=T/N;
u=exp(sigma*sqrt(h));
d=1/u;

//risk neutral probability
pu=(exp(r*h)-d)/(u-d);
pd=1-pu;
P=zeros(1,N+1);

//maturity
for j=0:N do
P(j+1)=max(0,K-x*u^(N-2*j));
end;

//Backward induction
for i=1:N do
for j=0:(N-i) do
P(j+1)=exp(-r*h)*(pu*P(j+1)+pd*P(j+2));
end;
end;
y=P(1);
endfunction.

function [Y]=main()
r=0.1; // r
sigma=0.2 // sigma
S0=100; // S0
T=1; // maturity
K=100; // strike
N =100; // Number of Step
Y=price(T,N,sigma,r,K,S0);
endfunction
```

1. Plot a graph for $(P)_n$ with n even and n odd in at-the-money and not at-the-money case.

2. Compute the complexity of the program.
3. Modify the program in order to compute the delta and the gamma parameters.
4. Modify the program in order to compute American options.

Let $(X_i, i \geq 1)$ a sequence of i.i.d. random variables $\mathbf{P}(X_i = \pm 1) = 1/2$.

Let $S_n = X_1 + \dots + X_n$.

Let $\Delta T = T/N$ the time discretization step. Set :

$$B_N = \sqrt{\Delta T} S_N.$$

Then , B_N converges in distribution to B_T . Then

$$\mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{P}}[f(B_N)] \sim \mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{P}}[f(B_T)]$$

1. Write the algorithm for the random walk discretization of B.M. in the European and American cases.

Kamrad and Ritchken choose to take a symmetric 3-points approximation to $\log\left(\frac{S_{n\Delta T}}{S_0}\right)$

$$\log S_{(n+1)\Delta T} = \begin{cases} \log S_{n\Delta T} + \log u & \text{with } p_u \\ \log S_{n\Delta T} & \text{with } p_m \\ \log S_{n\Delta T} + \log d & \text{with } p_d \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

1. Write the algorithm for the trinomial tree of Kamrad-Ritchken in the European and American cases .
2. Compute the complexity of the program.