

## fd\_cryer

Input parameters:

- SpaceStepNumber  $N$
- TimeStepNumber  $M$

Output parameters:

- Price
- Delta

This is a direct method for solving LCP with tridiagonal Minkowski matrix.

**/\*Time Step\*/**

Define the time step  $k = \frac{T}{N}$ .

**/\*Space localisation\*/**

Define the integration domain  $D = [-l, l]$  using inequality [there](#).

**/\*Space Step\*/**

Define the space step  $h = \frac{2l}{M}$ .

At each time, we have to solve the linear complementarity problem cf. [there](#)

**/\*Peclet Condition\*/**

If  $|r - \delta|/\sigma^2$  is not small, then a more stable finite difference approximation is used. [there](#).

**/\*Lhs factor of implicit scheme\*/**

Initialize the matrix  $N$  issued from the totally implicit method [there](#)

**/\*Terminal value\*/**

Put the value of the payoff saved in *Obst* into a vector *P* which will be used to save the option value.

**/\*Finite difference Cycle\*/**

At any time step, described by the loop in the variable *TimeIndex*, we have to solve the linear complementarity problem

**/\*Algorithm of Cryer\*/**

Computation of the solution of LCP

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} W = MZ + V \\ W \geq 0, \quad Z \geq 0 \\ (W, Z) = 0 \end{array} \right. \quad (1)$$

cf. [there](#)

**/\*Price\*/**

**/\*Delta\*/**

**/\*Memory Desallocation\*/**