

1 *Options_visualization.py — Payoff Profiles for Vanilla Options*

Purpose

Plots the payoff diagrams for four basic positions:

- Long Call
- Short Call
- Long Put
- Short Put

Learning focus

- Uses the payoff formula:
 - Call: $\max(S - K, 0) - \text{premium}$
 - Put: $\max(K - S, 0) - \text{premium}$
- Shows breakeven points visually ($\text{strike} \pm \text{premium}$).
- Compares how long and short positions mirror each other.

Trading intuition

- **Long Call:** Upside potential, limited loss.
- **Short Call:** Limited gain, potentially unlimited loss.
- **Long Put:** Profit from falling prices, limited loss.
- **Short Put:** Limited gain, potentially large loss if the asset collapses.

Experiment

Change premium and see how the breakeven shifts. This simulates market conditions where implied volatility changes option prices.

2 *Options_SteamLit_App_KVOILLAUME.py — Interactive Black–Scholes Price Visualizer*

Purpose

Streamlit app to explore how the Black–Scholes model option price changes when varying:

- Stock price (S)
- Strike price (K)
- Time to expiration (T)

- Interest rate (r)
- Volatility (σ)

Learning focus

- Implements $d1$ and $d2$ calculations, then call/put prices using the standard Black–Scholes formula.
- Lets you dynamically adjust parameters and see the effect on price.
- Graphically illustrates sensitivity to each parameter with the current value highlighted.

Trading intuition

- Increasing S benefits calls and hurts puts.
- Increasing K benefits puts and hurts calls.
- More T increases both call and put prices, since there's more time for favourable moves.
- Higher r raises call prices and lowers put prices (cost of carry effect).
- Higher σ raises both call and put prices because higher volatility increases the chance of finishing in the money.

Experiment

Set volatility to a very low level and slide the stock price around the strike — you'll see option prices change more abruptly near strike, reflecting sharper Delta shifts.