

```
#P1

import yfinance as yf

import pandas as pd

import datetime as dt

#P2

#given tickers

symbols = {

    "TSLA": "TSLA",

    "SPY": "SPY",

    "VIX": "^VIX"

}

Data_equity = {}

for symbol in symbols:

    ticker = yf.Ticker(symbol)

    hist = ticker.history(period = "1y")

    Data_equity[symbol] = hist

#consecutive days

day1 = "2026-02-12"

day2 = "2026-02-13"

def download_intraday(symbol, date):

    ticker = yf.Ticker(symbol)

    data = ticker.history(

        start=date,

        end=(pd.to_datetime(date) + pd.Timedelta(days=1)).strftime('%Y-%m-%d'),
```

```
    interval="5m"
)
return data

#Spot when downloaded

def get_spot_price(symbol):
    ticker = yf.Ticker(symbol)
    data = ticker.history(period="1d", interval="1m")
    return data["Close"].iloc[-1]

#3rd Friday of Month

def get_next_three_third_fridays(symbol):
    ticker = yf.Ticker(symbol)
    expirations = ticker.options

    third_fridays = []

    for exp in expirations:
        date = pd.to_datetime(exp)
        if date.weekday() == 4 and 15 <= date.day <= 21:
            third_fridays.append(exp)

    return third_fridays[:3]

#Options

def download_option_chain(symbol, expirations):
    ticker = yf.Ticker(symbol)
    option_data = {}
```

```
for exp in expirations:  
    opt = ticker.option_chain(exp)  
    option_data[exp] = {  
        "calls": opt.calls,  
        "puts": opt.puts  
    }  
  
return option_data  
  
DATA1 = {}  
  
for name, sym in symbols.items():  
    DATA1[name] = {}  
    DATA1[name]["intraday"] = download_intraday(sym, day1)  
    DATA1[name]["spot_at_download"] = get_spot_price(sym)  
  
# Options  
DATA1["TSLA"]["options"] = download_option_chain("TSLA", DATA1["TSLA"]["expirations"])  
DATA1["SPY"]["options"] = download_option_chain("SPY", DATA1["SPY"]["expirations"])  
DATA1["VIX"]["options"] = download_option_chain("VIX", DATA1["VIX"]["expirations"])  
  
DATA1["TSLA"]["options"] = download_option_chain("TSLA", DATA1["TSLA"]["expirations"])  
DATA1["SPY"]["options"] = download_option_chain("SPY", DATA1["SPY"]["expirations"])  
DATA1["VIX"]["options"] = download_option_chain("VIX", DATA1["VIX"]["expirations"])
```

```

DATA2 = {}

for name, sym in symbols.items():

    DATA2[name] = {}

    DATA2[name]["intraday"] = download_intraday(sym, day2)

    DATA2[name]["spot_at_download"] = get_spot_price(sym)

DATA2["TSLA"]["expirations"] = get_next_three_third_fridays("TSLA")

DATA2["SPY"]["expirations"] = get_next_three_third_fridays("SPY")

DATA2["VIX"]["expirations"] = get_next_three_third_fridays("VIX")

DATA2["TSLA"]["options"] = download_option_chain("TSLA", DATA2["TSLA"]["expirations"])

DATA2["SPY"]["options"] = download_option_chain("SPY", DATA2["SPY"]["expirations"])

DATA2["VIX"]["options"] = download_option_chain("VIX", DATA2["VIX"]["expirations"])

#P4

print("DATA1 Spot Prices:")

print("TSLA:", DATA1["TSLA"]["spot_at_download"])

print("SPY :", DATA1["SPY"]["spot_at_download"])

print("VIX :", DATA1["VIX"]["spot_at_download"])

print("\nDATA2 Spot Prices:")

print("TSLA:", DATA2["TSLA"]["spot_at_download"])

print("SPY :", DATA2["SPY"]["spot_at_download"])

print("VIX :", DATA2["VIX"]["spot_at_download"])

```

```
def compute_ttm(data_dict):

    # download
    download_time = data_dict["intraday"].index[-1]

    # timezone
    if download_time.tzinfo is not None:
        download_time = download_time.tz_localize(None)

    ttm_results = {}

    for exp in data_dict["expirations"]:

        expiration_date = pd.to_datetime(exp)

        # time of expire
        expiration_datetime = expiration_date.replace(hour=16, minute=0)

        # Compute TTM in years
        T = (expiration_datetime - download_time).total_seconds() / (365 * 24 * 60 * 60)

        ttm_results[exp] = T

    return ttm_results
```

```
print("TIME TO MATURITY (DATA1)")

for asset in ["TSLA", "SPY", "VIX"]:

    ttm_results = compute_ttm(DATA1[asset])

    print(f"\n{asset}:")
    for exp, T in ttm_results.items():
        print(f"Expiration {exp} -> TTM = {T:.6f} years")

print("TIME TO MATURITY (DATA2)")

for asset in ["TSLA", "SPY", "VIX"]:

    ttm_results = compute_ttm(DATA2[asset])

    print(f"\n{asset}:")
    for exp, T in ttm_results.items():
        print(f"Expiration {exp} -> TTM = {T:.6f} years")

#P5

import numpy as np

from scipy.stats import norm

#r = 3.64% based on link

#BS
```

```

def black_scholes_price(S0, K, T, r, sigma, option_type):
    """
    Inputs:
        S0 : stock price at download
        K : strike price
        T : time to maturity (in years)
        r : annual risk-free rate (decimal)
        sigma : annual volatility (decimal)
        option_type : 'call' or 'put'
    """

    d1 = (np.log(S0 / K) + (r + 0.5 * sigma**2) * T) / (sigma * np.sqrt(T))
    d2 = d1 - sigma * np.sqrt(T)

    # Call or Put
    if option_type.lower() == "call":
        price = S0 * norm.cdf(d1) - K * np.exp(-r * T) * norm.cdf(d2)
    else option_type.lower() == "put":
        price = K * np.exp(-r * T) * norm.cdf(-d2) - S0 * norm.cdf(-d1)

    return price

#P6

def bisection_iv(S, K, T, r, market_price, option_type="call",
                 tol=1e-6, max_iter=1000):

    low = 1e-6
    high = 5.0

```

```

for _ in range(max_iter):

    #calc mid price

    mid = (low + high) / 2

    price = black_scholes_price(S, K, T, r, mid, option_type)

    diff = price - market_price

    if abs(diff) < tol:
        return mid

    if diff > 0:
        high = mid
    else:
        low = mid

    return mid

#IV using mid price

def compute_iv_for_asset(asset_name):

    exp = DATA1[asset_name]["expirations"][0]

    chain = DATA1[asset_name]["options"][exp]["calls"].copy()

    S0 = DATA1[asset_name]["spot_at_download"]

    T = compute_ttm(DATA1[asset_name])[exp]

    r = 0.0364

```

```

iv_list = []

for _, row in chain.iterrows():

    #calc mid, add strike, calc iv

    mid_price = (row["bid"] + row["ask"]) / 2

    K = row["strike"]

    iv = bisection_iv(S0, K, T, r, mid_price, "call")

    iv_list.append((K, iv))

iv_df = pd.DataFrame(iv_list, columns=["strike","IV"])

# Closest Strike to Spot

atm_strike = iv_df.iloc[(iv_df["strike"] - S0).abs().argsort()[:1]]

atm_iv = atm_strike["IV"].values[0]

# Average

avg_iv = iv_df["IV"].mean()

return atm_iv, avg_iv, iv_df

atm_iv_tsla, avg_iv_tsla, iv_df_tsla = compute_iv_for_asset("TSLA")

atm_iv_spy, avg_iv_spy, iv_df_spy = compute_iv_for_asset("SPY")

print("IMPLIED VOLATILITY RESULTS\n")

print("TSLA ATM IV :", round(atm_iv_tsla,6))

print("TSLA Avg IV :", round(avg_iv_tsla,6))

print()

print("SPY ATM IV :", round(atm_iv_spy,6))

```

```
print("SPY Avg IV :", round(avg_iv_spy,6))

#P7

def vega(S, K, T, r, sigma):

    d1 = (np.log(S/K) + (r + 0.5*sigma**2)*T) / (sigma*np.sqrt(T))

    return S * norm.pdf(d1) * np.sqrt(T)

def newton_iv(S, K, T, r, market_price,
              option_type="call",
              tol=1e-6,
              max_iter=100,
              sigma_init=0.3):

    sigma = sigma_init

    for _ in range(max_iter):

        price = black_scholes_price(S, K, T, r, sigma, option_type)
        diff = price - market_price

        if abs(diff) < tol:
            return sigma

    v = vega(S, K, T, r, sigma)
```

```
if v == 0:  
    break  
  
sigma = sigma - diff / v  
  
if sigma <= 0:  
    sigma = 1e-6  
  
return sigma  
  
import time  
  
def compare_methods(asset_name):  
  
    exp = DATA1[asset_name]["expirations"][0]  
    chain = DATA1[asset_name]["options"][exp]["calls"].copy()  
  
    S0 = DATA1[asset_name]["spot_at_download"]  
    T = compute_ttm(DATA1[asset_name])[exp]  
    r = 0.0364  
  
    results = []  
    #time to derive  
    for _, row in chain.iterrows():  
  
        mid = (row["bid"] + row["ask"]) / 2  
        K = row["strike"]
```

```

# Bisection

start_bis = time.time()

iv_bis = bisection_iv(S0, K, T, r, mid, "call")

time_bis = time.time() - start_bis


# Newton

start_new = time.time()

iv_new = newton_iv(S0, K, T, r, mid, "call")

time_new = time.time() - start_new


results.append([K, iv_bis, iv_new, time_bis, time_new])

df = pd.DataFrame(results,
                   columns=["Strike","IV_Bisection","IV_Newton",
                             "Time_Bisection","Time_Newton"])

return df


df_tsla = compare_methods("TSLA")

df_spy = compare_methods("SPY")


print("TSLA Timing (seconds):")

print("Avg Bisection:", df_tsla["Time_Bisection"].mean())

print("Avg Newton : ", df_tsla["Time_Newton"].mean())

```

```

print("\nSPY Timing (seconds):")

print("Avg Bisection:", df_spy["Time_Bisection"].mean())

print("Avg Newton : ", df_spy["Time_Newton"].mean())

#P8

def compute_full_iv_table(asset_name):

    results = []

    S0 = DATA1[asset_name]["spot_at_download"]

    r = 0.0364

    for exp in DATA1[asset_name]["expirations"]:

        T = compute_ttm(DATA1[asset_name])[exp]

        for option_type in ["calls", "puts"]:

            chain = DATA1[asset_name]["options"][exp][option_type].copy()

            iv_list = []

            for _, row in chain.iterrows():

                #without for some reason gives divide by zero

                if (row["bid"] > 0 and row["ask"] > 0 and

                    row["volume"] > 0 and

                    abs(row["strike"]/S0 - 1) < 0.3): # within ±30%

```

```

mid = (row["bid"] + row["ask"]) / 2

K = row["strike"]

try:
    iv = newton_iv(
        S0, K, T, r, mid,
        option_type="call" if option_type=="calls" else "put"
    )

    # Remove unrealistic IVs
    if 0 < iv < 3:
        iv_list.append((K, iv))

except:
    continue

if len(iv_list) == 0:
    continue

iv_df = pd.DataFrame(iv_list, columns=["strike", "IV"])

# ATM IV
atm_row = iv_df.iloc[
    (iv_df["strike"] - S0).abs().argsort()[:1]
]
atm_iv = atm_row["IV"].values[0]

```

```
# Average IV

avg_iv = iv_df["IV"].mean()

results.append([
    asset_name,
    exp,
    option_type,
    atm_iv,
    avg_iv
])

return pd.DataFrame(
    results,
    columns=["Asset", "Maturity", "OptionType", "ATM_IV", "Average_IV"]
)

iv_table_tsla = compute_full_iv_table("TSLA")
iv_table_spy = compute_full_iv_table("SPY")

final_iv_table = pd.concat([iv_table_tsla, iv_table_spy])

print(final_iv_table)

vix_value = DATA1["VIX"]["spot_at_download"]
```

```
print("Current VIX:", vix_value)

#P9

import numpy as np

import pandas as pd


def put_call_parity_test(asset_name, K_min=400, K_max=700):

    results = []

    S0 = DATA1[asset_name]["spot_at_download"]

    r = 0.0364

    ttm_map = compute_ttm(DATA1[asset_name])

    for exp in DATA1[asset_name]["expirations"]:

        T = ttm_map[exp]

        discount = np.exp(-r * T)

        calls = DATA1[asset_name]["options"][exp]["calls"]

        puts = DATA1[asset_name]["options"][exp]["puts"]

        # Merge call and put on strike

        merged = pd.merge(

            calls, puts,

            on="strike",
```

```
suffixes=("_call", "_put")

)

# 400 to 700

merged = merged[
    (merged["strike"] >= K_min) &
    (merged["strike"] <= K_max)
]

for _, row in merged.iterrows():

    if (row["bid_call"] > 0 and row["ask_call"] > 0 and
        row["bid_put"] > 0 and row["ask_put"] > 0):

        K = row["strike"]

        call_mid = (row["bid_call"] + row["ask_call"]) / 2
        put_mid = (row["bid_put"] + row["ask_put"]) / 2

        # Put-Call Parity/ calc values
        synthetic_call = put_mid + S0 - K * discount
        synthetic_put = call_mid - S0 + K * discount

    results.append([
        asset_name,
        exp,
```

```
K,  
call_mid,  
synthetic_call,  
row["bid_call"],  
row["ask_call"],  
put_mid,  
synthetic_put,  
row["bid_put"],  
row["ask_put"]  
])  
  
df = pd.DataFrame(  
    results,  
    columns=[  
        "Asset","Maturity","Strike",  
        "Call_Mid","Call_Calc",  
        "Call_Bid","Call_Ask",  
        "Put_Mid","Put_Calc",  
        "Put_Bid","Put_Ask"  
    ]  
)  
  
return df  
parity_tsla = put_call_parity_test("TSLA", 400, 700)  
parity_spy = put_call_parity_test("SPY", 400, 700)
```

```
parity_table = pd.concat([parity_tsla, parity_spy], ignore_index=True)

print(parity_table)

#P10

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

#Smile

def get_iv_smile(asset_name):

    S0 = DATA1[asset_name]["spot_at_download"]

    r = 0.0364

    smile_data = {}

    ttm_map = compute_ttm(DATA1[asset_name])

    for exp in DATA1[asset_name]["expirations"]:

        T = ttm_map[exp]

        calls = DATA1[asset_name]["options"][exp]["calls"].copy()

        strikes = []

        ivs = []

        for _, row in calls.iterrows():

            #non empty

            if (row["bid"] > 0 and row["ask"] > 0 and

                row["volume"] > 0 and
```

```
abs(row["strike"]/S0 - 1) < 0.3):  
  
    mid = (row["bid"] + row["ask"]) / 2  
    K = row["strike"]  
  
    try:  
        iv = newton_iv(  
            S0, K, T, r, mid,  
            option_type="call"  
        )  
  
        if 0 < iv < 3:  
            strikes.append(K)  
            ivs.append(iv)  
  
    except:  
        continue  
  
smile_data[exp] = {  
    "T": T,  
    "strikes": strikes,  
    "ivs": ivs  
}  
  
return smile_data
```

```
def plot_3_maturities(asset_name):

    smile_data = get_iv_smile(asset_name)

    # Sort expirations
    sorted_exps = sorted(
        smile_data.keys(),
        key=lambda exp: smile_data[exp]["T"]
    )

    # 3 maturities
    closest_3 = sorted_exps[:3]

    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))

    for exp in closest_3:
        strikes = smile_data[exp]["strikes"]
        ivs = smile_data[exp]["ivs"]
        T = smile_data[exp]["T"]

        if len(strikes) > 0:
            plt.scatter(strikes, ivs, label=f"{exp} (T={T:.3f})")

    plt.xlabel("Strike (K)")
    plt.ylabel("Implied Volatility")
```

```
plt.title(f"{asset_name} Implied Volatility vs Strike (3 Closest Maturities)")

plt.legend()

plt.grid(True)

plt.show()

plot_3_maturities("TSLA")

plot_3_maturities("SPY")

#11

import numpy as np

import pandas as pd

from scipy.stats import norm

#BS formula

def bs_greeks(S, K, T, r, sigma):

    if T <= 0 or sigma <= 0:

        return np.nan, np.nan, np.nan

    d1 = (np.log(S/K) + (r + 0.5*sigma**2)*T) / (sigma*np.sqrt(T))

    delta = norm.cdf(d1)

    gamma = norm.pdf(d1) / (S * sigma * np.sqrt(T))

    vega = S * norm.pdf(d1) * np.sqrt(T)

    return delta, gamma, vega

#Partials
```

```

def numerical_greeks(S, K, T, r, sigma):
    hS = 0.01 * S
    hV = 1e-4

    C0 = black_scholes_price(S, K, T, r, sigma, "call")

    C_up = black_scholes_price(S + hS, K, T, r, sigma, "call")
    C_down = black_scholes_price(S - hS, K, T, r, sigma, "call")

    delta_num = (C_up - C_down) / (2 * hS)
    gamma_num = (C_up - 2 * C0 + C_down) / (hS**2)

    C_vol_up = black_scholes_price(S, K, T, r, sigma + hV, "call")
    C_vol_down = black_scholes_price(S, K, T, r, sigma - hV, "call")

    vega_num = (C_vol_up - C_vol_down) / (2 * hV)

    return delta_num, gamma_num, vega_num

def greek_table(asset_name, K_min=400, K_max=700):
    exp = DATA1[asset_name]["expirations"][1]
    S0 = DATA1[asset_name]["spot_at_download"]
    T = compute_ttm(DATA1[asset_name])[exp]
    r = 0.0364

```

```
chain = DATA1[asset_name]["options"][exp]["calls"].copy()

results = []

for _, row in chain.iterrows():

    K = row["strike"]

    #400 to 700

    if (K >= K_min and K <= K_max and

        row["bid"] > 0 and row["ask"] > 0 and

        row["volume"] > 0 and

        abs(K / S0 - 1) < 0.3):

        mid = (row["bid"] + row["ask"]) / 2

        try:

            iv = newton_iv(S0, K, T, r, mid, option_type="call")

        except:

            continue

        # limit variability

        if not (0 < iv < 3):

            continue
```

```

# Use IV

delta_a, gamma_a, vega_a = bs_greeks(S0, K, T, r, iv)

delta_n, gamma_n, vega_n = numerical_greeks(S0, K, T, r, iv)

results.append([
    K, iv,
    delta_a, delta_n,
    gamma_a, gamma_n,
    vega_a, vega_n
])

return pd.DataFrame(
    results,
    columns=[
        "Strike", "IV",
        "Delta_BS","Delta_Numerical",
        "Gamma_BS","Gamma_Numerical",
        "Vega_BS","Vega_Numerical"
    ]
).sort_values("Strike").reset_index(drop=True)

greeks_tsla = greek_table("TSLA", 400, 700)
greeks_spy = greek_table("SPY", 400, 700)

print("TSLA Greeks (400 ≤ K ≤ 700):")

```

```
print(greeks_tsla.head())

print("\nSPY Greeks (400 ≤ K ≤ 700):")
print(greeks_spy.head())
#12

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd

def get_iv_surface_from_data1(asset_name, K_min=400, K_max=700):

    iv_dict = {}

    S0 = DATA1[asset_name]["spot_at_download"]
    r = 0.0364

    ttm1 = compute_ttm(DATA1[asset_name])

    for exp in DATA1[asset_name]["expirations"]:

        T = ttm1[exp]
        calls = DATA1[asset_name]["options"][exp]["calls"]

        iv_dict[exp] = {}

        for _, row in calls.iterrows():

            ...
```

```

K = row["strike"]

# 400 to 700

if not (K_min <= K <= K_max):
    continue

if row["bid"] > 0 and row["ask"] > 0 and row["volume"] > 0:

    mid = (row["bid"] + row["ask"]) / 2

try:
    sigma = newton_iv(S0, K, T, r, mid, option_type="call")
except Exception:
    continue

# sigma bound

if 0 < sigma < 3:
    iv_dict[exp][K] = sigma

return iv_dict

#price for data2

def price_data2_with_old_iv(asset_name, r_data2, K_min=400, K_max=700):

    iv_surface = get_iv_surface_from_data1(asset_name, K_min=K_min, K_max=K_max)

```

```
S2 = DATA2[asset_name]["spot_at_download"]

results = []

ttm2 = compute_ttm(DATA2[asset_name])

for exp in DATA2[asset_name]["expirations"]:

    T2 = ttm2[exp]

    calls2 = DATA2[asset_name]["options"][exp]["calls"]

    for _, row in calls2.iterrows():

        K = row["strike"]

        # 400 to 700

        if not (K_min <= K <= K_max):

            continue

        if K in iv_surface[exp]:

            sigma_old = iv_surface[exp][K]

            model_price = black_scholes_price(
                S2, K, T2, r_data2, sigma_old, "call"
            )
```

```
)  
  
market_mid = (row["bid"] + row["ask"]) / 2  
  
results.append([  
    asset_name,  
    exp,  
    K,  
    sigma_old,  
    model_price,  
    market_mid  
])  
  
return pd.DataFrame(  
    results,  
    columns=[  
        "Asset","Maturity","Strike",  
        "IV_from_DATA1",  
        "ModelPrice_DATA2",  
        "MarketMid_DATA2"  
    ]  
)  
  
r_data2 = 0.0364
```

```

pricing_tsla = price_data2_with_old_iv("TSLA", r_data2, K_min=400, K_max=700)
pricing_spy = price_data2_with_old_iv("SPY", r_data2, K_min=400, K_max=700)

final_pricing_table = pd.concat([pricing_tsla, pricing_spy], ignore_index=True)
print(final_pricing_table)

#Part 3

#x_t -> BTC reserves at time t
#y_t -> USDC reserves at time t
#p_t -> USDC per BTC
#s_t -> external market price
#gamma -> fee rate
#constant product rule -> x_t+1 * y_t+1 = x_t * y_t = k
#trade mechanic -> (x_t + (1-gamma)*(delta_x)) * (y_t - (delta_y)) = k

#case 1
#S_t+1 > p_t * (1/(1-gamma)) BTC cheaper in pool

#case 2
#S_t+1 < p_t * (1-gamma) BTC cheaper outside

#a Results on PDF
#b

import numpy as np
from scipy.stats import norm

```

```

#Givens

xt = 1000

yt = 1000

k = xt * yt

Pt = 1

St = 1

dt = 1/365

sigma = 0.2

gamma = 0.003


def lognormal_pdf(s):

    mu = -0.5 * sigma**2 * dt

    var = sigma**2 * dt

    return (1 / (s * np.sqrt(2*np.pi*var))) * \
        np.exp(-(np.log(s) - mu)**2 / (2*var))

#results from part a

def delta_y(s):

    return np.sqrt(k * (1-gamma) * s) - yt


def delta_x(s):

    return np.sqrt(k * ((1-gamma) / s)) - xt


upper_trigger = 1/(1-gamma)

lower_trigger = 1-gamma

```

```

s_max = 3

N = 10000

s_grid = np.linspace(1e-6, s_max, N)

integrand = np.zeros_like(s_grid)

#cases

for i, s in enumerate(s_grid):

    if s > upper_trigger:
        integrand[i] = gamma * delta_y(s) * lognormal_pdf(s)

    elif s < lower_trigger:
        integrand[i] = gamma * delta_x(s) * s * lognormal_pdf(s)

    else:
        integrand[i] = 0

expected_revenue = np.trapz(integrand, s_grid)

print("Expected one-step fee revenue =", expected_revenue)

#3.C

import numpy as np

import pandas as pd

# Givens

xt = 1000.0

yt = 1000.0

```

```
k = xt * yt
```

```
dt = 1/365
```

```
sigmas = [0.2, 0.6, 1.0]
```

```
gammas = [0.001, 0.003, 0.01]
```

```
s_max = 3.0
```

```
N = 10000
```

```
s_grid = np.linspace(1e-6, s_max, N)
```

```
def lognormal_pdf(s, sigma, dt):
```

```
    mu = -0.5 * sigma**2 * dt
```

```
    var = sigma**2 * dt
```

```
    return (1.0 / (s * np.sqrt(2*np.pi*var))) * np.exp(-(np.log(s) - mu)**2 / (2*var))
```

```
def delta_y(s, gamma):
```

```
    # from part (a)
```

```
    return np.sqrt(k * (1 - gamma) * s) - yt
```

```
def delta_x(s, gamma):
```

```
    # from part (a)
```

```
    return np.sqrt(k * ((1 - gamma) / s)) - xt
```

```
def expected_one_step_fee_revenue(sigma, gamma):
```

```
    upper_trigger = 1.0 / (1.0 - gamma)
```

```

lower_trigger = 1.0 - gamma

pdf_vals = lognormal_pdf(s_grid, sigma, dt)

# piecewise integrand

integrand = np.zeros_like(s_grid)

mask_up = s_grid > upper_trigger
mask_dn = s_grid < lower_trigger

#  $R = \{s > Pt/(1-g)\} * g * \delta_y + \{s < Pt(1-g)\} * g * \delta_x * s$ 
integrand[mask_up] = gamma * delta_y(s_grid[mask_up], gamma) * pdf_vals[mask_up]
integrand[mask_dn] = gamma * delta_x(s_grid[mask_dn], gamma) * s_grid[mask_dn] * pdf_vals[mask_dn]

return np.trapz(integrand, s_grid)

rows = []
for sigma in sigmas:
    for gamma in gammas:
        rev = expected_one_step_fee_revenue(sigma, gamma)
        rows.append([sigma, gamma, rev])

df = pd.DataFrame(rows, columns=["sigma", "gamma", "ExpectedFeeRevenue"])

print(df.to_string(index=False))

import numpy as np

```

```

import pandas as pd

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

from scipy.optimize import minimize_scalar

# Givens

xt = 1000.0

yt = 1000.0

k = xt * yt

dt = 1/365

s_max = 3.0

N = 8000

s_grid = np.linspace(1e-6, s_max, N)

# Model pieces

def lognormal_pdf_grid(sigma):

    mu = -0.5 * sigma**2 * dt

    var = sigma**2 * dt

    return (1.0 / (s_grid * np.sqrt(2*np.pi*var))) * np.exp(-(np.log(s_grid) - mu)**2 / (2*var))

def delta_y_grid(gamma):

    return np.sqrt(k * (1.0 - gamma) * s_grid) - yt

def delta_x_grid(gamma):

    return np.sqrt(k * ((1.0 - gamma) / s_grid)) - xt

```

```

def expected_fee_revenue_given_pdf(pdf_vals, gamma):

    upper_trigger = 1.0 / (1.0 - gamma)
    lower_trigger = 1.0 - gamma

    integrand = np.zeros_like(s_grid)

    mask_up = s_grid > upper_trigger
    mask_dn = s_grid < lower_trigger

    # R = 1{s>1/(1-g)} * g*delta_y + 1{s<1-g} * g*delta_x*s
    integrand[mask_up] = gamma * delta_y_grid(gamma)[mask_up] * pdf_vals[mask_up]
    integrand[mask_dn] = gamma * delta_x_grid(gamma)[mask_dn] * s_grid[mask_dn] *
    pdf_vals[mask_dn]

    return np.trapz(integrand, s_grid)

sigmas = np.arange(0.10, 1.00 + 1e-12, 0.01)

# 0 to 10%
gamma_lo = 1e-6
gamma_hi = 0.10

gamma_star = []

for sigma in sigmas:

```

```

pdf_vals = lognormal_pdf_grid(sigma)

# maximize revenue

obj = lambda g: -expected_fee_revenue_given_pdf(pdf_vals, g)

res = minimize_scalar(obj, bounds=(gamma_lo, gamma_hi), method="bounded")
g_star = float(res.x)

gamma_star.append(g_star)

out = pd.DataFrame({"sigma": sigmas, "gamma_star": gamma_star,})
print(out.head())
print("\nLast rows:")
print(out.tail())

#Plot

plt.figure(figsize=(9, 5))
plt.plot(out["sigma"], out["gamma_star"], marker="o")
plt.xlabel("Volatility  $\sigma$ ")
plt.ylabel("Optimal fee  $\gamma^*(\sigma)$ ")
plt.title("volatility  $\sigma$  vs Optimal fee  $\gamma^*(\sigma)$  ")
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()

```