Package 'LSMonteCarlo'

February 19, 2015

Type Package

Title American options pricing with Least Squares Monte Carlo method

Version 1.0

Date 2013-09-20

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Description The package compiles functions for calculating prices of American put options with Least Squares Monte Carlo method. The option types are plain vanilla American put, Asian American put, and Quanto American put. The pricing algorithms include variance reduction techniques such as Antithetic Variates and Control Variates. Additional functions are given to derive ``price surfaces'' at different volatilities and strikes, create 3-D plots, quickly generate Geometric Brownian motion, and calculate prices of European options with Black & Scholes analytical solution.

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Depends mvtnorm, fBasics, stats, utils, graphics, grDevices

NeedsCompilation no

Repository CRAN

Date/Publication 2013-09-23 23:07:43

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LSMonteCarlo-package   *American options pricing with Least Squares Monte Carlo method*

Description

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Monte Carlo method. The option types are plain vanilla American put, Asian American put, and
Quanto American put. The pricing algorithms include variance reduction techniques such as An-
tithetic Variates and Control Variates. Additional functions are given to derive "price surfaces" at
different volatilities and strikes, create 3-D plots, quickly generate Geometric Brownian motion,
and calculate prices of European options with Black & Scholes analytical solution.

Details

Package:	LSMonteCarlo
Type:	Package
Version:	1.0
Date:	2013-09-20
License:	GPL 3

The Least Squares Monte Carlo is an approach developed to approximate the value of American
options. It combines regression modeling and Monte Carlo simulation. The key feature of this
method is estimation of the conditional expectation of the future pay-offs by a regression model
(for details see Longstaff & Schwartz, 2000). The main pricing functions employing this method
in the package are: AmerPutLSM, AsianAmerPutLSM, and QuantoAmerPutLSM. Pricing functions
that include variance reduction methods are: AmerPutLSM_AV, QuantoAmerPutLSM_AV (Antithetic
Variates) and AmerPutLSM_CV (Control Variates, with Black & Scholes solution for European put
used as the control). All these functions are based on Geometric Brownian motion as a price
process. They can be used with tailored summary, print, and price functions. The "price sur-
faces" at different volatilities and strikes can be derived using the functions AmerPutLSMPriceSurf,
AsianAmerPutLSMPriceSurf, and QuantoAmerPutLSMPriceSurf, and plotted with tailored plot
function. For general reading on option pricing with Monte Carlo methods see Glasserman (2004).

Author(s)

Mikhail A. Beketov

Maintainer: Mikhail A. Beketov <mikhail.beketov@gmx.de>

References

Glasserman, P. 2004. Monte Carlo Methods in Financial Engineering. Springer.

Longstaff, F.A., and E.S. Schwartz. 2000. Valuing american option by simulation: A simple least-squared approach. The Review of Financial Studies. 14:113-147.

See Also

Functions: AmerPutLSM, AmerPutLSM_AV, AmerPutLSM_CV, AsianAmerPutLSM, QuantoAmerPutLSM, and QuantoAmerPutLSM_AV.

Examples

```
Put<-AmerPutLSM(Spot=14.2, Strike=16.5, n=200, m=50)
summary(Put)
price(Put)
plot(AmerPutLSMPriceSurf(vols = (seq(0.1, 1.5, 0.2)), n=200, m=10,
strikes = (seq(0.5, 1.9, 0.2))), color = divPalette(150, "RdBu"))
```

AmerPutLSM   *Calculating the price of plain vanilla American put*

Description

The function calculates the price of plain vanilla American put with Least Squares Monte Carlo method. The regression model included in the algorithm is quadratic polynomial (Longstaff & Schwartz, 2000).

Usage

```
AmerPutLSM(Spot = 1, sigma = 0.2, n = 1000, m = 365, Strike = 1.1, r = 0.06,
dr = 0, mT = 1)

## S3 method for class 'AmerPut'
print(x, ...)
## S3 method for class 'AmerPut'
summary(object, ...)
```

Arguments

Spot	Spot price of the underlying asset (e.g. stock).
sigma	Volatility of the underlying asset.
n	Number of paths simulated.
m	Number of time steps in the simulation.
Strike	Strike price of the option.
r	Interest rate of the numeraire currency (e.g. EUR).

dr	Dividend rate of the underlying asset.
mT	Maturity time (years).
x	An object returned by the functions `AmerPutLSM`.
object	An object returned by the function `AmerPutLSM`.
...	Not used.

Value

The function returns an object of the class AmerPut that is a list comprising the price calculated, option type, and the entry parameters. Class-specific `print` function gives the option type information and the price. The price as a single number can be derived using the `price` function. An overview of the entire object can be seen using the `summary` function.

Author(s)

Mikhail A. Beketov

References

Longstaff, F.A., and E.S. Schwartz. 2000. Valuing american option by simulation: A simple least-squared approach. The Review of Financial Studies. 14:113-147.

See Also

Functions: `price`, `AmerPutLSM_AV`, `AmerPutLSM_CV`, `AsianAmerPutLSM`, and `QuantoAmerPutLSM`.

Examples

```
AmerPutLSM()
put<-AmerPutLSM(Spot=14.2, Strike=16.5, n=500, m=100)
put
summary(put)
price(put)
put$price
```

AmerPutLSMPriceSurf   *Deriving a table of American put prices at different volatilities and strikes*

Description

The function calculates the prices at different volatilities and strikes using the `AmerPutLSM` function.

Usage

```
AmerPutLSMPriceSurf(Spot = 1, vols = (seq(0.1, 2, 0.1)), n = 1000, m = 365,
strikes = (seq(0.5, 2.5, 0.1)), r = 0.06, dr = 0, mT = 1)

## S3 method for class 'PriceSurface'
summary(object, ...)
## S3 method for class 'PriceSurface'
plot(x, color = divPalette(800, "RdBu"), ...)
```

Arguments

Spot	Spot price of the underlying asset (e.g. stock).
vols	Sequence of volatilities.
n	Number of paths simulated.
m	Number of time steps in the simulation.
strikes	Sequence of strikes.
r	Interest rate of the numeraire currency (e.g. EUR).
dr	Dividend rate of the underlying asset.
mT	Maturity time (years).
object	Object of the class PriceSurface that is a matrix of prices at different volatilities and strikes.
x	Object of the class PriceSurface that is a matrix of prices at different volatilities and strikes.
color	Color palette (the default pallet requires package fBasics, if you do not want to load this package, you can set color=NULL or other palette).
...	Not used.

Value

The function returns an object of the class PriceSurface that is a matrix of prices at different volatilities and strikes. Class-specific summary function gives the sequences of volatilities and strikes used, as well as maximum, minimum, and average prices. Class-specific plot function constructs a 3-D plot of the price surface.

Author(s)

Mikhail A. Beketov

See Also

Functions: [AmerPutLSM](#), [AsianAmerPutLSMPriceSurf](#), and [QuantoAmerPutLSMPriceSurf](#).

Examples

```
surface<-AmerPutLSMPriceSurf(vols = (seq(0.1, 1.5, 0.2)), n=200, m=10,
strikes = (seq(0.5, 1.9, 0.2)))
summary(surface)
plot(surface, color = divPalette(150, "RdBu"))
```

AmerPutLSM_AV   *Pricing plain vanilla American put with Antithetic Variates*

Description

The function calculates the price of a plain vanilla American put with Least Squares Monte Carlo method with Antithetic Variates (Glasserman, 2004). The regression model included in the algorithm is quadratic polynomial (Longstaff & Schwartz, 2000).

Usage

```
AmerPutLSM_AV(Spot = 1, sigma = 0.2, n = 1000, m = 365, Strike = 1.1, r = 0.06,
dr = 0, mT = 1)

## S3 method for class 'AmerPutAV'
print(x, ...)
## S3 method for class 'AmerPutAV'
summary(object, ...)
```

Arguments

Spot	Spot price of the underlying asset (e.g. stock).
sigma	Volatility of the underlying asset.
n	Number of paths simulated.
m	Number of time steps in the simulation.
Strike	Strike price of the option.
r	Interest rate of the numeraire currency (e.g. EUR).
dr	Dividend rate of the underlying asset.
mT	Maturity time (years).
x	An object returned by the functions AmerPutLSM_AV.
object	An object returned by the function AmerPutLSM_AV.
...	Not used.

Value

The function returns an object of the class AmerPutAV that is a list comprising the price calculated and the entry parameters. Class-specific print function gives the option type information and the price. The price as a single number can be derived using the price function. An overview of the entire object can be seen using the summary function.

Author(s)

Mikhail A. Beketov

References

Glasserman, P. 2004. Monte Carlo Methods in Financial Engineering. Springer.

Longstaff, F.A., and E.S. Schwartz. 2000. Valuing american option by simulation: A simple least-squared approach. The Review of Financial Studies. 14:113-147.

See Also

Functions: `price`, `AmerPutLSM`, `AmerPutLSM_CV`, `AsianAmerPutLSM`, and `QuantoAmerPutLSM`.

Examples

```
AmerPutLSM_AV(n=500, m=50)
put<-AmerPutLSM_AV(Spot=14.2, Strike=16.5, n=200, m=50)
put
summary(put)
price(put)
put$price
```

AmerPutLSM_CV *Pricing plain vanilla American put with Control Variates*

Description

The function calculates the price of a plain vanilla American put with Least Squares Monte Carlo method with Control Variates (Glasserman, 2004). Black & Scholes solution for European put is used as the control. The regression model included in the algorithm is quadratic polynomial (Longstaff & Schwartz, 2000).

Usage

```
AmerPutLSM_CV(Spot = 1, sigma = 0.2, n = 1000, m = 365, Strike = 1.1, r = 0.06,
dr = 0, mT = 1)

## S3 method for class 'AmerPutCV'
print(x, ...)
## S3 method for class 'AmerPutCV'
summary(object, ...)
```

Arguments

Spot	Spot price of the underlying asset (e.g. stock).
sigma	Volatility of the underlying asset.
n	Number of paths simulated.
m	Number of time steps in the simulation.
Strike	Strike price of the option.
r	Interest rate of the numeraire currency (e.g. EUR).
dr	Dividend rate of the underlying asset.
mT	Maturity time (years).
x	An object returned by the functions `AmerPutLSM_CV`.
object	An object returned by the function `AmerPutLSM_CV`.
...	Not used.

Value

The function returns an object of the class AmerPutCV that is a list comprising the price calculated and the entry parameters. Class-specific `print` function gives the option type information and the price. The price as a single number can be derived using the `price` function. An overview of the entire object can be seen using the `summary` function.

Author(s)

Mikhail A. Beketov

References

Glasserman, P. 2004. Monte Carlo Methods in Financial Engineering. Springer.

Longstaff, F.A., and E.S. Schwartz. 2000. Valuing american option by simulation: A simple least-squared approach. The Review of Financial Studies. 14:113-147.

See Also

Functions: `price`, `AmerPutLSM`, `AmerPutLSM_AV`, `AsianAmerPutLSM`, and `QuantoAmerPutLSM`.

Examples

```
AmerPutLSM_CV()
put<-AmerPutLSM_CV(Spot=14.2, Strike=16.5, n=200, m=50)
put
summary(put)
price(put)
put$price
```

AsianAmerPutLSM   *Calculating the price of Asian American put*

Description

The function calculates the price of Asian American put with Least Squares Monte Carlo method (pay-off based on arithmetic mean). The regression model included in the algorithm is quadratic polynomial (Longstaff & Schwartz, 2000).

Usage

```
AsianAmerPutLSM(Spot = 1, sigma = 0.2, n = 1000, m = 365, Strike = 1.1, r = 0.06,
dr = 0, mT = 1)

## S3 method for class 'AsianAmerPut'
print(x, ...)
## S3 method for class 'AsianAmerPut'
summary(object, ...)
```

Arguments

Spot	Spot price of the underlying asset (e.g. stock).
sigma	Volatility of the underlying asset.
n	Number of paths simulated.
m	Number of time steps in the simulation.
Strike	Strike price of the option.
r	Interest rate of the numeraire currency (e.g. EUR).
dr	Dividend rate of the underlying asset.
mT	Maturity time (years).
x	An object returned by the functions AsianAmerPutLSM.
object	An object returned by the function AsianAmerPutLSM.
...	Not used.

Value

The function returns an object of the class AsianAmerPut that is a list comprising the price calculated, option type, and the entry parameters. Class-specific print function gives the option type information and the price. The price as a single number can be derived using the price function. An overview of the entire object can be seen using the summary function.

Author(s)

Mikhail A. Beketov

References

Longstaff, F.A., and E.S. Schwartz. 2000. Valuing american option by simulation: A simple least-squared approach. The Review of Financial Studies. 14:113-147.

See Also

Functions: `price`, `AmerPutLSM`, `AmerPutLSM_CV`, `AmerPutLSM_AV`, and `QuantoAmerPutLSM`.

Examples

```
AsianAmerPutLSM(n=500, m=100)
put<-AsianAmerPutLSM(Spot=14.2, Strike=16.5, n=500, m=50)
put
summary(put)
price(put)
put$price
```

AsianAmerPutLSMPriceSurf

> *Deriving a table of Asian American put prices at different volatilities and strikes*

Description

The function calculates the prices at different volatilities and strikes using the `AsianAmerPutLSM` function.

Usage

```
AsianAmerPutLSMPriceSurf(Spot = 1, vols = (seq(0.1, 2, 0.1)), n = 1000, m = 365,
strikes = (seq(0.5, 2.5, 0.1)), r = 0.06, dr = 0, mT = 1)
```

Arguments

Spot	Spot price of the underlying asset (e.g. stock).
vols	Sequence of volatilities.
n	Number of paths simulated.
m	Number of time steps in the simulation.
strikes	Sequence of strikes.
r	Interest rate of the numeraire currency (e.g. EUR).
dr	Dividend rate of the underlying asset.
mT	Maturity time (years).

Value

The function returns an object of the class PriceSurface that is a matrix of prices at different volatilities and strikes. Class-specific summary function gives the sequences of volatilities and strikes used, as well as maximum, minimum, and average prices. Class-specific plot function constructs a 3-D plot of the price surface.

Author(s)

Mikhail A. Beketov

See Also

Functions: AsianAmerPutLSM, summary.PriceSurface, plot.PriceSurface, AmerPutLSMPriceSurf, and QuantoAmerPutLSMPriceSurf.

Examples

```
surface<-AsianAmerPutLSMPriceSurf(vols = (seq(0.1, 1.5, 0.2)), n=200, m=10,
strikes = (seq(0.5, 1.9, 0.2)))
summary(surface)
plot(surface, color = divPalette(150, "RdBu"))
```

EuPutBS   *Black & Scholes solution for European put and call*

Description

Pricing plain vanilla American put and call options using Black & Scholes solution.

Usage

```
EuPutBS(Spot, sigma, Strike, r, dr, mT)

EuCallBS(Spot, sigma, Strike, r, dr, mT)
```

Arguments

Spot	Spot price of the underlying asset (e.g. stock).
sigma	Volatility of the underlying asset.
Strike	Strike price of the option.
r	Interest rate of the numeraire currency (e.g. EUR).
dr	Dividend rate of the underlying asset.
mT	Maturity time (years).

Value

The function returns the price as a single number (class "numeric").

See Also

[AmerPutLSM_CV](#)

Examples

```
EuPutBS(1, 0.2, 1, 0.06, 0, 1)
EuCallBS(1, 0.2, 1, 0.06, 0, 1)
```

---

fastGBM   *Generating Geometric Brownian motion*

Description

Quick Generating Geometric Brownian motion avoiding unnecessary loops using the cumsum function. Technical function implemented in the pricing functions of the package.

Usage

```
fastGBM(Spot = 1, sigma = 0.2, n = 1000, m = 365, r = 0.06, dr = 0, mT = 1)
```

Arguments

Spot	Spot price of the underlying asset (e.g. stock).
sigma	Volatility of the underlying asset.
n	Number of paths simulated.
m	Number of time steps in the simulation.
r	Interest rate of the numeraire currency (e.g. EUR).
dr	Dividend rate of the underlying asset.
mT	Maturity time (years).

Value

Table with paths generated (each row is a path, class "matrix")

Author(s)

Mikhail A. Beketov

See Also

Functions: [AmerPutLSM](#), [AmerPutLSM_AV](#), [AmerPutLSM_CV](#), [AsianAmerPutLSM](#), [QuantoAmerPutLSM](#), and [QuantoAmerPutLSM_AV](#).

Examples

```
fastGBM(n=10, m=5)
matplot(t(fastGBM(n=100, m=100)), type="l") # matrix transpose by "t()"
```

---

firstValueRow *Returning the first >0 value in each row of a matrix*

Description

Technical function implemented in the pricing functions of the package. It returns the first >0 value in each row of a matrix and assign zero to all subsequent values.

Usage

```
firstValueRow(x)
```

Arguments

x   A matrix.

Value

A matrix.

Author(s)

Mikhail A. Beketov

See Also

Functions: [AmerPutLSM](), [AmerPutLSM_AV](), [AmerPutLSM_CV](), [AsianAmerPutLSM](), [QuantoAmerPutLSM](), and [QuantoAmerPutLSM_AV]().

Examples

```
mat<-matrix(c(0,0,2,0,4,0,3,0,1,9,8,7), ncol=4)
mat
firstValueRow(mat)
```

---

price *Extracting price from the pricing functions outputs*

Description

The function is nothing else, but the object$price action, with the object returned by the pricing functions in the package.

Usage

```
price(x)
```

Arguments

x	Object returned by the pricing functions in the package

Value

The function returns the price as a single number (class "numeric").

See Also

Functions: AmerPutLSM, AmerPutLSM_AV, AmerPutLSM_CV, AsianAmerPutLSM, QuantoAmerPutLSM, and QuantoAmerPutLSM_AV.

Examples

```
put<-AmerPutLSM()
price(put)
put$price
```

QuantoAmerPutLSM   *Calculating the price of Quanto American put*

Description

The function calculates the price of Quanto American put with Least Squares Monte Carlo method. The Quanto option is cash-settled option, whose pay-off is converted into a third currency/asset at exercise at a pre-specified rate/price (Wystup, 2011), and can also be considered as a usual option but settled in a "wrong" asset (Vecer, 2011). The regression model included in the algorithm is quadratic polynomial (Longstaff & Schwartz, 2000).

Usage

```
QuantoAmerPutLSM(Spot = 1, sigma = 0.2, n = 1000, m = 365, Strike = 1.1, r = 0.06,
dr = 0, mT = 1, Spot2 = 1, sigma2 = 0.2, r2 = 0, dr2 = 0, rho = 0)

## S3 method for class 'QuantoAmerPut'
print(x, ...)
## S3 method for class 'QuantoAmerPut'
summary(object, ...)
```

Arguments

Spot	Spot price of the underlying asset (e.g. stock).
sigma	Volatility of the underlying asset.
n	Number of paths simulated.
m	Number of time steps in the simulation.

Strike	Strike price of the option.
r	Interest rate of the numeraire currency (e.g. USD).
dr	Dividend rate of the underlying asset.
mT	Maturity time (years).
Spot2	Spot price of the 3rd asset (e.g. EUR/USD).
sigma2	Volatility of the 3rd asset.
r2	Interest rate of the 3rd asset.
dr2	Dividend rate of the 3rd asset.
rho	Correlation coefficient between the prices.
x	An object returned by the functions QuantoAmerPutLSM.
object	An object returned by the function QuantoAmerPutLSM.
...	Not used.

Value

The function returns an object of the class QuantoAmerPut that is a list comprising the price calculated, option type, and the entry parameters. Class-specific print function gives the option type information and the price. The price as a single number can be derived using the price function. An overview of the entire object can be seen using the summary function.

Note

The function rmvnorm included in the pricing algorithm is a part of the mnormt package. Please, load that package before the use of the QuantoAmerPutLSM function.

Author(s)

Mikhail A. Beketov

References

Longstaff, F.A., and E.S. Schwartz. 2000. Valuing american option by simulation: A simple least-squared approach. The Review of Financial Studies. 14:113-147.

Vecer, J. 2011. Stochastic Finance: A Numeraire Approach. CRC Press.

Wystup, U. 2011. Quanto Options. MathFinance AG.

See Also

Functions: price, QuantoAmerPutLSM_AV, AmerPutLSM, AsianAmerPutLSM, and AmerPutLSM_AV.

Examples

```
QuantoAmerPutLSM(n=200, m=50)
put<-QuantoAmerPutLSM(Spot=14.2, Strike=16.5, n=200, m=50)
put
summary(put)
price(put)
```

```
QuantoAmerPutLSMPriceSurf
```
                              Deriving a table of Quanto American put prices at different volatilities
                              and strikes

Description

The function calculates the prices at different volatilities and strikes using the `QuantoAmerPutLSM` function.

Usage

```
QuantoAmerPutLSMPriceSurf(Spot = 1, vols = (seq(0.1, 2, 0.1)), n = 1000, m = 365,
strikes = (seq(0.5, 2.5, 0.1)), r = 0.06, dr = 0, mT = 1, Spot2 = 1, sigma2 = 0.2,
r2 = 0, dr2 = 0, rho = 0)
```

Arguments

Spot	Spot price of the underlying asset (e.g. stock).
vols	Sequence of volatilities.
n	Number of paths simulated.
m	Number of time steps in the simulation.
strikes	Sequence of strikes.
r	Interest rate of the numeraire currency (e.g. USD).
dr	Dividend rate of the underlying asset.
mT	Maturity time (years).
Spot2	Spot price of the 3rd asset (e.g. EUR/USD).
sigma2	Volatility of the 3rd asset.
r2	Interest rate of the 3rd asset.
dr2	Dividend rate of the 3rd asset.
rho	Correlation coefficient between the prices.

Value

The function returns an object of the class PriceSurface that is a matrix of prices at different volatilities and strikes. Class-specific `summary` function gives the sequences of volatilities and strikes used, as well as maximum, minimum, and average prices. Class-specific `plot` function constructs a 3-D plot of the price surface.

Note

The function rmvnorm included in the pricing algorithm is a part of the mnormt package. Please, load that package before the use of the `QuantoAmerPutLSMPriceSurf` function. Using the function `plot` with default pallet requires package fBasics, if you do not want to load this package, you can set `color=NULL` or other palette).

Author(s)

Mikhail A. Beketov

See Also

Functions: QuantoAmerPutLSM, summary.PriceSurface, plot.PriceSurface, AmerPutLSMPriceSurf, and AsianAmerPutLSMPriceSurf.

Examples

```
surface<-QuantoAmerPutLSMPriceSurf(vols = (seq(0.1, 1.7, 0.2)), n=100, m=5,
strikes = (seq(0.7, 1.7, 0.2)))
summary(surface)
plot(surface, color = divPalette(150, "RdBu"))
```

QuantoAmerPutLSM_AV *Pricing Quanto American put with Antithetic Variates*

Description

The function calculates the price of Quanto American put with Least Squares Monte Carlo method with Antithetic Variates (Glasserman, 2004). The Quanto option is cash-settled option, whose pay-off is converted into a third currency/asset at exercise at a pre-specified rate/price (Wystup, 2011), and can also be considered as a usual option but settled in a "wrong" asset (Vecer, 2011). The regression model included in the algorithm is quadratic polynomial (Longstaff & Schwartz, 2000).

Usage

```
QuantoAmerPutLSM_AV(Spot = 1, sigma = 0.2, n = 1000, m = 365, Strike = 1.1,
r = 0.06, dr = 0, mT = 1, Spot2 = 1, sigma2 = 0.2, r2 = 0, dr2 = 0, rho = 0)

## S3 method for class 'QuantoAmerPut_AV'
print(x, ...)
## S3 method for class 'QuantoAmerPut_AV'
summary(object, ...)
```

Arguments

Spot	Spot price of the underlying asset (e.g. stock).
sigma	Volatility of the underlying asset.
n	Number of paths simulated.
m	Number of time steps in the simulation.
Strike	Strike price of the option.
r	Interest rate of the numeraire currency (e.g. USD).

dr	Dividend rate of the underlying asset.
mT	Maturity time (years).
Spot2	Spot price of the 3rd asset (e.g. EUR/USD).
sigma2	Volatility of the 3rd asset.
r2	Interest rate of the 3rd asset.
dr2	Dividend rate of the 3rd asset.
rho	Correlation coefficient between the prices.
x	An object returned by the functions QuantoAmerPutLSM_AV.
object	An object returned by the function QuantoAmerPutLSM_AV.
...	Not used.

Value

The function returns an object of the class QuantoAmerPut_AV that is a list comprising the price calculated, option type, and the entry parameters. Class-specific print function gives the option type information and the price. The price as a single number can be derived using the price function. An overview of the entire object can be seen using the summary function.

Note

The function rmvnorm included in the pricing algorithm is a part of the mnormt package. Please, load that package before the use of the QuantoAmerPutLSM_AV function.

Author(s)

Mikhail A. Beketov

References

Glasserman, P. 2004. Monte Carlo Methods in Financial Engineering. Springer.

Longstaff, F.A., and E.S. Schwartz. 2000. Valuing american option by simulation: A simple least-squared approach. The Review of Financial Studies. 14:113-147.

Vecer, J. 2011. Stochastic Finance: A Numeraire Approach. CRC Press.

Wystup, U. 2011. Quanto Options. MathFinance AG.

See Also

Functions: price, QuantoAmerPutLSM, AmerPutLSM, AsianAmerPutLSM, and AmerPutLSM_AV.

Examples

```
QuantoAmerPutLSM_AV(n=200, m=50)
put<-QuantoAmerPutLSM_AV(Spot=14.2, Strike=16.5, n=200, m=50)
put
summary(put)
price(put)
```

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