

blsc_architecture_put

March 20, 2025

```
[255]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import tensorflow as tf
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, LeakyReLU
from keras.optimizers import Adam
from scipy.stats import norm

[256]: def blsc(S, K, T, r, sigma, call=True):
    """
    Black-Scholes option pricing model.
    S: Current stock price
    K: Option strike price
    T: Time to expiration (in years)
    r: Risk-free interest rate
    sigma: Volatility of the underlying asset
    call: True for call option, False for put option
    """
    d1 = (np.log(S / K) + ((r + (0.5 * (sigma ** 2))) * T)) / (sigma * np.
    ↪sqrt(T))
    d2 = d1 - (sigma * np.sqrt(T))

    if call:
        return ((S * norm.cdf(d1)) - (K * np.exp(-r * T) * norm.cdf(d2)))
    else:
        return ((K * np.exp(-r * T) * norm.cdf(-d2)) - (S * norm.cdf(-d1)))

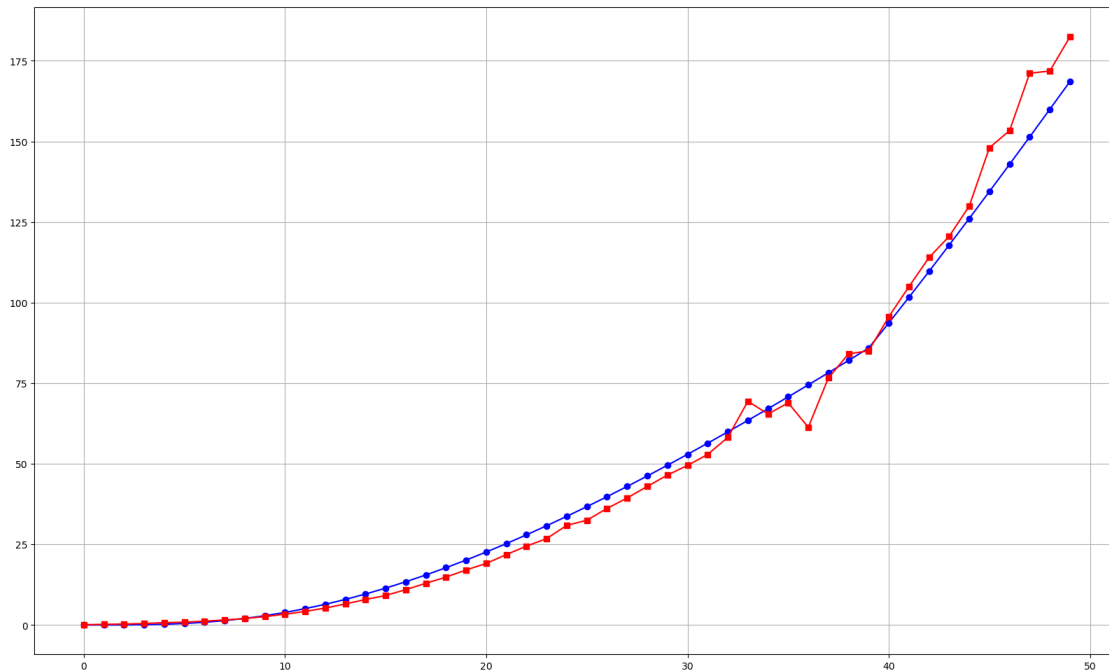
[257]: def error(x,y):
    error = np.sum(np.abs(np.array(x) - np.array(y)))*100/np.sum(np.
    ↪array(y))
    return error

[258]: df = pd.read_csv('nvda_options_data.csv')
```

```
[259]: def algo():
        y_blsc = blsc(df['Stock_Price'], df['strike'], df['Time_to_Expire'],
        ↪df['Risk_Free_Rate'], df['IV'], call=False)
        loss = error(y_blsc, df['PutPrice'])
        print('Loss:', loss)
        plt.figure(figsize=(20, 12))
        plt.plot(y_blsc, label='Predicted', marker='o', linestyle='-', color='blue')
        plt.plot(df['PutPrice'], label='Actual', marker='s', linestyle='-',
        ↪color='red')
        plt.grid()
        plt.show()
        return y_blsc
```

```
[260]: blsc_price = algo()
```

Loss: 7.159392691777871



```
[261]: df['blsc_price'] = blsc_price
```

```
[262]: #Put
X = df[['strike', 'IV', 'Stock_Price',
        ↪'Time_to_Expire', 'Risk_Free_Rate', 'blsc_price']]
y = df[['PutPrice']]

X.head()
```

```
[262]:      strike      IV  Stock_Price  Time_to_Expire  Risk_Free_Rate  blsc_price
0      5.0  0.566315   117.889999      1.820671      0.0422      0.000041
1     10.0  0.566315   117.889999      1.820671      0.0422      0.002695
2     15.0  0.566315   117.889999      1.820671      0.0422      0.022218
3     20.0  0.566315   117.889999      1.820671      0.0422      0.085540
4     25.0  0.566315   117.889999      1.820671      0.0422      0.224070
```

```
[263]: print(f"X shape: {X.shape}, Y shape: {y.shape}")
```

X shape: (50, 6), Y shape: (50, 1)

```
[264]: X = StandardScaler().fit_transform(X)
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2,
↳ random_state=500)
```

```
[265]: X_train, y_train = tf.convert_to_tensor(X_train, dtype=tf.float32), tf.
↳ convert_to_tensor(y_train, dtype=tf.float32)
X_test, y_test = tf.convert_to_tensor(X_test, dtype=tf.float32), tf.
↳ convert_to_tensor(y_test, dtype=tf.float32)
```

```
[266]: # Hyperparams
n_units = X_train.shape[1]
n1_units = 400
layers = 4
```

```
[267]: model = Sequential()
model.add(Dense(n_units, input_dim=X_train.shape[1]))
model.add(LeakyReLU())
for _ in range(layers - 1):
    model.add(Dense(n1_units))
    model.add(LeakyReLU())

model.add(Dense(1, activation='relu'))
```

/Users/aadityatrivedee/tf_lib/env/lib/python3.10/site-packages/keras/src/layers/core/dense.py:87: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.
super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer, **kwargs)

```
[268]: model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_11"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_55 (Dense)	(None, 6)	42

leaky_re_lu_44 (LeakyReLU)	(None, 6)	0
dense_56 (Dense)	(None, 400)	2,800
leaky_re_lu_45 (LeakyReLU)	(None, 400)	0
dense_57 (Dense)	(None, 400)	160,400
leaky_re_lu_46 (LeakyReLU)	(None, 400)	0
dense_58 (Dense)	(None, 400)	160,400
leaky_re_lu_47 (LeakyReLU)	(None, 400)	0
dense_59 (Dense)	(None, 1)	401

Total params: 324,043 (1.24 MB)

Trainable params: 324,043 (1.24 MB)

Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)

```
[269]: model.compile(loss='mae', optimizer=Adam(learning_rate=0.001))
```

```
[270]: batch_size = 32
losses = model.fit(X_train, y_train, validation_data=(X_test,
↳ y_test), batch_size=batch_size, epochs=30, verbose=1)
```

```
Epoch 1/30
2/2          1s 138ms/step - loss:
46.4444 - val_loss: 61.2511
Epoch 2/30
2/2          0s 34ms/step - loss:
44.6196 - val_loss: 60.8937
Epoch 3/30
2/2          0s 33ms/step - loss:
47.7373 - val_loss: 60.2524
Epoch 4/30
2/2          0s 32ms/step - loss:
46.5957 - val_loss: 59.2201
Epoch 5/30
2/2          0s 32ms/step - loss:
44.6221 - val_loss: 57.6975
Epoch 6/30
```

2/2 0s 33ms/step - loss:
42.9354 - val_loss: 55.4279
Epoch 7/30
2/2 0s 33ms/step - loss:
39.8995 - val_loss: 52.2467
Epoch 8/30
2/2 0s 33ms/step - loss:
40.1202 - val_loss: 47.9989
Epoch 9/30
2/2 0s 33ms/step - loss:
36.8835 - val_loss: 42.2895
Epoch 10/30
2/2 0s 32ms/step - loss:
34.6895 - val_loss: 35.0036
Epoch 11/30
2/2 0s 33ms/step - loss:
28.6890 - val_loss: 26.0684
Epoch 12/30
2/2 0s 32ms/step - loss:
20.7766 - val_loss: 14.3313
Epoch 13/30
2/2 0s 32ms/step - loss:
12.4458 - val_loss: 4.7504
Epoch 14/30
2/2 0s 32ms/step - loss:
4.3004 - val_loss: 17.4798
Epoch 15/30
2/2 0s 32ms/step - loss:
9.8014 - val_loss: 22.2880
Epoch 16/30
2/2 0s 32ms/step - loss:
12.6885 - val_loss: 18.6077
Epoch 17/30
2/2 0s 32ms/step - loss:
9.7197 - val_loss: 10.6945
Epoch 18/30
2/2 0s 33ms/step - loss:
5.9978 - val_loss: 3.5243
Epoch 19/30
2/2 0s 33ms/step - loss:
2.7925 - val_loss: 5.4614
Epoch 20/30
2/2 0s 33ms/step - loss:
5.3286 - val_loss: 5.0740
Epoch 21/30
2/2 0s 33ms/step - loss:
4.4222 - val_loss: 2.9755
Epoch 22/30

```

2/2          0s 33ms/step - loss:
1.7864 - val_loss: 6.9663
Epoch 23/30
2/2          0s 32ms/step - loss:
3.5932 - val_loss: 8.4820
Epoch 24/30
2/2          0s 32ms/step - loss:
4.6892 - val_loss: 5.2472
Epoch 25/30
2/2          0s 32ms/step - loss:
2.8974 - val_loss: 2.7220
Epoch 26/30
2/2          0s 32ms/step - loss:
1.8764 - val_loss: 3.1831
Epoch 27/30
2/2          0s 33ms/step - loss:
2.5887 - val_loss: 2.6065
Epoch 28/30
2/2          0s 33ms/step - loss:
1.7775 - val_loss: 3.8694
Epoch 29/30
2/2          0s 33ms/step - loss:
1.9904 - val_loss: 3.4445
Epoch 30/30
2/2          0s 32ms/step - loss:
1.6257 - val_loss: 2.9650

```

```
[271]: model.evaluate(X_test[:3], y_test[:3], batch_size=batch_size)
```

```

1/1          0s 33ms/step - loss:
5.9434

```

```
[271]: 5.94343900680542
```

```
[272]: model.predict(pd.DataFrame(X_test).iloc[0:10])
```

```

1/1          0s 41ms/step

```

```

[272]: array([[ 74.973755],
               [ 29.853188],
               [123.67975 ],
               [ 24.647491],
               [141.83694 ],
               [132.72156 ],
               [ 96.90907 ],
               [  4.651142],
               [  0.        ],
               [  0.        ]], dtype=float32)

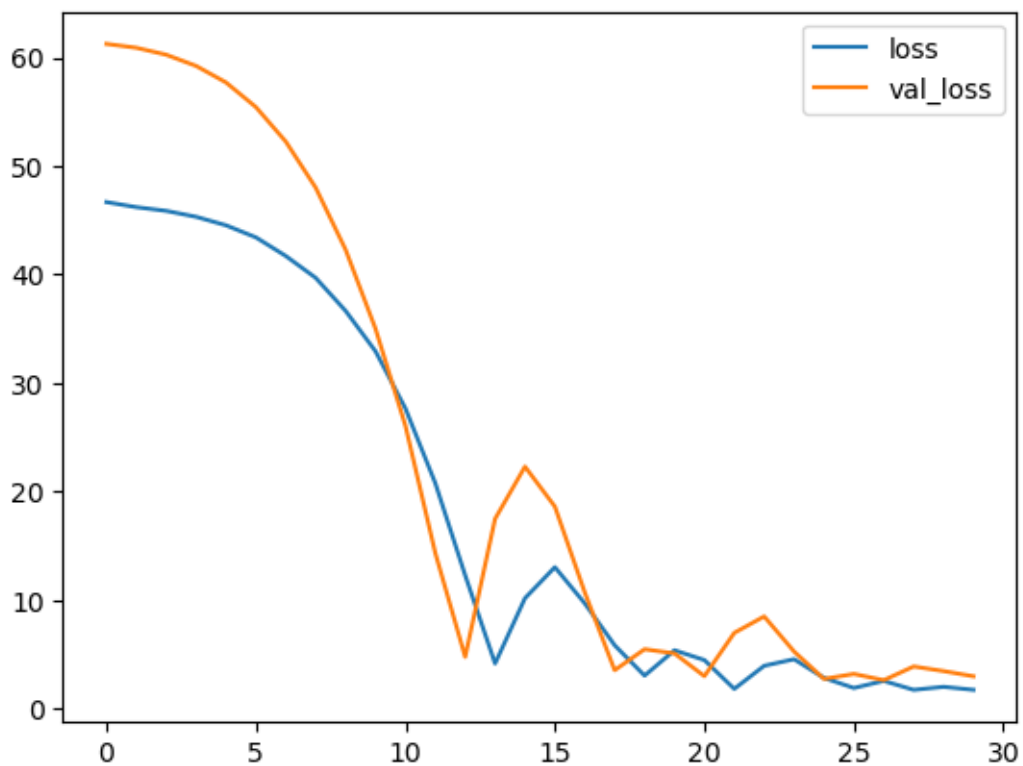
```

```
[273]: pd.DataFrame(y_test).iloc[0:10]
```

```
[273]:      0
0    61.310001
1    30.900000
2   120.559998
3    24.469999
4   148.050003
5   130.000000
6    95.620003
7     5.250000
8     0.730000
9     0.090000
```

```
[274]: loss_df = pd.DataFrame(losses.history)
loss_df.loc[:,['loss','val_loss']].plot()
```

```
[274]: <Axes: >
```



```
[275]: def model_error(x,y):
        error = np.sum(np.abs(model.predict(pd.DataFrame(x)) - pd.
        ↪DataFrame(y)))*100/(np.sum(np.array(y)))
```

```

    return error
print('Mean Square Percentage Error in train:', model_error(X_train, y_train))
print('Mean Square Percentage Error in test:', model_error(X_test, y_test))

```

2/2 0s 28ms/step

Mean Square Percentage Error in train: 0 3.020914

dtype: float32

1/1 0s 15ms/step

Mean Square Percentage Error in test: 0 4.805724

dtype: float32

/Users/aadityatrivedee/tf_lib/env/lib/python3.10/site-packages/numpy/core/fromnumeric.py:86: FutureWarning: The behavior of DataFrame.sum with axis=None is deprecated, in a future version this will reduce over both axes and return a scalar. To retain the old behavior, pass axis=0 (or do not pass axis)

```
    return reduction(axis=axis, out=out, **passkwargs)
```

/Users/aadityatrivedee/tf_lib/env/lib/python3.10/site-packages/numpy/core/fromnumeric.py:86: FutureWarning: The behavior of DataFrame.sum with axis=None is deprecated, in a future version this will reduce over both axes and return a scalar. To retain the old behavior, pass axis=0 (or do not pass axis)

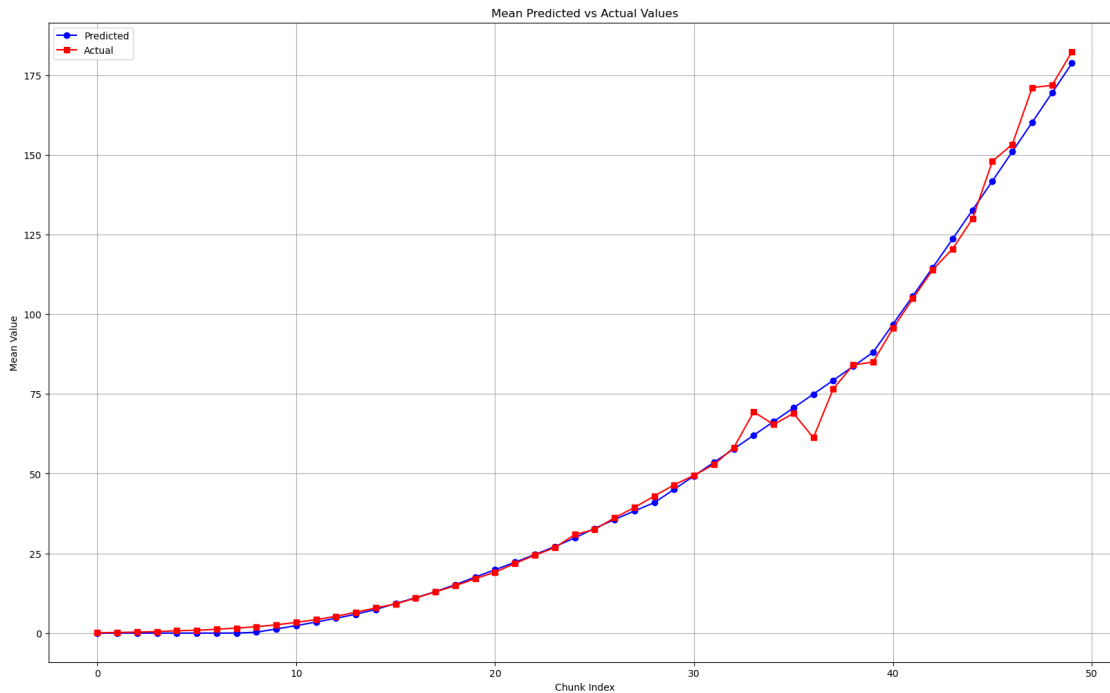
```
    return reduction(axis=axis, out=out, **passkwargs)
```

```

[276]: plt.figure(figsize=(20, 12))
plt.plot(model.predict(pd.DataFrame(X)), label='Predicted', marker='o',
         linestyle='-', color='blue')
plt.plot(pd.DataFrame(y), label='Actual', marker='s', linestyle='-',
         color='red')
plt.title('Mean Predicted vs Actual Values')
plt.xlabel('Chunk Index')
plt.ylabel('Mean Value')
plt.grid()
plt.legend()
plt.show()

```

2/2 0s 20ms/step



```
[277]: model.save('hybrid_put.h5')
```

WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()` or `keras.saving.save_model(model)`. This file format is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native Keras format, e.g. `model.save('my_model.keras')` or `keras.saving.save_model(model, 'my_model.keras')`.