



ADI Finite Difference Schemes for the Calibration of Stochastic Local Volatility Models: An Adjoint Method

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Table of contents

- ▶ Introduction
- ▶ Difficulties
- ▶ Valuation of European options
- ▶ Adjoint calibration technique
- ▶ Numerical experiments
- ▶ Conclusions



Introduction: Why?

- ▶ European call option gives holder the right to buy a given asset at a prescribed date T for a prescribed price K
- ▶ S_τ foreign exchange rate at $\tau \geq 0$
- ▶ European call option: payoff $u_0(S_T) = \max(S_T - K, 0)$
- ▶ Non-path-dependent European option:
Fair value at $\tau = 0$ is $e^{-r_d T} \mathbb{E}[u_0(S_T)] = e^{-r_d T} \mathbb{E}[u_0(S_0 e^{X_T})]$
- ▶ r_d, r_f risk-free interest rates



Introduction: Why?

Modelling: $X_\tau = \log(S_\tau/S_0)$

Local volatility (LV) model

$$dX_\tau = (r_d - r_f - \frac{1}{2}\sigma_{LV}^2(X_\tau, \tau))d\tau + \sigma_{LV}(X_\tau, \tau)dW_\tau$$

Stochastic local volatility (SLV) model

$$dX_\tau = (r_d - r_f - \frac{1}{2}\sigma_{SLV}^2(X_\tau, \tau)V_\tau)d\tau + \sigma_{SLV}(X_\tau, \tau)\sqrt{V_\tau}dW_\tau^{(1)}$$

$$dV_\tau = \kappa(\eta - V_\tau)d\tau + \xi\sqrt{V_\tau}dW_\tau^{(2)}$$

Goal: Determine σ_{SLV} that reproduces market data



Difficulties

- ▶ For general σ_{SLV} European call values not known exactly
- ▶ Calibrate SLV model to underlying LV model

Gyöngy '86

LV and SLV model define same European call values if

$$\sigma_{LV}^2(x, \tau) = \sigma_{SLV}^2(x, \tau) \mathbb{E}[V_\tau | X_\tau = x] = \sigma_{SLV}^2(x, \tau) \frac{\int_0^\infty vp(x, v, \tau) dv}{\int_0^\infty p(x, v, \tau) dv}$$

- ▶ $\mathbb{E}[V_\tau | X_\tau = x]$ dependent on σ_{SLV} in a non-trivial way
- ▶ For general σ_{LV} European call values not known exactly



Valuation of European options

Common: numerically solving the backward PDE ($t = T - \tau$)

- ▶ LV model

$$u_t = \frac{1}{2}\sigma_{LV}^2 u_{xx} + (r_d - r_f - \frac{1}{2}\sigma_{LV}^2)u_x$$

$$\text{Maturity } T \rightarrow \mathbb{E}[u_0(S_0 e^{X_T})] = u(X_0, T)$$

- ▶ SLV model

$$\begin{aligned} u_t &= \frac{1}{2}\sigma_{SLV}^2 v u_{xx} + \rho\sigma_{SLV} v u_{xv} + \frac{1}{2}\xi^2 v u_{vv} \\ &\quad + (r_d - r_f - \frac{1}{2}\sigma_{SLV}^2)u_x + \kappa(\eta - v)u_v \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Maturity } T \rightarrow \mathbb{E}[u_0(S_0 e^{X_T})] = u(X_0, V_0, T)$$



Theoretical alternative: forward PDE

- LV model

$$p_T = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sigma_{LV}^2 p \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left((r_d - r_f - \frac{1}{2} \sigma_{LV}^2) p \right)$$

$$\mathbb{E}[u_0(S_0 e^{X_T})] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u_0(S_0 e^x) p(x, T) dx$$

- SLV model

$$\begin{aligned} p_T &= \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sigma_{SLV}^2 v p \right) + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial v} \left(\rho \sigma_{SLV} v p \right) + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \xi^2 v p \right) \\ &\quad - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left((r_d - r_f - \frac{1}{2} \sigma_{SLV}^2) p \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial v} (\kappa(\eta - v) p) \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbb{E}[u_0(S_0 e^{X_T})] = \int_0^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u_0(S_0 e^x) p(x, v, T) dx dv$$



Theoretical alternative: forward PDE

- LV model

$$p_\tau = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sigma_{LV}^2 p \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left((r_d - r_f - \frac{1}{2} \sigma_{LV}^2) p \right)$$

$$\mathbb{E}[u_0(S_0 e^{X_T})] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u(x, T - \tau) p(x, \tau) dx$$

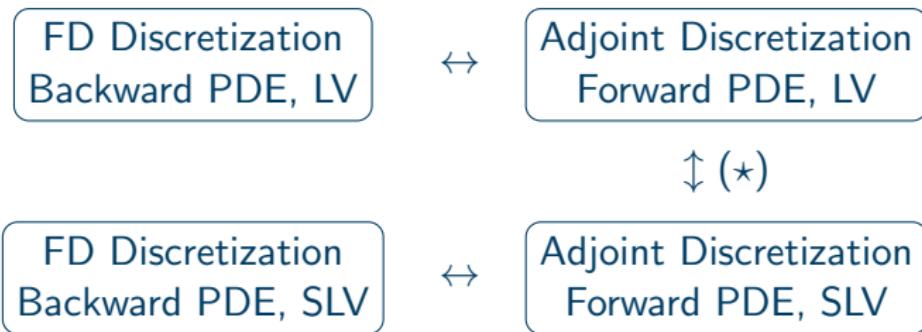
- SLV model

$$\begin{aligned} p_\tau &= \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sigma_{SLV}^2 v p \right) + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial v} \left(\rho \xi \sigma_{SLV} v p \right) + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial v^2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \xi^2 v p \right) \\ &\quad - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left((r_d - r_f - \frac{1}{2} \sigma_{SLV}^2 v) p \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial v} \left(\kappa (\eta - v) p \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbb{E}[u_0(S_0 e^{X_T})] = \int_0^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u(x, v, T - \tau) p(x, v, \tau) dx dv$$



Adjoint calibration technique



(*) holds when similar discretizations for the backward PDEs



Adjoint discretization (LV model)

- ▶ FD discretization backward equation ($t = T - \tau$):

$$U'_{LV}(t) = A_{LV}(t)U_{LV}(t), \quad U_{LV,i}(t) \approx u(x_i, t)$$

- ▶ Approximations $P_{LV,i}(\tau) \approx \int_{x_i-0.5}^{x_i+0.5} p(x, \tau) dx$

$$U_{LV,i_0}(T) = P_{LV}^T(\tau)U_{LV}(T-\tau) = P_{LV}^T(T)U_0 = \sum_i P_{LV,i}(T)U_{0,i}$$

- ▶ Adjoint discretization forward equation:

$$P'_{LV}(\tau) = A_{LV}^T(T - \tau)P_{LV}(\tau)$$



Adjoint discretization (SLV model)

- ▶ FD discretization backward equation: $\mathbf{U}_{SLV,i,j}(t) \approx u(x_i, v_j, t)$
- ▶ Approximations $\mathbf{P}_{SLV,i,j}(\tau) \approx \int_{v_j-0.5}^{v_j+0.5} \int_{x_i-0.5}^{x_i+0.5} p(x, v, \tau) dx dv$
- ▶ Adjoint discretization forward equation:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{U}_{SLV,i_0,j_0}(T) &= \sum_{i,j} \mathbf{P}_{SLV,i,j}(\tau) \mathbf{U}_{SLV,i,j}(T - \tau) \\ &= \sum_i \left(\sum_j \mathbf{P}_{SLV,i,j}(T) \right) U_{0,i}\end{aligned}$$



Adjoint calibration

If

- ▶ Same discretization in x -direction of the backward equations
- ▶ Adjoint spatial discretization of the forward equations
- ▶ $\sigma_{LV}^2(x_i, \tau) = \sigma_{SLV}^2(x_i, \tau) \frac{\sum_j v_j P_{SLV,i,j}(\tau)}{\sum_j P_{SLV,i,j}(\tau)}$

Then

- ▶ $P_{LV,i}(\tau) = \sum_j P_{SLV,i,j}(\tau)$
- ▶ $U_{LV,i_0}(T) = U_{SLV,i_0,j_0}(T)$



Adjoint calibration

If

- ▶ Same discretization in x -direction of the backward equations
- ▶ Adjoint spatial discretization of the forward equations
- ▶ $\sigma_{LV}^2(x_i, \tau) = \sigma_{SLV}^2(x_i, \tau) \frac{\sum_j v_j P_{SLV,i,j}(\tau)}{\sum_j P_{SLV,i,j}(\tau)} \approx \sigma_{SLV}^2(x_i, \tau) \frac{\int_0^\infty vp(x_i, v, \tau) dv}{\int_0^\infty p(x_i, v, \tau) dv}$

Then

- ▶ $P_{LV,i}(\tau) = \sum_j P_{SLV,i,j}(\tau)$
- ▶ $U_{LV,i_0}(T) = U_{SLV,i_0,j_0}(T)$



Non-linear system of ODEs

- ▶ Adjoint discretization yields system of ODEs for \mathbf{P}_{SLV}
- ▶ Corresponding discretization matrix depends on

$$\sigma_{SLV}^2(x_i, \tau) = \sigma_{LV}^2(x_i, \tau) \frac{\sum_j \mathbf{P}_{SLV,i,j}(\tau)}{\sum_j v_j \mathbf{P}_{SLV,i,j}(\tau)} \quad (1)$$

- ▶ Non-linear system of ODEs
- ▶ Modified Craig–Sneyd implicit time stepping with inner iteration



Inner iteration

$P_{SLV,n} = P_{SLV,n-1}$ initial approximation to $P_{SLV}(\tau_n)$;

for q is 1 to Q do

(a) approximate $\sigma_{SLV}^2(x_i, \tau_n)$ by (1);

(b) update $P_{SLV,n}$ by performing a MCS time step;

end

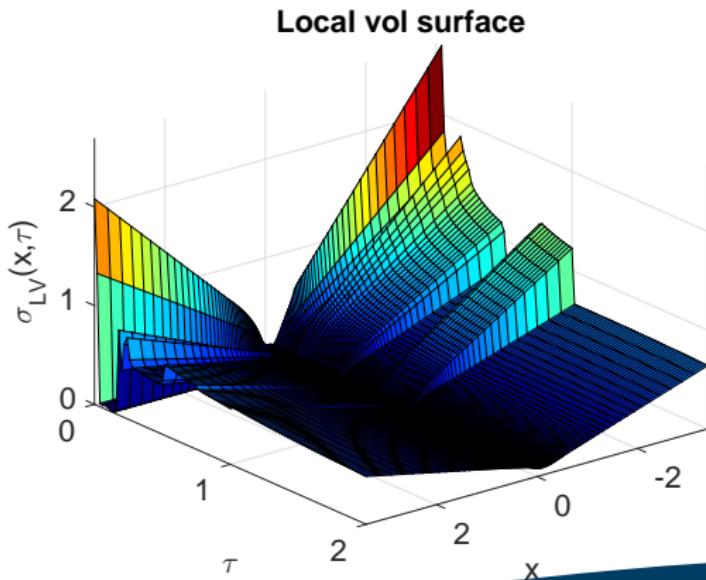
- $Q = 2$ performs excellent



Numerical experiments, EUR/USD rate

$$S_0 = 1.0764, r_d = 0.03, r_f = 0.01$$

Local volatility surface up to $\tau = 2$ years





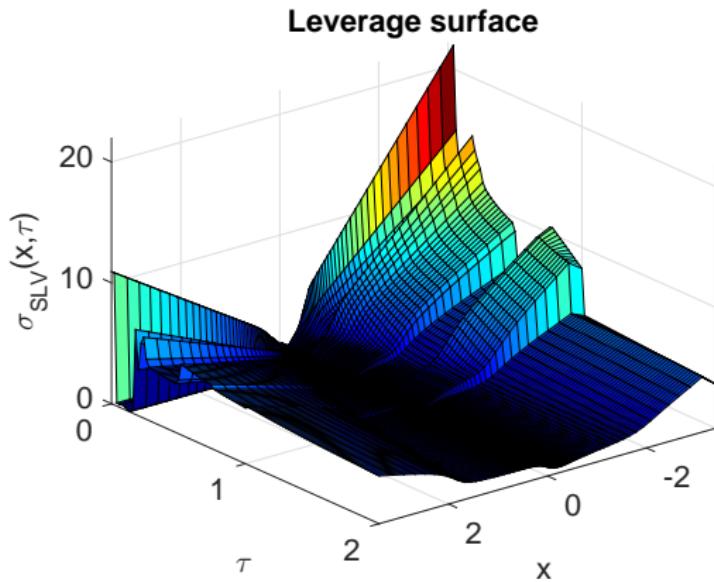
Stochastic parameters

	Case 1	Case 2
κ	0.75	0.30
η	0.015	0.04
ξ	0.15	0.90
ρ	-0.14	-0.5
T	2Y	2Y
S_0	1.0764	1.0764
V_0	0.015	0.04

- ▶ Case 1: Actual EUR/USD parameters from Clarke (2011)
- ▶ Case 2: Challenging parameters from Andersen (2008)



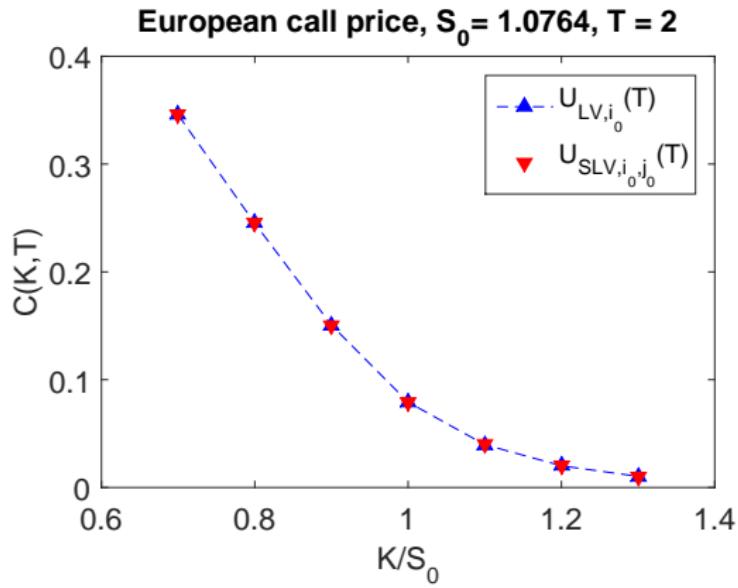
Leverage surface, Case 1





European call prices, Case 1

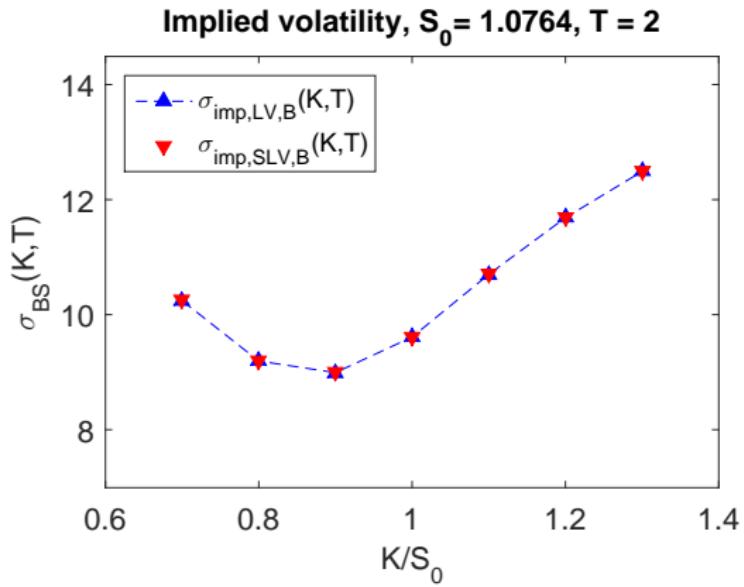
Strike K , maturity $T \rightarrow U_{0,i} = \max(S_0 e^{x_i} - K, 0)$





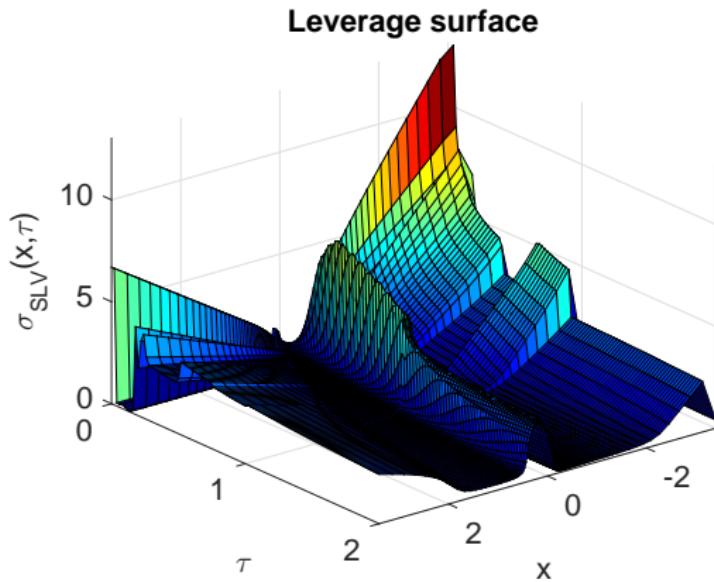
Implied vols (in %), Case 1

$$U_{LV,i_0}(T) \rightarrow \sigma_{imp,LV,B}(K, T), \quad U_{SLV,i_0,j_0}(T) \rightarrow \sigma_{imp,SLV,B}(K, T)$$



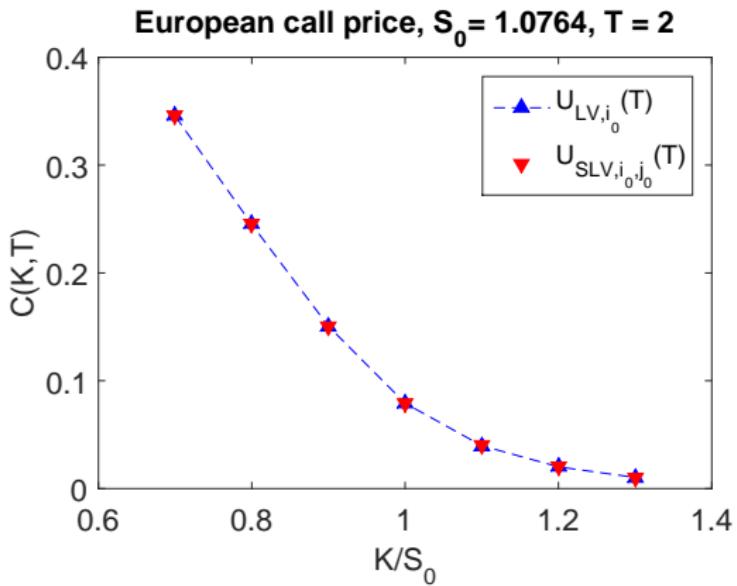


Leverage surface, Case 2



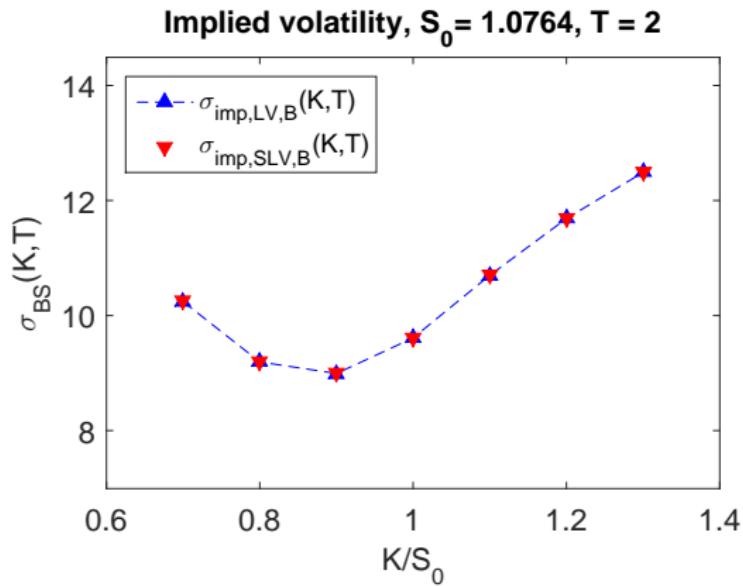


European call prices, Case 2





Implied vols (in %), Case 2





Numerical results

Absolute implied vol error: $|\sigma_{imp,LV,B}(K, T) - \sigma_{imp,SLV,B}(K, T)|$

x -direction: 100 points, v -direction: 50 points, $\Delta\tau = 1/100$

K/S_0	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3
$\sigma_{imp,LV,B}$	10.23	9.19	8.99	9.61	10.70	11.68	12.49
Case 1	4e-3	3e-3	2e-3	1e-3	1e-3	2e-3	2e-3
Case 2	2e-3	4e-3	2e-4	5e-3	5e-3	4e-3	3e-4



Calibration time

- ▶ Calibration time \sim desired accuracy LV discretization
- ▶ Calibration time \sim desired accuracy v -direction
- ▶ x -direction: 100 points, v -direction: 50 points, time steps: 100
→ Calibration time $\approx 1s$

(Matlab code, Intel Core i7-3540M 3.00GHz, 8GB RAM)



Conclusions

- ▶ Adjoint calibration for exact match between semidiscrete LV and SLV model
- ▶ Time stepping and inner iteration for full discretization
- ▶ Fully discrete match upto temporal discretization error
- ▶ Spatial error \gg temporal error
- ▶ (1) Control discretization error within LV model
(2) De facto exact calibration of the SLV model



Thank You!



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