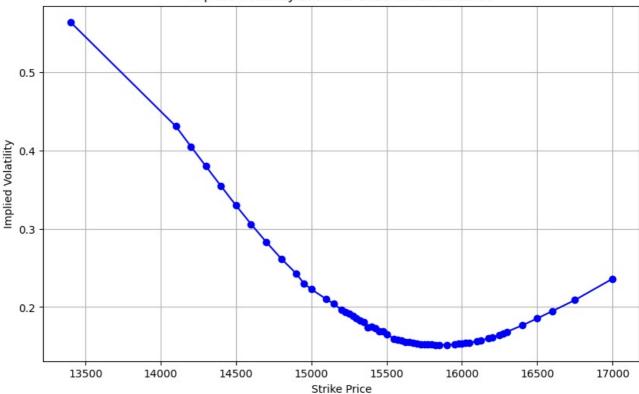
Volatiltiy Skew, Term Structure

Importing Libraries

```
In [61]: import numpy as np
                import pandas as pd
                import yfinance as yf
                import datetime as dt
                import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [74]: def fetch option data(ticker):
                       Fetch option chain data for a given stock ticker.
                      Ticker = yf.Ticker(ticker)
                      expirations = Ticker.options
                       option data = pd.DataFrame()
                       for expiration in expirations:
                             option_chain = Ticker.option_chain(expiration)
                              calls = option chain.calls
                              calls['Option Type'] = "Call"
                             puts = option chain.puts
                              puts['Option Type'] = "Put"
                             options = pd.concat([calls, puts])
                             options['Expiration Date'] = pd.to_datetime(expiration) + pd.DateOffset(hours=23, minutes=59, seconds=5
                              option data = pd.concat([option data, options])
                       option_data["Days to Expiration"] = (option_data['Expiration Date'] - dt.datetime.today()).dt.days + 1
                       return option data
 In [3]: # Fetch option data for NASDAQ
                options data = fetch option data("^NDX")
 In [4]: # Select call options
                call options = options data[options data["Option Type"] == "Call"]
In [36]: # Print available expiration dates
                print("Available Expiration Dates:")
                print(set(call_options['Expiration Date']))
                Available Expiration Dates:
                {Timestamp('2023-12-15 23:59:59'), Timestamp('2024-06-28 23:59:59'), Timestamp('2023-09-21 23:59:59'), Timestam
                p('2023-10-02\ 23:59:59'), Timestamp('2023-10-20\ 23:59:59'), Timestamp('2023-09-28\ 23:59:59'), Timestamp('2024-09-28\ 23:59:59')
                5-17 23:59:59'), Timestamp('2023-09-25 23:59:59'), Timestamp('2025-12-19 23:59:59'), Timestamp('2023-10-03 23:5
                9:59'), Timestamp('2023-09-27 23:59:59'), Timestamp('2023-12-29 23:59:59'), Timestamp('2024-03-15 23:59:59'), T
                imestamp('2023-09-29 23:59:59'), Timestamp('2024-12-20 23:59:59'), Timestamp('2023-10-27 23:59:59'), Timestamp(
                '2024-03-28 23:59:59'), Timestamp('2023-09-20 23:59:59'), Timestamp('2023-10-10 23:59:59'), Timestamp('2023-10-
                11 23:59:59'), Timestamp('2023-10-09 23:59:59'), Timestamp('2023-09-15 23:59:59'), Timestamp('2024-09-20 23:59:
                59'), \ \mathsf{Timestamp}('2024-01-19\ 23:59:59'), \ \mathsf{Timestamp}('2024-02-16\ 23:59:59'), \ \mathsf{Timestamp}('2024-08-16\ 23:59:59')
                estamp('2023-10-05 23:59:59'), Timestamp('2024-04-19 23:59:59'), Timestamp('2023-09-13 23:59:59'), Timestamp('2
                023-10-13 23:59:59'), Timestamp('2023-10-06 23:59:59'), Timestamp('2023-09-11 23:59:59'), Timestamp('2023-09-14
                23:59:59'), Timestamp('2023-10-04 23:59:59'), Timestamp('2023-09-22 23:59:59'), Timestamp('2023-09-18 23:59:59')
                ), Timestamp('2023-09-12 23:59:59'), Timestamp('2023-09-26 23:59:59'), Timestamp('2023-11-17 23:59:59'), Timest
                amp('2023-09-19 23:59:59'), Timestamp('2024-07-19 23:59:59'), Timestamp('2024-06-21 23:59:59')}
In [13]: # Select an expiration date to plot
                chosen expiry date = "2023-09-18 23:59:59"
                selected_calls_at_expiry = call_options[call_options["Expiration Date"] == chosen_expiry_date]
In [14]: # Filter out low implied volatility options
                filtered_calls_at_expiry = selected_calls_at_expiry[selected_calls_at_expiry["impliedVolatility"] >= 0.005]
                # Set the strike price as the index for better plotting
                filtered_calls_at_expiry.set_index("strike", inplace=True)
In [16]: # Plot Implied Volatility Skew
                plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
                plt.plot(filtered_calls_at_expiry.index, filtered_calls_at_expiry["impliedVolatility"], marker='o', linestyle='
                plt.title(f"Implied Volatility Skew for {chosen expiry date}")
                plt.xlabel("Strike Price")
plt.ylabel("Implied Volatility")
                plt.grid(True)
```

Implied Volatility Skew for 2023-09-18 23:59:59

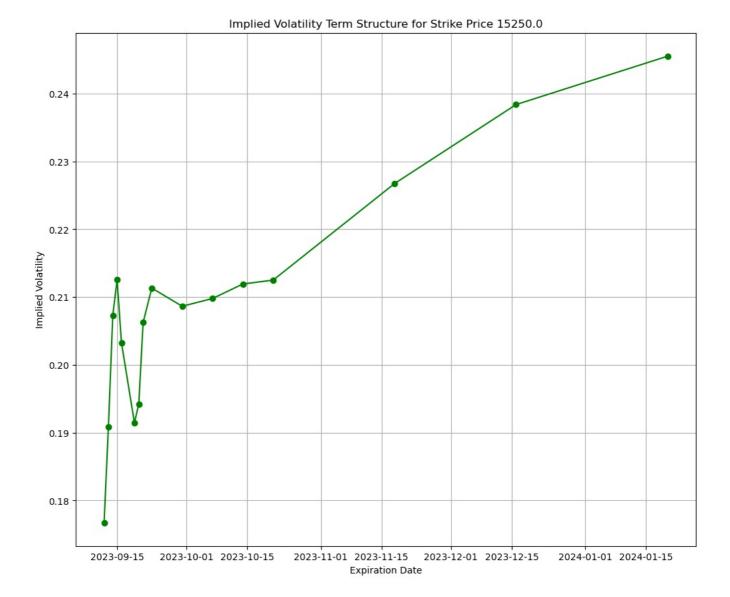


```
In [18]: # Select a specific strike price to plot
    selected_strike_price = 15250.0
    selected_calls_at_strike = call_options[call_options["strike"] == selected_strike_price]

In [19]: # Filter out low implied volatility options
    filtered_calls_at_strike = selected_calls_at_strike[selected_calls_at_strike["impliedVolatility"] >= 0.001]

In [20]: # Set the expiration date as the index for better plotting
    filtered_calls_at_strike.set_index("Expiration Date", inplace=True)

In [31]: # Plot Implied Volatility Term Structure
    plt.figure(figsize=(12, 10))
    plt.plot(filtered_calls_at_strike.index, filtered_calls_at_strike["impliedVolatility"], marker='o', linestyle='
    plt.title(f"Implied Volatility Term Structure for Strike Price {selected_strike_price}")
    plt.xlabel("Expiration Date")
    plt.ylabel("Implied Volatility")
    plt.grid(True)
```



Here's a breakdown of the code:

Import necessary libraries:

numpy and pandas for data manipulation. yfinance (imported as yf) for fetching stock and options data from Yahoo Finance. datetime for date and time manipulation. matplotlib.pyplot for creating plots.

Define a function fetch_option_data(ticker): This function fetches option chain data for a given stock index represented by its ticker symbol. Create a Ticker object using yf.Ticker(ticker) to represent the stock index. The Ticker object is used to fetch options data.

Get a list of available expiration dates for options contracts using Ticker.options.

Initialize an empty DataFrame called option_data to store all the option chain data. Loop through each expiration date:

Fetch the option chain data for the current expiration date using Ticker.option_chain(expiration). Separate the call and put options data.

Add an "Option Type" column to identify whether it's a call or put option.

Calculate the actual expiration date by adding 23 hours, 59 minutes, and 59 seconds to the expiration date (to account for market closing times).

Concatenate the options data for this expiration date with the option_data DataFrame. Calculate the "Days to Expiration" by finding the difference between the expiration date and the current date and time. This information is added as a new column to the option_data DataFrame.

Return the option_data DataFrame containing all the fetched options data.

Fetch option data for the NASDAQ index (^NDX) using the fetch_option_data function.

Select call options from the retrieved options data.

Print the available expiration dates for call options.

Choose a specific expiration date ("2023-09-18 23:59:59") for further analysis and select call options that expire on that date.

Filter out call options with low implied volatility (implied volatility >= 0.005).

Set the strike price as the index for better plotting.

Plot the Implied Volatility Skew for the selected expiration date. This chart shows how implied volatility varies with different strike prices.

Select a specific strike price (15250.0) for further analysis and filter out call options with low implied volatility (implied volatility >= 0.001).

Set the expiration date as the index for better plotting.

Plot the Implied Volatility Term Structure for the selected strike price. This chart shows how implied volatility changes across different expiration dates for a specific strike price.

In []:

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