Mathematics Behind the Options Calculator

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October 3, 2025

1 European Call

$$C = Se^{-qT}\Phi(d_1) - Ke^{-rT}\Phi(d_2)$$
$$d_1 = \frac{\ln(\frac{S}{K}) + (r - q + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2)T}{\sigma\sqrt{T}}$$
$$d_2 = d_1 - \sigma\sqrt{T}$$

- C Option price
- S Spot price
- K Strike price
- q Dividend rate
- T Time to maturity
- r Risk-free rate
- σ Volatility
- Φ Standard normal CDF
- ϕ Standard normal pdf

$$\Delta = \frac{\partial C}{\partial S} = e^{-qT} \Phi(d_1)$$

$$\Delta = \frac{\partial C}{\partial S} = e^{-qT} \Phi(d_1) + Se^{-qT} \phi(d_1) \left(\frac{\partial d_1}{\partial S}\right) - Ke^{-rT} \phi(d_2) \left(\frac{\partial d_2}{\partial S}\right)$$

$$= e^{-qT} \Phi(d_1) + \underbrace{Se^{-qT} \phi(d_1) \frac{1}{S\sigma\sqrt{T}} - Ke^{-rT} \phi(d_2) \frac{1}{S\sigma\sqrt{T}}}_{=0}$$

$$\Delta = e^{-qT} \Phi(d_1)$$

1.2 Gamma

$$\Gamma = \frac{\partial^2 C}{\partial S^2} = e^{-qT} (\phi(d_1) \frac{1}{S\sigma\sqrt{T}})$$

$$\Gamma = \frac{\partial^2 C}{\partial S^2} = \frac{\partial \Delta}{\partial S}$$

$$= e^{-qT} \frac{\partial}{\partial S} (\Phi(d_1))$$

$$\Gamma = e^{-qT} \phi(d_1) \frac{1}{S\sigma\sqrt{T}}$$

1.3 Vega

$$\nu = \frac{\partial C}{\partial \sigma} = Se^{-qT}\phi(d_1)\sqrt{T}$$

$$\nu = \frac{\partial C}{\partial \sigma} = Se^{-qT}\phi(d_1)\left(\frac{\partial d_1}{\partial \sigma}\right) - Ke^{-rT}\phi(d_2)\left(\frac{\partial d_2}{\partial \sigma}\right)$$

$$\frac{\partial d_1}{\partial \sigma} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \sigma}\left(\frac{\ln(\frac{S}{K})}{\sigma\sqrt{T}} + \frac{T(r-q)}{\sigma\sqrt{T}}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{T}$$

$$\frac{\partial d_2}{\partial \sigma} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \sigma}\left(\frac{\ln(\frac{S}{K})}{\sigma\sqrt{T}} + \frac{T(r-q)}{\sigma\sqrt{T}}\right) - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{T}$$

$$\frac{\partial d_1}{\partial \sigma} - \frac{\partial d_2}{\partial \sigma} = \sqrt{T}$$
these terms cancel
$$\nu = Se^{-qT}\phi(d_1)\sqrt{T}$$

1.4 Theta

$$\Theta = \frac{\partial C}{\partial T} = S \left(-qe^{-qT}\Phi(d_1) + e^{-qT}\phi(d_1) \frac{\partial d_1}{\partial T} \right) - K \left(-re^{-rT}\Phi(d_2) + e^{-rT}\phi(d_2) - \frac{\partial d_2}{\partial T} \right)$$

1.5 Rho

2 European Put

$$P = Ke^{-rT} \Phi(-d_2) - Se^{-qT} \Phi(-d_1)$$

$$d_1 = \frac{\ln(\frac{S}{K}) + (r - q + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2)T}{\sigma\sqrt{T}}$$

$$d_2 = d_1 - \sigma\sqrt{T}$$

- P Option price
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- 2.2 Gamma
- 2.3 Vega
- 2.4 Theta
- 2.5 Rho

3 Binary Call (Cash-or-Nothing)

$$C_{\text{bin}} = Q e^{-rT} \Phi(d_2)$$

$$d_1 = \frac{\ln(\frac{S}{K}) + (r - q + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2)T}{\sigma\sqrt{T}}$$

$$d_2 = d_1 - \sigma\sqrt{T}$$

- 3.1 Delta
- 3.2 Gamma
- 3.3 Vega
- 3.4 Theta
- 3.5 Rho
- 4 Binary Put (Cash-or-Nothing)

$$P_{\text{bin}} = Q e^{-rT} \Phi(-d_2)$$

$$d_1 = \frac{\ln(\frac{S}{K}) + (r - q + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2)T}{\sigma\sqrt{T}}$$

$$d_2 = d_1 - \sigma\sqrt{T}$$

4.2 Gamma

- 4.3 Vega
- 4.4 Theta
- 4.5 Rho

5 American Call

$$C^{A} = \sup_{\tau \in \mathcal{T}[0,T]} \mathbb{E}^{\mathbb{Q}} \left[e^{-r\tau} \left(S_{\tau} - K \right)^{+} \right]$$

(equals the European call when q=0, since early exercise has no value).

- 5.2 Gamma
- 5.3 Vega
- 5.4 Theta
- 5.5 Rho

6 American Put

$$P^{A} = \sup_{\tau \in \mathcal{T}[0,T]} \mathbb{E}^{\mathbb{Q}} \left[e^{-r\tau} \left(K - S_{\tau} \right)^{+} \right]$$

- 6.1 Delta
- 6.2 Gamma
- 6.3 Vega
- 6.4 Theta
- 6.5 Rho