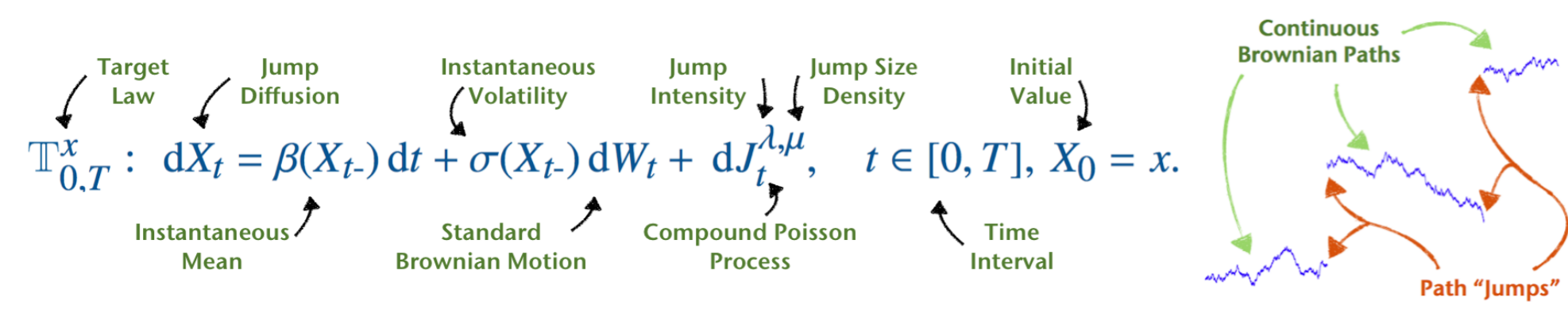




1 - Overview

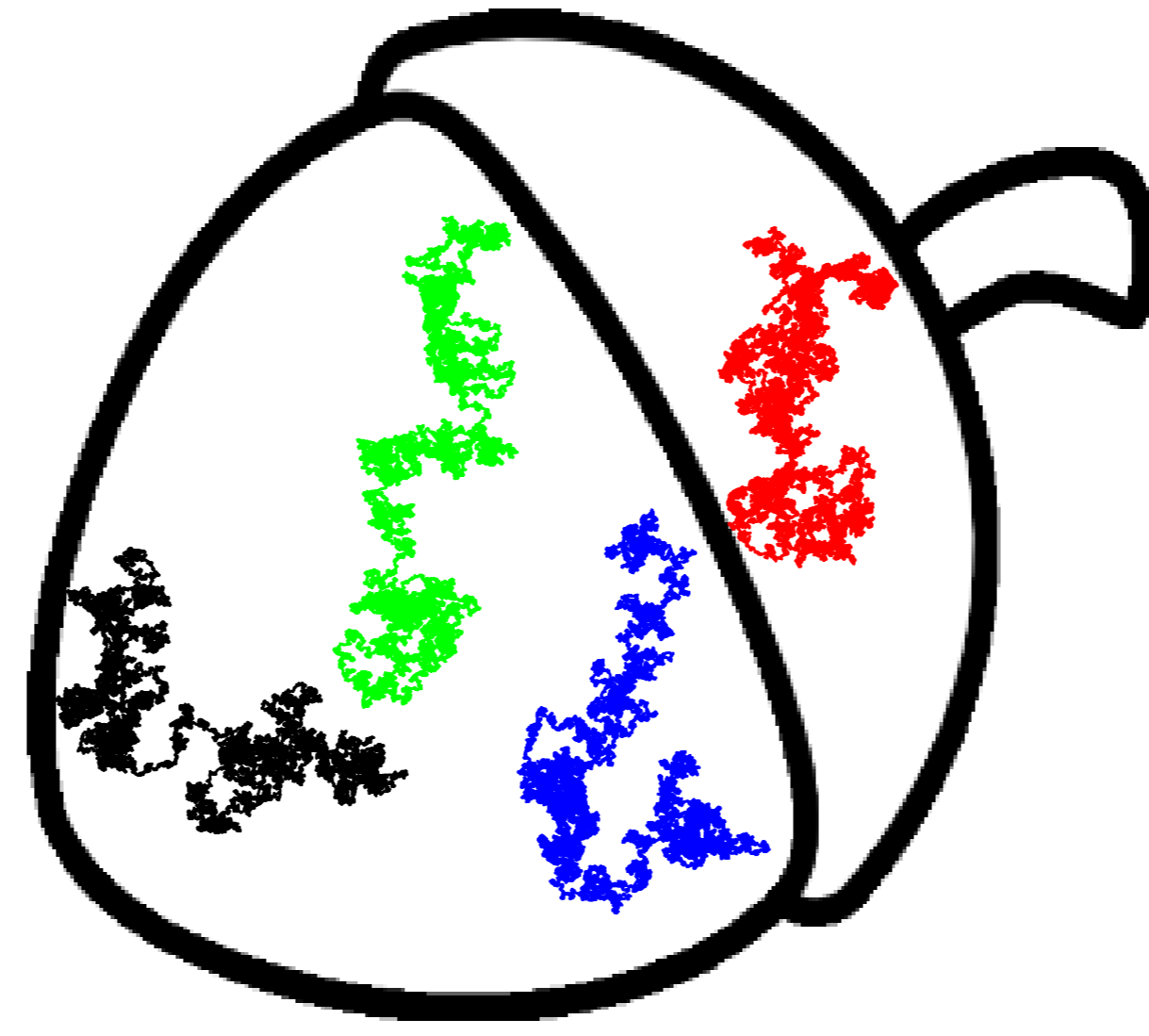
1.1 - The Goal...??? Evaluate with certainty whether or not a given jump diffusion sample path crosses a barrier.



1.2 - Main Difficulties...??? Sample paths are infinite dimensional random variables. Discretisation schemes introduce error and don't sufficiently characterise sample paths to determine barrier crossing.

1.3 - Applications... Monte Carlo Integration, Option Pricing, Simulating First Hitting Times, Killed Diffusions, Rare Events...

... in a nutshell ...



2 - Summary of Key Methodology

2.1 - Exact Algorithm (EA)... A diffusion path space retrospective rejection sampler which characterises entire (accepted) sample paths in the form of a finite dimensional skeleton, composed of the sample path at a finite collection of intermediate points and spatial information.

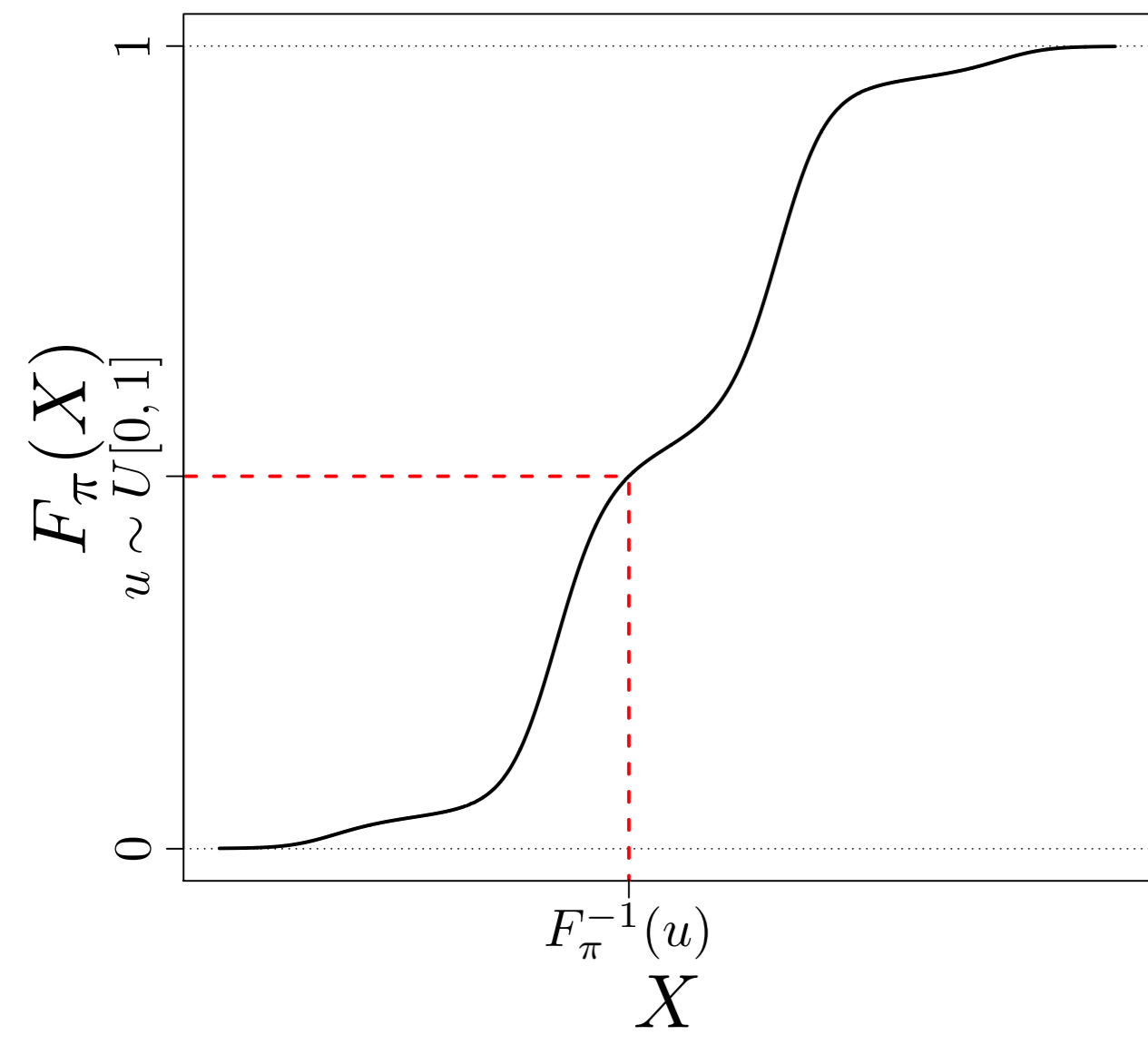
2.2 - ϵ -Strong Simulation (ϵ SS)... Methodology for constructing upper and lower convergent dominating processes (X^\downarrow and X^\uparrow), which enfold almost surely sample paths over some finite interval.

2.3 - Sufficient Conditions... $\beta \in C^1$, $\sigma \in C^2$ and strictly positive, λ locally bounded, linear growth and Lipschitz continuity coefficient conditions.

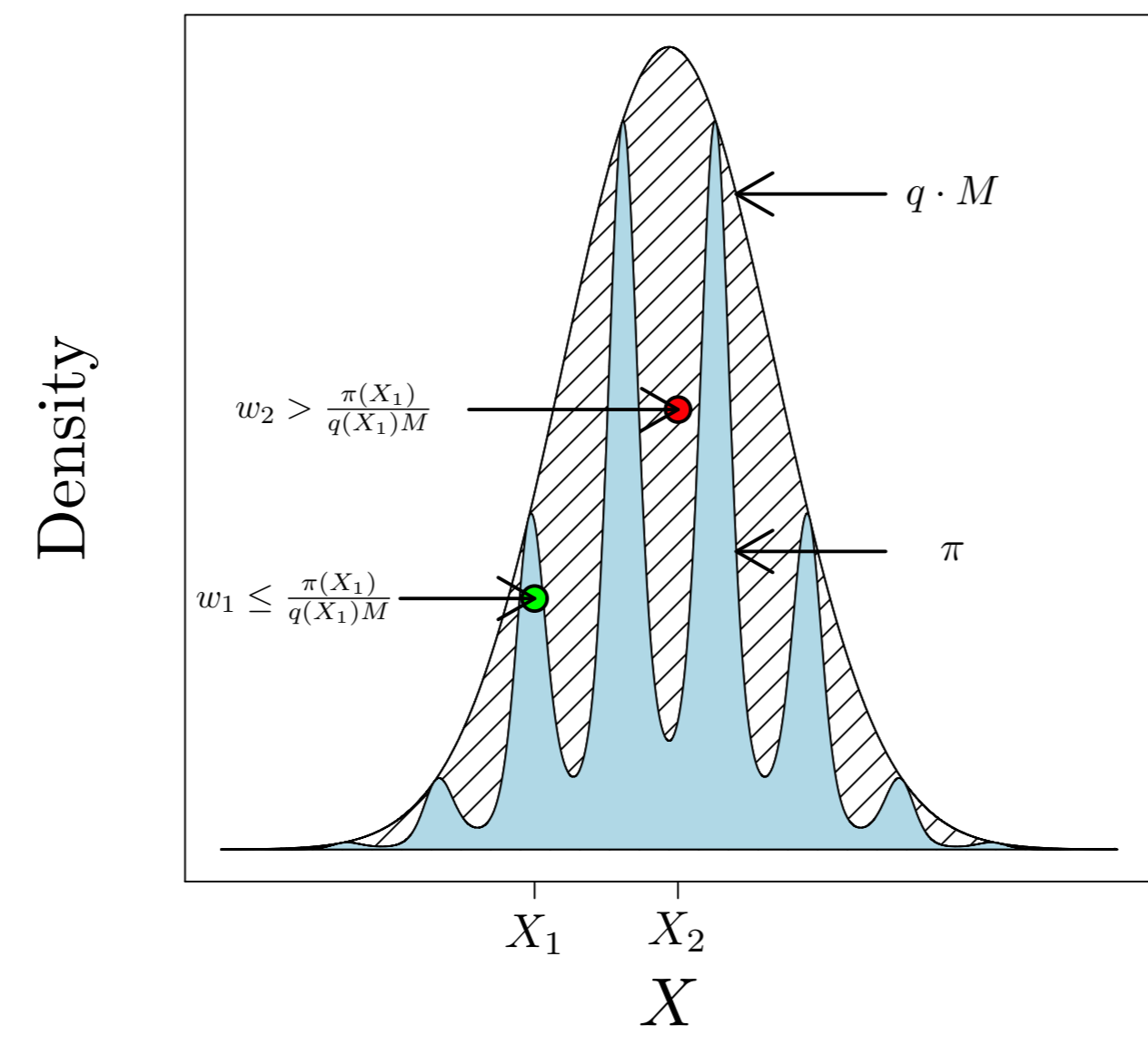
2.4 - Further Details... arXiv 1302.6964 or scan QR code!

3 - Key Ideas

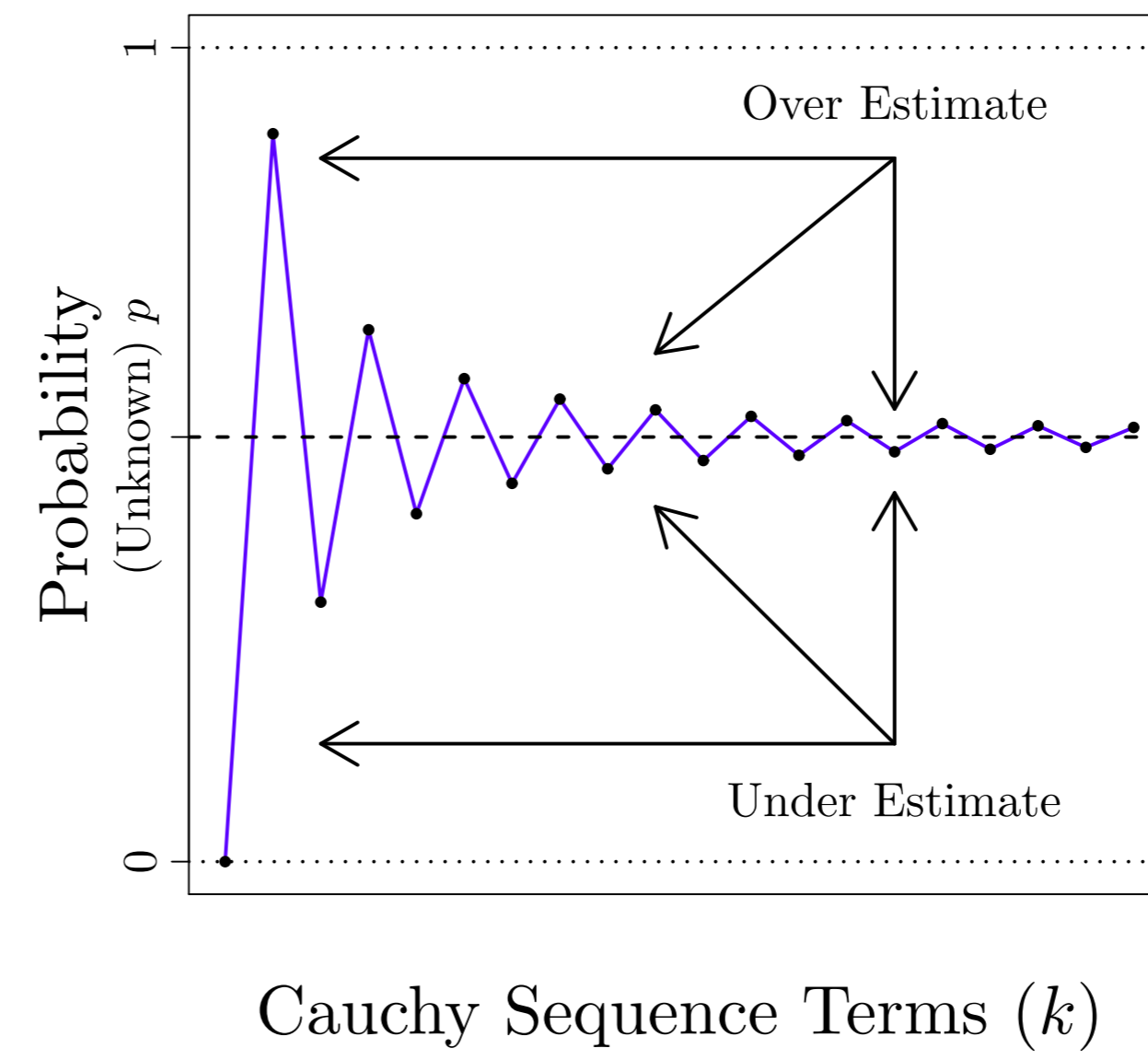
Inversion Sampling



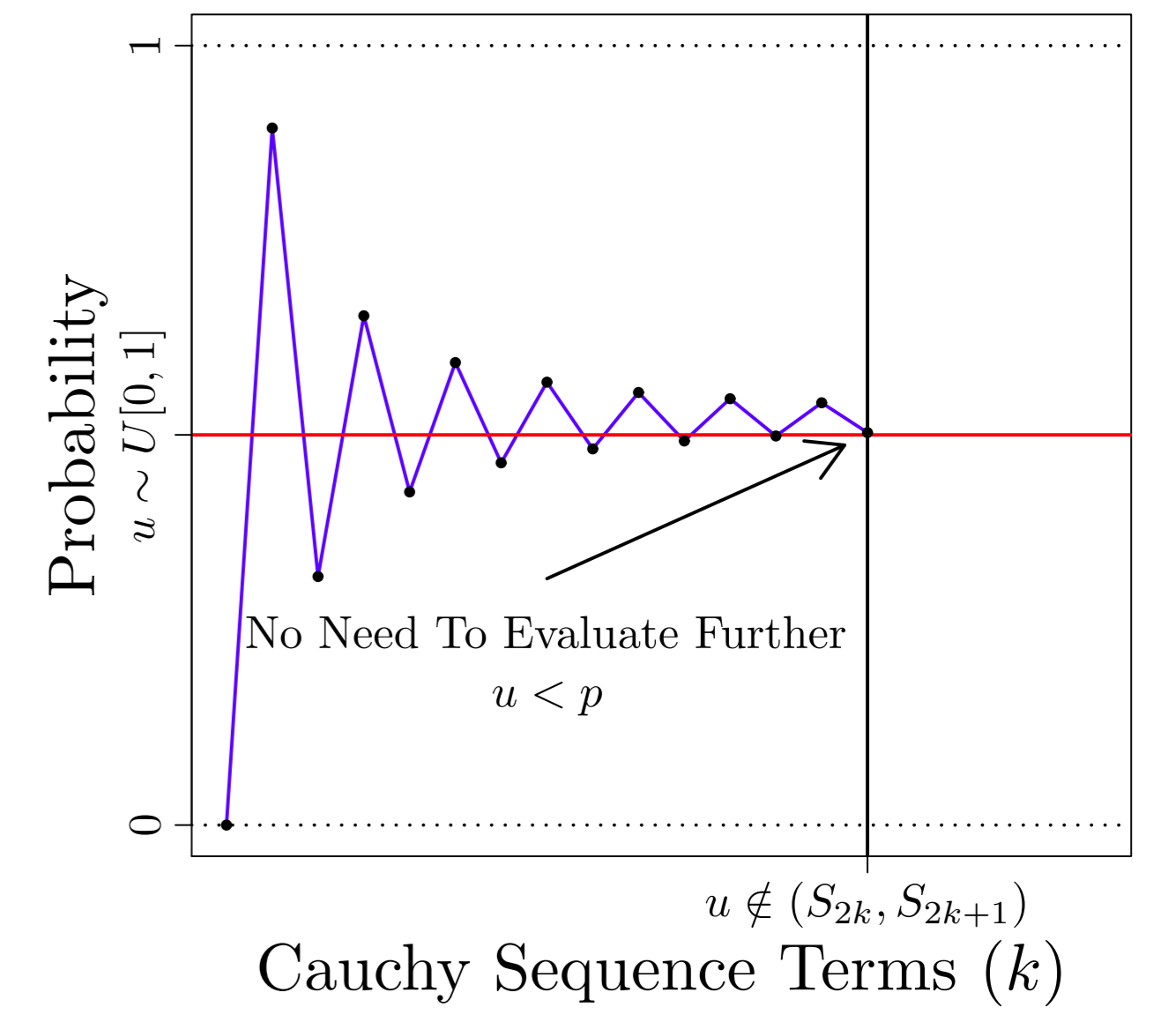
Rejection Sampling



Bernoulli Sampling



Retro. Bernoulli Sampling



4 - The Exact Algorithm

Idealised Exact Algorithm

- 1 - Simulate $X \sim P_{0,T}^X$.
- 2 - With probability $P_{P_{0,T}^X}(X) := \frac{1}{M} \frac{dT_X^X}{dP_{0,T}^X}(X) \in [0, 1]$ set $I = 1$.
- 3 - $X|(I = 1) \sim T_{0,T}^X$.

Key Points

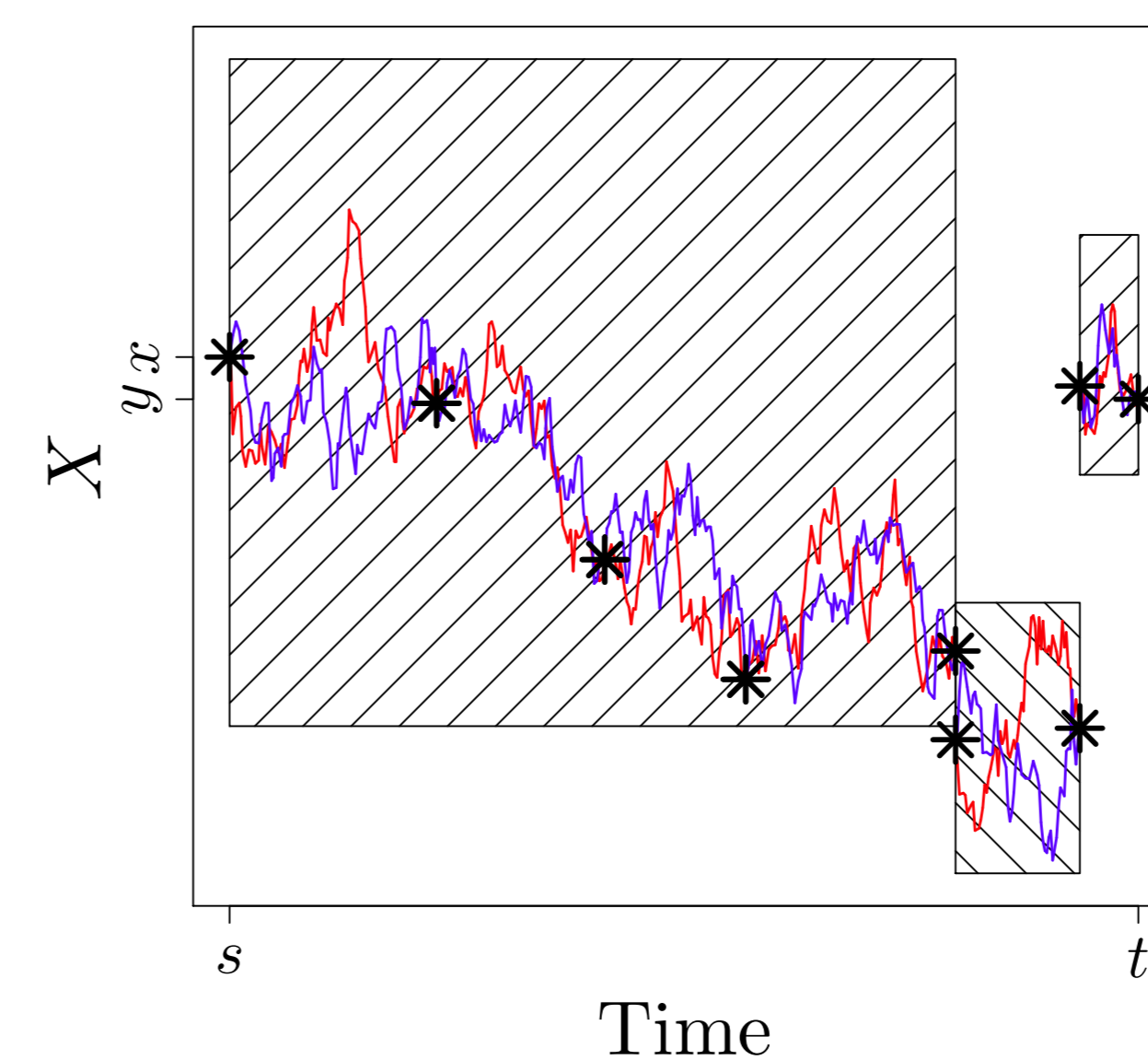
- 1 - $T_{0,T}^X$ - target law.
- 2 - $P_{0,T}^X$ - equivalent (+ tractable) proposal law.
- 3 - $\frac{dT_X^X}{dP_{0,T}^X}(X)$ bounded (by $M < \infty$).

Key Idea: Find and simulate some finite dimensional auxiliary random variable $F := F(X) \sim \mathbb{F}$, such that an unbiased estimator of the acceptance probability can be constructed which can be evaluated using only a finite dimensional subset of the proposal sample path...

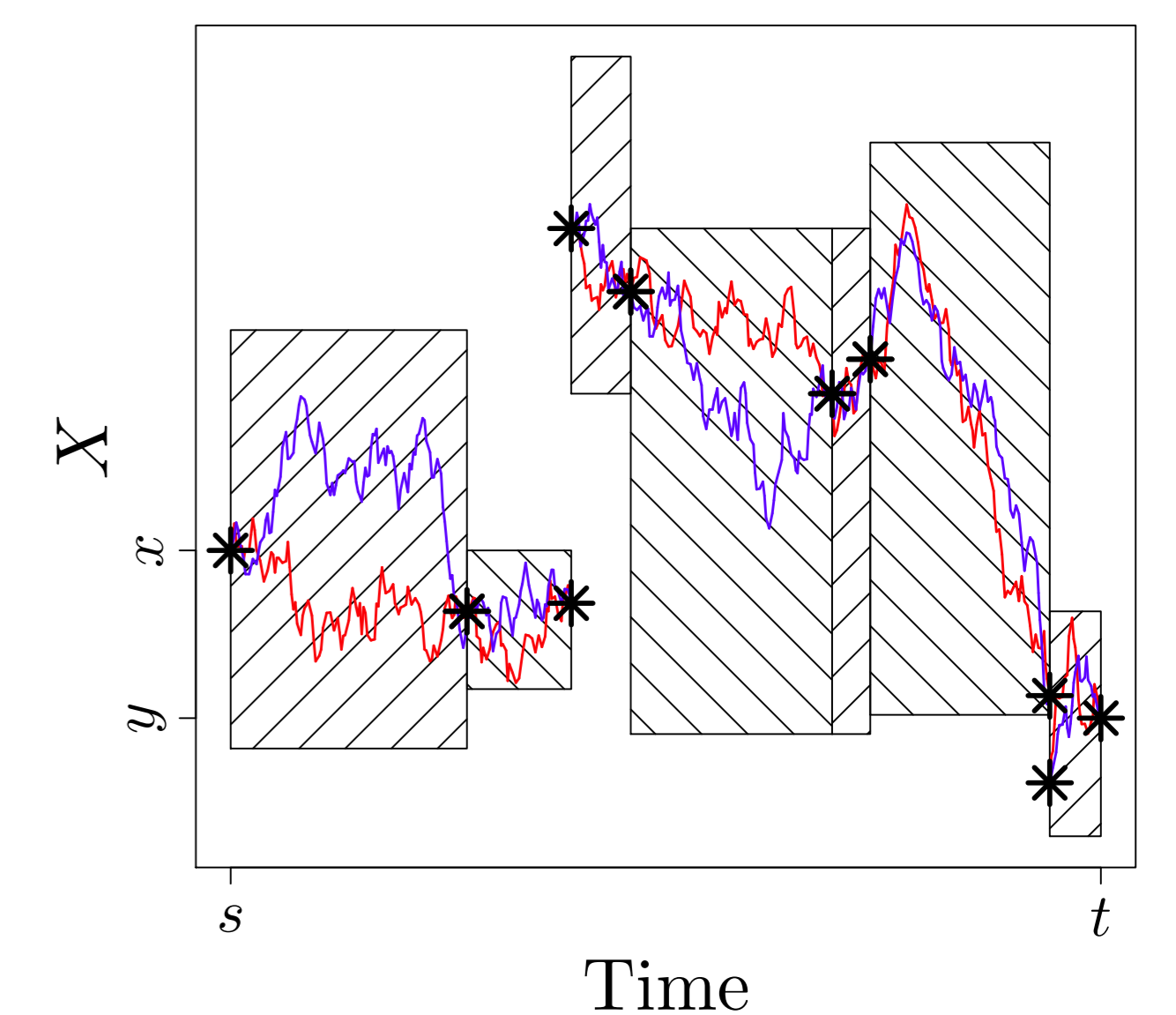
Implementable Exact Algorithm

- 1 - Simulate $X_T := y \sim h$.
- 2 - Simulate $F \sim \mathbb{F}$.
- 3 - Simulate $X^f \sim P_{0,T}^{X,y} | F$.
- 4 - With probability $P_{P_{0,T}^X} | F(X)$ accept, else reject and return to 1.
- 5 - *** Simulate $X^c \sim P_{0,T}^{X,y} | (X^f, F)$ as required. ***

"Regular" EA Skeleton

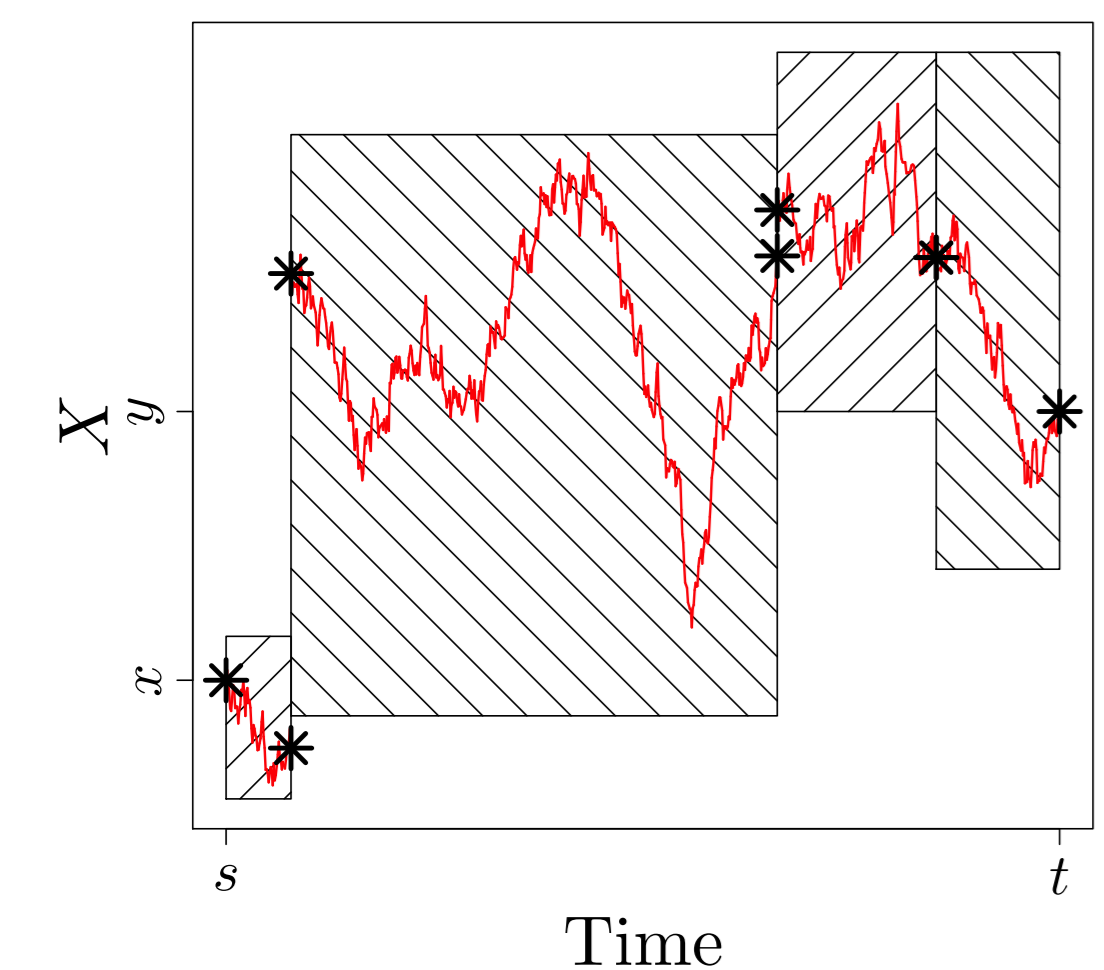


Adaptive EA Skeleton

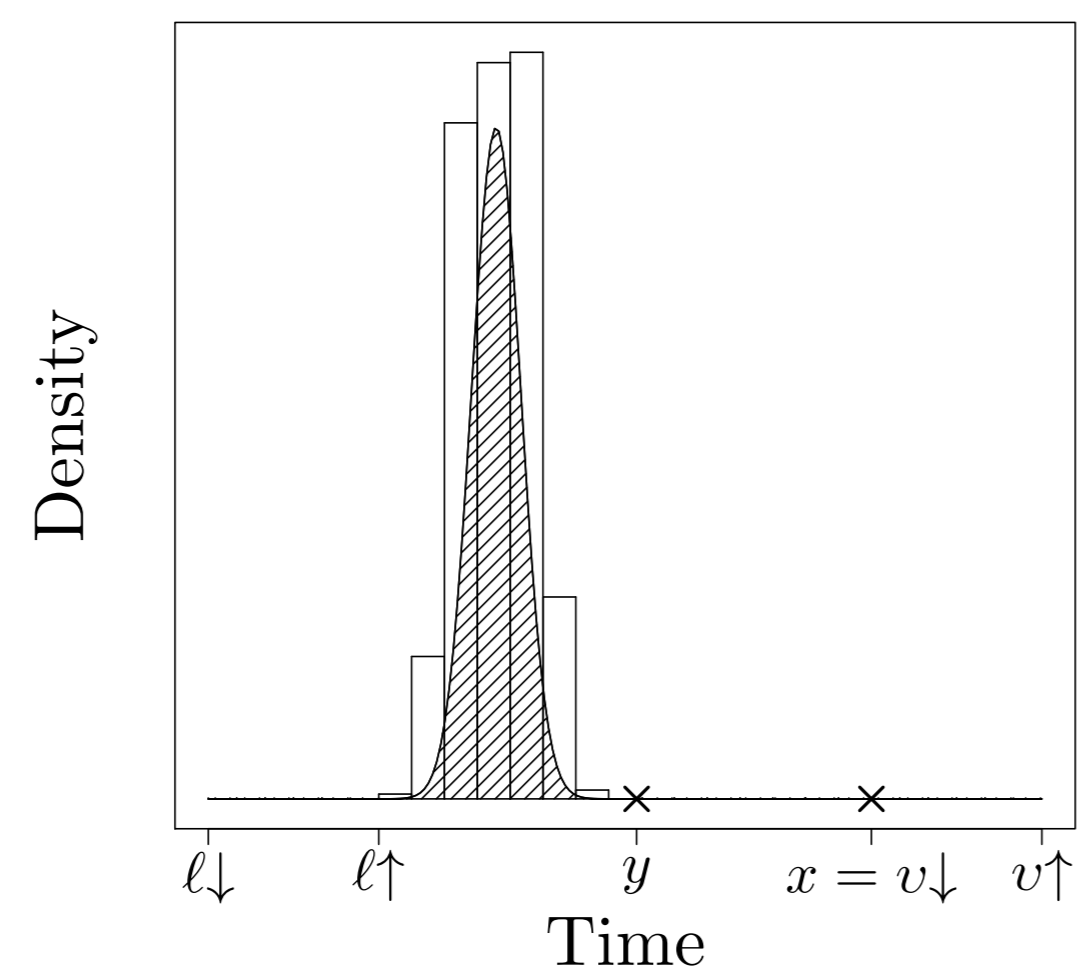


5 - ϵ -Strong Simulation

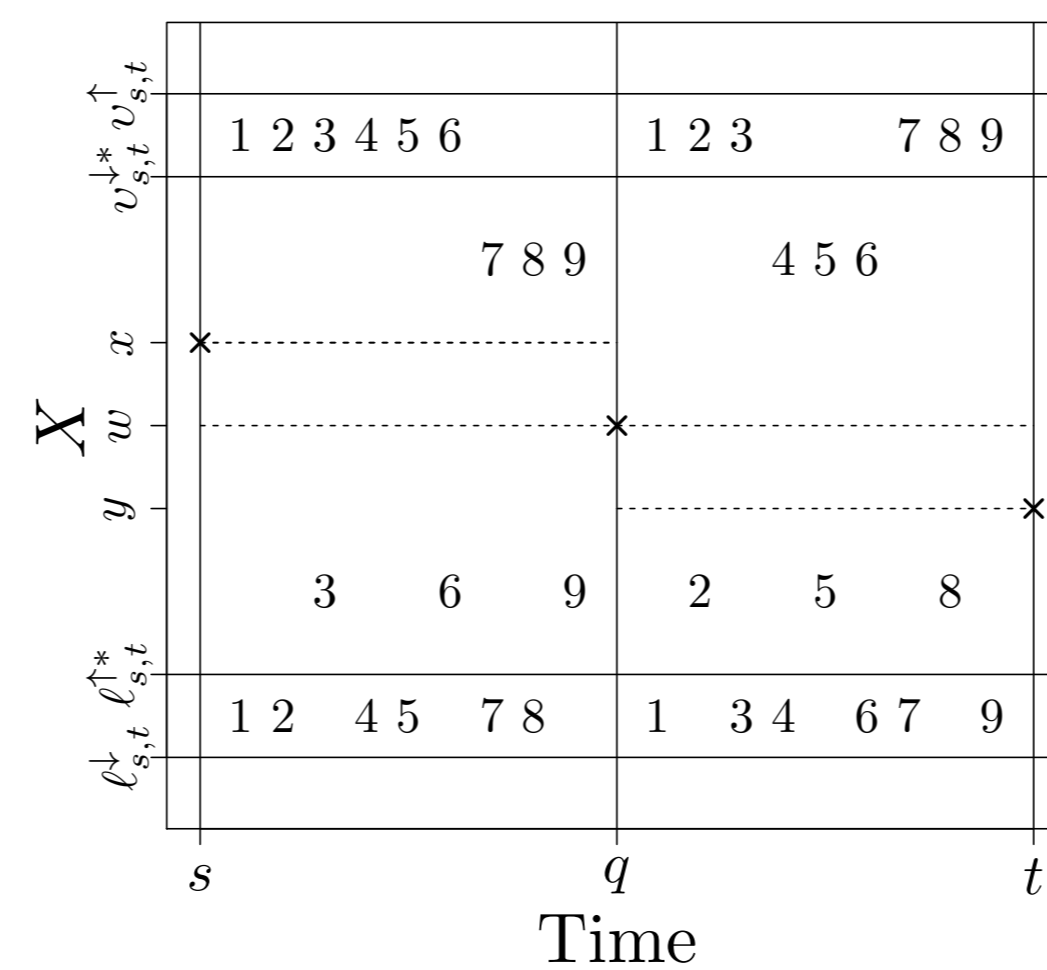
Adaptive EA Skeleton



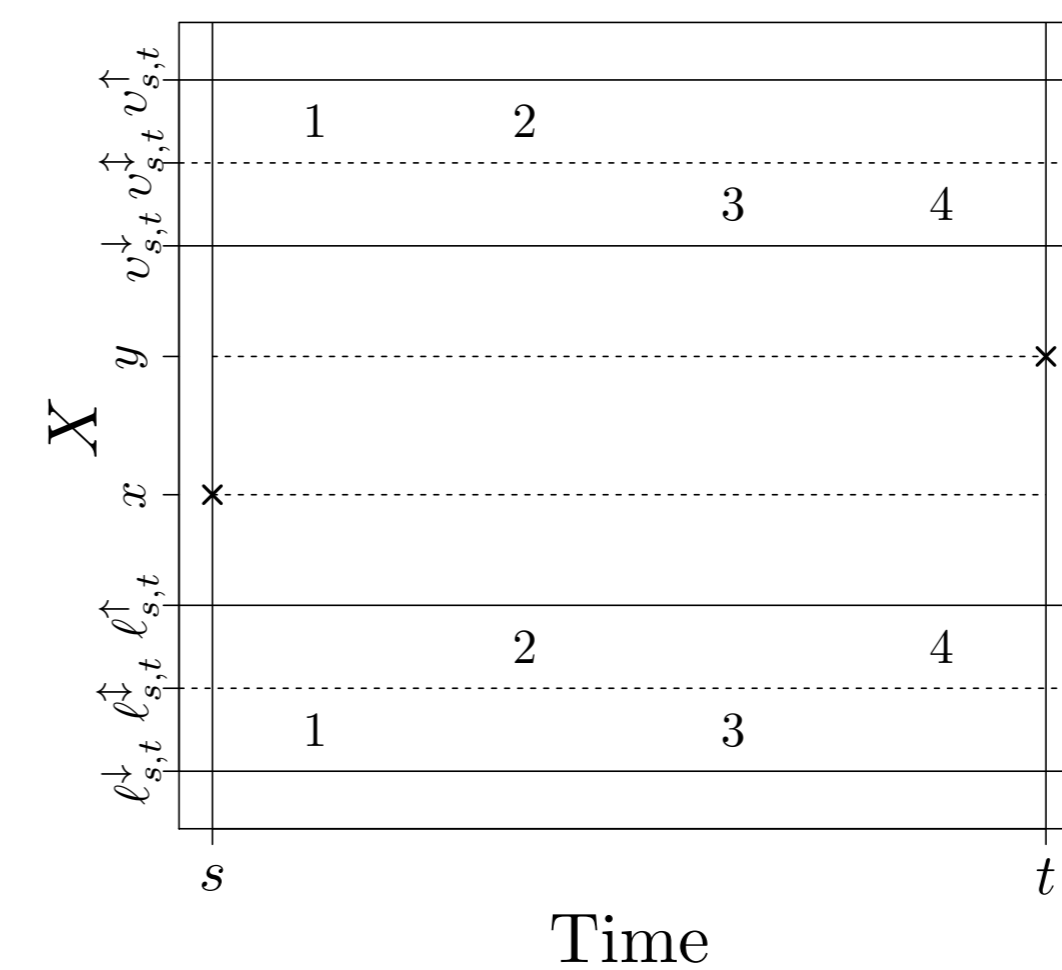
Intermediate Augmentation



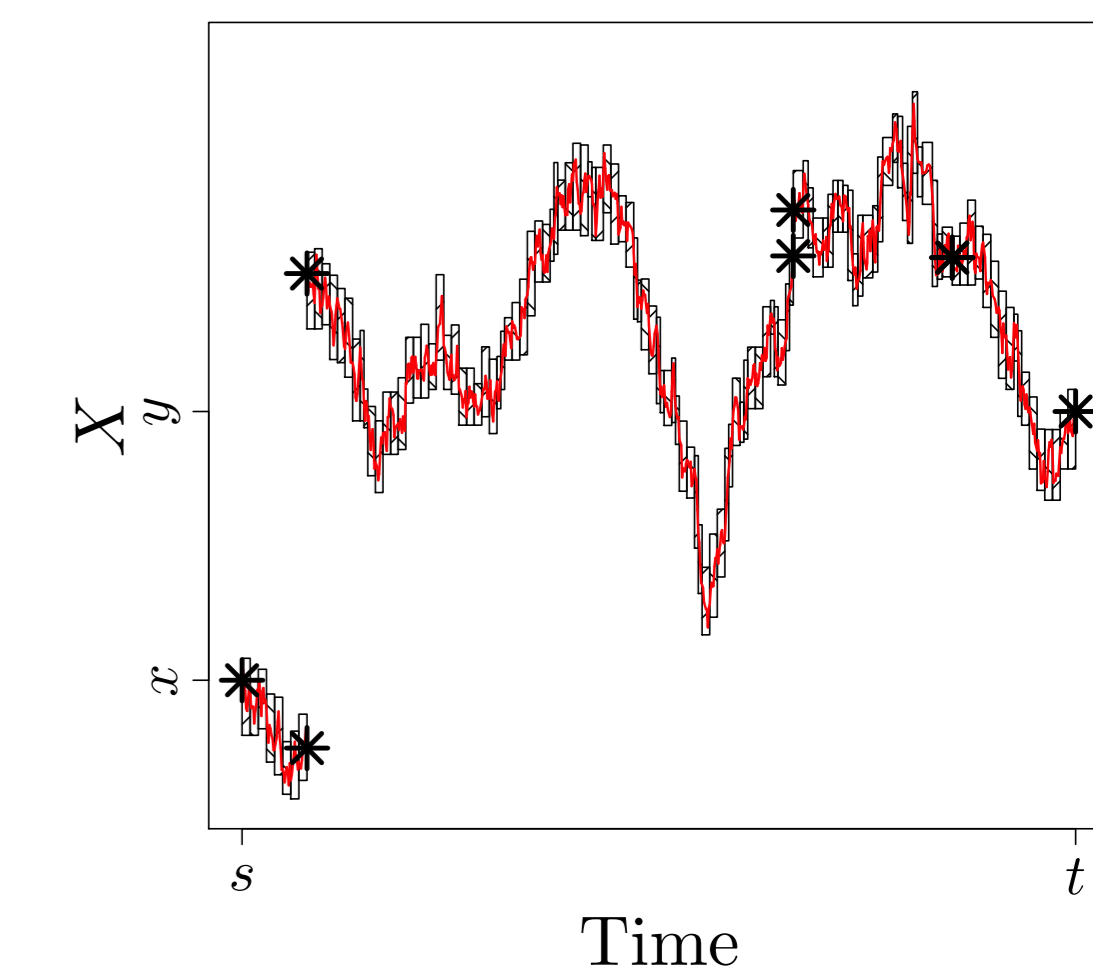
Layer Dissection



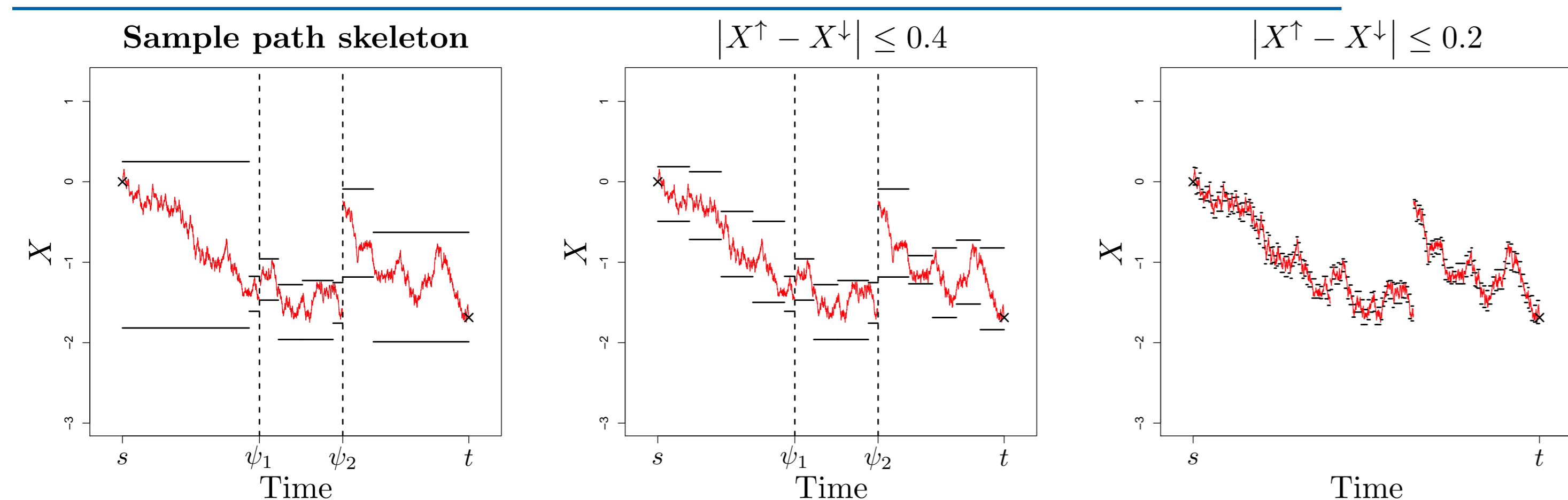
Layer Refinement



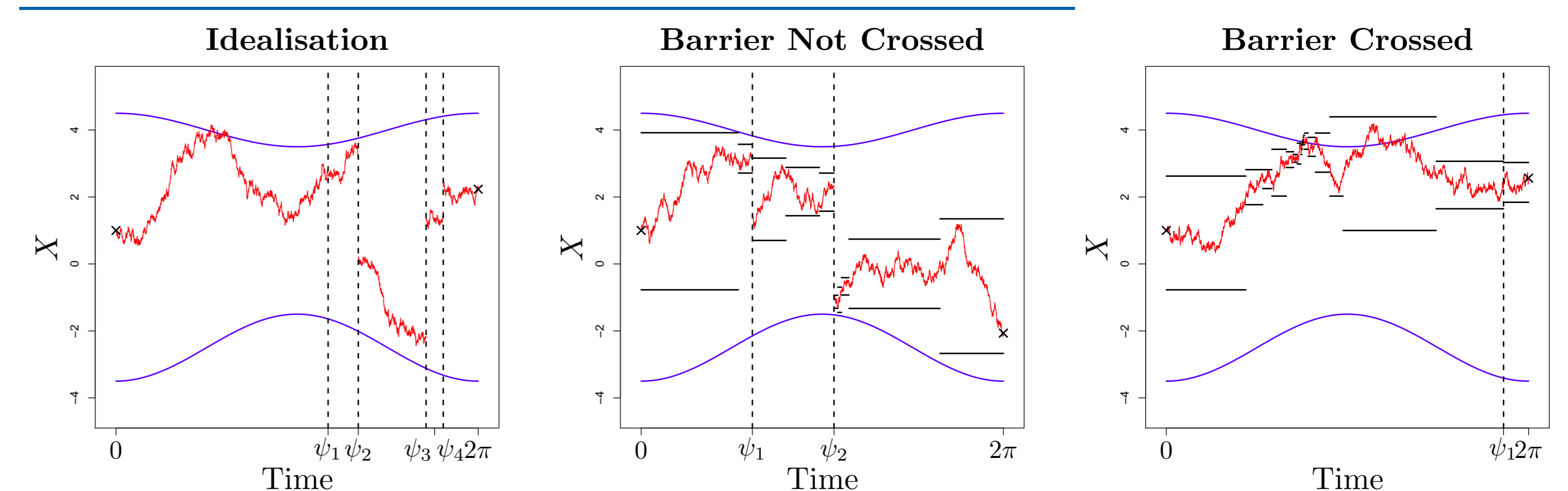
Augmented Skeleton



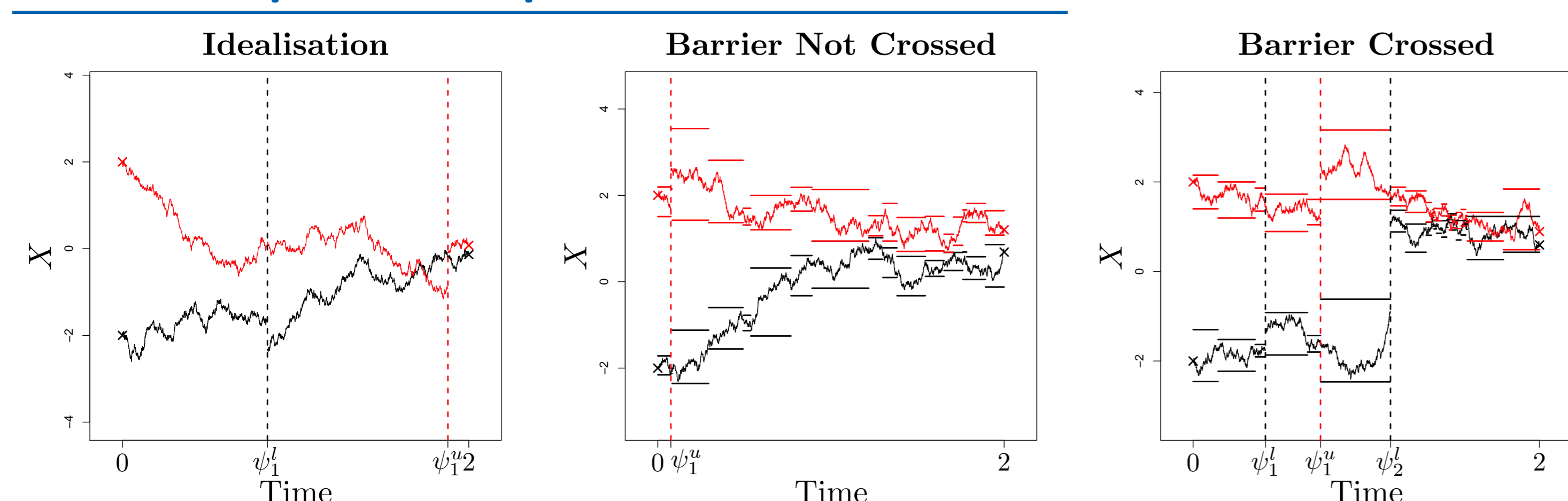
6.1 - Example 1: ϵ -Strong Simulation of Jump Diffusions



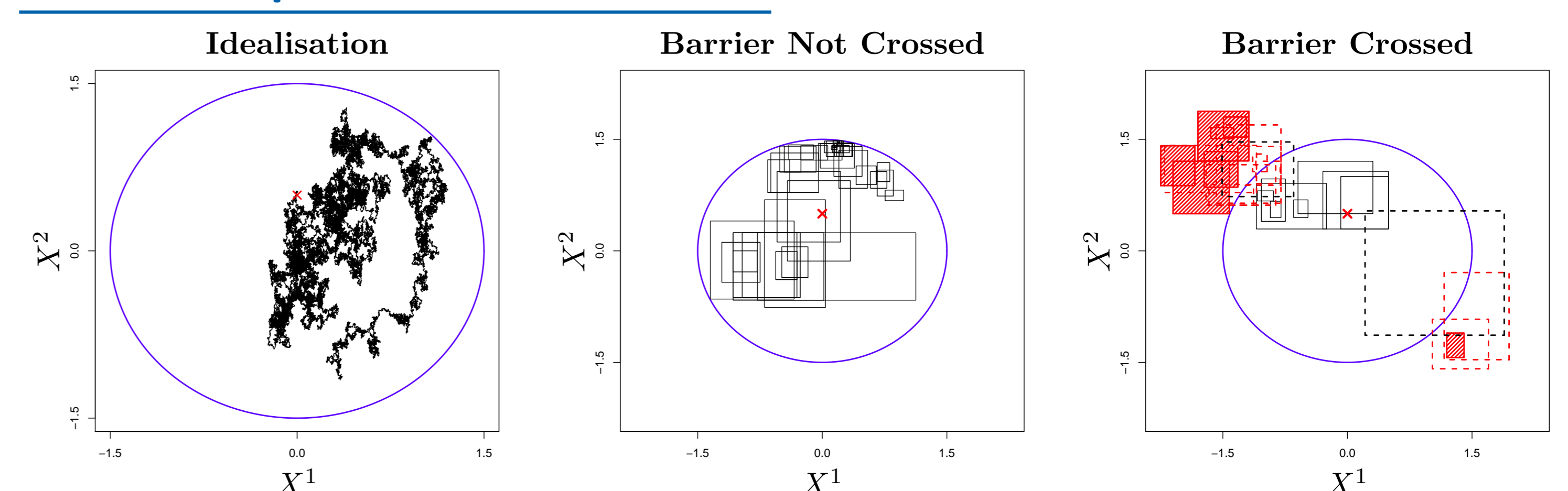
6.2 - Example 2: Nonlinear Two Sided Barrier



6.3 - Example 3: Jump Diffusion Intersection



6.4 - Example 4: Circular Barrier



"O God, I could be bounded in a nut shell and count myself a king of infinite space, were it not that I have bad dreams," — William Shakespeare, Hamlet Act II, Scene II