Mathematics Behind the Options Calculator

Pheneas Newman

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1 European Call

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

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

1.1 Delta

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
\Delta = \frac{\partial C}{\partial S} &= e^{-qT}\Phi(d_1) + Se^{-qT}\phi(d_1)\left(\frac{\partial d_1}{\partial S}\right) - Ke^{-rT}\phi(d_2)\left(\frac{\partial d_2}{\partial S}\right) \\
&= e^{-qT}\Phi(d_1) + \underbrace{Se^{-qT}\phi(d_1)\frac{1}{S\sigma\sqrt{T}} - Ke^{-rT}\phi(d_2)\frac{1}{S\sigma\sqrt{T}}}_{=0} \\
\Delta &= e^{-qT}\Phi(d_1)
\end{aligned}
$$

1.2 Gamma

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

$$\begin{aligned}\Gamma &= \frac{\partial^2 C}{\partial S^2} = \frac{\partial \Delta}{\partial S} \\ &= e^{-qT}\frac{\partial}{\partial S}(\Phi(d_1)) \\ \Gamma &= e^{-qT}\phi(d_1)\frac{1}{S\sigma\sqrt{T}}\end{aligned}$$

1.3 Vega

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

$$\begin{aligned}\nu &= \frac{\partial C}{\partial \sigma} = Se^{-qT}\phi(d_1)\left(\frac{\partial d_1}{\partial \sigma}\right) - Ke^{-rT}\phi(d_2)\left(\frac{\partial d_2}{\partial \sigma}\right) \\ \frac{\partial d_1}{\partial \sigma} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \sigma}\left(\frac{\ln(\frac{S}{K})}{\sigma\sqrt{T}} + \frac{T(r-q)}{\sigma\sqrt{T}}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{T} \\ \frac{\partial d_2}{\partial \sigma} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \sigma}\left(\frac{\ln(\frac{S}{K})}{\sigma\sqrt{T}} + \frac{T(r-q)}{\sigma\sqrt{T}}\right) - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{T} \\ \underbrace{\frac{\partial d_1}{\partial \sigma} - \frac{\partial d_2}{\partial \sigma}}_{\text{these terms cancel}} &= \sqrt{T} \\ \nu &= Se^{-qT}\phi(d_1)\sqrt{T}\end{aligned}$$

1.4 Theta

$$\boxed{\Theta = 35}$$

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

1.5 Rho

2 European Put

$$
\begin{aligned}
P &= Ke^{-rT}\,\Phi(-d_2) \;-\; Se^{-qT}\,\Phi(-d_1) \\
d_1 &= \frac{\ln\left(\frac{S}{K}\right) + (r - q + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2)T}{\sigma\sqrt{T}} \\
d_2 &= d_1 - \sigma\sqrt{T}
\end{aligned}
$$

P Option price

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2.1 Delta

2.2 Gamma

2.3 Vega

2.4 Theta

2.5 Rho

3 Binary Call (Cash-or-Nothing)

$$
\begin{aligned}
C_{\text{bin}} &= Q\,e^{-rT}\,\Phi(d_2) \\
d_1 &= \frac{\ln\!\left(\frac{S}{K}\right) + (r - q + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2)T}{\sigma\sqrt{T}} \\
d_2 &= d_1 - \sigma\sqrt{T}
\end{aligned}
$$

3.1 Delta

3.2 Gamma

3.3 Vega

3.4 Theta

3.5 Rho

4 Binary Put (Cash-or-Nothing)

$$
\begin{aligned}
P_{\text{bin}} &= Q\,e^{-rT}\,\Phi(-d_2) \\
d_1 &= \frac{\ln\!\left(\frac{S}{K}\right) + (r - q + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2)T}{\sigma\sqrt{T}} \\
d_2 &= d_1 - \sigma\sqrt{T}
\end{aligned}
$$

4.1 Delta

4.2 Gamma

4.3 Vega

4.4 Theta

4.5 Rho

5 American Call

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

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

5.1 Delta

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