

## MA-374 Lab-09

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### Question 1:

Historical data from the "nseindia" website for 5 stocks:

HDFCBANK, INFOSYS, ITC, RELIANCE, and TITAN. Data contains option prices from 30/03/2021 to 28/02/2023 with various strike prices and maturity.

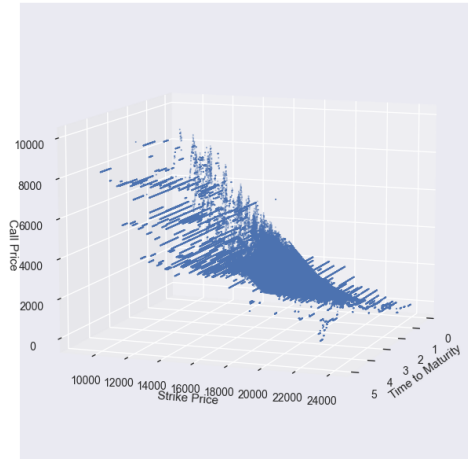
### Question 2:

#### Part-A)

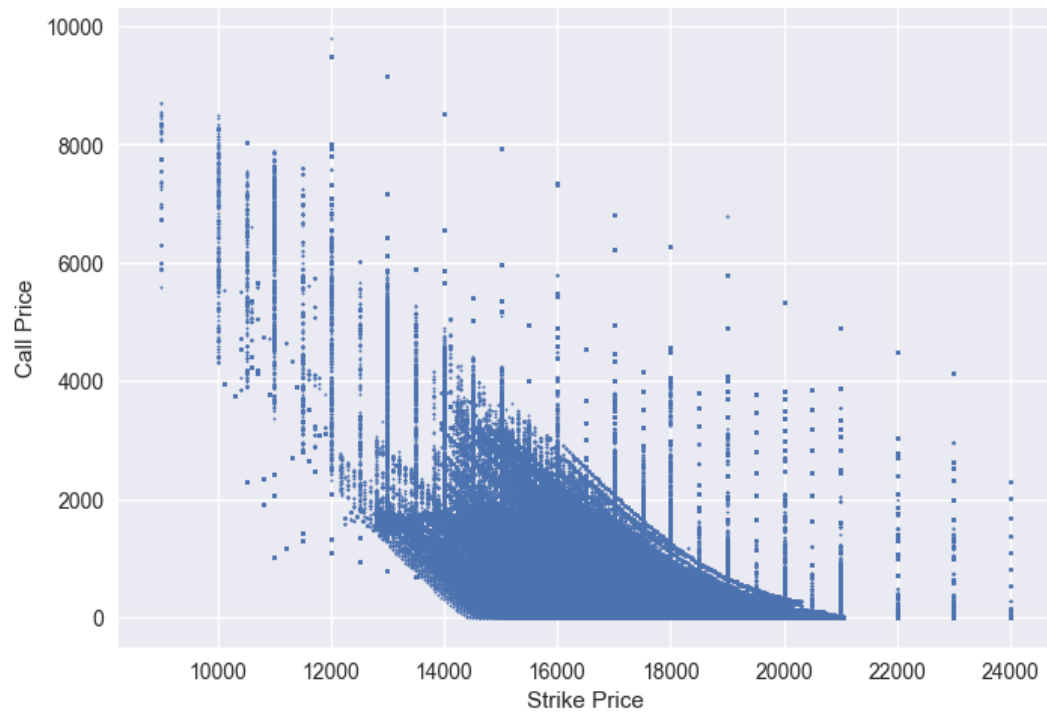
- A new column, Time to Maturity, is added by subtracting starting date of the option price from the exercising date. It is then divided by 365 to get it in years.
- Option prices were plotted against time to maturity and strike price in three dimensions and against each of these 2 parameters in two dimensions. These plots are shown below.

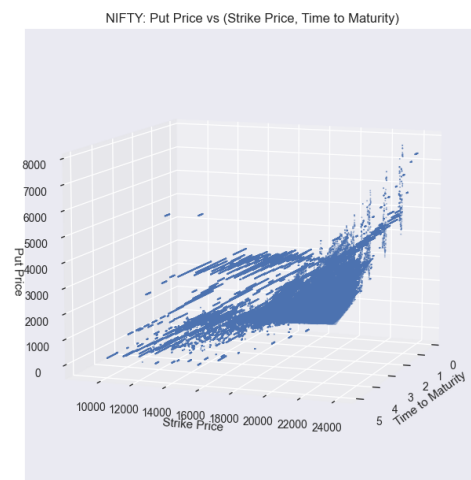
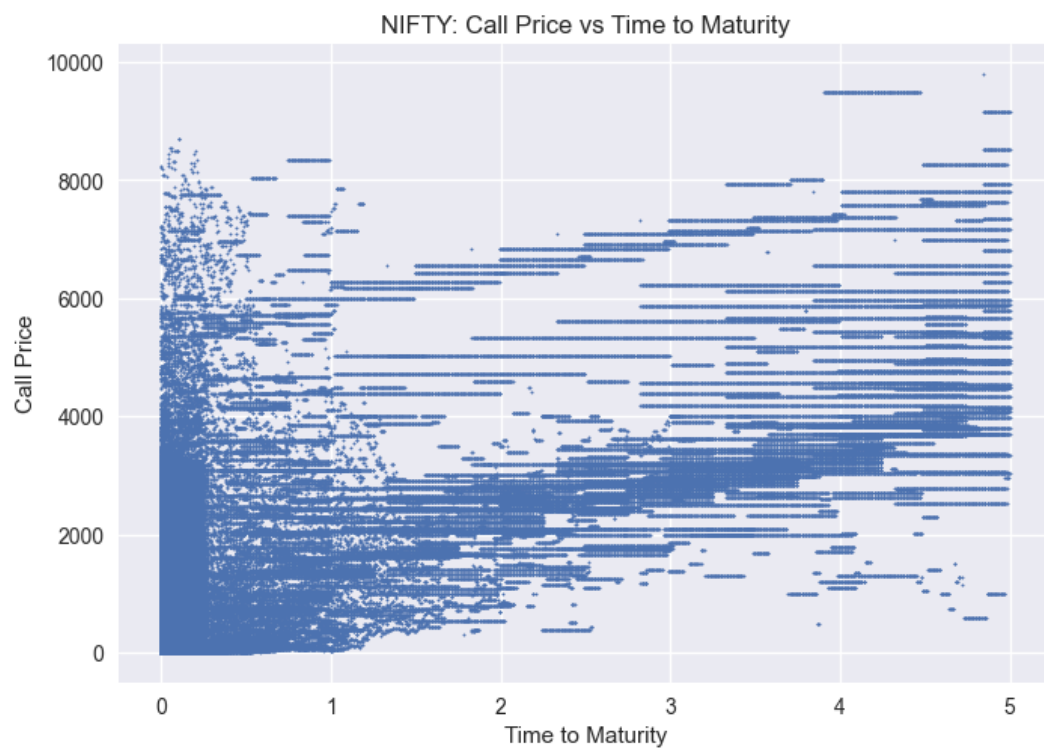
### Output-

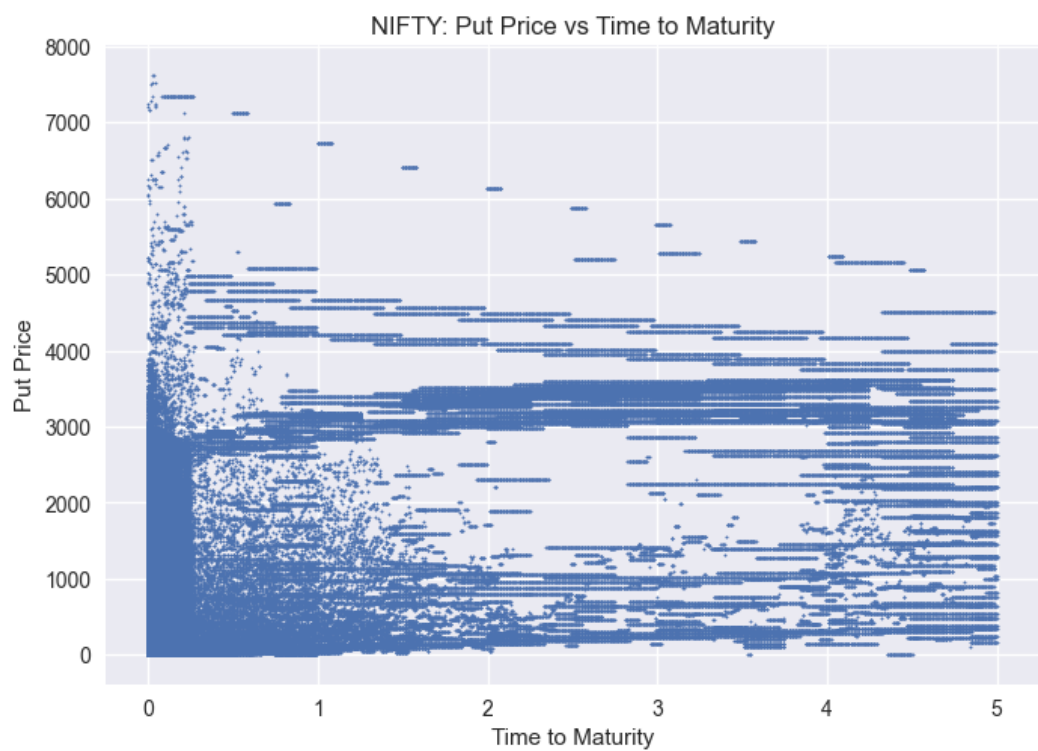
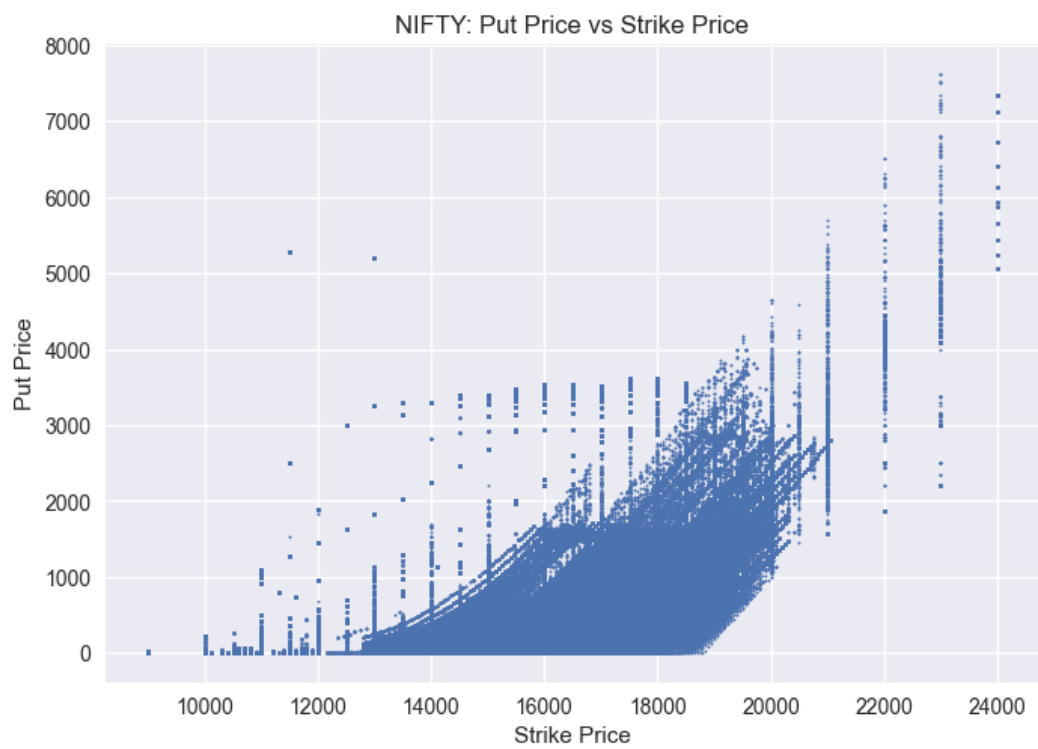
NIFTY: Call Price vs (Strike Price, Time to Maturity)

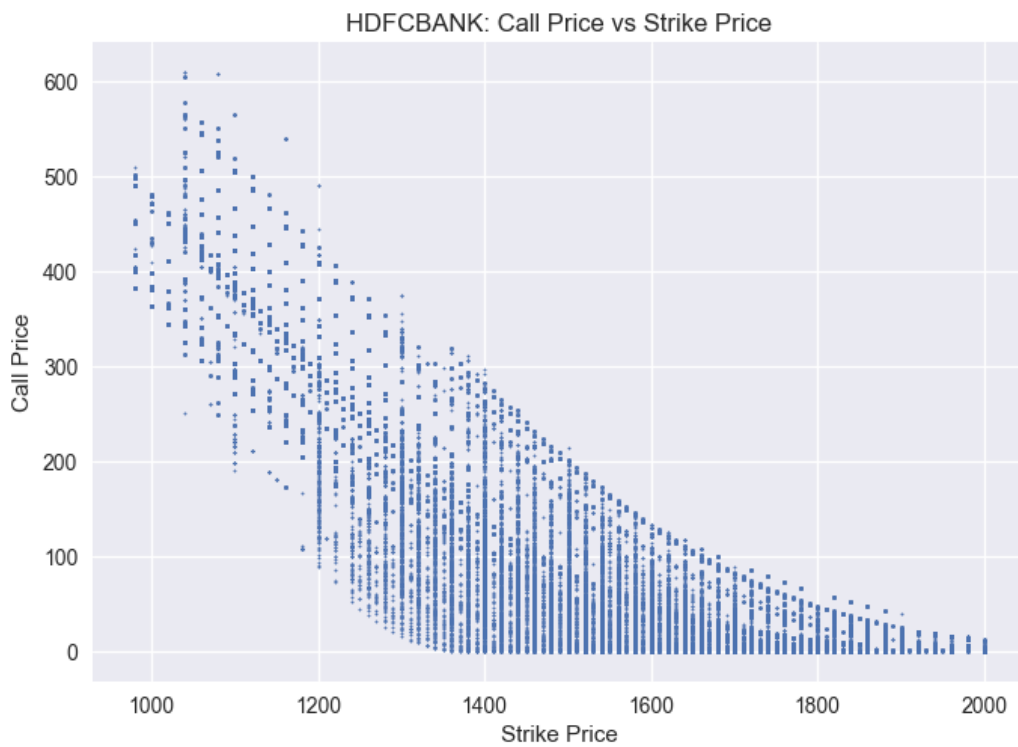
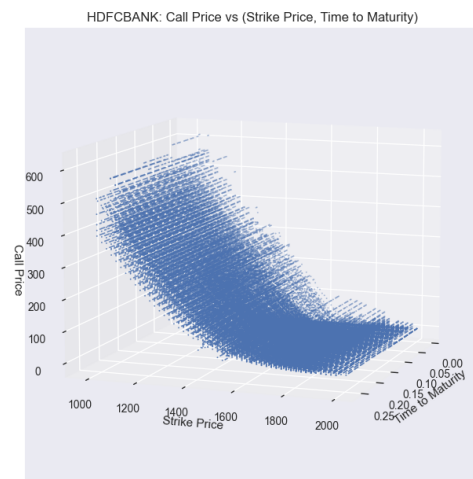


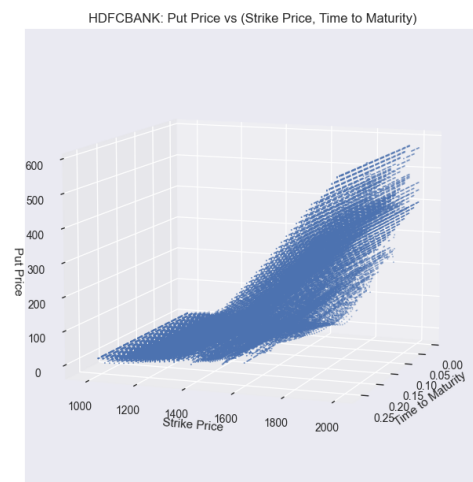
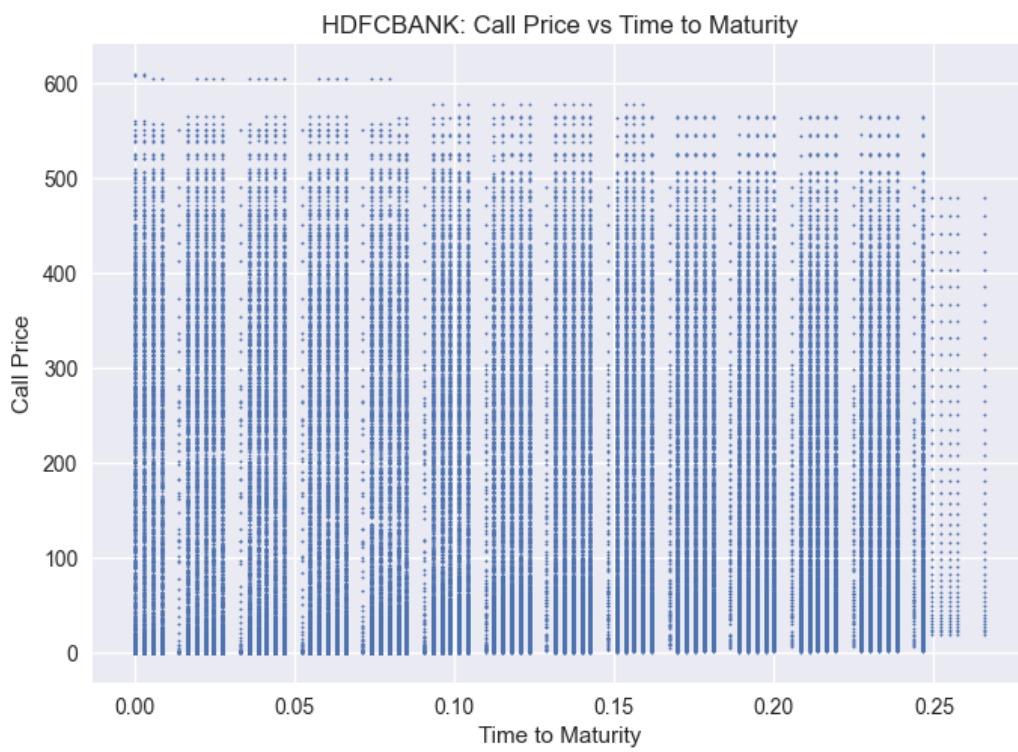
NIFTY: Call Price vs Strike Price

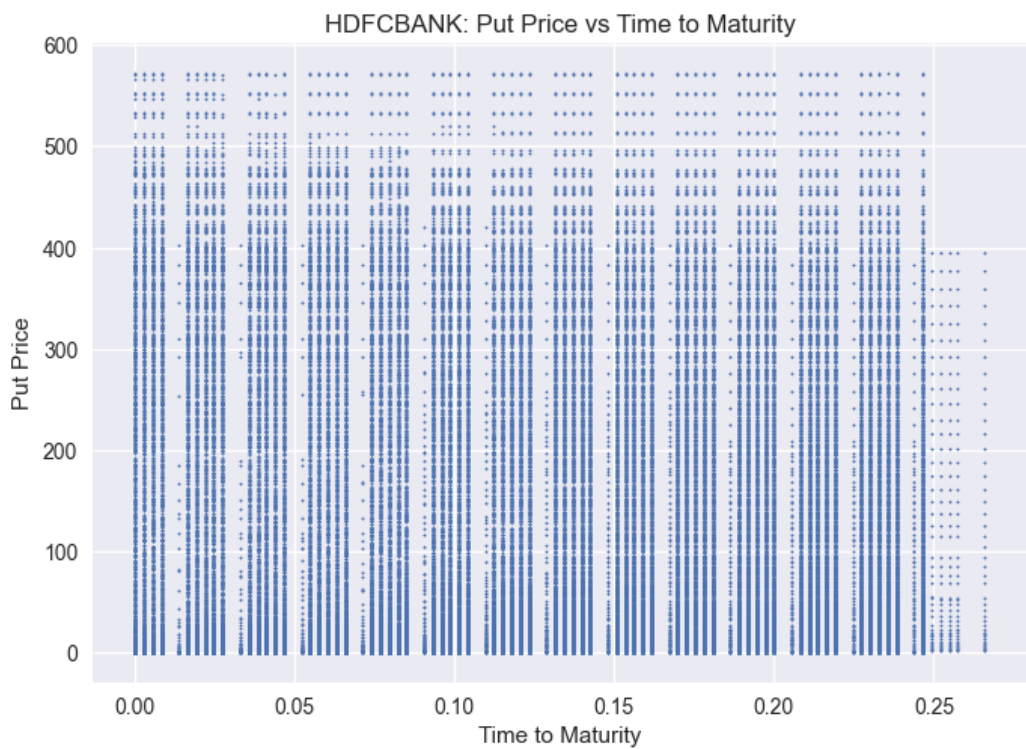
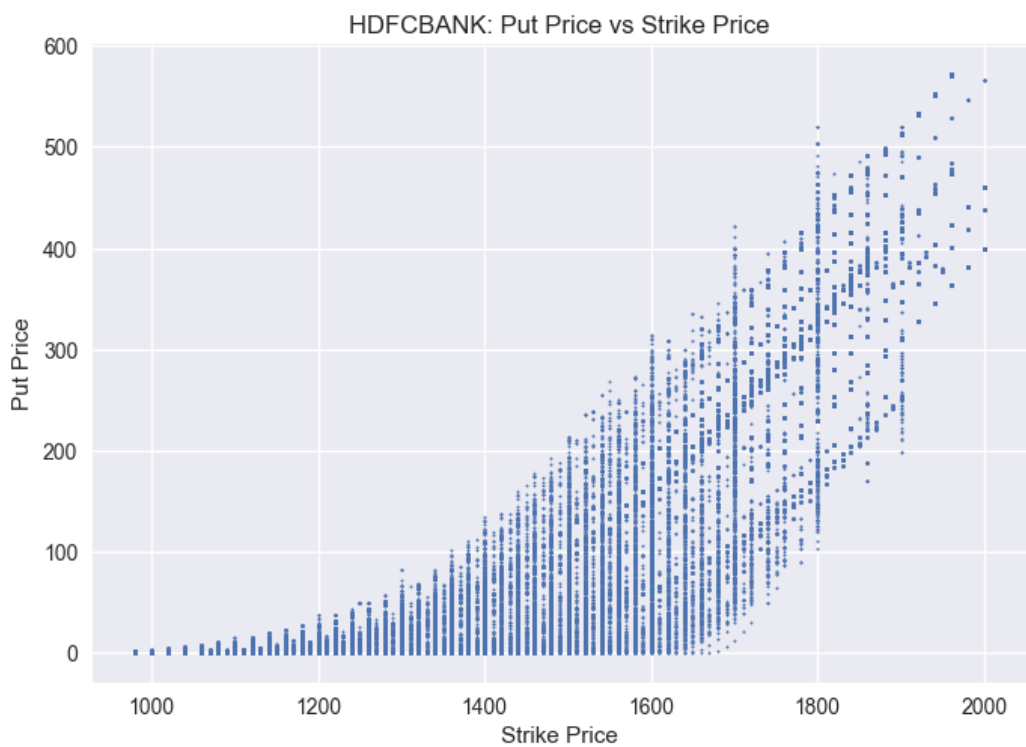




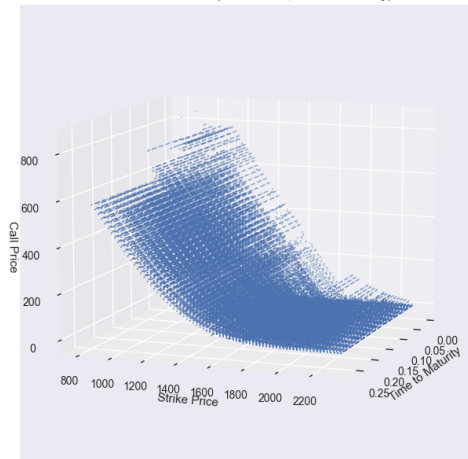




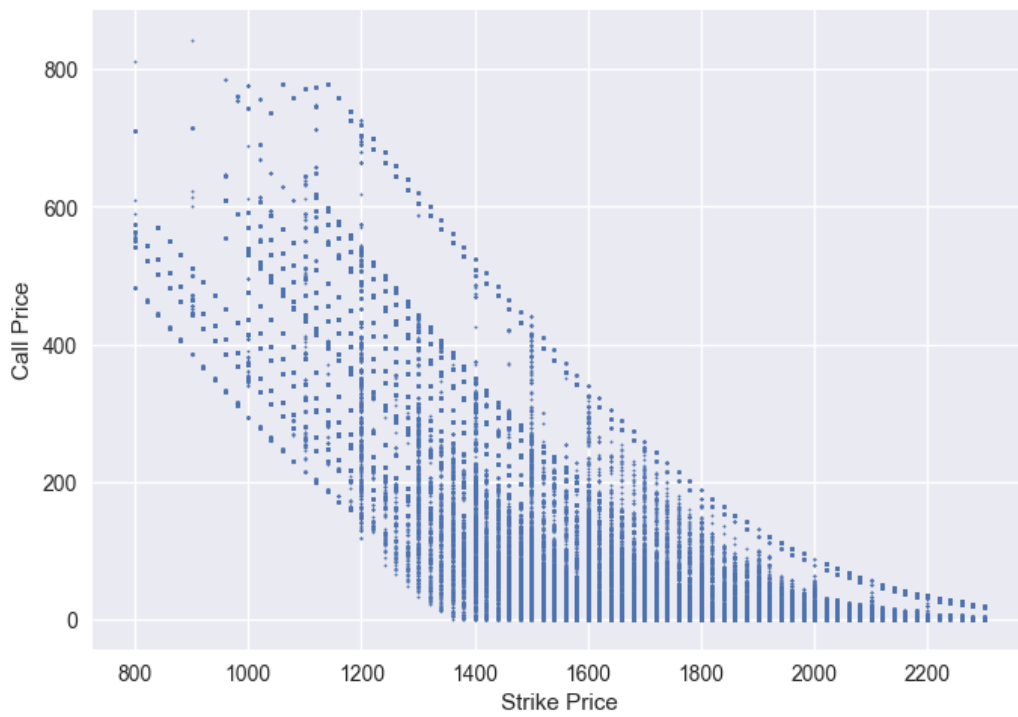




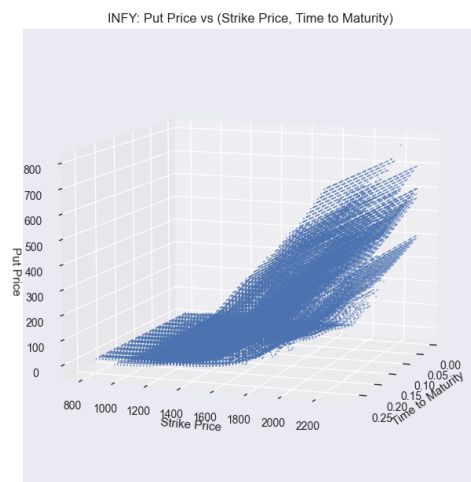
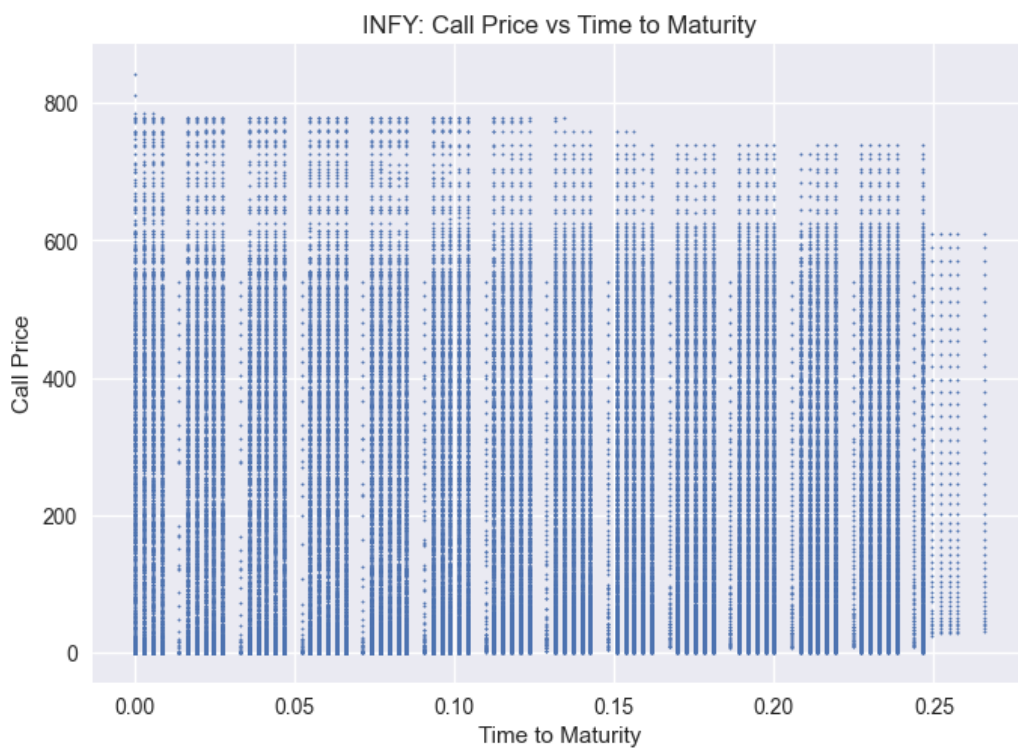
INFY: Call Price vs (Strike Price, Time to Maturity)

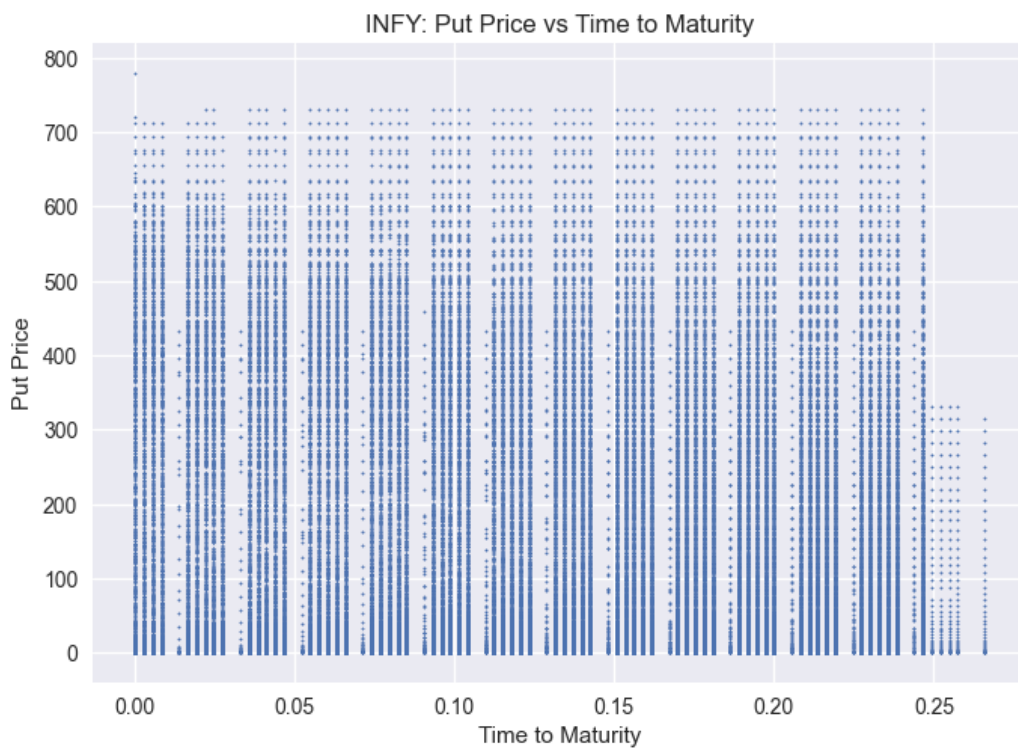
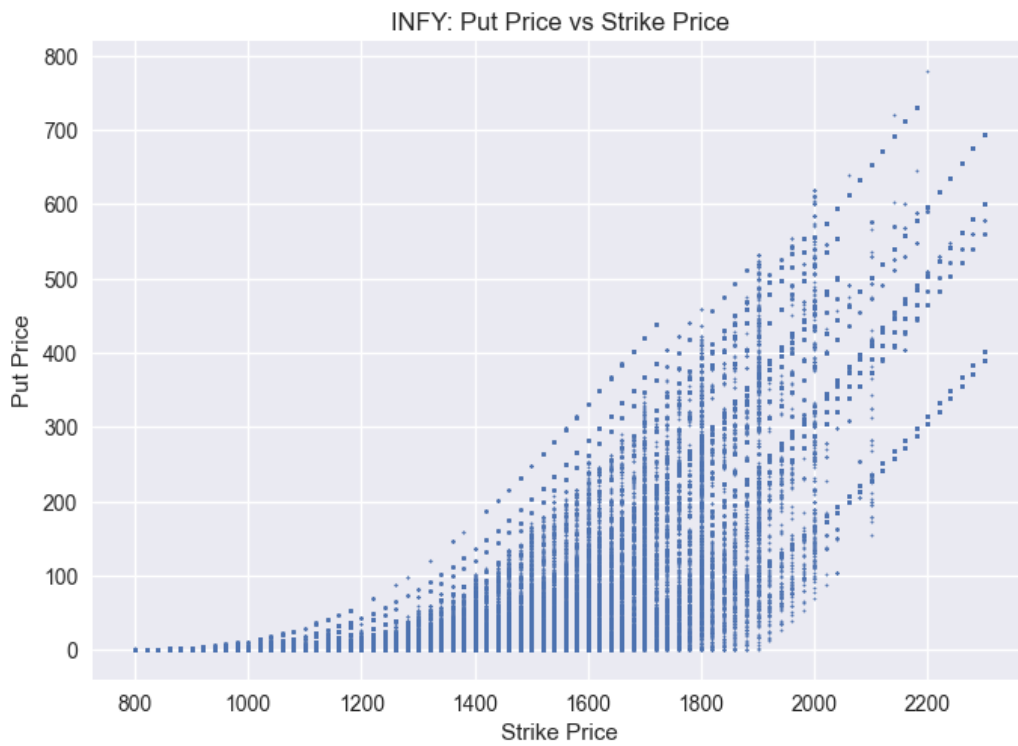


INFY: Call Price vs Strike Price

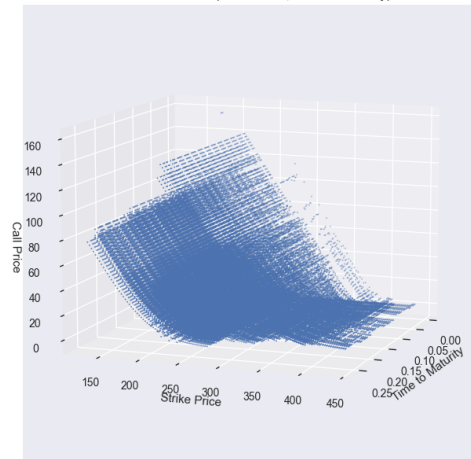




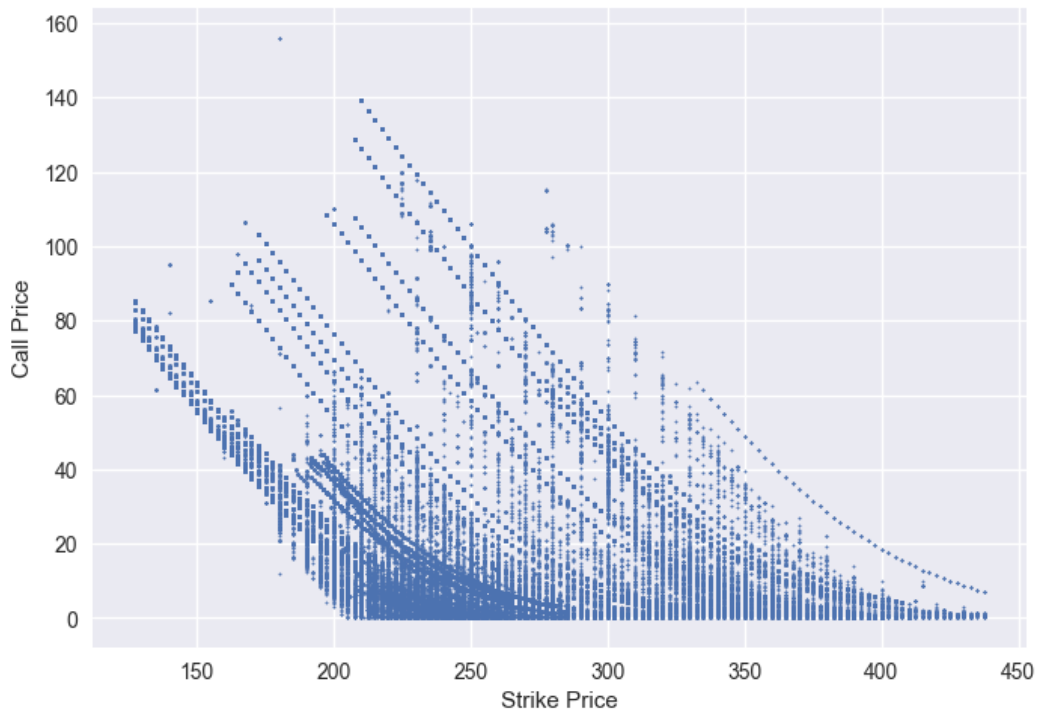


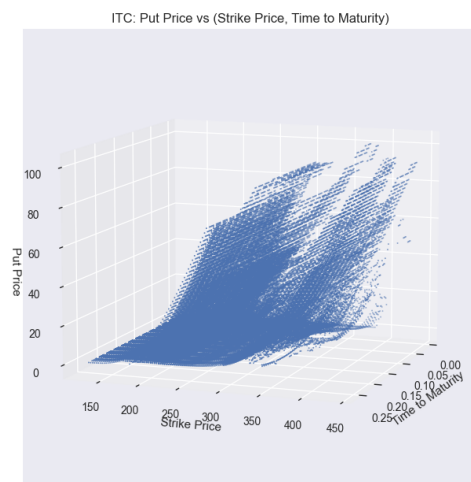
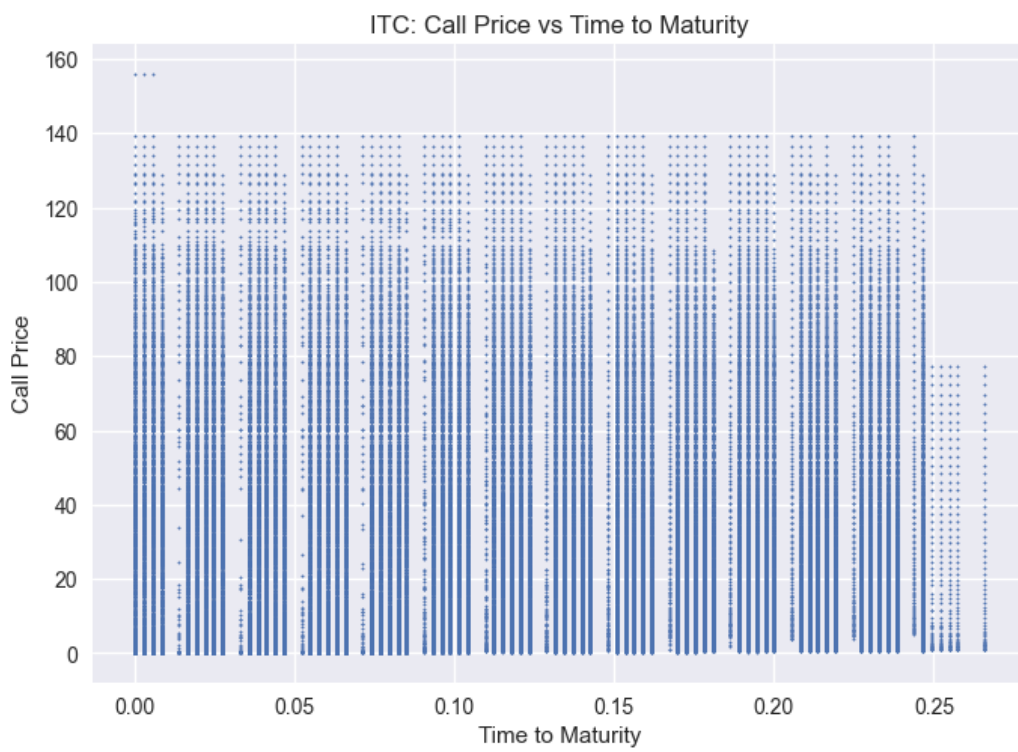


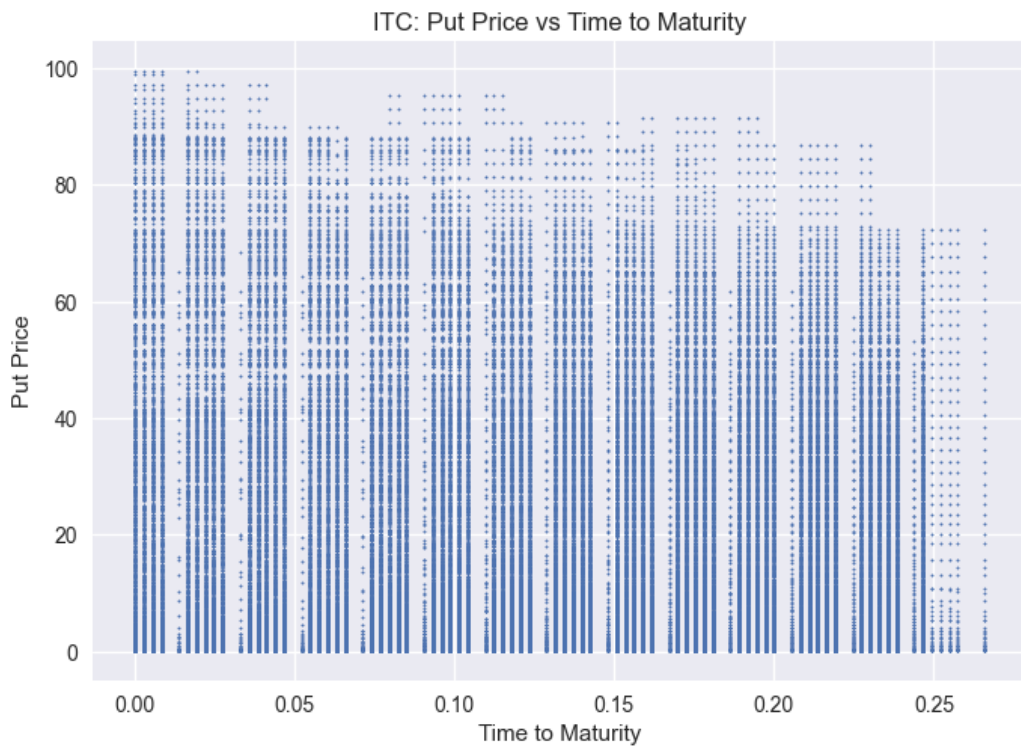
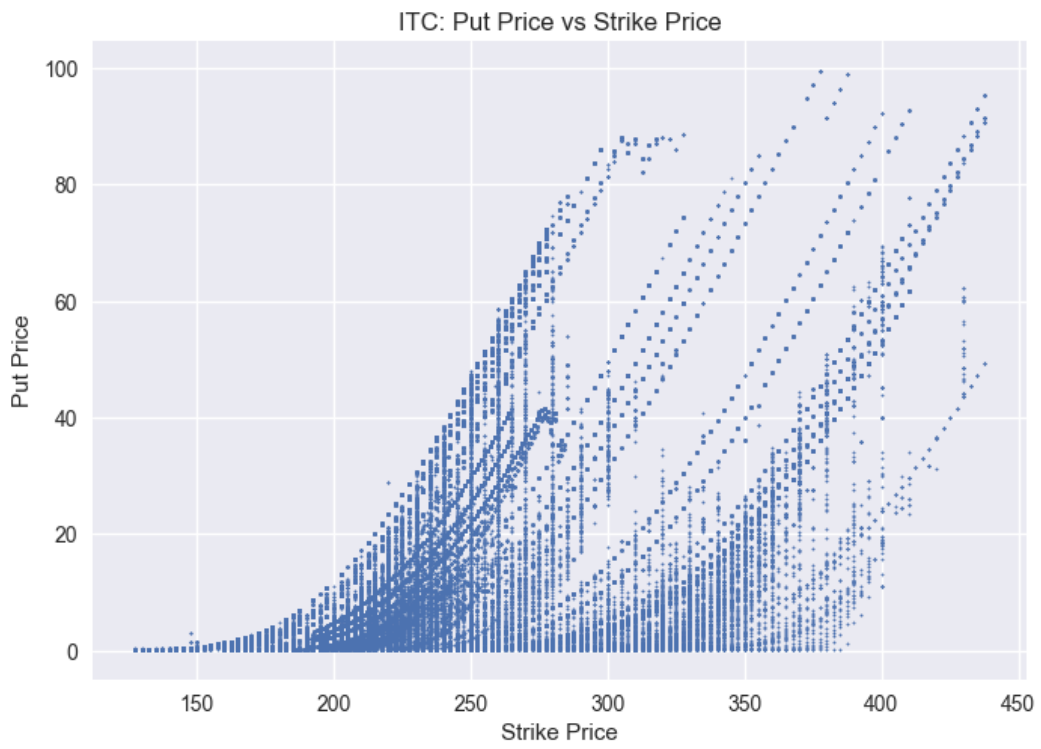
ITC: Call Price vs (Strike Price, Time to Maturity)



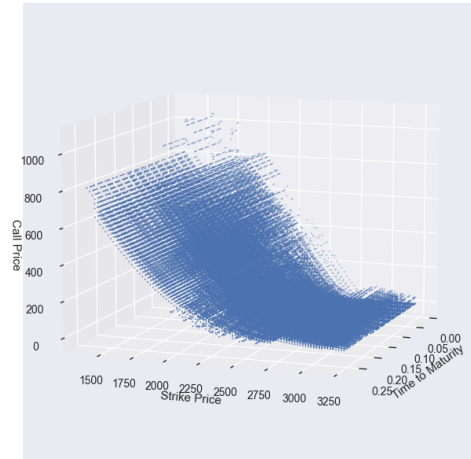
ITC: Call Price vs Strike Price



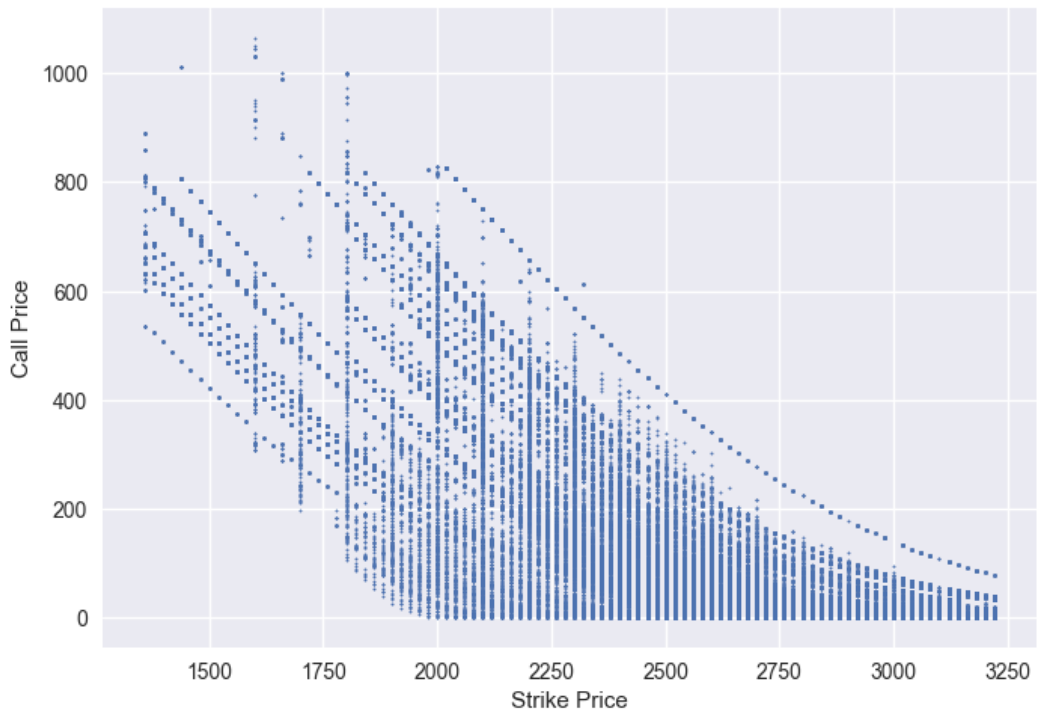


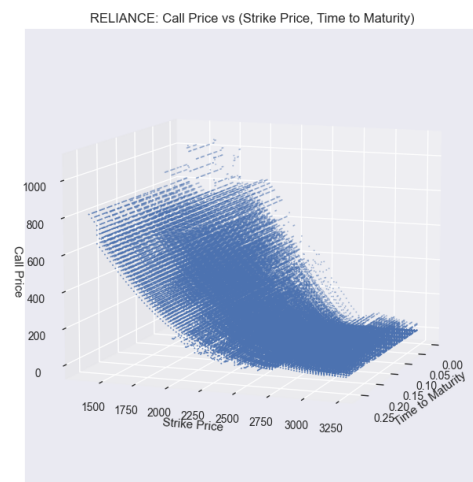
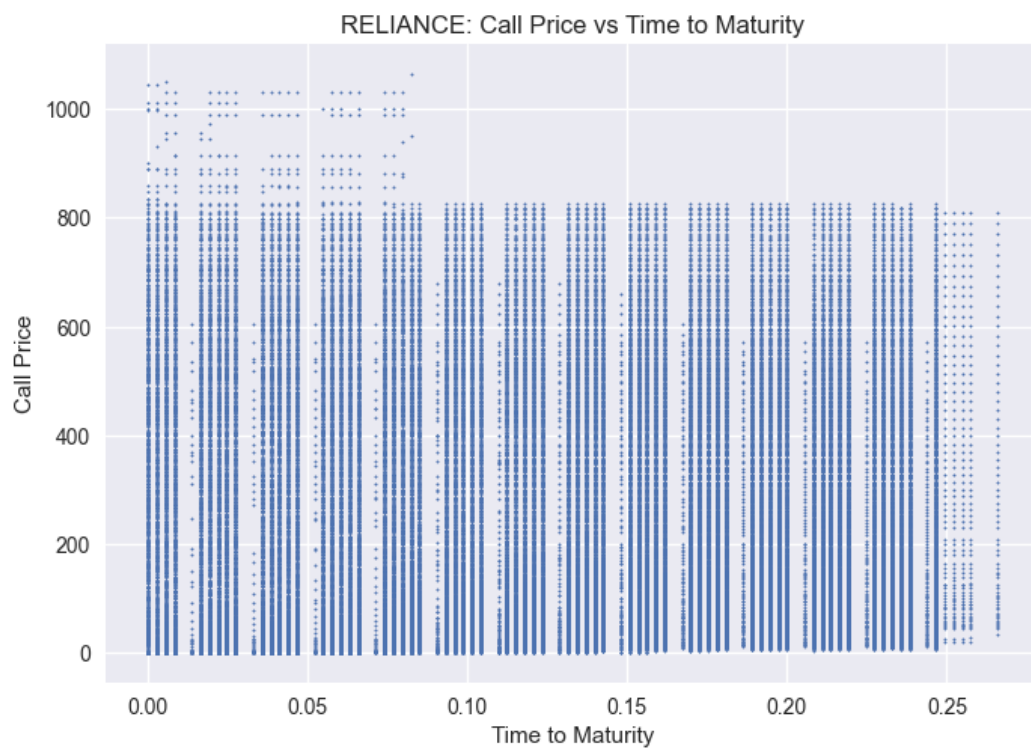


RELIANCE: Call Price vs (Strike Price, Time to Maturity)



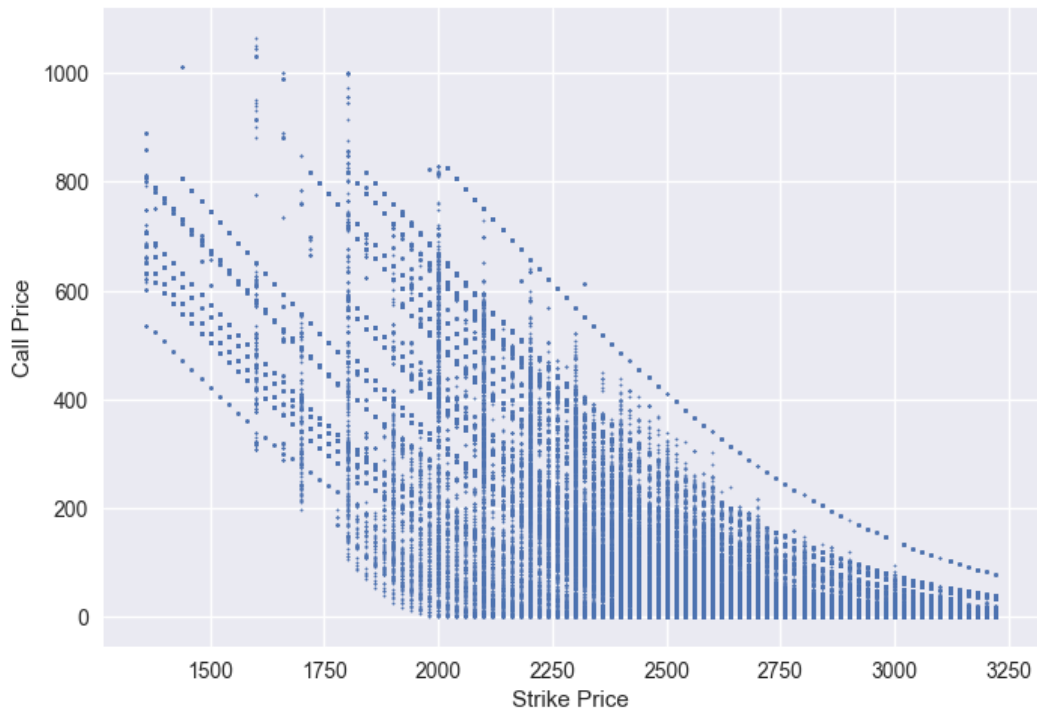
RELIANCE: Call Price vs Strike Price



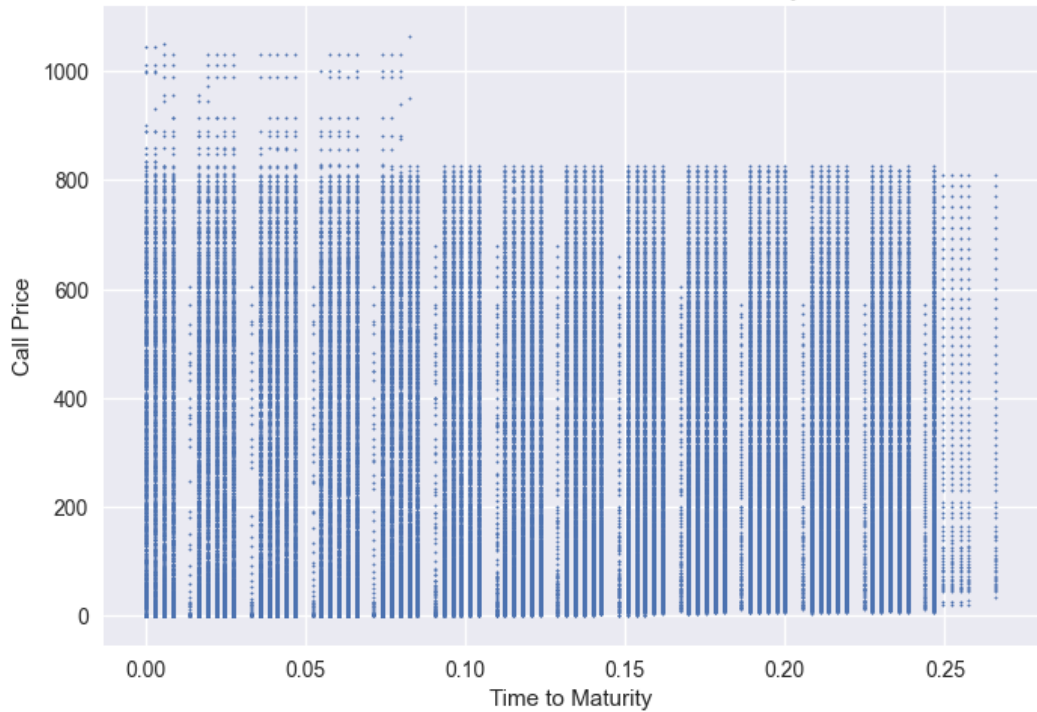




RELIANCE: Call Price vs Strike Price

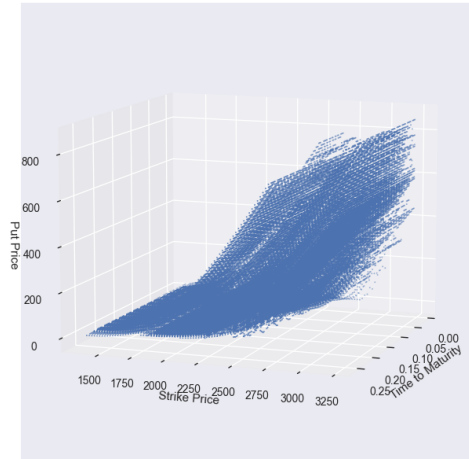


RELIANCE: Call Price vs Time to Maturity

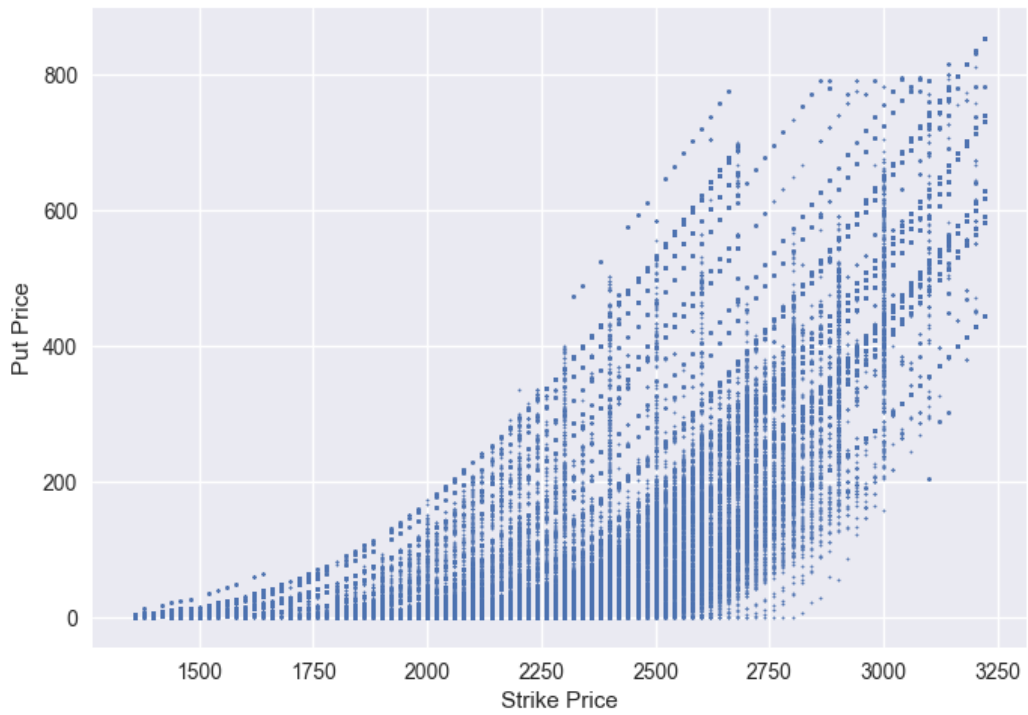


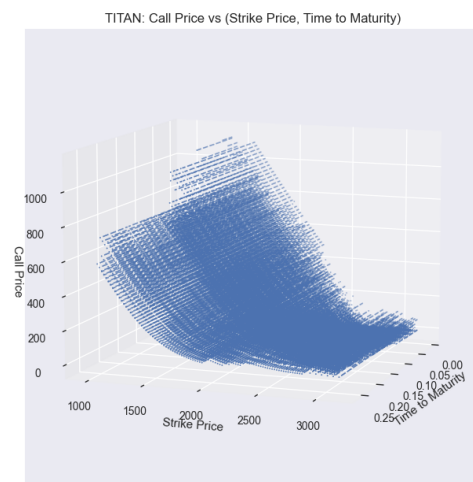
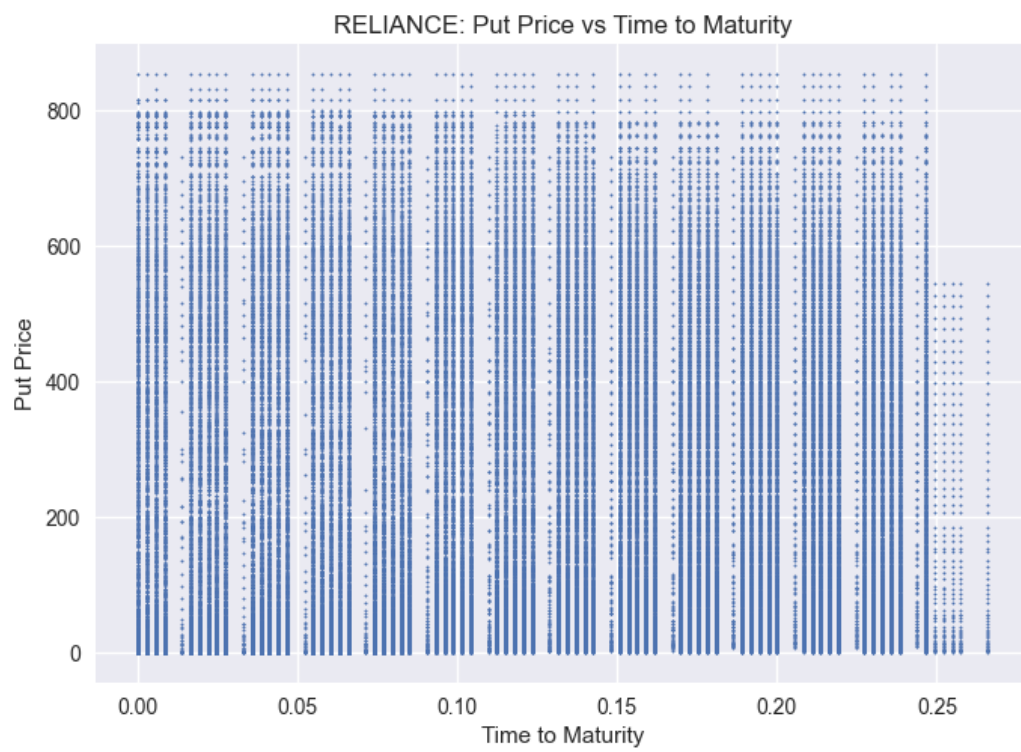


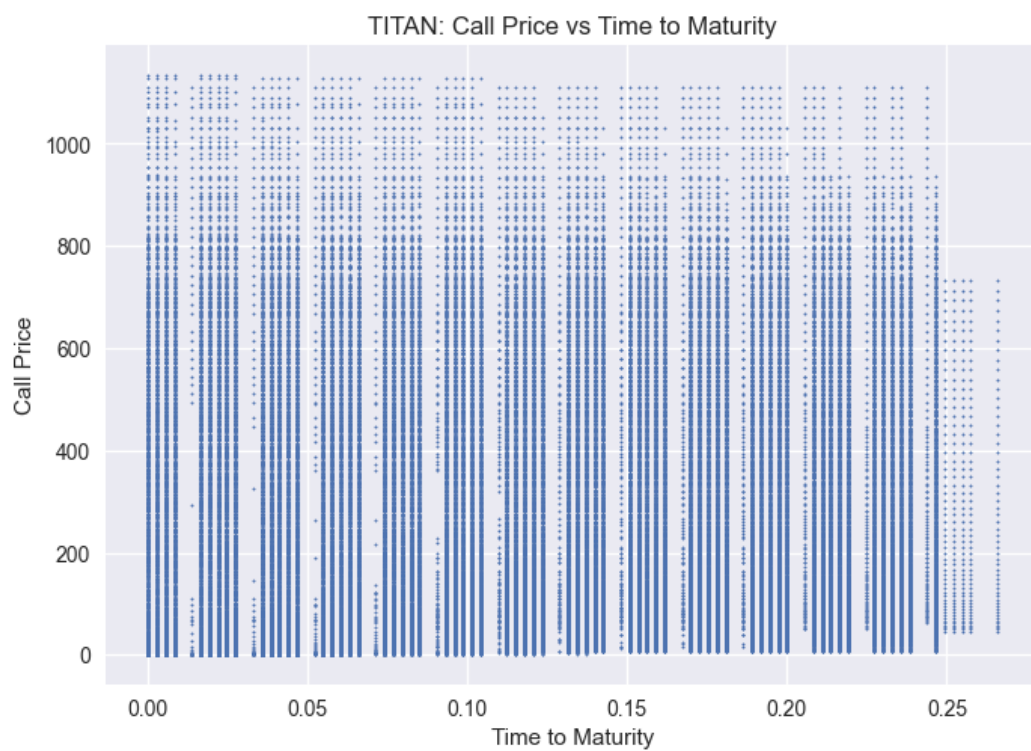
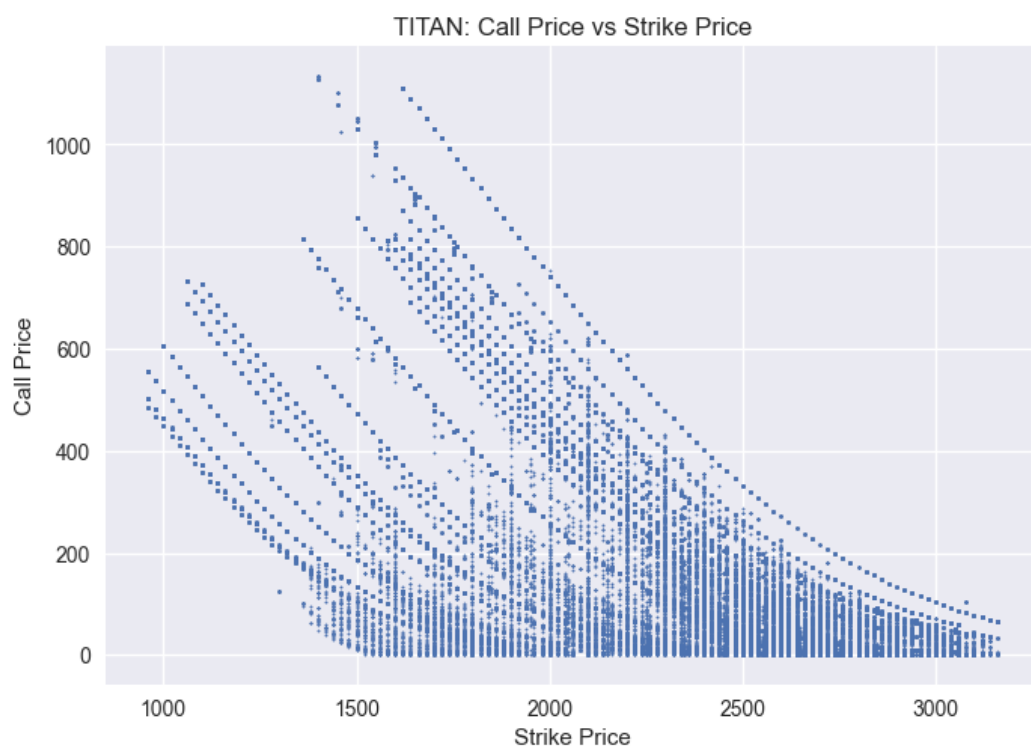
RELIANCE: Put Price vs (Strike Price, Time to Maturity)

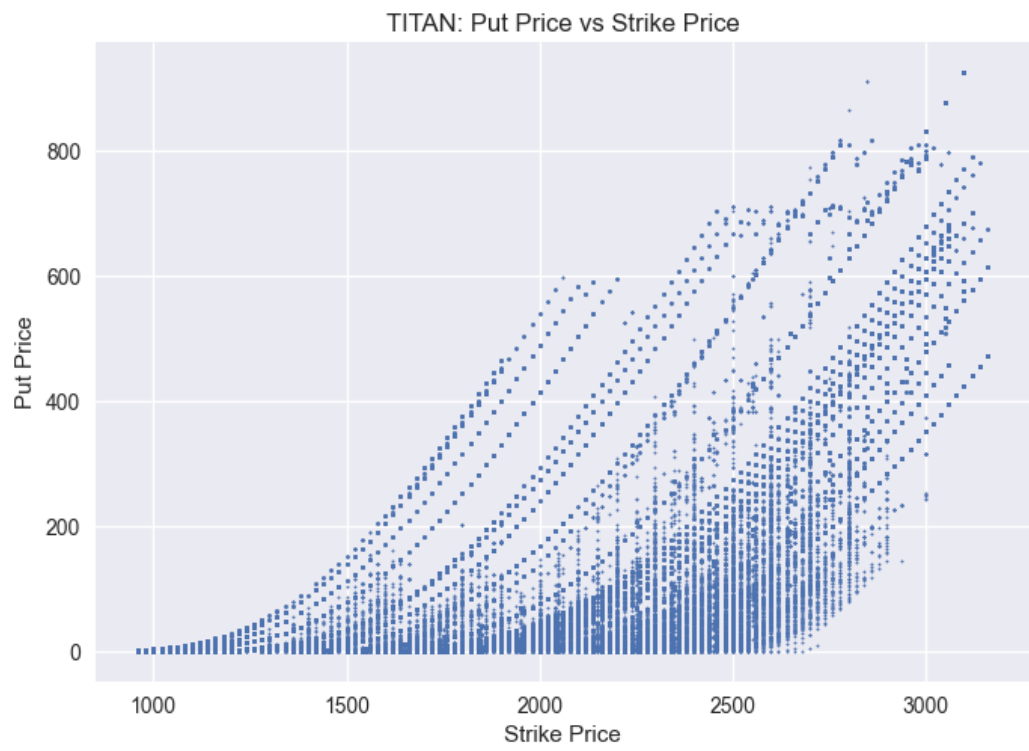
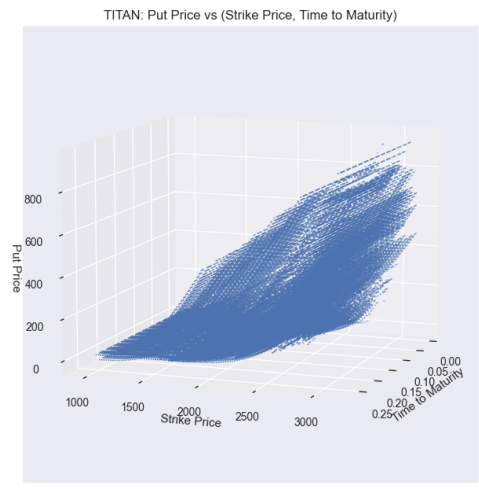


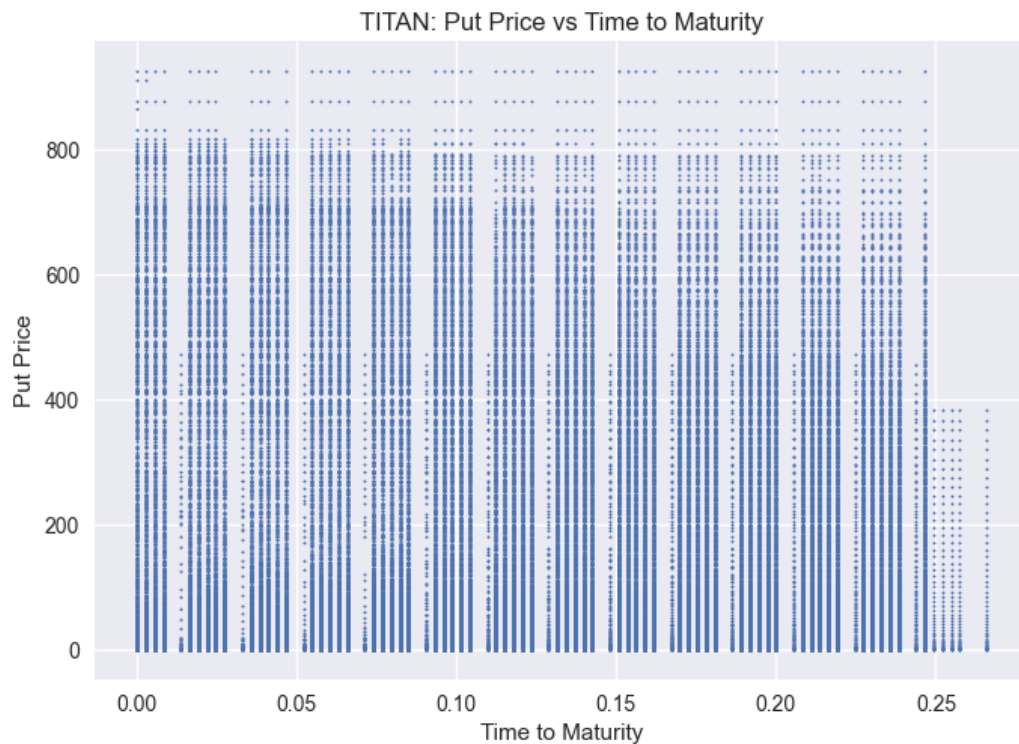
RELIANCE: Put Price vs Strike Price











### Observations-

- The call options prices decrease with the strike price and put option prices increase with the strike price, which is the expected behavior.
- Options prices are evenly distributed in two dimensions when plotted against time to maturity.

### Part-B)

- Implied volatility is calculated by finding the roots of the following equation-

$$f(\sigma) = C(\sigma) - C_m$$

where,

$C(\sigma)$  = BSM price for given  $S_0$ ,  $K$ ,  $r$ ,  $T$  which would be a function of implied volatility.

$C_m$  = Market price of the Call option.

- Root is founded by newton raphson method using the following iteration:

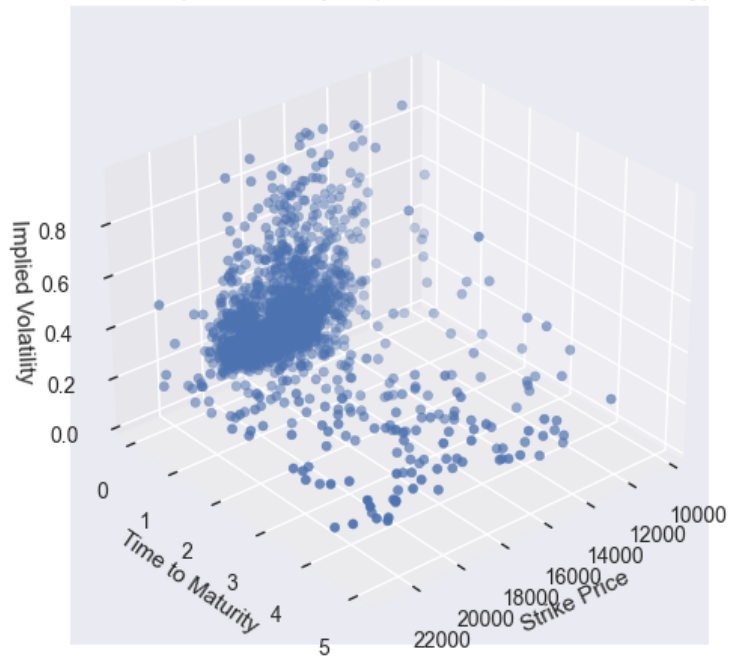
$$\sigma_{n+1} = \sigma_n - f(\sigma_n)/f'(\sigma_n)$$

where  $f'(\sigma_n) = \text{Vega}(\sigma_n) = \sqrt{T} \cdot S_0 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{d_1^2}{2}}$

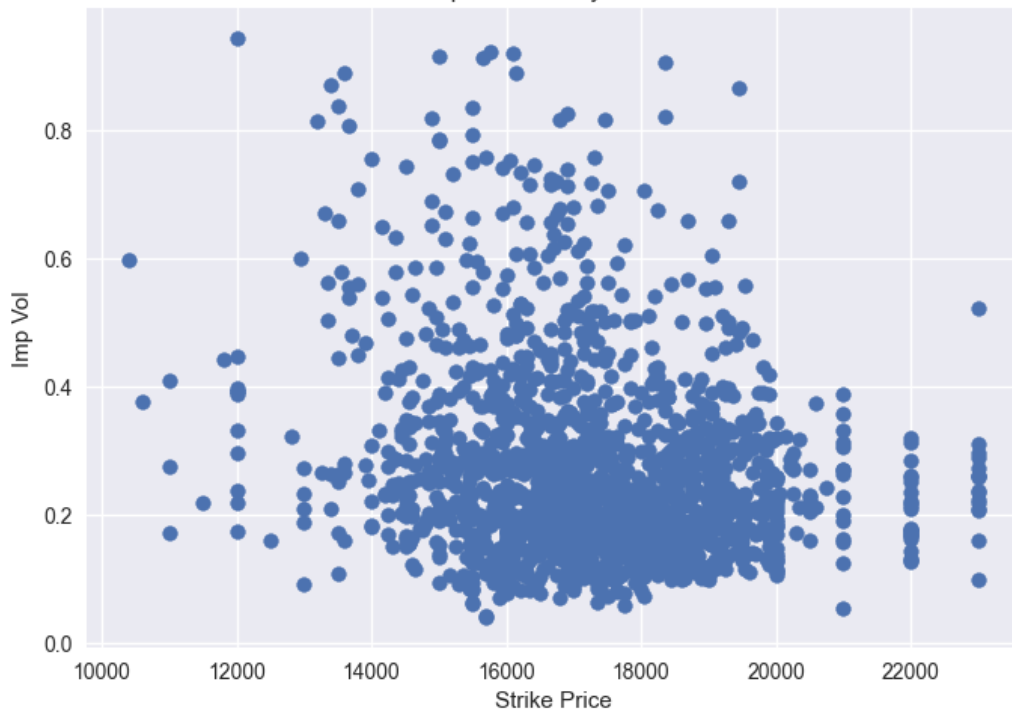
$$d_1 = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{T}} \left[ \log(S_0/K) + \left( r + \frac{\sigma^2}{2} \right) T \right]$$

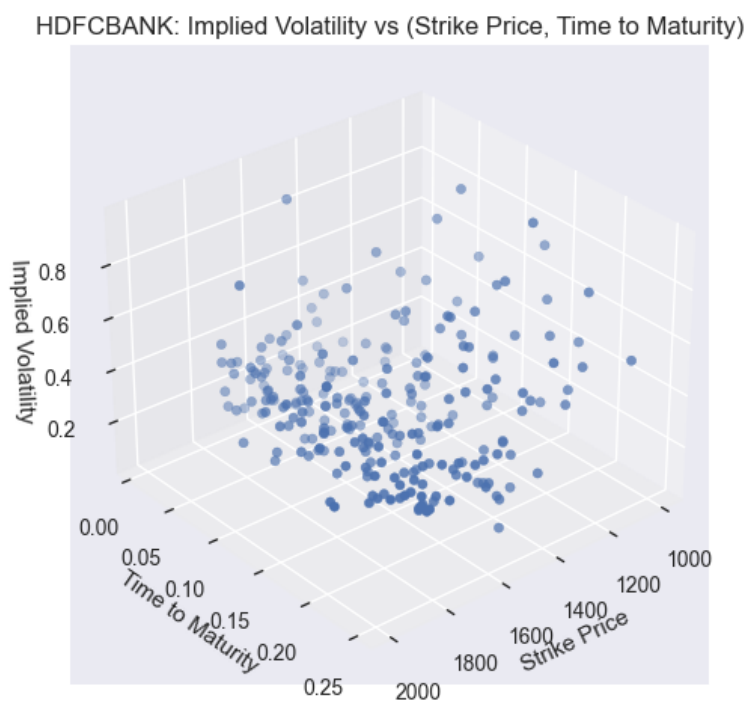
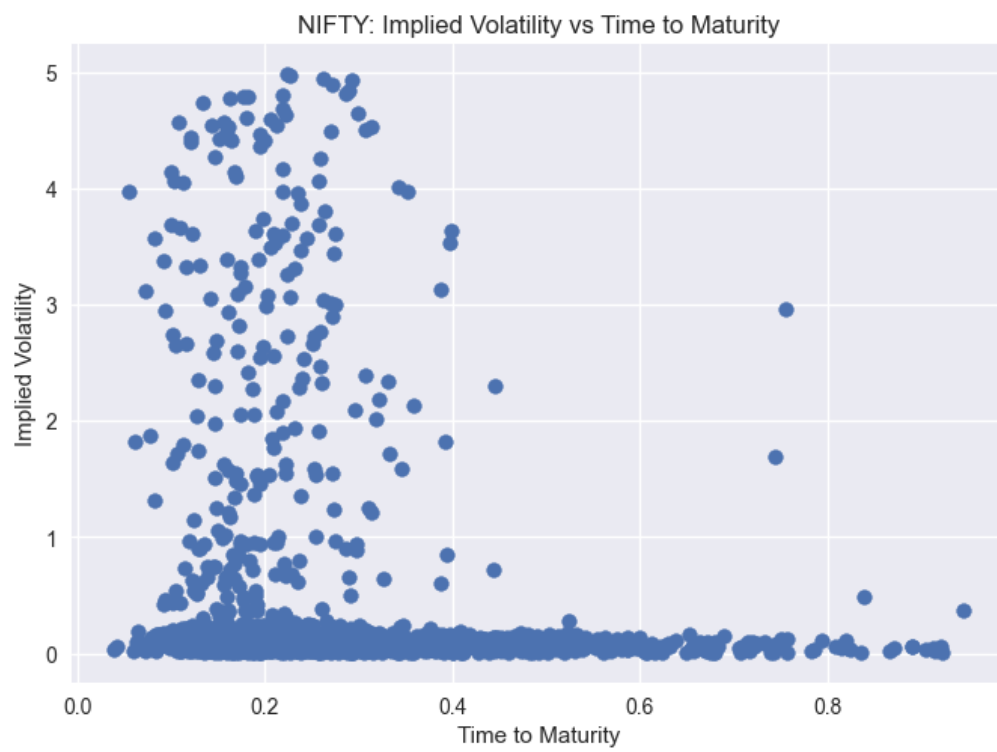
Output (next page)-

NIFTY: Implied Volatility vs (Strike Price, Time to Maturity)

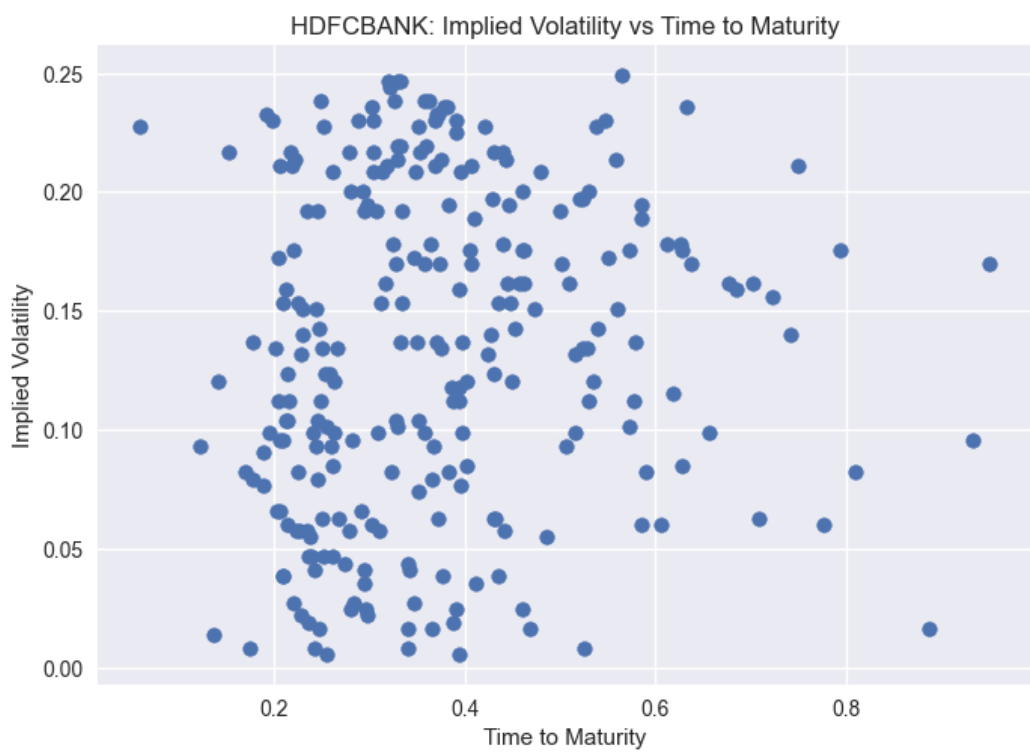
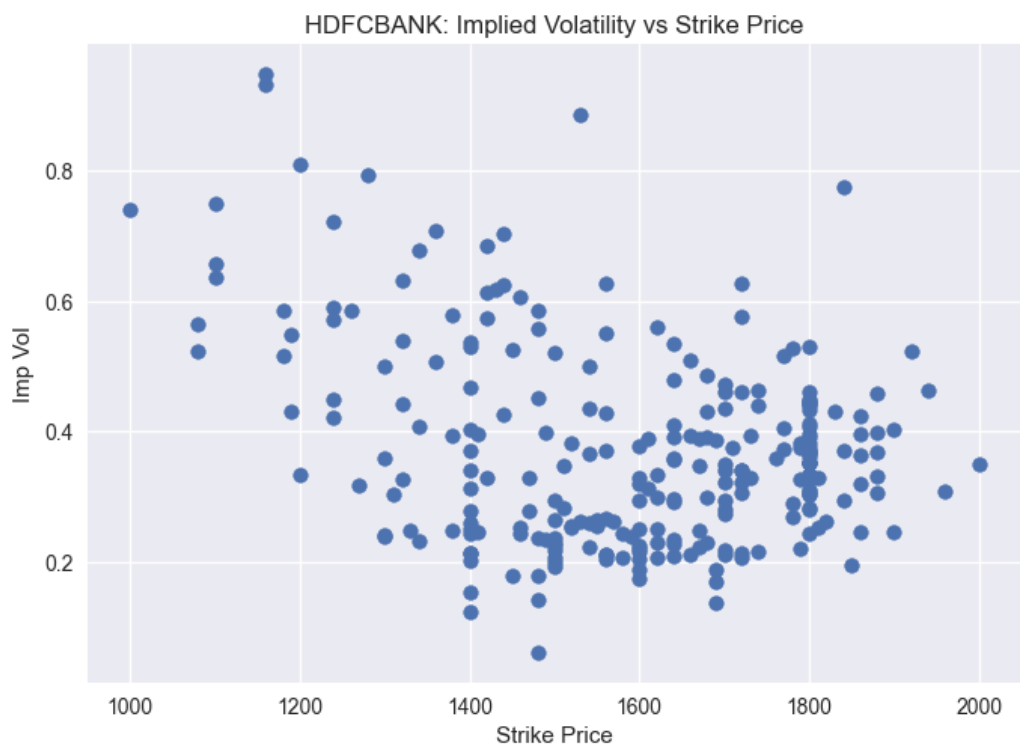


NIFTY: Implied Volatility vs Strike Price

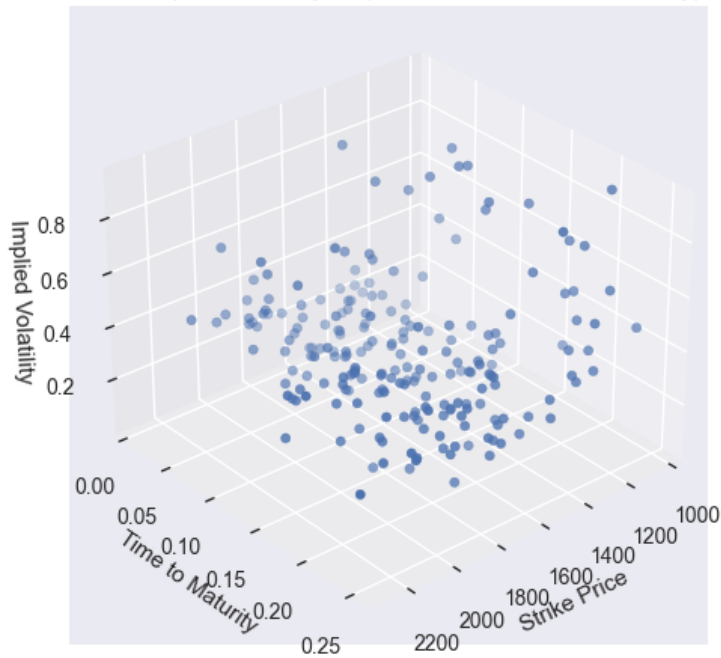






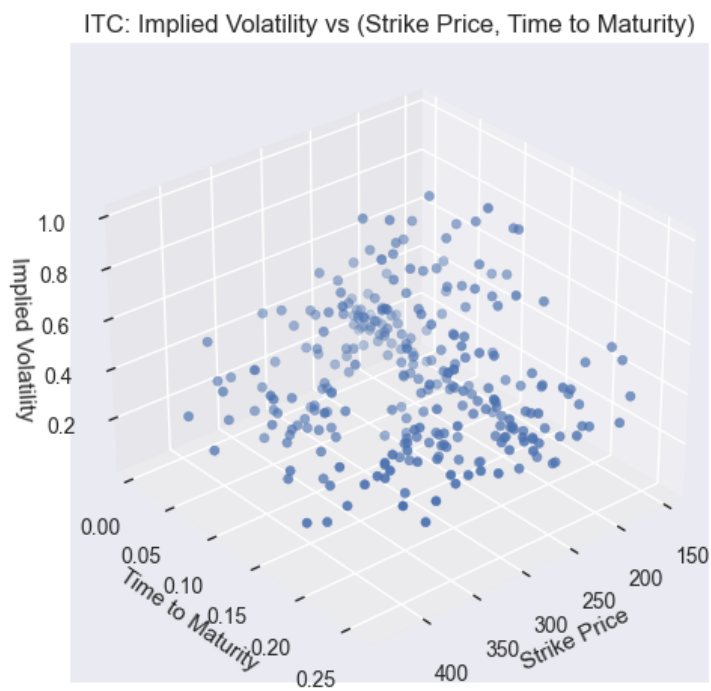
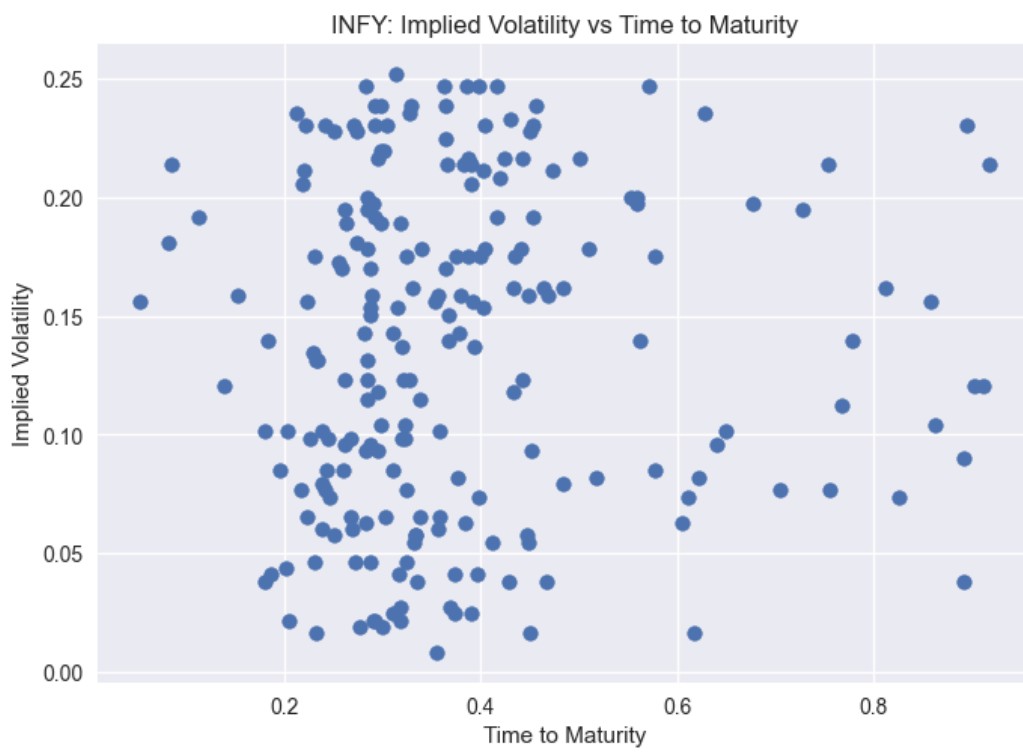


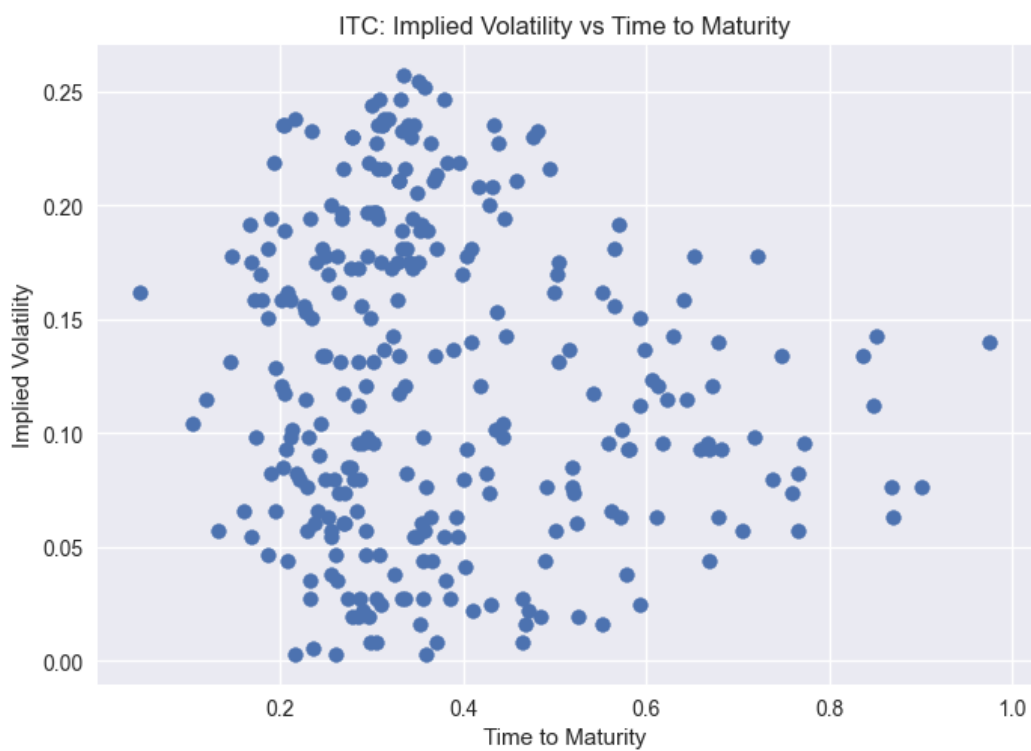
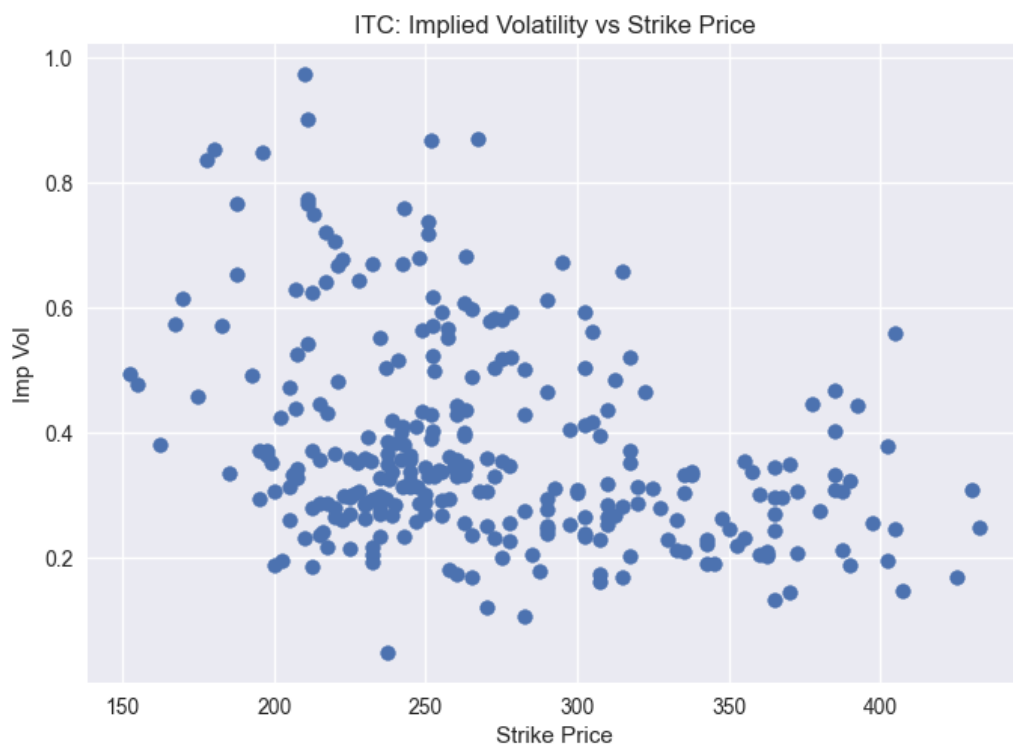
INFY: Implied Volatility vs (Strike Price, Time to Maturity)



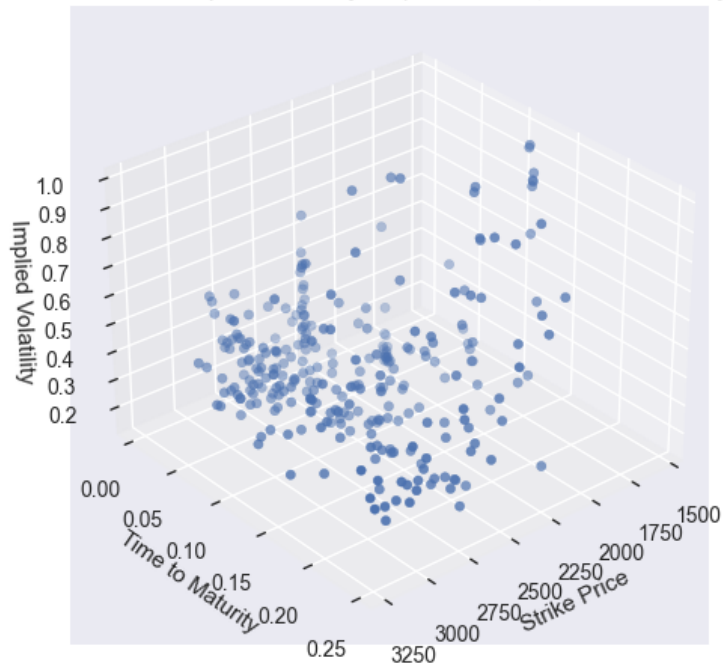
INFY: Implied Volatility vs Strike Price



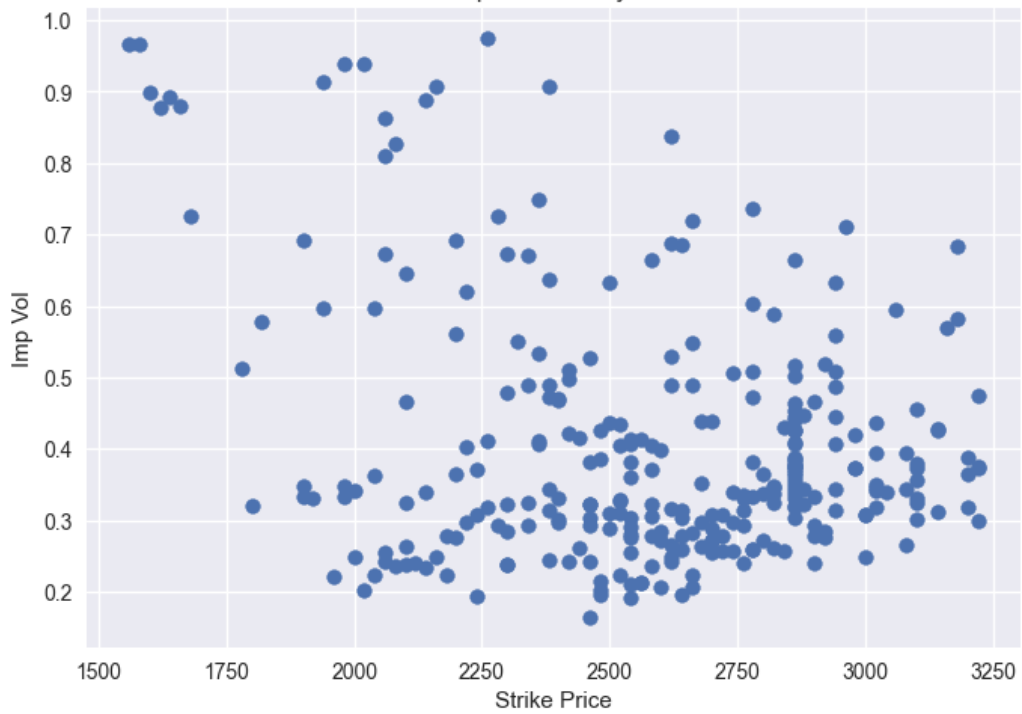


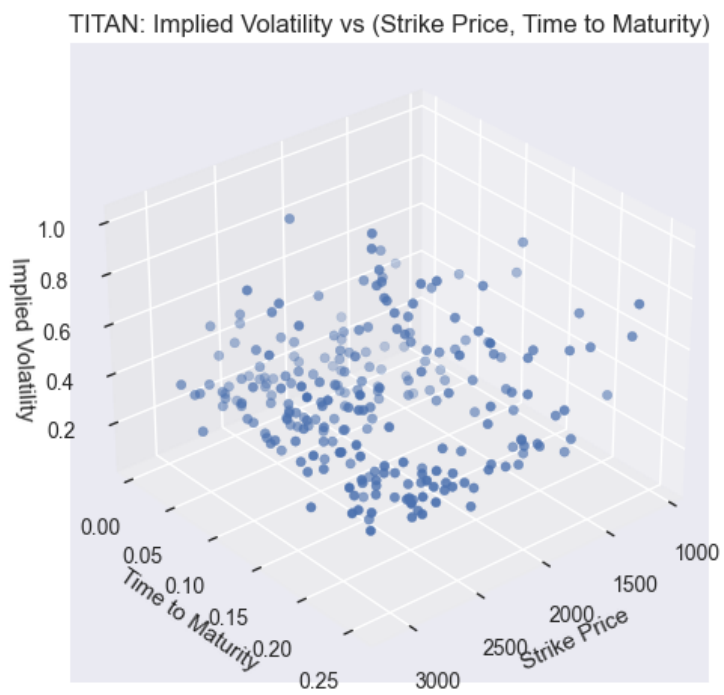
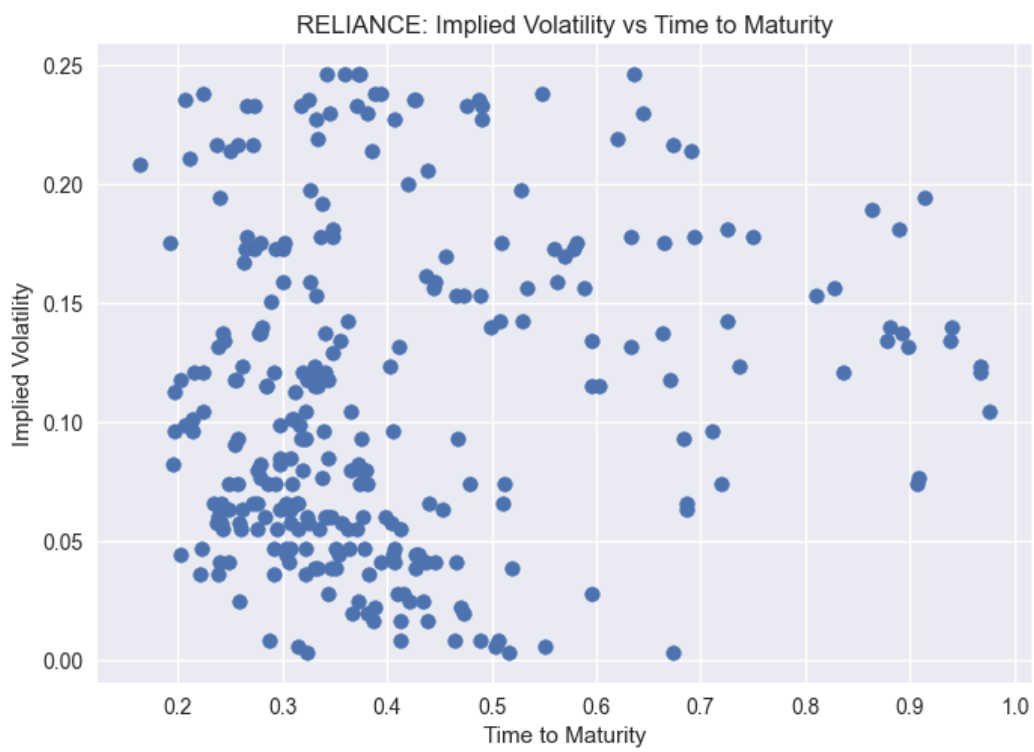


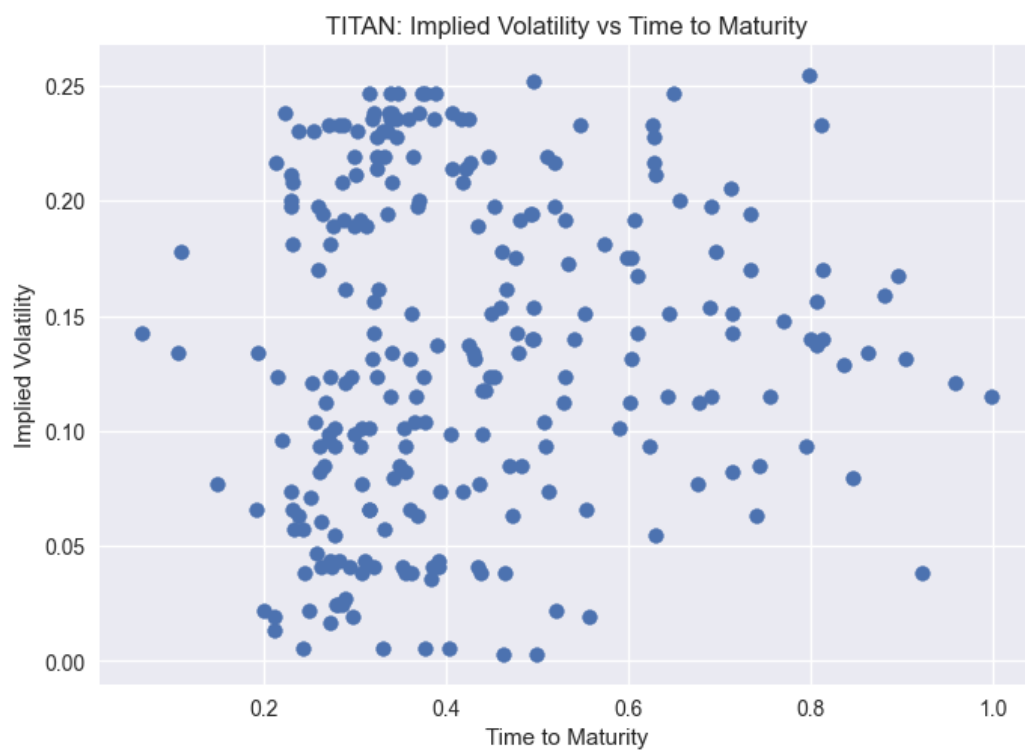
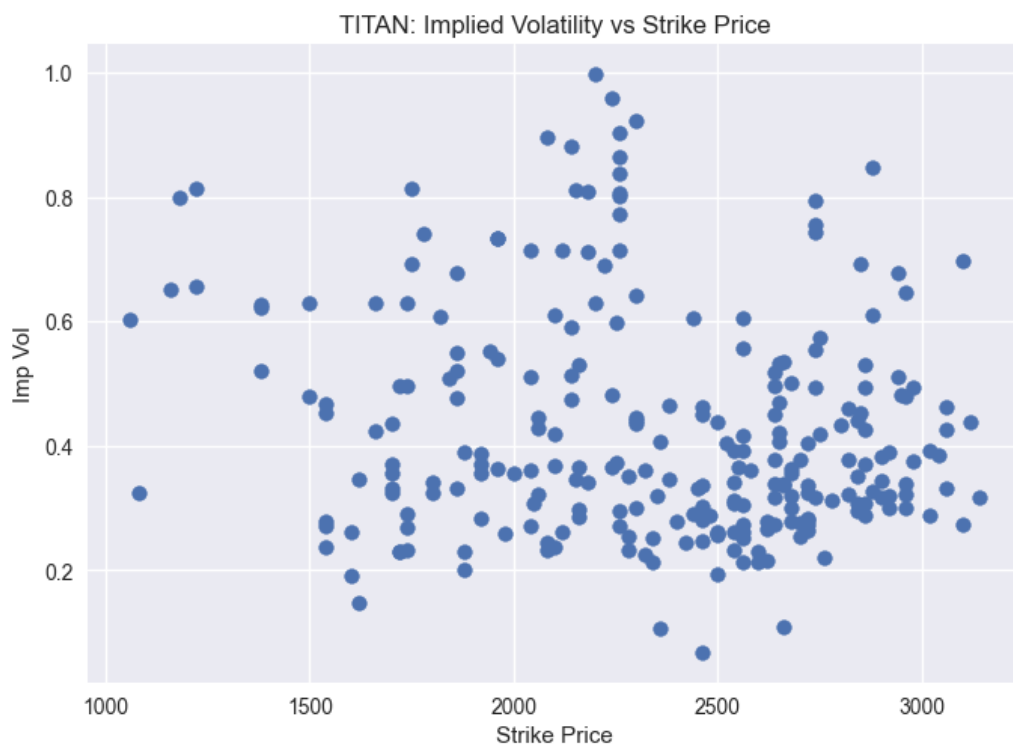
RELIANCE: Implied Volatility vs (Strike Price, Time to Maturity)



RELIANCE: Implied Volatility vs Strike Price







### Observation-

- In the 3D plots for any given time to maturity, a convex curve can be observed for implied volatility and strike price. This is often referred to as a "Volatility Smile".
- In the 2D plot of implied volatility vs Strike price, many smiles (of different times to maturity) can overlap.

### Part-C)

Historical data on underlying asset prices are collected from 30/03/2021 to 28/02/2023. It is the same period for which data on option prices is collected. This data is stored in a folder named "Underlying Data".

Historical Volatility is calculated using the following methodology:

- Returns were calculated using the following formula:

$$Returns(i) = \frac{S(i+1) - S(i)}{S(i)}$$

where  $S(i)$  denote the stock price at time point  $i$ .

- Annual Volatility is calculated using the following formula:

$$Volatility = Standard\_Deviation(Returns) * \sqrt{252}$$

Mean implied volatility is computed by taking the mean of the implied volatilities obtained in question Part-B.

### Output-

```
PS C:\Users\Dev Sandip Shah\IITG\Sem6\FE Lab\Lab-9> python q2_c.py
Underlying Asset  Implied Volatility  Historical Volatility
0      NIFTY      0.271461      0.164838
1  HDFCBANK      0.400848      0.232305
2      INFY      0.417651      0.242222
3      ITC      0.410609      0.226615
4  RELIANCE      0.464637      0.249717
5      TITAN      0.483704      0.280264
```