

[Source](#) | [Model](#) | [Option](#)
[Model_Option](#) | [Help on fd methods](#) | [Archived Tests](#)

fd_cryer

References

Input parameters:

- SpaceStepNumber N
- TimeStepNumber M

Output parameters:

- Price
- Delta

This is a direct method for solving LCP with tridiagonal Minkowski matrix.

/*Time Step/*

Define the time step $k = \frac{T}{N}$.

/*Space localisation/*

Define the integration domain $D = [-l, l]$ using inequality [there](#).

/*Space Step/*

Define the space step $h = \frac{2l}{M}$.

At each time, we have to solve the linear complementarity problem cf. [there](#)

/*Peclet Condition*/

If $|r - \delta| / \sigma^2$ is not small, then a more stable finite difference approximation is used. [there](#).

/*Lhs factor of implicit scheme/*

Initialize the matrix N issued from the totally implicit method [there](#)

/*Terminal value/*

Put the value of the payoff saved in *Obst* into a vector *P* which will be used to save the option value.

/*Finite difference Cycle/*

At any time step, described by the loop in the variable *TimeIndex*, we have to solve the linear complementarity problem

/*Algorithm of Cryer*/

Computation of the solution of LCP

$$\begin{cases} W = MZ + V \\ W \geq 0, \quad Z \geq 0 \\ (W, Z) = 0 \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

cf. [there](#)

/*Price*/

/*Delta*/

/*Memory Desallocation*/