

## Help

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/* Control Variables Kemna & Vorst Monte Carlo si
   mulation for a Call or Put Fixed Asian option.
   In the case of Monte Carlo simulation, the pr
   ogram provides estimations for price and delta w
   ith a confidence interval.
   In the case of Quasi-Monte Carlo simulation,
   the program just provides estimations for price
   and delta. */
#include "bs1d_pad.h"

#define JMAX      40
static double mu[50000];
static double t,sig, ri, dvd, S0, strike, step_nb
;
/*-----*/
/*-----*/
/* Methode de dichotomies permet de trouver u
   n zero d'une fonction*/
/* sachant que ce zero se trouve entre x1 et x
   2. Precision = xacc*/
/*-----*/
/*-----*/
double rtbis(double (*func)(double),double x1,
   double x2,double xacc)
{
   int j;
   double dx,f,fmid,xmid,rtb;

   f=(*func)(x1);
   fmid=(*func)(x2);

   if(f*fmid>=0.0){
      printf("La racine ne se trouve pas dans [x1,x2
         ]");
      exit(-1);
   }

   rtb=f<0.0?(dx=x2-x1,x1):(dx=x1-x2,x2); /* orie
      nte la recherche*/

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    for(j=1;j<=JMAX;j++){
        fmid=(*func)(xmid=rtb+(dx*=0.5));
        if(fmid<=0.0)rtb=xmid;
        if(fabs(dx)<xacc||fmid==0.0)return rtb;
    }

    return 0.0;
}

/*-----
   -----*/
/*Premiere partie : recherche du mu optimal*/
/*La fonction ci-dessous est celle qu'il faut app
   eller pour trouver le mu */
/*optimal. On cherche d'abord son unique racine q
   u'on reinjecte ensuite*/
/*dans les z[1..PAS] et s[1..PAS]; le dernier z[]
   est alors le mu optimal.*/
double ghs_func(double g){
    int i;
    double z=0.0;
    double s;
    double dt,ans,s_dt,trend;

    dt=t/step_nb;

    s=S0;s_dt=sig*sqrt(dt);
    trend=ri-dvd-0.5*SQR(sig);

    if(g>0.0){ /*"g>0" correspond au cas du Call */
        ans=0; /*"alors que "g<0" definit le cas du
            Put.*/
        z=s_dt*(g+strike)/g;
        for(i=1;i<step_nb;i++){
            s=s*exp(trend*dt+s_dt*z);
            z=z-s_dt*s/(step_nb*g);
            ans+=s;
        }
        ans+=(s=s*exp(trend*dt+s_dt*z));
        ans/=step_nb;
    }
}

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    return (ans=(ans-strike-g));
}
/* -----
   ----- */
/* Calculus of the average  $A'(T_0, T)$  and  $C'(T_0, T)$ 
   of the asian option with one of the 3 different
   schemes
   One iteration of the Monte Carlo method called
   from the "FixedAsian_KemanVorst" function */
/* -----
   ----- */

static void Simul_StockAndAverage_Glassermann(
    int generator, int mc_or_qmc, int step_number,
    double T, double x, double r, double divid, double si
    gma, NumFunc_2 *p, double K)
{
    double integral, S_t, g1;
    double h = T / step_number;
    double sqrt_h = sqrt(h);
    double trend= (r -divid)- 0.5 * SQR(sigma);
    double ss_dt=sigma*sqrt(h);

    int i,ii;
    double dot1,payoff,payoffcarre,val_test,temp,
        expo,val;
    double dot2,g;
    double* NormalValue;
    double *m_Theta;

    t=T;ri=r;
    S0=x;strike=K;
    sig=sigma;
    dvd=divid;
    step_nb=step_number;

    for(i=0;i<step_number;i++)
        mu[i]=0.;

    g=rtbis(ghs_func,0.1,100.0,1e-8); /*calcul du
        mu optimal*/

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/*printf("g  = %f{n",g);*/

if(g>0)
mu[0]=ss_dt*(g+K)/g;

S_t=x;
for(i=1;i<step_number;i++){
S_t=S_t*exp(trend*h+ss_dt*mu[i-1]);
mu[i]=mu[i-1]-ss_dt*S_t/(step_number*g);
}

return;
}

/* -----
-----*/
/* Pricing of a asian option by the Monte Carlo K
emna & Vorst method
Estimator of the price and the delta.
s et K are pseudo-spot and pseudo-strike. */
/* -----
----- */
static int FixedAsian_Glassermann(double s,
double K, double time_spent, NumFunc_2 *p, double t,
double r, double divid, double sigma, long nb, int M,
int generator, double confidence, double *ptprice,
double *ptdelta, double *pterror_price, double *pt
error_delta, double *inf_price, double *sup_price,
double *inf_delta, double *sup_delta)
{
long i,ipath;

double price_sample , delta_sample, mean_pric
e, mean_delta, var_price, var_delta;
int init_mc, mc_or_qmc;
int simulation_dim;
double alpha, z_alpha,dot1,dot2,inc=0.001;
double integral, S_t, g1;
double h = t /(double)M;
double sqrt_h = sqrt(h);
double trend= (r -divid)- 0.5 * SQR(sigma);

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int step_number=M;

/* Value to construct the confidence interval *
/
alpha= (1.- confidence)/2.;
z_alpha= Inverse_erf(1.- alpha);

/*Initialisation*/
mean_price= 0.0;
mean_delta= 0.0;
var_price= 0.0;
var_delta= 0.0;

/* Size of the random vector we need in the si
mulation */
simulation_dim= M;

/* MC sampling */
init_mc= InitGenerator(generator, simulation_
dim,nb);
/* Test after initialization for the generator
*/
if(init_mc == OK)
{
    mc_or_qmc= Rand_Or_Quasi(generator);

    /* Price */
    (void)Simul_StockAndAverage_Glassermann(gen
erator, mc_or_qmc, M, t, s,r, divid, sigma, p, K);

    dot2=0;
    for(i=0;i<step_number;i++)
dot2+=mu[i]*mu[i];

    for(ipath= 1;ipath<= nb;ipath++)
{
    /* Begin of the N iterations */

    g1= Gaussians[mc_or_qmc](step_number, CREA
TE, 0, generator);

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integral=0.0;
S_t=s;dot1=0.;
for(i=0 ; i< step_number ; i++) {
g1= Gaussians[mc_or_qmc](step_number, RETRI
EVE, i, generator);
    S_t *=exp(trend *h +sigma*sqrt_h*(g1+mu[i]
));
    integral+=S_t;
dot1+=mu[i]*g1;
}

    price_sample=(p->Compute)(p->Par, s,
integral/(double)step_number)*exp(-dot1-0.5*dot2);

/* Delta */
if(price_sample >0.0)
    delta_sample=(1-time_spent)*(integral/(s*(
double)step_number))*exp(-dot1-0.5*dot2);
else delta_sample=0.;

/* Sum */
mean_price+= price_sample;
mean_delta+= delta_sample;

/* Sum of squares */
var_price+= SQR(price_sample);
var_delta+= SQR(delta_sample);
}

/* End of the N iterations */

/* Price estimator */
*ptprice=(mean_price/(double)nb);
*pterror_price= exp(-r*t)*sqrt(var_price/(
double)nb-SQR(*ptprice))/sqrt((double)nb-1);
*ptprice= exp(-r*t)*(*ptprice);

/* Price Confidence Interval */
*inf_price= *ptprice - z_alpha*(*pterror_p
rice);
*sup_price= *ptprice + z_alpha*(*pterror_p

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rice);

/* Delta estimator */
*ptdelta=exp(-r*t)*(mean_delta/(double)nb);
if((p->Compute) == &Put_OverSpot2)
*ptdelta *= (-1);
*pterror_delta= sqrt(exp(-2.0*r*t)*(var_delta/(double)nb-SQR(*ptdelta)))/sqrt((double)nb-1)
;

/* Delta Confidence Interval */
*inf_delta= *ptdelta - z_alpha*(pterror_delta);
*sup_delta= *ptdelta + z_alpha*(pterror_delta);
}
return init_mc;
}

int CALC(MC_FixedAsian_Glassermann)(void *Opt,void
id *Mod,PricingMethod *Met)
{
TYPEOPT* ptOpt=(TYPEOPT*)Opt;
TYPEMOD* ptMod=(TYPEMOD*)Mod;

double T, t_0, T_0;
double r, divid, time_spent, pseudo_strike, true_strike, pseudo_spot;
int return_value;

r=log(1.+ptMod->R.Val.V_DOUBLE/100.);
divid=log(1.+ptMod->Divid.Val.V_DOUBLE/100.);

T= ptOpt->Maturity.Val.V_DATE;
T_0 = ptMod->T.Val.V_DATE;
t_0= (ptOpt->PathDep.Val.V_NUMFUNC_2)->Par[0].Val.V_PDOUBLE;
time_spent= (T_0-t_0)/(T-t_0);

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if(T_0 < t_0)
{
    Fprintf(TOSCREEN,"T_0 < t_0, untreated cas
e{n{n{n");
    return_value = WRONG;
}

/* Case t_0 <= T_0 */
else
{
    pseudo_spot= (1.-time_spent)*ptMod->S0.Val.
V_PDOUBLE;
    pseudo_strike= (ptOpt->PayOff.Val.V_
NUMFUNC_2)->Par[0].Val.V_PDOUBLE-time_spent*(ptOpt->Pat
hDep.Val.V_NUMFUNC_2)->Par[4].Val.V_PDOUBLE;

    true_strike= (ptOpt->PayOff.Val.V_NUMFUNC_2
)->Par[0].Val.V_PDOUBLE;

    (ptOpt->PayOff.Val.V_NUMFUNC_2)->Par[0].Val
.V_PDOUBLE= pseudo_strike;

    if (pseudo_strike<=0.)
{
    Fprintf(TOSCREEN,"FORMULE ANALYTIQUE{n{n{n")
;
    return_value= Analytic_KemnaVorst(pseudo_sp
ot,
        pseudo_strike,
        time_spent,
        ptOpt->PayOff.Val.V_NUMFUNC_2,
        T-T_0,
        r,
        divid,
        &(Met->Res[0].Val.V_DOUBLE),
        &(Met->Res[1].Val.V_DOUBLE));
}
    else

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return_value= FixedAsian_Glassermann(pseudo_sp
    ot,
        pseudo_strike,
        time_spent,
        ptOpt->PayOff.Val.V_NUMFUNC_
2,
        T-T_0,
        r,
        divid,
        ptMod->Sigma.Val.V_PDOUBLE,
        Met->Par[2].Val.V_LONG,
        Met->Par[0].Val.V_INT2,
        Met->Par[1].Val.V_INT,
        Met->Par[4].Val.V_DOUBLE,
        &(Met->Res[0].Val.V_DOUBLE),
        &(Met->Res[1].Val.V_DOUBLE),
        &(Met->Res[2].Val.V_DOUBLE),
        &(Met->Res[3].Val.V_DOUBLE),
        &(Met->Res[4].Val.V_DOUBLE),
        &(Met->Res[5].Val.V_DOUBLE),
        &(Met->Res[6].Val.V_DOUBLE),
        &(Met->Res[7].Val.V_DOUBLE))
;

    (ptOpt->PayOff.Val.V_NUMFUNC_2)->Par[0].Val
.V_PDOUBLE=true_strike;
}
return return_value;
}

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int CHK_OPT(MC_FixedAsian_Glassermann)(void *Opt,
    void *Mod)
{
    if ( (strcmp( ((Option*)Opt)->Name,"
AsianCallFixedEuro")==0) || (strcmp( ((Option*)Opt)->Name,"
AsianPutFixedEuro")==0) )
        return OK;

    return WRONG;
}

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}
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```
static int MET(Init)(PricingMethod *Met)
{
    static int first=1;
    int type_generator;

    type_generator= Met->Par[1].Val.V_INT;

    if (first)
    {
        Met->Par[0].Val.V_INT2= 50;
        Met->Par[1].Val.V_INT= 0;
        Met->Par[2].Val.V_LONG= 20000;
        Met->Par[4].Val.V_DOUBLE= 0.95;

        first=0;
    }
    if(Rand_Or_Quasi(type_generator)==QMC)
    {
        Met->Res[2].Viter=IRRELEVANT;
        Met->Res[3].Viter=IRRELEVANT;
        Met->Res[4].Viter=IRRELEVANT;
        Met->Res[5].Viter=IRRELEVANT;
        Met->Res[6].Viter=IRRELEVANT;
        Met->Res[7].Viter=IRRELEVANT;

    }
    else
    {
        Met->Res[2].Viter=ALLOW;
        Met->Res[3].Viter=ALLOW;
        Met->Res[4].Viter=ALLOW;
        Met->Res[5].Viter=ALLOW;
        Met->Res[6].Viter=ALLOW;
        Met->Res[7].Viter=ALLOW;
    }
}
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    return OK;
}

```

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PricingMethod MET(MC_FixedAsian_Glassermann)=
{
    "MC_FixedAsian_Glassermann",
    {"TimeStepNumber",INT2,100,ALLOW},
    {"RandomGenerator",GENER,100,ALLOW},
    {"N iterations",LONG,100,ALLOW},
    {"Confidence Value",DOUBLE,100,ALLOW},
    {" ",END,0,FORBID}},
    CALC(MC_FixedAsian_Glassermann),
    {"Price",DOUBLE,100,FORBID},
    {"Delta",DOUBLE,100,FORBID} ,
    {"Error Price",DOUBLE,100,FORBID},
    {"Error Delta",DOUBLE,100,FORBID} ,
    {"Inf Price",DOUBLE,100,FORBID},
    {"Sup Price",DOUBLE,100,FORBID} ,
    {"Inf Delta",DOUBLE,100,FORBID},
    {"Sup Delta",DOUBLE,100,FORBID} ,
    {" ",END,0,FORBID}},
    CHK_OPT(MC_FixedAsian_Glassermann),
    CHK_ok,
    MET(Init)
};

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## References