

Homework 2

Group Members: Yash Shah, Zheng Wan, Linhui Sang

Import Libraries

```
In [ ]: import numpy as np
import yfinance as yf
import zipfile
import pandas as pd
import requests
from io import BytesIO
from scipy.interpolate import interp1d
from scipy import integrate
import scipy.stats as ss
from scipy.stats import norm
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from google.colab import drive
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.optim as optim
from torch.utils.data import TensorDataset, DataLoader
```

Download Data

```
In [ ]: import yfinance as yf

# Define the ticker symbol for the VIX (CBOE Volatility Index)
ticker_symbol = '^VIX'

# Define the start and end dates
start_date = '2016-01-01'
end_date = '2016-04-30'

# Download the data from Yahoo Finance
vix_data = yf.download(ticker_symbol, start=start_date, end=end_date)

# Display the first few rows of the downloaded data
print(vix_data.head())
```

```
[*****100%*****] 1 of 1 completed
```

	Open	High	Low	Close	Adj Close	Volume
Date						
2016-01-04	22.480000	23.360001	20.670000	20.700001	20.700001	0
2016-01-05	20.750000	21.059999	19.250000	19.340000	19.340000	0
2016-01-06	21.670000	21.860001	19.799999	20.590000	20.590000	0
2016-01-07	23.219999	25.860001	22.400000	24.990000	24.990000	0
2016-01-08	22.959999	27.080000	22.480000	27.010000	27.010000	0

```
In [ ]: import zipfile
import pandas as pd
import requests
from io import BytesIO

# URL of the ZIP file
zip_file_url = 'https://github.com/larrysangfake/financial_econometrics/blob/main/SPX_2016_options'

# Download the ZIP file
response = requests.get(zip_file_url)
zip_data = BytesIO(response.content)

# Path to the CSV file inside the ZIP file
csv_file_name = 'SPX_2016_options.csv'
```

```
# Open the ZIP file
with zipfile.ZipFile(zip_data, 'r') as zip_ref:
    # Extract the CSV file
    zip_ref.extract(csv_file_name, path='.')

# Read the CSV file into a DataFrame
df = pd.read_csv(csv_file_name, header=None)

# Now you can work with the DataFrame (df)
print(df.head())
```

```

      0      1      2      3  4  5      6      7      8      9  \
0  108105  20160104  736333  736344  11  1  1000  1007.4  1010.8  2000
1  108105  20160104  736333  736344  11  1  1025   982.3   985.8    0
2  108105  20160104  736333  736344  11  1  1050   957.3   960.9    0
3  108105  20160104  736333  736344  11  1  1075   932.3   935.9    0
4  108105  20160104  736333  736344  11  1  1100   907.4   911.1    0

      10  11      12      13  14  15      16
0  42291 NaN  2012.66 -0.015304  1  1  0.007121
1      0 NaN  2012.66 -0.015304  1  1  0.007121
2      0 NaN  2012.66 -0.015304  1  1  0.007121
3      0 NaN  2012.66 -0.015304  1  1  0.007121
4      20 NaN  2012.66 -0.015304  1  1  0.007121
```

```
In [ ]: df.columns = [
    'ID', 'Date', 'Julian Date', 'Julian Maturity Date', 'Time Difference in Days', 'Call/Put',
    'Strike Price', 'bid', 'ask', 'Unnamed:9', 'Unnamed:10', 'volatility',
    'stock price', 'Unnamed:13', 'Unnamed: 14', 'Unnamed: 15', 'interest rate'
]

# Print the DataFrame to check the new column names
print(df.head())
```

```

      ID      Date  Julian Date  Julian Maturity Date  \
0  108105  20160104      736333      736344
1  108105  20160104      736333      736344
2  108105  20160104      736333      736344
3  108105  20160104      736333      736344
4  108105  20160104      736333      736344

      Time Difference in Days  Call/Put  Strike Price      bid      ask  Unnamed:9  \
0                        11          1      1000  1007.4  1010.8      2000
1                        11          1      1025   982.3   985.8          0
2                        11          1      1050   957.3   960.9          0
3                        11          1      1075   932.3   935.9          0
4                        11          1      1100   907.4   911.1          0

      Unnamed:10  volatility  stock price  Unnamed:13  Unnamed: 14  Unnamed: 15  \
0      42291      NaN      2012.66  -0.015304          1          1
1          0      NaN      2012.66  -0.015304          1          1
2          0      NaN      2012.66  -0.015304          1          1
3          0      NaN      2012.66  -0.015304          1          1
4          20      NaN      2012.66  -0.015304          1          1

      interest rate
0      0.007121
1      0.007121
2      0.007121
3      0.007121
4      0.007121
```

1. Data Cleaning

```
In [ ]: cleaned_data = df.dropna(subset=['volatility'])
print(cleaned_data.head())
```

	ID	Date	Julian Date	Julian Maturity Date	\
128	108105	20160104	736333	736344	
129	108105	20160104	736333	736344	
130	108105	20160104	736333	736344	
131	108105	20160104	736333	736344	
132	108105	20160104	736333	736344	

	Time Difference in Days	Call/Put	Strike Price	bid	ask	Unnamed:9	\
128	11	1	1875	135.3	138.2	500	
129	11	1	1880	130.1	133.9	12	
130	11	1	1885	125.4	129.1	0	
131	11	1	1890	120.7	124.4	5	
132	11	1	1895	116.5	119.3	0	

	Unnamed:10	volatility	stock price	Unnamed:13	Unnamed: 14	\
128	311	0.149708	2012.66	-0.015304	1	
129	29	0.184996	2012.66	-0.015304	1	
130	7	0.196155	2012.66	-0.015304	1	
131	30	0.203980	2012.66	-0.015304	1	
132	5	0.209911	2012.66	-0.015304	1	

	Unnamed: 15	interest rate
128	1	0.007121
129	1	0.007121
130	1	0.007121
131	1	0.007121
132	1	0.007121

2. Create a new column

```
In [ ]: cleaned_data['Average Price'] = (cleaned_data['bid'] + cleaned_data['ask']) / 2

# To see the updated DataFrame with the new 'Average Price' column
print(cleaned_data.head())
```

	ID	Date	Julian Date	Julian Maturity Date	\
128	108105	20160104	736333	736344	
129	108105	20160104	736333	736344	
130	108105	20160104	736333	736344	
131	108105	20160104	736333	736344	
132	108105	20160104	736333	736344	

	Time Difference in Days	Call/Put	Strike Price	bid	ask	Unnamed:9	\
128	11	1	1875	135.3	138.2	500	
129	11	1	1880	130.1	133.9	12	
130	11	1	1885	125.4	129.1	0	
131	11	1	1890	120.7	124.4	5	
132	11	1	1895	116.5	119.3	0	

	Unnamed:10	volatility	stock price	Unnamed:13	Unnamed: 14	\
128	311	0.149708	2012.66	-0.015304	1	
129	29	0.184996	2012.66	-0.015304	1	
130	7	0.196155	2012.66	-0.015304	1	
131	30	0.203980	2012.66	-0.015304	1	
132	5	0.209911	2012.66	-0.015304	1	

	Unnamed: 15	interest rate	Average Price
128	1	0.007121	136.75
129	1	0.007121	132.00
130	1	0.007121	127.25
131	1	0.007121	122.55
132	1	0.007121	117.90

```
<ipython-input-6-d0d5f6261de8>:1: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy
cleaned_data['Average Price'] = (cleaned_data['bid'] + cleaned_data['ask']) / 2
```

3. Filter the columns

```
In [ ]: filtered_df = cleaned_data[(cleaned_data['Average Price'] > 0.05)]

# Check the filtered data
print(filtered_df.head())
```

	ID	Date	Julian Date	Julian Maturity Date	\
128	108105	20160104	736333	736344	
129	108105	20160104	736333	736344	
130	108105	20160104	736333	736344	
131	108105	20160104	736333	736344	
132	108105	20160104	736333	736344	

	Time Difference in Days	Call/Put	Strike Price	bid	ask	Unnamed:9	\
128		11	1	1875	135.3	138.2	500
129		11	1	1880	130.1	133.9	12
130		11	1	1885	125.4	129.1	0
131		11	1	1890	120.7	124.4	5
132		11	1	1895	116.5	119.3	0

	Unnamed:10	volatility	stock price	Unnamed:13	Unnamed: 14	\
128	311	0.149708	2012.66	-0.015304	1	
129	29	0.184996	2012.66	-0.015304	1	
130	7	0.196155	2012.66	-0.015304	1	
131	30	0.203980	2012.66	-0.015304	1	
132	5	0.209911	2012.66	-0.015304	1	

	Unnamed: 15	interest rate	Average Price
128	1	0.007121	136.75
129	1	0.007121	132.00
130	1	0.007121	127.25
131	1	0.007121	122.55
132	1	0.007121	117.90

4. Out the Money

```
In [ ]: # Filter Out of the Money Call Options (S < K)
otm_calls = filtered_df[(filtered_df['Call/Put'] == 1) & (filtered_df['stock price'] < filtered_df['K'])

# Filter Out of the Money Put Options (S > K)
otm_puts = filtered_df[(filtered_df['Call/Put'] == -1) & (filtered_df['stock price'] > filtered_df['K'])

# Combine OTM calls and puts into a single DataFrame
otm_options = pd.concat([otm_calls, otm_puts])

# Check the resulting DataFrame
print(otm_options.head())
```

	ID	Date	Julian Date	Julian Maturity Date	\
156	108105	20160104	736333	736344	
157	108105	20160104	736333	736344	
158	108105	20160104	736333	736344	
159	108105	20160104	736333	736344	
160	108105	20160104	736333	736344	

	Time Difference in Days	Call/Put	Strike Price	bid	ask	Unnamed:9	\
156	11	1	2015	23.4	25.5	1852	
157	11	1	2020	20.6	22.4	1105	
158	11	1	2025	18.1	20.0	4957	
159	11	1	2030	15.9	17.7	187	
160	11	1	2035	13.8	15.6	180	

	Unnamed:10	volatility	stock price	Unnamed:13	Unnamed: 14	\
156	4389	0.195975	2012.66	-0.015304	1	
157	2124	0.190988	2012.66	-0.015304	1	
158	29268	0.188562	2012.66	-0.015304	1	
159	1741	0.186419	2012.66	-0.015304	1	
160	628	0.184163	2012.66	-0.015304	1	

	Unnamed: 15	interest rate	Average Price
156	1	0.007121	24.45
157	1	0.007121	21.50
158	1	0.007121	19.05
159	1	0.007121	16.80
160	1	0.007121	14.70

5.The implied volatility

```
In [ ]: #Black and Scholes
def BlackScholes(CallPutFlag, S, X, v, r, T):

    d1 = (np. log(S/X) + (r + v*v/2.)*T) / (v*np. sqrt(T))

    d2 = d1 - v*np. sqrt(T)
    if CallPutFlag=="C":
        P = S*norm. cdf(d1) - X*np. exp(-r*T)*norm. cdf(d2)

    else:
        P = -S*norm. cdf(-d1) + X*np. exp(-r*T)*norm. cdf(-d2)
    return P
```

```
In [ ]: def ivol(K, IV, Kall):
    if Kall>=K[len(K)-1]:
        Kall=K[len(K)-1]
    if Kall<=K[0]:
        Kall=K[0]
    funy = interp1d(K, IV, kind='cubic', fill_value="extrapolate")
    y=funy(Kall)

    if (np. sum(y<0)>0):
        if Kall>=K[len(K)-1]:
            Kall=K[len(K)-1]
        if Kall<=K[0]:
            Kall=K[0]
        funy = interp1d(K, IV, kind='linear', fill_value="extrapolate")
        y=funy(Kall)
    return (y)
```

```
In [ ]: def RiskNeutralVolatilitySkewKurt_JVKR(Kvector, IVvector, S0, T, r):
    kmin=.1*S0;
    kmax=3.5*S0;

    def V1(K):
        V1=2*(1-np. log(K/S0))*BlackScholes("C", S0, K, ivol(Kvector, IVvector, K), r, T)/np. power(K,
        return (V1)
    def V2(K):
        V2=2*(1+np. log(S0/K))*BlackScholes("P", S0, K, ivol(Kvector, IVvector, K), r, T)/np. power(K,
        return (V2)
```

```

def W1(K):
    W1=(6*np. log(K/S0)-3*np. power(np. log(K/S0),2))*BlackScholes("C",S0, K, ivol(Kvector,IVvec)
    return(W1)

def W2(K):
    W2=(6*np. log(S0/K)+3*np. power(np. log(S0/K),2))*BlackScholes("P",S0, K, ivol(Kvector,IVvec)
    return(W2)

def X1(K):
    X1=((12*np. power(np. log(K/S0),2) - 4*np. power(np. log(K/S0),3)))*(BlackScholes("C",S0, K,
    return(X1)

def X2(K):
    X2=((12*np. power(np. log(S0/K),2) + 4*np. power(np. log(S0/K),3)))*(BlackScholes("P",S0, K,
    return(X2)

V=integrate.quad(V1,S0,kmax)[0]+integrate.quad(V2,kmin,S0)[0]
W=integrate.quad(W1,S0,kmax)[0]-integrate.quad(W2,kmin,S0)[0]
X=integrate.quad(X1,S0,kmax)[0]+integrate.quad(X2,kmin,S0)[0]
mu=np. exp(r*T)-1-np. exp(r*T)*V/2-np. exp(r*T)*W/6-np. exp(r*T)*X/24;
#print(V,W,X,mu)

vol=np. sqrt(1/T * V);
skew=( np. exp(r*T)*W - 3*mu*np. exp(r*T)*V + 2*np. power(mu,3)) / np. power(np. exp(r*T)*V - np.
kurt=( np. exp(r*T)*X - 4*mu*np. exp(r*T)*W + 6*np. exp(r*T)*np. power(mu,2)*V - 3*np. power(mu,4)

return([vol,skew,kurt]);

```

```

In [ ]: # Convert dates and calculate time to maturity in years
otm_options['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(otm_options['Date'], format='%Y%m%d')
otm_options['Time to Maturity'] = otm_options['Time Difference in Days'] / 365.25

# Define a function to apply risk-neutral volatility, skewness, and kurtosis calculation
def apply_risk_neutral_vol_skew_kurt(group):
    # Extract group-level constants
    S0 = group['stock price'].iloc[0]
    r = group['interest rate'].iloc[0]
    T = group['Time to Maturity'].iloc[0]

    # Calculate implied volatility, skewness, and kurtosis
    if len(group) < 2:
        return pd.Series([np.nan] * len(group), index=group.index) # Return NaNs for groups with
    else:
        vol, skew, kurt = RiskNeutralVolatilitySkewKurt_JVKR(group['Strike Price'].values, group['
        return pd.Series([vol] * len(group), index=group.index) # Repeat the calculated volatili

# Apply the function to each group and create a new DataFrame with the results
volatility_results = otm_options.groupby(['Date', 'Julian Maturity Date']).apply(apply_risk_neutra

# Merge the results back to the original DataFrame
otm_options['Implied Volatility'] = volatility_results.reset_index(level=[0, 1], drop=True)

# Display the results
print(otm_options[['Date', 'Julian Maturity Date', 'Implied Volatility']].head())

```

	Date	Julian Maturity Date	Implied Volatility
156	2016-01-04	736344	0.195965
157	2016-01-04	736344	0.195965
158	2016-01-04	736344	0.195965
159	2016-01-04	736344	0.195965
160	2016-01-04	736344	0.195965

```

In [ ]: # Merge the results back to the original DataFrame
otm_options = pd.merge(otm_options, volatility_results, on=['Date', 'Julian Maturity Date'], how='

# Display the results
print(otm_options[['Date', 'Julian Maturity Date', 'Implied Volatility']].head())

```

```

In [ ]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from scipy.interpolate import interp1d

# Assuming otm_options is predefined

```

```

unique_dates = otm_options['Julian Date'].unique()
unique_maturities = otm_options['Julian Maturity Date'].unique()

results = []

for date in unique_dates:
    for maturity in unique_maturities:
        subset = otm_options[(otm_options['Julian Date'] == date) & (otm_options['Julian Maturity
                                Date'] == maturity)]

        if len(subset) > 1:
            K = subset['Strike Price'].values
            IV = subset['volatility'].values # Ensure this column is correctly filled

            # Safely apply interpolation
            try:
                # Assuming ivol is already defined and handles extrapolation or errors internally
                interp_func = interp1d(K, IV, kind='linear', fill_value='extrapolate', bounds_error=False)
                subset = subset.copy() # Work on a copy to avoid SettingWithCopyWarning
                subset['implied_volatility'] = subset['Strike Price'].apply(lambda x: interp_func(x))
                results.append(subset)
            except Exception as e:
                print(f"Error in interpolation for date {date} and maturity {maturity}: {e}")

# Combine all results into a single DataFrame
result_df = pd.concat(results, ignore_index=True)

print(result_df.head())

```

```

      ID      Date  Julian Date  Julian Maturity Date  \
0  108105  20160104      736333      736344
1  108105  20160104      736333      736344
2  108105  20160104      736333      736344
3  108105  20160104      736333      736344
4  108105  20160104      736333      736344

      Time Difference in Days  Call/Put  Strike Price  bid  ask  Unnamed:9  \
0                11            1      2015    23.4  25.5      1852
1                11            1      2020    20.6  22.4      1105
2                11            1      2025    18.1  20.0      4957
3                11            1      2030    15.9  17.7      187
4                11            1      2035    13.8  15.6      180

      Unnamed:10  volatility  stock price  Unnamed:13  Unnamed: 14  Unnamed: 15  \
0          4389    0.195975    2012.66   -0.015304          1          1
1          2124    0.190988    2012.66   -0.015304          1          1
2          29268   0.188562    2012.66   -0.015304          1          1
3          1741    0.186419    2012.66   -0.015304          1          1
4           628    0.184163    2012.66   -0.015304          1          1

      interest rate  Average Price  implied_volatility
0      0.007121      24.45      0.195975
1      0.007121      21.50      0.190988
2      0.007121      19.05      0.188562
3      0.007121      16.80      0.186419
4      0.007121      14.70      0.184163

```

6. 30-day volatility

```

In [ ]: # Check how often we have exactly 30 days to maturity
days_30 = otm_options[otm_options['Time Difference in Days'] == 30]

# See how many such entries exist
print(f"Entries with exactly 30 days to maturity: {days_30.shape[0]}")

# Optional: View some of these entries to verify
print(days_30.head())

```

Entries with exactly 30 days to maturity: 3088

	ID	Date	Julian Date	Julian Maturity Date	\
18638	108105	2016-01-06	736335	736365	
18639	108105	2016-01-06	736335	736365	
18640	108105	2016-01-06	736335	736365	
18641	108105	2016-01-06	736335	736365	
18642	108105	2016-01-06	736335	736365	

	Time Difference in Days	Call/Put	Strike Price	bid	ask	Unnamed:9	\
18638	30	1	1995	37.4	38.1		48
18639	30	1	2000	34.6	35.3		72
18640	30	1	2005	32.0	32.6		35
18641	30	1	2010	29.4	30.0		48
18642	30	1	2015	26.9	27.5		1064

	Unnamed:10	volatility	stock price	Unnamed:13	Unnamed: 14	\
18638	62	0.184500	1990.26	-0.013115	1	
18639	1606	0.182070	1990.26	-0.013115	1	
18640	49	0.179860	1990.26	-0.013115	1	
18641	51	0.177407	1990.26	-0.013115	1	
18642	1044	0.174921	1990.26	-0.013115	1	

	Unnamed: 15	interest rate	Average Price	Time to Maturity	\
18638	1	0.006932	37.75	0.082136	
18639	1	0.006932	34.95	0.082136	
18640	1	0.006932	32.30	0.082136	
18641	1	0.006932	29.70	0.082136	
18642	1	0.006932	27.20	0.082136	

	Implied Volatility
18638	0.18447
18639	0.18447
18640	0.18447
18641	0.18447
18642	0.18447

```
In [ ]: print(otm_options.groupby('Date')['Time Difference in Days'].agg([min, max]))
```

	min	max
Date		
2016-01-04	4	1082
2016-01-05	3	1081
2016-01-06	2	1080
2016-01-07	8	1079
2016-01-08	7	1078
...
2016-04-25	2	970
2016-04-26	3	969
2016-04-27	2	968
2016-04-28	6	967
2016-04-29	5	966

[82 rows x 2 columns]

```
In [ ]: # Check the distribution of 'Time Difference in Days' across all data
print(otm_options['Time Difference in Days'].describe())
```

```
count    272078.000000
mean      137.898290
std       203.938153
min         2.000000
25%       32.000000
50%       60.000000
75%      130.000000
max      1082.000000
Name: Time Difference in Days, dtype: float64
```

```
In [ ]: import pandas as pd
from scipy.interpolate import interp1d
import numpy as np

# Sample data setup
data = {
```



```

    'Date': ['2024-01-01', '2024-01-01', '2024-01-01', '2024-01-02', '2024-01-02', '2024-01-02'],
    'Time Difference in Days': [25, 28, 35, 27, 30, 33],
    'Implied Volatility': [0.20, 0.19, 0.18, 0.22, 0.21, 0.20]
}
sample_df = pd.DataFrame(data)
sample_df['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(sample_df['Date'])

def interpolate_iv_at_30(group):
    days = group['Time Difference in Days'].values
    ivs = group['Implied Volatility'].values

    if 30 in days:
        return ivs[np.where(days == 30)[0][0]]
    else:
        interp_function = interp1d(days, ivs, kind='linear', bounds_error=False, fill_value="extrapolate")
        interpolated_value = float(interp_function(30))

        if min(days) < 30 < max(days):
            return interpolated_value
        else:
            closest_idx = (np.abs(days - 30)).argmin()
            return ivs[closest_idx]

# Apply the function and store the result
result_sample = sample_df.groupby('Date').apply(interpolate_iv_at_30)

# Merge results back into the original DataFrame
sample_df['IV at 30 Days'] = sample_df['Date'].map(result_sample)

# Print the result
print(sample_df[['Date', 'IV at 30 Days']].drop_duplicates())

```

	Date	IV at 30 Days
0	2024-01-01	0.187143
3	2024-01-02	0.210000

```

In [ ]: result = otm_options.groupby('Date').apply(interpolate_iv_at_30)

# Merge results back into the original DataFrame
otm_options['IV at 30 Days'] = otm_options['Date'].map(result)

# Print the result
print(otm_options[['Date', 'IV at 30 Days']].drop_duplicates())

```

	Date	IV at 30 Days
156	2016-01-04	0.178551
7325	2016-01-05	0.172282
14661	2016-01-06	0.184470
21993	2016-01-07	0.225709
29751	2016-01-08	0.226559
...
582448	2016-04-25	0.116834
589881	2016-04-26	0.116640
597494	2016-04-27	0.115469
605102	2016-04-28	0.124032
612548	2016-04-29	0.130302

[82 rows x 2 columns]

7. Plot

```

In [ ]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd

otm_options['IV at 30 Days'] *= 100 # Convert to percentage

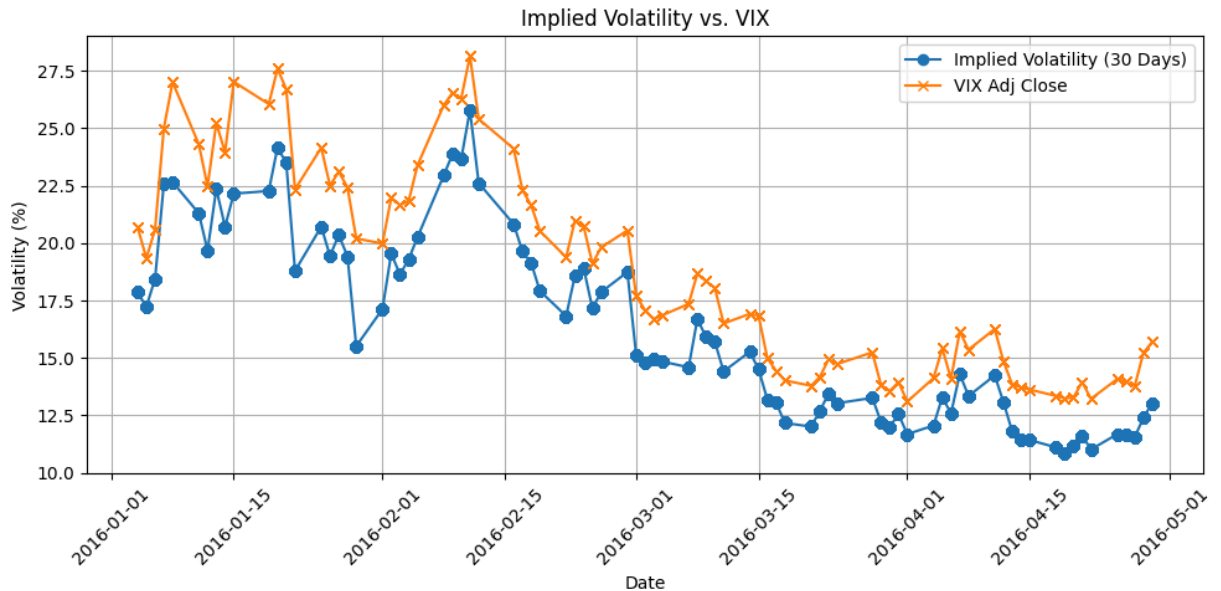
# Merge VIX data with your options data
combined_df = pd.merge(otm_options, vix_data, on='Date', how='inner')

# Plotting both implied volatility and VIX
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.plot(combined_df['Date'], combined_df['IV at 30 Days'], label='Implied Volatility (30 Days)',

```

```
plt.plot(combined_df['Date'], combined_df['Adj Close'], label='VIX Adj Close', marker='x')
plt.title('Implied Volatility vs. VIX')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Volatility (%)')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

# Calculate the correlation
correlation = combined_df['IV at 30 Days'].corr(combined_df['Close'])
print("Correlation between IV at 30 Days and VIX Close:", correlation)
```



Correlation between IV at 30 Days and VIX Close: 0.9925817967753203

This high correlation indicates that we almost copied VIX from our calculation, but it requires some further transformation to make a more perfect match.

Paper Code

```
In [ ]: # options_df = pd.read_csv('./options_combined.csv')
```

```
In [ ]: # pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
# options_df.head()
```

```
Out [ ]:
```

	date	exdate	cp_flag	optiondate	expirationdate	week_day	strike_price	maturity	moneyness	index_k
0	20160104	20160115	1	736333	736344	2	1875	11	0.931603	20160104
1	20160104	20160115	1	736333	736344	2	1880	11	0.934087	20160104
2	20160104	20160115	1	736333	736344	2	1890	11	0.939056	20160104
3	20160104	20160115	1	736333	736344	2	1900	11	0.944024	20160104
4	20160104	20160115	1	736333	736344	2	1910	11	0.948993	20160104

```
In [ ]: # options_df_filtered = options_df[(options_df['volume'] != 0) | (options_df['best_bid'] >= 0.125)]
```

```
In [ ]: # options_df_filtered.head()
```

```
Out[ ]:
```

	date	exdate	cp_flag	optiondate	expirationdate	week_day	strike_price	maturity	moneyiness	index_level	inc
0	20160104	20160115	1	736333	736344	2	1875	11	0.931603	20160104	1
1	20160104	20160115	1	736333	736344	2	1880	11	0.934087	20160104	1
2	20160104	20160115	1	736333	736344	2	1890	11	0.939056	20160104	1
3	20160104	20160115	1	736333	736344	2	1900	11	0.944024	20160104	1
4	20160104	20160115	1	736333	736344	2	1910	11	0.948993	20160104	1

```
In [ ]: # options_df_filtered[options_df_filtered['callprice'] - options_df_filtered['putprice'] == option
```

```
Out[ ]:
```

	date	exdate	cp_flag	optiondate	expirationdate	week_day	strike_price	maturity	moneyiness	index_level	inc
--	------	--------	---------	------------	----------------	----------	--------------	----------	------------	-------------	-----

```
In [ ]: # m = options_df_filtered['maturity'].unique()
# m.sort()
# m
```

```
Out[ ]: array([ 6,  7,  8,  9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18,
        19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31,
        32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44,
        45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57,
        58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70,
        71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83,
        84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96,
        97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109,
        110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122,
        123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135,
        136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148,
        149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161,
        162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174,
        175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187,
        188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200,
        201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213,
        214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226,
        227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239,
        240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252,
        253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265,
        266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278,
        279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291,
        292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304,
        305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317,
        318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330,
        331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343,
        344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356,
        357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365])
```

```
In [ ]: # options_temp = options_df_filtered.copy()

# options_temp.loc[(options_temp['maturity'] >= 20) & (options_temp['maturity'] <= 60), 'maturity_
# options_temp.loc[(options_temp['maturity'] > 60) & (options_temp['maturity'] <= 240), 'maturity_
```

```
In [ ]: # options_temp['maturity_category'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[ ]: maturity_category
short    862610
long     411371
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
In [ ]: # moneyiness_bins = [0.8, 0.9, 0.97, 1.03, 1.1, 1.6]
# moneyiness_labels = ['[0.8, 0.9)', '[0.9, 0.97)', '[0.97, 1.03)', '[1.03, 1.1)', '[1.1, 1.6)']

# options_temp['moneyiness_category'] = pd.cut(options_temp['moneyiness'], bins=moneyiness_bins, labe
# options_temp.groupby(['moneyiness_category', 'maturity_category'])['impl_volatility'].agg(['count
```

```

/var/folders/jl/1kyl0fzd167dx2t_r6lh3tw00000gn/T/ipykernel_28205/4055701561.py:6: FutureWarning: The default of observed=False is deprecated and will be changed to True in a future version of pandas. Pass observed=False to retain current behavior or observed=True to adopt the future default and silence this warning.
options_temp.groupby(['moneyness_category', 'maturity_category'])['impl_volatility'].agg(['count', 'mean', 'std'])

```

Out []:

		count	mean	std
moneyness_category maturity_category				
[0.8, 0.9)	long	72098	0.228038	0.030762
	short	118169	0.262003	0.045869
[0.9, 0.97)	long	82171	0.175370	0.030482
	short	237250	0.179726	0.040257
[0.97, 1.03)	long	106945	0.134289	0.031925
	short	356230	0.118971	0.038994
[1.03, 1.1)	long	59067	0.111526	0.027575
	short	110834	0.114556	0.035372
[1.1, 1.6)	long	13539	0.123511	0.028640
	short	4202	0.178557	0.058081

```
In [ ]: # options_df_filtered.columns
```

Out []:

```

Index(['date', 'exdate', 'cp_flag', 'optiondate', 'expirationdate', 'week_day',
      'strike_price', 'maturity', 'moneyness', 'index_level', 'index_return',
      'div_yield', 'riskfree', 'riskfree_option', 'best_bid', 'best_offer',
      'callprice', 'putprice', 'midquote', 'volume', 'open_interest',
      'impl_volatility', 'vega'],
      dtype='object')

```

```
In [ ]: # final_df = options_df_filtered[['optiondate', 'maturity', 'strike_price', 'moneyness', 'impl_volatility']]
# final_df.head()
```

Out []:

	optiondate	maturity	strike_price	moneyness	impl_volatility
0	736333	11	1875	0.931603	0.149723
1	736333	11	1880	0.934087	0.184999
2	736333	11	1890	0.939056	0.203981
3	736333	11	1900	0.944024	0.211677
4	736333	11	1910	0.948993	0.217900

```
In [ ]: # final_df['impl_volatility'].describe()
```

Out []:

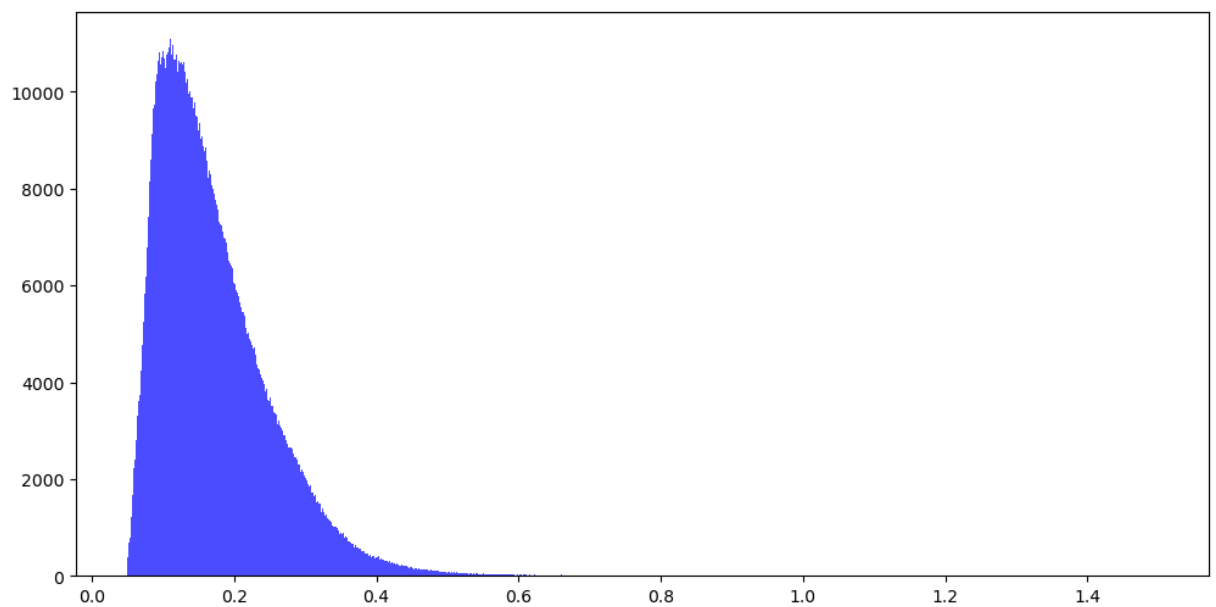
```

count    1.772317e+06
mean      1.717228e-01
std       8.268354e-02
min       5.000100e-02
25%      1.113900e-01
50%      1.536130e-01
75%      2.132350e-01
max       1.498417e+00
Name: impl_volatility, dtype: float64

```

```
In [ ]: # import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# import seaborn as sns

# plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
# plt.hist(final_df['impl_volatility'], bins=1500, color='blue', alpha=0.7)
# plt.show()
```

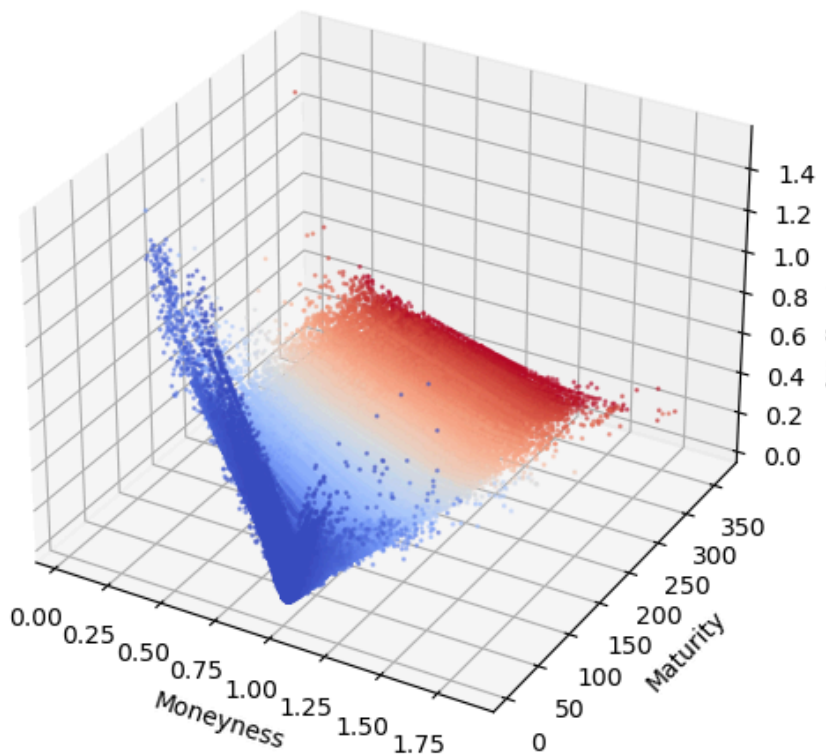


```
In [ ]: # final_df.sort_values(['optiondate', 'maturity', 'strike_price', 'moneyness'], inplace=True)
# final_df.head()
```

```
Out[ ]:   optiondate  maturity  strike_price  moneyness  impl_volatility
40      736333         11         1710     0.849622         0.439677
41      736333         11         1715     0.852106         0.432749
42      736333         11         1725     0.857075         0.421268
43      736333         11         1730     0.859559         0.414337
44      736333         11         1745     0.867012         0.397865
```

```
In [ ]: # fig = plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
# ax = fig.add_subplot(111, projection='3d')
# ax.scatter(final_df['moneyness'], final_df['maturity'], final_df['impl_volatility'], c=final_df[
# ax.set_xlabel('Moneyness')
# ax.set_ylabel('Maturity')
# ax.set_zlabel('Implied Volatility')

# plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]: # date_groups = final_df.groupby('optiondate')
# keys = list(date_groups.groups.keys())
```

```
In [ ]: # from scipy.interpolate import griddata

# final_df['impl_volatility_1'] = np.nan
# final_df['impl_volatility_5'] = np.nan
# final_df['impl_volatility_21'] = np.nan

# lags = [1, 5, 21]

# for lag in lags:
#     for i in range(len(keys)-lag):
#         date_group1 = date_groups.get_group(keys[i])
#         date_group2 = date_groups.get_group(keys[i+lag])

#         X = date_group1['moneyness']
#         Y = date_group1['maturity']
#         Z = griddata((date_group2['moneyness'], date_group2['maturity']), date_group2['impl_volatility'])

#         final_df.loc[date_group1.index, 'impl_volatility_'+str(lag)] = Z

# final_df.head()
```

```
Out[ ]:
```

	optiondate	maturity	strike_price	moneyness	impl_volatility	impl_volatility_1	impl_volatility_5	impl_volatility_21
40	736333	11	1710	0.849622	0.439677	0.312946	0.431986	0.309677
41	736333	11	1715	0.852106	0.432749	0.312946	0.424897	0.309677
42	736333	11	1725	0.857075	0.421268	0.312946	0.414703	0.309677
43	736333	11	1730	0.859559	0.414337	0.312946	0.414703	0.309677
44	736333	11	1745	0.867012	0.397865	0.312946	0.393329	0.309677

```
In [ ]: # final_df.tail()
```

```
Out [ ]:
```

	optiondate	maturity	strike_price	moneyiness	impl_volatility	impl_volatility_1	impl_volatility_5	impl_vo
1770531	737790	353	3600	1.114282	0.114598	NaN	NaN	
1770532	737790	353	3700	1.145234	0.109926	NaN	NaN	
1770533	737790	353	3800	1.176187	0.108696	NaN	NaN	
1770534	737790	353	3900	1.207139	0.108730	NaN	NaN	
1770535	737790	353	4000	1.238091	0.110797	NaN	NaN	

```
In [ ]: # final_df.dropna(inplace=True)
```

```
In [ ]: # final_df.tail()
```

```
Out [ ]:
```

	optiondate	maturity	strike_price	moneyiness	impl_volatility	impl_volatility_1	impl_volatility_5	impl_vo
1723982	737758	357	2750	0.875523	0.207395	0.192834	0.198356	
1723983	737758	357	3000	0.955116	0.178169	0.192834	0.185275	
1723984	737758	357	3025	0.963075	0.174868	0.192834	0.185275	
1723985	737758	357	3075	0.978994	0.168095	0.166515	0.185275	
1723986	737758	357	3200	1.018790	0.150406	0.157116	0.147164	

Lets start training the NN

```
In [ ]: from google.colab import drive
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

drive.mount('/content/drive')

final_df = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/My Drive/Term 3/Financial Econ/final_df.csv')
```

Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force_remount=True).

1 day lag

```
In [ ]: bs_impl_vol = final_df['impl_volatility'].mean()
bs_impl_vol_1 = final_df['impl_volatility_1'].mean()
bs_impl_vol_5 = final_df['impl_volatility_5'].mean()
bs_impl_vol_21 = final_df['impl_volatility_21'].mean()

final_df['impl_volatility'] = final_df['impl_volatility']-bs_impl_vol
final_df['impl_volatility_1'] = final_df['impl_volatility_1']-bs_impl_vol_1
final_df['impl_volatility_5'] = final_df['impl_volatility_5']-bs_impl_vol_5
final_df['impl_volatility_21'] = final_df['impl_volatility_21']-bs_impl_vol_21
```

```
In [ ]: final_df.head()
```

	optiondate	maturity	strike_price	moneyness	impl_volatility	impl_volatility_1	impl_volatility_5	impl_volatility_10
0	736333	11	1710	0.849622	0.267865	0.141944	0.263138	0.1435
1	736333	11	1715	0.852106	0.260937	0.141944	0.256049	0.1435
2	736333	11	1725	0.857075	0.249456	0.141944	0.245855	0.1435
3	736333	11	1730	0.859559	0.242525	0.141944	0.245855	0.1435
4	736333	11	1745	0.867012	0.226053	0.141944	0.224481	0.1435

```
In [ ]: # from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

# X = final_df[['moneyness', 'maturity', 'impl_volatility']]
# y = final_df['impl_volatility_1']

# X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
```

```
In [ ]: X_train = final_df[final_df['strike_price']%10 == 0][['moneyness', 'maturity', 'impl_volatility',
X_test = final_df[final_df['strike_price']%10 != 0][['moneyness', 'maturity', 'impl_volatility',
y_train = final_df[final_df['strike_price']%10 == 0]['impl_volatility_1']
y_test = final_df[final_df['strike_price']%10 != 0]['impl_volatility_1']
```

```
In [ ]: X_train_tensor = torch.tensor(X_train.values, dtype=torch.float32)
y_train_tensor = torch.tensor(y_train.values, dtype=torch.float32)
X_test_tensor = torch.tensor(X_test.values, dtype=torch.float32)
y_test_tensor = torch.tensor(y_test.values, dtype=torch.float32)

train_dataset = TensorDataset(X_train_tensor, y_train_tensor)
train_loader = DataLoader(train_dataset, batch_size=32)
test_dataset = TensorDataset(X_test_tensor, y_test_tensor)
test_loader = DataLoader(test_dataset, batch_size=32)
```

```
In [ ]: import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.optim as optim
from torch.utils.data import TensorDataset, DataLoader
```

```
In [ ]: device = torch.device("cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
```

```
In [ ]: class MyModel(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, input_size, layer_sizes):
        super(MyModel, self).__init__()
        layers = []
        layers.append(nn.Linear(input_size, layer_sizes[0]))
        layers.append(nn.ReLU())
        for i in range(len(layer_sizes) - 1):
            layers.append(nn.Linear(layer_sizes[i], layer_sizes[i+1]))
            layers.append(nn.ReLU())
        self.model = nn.Sequential(*layers)
        self.output_layer = nn.Linear(layer_sizes[-1], 1)

    def forward(self, x):
        x = self.model(x)
        x = self.output_layer(x)
        return x.squeeze(1)
```

```
In [ ]: nn1 = MyModel(input_size=X_train.shape[1], layer_sizes=[32])
nn2 = MyModel(input_size=X_train.shape[1], layer_sizes=[32, 16, 1])
nn3 = MyModel(input_size=X_train.shape[1], layer_sizes=[32, 16, 8, 1])
nn4 = MyModel(input_size=X_train.shape[1], layer_sizes=[32, 16, 8, 4, 1])
nn5 = MyModel(input_size=X_train.shape[1], layer_sizes=[32, 16, 8, 4, 2, 1])

nn1.to(device)
nn2.to(device)
nn3.to(device)
```



```
nn4.to(device)
nn5.to(device)
```

```
Out[ ]: MyModel(
  (model): Sequential(
    (0): Linear(in_features=3, out_features=32, bias=True)
    (1): ReLU()
    (2): Linear(in_features=32, out_features=16, bias=True)
    (3): ReLU()
    (4): Linear(in_features=16, out_features=8, bias=True)
    (5): ReLU()
    (6): Linear(in_features=8, out_features=4, bias=True)
    (7): ReLU()
    (8): Linear(in_features=4, out_features=2, bias=True)
    (9): ReLU()
    (10): Linear(in_features=2, out_features=1, bias=True)
    (11): ReLU()
  )
  (output_layer): Linear(in_features=1, out_features=1, bias=True)
)
```

```
In [ ]: criterion = nn.MSELoss()
optimizer = optim.Adam(nn1.parameters())

epochs = 10

for model in [nn1, nn2, nn3, nn4, nn5]:
    optimizer = optim.Adam(model.parameters())
    for epoch in range(epochs):
        model.train()
        running_loss = 0.0
        for inputs, labels in train_loader:
            inputs, labels = inputs.to(device), labels.to(device)
            optimizer.zero_grad()
            outputs = model(inputs)
            loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
            loss.backward()
            optimizer.step()
            running_loss += loss.item() * inputs.size(0)
        print(f"Epoch {epoch+1}/{10}, Loss: {running_loss / len(train_loader.dataset)}")
```

```

Epoch 1/10, Loss: 0.04804271825503772
Epoch 2/10, Loss: 0.0013056405913988813
Epoch 3/10, Loss: 0.0009851565161401719
Epoch 4/10, Loss: 0.0007829326426013592
Epoch 5/10, Loss: 0.0006893031605498265
Epoch 6/10, Loss: 0.0005766217889182728
Epoch 7/10, Loss: 0.0005149197022061941
Epoch 8/10, Loss: 0.0004967956196391878
Epoch 9/10, Loss: 0.0004946662046923782
Epoch 10/10, Loss: 0.0004937866821370214
Epoch 1/10, Loss: 0.0008137925679275323
Epoch 2/10, Loss: 0.0005054238997984343
Epoch 3/10, Loss: 0.000493009367358792
Epoch 4/10, Loss: 0.00048736024049840775
Epoch 5/10, Loss: 0.0004835682189113477
Epoch 6/10, Loss: 0.0004806092057155872
Epoch 7/10, Loss: 0.00047797153555427117
Epoch 8/10, Loss: 0.0004762681592276546
Epoch 9/10, Loss: 0.00047458098325560286
Epoch 10/10, Loss: 0.0004727823247375132
Epoch 1/10, Loss: 0.0065131641820095855
Epoch 2/10, Loss: 0.0065096065918018205
Epoch 3/10, Loss: 0.0065096065918018205
Epoch 4/10, Loss: 0.0065096065918018205
Epoch 5/10, Loss: 0.0065096065918018205
Epoch 6/10, Loss: 0.0065096065918018205
Epoch 7/10, Loss: 0.0065096065918018205
Epoch 8/10, Loss: 0.0065096065918018205
Epoch 9/10, Loss: 0.0065096065918018205
Epoch 10/10, Loss: 0.0065096065918018205
Epoch 1/10, Loss: 0.009144853793657941
Epoch 2/10, Loss: 0.0065096065918018205
Epoch 3/10, Loss: 0.0065096065918018205
Epoch 4/10, Loss: 0.0065096065918018205
Epoch 5/10, Loss: 0.0065096065918018205
Epoch 6/10, Loss: 0.0065096065918018205
Epoch 7/10, Loss: 0.0065096065918018205
Epoch 8/10, Loss: 0.0065096065918018205
Epoch 9/10, Loss: 0.0065096065918018205
Epoch 10/10, Loss: 0.0065096065918018205
Epoch 1/10, Loss: 0.007625703463499614
Epoch 2/10, Loss: 0.0065136114532949995
Epoch 3/10, Loss: 0.006512269471673049
Epoch 4/10, Loss: 0.006510090538174745
Epoch 5/10, Loss: 0.0065096065918018205
Epoch 6/10, Loss: 0.0065096065918018205
Epoch 7/10, Loss: 0.0065096065918018205
Epoch 8/10, Loss: 0.0065096065918018205
Epoch 9/10, Loss: 0.0065096065918018205
Epoch 10/10, Loss: 0.0065096065918018205

```

```

In [ ]: torch.save(nn1.state_dict(), 'nn1_1.pt')
        torch.save(nn2.state_dict(), 'nn2_1.pt')
        torch.save(nn3.state_dict(), 'nn3_1.pt')
        torch.save(nn4.state_dict(), 'nn4_1.pt')
        torch.save(nn4.state_dict(), 'nn5_1.pt')

```

```

In [ ]: for model in [nn1, nn2, nn3, nn4, nn4]:
        model.eval()
        test_running_loss = 0.0
        with torch.no_grad():
            for inputs, labels in test_loader:
                inputs, labels = inputs.to(device), labels.to(device)
                outputs = model(inputs)
                loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
                test_running_loss += loss.item() * inputs.size(0)
        test_loss = test_running_loss / len(test_loader.dataset)
        print(f'Test loss for {model.__class__.__name__} is {test_loss}')

```

```
Test loss for MyModel is 0.00046776193879443094
Test loss for MyModel is 0.00046242887835243524
Test loss for MyModel is 0.006490881921036101
Test loss for MyModel is 0.006490881921036101
Test loss for MyModel is 0.006490881921036101
```

In []: