

FiniteDifference_BS

Antoine Jacquier

TITLE:	FiniteDifference_BS
AUTHOR:	Antoine Jacquier
NUMBER OF PAGES:	6
FIRST VERSION:	January 19, 2017
CURRENT VERSION:	January 19, 2017
REVISION:	0.0.0

Contents

1	Finite-difference scheme for the Black-Scholes PDE	2
2	Description of the scheme	3
2.0.1	Boundary conditions	3
2.0.2	Explicit Finite Difference Scheme	3
2.0.3	Numerical example	4

1 Finite-difference scheme for the Black-Scholes PDE

```
In [1]: from scipy import interpolate  
import numpy as np
```

2 Description of the scheme

2.0.1 Boundary conditions

2.0.1.1 At maturity

```
In [2]: # Function specifying the boundary condition
def bcTime0(x, args):
    [strike, r, sigma] = args
    a = (r - 0.5 * sigma * sigma) / (sigma * sigma)
    b = 2. * r / (sigma * sigma) + a * a
    # From the Call option payoff
    return np.exp(a * x) * max(np.exp(x) - 1.0, 0.0)
```

2.0.1.2 In the space domain

```
In [3]: def bcXMin(x):
    return 0.

def bcXMax(x, tau, args):
    [strike, r, sigma] = args
    a = (r - 0.5 * sigma * sigma) / (sigma * sigma)
    b = 2. * r / (sigma * sigma) + a * a
    return (np.exp(x) - np.exp(-2. * r * tau / (sigma * sigma))) * np.exp(a * x + b * tau)
```

2.0.2 Explicit Finite Difference Scheme

```
In [4]: def heatEq_FDExplicit(xMin, xMax, tauMax, nbStepTime, nbStepSpace, *extraArgs):
    # bc represents the function (of x) at the boundary tauMin
    # We follow the conventions in the notes:
    # there are (nbStepSpace+1) points on the x-axis
    # and (nbStepTime+1) points on the tau-axis

    sigma = extraArgs[0][2]
    print "sigma: ", sigma
    # Grid step in space
    dx = (xMax - xMin) / (1. * nbStepSpace)
    dt = tauMax / (1. * nbStepTime) # Grid step in time
    cfl = dt / (dx * dx)
    if cfl > 1.:
        print '*****'
        print '*****WARNING: THE CFL CONDITION IS NOT SATISFIED!!!!!!*****'
        print "dt = ", dt
```

```

    print "dx2 = ", dx * dx
    print '*****      clf ratio = %s      *****' % clf
    print '*****'
else:
    print "dt =", dt
    print "dx2 = ", dx * dx
    print "CFL condition satisfied"

# Boundary conditions
# set the grid on the x-axis
xx = np.linspace(xMin, xMax, nbStepSpace + 1)
uu = [[0.] * (nbStepSpace + 1)] * (nbStepTime + 1)
timeVector = np.linspace(0., tauMax, nbStepTime + 1)
uu[0] = np.array([bcTime0(x, extraArgs[0]) for x in xx])

for i in range(0, nbStepTime):
    uu[i + 1][0] = bcXMin(xx[0])
    uu[i + 1][-1] = bcXMax(xx[-1],
                           timeVector[i + 1], extraArgs[0])

    for j in range(1, nbStepSpace):
        uu[i + 1][j] = clf * \
            (uu[i][j + 1] - 2.0 * uu[i][j] + uu[i][j - 1]) + uu[i][j]
    return [xx, timeVector, uu]

```

2.0.3 Numerical example

```

In [9]: xMin, xMax, nbStepTime, nbStepSpace = - \
        0.8, 0.5, 200, 50 # (try with 100)
        T, strike, r, sigma = 2., 1.2, 0., 0.2

```

```

In [10]: extraArgs = strike, r, sigma
        [xx, timeVector, uu] = heatEq_FDExplicit(
            xMin, xMax, 0.5 * sigma * sigma * T, nbStepTime, nbStepSpace, extraArgs)
        #plot(xx, uu[0], 'b', xx, uu[-1], 'r')
        # show()

```

```

def mappingXToS(xx, tautau, uu, T, r, sigma, strike):
    # xx is the x coordinate vector; tautau the time-coordinate vector
    # uu the value function on the grid
    a = (r - 0.5 * sigma * sigma) / (sigma * sigma)
    b = 2. * r / (sigma * sigma) + a * a

```

```

tt = T - tautau / (0.5 * sigma * sigma)
SS = strike * np.exp(xx)
output = [0.0] * len(tautau)
for n in arange(len(tautau)):
    #         for p in arange(len(xx)):
    output[n] = strike * \
        np.exp(-a * xx - b * tautau[n]) * uu[n]
return [SS, tt, output]

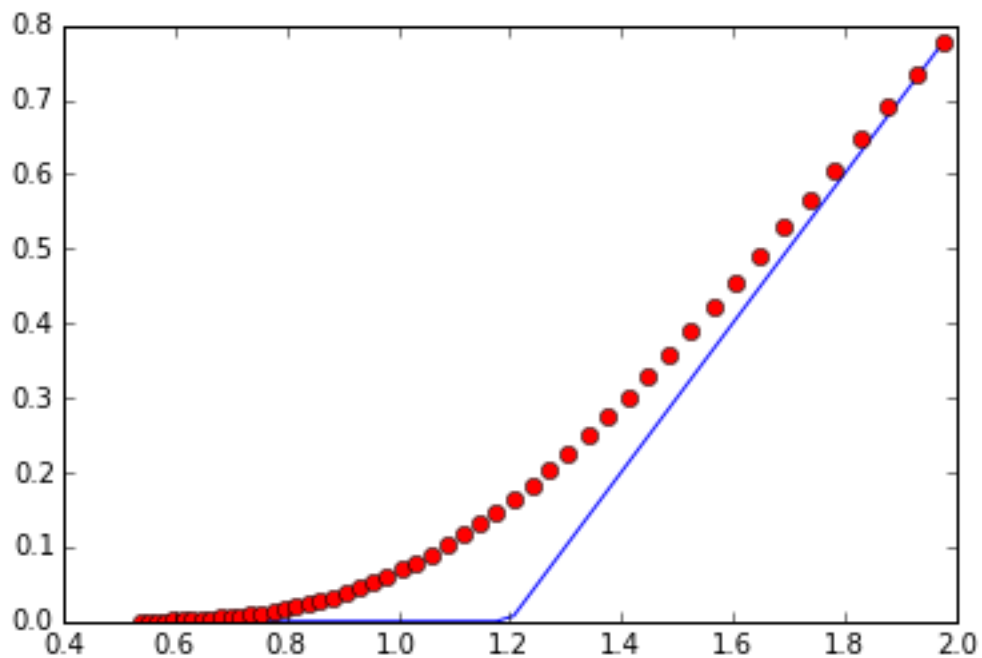
[SS, tt, CC] = mappingXToS(
    xx, timeVector, uu, T, r, sigma, strike)
plot(SS, CC[0], 'b')
plot(SS, CC[-1], 'ro')
show()
m = 99
print "Remaining maturity: ", tt[m]
f = interpolate.interp1d(SS, CC[m], 'cubic')
print "Call option value: ", float(f(1.2))

```

```

sigma: 0.2
dt = 0.0002
dx2 = 0.000676
CFL condition satisfied

```



Remaining maturity: 1.01
Call option value: 0.161562738184

In [6]: