# EUROPEAN OPTION PRICING

## OBJECTIVE:

To Value an ATM European Call Option using the **Black-Scholes-Merton Model** and using **Monte-Carlo Simulation.** 

**Underlying: Amazon Shares** 

Time to Expiry: 1 year

#### **BLACK-SCHOLES MODEL**

 $C = S*\Phi(z1) - K*\Phi(d2)*exp(-r*t)$ 

We will use the 10-year US T\_bond Yield as a Proxy for the risk-free rate.

r=0.0425

### MONTE-CARLO SIMULATION

We continue with the above assumptions and the required parameters.

We assume the values of mu, Sigma, T as before.

N: Number of time steps

we assume N=252 (252 Trading days in a year)

i.e We simulate Share Price per day.

#### **ASSUMPTIONS**

- 1. Share Price follows a Geometric Brownian Motion.
- 2.W is a Standard Brownian Motion
- 3.  $dW \sim N(0,dt)$  [dW(t) = W(t+1)-W(t)]
- 4. W ~ N(0,t)

5.We use the closed form solution of the SDE dS(t)=S(t)\*[mu\*dt+Sigma\*dW]

The solution being

 $S(t) = S0 * exp((mu-0.5*sigma^2)*T + Sigma * W)$ 

S(t) is the price of the share at time t

#### CONCLUSION

Call Option Price using the BSM model is 7.5984742787065045 \$

Call Option Price using Monte Carlo Simulation is 9.153387804513887 \$

The Estimates are different from each other, but some degree of randomness is expected when we are simulating Share Prices.

If we re-run the simulation, the Simulated estimate may/may not differ by a greater degree.

In order to increase the accuracy of the estimate, we can increase the number of sample paths.