

Learn

Options

Strategies

Trade

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Watchlist

New

Positions

Orders

AP

Others

Example:

Instrument	Qty	Price
<div>BUY</div> NIFTY 07 th Oct 24850 PE	75	79.5
<div>SELL</div> NIFTY 07 th Oct 24650 PE	75	27.9
<div>SELL</div> NIFTY 07 th Oct 25050 CE	75	30.55
<div>BUY</div> NIFTY 07 th Oct 24850 CE	75	109.9

See Example

Open in Builder

Profit

Loss

Sell Put Strike

Sell Call

Breakeven

Buy Call & Put Strike

Max Profit = Buy Put Strike - Sell Put Strike - Net Premium

Max Loss = Net Premium Paid

Strategy Summary

Market View

Volatile

Premium

Pay

Max Profit

Buy Strike - Sell Strike - Net Premium Paid

Max Loss

Net Premium Paid

Margin

Required

Effect of Time

Loses value with time

Effect of Volatility

Slight benefit from increased volatility

Market View

Volatile - A big move up or down. Trade this when you expect a significant price movement up or down.

The Trade

Buy a put and call at the same strike near the stock price. Sell a lower put and a higher call on both sides for reducing pre

Breakeven

Two Breakeven points

• Lower Breakeven: Buy Put Strike Price - Net Premium Paid

• Upper Breakeven: Buy Call Strike Price + Net Premium Paid

Max Loss

Net Premium Paid

Premium

Pay

Margin

Required

Effect of Time

Time Decay hurts the strategy, as both long options lose value over time.

Effect of Volatility

A rise in implied volatility slightly benefits the strategy.

Pros

- Limited risk due to the long options hedging the short positions.
- Lower cost than a Long Straddle or Strangle due to receiving premium from short options.

Cons

- Limited profit potential since gains are capped.

More Strategies:

