

# COMPUTATIONAL FINANCE

CHRISTIAN BAYER AND ANTONIS PAPAPANTOLEON

## Exercise 3

**Set-up.** Consider the Heston stochastic volatility model (under a risk neutral measure), provided by the SDEs

$$\begin{aligned} dX_t &= \left(r - \frac{1}{2}V_t\right)dt + \sqrt{V_t}dW_t, & X_0 &= x, \\ dV_t &= \kappa(\theta - V_t)dt + \eta\sqrt{V_t}d\bar{W}_t, & V_0 &= v, \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

where  $X$  denotes the logarithm of the stock price  $S$  (i.e.  $S = S_0 e^X$ ). The parameters satisfy  $r \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $\kappa, \theta, \eta \in \mathbb{R}_+$ , the initial values are  $x \in \mathbb{R}, v \in \mathbb{R}_+$ , and the Brownian motions  $W, \bar{W}$  are correlated with parameter  $\rho \in [-1, 1]$  (i.e.  $\bar{W} = \rho W + \sqrt{1 - \rho^2} \hat{W}$ , where  $W$  and  $\hat{W}$  are independent Brownian motions).

The process  $(V, X)$  is an affine process on  $\mathbb{R}_+ \times \mathbb{R}$  and the characteristic function is provided by

$$\mathbb{E}_{v,x} [e^{u_1 V_t + u_2 X_t}] = \exp \left\{ \phi(t, u_1, u_2) + \psi_1(t, u_1, u_2) \cdot v + \psi_2(t, u_1, u_2) \cdot x \right\}, \quad (2)$$

where  $(\phi, \psi_1, \psi_2)$  are solutions of the system of Riccati equations

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \phi(t, u_1, u_2) &= F(\psi_1(t, u_1, u_2), \psi_2(t, u_1, u_2)), & \phi(0, u_1, u_2) &= 0 \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi_1(t, u_1, u_2) &= R(\psi_1(t, u_1, u_2), \psi_2(t, u_1, u_2)), & \psi_1(0, u_1, u_2) &= u_1 \\ \psi_2(t, u_1, u_2) &= u_2, \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

with

$$\begin{aligned} F(u_1, u_2) &= \kappa\theta u_1 + r u_2 \\ R(u_1, u_2) &= -\kappa u_1 - \frac{1}{2}u_2 + \frac{1}{2}u_2^2 + \frac{1}{2}\eta^2 u_1^2 + \eta\rho u_1 u_2. \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

## Tasks.

- (1) Solve the system of Riccati equations (3) and thus determine the characteristic function (2) of the Heston model.  
(Hint: use Lemma 5.2 in Filipović & Mayerhofer “Affine diffusion processes: theory and applications”.)
- (2) Compute the Fourier transform of the payoff function  $f(x) = (K - e^x)^+$  corresponding to the put option and determine the set  $\mathcal{I}$  where the dampened payoff function  $f_R(x) = e^{-Rx} f(x)$  satisfies  $f_R \in L^1_{bc}(\mathbb{R})$  and  $\widehat{f_R} \in L^1(\mathbb{R})$ .
- (3) Compute the price of a European put option  $(K - S_T)^+$  using Fourier methods for option pricing.  
(Question: what is the range  $\mathcal{I} \cap \mathcal{J}$  for  $R$ ?).
- (4) Compare these results in terms of accuracy and computational times with the put option prices determined by the Euler Monte-Carlo method from Exercise 2.

**Data.**

- Spot price  $S_0 = 100$ , interest rate  $r = 0\%$ .
- Maturity  $T = 5$ , strike prices  $K = \{80, 100, 120\}$ .
- Heston parameters:  $\kappa = 1$ ,  $\theta = v = 9\%$ ,  $\eta = 1$ ,  $\rho = -0.3$ .

**Submit.**

- The source code (in `scilab/matlab/C/...`). The source code should include sufficient documentation.
- A PDF file explaining how the code was developed and discussing the results (preferably written in  $\text{\LaTeX}$ ).
- Submit everything per e-mail to  
[christian.bayer@wias-berlin.de](mailto:christian.bayer@wias-berlin.de) and [papapan@math.tu-berlin.de](mailto:papapan@math.tu-berlin.de)  
in a zip file named: `Exercise_3_Surname_Name`.
- Deadline: **July 17, 2016**.