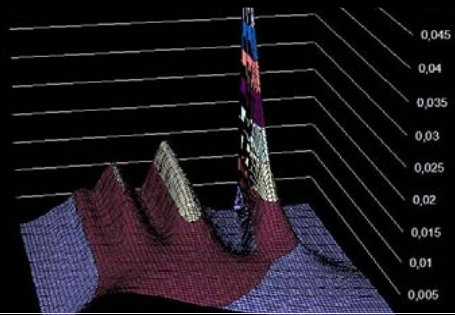


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Fourier Transform vs Discrete Fourier Transform

From Theory to Trading Desk



Marcello Minenna - Paolo Verzella
Structured Products Italia 2006 - Milan



Syllabus of the presentation

- **Unbundling structured products**
 - Structured Bonds Italian market
- Review of Option Pricing in Affine Jump Diffusion Models
- Implementation of Fourier Transform approach
- Implementation of Fast Fourier Transform approach
 - Rules of Thumb



2



Syllabus of the presentation

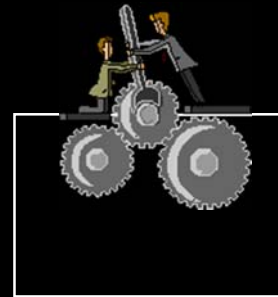
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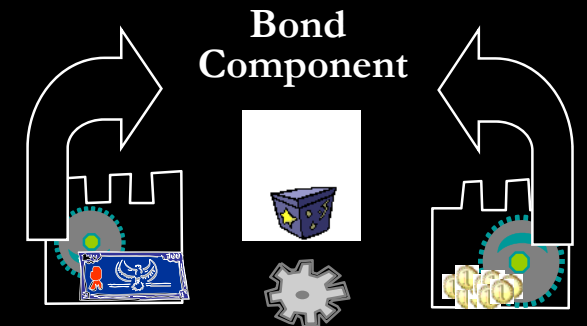
3



4



5



6



Present Value



7



Derivative Component



8



Derivative Component



Bond Component

9



Derivative Component

REDUCE

Bond Component

Structured Products

Derivative Component

INCREASE

Bond Component

Derivative Component

INCREASE

Bond Component

Structured Bonds



10



11



12

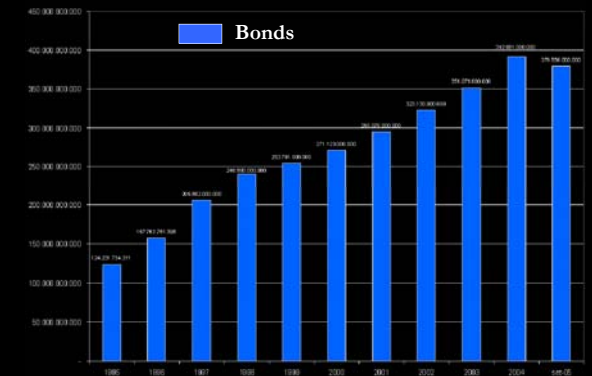


Syllabus of the presentation

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Structured Bonds in Italy

Primary Market trend 1995 – sept '05



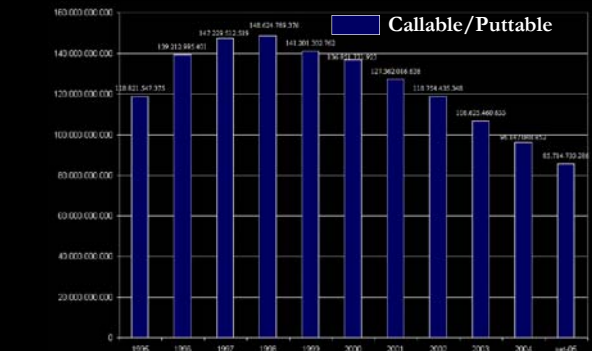
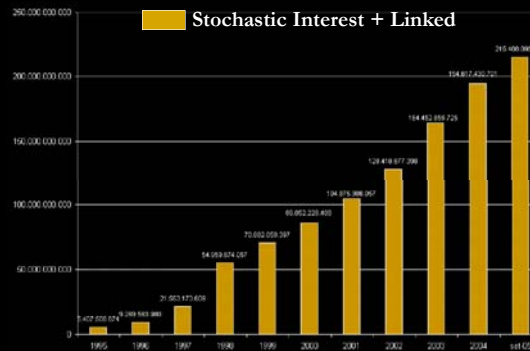
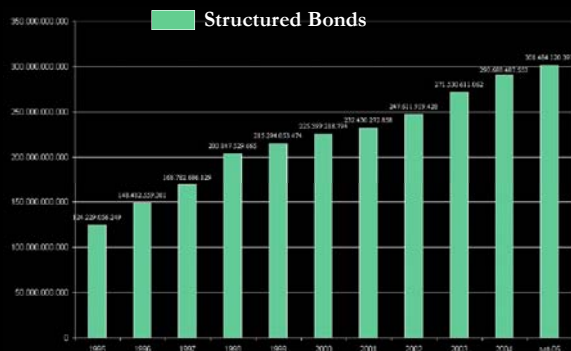
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14



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16

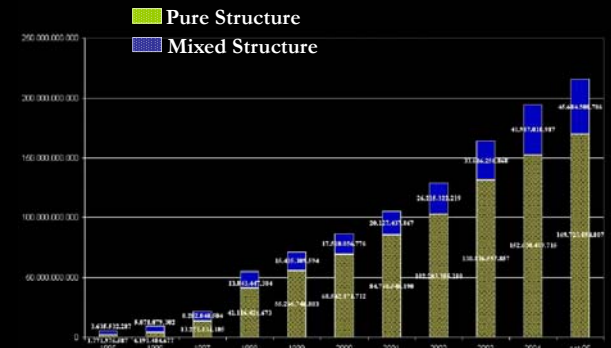
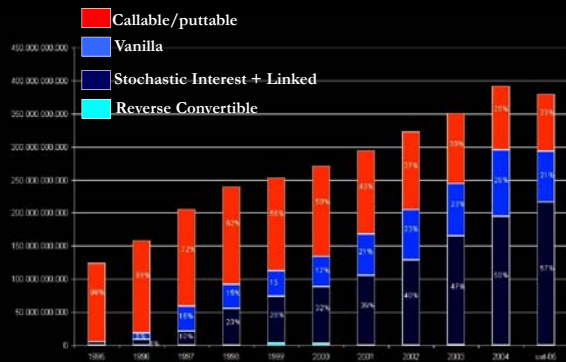
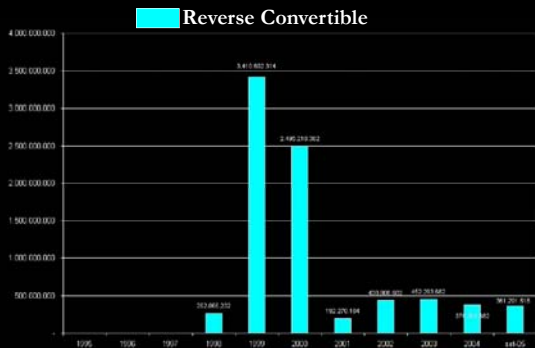


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Syllabus of the presentation

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- Implementation of Fast Fourier Trasform approach
 - Rules of Thumb

Minenna, A guide to quantitative Finance, RiskBooks 2006

European Call Price C_t
Spot Price S_t

$P_1(\Theta), P_2(\Theta) = \Pr(\ln S_T \geq \ln K)$
under different martingale measures

European Call Price C_t
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European Call Price C_t
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PDE

$$C_t = h[P_1(\Theta), P_2(\Theta)]$$

European Call Price C_t
Spot Price S_t

$P_1(\Theta), P_2(\Theta) = \Pr(\ln S_T \geq \ln K)$
under different martingale measures



PDE

$$C_t = h[P_1(\Theta), P_2(\Theta)]$$

FT

$$C_t = u\{g^{-1}[P_2(\Theta, \alpha)]\}$$

European Call Price C_t
Spot Price S_t

$f_j(\ln S_T, \xi | \ln S_t) = \int e^{R \ln S_T} q_j(\ln S_T | \ln S_t) d \ln S_T$
under different martingale measures



PDE

$$C_t = h[P_1(f_1), P_2(f_2)]$$

FT

$$C_t = u(f_2)$$

European Call Price C_t $f_2(\ln S_T, \xi | \ln S_t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{i\xi \ln S_T} q(\ln S_T | \ln S_t) d \ln S_T$
 Spot Price S_t **Risk-neutral measure**

AJD models compute C_t

PDE FT

$C_t = h[P_1(\Lambda_{12}, f_2), P_2(f_2)]$ $C_t = u(f_2)$

$\Lambda_{12} = \frac{S_t}{e^{r(T-t)} S_t}$

$$C_t = S_t \left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{+\infty} \Re \left(\frac{e^{i\xi \ln S_T}}{i\xi} f_1 \right) d\xi \right] - Ke^{-r(T-t)} \left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{+\infty} \Re \left(\frac{e^{i\xi \ln S_T}}{i\xi} f_2 \right) d\xi \right]$$

AJD models compute C_t

AJD models compute C_t

FT

$$C_t = \frac{e^{-\alpha \ln K}}{\pi} \int_0^{+\infty} \Re \left(e^{i\xi \ln K} \frac{e^{-rT} f_2(\xi - (\alpha + 1)i)}{\alpha^2 + \alpha - \xi^2 + i(2\alpha + 1)\xi} \right) d\xi$$


AJD models compute C_t

PDE FT

$C_t = h[P_1(f_1), P_2(f_2)]$ $C_t = u(f_2)$

Numerical evaluation

Newton-Cotes Hybrid Gauss

AJD models compute C_t

PDE FT

$C_t = h[P_1(f_1), P_2(f_2)]$ $C_t = u(f_2)$

Numerical evaluation

Newton-Cotes Hybrid Gauss

Newton-Cotes schemes compute C_t
Trapezoid rule



Review of Fourier Methods in Option Pricing – theory

$$C_t \approx \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \left[S_t \sum_{j=1}^N \frac{1}{2} a_j^N \cdot \Re \left(\frac{e^{-\frac{j}{N} \ln K}}{i(j + \varepsilon \delta_j)} f_1 \left(j \frac{a}{N} \right) \right) - Ke^{-r(T-t)} \sum_{j=0}^N \frac{1}{2} a_j^N \cdot \Re \left(\frac{e^{-\frac{j}{N} \ln K}}{i(j + \varepsilon \delta_j)} f_2 \left(j \frac{a}{N} \right) \right) \right]$$

PDE

Newton-Cotes schemes compute C_t
Trapezoid rule

Review of Fourier Methods in Option Pricing – theory

Newton-Cotes schemes compute C_t
Trapezoid rule

FT

$$C_t \approx \frac{e^{-\alpha \ln K}}{2\pi} \frac{a}{N} \Re \left[\sum_{j=0}^N e^{-ijh \ln K} f_2 \left(j \frac{a}{N} \right) \right]$$

Newton-Cotes schemes compute C_t
Simpson rule



$$C_t \approx \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\pi}\right) \left[S_t \sum_{j=0}^N [3 + (-1)^{j+1} - \delta_j] \cdot \Re \left(\frac{e^{-ij \frac{a}{N} \ln K}}{i(j + \varepsilon \delta_j)} f_1 \left(j \frac{a}{N} \right) \right) - \right. \\ \left. - K e^{-r(T-t)} \sum_{j=0}^N [3 + (-1)^{j+1} - \delta_j] \cdot \Re \left(\frac{e^{-ij \frac{a}{N} \ln K}}{i(j + \varepsilon \delta_j)} f_2 \left(j \frac{a}{N} \right) \right) \right]$$

PDE

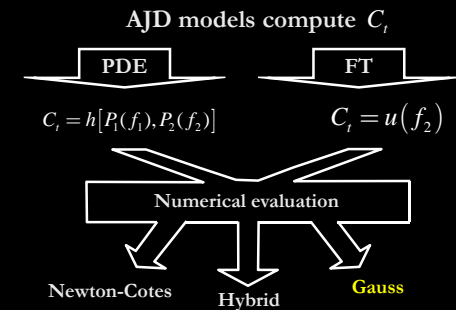
Newton-Cotes schemes compute C_t
Simpson rule



Newton-Cotes schemes compute C_t
Simpson rule

FT

$$C_t \approx \frac{e^{-\alpha \ln K}}{3\pi} \frac{a}{N} \Re \left[\sum_{j=0}^N [3 + (-1)^{j+1} - \delta_j] \cdot e^{-ijh \ln K} f_2 \left(j \frac{a}{N} \right) \right]$$



Gauss schemes compute C_t
Gauss-Lobatto rule



$$C_t \approx S_t \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) a \left[\frac{1}{N(N-1)} \Re \left(\frac{e^{-i \ln K}}{i \varepsilon} f_1(\varepsilon) \right) + \Re \left(\frac{e^{-ia \ln K}}{ia} f_1(a) \right) + \right. \\ \left. + \sum_{j=2}^{N-1} \frac{1}{N(N-1) [P_{N-1}(\xi_j)]^2} \Re \left(\frac{e^{-\left(\frac{1}{2}(1+\xi_j)\right) \ln K}}{i \left(\frac{1}{2} a(1+\xi_j)\right)} f_1 \left(\frac{1}{2} a(1+\xi_j) \right) \right) \right] - \\ - K e^{-r(T-t)} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) a \left[\frac{1}{N(N-1)} \Re \left(\frac{e^{-i \ln K}}{i \varepsilon} f_2(\varepsilon) \right) + \Re \left(\frac{e^{-ia \ln K}}{ia} f_2(a) \right) + \right. \\ \left. + \sum_{j=2}^{N-1} \frac{1}{N(N-1) [P_{N-1}(\xi_j)]^2} \Re \left(\frac{e^{-\left(\frac{1}{2}(1+\xi_j)\right) \ln K}}{i \left(\frac{1}{2} a(1+\xi_j)\right)} f_2 \left(\frac{1}{2} a(1+\xi_j) \right) \right) \right]$$

PDE

Gauss schemes compute C_t
Gauss-Lobatto rule



Gauss schemes compute C_t
Gauss-Lobatto rule

FT

$$C_t \approx \frac{e^{-\alpha \ln K}}{\pi} a \left[\frac{1}{N(N-1)} \Re(f_2(0)) + \Re(e^{-ia \ln K} f_2(a)) + \right. \\ \left. + \sum_{j=2}^{N-1} \frac{1}{N(N-1) [P_{N-1}(\xi_j)]^2} \Re \left(e^{-\left(\frac{1}{2} a(1+\xi_j)\right) \ln K} f_2 \left(\frac{1}{2} a(1+\xi_j) \right) \right) \right]$$



$$C_t \approx -S_t \left(\frac{1}{2N} + \frac{1}{N\pi} \right) \sum_{j=1}^N \frac{1}{L_{N-1}(\xi_j) L'_N(\xi_j)} \Re \left(\frac{e^{-\xi_j (\ln K - 1)}}{i \xi_j} f_1(\xi_j) \right) + \\ + K e^{-r(T-t)} \left(\frac{1}{2N} + \frac{1}{N\pi} \right) \sum_{j=1}^N \frac{1}{L_{N-1}(\xi_j) L'_N(\xi_j)} \Re \left(\frac{e^{-\xi_j (\ln K - 1)}}{i \xi_j} f_2(\xi_j) \right)$$

PDE

Gauss schemes compute C_t
Gauss-Laguerre rule



Gauss schemes compute C_t
Gauss-Laguerre rule

FT

$$C_t \approx -\frac{e^{-\alpha \ln K}}{N\pi} \sum_{j=1}^N \frac{1}{L_{N-1}(\xi_j) L'_N(\xi_j)} \cdot \Re \left(e^{-\xi_j (\ln K - 1)} f_2(\xi_j) \right)$$



- Unbundling structured products
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C_t via FT
 $C_t = u\{g^{-1}[P_2(\Theta, \alpha)]\}$

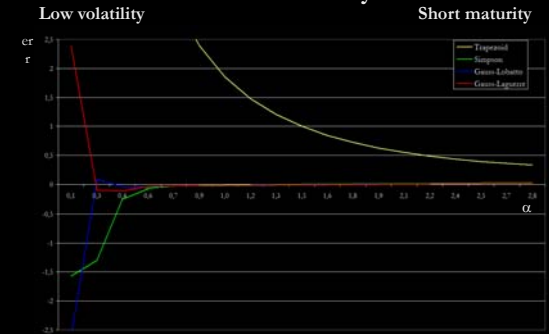
calibration of α

by minimizing
 C_t via PDE $C_t = h[P_1(\Theta), P_2(\Theta)]$ C_t via FT $C_t = u\{g^{-1}[P_2(\Theta, \alpha)]\}$



calibration of α

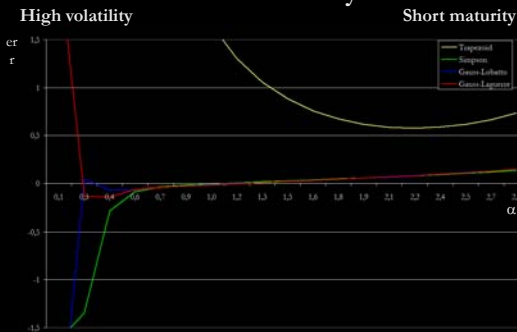
C_t via FT - spanning Θ, α
 Stochastic volatility models



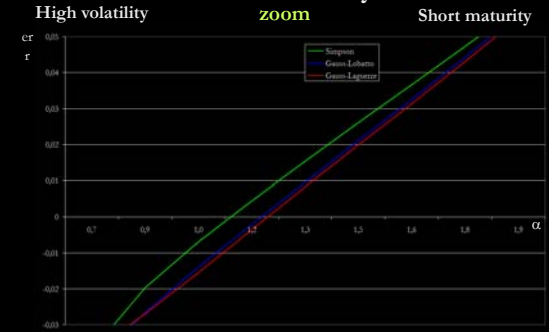
C_t via FT - spanning Θ, α
 Stochastic volatility models



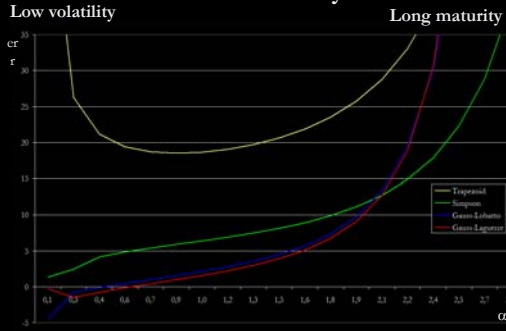
C_t via FT - spanning Θ, α
 Stochastic volatility models



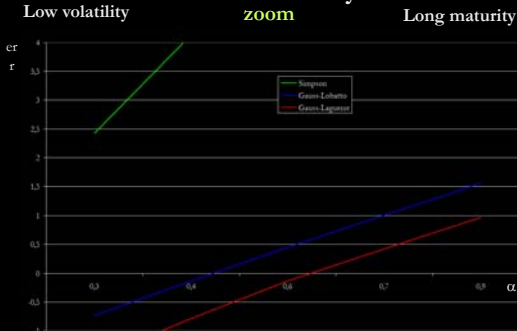
C_t via FT - spanning Θ, α
 Stochastic volatility models



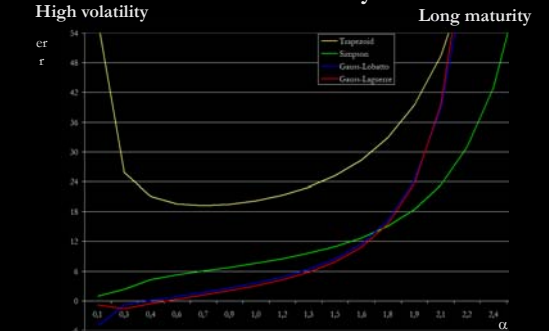
C_t via FT - spanning Θ, α
 Stochastic volatility models



C_t via FT - spanning Θ, α
 Stochastic volatility models

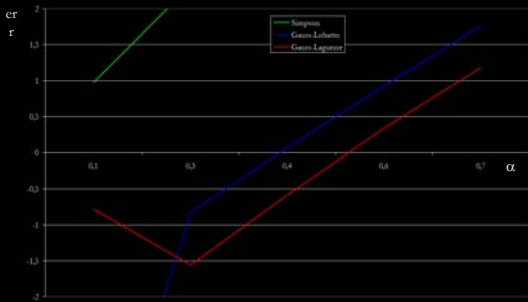


C_t via FT - spanning Θ, α
 Stochastic volatility models



C_t via FT - spanning Θ, α
Stochastic volatility models

High volatility **zoom** Long maturity

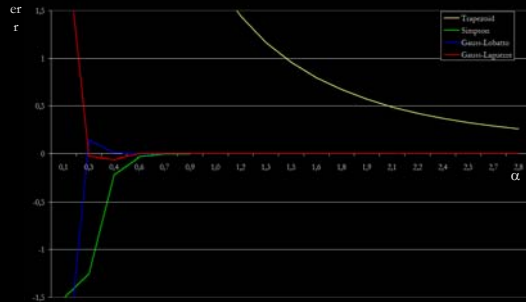


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C_t via FT - spanning Θ, α
Jump Diffusion models

Low volatility Short maturity

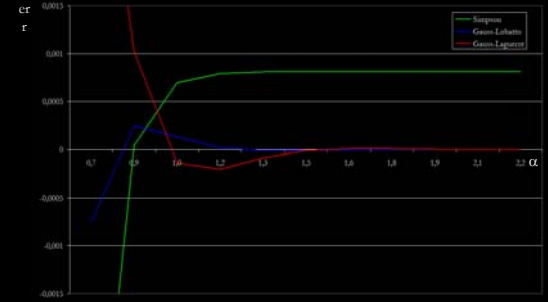


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C_t via FT - spanning Θ, α
Jump Diffusion models

Low volatility **zoom** Short maturity

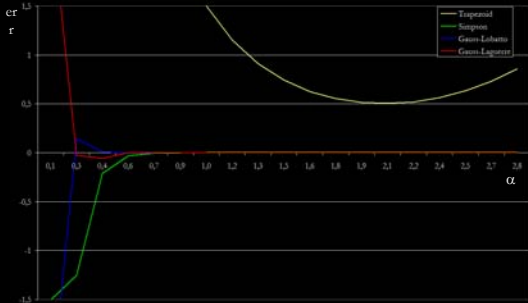


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C_t via FT - spanning Θ, α
Jump Diffusion models

High volatility Short maturity

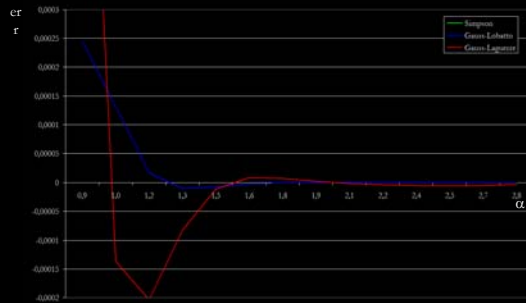


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C_t via FT - spanning Θ, α
Jump Diffusion models

High volatility **zoom** Short maturity

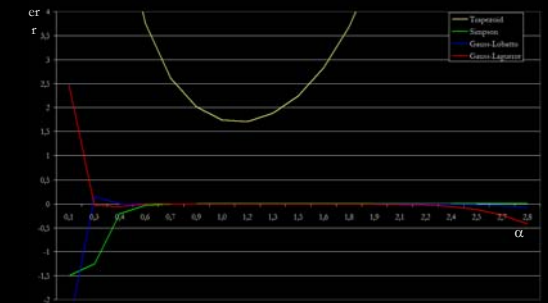


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C_t via FT - spanning Θ, α
Jump Diffusion models

Low volatility Long maturity

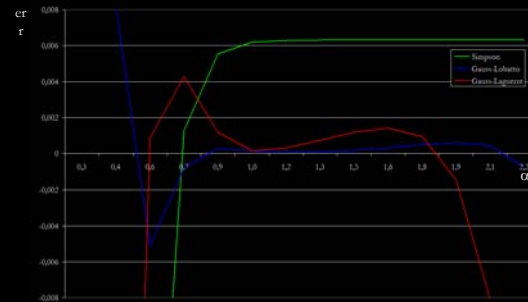


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C_t via FT - spanning Θ, α
Jump Diffusion models

Low volatility **zoom** Long maturity

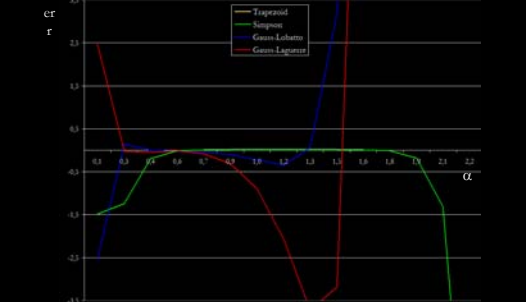


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C_t via FT - spanning Θ, α
Jump Diffusion models

High volatility Long maturity

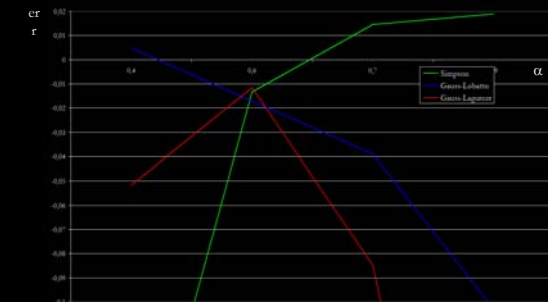


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C_t via FT - spanning Θ, α
Jump Diffusion models

High volatility **zoom** Long maturity



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Option Pricing

requires

preliminary analysis of the option features

Option Pricing

requires

preliminary analysis of the option features

determines

choice of the pricing model

via PDE

C_t

Option Pricing

requires

preliminary analysis of the option features

determines

choice of the pricing model

via FT

Choice of α according to:
- Option features
- Quadrature algorithms

C_t



64



65



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Syllabus of the presentation

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- **Implementation of Fast Fourier Transform approach**
 - Rules of Thumb

C_t via FT

Convergence theorems

\vec{C}_t via DFT

C_t via FT

Convergence theorems

\vec{C}_t via DFT

allows

Fast Fourier Transform Algorithms

Minenna, A guide to quantitative Finance, RiskBooks 2006



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C_t via FT

Convergence theorems

\vec{C}_t via DFT

Newton-Cotes

Cooley-Tuckey FFT

C_t via FT

Convergence theorems

\vec{C}_t via DFT

Gauss

Fessler-Sutton
NonUniform FFT

$$C_0([\ln K]_u) \approx e^{-\alpha \left(\ln S_t - \frac{N\pi}{a} + \frac{2\pi}{a}(u-1) \right)} \frac{a}{2\pi} \frac{1}{3N} \omega^*(u)$$

C-T FFT

Newton-Cotes Convergence Theorem
characterization compute \vec{C}_t

Simpson



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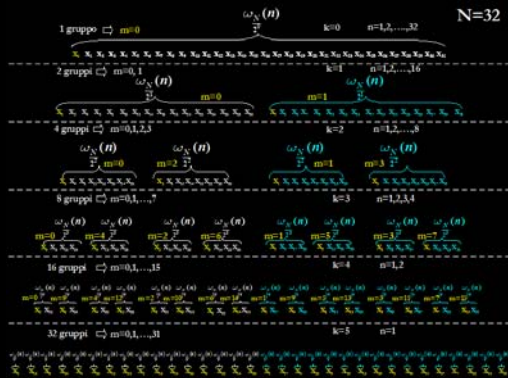


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Gauss Convergence Theorem
 characterization compute \vec{C}_t
Gauss-Laguerre

F-S NU FFT

$$C_0 \left(\left[\ln K \right]_u \right) \approx \frac{e^{-\alpha \left(\ln S_t - \frac{N\pi}{a} + \frac{2\pi}{a}(u-1) \right)}}{2\pi} \tilde{\omega}^*(v_u)$$

J. Fessler and B. P. Sutton, Non-uniform fast Fourier transforms using min-max interpolation. Signal Processing, 2001

C_t via FT
 Convergence theorems

\vec{C}_t via DFT

determines

Choice of α according to:
 - Option features
 - Quadrature algorithms

Syllabus of the presentation

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C_t via FT - spanning Θ, α
 Stochastic volatility models

VOLATILITY

		LOW	HIGH
MATURITY	SHORT	Simpson [$\alpha \approx (1,5;1,6)$] Gauss-Lobatto [$\alpha \approx (1,9;2)$] Gauss-Laguerre [$\alpha \approx (1,9;2)$]	Simpson [$\alpha \approx (1,05;1,1)$] Gauss-Lobatto [$\alpha \approx (1,15;1,2)$] Gauss-Laguerre [$\alpha \approx (1,15;1,2)$]
	LONG	Gauss-Lobatto [$\alpha \approx (0,35;0,45)$] Gauss-Laguerre [$\alpha \approx (0,6;0,65)$]	Gauss-Lobatto [$\alpha \approx (0,4;0,45)$] Gauss-Laguerre [$\alpha \approx (0,5;0,55)$]

C_t via FT - spanning Θ, α
 Jump diffusion models

VOLATILITY

		LOW	HIGH
MATURITY	SHORT	Gauss-Lobatto [$\alpha \approx (1,4;2)$] Gauss-Laguerre [$\alpha \approx (1,55;2)$]	Gauss-Lobatto [$\alpha \approx (1,8;2,2)$] Gauss-Laguerre [$\alpha \approx (1,8;2,2)$]
	LONG	Gauss-Lobatto [$\alpha \approx (0,9;1,2)$] Gauss-Laguerre [$\alpha \approx (0,95;1,05)$]	Simpson [$\alpha \approx (0,6;0,7)$] Gauss-Lobatto [$\alpha \approx (0,35;0,45)$] Gauss-Laguerre [$\alpha \approx (0,6)$]

S u l f l q j # w x f w x u n g # \$ u r g x f w #
 Fourier Transform vs Discrete Fourier Transform
 From Theory to Trading Desk

