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/*
 * American option pricing with the underlying asset following a Samuelson
 * dynamics in two dimensions using the methodology of:
 *
 * Barty, K., Roy, J.-S., and Strugarek, C. (2005).
 * Temporal difference learning with kernels.
 * Available at Optimization Online:
 * http://www.optimization-online.org/DB\_HTML/2005/05/1133.html.
 *
 * with enhancements by Girardeau, P.
 *
 * More information on the specifics of the implemetation can be found in the
 * accompagnyng documentation.
 *
 * The code was written by Girardeau, P. and Roy, J.-S. at the EDF R&D and is
 * Copyright (c) 2005-2006, EDF SA.
 */

#include <cstdlib>
#include <iostream>
#include <cmath>
#include <vector>

using namespace std;

extern "C" {
#include "bs2d_std2d.h"
#include "enums.h"
}
#include "pnl/pnl_mathtools.h"

/* Type definitions */

typedef struct ifgt_set_
{
    double *C; /* coefficients of the Taylor expansion : C[box*binom+index] */
    int Kd; /* number of centers (number of boxes per dimension) */
    int binom; /* number of coefficients */
    int d; /* state dimension */
}
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    int p; /* degree of the Taylor expansion */
    int rho; /* ~ number of neighbours to be considered */
    double h; /* bandwidth */
} ifgt_set;

typedef struct liste_ifgt_
{
    ifgt_set f;
    struct liste_ifgt_ *next;
} liste_ifgt;

typedef struct ifgt_
{
    int p; /* degree of the Taylor expansion */
    int rho; /* ~ number of neighbours to be considered */
    int d; /* state dimension */
    struct liste_ifgt_ *liste; /* 1st element of the list */
    double h0; /* first bandwidth, next ones decrease like  $h0 \cdot 2^i$  */
} ifgt;

/* Prototypes */

static int nchoosek(int n, int k);
static void ifgt_set_init(ifgt_set *f, int d, int p, int rho, double h);
static void ifgt_set_add(ifgt_set *f, std::vector<double> &x, double q);
static double ifgt_set_eval(ifgt_set *f, std::vector<double> &x);
static void ifgt_init(ifgt *F);
static void ifgt_add(ifgt *F, std::vector<double> &x, double q, double h);
static double ifgt_eval(ifgt *F, std::vector<double> &x);
static void ifgt_free(ifgt *F);

static void alea_bb_traj(std::vector<double*> &x, double *x0, double dt, double
                        double *si, double r, double *divid, int generator, int

static int MC_BGRS2D_aux(double x01, double x02, NumFunc_2 *p, double tmax,
                        double r, double divid1, double divid2, double sigma1,
                        double rho, long N, int generator, double inc, int exer

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double *ptprice, double *ptdelta1, double *ptdelta2);

/* IFGT toolbox in [0, 1]**2 */

int nchoosek(int n, int k)
{
    int n_k = n - k;
    int nchsk = 1;
    int i;

    if (k < n_k)
    {
        k = n_k;
        n_k = n - k;
    }

    for (i = 1; i <= n_k; i++)
        nchsk = (nchsk * (++k)) / i;

    return nchsk;
}

void ifgt_set_init(ifgt_set *f, int d, int p, int rho, double h)
{
    int i, K;
    f->Kd = (int)ceil(0.5 / h);

    for (K = f->Kd, i = 1; i < d; i++) K *= f->Kd; /* Kd ^ d */
    f->p = p;
    f->rho = rho;
    f->d = d;
    f->h = h;

    /* Initialization of C to 0 */
    f->binom = nchoosek(p + d, d);
    f->C = (double *)calloc(K * f->binom, sizeof(*(f->C)));
}

void ifgt_set_add(ifgt_set *f, std::vector<double> &x, double q)
{

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std::vector<int> heads(f->d + 1);
int k, i, j, t, tail, ind;
std::vector<int> cinds(f->binom);
std::vector<double> dx(f->d);
std::vector<double> ck(f->d);
std::vector<double> prods(f->binom);
double sum, sum2, *v;

/* find the nearest center (ck) from x */
for (ind = 0, i = 0; i < f->d; i++)
{
    if (x[i] < 0. || x[i] > 1.) return;

    j = (int)floor(x[i] * 0.5 / f->h);
    ind = ind * f->Kd + j;
    ck[i] = (j + 0.5) * f->h * 2;
}

/* compute dx */
sum = 0.0;
for (i = 0; i < f->d; i++)
{
    dx[i] = (x[i] - ck[i]) / f->h;
    sum -= dx[i] * dx[i];
    heads[i] = 0;
}
heads[f->d] = f->binom + 1;
sum2 = q * exp(sum);

/* for factorial(alpha) */
cinds[0] = 0;

/* update the coefficients with the new kernel */
prods[0] = 1.0;
v = &f->C[ind * f->binom];
v[0] += sum2;

/* recursive computing of multinomes (inspired by Yang) */
for (k = 1, t = 1, tail = 1; k < f->p; k++, tail = t) /* boucle sur les puissances */
    for (i = 0; i < f->d; i++) /* boucle sur les coordonnées */
        for (j = heads[i], heads[i] = t; j < tail; j++, t++)

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    {
        /* for factorial(alpha) */
        cinds[t] = (j < heads[i + 1]) ? cinds[j] + 1 : 1;
        /* compute powers */
        prods[t] = dx[i] * 2.0 * prods[j] / cinds[t];

        v[t] += sum2 * prods[t];
    }
}

double ifgt_set_eval(ifgt_set *f, std::vector<double> &x)
{
    int sfac = 2 * (f->rho) + 1, b0, b1, j0, j1, b0min, b0max, b1min, b1max;
    double res = 0.0, d0, d1, *v, inv = 1.0 / f->h, d1b;

    b0 = ((int)floor(x[0] * inv * 0.5)) - f->rho;
    b0min = b0 > 0 ? b0 : 0;
    b0max = b0 + sfac > f->Kd ? f->Kd : b0 + sfac;
    d0 = x[0] * inv - 1 - 2 * b0min;

    b1 = ((int)floor(x[1] * inv * 0.5)) - f->rho;
    b1min = b1 > 0 ? b1 : 0;
    b1max = b1 + sfac > f->Kd ? f->Kd : b1 + sfac;
    d1b = x[1] * inv - 1 - 2 * b1min;

    /* for every box near the one containing x */
    for (j0 = b0min; j0 < b0max; j0++, d0 -= 2)
        for (d1 = d1b, j1 = b1min; j1 < b1max; j1++, d1 -= 2)
        {
            v = &f->C[(j0 * f->Kd + j1) * f->binom];
            res += (((v[14] * d1 + (v[13] * d0 + v[9])) * d1 + (v[12] * d0 + v[8])
                    + ((v[11] * d0 + v[7]) * d0 + v[4]) * d0 + v[2]) * d1
                    + (((v[10] * d0 + v[6]) * d0 + v[3]) * d0 + v[1]) * d0
                    + v[0]) * exp(-(d0 * d0 + d1 * d1));
        }

    return res;
}

void ifgt_init(ifgt *F)
{

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F->d = 2;
F->liste = NULL;
/* Default values for approx. 0.001 rel. precision */
F->rho = 1;
F->p = 5; /* DO NOT CHANGE THIS unless you change ifgt_set_eval */
}

void ifgt_add(ifgt *F, std::vector<double> &x, double q, double h)
{
    liste_ifgt *Ltmp, *Ltmp2 = NULL;

    if (F->liste == NULL)
        F->h0 = h;

    /* find the floor with f.h the nearest from h */
    for (Ltmp = F->liste; Ltmp != NULL; Ltmp2 = Ltmp, Ltmp = Ltmp->next)
        if (Ltmp->f.h * .5 < h && h <= Ltmp->f.h) break;

    if (Ltmp == NULL) /* if we did not find a "good h" */
    {
        /* compute the nearest  $h_0 \cdot 2^i$  from h */
        double htmp = F->h0 * pow(2.0, ceil(log(h / F->h0) / log(2.0)));

        Ltmp = (liste_ifgt *) malloc(sizeof(*Ltmp));

        /* create a new floor */
        /* pointer to the next : NULL */
        Ltmp->next = NULL;

        /* Initialization of the corresponding fgt_set */
        ifgt_set_init(&(Ltmp->f), F->d, F->p, F->rho, htmp);

        if (F->liste) /* if F->liste is not NULL */
            Ltmp2->next = Ltmp; /* put it behind */
        else /* else */
            F->liste = Ltmp;
    }

    /* add x to the floor */
    ifgt_set_add(&(Ltmp->f), x, q);
}

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double ifgt_eval(ifgt *F, std::vector<double> &x)
{
    double res = 0.0;
    liste_ifgt *Ltmp;

    /* Sum over all bandwidths */
    for (Ltmp = F->liste; Ltmp != NULL; Ltmp = Ltmp->next)
        res += ifgt_set_eval(&(Ltmp->f), x);

    return res;
}

void ifgt_free(ifgt *F)
{
    liste_ifgt *Ltmp, *L = F->liste;

    while (L) /* for every non-empty floor */
    {
        Ltmp = L;
        L = L->next;
        free(Ltmp->f.C);
        free(Ltmp);
    }
}

/* Compute price processes following Samuelson dynamic in dim. 2 */

void alea_bb_traj(std::vector<double *> &x, double *x0, double dt, double L[2][2],
                  double r, double *divid, int generator, int nmax)
{
    int j, n = pnl_rand_or_quasi(generator);
    double tmax = dt * nmax;
    double W1, W2;

    /* log-tranform */
    for (j = 0; j < 2; j++)
        x[0][j] = log(x0[j]);

    /* draw all the transition noises */
    pnl_rand_gauss(2 * nmax, CREATE, 0, generator);
}

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/* draw x(nmax) */
W1 = pnl_rand_gauss(2 * nmax, RETRIEVE, 0, generator);
W2 = pnl_rand_gauss(2 * nmax, RETRIEVE, 1, generator);

for (j = 0; j < 2; j++)
    x[nmax][j] = x[0][j] + ((r - divid[j]) - si[j] * si[j] / 2) * tmax +
                    sqrt(tmax) * (L[j][0] * W1 + L[j][1] * W2);

/* compute brownian bridge from the end */
for (n = nmax - 1; n >= 1; n--)
{
    double t = n * dt;

    W1 = pnl_rand_gauss(2 * nmax, RETRIEVE, 2 * n, generator);
    W2 = pnl_rand_gauss(2 * nmax, RETRIEVE, 2 * n + 1, generator);

    /* dynamic */
    for (j = 0; j < 2; j++)
        x[n][j] = x[0][j] + (t / (t + dt)) * (x[n + 1][j] - x[0][j]) +
                    sqrt(t * dt / (t + dt)) * (L[j][0] * W1 + L[j][1] * W2);
}

/* inverse log-transform */
for (n = 0; n <= nmax; n++)
    for (j = 0; j < 2; j++)
        x[n][j] = exp(x[n][j]);
}

/* Other functions */

/*
 * Main function
 */
int MC_BGRS2D_aux(double x01, double x02, NumFunc_2 *p, double tmax, double r,
                  double divid1, double divid2, double sigma1, double sigma2, do
                  long N, int generator, double inc, int exercise_date_number, d

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double *ptdelta1, double *ptdelta2)
{
    double dt = tmax / (exercise_date_number - 1.), exprdt = exp(-r * dt);
    int k, j, n, d = 2, nmax = (int)floor(tmax / dt), k0 = (int)floor(60.0 * N / 1
    /* problem variables */
    double sigma[2], divid[2];
    /* cholesky */
    double L[2][2];
    std::vector<ifgt> f(nmax + 1); /* optimal control for every step n */
    /* price process xi */
    std::vector<double *> xi(nmax + 1);
    double x[5][2];
    /* results */
    double J[5] = {0, 0, 0, 0, 0}, Jmoy[5] = {0, 0, 0, 0, 0};

    /* Initializations */

    sigma[0] = sigma1;
    sigma[1] = sigma2;
    divid[0] = divid1;
    divid[1] = divid2;

    /* covariance of the noises */
    L[0][0] = sigma[0];
    L[0][1] = 0.0;
    L[1][0] = rho * sigma[1];
    L[1][1] = sqrt(1 - rho * rho) * sigma[1];

    /* starting point */
    x[0][0] = x01;
    x[0][1] = x02;
    x[1][0] = x[0][0] - inc * x01;
    x[1][1] = x[0][1];
    x[2][0] = x[0][0] + inc * x01;
    x[2][1] = x[0][1];
    x[3][0] = x[0][0];
    x[3][1] = x[0][1] - inc * x02;
    x[4][0] = x[0][0];
    x[4][1] = x[0][1] + inc * x02;

    /* initialization of the fgt */

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for (n = 0; n <= nmax; n++)
{
    ifgt_init(&(f[n]));
    xi[n] = (double *)malloc(d * sizeof(double));
}

/* Test after initialization for the generator */
if (pnl_rand_init(generator, 2 * nmax, N) == OK)
{
    for (k = 0; k < N; k++)
    {
        std::vector<double> logxi1(d);
        std::vector<double> logxi2(d);
        /* turn over all starting points for hedging computation */
        for (j = 0; j < d; j++)
            xi[0][j] = x[k % 5][j];

        /* draw price process xi */
        alea_bb_traj(xi, xi[0], dt, L, sigma, r, divid, generator, nmax);

        /* update */
        for (n = nmax - 1; n >= 0; n--)
        {
            /* steps of the algorithm */
            double td, rho_pow = 0.3, rho = 1.1 / pow(k + 1.0, rho_pow),
                eps_pow = 0.2, eps = 1.0 / pow(k + 1.0, eps_pow);

            /* transform lognormal into normal centered on 0.5 */
            for (j = 0; j < d; j++)
            {
                if (n > 0)
                    logxi1[j] =
                        (log(xi[n][j]) - log(x[0][j]) - n * dt
                         * ((r - divid[j]) - sigma[j] * sigma[j] / 2))
                        / (sigma[j] * sqrt(n * dt) * 10.0) + 0.5;
                    logxi2[j] =
                        (log(xi[n + 1][j]) - log(x[0][j]) - (n + 1) * dt
                         * ((r - divid[j]) - sigma[j] * sigma[j] / 2))
                        / (sigma[j] * sqrt((n + 1) * dt) * 10.0) + 0.5;
            }
            /* temporal difference */

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        if (n > 0)
            td = exprdt * MAX((p->Compute)(p->Par, xi[n + 1][0], xi[n + 1][1]
                                ifgt_eval(&(f[n + 1]), logxi2)) - ifgt_eval(&(
        else
            td = exprdt * MAX((p->Compute)(p->Par, xi[n + 1][0], xi[n + 1][1]
                                ifgt_eval(&(f[n + 1]), logxi2)) - J[k % 5];

        /* update fgt */
        if (n > 0)
            ifgt_add(&(f[n]), logxi1, rho * td, eps);
        else
            J[k % 5] += rho * td;
    }

    /* Polyak Juditsky */
    if (k < k0)
        Jmoy[k % 5] = J[k % 5];
    else
        Jmoy[k % 5] += (J[k % 5] - Jmoy[k % 5]) / (k / 5 + 1 - k0 / 5);
}

}

*ptprice = MAX(Jmoy[0], (p->Compute)(p->Par, x[0][0], x[0][1]));
*ptdelta1 = (MAX(Jmoy[2], (p->Compute)(p->Par, x[2][0], x[2][1]))
             - MAX(Jmoy[1], (p->Compute)(p->Par, x[1][0], x[1][1]))) / (2 * in
*ptdelta2 = (MAX(Jmoy[4], (p->Compute)(p->Par, x[4][0], x[4][1]))
             - MAX(Jmoy[3], (p->Compute)(p->Par, x[3][0], x[3][1]))) / (2 * in

/* free memory */
for (n = 0; n <= nmax; n++)
{
    ifgt_free(&(f[n]));
    free(xi[n]);
}

return 0;
}

extern "C" {
    int CALC(MC_BGRS2D)(void *Opt, void *Mod, PricingMethod *Met)

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{
    TYPEOPT *ptOpt = (TYPEOPT *)Opt;
    TYPEMOD *ptMod = (TYPEMOD *)Mod;
    double r, divid1, divid2;

    r = log(1. + ptMod->R.Val.V_DOUBLE / 100.);
    divid1 = log(1. + ptMod->Divid1.Val.V_DOUBLE / 100.);
    divid2 = log(1. + ptMod->Divid2.Val.V_DOUBLE / 100.);

    return MC_BGRS2D_aux(ptMod->S01.Val.V_PDOUBLE,
                        ptMod->S02.Val.V_PDOUBLE,
                        ptOpt->PayOff.Val.V_NUMFUNC_2,
                        ptOpt->Maturity.Val.V_DATE - ptMod->T.Val.V_DATE,
                        r,
                        divid1,
                        divid2,
                        ptMod->Sigma1.Val.V_PDOUBLE,
                        ptMod->Sigma2.Val.V_PDOUBLE,
                        ptMod->Rho.Val.V_RGDOUBLE,
                        Met->Par[0].Val.V_LONG,
                        Met->Par[1].Val.V_ENUM.value,
                        Met->Par[2].Val.V_PDOUBLE,
                        Met->Par[3].Val.V_INT,
                        &(Met->Res[0].Val.V_DOUBLE),
                        &(Met->Res[1].Val.V_DOUBLE),
                        &(Met->Res[2].Val.V_DOUBLE));
}

static int CHK_OPT(MC_BGRS2D)(void *Opt, void *Mod)
{
    Option *ptOpt = (Option *)Opt;
    TYPEOPT *opt = (TYPEOPT *) (ptOpt->TypeOpt);

    if ((opt->EuOrAm).Val.V_BOOL == AMER) return OK;
    return WRONG;
}

static int MET(Init)(PricingMethod *Met, Option *Opt)
{
    static int first = 1;

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    if (first)
    {
        Met->Par[0].Val.V_LONG = 50000;
        Met->Par[1].Val.V_ENUM.value = 0;
        Met->Par[1].Val.V_ENUM.members = &PremiaEnumRNGs;
        Met->Par[2].Val.V_PDOUBLE = 0.1;
        Met->Par[3].Val.V_INT = 10;
        first = 0;
    }
    return OK;
}

PricingMethod MET(MC_BGRS2D) =
{
    "MC_BartyRoyStrugarek2d",
    { {"N iterations", LONG, {100}, ALLOW},
      {"RandomGenerator", ENUM, {100}, ALLOW},
      {"Delta Increment Rel", PDOUBLE, {100}, ALLOW},
      {"Number of Exercise Dates", INT, {100}, ALLOW},
      {" ", PREMIA_NULLTYPE, {0}, FORBID}
    },
    CALC(MC_BGRS2D),
    { {"Price", DOUBLE, {100}, FORBID},
      {"Delta1", DOUBLE, {100}, FORBID} ,
      {"Delta2", DOUBLE, {100}, FORBID},
      {" ", PREMIA_NULLTYPE, {0}, FORBID}
    },
    CHK_OPT(MC_BGRS2D),
    CHK_mc,
    MET(Init)
};
};

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