

COMPUTATIONAL FINANCE

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EXERCISE 2

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

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

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 $\rho \in [-1, 1]$.

An Euler discretization of this SDE is provided by

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{X}_{i+1} &= \bar{X}_i + \left(r - \frac{1}{2}\bar{V}_i\right)\Delta t_i + \sqrt{\bar{V}_i^+} \Delta W_i, & \bar{X}_0 &= x, \\ \bar{V}_{i+1} &= \bar{V}_i + \kappa(\theta - \bar{V}_i)\Delta t_i + \eta\sqrt{\bar{V}_i^+} \Delta \bar{W}_i, & \bar{V}_0 &= v, \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

where $a^+ = \max\{a, 0\}$.

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

$$\mathbb{E}_{v,x} [e^{u_1 V_i + u_2 X_i}] = \exp(\phi(t, u_1, u_2) + \psi_1(t, u_1, u_2) \cdot v + \psi_2(t, u_1, u_2) \cdot x), \quad (3)$$

where (ϕ, ψ_1, ψ_2) are solutions of the system of Riccati equations

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \phi(t, u_1, u_2) &= F(\psi_1(t, u_1, u_2), \psi_2(t, u_1, u_2)), & \phi(0, u_1, u_2) &= 0 \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi_1(t, u_1, u_2) &= R(\psi_1(t, u_1, u_2), \psi_2(t, u_1, u_2)), & \psi_1(0, u_1, u_2) &= u_1 \\ \psi_2(t, u_1, u_2) &= u_2, \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

with

$$\begin{aligned} F(u_1, u_2) &= \kappa\theta u_1 + ru_2 \\ R(u_1, u_2) &= -\kappa u_1 - \frac{1}{2}u_2 + \frac{1}{2}u_2^2 + \frac{1}{2}\eta^2 u_1^2 + \eta\rho u_1 u_2. \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

Tasks.

- (1) Solve the system of Riccati equations (4) and thus determine the characteristic function (3) of the Heston model.
(Hint: see 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 $g(x) = e^{-Rx} f(x)$ satisfies $g \in L^1_{bc}(\mathbb{R})$ and $\hat{g} \in L^1(\mathbb{R})$.
- (3) Compute the price of a European put option $(K - S_T)^+$, where $X = \log(S)$ is provided by (1), using Fourier methods for option pricing.
(What is the range $\mathcal{I} \cap \mathcal{J}$ for R ?).

- (4) Compare these results with the put option prices determined by the Euler-Monte-Carlo method using (2), i.e. compute the option prices with Euler-MC and the 95% confidence intervals.
- (5) Study empirically the convergence of the Euler-MC scheme.

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/...`).
- A PDF file explaining how the code was developed and discussing the results (preferably written in \LaTeX).
- Submit everything per e-mail in a zip file called: `Exercise_2_Name_Surname`.