

Financial Mathematics

MATH 5870/6870¹
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¹Based on Robert L. McDonald's *Derivatives Markets*, 3rd Ed, Pearson, 2013.

Chapter 19. Monte Carlo Valuation

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- § 19.1 Computing the option price as a discounted expected value
- § 19.2 Computing random numbers
- § 19.3 Simulating lognormal stock prices
- § 19.4 Monte Carlo valuation
- § 19.5 Efficient Monte Carlo valuation
- § 19.6 Valuation of American options
- § 19.7 The Poisson distribution
- § 19.8 Simulating jumps with the Poisson distribution
- § 19.9 Simulating correlated stock prices
- § 19.10 Problems

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$$S_T = S_0 e^{(\alpha - \delta - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2)T + \sigma\sqrt{T}Z}$$

$$S_h = S_0 e^{(\alpha - \delta - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2)h + \sigma\sqrt{h}Z_1}$$

$$S_{2h} = S_h e^{(\alpha - \delta - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2)h + \sigma\sqrt{h}Z_2}$$

\vdots \vdots

$$S_{nh} = S_{(n-1)h} e^{(\alpha - \delta - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2)h + \sigma\sqrt{h}Z_n}$$

\Downarrow

$$S_{nh} = S_0 e^{(\alpha - \delta - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2)h + \sigma\sqrt{h}\sum_{i=1}^n Z_i} = S_0 e^{(\alpha - \delta - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2)h + \sigma\sqrt{T}\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}\sum_{i=1}^n Z_i\right]}$$

where

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}\sum_{i=1}^n Z_i \sim N(0, 1)$$