

### Monte Carlo Practical

1. Look at the Matlab codes `weak.m` and `strong.m` and make sure that you understand what they are doing – ask if anything is unclear.
2. Starting with `strong.m`, try modifying the value of `M2` which controls how many paths are computed at a time. Try values of 1, 10, 100,  $10^3$ ,  $10^4$ ,  $10^5$ ,  $10^6$ . Which is fastest?  
(This is known as strip-mining: if  $M2$  is very small the efficiency is poor because of the MATLAB overhead, but if  $M2$  is too large you can lose efficiency because the CPU's cache is not big enough.)
3. Modify `weak.m` to estimate the value of call options with strikes of  $K = 80, 90, 100, 110$  using the same set of path calculations for all of them. Also modify the plots so that each plot has 4 sets of lines corresponding to the 4 call options.
4. Modify `strong.m` to simulate the mean-reverting Ornstein-Uhlenbeck process

$$dS = \kappa(\theta - S) dt + \sigma dW$$

with  $S(0) = 100$ ,  $\theta = 110$ ,  $\kappa = 2$ ,  $\sigma = 0.5$ . There is no exact solution in this case so just plot the comparison between the  $h$  and  $2h$  solutions. What is the order of strong convergence?

5. Modify `weak2.m` (which generated the plots shown in the lecture) to improve the weak convergence for both the barrier and lookback options using the methods presented in the lecture.