

NAG Library Routine Document

S30SAF

Note: before using this routine, please read the Users' Note for your implementation to check the interpretation of ***bold italicised*** terms and other implementation-dependent details.

1 Purpose

S30SAF computes the Asian geometric continuous average-rate option price.

2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE S30SAF(CALPUT, M, N, X, S, T, SIGMA, R, B, P, LDP, IFAIL)
INTEGER          M, N, LDP, IFAIL
double precision X(M), S, T(N), SIGMA, R, B, P(LDP,N)
CHARACTER*1      CALPUT
```

3 Description

S30SAF computes the price of an Asian geometric continuous average-rate option for constant volatility, σ , risk-free rate, r , and cost of carry, b (see Kemna and Vorst (1990)). For a given strike price, X , the price of a call option with underlying price, S , and time to expiry, T , is

$$P_{\text{call}} = Se^{(\bar{b}-r)T}\Phi(\bar{d}_1) - Xe^{-rT}\Phi(\bar{d}_2),$$

and the corresponding put option price is

$$P_{\text{put}} = Xe^{-rT}\Phi(-\bar{d}_2) - Se^{(\bar{b}-r)T}\Phi(-\bar{d}_1),$$

where

$$\bar{d}_1 = \frac{\ln(S/X) + (\bar{b} + \bar{\sigma}^2/2)T}{\bar{\sigma}\sqrt{T}}$$

and

$$\bar{d}_2 = \bar{d}_1 - \bar{\sigma}\sqrt{T},$$

with

$$\bar{\sigma} = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{3}}, \quad \bar{b} = \frac{1}{2}\left(b - \frac{\sigma^2}{6}\right).$$

Φ is the cumulative Normal distribution function,

$$\Phi(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^x \exp(-y^2/2) dy.$$

4 References

Kemna A and Vorst A (1990) A pricing method for options based on average asset values *Journal of Banking and Finance* **14** 113–129

5 Parameters

- 1: CALPUT – CHARACTER*1 *Input*
On entry: determines whether the option is a call or a put.
 CALPUT = 'C'
 A call. The holder has a right to buy.
 CALPUT = 'P'
 A put. The holder has a right to sell.
Constraint: CALPUT = 'C' or 'P'.

- 2: M – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: the number of strike prices to be used.
Constraint: $M \geq 1$.

- 3: N – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: the number of times to expiry to be used.
Constraint: $N \geq 1$.

- 4: X(M) – *double precision* array *Input*
On entry: X(*i*) must contain X_i , the *i*th strike price, for $i = 1, 2, \dots, M$.
Constraint: $X(i) \geq z$ and $X(i) \leq 1/z$, where $z = X02AMF()$, the safe range parameter, for $i = 1, 2, \dots, M$.

- 5: S – *double precision* *Input*
On entry: S , the price of the underlying asset.
Constraint: $S \geq z$ and $S \leq 1/z$, where $z = X02AMF()$, the safe range parameter.

- 6: T(N) – *double precision* array *Input*
On entry: T(*i*) must contain T_i , the *i*th time, in years, to expiry, for $i = 1, 2, \dots, N$.
Constraint: $T(i) \geq z$, where $z = X02AMF()$, the safe range parameter, for $i = 1, 2, \dots, N$.

- 7: SIGMA – *double precision* *Input*
On entry: σ , the volatility of the underlying asset. Note that a rate of 15% should be entered as 0.15.
Constraint: SIGMA > 0.0.

- 8: R – *double precision* *Input*
On entry: r , the annual risk-free interest rate, continuously compounded. Note that a rate of 5% should be entered as 0.05.
Constraint: $R \geq 0.0$.

- 9: B – *double precision* *Input*
On entry: b , the annual cost of carry rate. Note that a rate of 8% should be entered as 0.08.

- 10: P(LDP,N) – *double precision* array *Output*
On exit: the $m \times n$ array P contains the computed option prices.
- 11: LDP – INTEGER *Input*
On entry: the first dimension of the array P as declared in the (sub)program from which S30SAF is called.
Constraint: $LDP \geq M$.
- 12: IFAIL – INTEGER *Input/Output*
On entry: IFAIL must be set to 0, -1 or 1. If you are unfamiliar with this parameter you should refer to Section 3.3 in the Essential Introduction for details.
On exit: IFAIL = 0 unless the routine detects an error (see Section 6).
 For environments where it might be inappropriate to halt program execution when an error is detected, the value -1 or 1 is recommended. If the output of error messages is undesirable, then the value 1 is recommended. Otherwise, if you are not familiar with this parameter, the recommended value is 0. **When the value -1 or 1 is used it is essential to test the value of IFAIL on exit.**

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

If on entry IFAIL = 0 or -1, explanatory error messages are output on the current error message unit (as defined by X04AAF).

Errors or warnings detected by the routine:

IFAIL = 1

On entry, CALPUT $\neq$ 'C' or 'P'.

IFAIL = 2

On entry, $M \leq 0$.

IFAIL = 3

On entry, $N \leq 0$.

IFAIL = 4

On entry, $X(i) < z$ or $X(i) > 1/z$, where $z = X02AMF()$, the safe range parameter.

IFAIL = 5

On entry, $S < z$ or $S > 1/z$, where $z = X02AMF()$, the safe range parameter.

IFAIL = 6

On entry, $T(i) < z$, where $z = X02AMF()$, the safe range parameter.

IFAIL = 7

On entry, $SIGMA \leq 0.0$.

IFAIL = 8

On entry, $R < 0.0$.

IFAIL = 11

On entry, $LDP < M$.

7 Accuracy

The accuracy of the output is dependent on the accuracy of the cumulative Normal distribution function, Φ . This is evaluated using a rational Chebyshev expansion, chosen so that the maximum relative error in the expansion is of the order of the *machine precision* (see S15ABF and S15ADF). An accuracy close to *machine precision* can generally be expected.

8 Further Comments

None.

9 Example

This example computes the price of an Asian geometric continuous average-rate put with a time to expiry of 3 months, a stock price of 80 and a strike price of 85. The risk-free interest rate is 5% per year, the cost of carry is 8% and the volatility is 20% per year.

9.1 Program Text

```
*      S30SAF Example Program Text
*      Mark 22 Release. NAG Copyright 2008.
*      .. Parameters ..
      INTEGER          NIN, NOUT
      PARAMETER        (NIN=5,NOUT=6)
      INTEGER          LDP, MMAX, NMAX
      PARAMETER        (LDP=50,MMAX=50,NMAX=50)
*      .. Local Scalars ..
      DOUBLE PRECISION B, R, S, SIGMA
      INTEGER          I, IFAIL, J, M, N
      CHARACTER        PUT
*      .. Local Arrays ..
      DOUBLE PRECISION P(LDP,NMAX), T(NMAX), X(MMAX)
*      .. External Subroutines ..
      EXTERNAL         S30SAF
*      .. Executable Statements ..
      WRITE (NOUT,*) 'S30SAF Example Program Results'
      WRITE (NOUT,*)
      WRITE (NOUT,*) 'Asian Option: Geometric Continuous Average-Rate'
*      Skip heading in data file
      READ (NIN,*)
*      Read problem parameters.
      READ (NIN,*) PUT
      READ (NIN,*) S, SIGMA, R, B
      READ (NIN,*) M, N
*
      IF (M.LE.MMAX .AND. N.LE.NMAX) THEN
*      Read array of strike/exercise prices, X
      READ (NIN,*) (X(I),I=1,M)
      READ (NIN,*) (T(I),I=1,N)
*
      IFAIL = 1
*
      CALL S30SAF(PUT,M,N,X,S,T,SIGMA,R,B,P,LDP,IFAIL)
*
      IF (IFAIL.EQ.0) THEN
*
        IF (PUT.EQ.'C' .OR. PUT.EQ.'c') THEN
          WRITE (NOUT,*) 'Asian Call :'
        ELSE IF (PUT.EQ.'P' .OR. PUT.EQ.'p') THEN
          WRITE (NOUT,*) 'Asian Put :'
        END IF
        WRITE (NOUT, '(A,1X,F8.4)') ' Spot           = ', S
        WRITE (NOUT, '(A,1X,F8.4)') ' Volatility     = ', SIGMA
        WRITE (NOUT, '(A,1X,F8.4)') ' Rate           = ', R
        WRITE (NOUT, '(A,1X,F8.4)') ' Cost of carry = ', B
        WRITE (NOUT,*)
      END IF
    END IF
```

```

      WRITE (NOUT,*) '   Strike   Expiry   Option Price'
*
      DO 40 I = 1, M
        DO 20 J = 1, N
          WRITE (NOUT,99999) X(I), T(J), P(I,J)
20        CONTINUE
40      CONTINUE
      ELSE
        WRITE (NOUT,*)
        WRITE (NOUT,99998) IFAIL
      END IF
*
      END IF
*
99999 FORMAT (1X,2(F9.4,1X),6X,F9.4)
99998 FORMAT (1X,' ** S30SAF returned with IFAIL = ',I5)
      END

```

9.2 Program Data

S30SAF Example Program Data

```

'P'           : Call = 'C', Put = 'P'
80.0 0.2 0.05 0.08 : S, SIGMA, R, B
1 1           : M, N
85.0          : X(I), I = 1,2,...M
0.25          : T(I), I = 1,2,...N

```

9.3 Program Results

S30SAF Example Program Results

Asian Option: Geometric Continuous Average-Rate

Asian Put :

```

Spot           = 80.0000
Volatility      = 0.2000
Rate           = 0.0500
Cost of carry  = 0.0800

```

Strike	Expiry	Option Price
85.0000	0.2500	4.6922
