```
In [1]: import numpy as np
   import pandas as pd
   from pandas_datareader import data as wb
   from scipy.stats import norm
   %matplotlib inline
   import yfinance as yf
```

## **Black Scholes Formula**

S = Stocks current price

K = Strike price at which the option can be exercised

T = The option's time tile expiration

r = Risk-free rate

s = Standard Deviation

N = Normal Distribution

e = exponential term

C = Call prenium

Formula

$$d_1 = \frac{\ln(\frac{S}{K}) + (r + \frac{stdev^2}{2})t}{s \cdot \sqrt{t}}$$
$$d_2 = d_1 - s \cdot \sqrt{t} = \frac{\ln(\frac{S}{K}) + (r - \frac{stdev^2}{2})t}{s \cdot \sqrt{t}}$$

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In [6]: norm.cdf(9)
Out[6]: 1.0
                                  \mathbf{C} = SN(d_1) - Ke^{-rt}N(d_2)
 In [7]: def BSM(S, K, r, s, T):
             return (S * norm.cdf(d1(S,K, r, s, T))) - (K * np.exp(-r * T) * norm.cdf(d2
         (S, K, r, s, T)))
 In [8]: #call data of a stock
         ticker = 'MSFT'
         data = pd.DataFrame()
         data[ticker] = wb.DataReader(ticker, data_source='yahoo', start='2016-1-1', end='
         2019-7-29')['Adj Close']
 In [9]: S = data.iloc[-1]
Out[9]: MSFT
                 141.029999
         Name: 2019-07-29 00:00:00, dtype: float64
In [10]: log_returns = np.log(1 + data.pct_change())
In [11]: s = log returns.std() * 250 ** 0.5
Out[11]: MSFT
                 0.221814
         dtype: float64
In [24]: # Change K to the strike price you want
         r = 0.025
         K = 160.0
         T = 1
In [25]: d1(S, K, r, s, T)
Out[25]: MSFT -0.345337
         dtype: float64
In [26]: d2(S, K, r, s, T)
Out[26]: MSFT -0.567151
         dtype: float64
In [27]: BSM(S, K, r, s, T)
Out[27]: MSFT
                 6.94288
         Name: 2019-07-29 00:00:00, dtype: float64
In [ ]:
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