

Beispiel zur Brownschen Brücke

AKVFM Numerische Methoden der Finanz- und Versicherungsmathematik

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Definition der BB

```
In[1]:= << Statistics`NormalDistribution`
<< Graphics`
```

```
In[3]:= $TextStyle = {FontFamily -> "Helvetica"};
```

```
In[4]:= BBridgeInter[{{s_, xs_}, {u_, xu_}}] := BBridgeInter[{s, xs}, {u, xu}];
BBridgeInter[{{s_, xs_}, {u_, xu_}}] := Module[{t =  $\frac{u+s}{2}$ },
  {t, xs +  $\frac{t-s}{u-s}$  (xu - xs) +  $\sqrt{\frac{(u-t)(t-s)}{u-s}}$  Random[NormalDistribution[0, 1]]}
]
```

```
In[6]:= ClearAll[vals];
```

Anfangs- und Endpunkt

```
In[62]:= vals[i_Integer] /; i == 0 :=
  vals[0] = {{0., 0.}, {10.,  $\sqrt{10}$  Random[NormalDistribution[0, 1]]}};
```

Rekursive Definition durch Intervallhalbierung

```
In[8]:= vals[i_Integer] /; i > 0 := vals[i] = Module[{SSS, res, vvv},
  res = SSS[#[[1]], BBridgeInter[#]] & /@ Partition[vals[i - 1], 2, 1];
  AppendTo[res, Last@vals[i - 1]] /. SSS[vvv___] -> Sequence[vvv]
];
```

Werte zuruecksetzen, um neuen Pfad zu erzeugen (die Werte werden ja zwischengespeichert)

```
In[44]:= resetVals[i_Integer] := Module[{},
  (vals[#] =.) & /@ Range[0, i];
];
```

```
In[63]:= resetVals[10]
```

```
Unset::norep : Assignment on vals for vals[4] not found. Mehr...
```

```
Unset::norep : Assignment on vals for vals[5] not found. Mehr...
```

```
Unset::norep : Assignment on vals for vals[6] not found. Mehr...
```

```
General::stop : Further output of Unset::norep will be suppressed during this calculation. Mehr...
```

Die Werte, rekursiv

```
In[77]:= vals[1]
         vals[2]
         vals[3]
```

```
Out[77]= {{0., 0.}, {5., -0.0992343}, {10., -5.30934}}
```

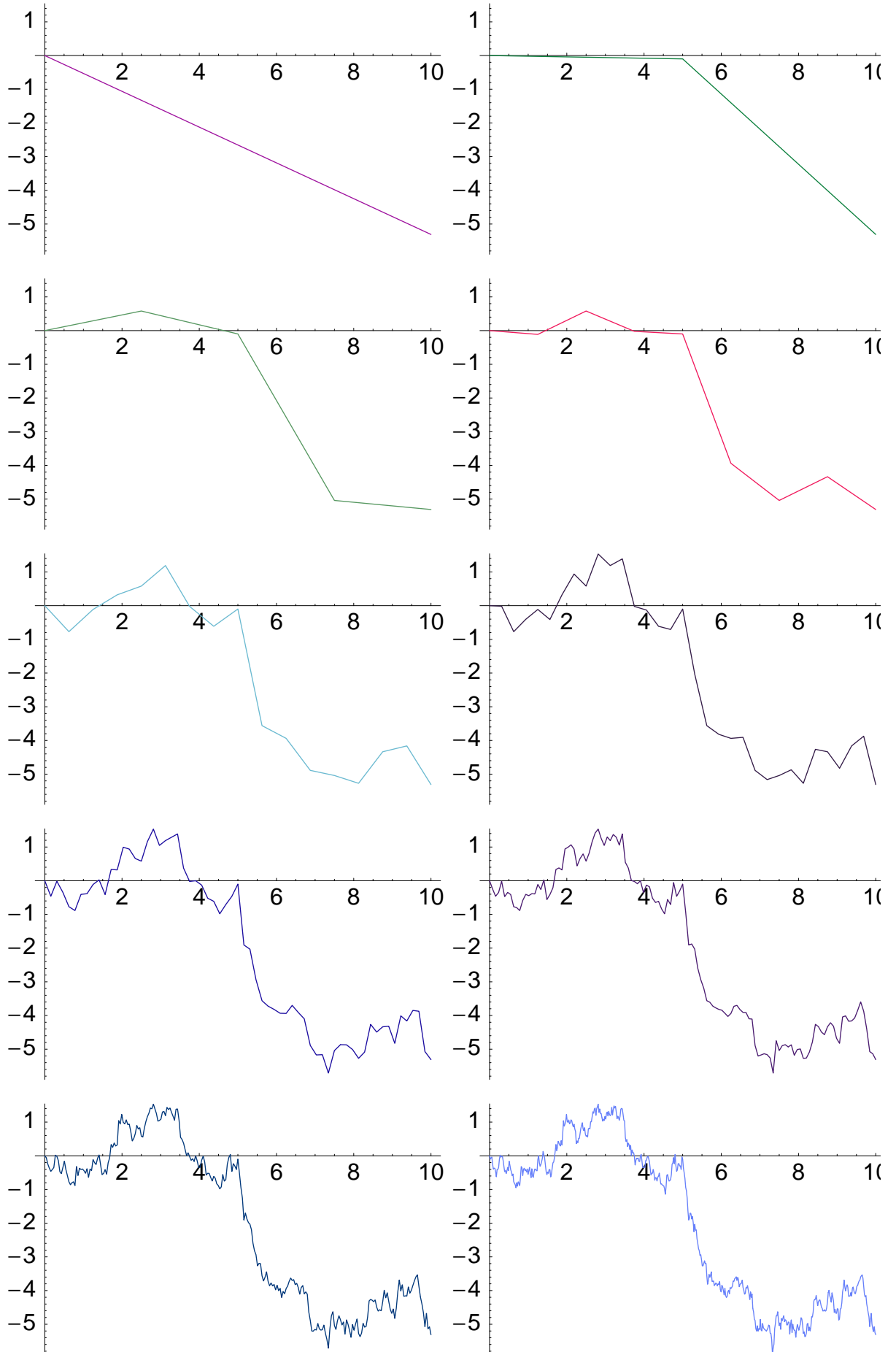
```
Out[78]= {{0., 0.}, {2.5, 0.581085}, {5., -0.0992343}, {7.5, -5.04033}, {10., -5.30934}}
```

```
Out[79]= {{0., 0.}, {1.25, -0.112159}, {2.5, 0.581085}, {3.75, -0.0219451}, {5., -0.0992343},
         {6.25, -3.93832}, {7.5, -5.04033}, {8.75, -4.33567}, {10., -5.30934}}
```

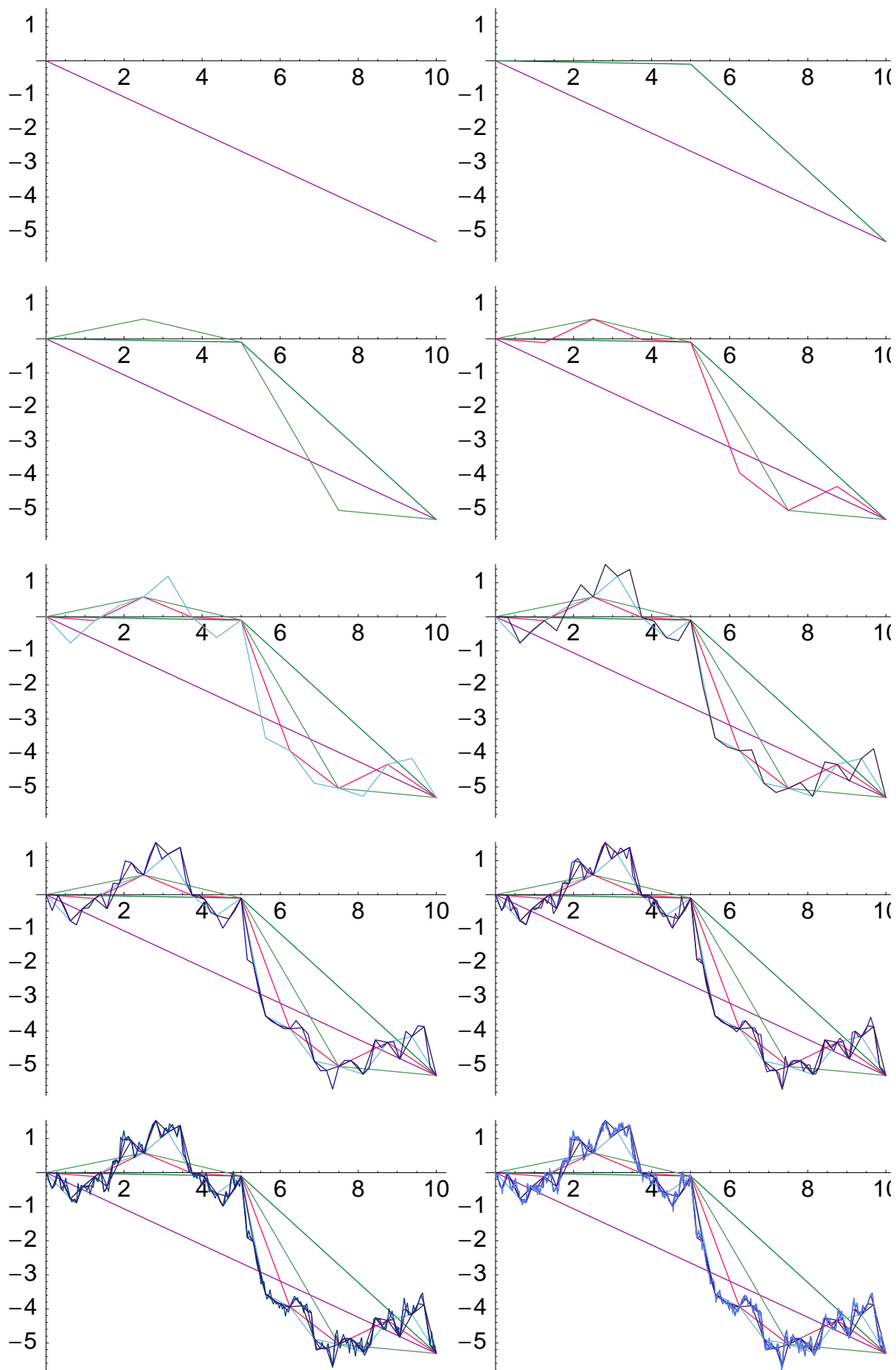
```
In[80]:= recursionDepth = 10;
         range = {Min[#, Max[#]} &[Last /@ (Join@@ (vals /@ Range[0, recursionDepth]))];
```

```
In[82]:= plots = ListPlot[vals[#, PlotRange → range,
         PlotJoined → True, DisplayFunction → Identity, PlotStyle →
         {RGBColor[Random[], Random[], Random[]]}] & /@ Range[0, recursionDepth];
```

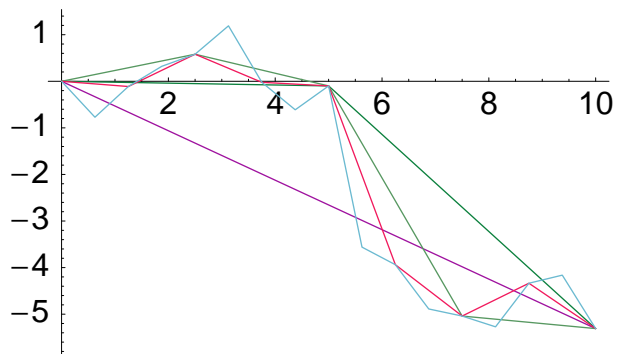
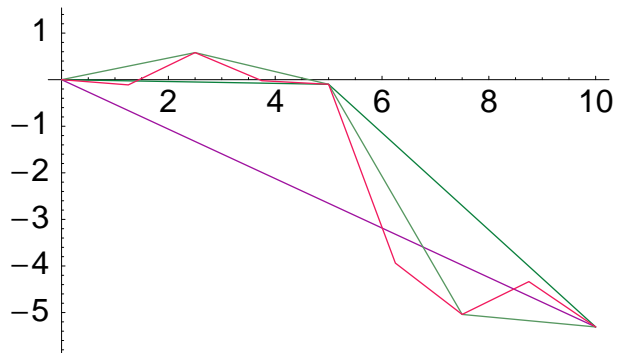
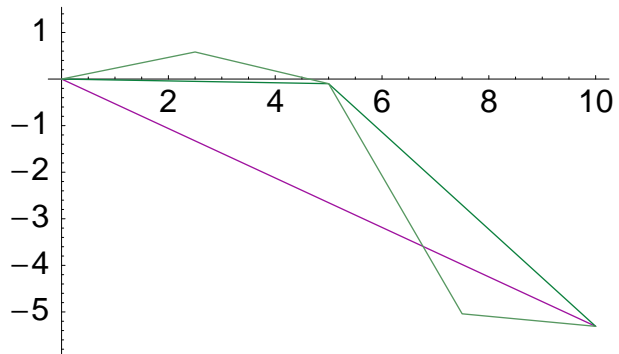
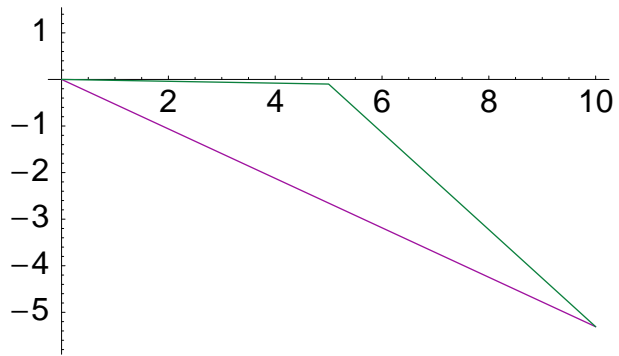
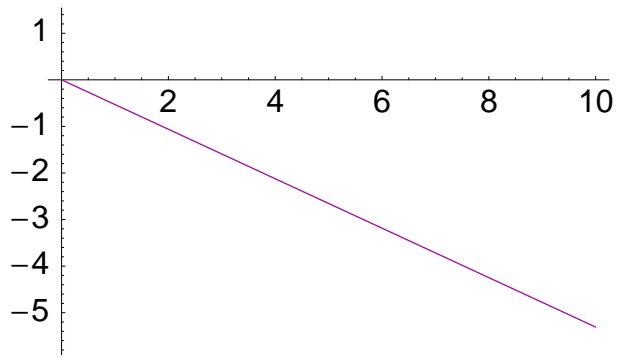
```
In[85]:= Show@GraphicsArray[Partition[plots, 2], GraphicsSpacing -> 0, ImageSize -> 600];
```

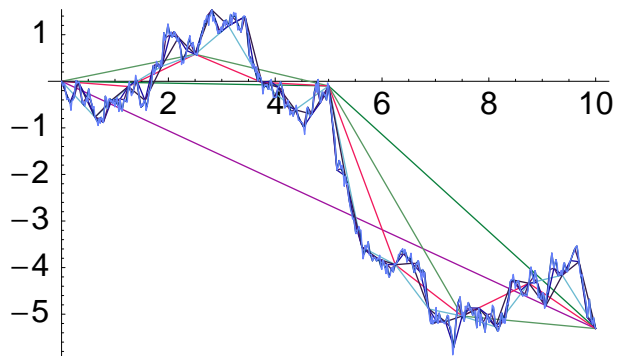
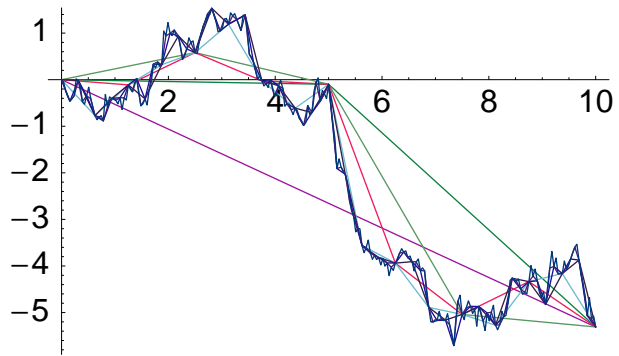
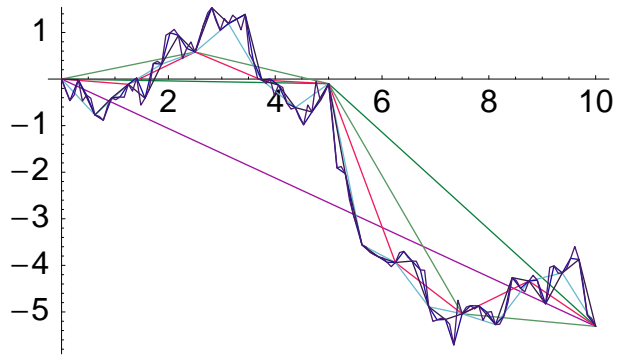
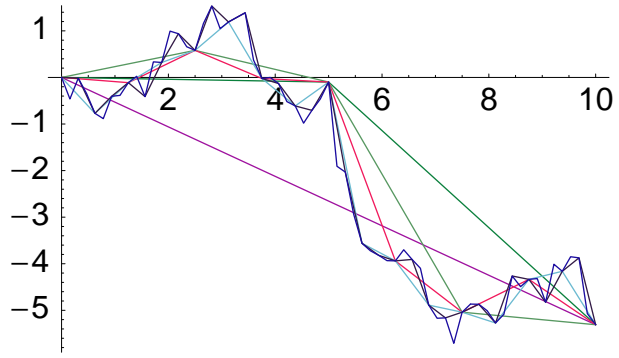
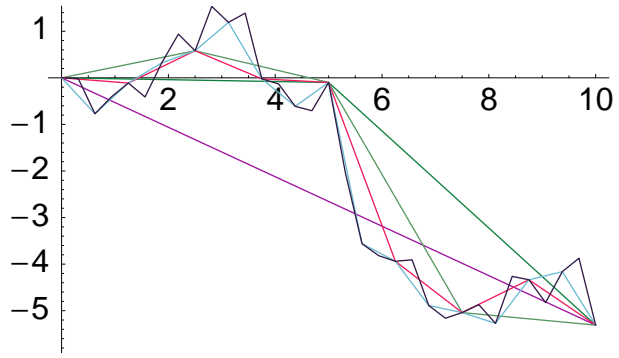


```
In[86]:= Show@GraphicsArray[Partition[Show[Take[plots, #]] & /@Range[recursionDepth, 2],  
GraphicsSpacing -> 0, ImageSize -> 600];
```

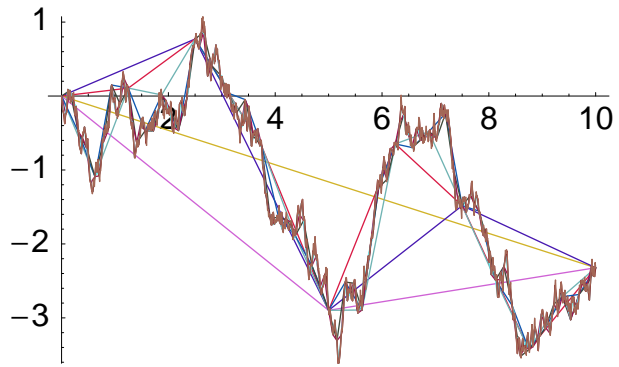


```
In[87]:= Show[Take[plots, #], DisplayFunction->$DisplayFunction] & /@Range[recursionDepth];
```

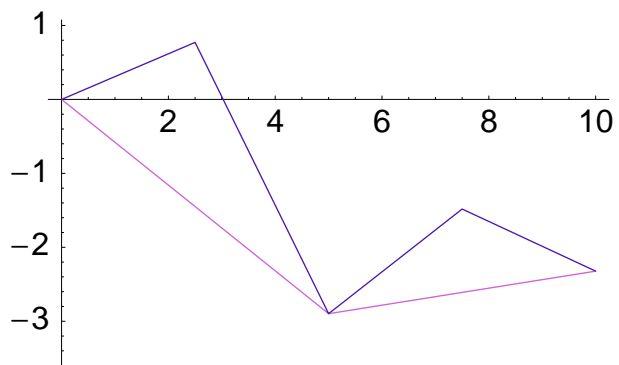
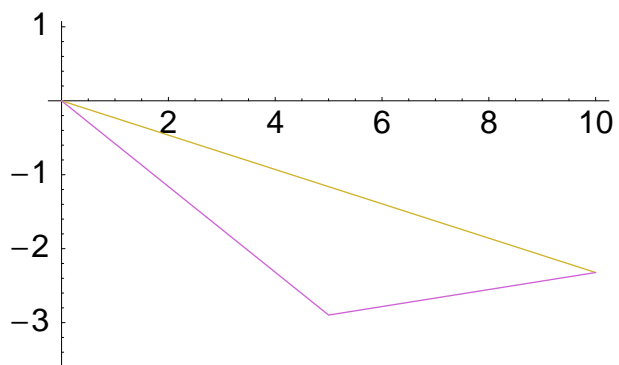
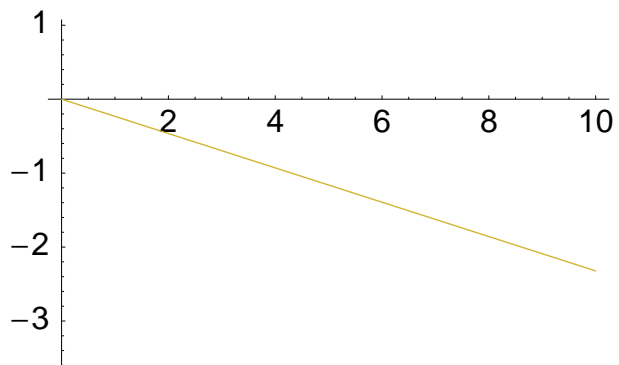


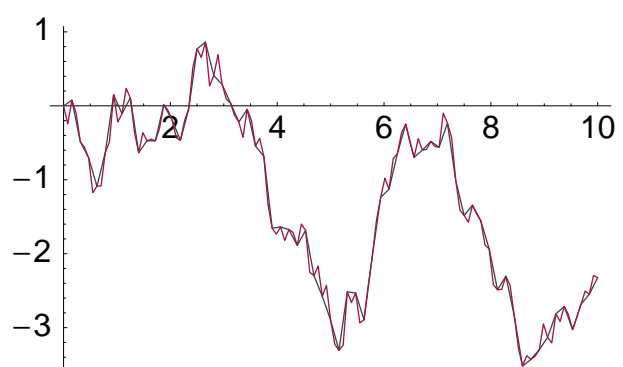
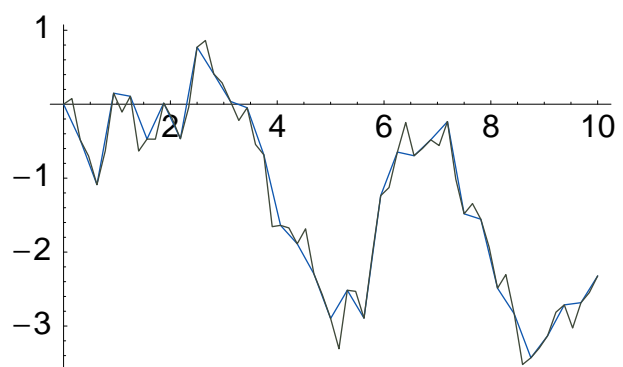
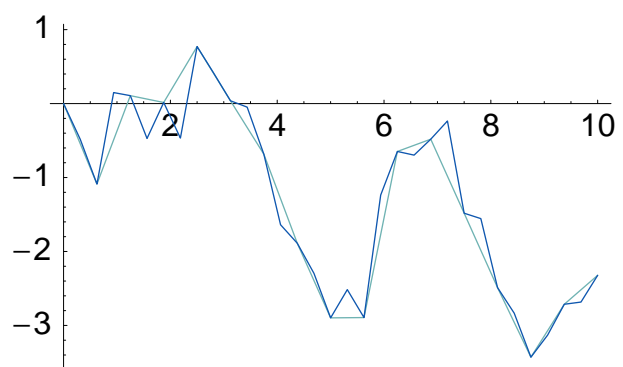
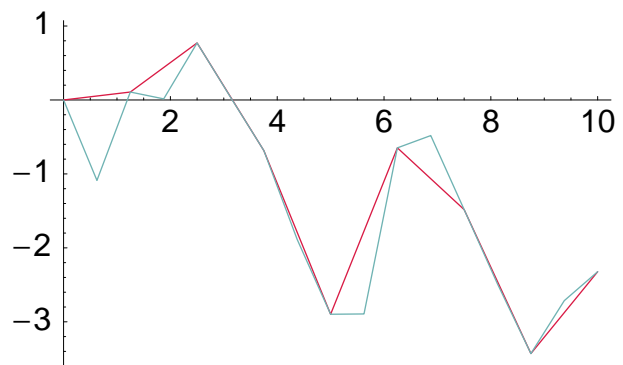
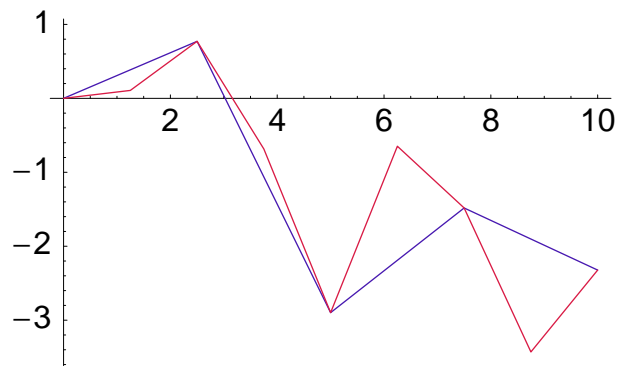


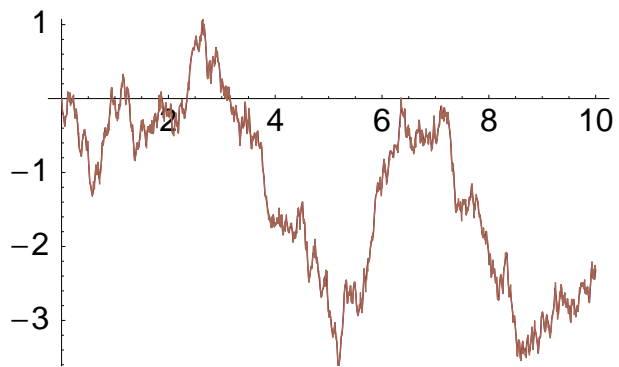
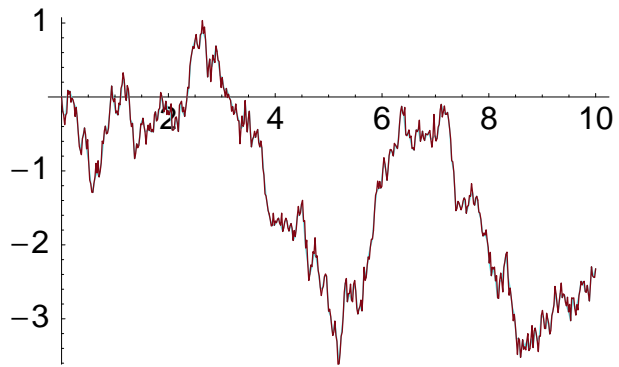
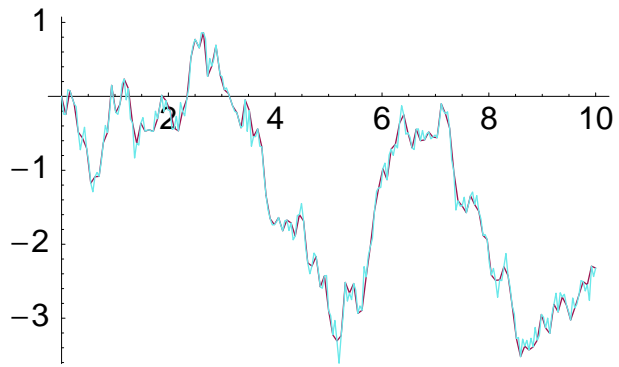
```
In[73]:= Show[plots, DisplayFunction-> $DisplayFunction];
```



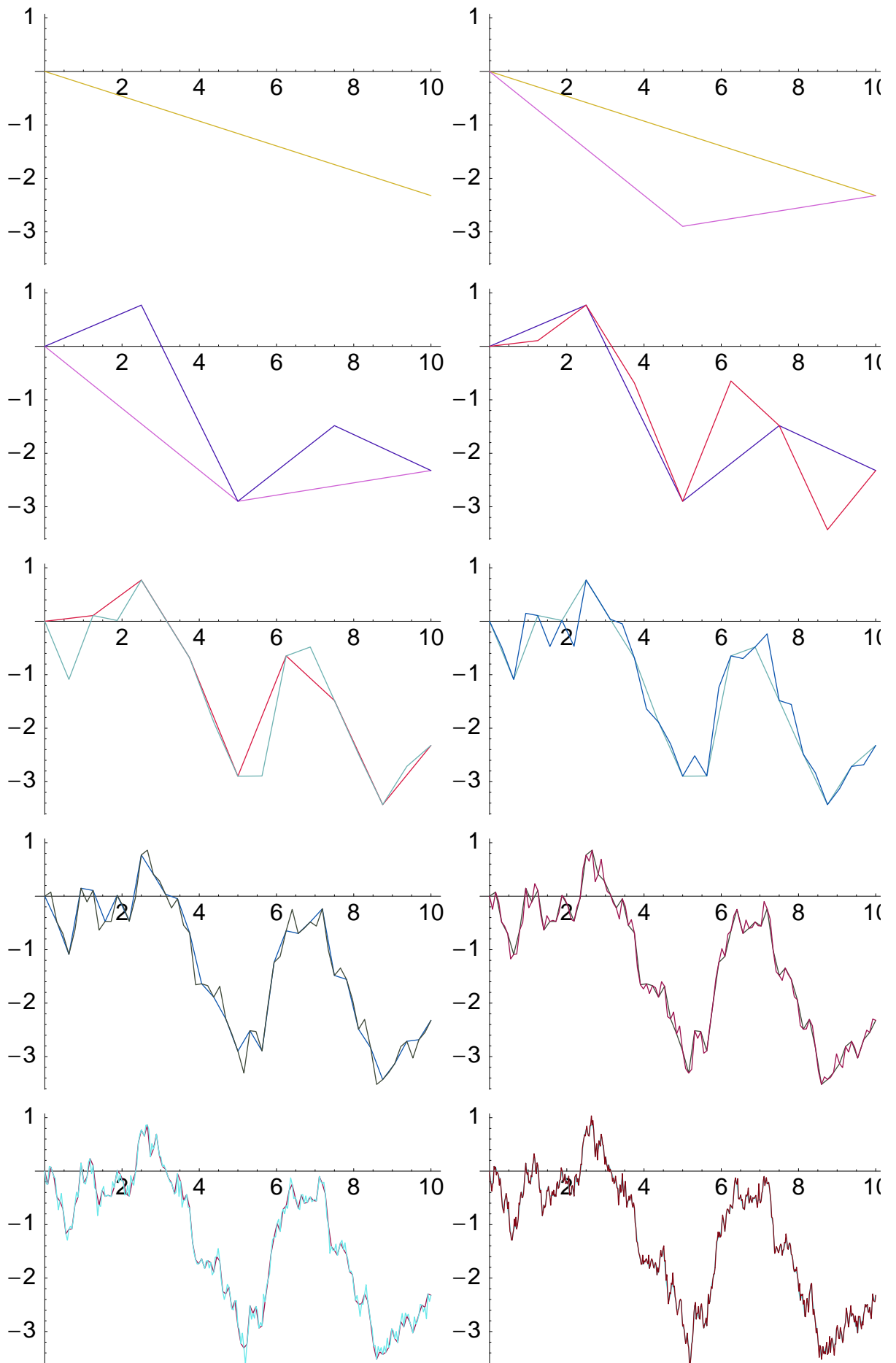
```
In[74]:= Show[#, DisplayFunction-> $DisplayFunction] & /@
  Prepend[Partition[plots, 2, 1], plots[[1]]];
```







```
In[75]:= Show@  
GraphicsArray[Partition[Show /@ Prepend[Partition[plots, 2, 1], plots[[1]], 2],  
GraphicsSpacing -> 0, ImageSize -> 600];
```



Alle Werte löschen, damit neuer Pfad erstellt wird:

```
In[76]:= resetVals[recursionDepth]
```