

Problem 1

In this question, first we need to define functions to calculate first derivative, second derivatives, partial derivatives and greeks for GBSM.

The values are shown below.

Using closed-form formula

	Call Greeks	Put Greeks
Delta	0.5342650692693474	-0.46573493073065264
Gamma	0.04005712070020568	0.04005712070020568
Vega	19.71962666579851	19.71962666579851
Theta	-24.898522316969515	-18.786996965277233
Rho	7.583586080244792	-7.277010958127815
Carry Rho	7.966245676523029	-6.944415968299725

Using finite derivative function

	Call	Put
Delta	0.5340091223970944	-0.46551181431908617
Gamma	0.040037932080849714	0.040037960502559145
Vega	19.71017887198201	19.71017887198201
Theta	-24.898857359268334	-18.78733200548055
Rho	-0.3826595967950652	-0.3325949902830416
Carry Rho	7.96624576389604	-6.944415901223522

Comparing those results, we can see that they are very similar, except Rho. Then we need to implement the binomial tree valuation for American options with and without discrete dividends.

American option value

Binomial tree value without dividend for call: 4.2698585632362684

Binomial tree value without dividend for put: 3.684138176821656

Binomial tree value with dividend for call: 4.112836095267345

Binomial tree value with dividend for put: 4.1105345298444895

GBSM

	Call (With Dividend)	Put (With Dividend)
Delta	0.5307762251476333	-0.49309859110868715
Gamma	0.039547614557584154	0.03430520707665785
Vega	19.574632054868868	19.82401324750338
Theta	-24.86404674998166	-18.54000028767766
Rho	6.835035197376715	-7.20498855727314
Sensitivity	-0.115	0.512

Here we find out that the sensitivity of the American call option is -0.115 and the sensitivity of the American put option is 0.512

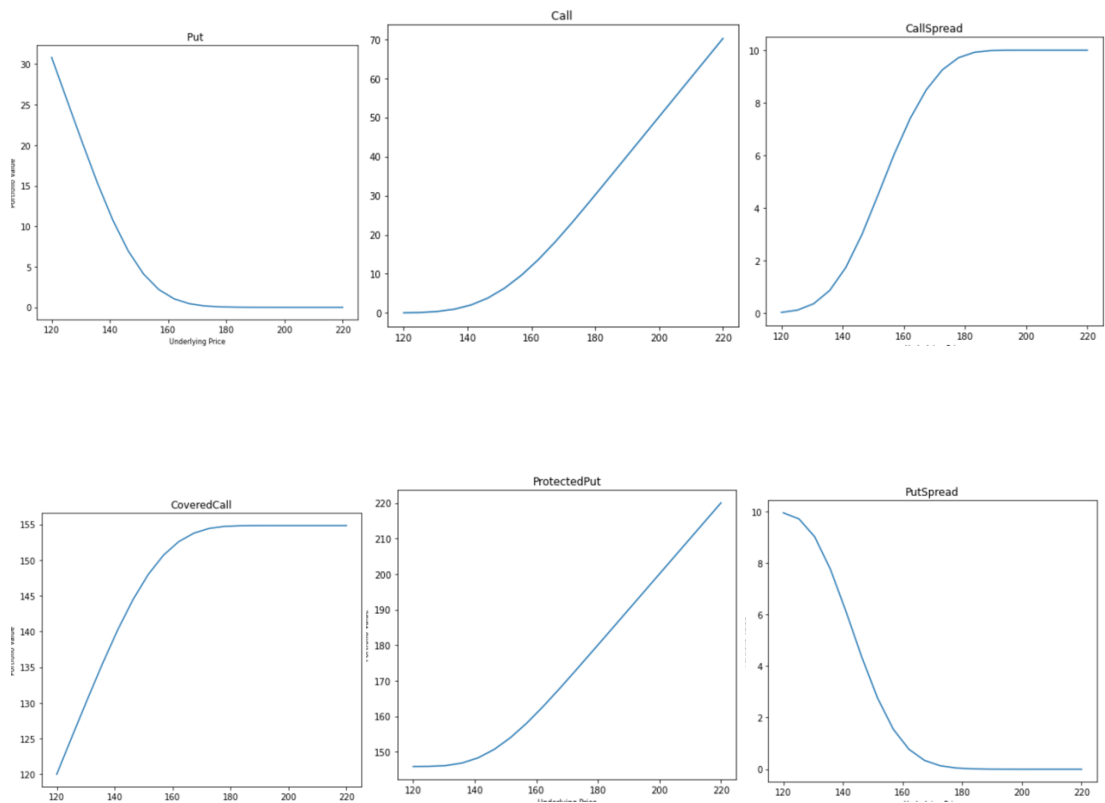
Problem 2

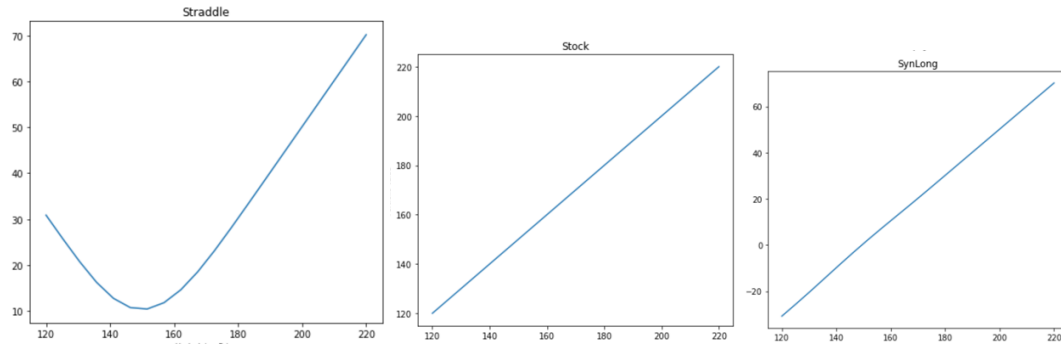
First we need to use the prepared function to turn the prices into the returns and make the mean value to be 0. Then I fit it with normal distribution and calculate the price 10 days ahead of AAPL, just like problem 3 in last week. Then we have the matrix below.

	Mean	VaR	ES
Call	6.67864522	6.679564564	6.876457
CallSpread	4.08644531	4.670913546	4.7653311
CoverCall	145.2465547	13.65464545	18.2362487
ProtectedPut	154.2654672	7.245642659	8.7648327
Put	6.76864845	4.472465221	4.7542624
PutSpread	3.89764355	2.746863114	2.8797589
Stock	149.378067	17.45753744	22.04687654
Straddle	13.1543546	1.342444311	1.087788674
SynLong	-0.1345534	19.35464765	24.6798679

	Mean	VaR	ES
Call	0	9.35262476	11.13647113
CallSpread	0	5.475377756	6.8768675
CoverCall	0	10.537353	13.134513
ProtectedPut	0	12.7870760	15.47686798

Put	0	8.15423626	10.1534315
PutSpread	0	4.78908709	6.8978975
Stock	0	17.6575381	22.457547
Straddle	0	1.24576587	1.8756755
SynLong	0	17.98764876	33.8764965





Looking at the graph above and compare it with problem 3 last week, we can see that the graph of Call, CallSpread, Stock, SynLong and CoveredCall are similar from the graph last week. But for Protected Put, Put, PutSpread and Straddle, the graph is different.

Problem 3

For this problem, we first need to read the files and put the data together, and we can use a prepared function to turn the prices into returns. After we have the return, we calculate the arithmetic expected return in the past 10 years. We find the geometric mean and covariance matrix of the stocks and from here, we try to find a maximized sharpe ratio.

AAPL	0.171146				
META	0.762903				
UNH	-0.037641				
MA	0.271602				
MSFT	0.192290				
NVDA	0.950026				
HD	0.282706				
PFE	0.005805				
AMZN	0.316488				
BRK-B	0.146426				
PG	0.145970				
XOM	0.110124				
TSLA	0.139654				
JPM	0.407970				
V	0.260227				
DIS	0.462612				
GOOGL	0.262884				
JNJ	-0.038059				
BAC	0.371124				
CSCO	0.263864				
dtype: float64					

The maximized sharpe ratio is 1.5345634522, and the weights are

AAPL	0
META	4.26
UNH	0
MA	0
MSFT	0
NVDA	0
HD	0
PFE	0

AMZN	0
BRK-B	24.7
PG	2.4
XOM	7.65
TSLA	1.4
JPM	58.64
V	0
DIS	0
GOOGL	0
JNJ	0
BAC	0.94
CSCO	0