

Implementing a binomial tree

Tutorial 4, Math 3FM3

Notations:

- S :stock price
- X :strike price
- σ :volatility
- r :risk free rate
- τ :maturity time
- M : time steps
- $\Delta_t = \tau/M$: length of each time section

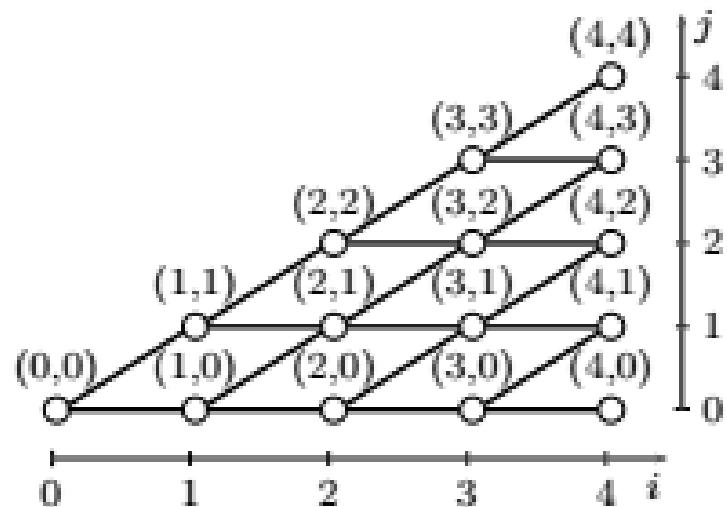
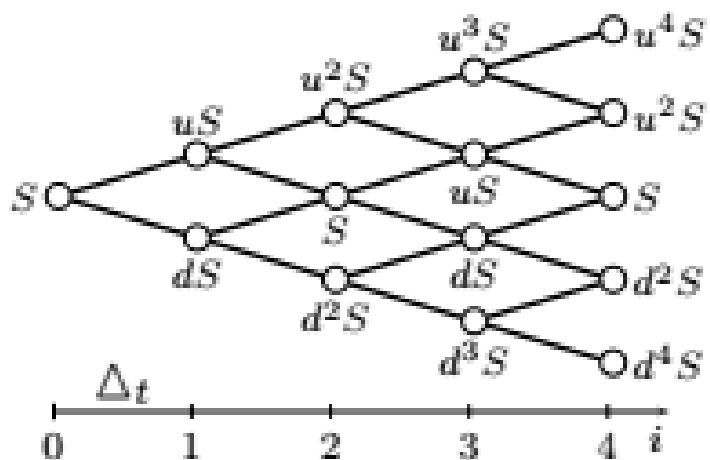
Preliminary

- $E(S_{\Delta t}/S_0) = \tilde{p} u + (1 - \tilde{p})d = \exp(r \Delta_t)$
- we can solve $\tilde{p} = (\exp(r \Delta_t) - d) / (u - d)$.
- $\text{Var}(S_{\Delta t}/S_0) = \text{Var}(S_{\Delta t}) / (S_0)^2 = \tilde{p} u^2 + (1 - \tilde{p})d^2 - (\tilde{p}u + (1 - \tilde{p})d)^2$
- Also by BSM, $\text{Var}(S_{\Delta t}) = (S_0)^2 (\exp(2r \Delta_t + \sigma^2 \Delta_t) - \exp(2r \Delta_t))$
- Cox et al. (1979) suggest the approximative solutions

$$u = \exp(\sigma \sqrt{\Delta_t}), d = \exp(-\sigma \sqrt{\Delta_t})$$

Growing the tree

- $S_{i,j} = S u^j d^{i-j}$



Algorithm

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1: initialise  $\Delta t = \tau/M$ ,  $S_{0,0} = S$ ,  $v = e^{-r\Delta t}$ 
2: compute  $u = e^{\sigma\sqrt{\Delta t}}$ ,  $d = 1/u$ ,  $\tilde{p} = (e^{r\Delta t} - d)/(u - d)$ 
3:  $S_{M,0} = S_{0,0}d^M$ 
4: for  $j = 1 : M$  do
5:    $S_{M,j} = S_{M,j-1} u/d$                                 # initialise asset prices at maturity
6: end for
7: for  $j = 0 : M$  do
8:    $C_{M,j} = \max(S_{M,j} - X, 0)$                       # initialise option values at maturity
9: end for
10: for  $i = M - 1 : -1 : 0$  do
11:   for  $j = 0 : i$  do
12:      $C_{i,j} = v (\tilde{p} C_{i,j+1} + (1 - \tilde{p}) C_{i,j})$     # step back through the tree
13:   end for
14: end for
15:  $C_0 = C_{0,0}$ 
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- Replace $\max(S_{M,j} - X, 0)$ in Step 8 by $\max(X - S_{M,j}, 0)$ to get the price of put option.

Numerical Implementation in Matlab and R

- Code attached