

# Part 1

```
In [ ]: from datetime import datetime, date, timedelta
import pandas as pd
import yfinance as yf

def fetch_option_snapshot(expiry_list, valuation_date=date.today()):

    symbols = ['TSLA', 'SPY']

    irx = yf.Ticker("^IRX")
    rf_hist = irx.history(
        start=valuation_date,
        end=valuation_date + timedelta(days=1)
    )
    rf = rf_hist['Close'].iloc[-1] / 100.0
    print(f"[{valuation_date}] r = {rf:.4f}")

    vix = yf.Ticker("^VIX")
    vix_hist = vix.history(
        start=valuation_date,
        end=valuation_date + timedelta(days=1)
    )
    vix_price = vix_hist['Close'].iloc[-1]
    print(f"[{valuation_date}] VIX = {vix_price:.2f}")

    collected_frames = []

    for ticker_symbol in symbols:

        ticker_obj = yf.Ticker(ticker_symbol)

        price_hist = ticker_obj.history(
            start=valuation_date,
            end=valuation_date + timedelta(days=1)
        )

        spot = price_hist['Close'].iloc[-1]
        print(f"{ticker_symbol} spot = {spot:.2f}")

        available_expiries = [
            e for e in ticker_obj.options
            if e in expiry_list
        ]

        for expiry_str in available_expiries:

            try:
                chain_data = ticker_obj.option_chain(expiry_str)
```

```

        maturity_date = datetime.strptime(
            expiry_str, "%Y-%m-%d"
        ).date()

        tau = (maturity_date - valuation_date).days / 365.0

        for contract_side, df_raw in {
            'call': chain_data.calls,
            'put': chain_data.puts
        }.items():

            df = df_raw.copy()

            df['Symbol'] = ticker_symbol
            df['Type'] = contract_side
            df['S'] = spot
            df['T'] = tau
            df['r'] = rf
            df['Expiry'] = expiry_str
            df['vix'] = vix_price

            mid = (df['bid'] + df['ask']) / 2
            df['Price'] = mid.where(
                (df['bid'] > 0) & (df['ask'] > 0),
                df['lastPrice']
            )

            df.rename(columns={'strike': 'Strike'}, inplace=True)

            selected_cols = [
                'Symbol', 'Type', 'Expiry', 'Strike',
                'Price', 'S', 'T', 'r',
                'impliedVolatility', 'bid', 'ask', 'vix'
            ]

            collected_frames.append(df[selected_cols])

    except Exception as err:
        print(f"{ticker_symbol} | {expiry_str} failed")

    if collected_frames:
        return pd.concat(collected_frames, ignore_index=True)

return pd.DataFrame()

```

In [201...]

```

expiries = ['2026-02-20', '2026-03-20', '2026-04-17']

DATA1 = fetch_option_snapshot(expiries, valuation_date=date(2026, 2, 12))
DATA2 = fetch_option_snapshot(expiries, valuation_date=date(2026, 2, 13))

```

```
[2026-02-12] r = 0.0360
[2026-02-12] VIX = 20.82
TSLA spot = 417.07
SPY spot = 681.27
[2026-02-13] r = 0.0359
[2026-02-13] VIX = 20.60
TSLA spot = 417.44
SPY spot = 681.75
```

## Symbols Downloaded

The following symbols are being downloaded:

- **TSLA**
  - Represents Tesla, Inc. common stock.
  - Options on TSLA allows retail investors like the normal person to speculate on the fate of the company.
- **SPY**
  - The SPDR S&P 500 ETF Trust.
  - An **Exchange-Traded Fund (ETF)** that tracks the performance of the S&P 500 Index.
  - This ETF allows the retail investor to speculate on the fate of the industry in general.
- **^VIX**
  - The CBOE Volatility Index.
  - Measures the market's expected 30-day forward-looking volatility.
  - Derived from S&P 500 index options.

## Option Structure

- Each option contract is defined by:
  - Underlying symbol (TSLA or SPY)
  - Expiration date
  - Strike price
  - Contract type (call or put)
- The selected expirations:
  - February 20, 2026
  - March 20, 2026
  - April 17, 2026
- These are standard monthly options expiring on the third Friday of each month.

## Part 2

### Black Scholes Implementation

```
In [ ]: import numpy as np
from scipy.stats import norm

S = 45
K = 40
T = 2
r = 0.1
vol = 0.1

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

d2 = d1 - (vol * np.sqrt(T))

C = S * norm.cdf(d1) - K * np.exp(-r * T) * norm.cdf(d2)
P = K * np.exp(-r * T) * norm.cdf(-d2) - S * norm.cdf(-d1)

print('The value of d1 is: ', round(d1, 4))
print('The value of d2 is: ', round(d2, 4))
print('The price of the call option is: ${}', round(C, 2))
print('The price of the put option is: ${}', round(P, 2))
```

The value of d1 is: 2.3178  
 The value of d2 is: 2.1764  
 The price of the call option is: \$ 12.27  
 The price of the put option is: \$ 0.02

```
In [203...]: def black_scholes(S, K, T, r, sigma, option_type='call'):
    d1 = (np.log(S/K) + (r + 0.5 * sigma**2)*T) / (sigma * np.sqrt(T))
    d2 = d1 - sigma * np.sqrt(T)

    if option_type == 'call':
        return S * norm.cdf(d1) - K * np.exp(-r*T) * norm.cdf(d2)
    else:
        return K * np.exp(-r*T) * norm.cdf(-d2) - S * norm.cdf(-d1)
```

### Bisection method

```
In [204...]: import numpy as np
from scipy.stats import norm
import time

def black_scholes(S, K, T, r, sigma, option_type='call'):
    d1 = (np.log(S/K) + (r + 0.5*sigma**2)*T) / (sigma*np.sqrt(T))
    d2 = d1 - sigma*np.sqrt(T)

    if option_type == 'call':
```

```

        return S*norm.cdf(d1) - K*np.exp(-r*T)*norm.cdf(d2)
    else:
        return K*np.exp(-r*T)*norm.cdf(-d2) - S*norm.cdf(-d1)

def bisection(func, a, b, tol=1e-6, max_iter=100):

    if func(a)*func(b) > 0:
        return None

    for _ in range(max_iter):
        mid = (a + b) / 2
        f_mid = func(mid)

        if abs(f_mid) < tol or (b - a)/2 < tol:
            return mid

        if func(a)*f_mid < 0:
            b = mid
        else:
            a = mid

    return (a + b)/2

def implied_vol_bisect(price, S, K, T, r, option_type):

    def objective(sigma):
        return black_scholes(S, K, T, r, sigma, option_type) - price

    return bisection(objective, 0.0001, 5.0, tol=1e-6)

df = DATA1.copy()
start_time = time.time()
iv_values = []

for _, row in df.iterrows():
    iv = implied_vol_bisect(
        row['Price'],
        row['S'],
        row['Strike'],
        row['T'],
        row['r'],
        row['Type']
    )
    iv_values.append(iv)
bisect_time = time.time() - start_time
df['IV_Bisect'] = iv_values

df = df.dropna(subset=['IV_Bisect'])

print("\n--- Strict ATM IV (Closest Strike) ---")

for symbol in ['TSLA', 'SPY']:

```

```

symbol_df = df[df['Symbol'] == symbol].copy()

for T_val in sorted(symbol_df['T'].unique()):

    temp = symbol_df[symbol_df['T'] == T_val].copy()

    # Closest strike to spot
    temp['Distance'] = abs(temp['Strike'] - temp['S'])
    atm_row = temp.loc[temp['Distance'].idxmin()]

    days = int(round(T_val * 365))

    print(f"{symbol} | {days} days | ATM IV = {atm_row['IV_Bisect']:.4f}")

print("\n--- ATM Band Average IV (0.95-1.05) ---")

band = df[(df['S']/df['Strike'] >= 0.95) &
           (df['S']/df['Strike'] <= 1.05)]

grouped = band.groupby(['Symbol', 'T'])['IV_Bisect'].mean()

for (symbol, T_val), iv in grouped.items():
    days = int(round(T_val * 365))
    print(f"{symbol} | {days} days | Avg IV = {iv:.4f}")

--- Strict ATM IV (Closest Strike) ---
TSLA | 8 days | ATM IV = 0.3674
TSLA | 36 days | ATM IV = 0.4310
TSLA | 64 days | ATM IV = 0.4453
SPY | 8 days | ATM IV = 0.1667
SPY | 36 days | ATM IV = 0.1696
SPY | 64 days | ATM IV = 0.1631

--- ATM Band Average IV (0.95-1.05) ---
SPY | 8 days | Avg IV = 0.1596
SPY | 36 days | Avg IV = 0.1703
SPY | 64 days | Avg IV = 0.1679
TSLA | 8 days | Avg IV = 0.3645
TSLA | 36 days | Avg IV = 0.4264
TSLA | 64 days | Avg IV = 0.4412

```

## Implement Newton/Secant/Muller

```

In [205...]: import time
          from scipy.stats import norm

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

    if sigma <= 0 or T <= 0:
        return 1e-8

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

```

```

def newton_method(func, derivative, x0, tol=1e-6, max_iter=100):

    x = x0

    for _ in range(max_iter):

        f_val = func(x)
        d_val = derivative(x)

        if abs(d_val) < 1e-10:
            return None

        x_new = x - f_val/d_val

        if abs(x_new - x) < tol:
            return x_new

        x = x_new

    return x


def implied_vol_newton(price, S, K, T, r, option_type):

    def objective(sigma):
        return black_scholes(S, K, T, r, sigma, option_type) - price

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

    return newton_method(objective, derivative, 0.3, tol=1e-6)

```

In [206]:

```

df_newton = DATA1.copy()

start_time = time.time()

iv_newton = []

for _, row in df_newton.iterrows():

    iv = implied_vol_newton(
        row['Price'],
        row['S'],
        row['Strike'],
        row['T'],
        row['r'],
        row['Type']
    )

    iv_newton.append(iv)

newton_time = time.time() - start_time

df_newton['IV_Newton'] = iv_newton

```

```
df_newton = df_newton.dropna(subset=['IV_Newton'])

print(f"Newton time: {newton_time:.4f} seconds")
```

Newton time: 3.0181 seconds

```
In [207...]: print(f"Bisection time: {bisect_time:.4f} seconds")
print(f"Newton time: {newton_time:.4f} seconds")
```

Bisection time: 15.9533 seconds

Newton time: 3.0181 seconds

The Bisection method is really slow because it just repeatedly slices the index in half till it converges. However, Newton's method is faster as it uses Vega to approximate and converge quicker.

## Implied Vol Report

```
In [ ]: iv_table = df_newton.groupby(
    ['Symbol', 'Type', 'T'])
['IV_Newton'].mean().reset_index()

iv_table['Days'] = (iv_table['T'] * 365).round().astype(int)

iv_table = iv_table.sort_values(['Symbol', 'Type', 'Days'])

print("\nImplied Volatility Table (Newton):")
print(iv_table[['Symbol', 'Type', 'Days', 'IV_Newton']])
```

Implied Volatility Table (Newton):

	Symbol	Type	Days	IV_Newton
0	SPY	call	8	0.229326
1	SPY	call	36	0.214164
2	SPY	call	64	0.167649
3	SPY	put	8	0.235923
4	SPY	put	36	0.240659
5	SPY	put	64	0.236938
6	TSLA	call	8	0.400497
7	TSLA	call	36	0.459484
8	TSLA	call	64	0.466506
9	TSLA	put	8	0.386563
10	TSLA	put	36	0.463062
11	TSLA	put	64	0.479070

```
In [209...]: print("\nAverage ATM IV (Closest Strike):")

for symbol in ['TSLA', 'SPY']:
    symbol_df = df_newton[df_newton['Symbol'] == symbol]

    for T_val in sorted(symbol_df['T'].unique()):
        temp = symbol_df[symbol_df['T'] == T_val].copy()
        temp['Distance'] = abs(temp['Strike'] - temp['S'])
```

```

atm_row = temp.loc[temp['Distance'].idxmin()]

days = int(round(T_val * 365))

print(f"{symbol} | {days} days | ATM IV = {atm_row['IV_Newton']:.4f}")

```

Average ATM IV (Closest Strike):

TSLA	8 days	ATM IV = 0.3674
TSLA	36 days	ATM IV = 0.4310
TSLA	64 days	ATM IV = 0.4453
SPY	8 days	ATM IV = 0.1667
SPY	36 days	ATM IV = 0.1696
SPY	64 days	ATM IV = 0.1631

## Put Call Parity

```

In [ ]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd

def put_call_parity_analysis(df):
    calls = df[df['Type'] == 'call'].copy()
    puts = df[df['Type'] == 'put'].copy()

    merged = pd.merge(
        calls,
        puts,
        on=['Symbol', 'Strike', 'Expiry', 'T', 'r', 'S'],
        suffixes=('_c', '_p')
    )
    merged['mid_c'] = (merged['bid_c'] + merged['ask_c']) / 2
    merged['mid_p'] = (merged['bid_p'] + merged['ask_p']) / 2

    merged['PV_K'] = merged['Strike'] * np.exp(-merged['r'] * merged['T'])

    merged['Theory_Call'] = merged['mid_p'] + merged['S'] - merged['PV_K']
    merged['Theory_Put'] = merged['mid_c'] - merged['S'] + merged['PV_K']

    merged['Call_Valid'] = merged['Theory_Call'].between(
        merged['bid_c'], merged['ask_c']
    )

    merged['Put_Valid'] = merged['Theory_Put'].between(
        merged['bid_p'], merged['ask_p']
    )

    return merged

parity_df = put_call_parity_analysis(DATA1)

print("\nFraction satisfying parity (Call side):")
print(parity_df.groupby('Symbol')['Call_Valid'].mean())

print("\nFraction satisfying parity (Put side):")
print(parity_df.groupby('Symbol')['Put_Valid'].mean())

```

Fraction satisfying parity (Call side):

```
Symbol
SPY      0.411523
TSLA     0.333333
Name: Call_Valid, dtype: float64
```

Fraction satisfying parity (Put side):

```
Symbol
SPY      0.154321
TSLA     0.193900
Name: Put_Valid, dtype: float64
```

## 2D Plot Implied Volatility VS Strike K for closest to Maturity options

### TSLA Smile

In [211...]

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

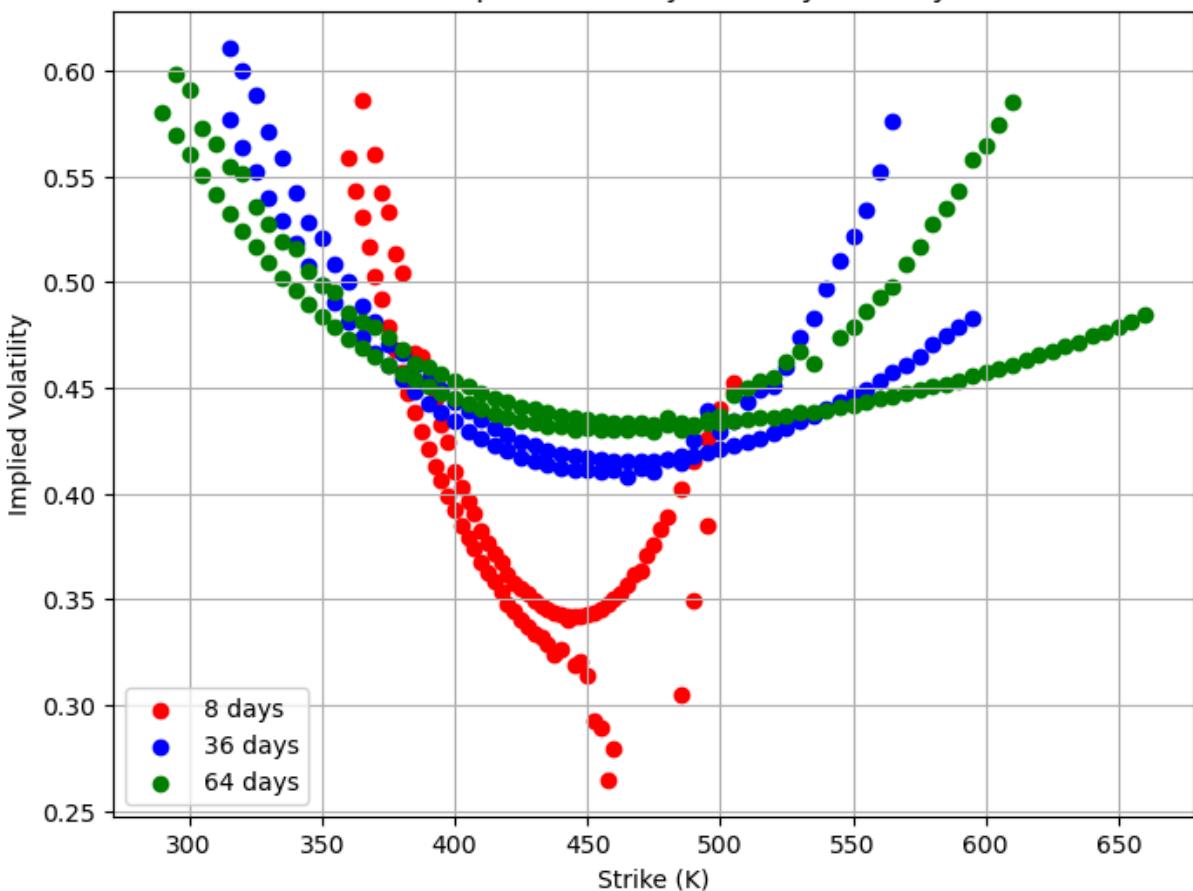
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))

maturities = sorted(df_newton['T'].unique())
colors = ['red', 'blue', 'green']

for i, T_val in enumerate(maturities):
    temp = df_newton[(df_newton['Symbol'] == 'TSLA') & (df_newton['T'] == T_val)]
    plt.scatter(temp['Strike'], temp['IV_Newton'],
                color=colors[i],
                label=f"{int(T_val*365)} days")

plt.xlabel("Strike (K)")
plt.ylabel("Implied Volatility")
plt.title("TSLA Implied Volatility Smile by Maturity")
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

## TSLA Implied Volatility Smile by Maturity

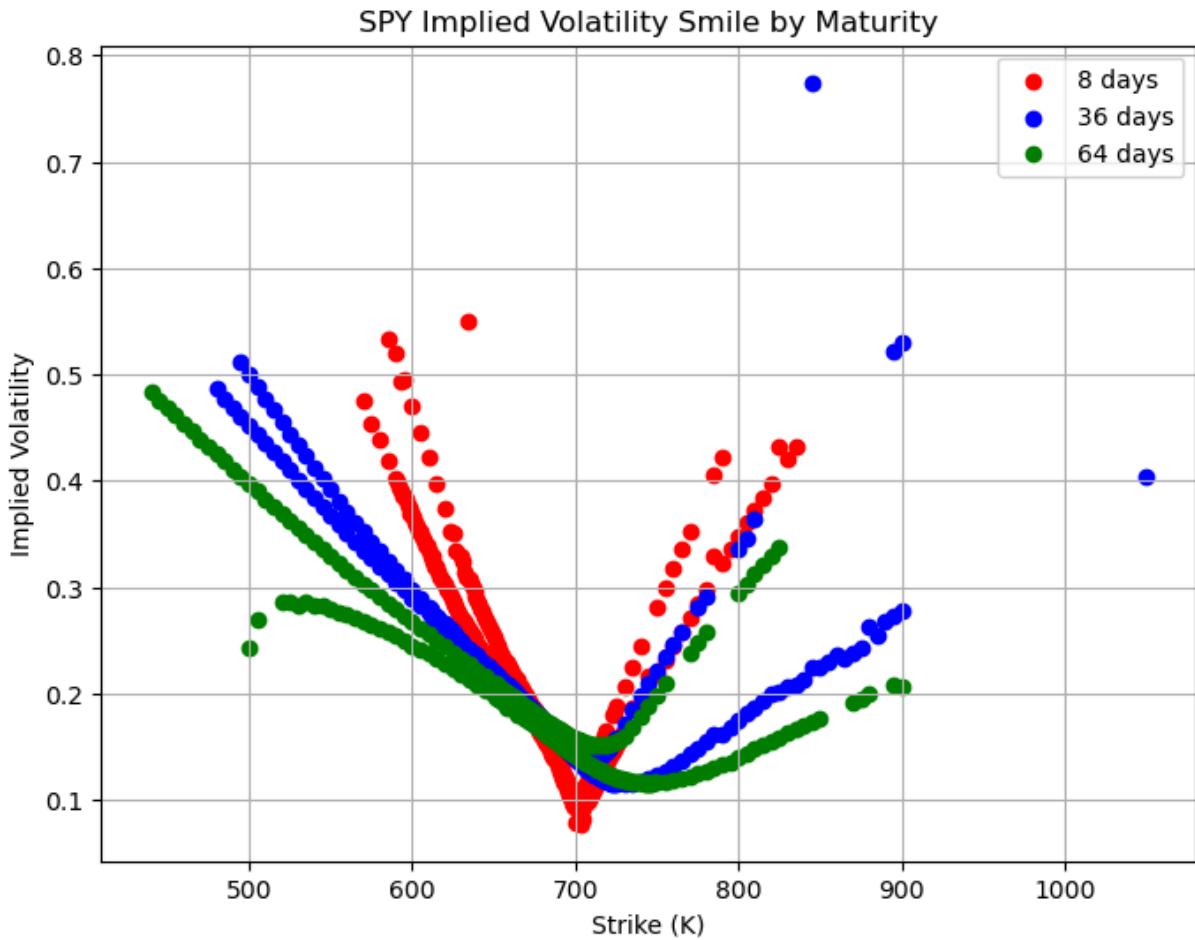


## SPY Smile

```
In [212]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))

for i, T_val in enumerate(maturities):
    temp = df_newton[(df_newton['Symbol'] == 'SPY') & (df_newton['T'] == T_val)]
    plt.scatter(temp['Strike'], temp['IV_Newton'],
                color=colors[i],
                label=f"{int(T_val*365)} days")

plt.xlabel("Strike (K)")
plt.ylabel("Implied Volatility")
plt.title("SPY Implied Volatility Smile by Maturity")
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



## Bonus: 3D Volatility Surface

```
In [213...]: from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D

fig = plt.figure(figsize=(9,7))
ax = fig.add_subplot(111, projection='3d')

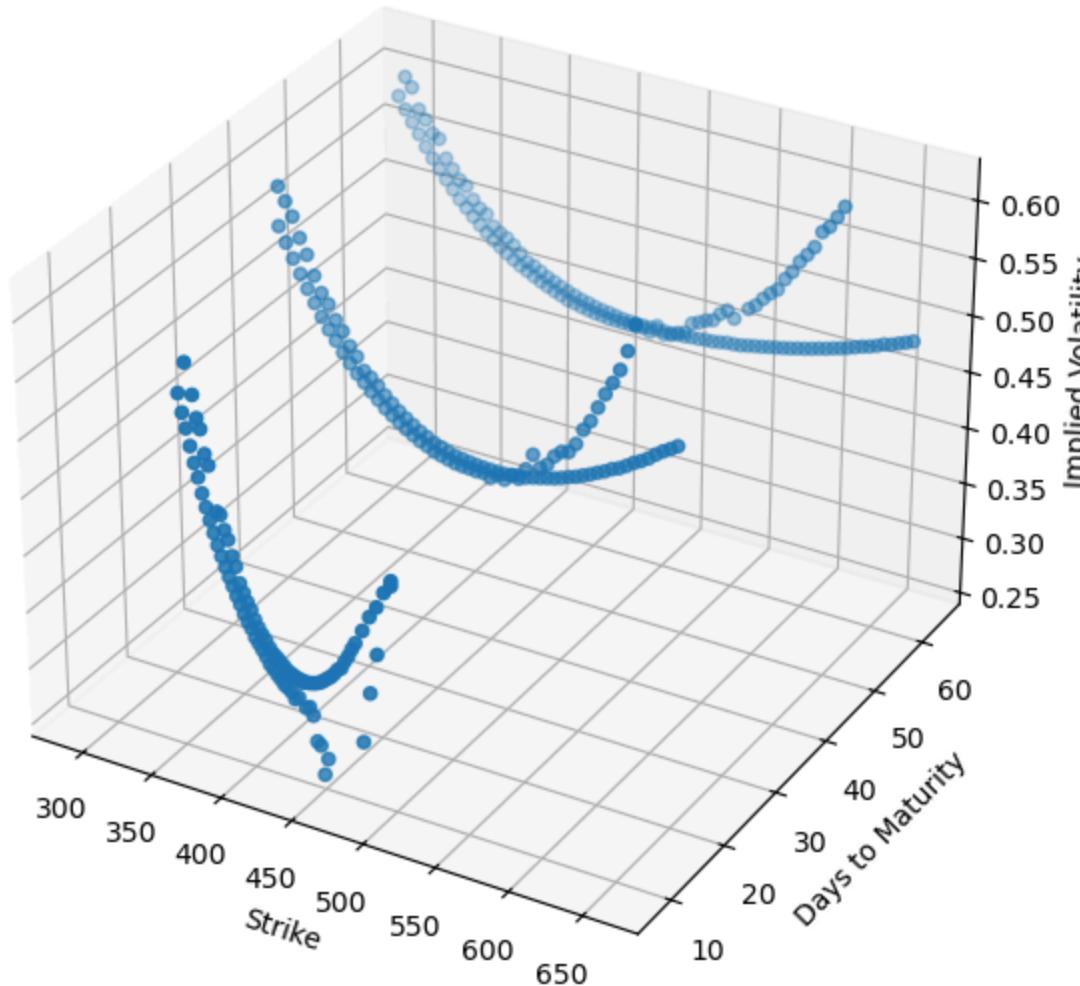
tsla_df = df_newton[df_newton['Symbol'] == 'TSLA']

ax.scatter(
    tsla_df['Strike'],
    tsla_df['T'] * 365,
    tsla_df['IV_Newton']
)

ax.set_xlabel('Strike')
ax.set_ylabel('Days to Maturity')
ax.set_zlabel('Implied Volatility')

ax.set_title("TSLA Implied Volatility Surface")
plt.show()
```

## TSLA Implied Volatility Surface



In [214]:

```
from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D

fig = plt.figure(figsize=(9,7))
ax = fig.add_subplot(111, projection='3d')

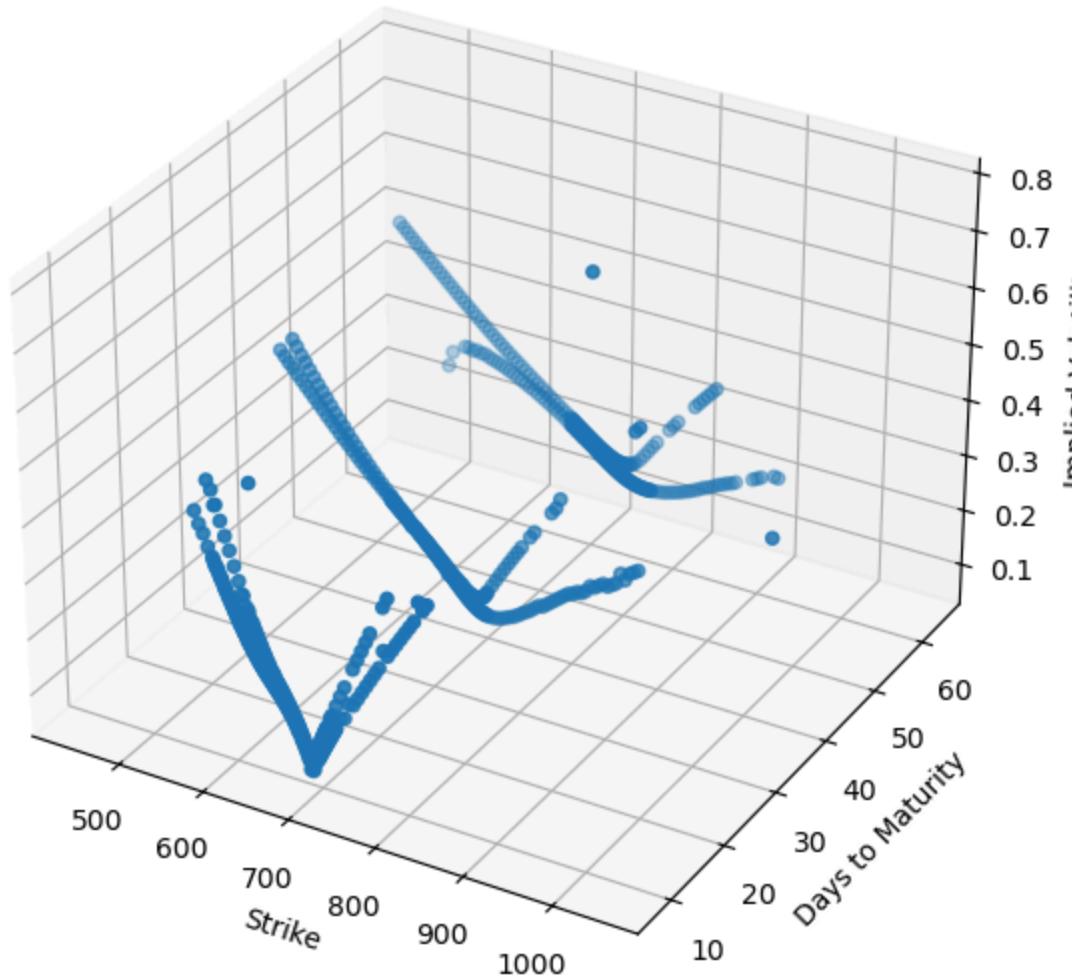
tsla_df = df_newton[df_newton['Symbol'] == 'SPY']

ax.scatter(
    tsla_df['Strike'],
    tsla_df['T'] * 365,
    tsla_df['IV_Newton']
)

ax.set_xlabel('Strike')
ax.set_ylabel('Days to Maturity')
ax.set_zlabel('Implied Volatility')

ax.set_title("SPY Implied Volatility Surface")
plt.show()
```

## SPY Implied Volatility Surface



## Greeks

In [215...]

```
import numpy as np
from scipy.stats import norm

def bs_greeks_call(S, K, T, r, sigma):
    d1 = (np.log(S/K) + (r + 0.5*sigma**2)*T) / (sigma*np.sqrt(T))
    d2 = d1 - sigma*np.sqrt(T)

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

    return delta, gamma, vega
```

In [216...]

```
def numerical_greeks(S, K, T, r, sigma, h=1e-4):
    # Delta
```

```

C_plus = black_scholes(S+h, K, T, r, sigma, 'call')
C_minus = black_scholes(S-h, K, T, r, sigma, 'call')
delta_num = (C_plus - C_minus) / (2*h)

# Gamma
C_mid = black_scholes(S, K, T, r, sigma, 'call')
gamma_num = (C_plus - 2*C_mid + C_minus) / (h**2)

# Vega
C_plus_vol = black_scholes(S, K, T, r, sigma+h, 'call')
C_minus_vol = black_scholes(S, K, T, r, sigma-h, 'call')
vega_num = (C_plus_vol - C_minus_vol) / (2*h)

return delta_num, gamma_num, vega_num

```

```

In [ ]: row = df_newton.iloc[0]

S = row['S']
K = row['Strike']
T = row['T']
r = row['r']
sigma = row['IV_Newton']

delta_bs, gamma_bs, vega_bs = bs_greeks_call(S, K, T, r, sigma)
delta_num, gamma_num, vega_num = numerical_greeks(S, K, T, r, sigma)

```

```

In [218...]: import pandas as pd

greeks_table = pd.DataFrame({
    'Method': ['Analytical', 'Numerical'],
    'Delta': [delta_bs, delta_num],
    'Gamma': [gamma_bs, gamma_num],
    'Vega': [vega_bs, vega_num]
})

print(greeks_table)

      Method     Delta     Gamma     Vega
0  Analytical  0.94399  0.003118  6.96814
1  Numerical  0.94399  0.003121  6.96814

```

```

In [ ]: results = []

for _, row in df_newton.iterrows():

    if row['Type'] != 'call':
        continue

    S = row['S']
    K = row['Strike']
    T = row['T']
    r = row['r']
    sigma = row['IV_Newton']

    delta_a, gamma_a, vega_a = bs_greeks_call(S, K, T, r, sigma)

```

```
delta_n, gamma_n, vega_n = numerical_greeks(S, K, T, r, sigma)

results.append({
    'Symbol': row['Symbol'],
    'Strike': K,
    'T': T,
    'Delta_Analytical': delta_a,
    'Delta_Numerical': delta_n,
    'Delta_Diff': abs(delta_a - delta_n),
    'Gamma_Analytical': gamma_a,
    'Gamma_Numerical': gamma_n,
    'Gamma_Diff': abs(gamma_a - gamma_n),
    'Vega_Analytical': vega_a,
    'Vega_Numerical': vega_n,
    'Vega_Diff': abs(vega_a - vega_n)
})

greeks_full_table = pd.DataFrame(results)
```

```
In [220...]: print(greeks_full_table.head(20))
print(greeks_full_table)
print("\nAverage Absolute Differences:")
print(greeks_full_table[['Delta_Diff', 'Gamma_Diff', 'Vega_Diff']].mean())
```

	Symbol	Strike	T	Delta_Analytical	Delta_Numerical	Delta_Diff	\
0	TSLA	365.0	0.021918	0.943990	0.943990	2.179756e-11	
1	TSLA	370.0	0.021918	0.932384	0.932384	2.683120e-11	
2	TSLA	372.5	0.021918	0.927693	0.927693	8.063217e-11	
3	TSLA	375.0	0.021918	0.918591	0.918591	4.576863e-10	
4	TSLA	377.5	0.021918	0.913141	0.913141	3.743283e-10	
5	TSLA	380.0	0.021918	0.902240	0.902240	8.994272e-11	
6	TSLA	385.0	0.021918	0.885717	0.885717	4.838272e-10	
7	TSLA	387.5	0.021918	0.867402	0.867402	2.418328e-10	
8	TSLA	390.0	0.021918	0.852258	0.852258	1.793212e-10	
9	TSLA	392.5	0.021918	0.832907	0.832907	4.911183e-11	
10	TSLA	395.0	0.021918	0.814320	0.814320	4.078085e-10	
11	TSLA	397.5	0.021918	0.790860	0.790860	1.736034e-11	
12	TSLA	400.0	0.021918	0.767635	0.767635	1.242051e-10	
13	TSLA	402.5	0.021918	0.738522	0.738522	1.372829e-10	
14	TSLA	405.0	0.021918	0.706597	0.706597	1.004686e-10	
15	TSLA	407.5	0.021918	0.671612	0.671612	1.895016e-10	
16	TSLA	410.0	0.021918	0.634584	0.634584	3.771359e-10	
17	TSLA	412.5	0.021918	0.594691	0.594691	2.022700e-10	
18	TSLA	415.0	0.021918	0.552619	0.552619	3.128662e-10	
19	TSLA	417.5	0.021918	0.509075	0.509075	1.535101e-10	
							\
		Gamma_Analytical	Gamma_Numerical	Gamma_Diff	Vega_Analytical	Vega_Diff	\
0		0.003118	0.003121	2.720156e-06	6.968140		
1		0.003776	0.003797	2.071043e-05	8.071898		
2		0.004114	0.004104	1.032171e-05	8.499527		
3		0.004573	0.004582	8.746858e-06	9.301386		
4		0.004991	0.004979	1.122156e-05	9.765009		
5		0.005542	0.005548	5.540000e-06	10.658148		
6		0.006706	0.006685	2.159123e-05	11.931813		
7		0.007470	0.007481	1.066235e-05	13.241766		
8		0.008254	0.008248	5.808854e-06	14.251376		
9		0.009100	0.009095	4.867816e-06	15.452705		
10		0.010024	0.010027	2.965017e-06	16.519345		
11		0.010980	0.010965	1.441748e-05	17.752301		
12		0.012050	0.012062	1.225158e-05	18.856336		
13		0.013068	0.013063	5.090398e-06	20.086680		
14		0.014070	0.014069	8.619134e-07	21.251064		
15		0.015001	0.015007	5.185420e-06	22.317163		
16		0.015913	0.015913	9.985163e-08	23.217655		
17		0.016670	0.016666	3.570253e-06	23.935831		
18		0.017235	0.017229	5.973085e-06	24.418437		
19		0.017581	0.017579	2.080779e-06	24.626642		
							\
		Vega_Numerical	Vega_Diff				
0		6.968140	4.914221e-08				
1		8.071898	8.070518e-08				
2		8.499527	9.632775e-08				
3		9.301385	1.167718e-07				
4		9.765009	1.353764e-07				
5		10.658148	1.565051e-07				
6		11.931813	2.039605e-07				
7		13.241766	2.190548e-07				
8		14.251376	2.350708e-07				
9		15.452704	2.413361e-07				
10		16.519344	2.474826e-07				

11	17.752301	2.388640e-07					
12	18.856336	2.303983e-07					
13	20.086680	2.008979e-07					
14	21.251064	1.638271e-07					
15	22.317163	1.198856e-07					
16	23.217655	7.653462e-08					
17	23.935831	3.719780e-08					
18	24.418437	1.000625e-08					
19	24.626642	4.756480e-10					
	Symbol	Strike	T	Delta_Analytical	Delta_Numerical	Delta_Diff	\
0	TSLA	365.0	0.021918	0.943990	0.943990	2.179756e-11	
1	TSLA	370.0	0.021918	0.932384	0.932384	2.683120e-11	
2	TSLA	372.5	0.021918	0.927693	0.927693	8.063217e-11	
3	TSLA	375.0	0.021918	0.918591	0.918591	4.576863e-10	
4	TSLA	377.5	0.021918	0.913141	0.913141	3.743283e-10	
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
611	SPY	870.0	0.175342	0.001633	0.001633	1.210152e-12	
612	SPY	875.0	0.175342	0.001602	0.001602	2.249422e-12	
613	SPY	880.0	0.175342	0.001572	0.001572	2.610757e-11	
614	SPY	895.0	0.175342	0.001231	0.001231	9.330980e-13	
615	SPY	900.0	0.175342	0.000945	0.000945	5.102255e-12	
	Gamma_Analytical	Gamma_Numerical	Gamma_Diff	Vega_Analytical	\		
0	0.003118	0.003121	2.720156e-06	6.968140			
1	0.003776	0.003797	2.071043e-05	8.071898			
2	0.004114	0.004104	1.032171e-05	8.499527			
3	0.004573	0.004582	8.746858e-06	9.301386			
4	0.004991	0.004979	1.122156e-05	9.765009			
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
611	0.000097	0.000097	3.454303e-07	1.504265			
612	0.000093	0.000093	5.709469e-07	1.477763			
613	0.000090	0.000090	4.778932e-08	1.452463			
614	0.000069	0.000069	1.114716e-07	1.161955			
615	0.000054	0.000054	5.736243e-08	0.912062			
	Vega_Numerical	Vega_Diff					
0	6.968140	4.914221e-08					
1	8.071898	8.070518e-08					
2	8.499527	9.632775e-08					
3	9.301385	1.167718e-07					
4	9.765009	1.353764e-07					
..	...	...					
611	1.504269	3.602386e-06					
612	1.477766	3.429737e-06					
613	1.452466	3.269839e-06					
614	1.161958	2.734455e-06					
615	0.912065	2.452499e-06					

[616 rows x 12 columns]

Average Absolute Differences:

Delta\_Diff 1.797183e-10

Gamma\_Diff 5.485584e-06

Vega\_Diff 2.494566e-06

dtype: float64

## Problem 12

In [221...]

```

merged = pd.merge(
    df_newton[['Symbol', 'Type', 'Strike', 'Expiry', 'T', 'IV_Newton']],
    DATA2[['Symbol', 'Type', 'Strike', 'Expiry', 'S', 'r', 'T', 'Price']],
    on=['Symbol', 'Type', 'Strike', 'Expiry'],
    suffixes=('_D1', '_D2')
)

def reprice_option(row):

    S2 = row['S']
    K = row['Strike']
    T2 = row['T_D2']
    r2 = row['r']
    sigma1 = row['IV_Newton']

    return black_scholes(S2, K, T2, r2, sigma1, row['Type'])

merged['BS_Reprice'] = merged.apply(reprice_option, axis=1)

```

In [222...]

```

merged['Pricing_Error'] = merged['BS_Reprice'] - merged['Price']

print(merged[['Symbol', 'Type', 'Strike', 'BS_Reprice', 'Price', 'Pricing_Error']].head())

```

	Symbol	Type	Strike	BS_Reprice	Price	Pricing_Error
0	TSLA	call	365.0	53.325830	53.250	0.075830
1	TSLA	call	370.0	48.468122	48.425	0.043122
2	TSLA	call	372.5	46.010773	45.975	0.035773
3	TSLA	call	375.0	43.634492	43.625	0.009492
4	TSLA	call	377.5	41.178690	41.175	0.003690
5	TSLA	call	380.0	38.826053	38.850	-0.023947
6	TSLA	call	385.0	33.981208	34.025	-0.043792
7	TSLA	call	387.5	31.761260	31.850	-0.088740
8	TSLA	call	390.0	29.460793	29.575	-0.114207
9	TSLA	call	392.5	27.250276	27.400	-0.149724
10	TSLA	call	395.0	25.000859	25.175	-0.174141
11	TSLA	call	397.5	22.866182	23.075	-0.208818
12	TSLA	call	400.0	20.692930	20.925	-0.232070
13	TSLA	call	402.5	18.682968	18.950	-0.267032
14	TSLA	call	405.0	16.749470	17.050	-0.300530
15	TSLA	call	407.5	14.916989	15.250	-0.333011
16	TSLA	call	410.0	13.141213	13.500	-0.358787
17	TSLA	call	412.5	11.492730	11.875	-0.382270
18	TSLA	call	415.0	9.973351	10.375	-0.401649
19	TSLA	call	417.5	8.584416	9.000	-0.415584

## Part 3

## Part a

In [223...]

```
import numpy as np

def swap_amounts_part_a(S_next, x_t, y_t, gamma):

    k = x_t * y_t
    P_t = y_t / x_t

    upper = P_t / (1 - gamma)
    lower = P_t * (1 - gamma)

    if S_next > upper:

        x_new = np.sqrt(k / (S_next * (1 - gamma)))
        y_new = k / x_new

        Delta_x = x_t - x_new
        Delta_y = (y_new - y_t) / (1 - gamma)

    return Delta_x, Delta_y

    elif S_next < lower:

        x_new = np.sqrt(k * (1 - gamma) / S_next)
        y_new = k / x_new

        Delta_x = (x_new - x_t) / (1 - gamma)
        Delta_y = y_t - y_new

    return Delta_x, Delta_y
else:
    return 0.0, 0.0
```

In [224...]

```
x0 = 1000
y0 = 1000
gamma = 0.003

print(swap_amounts_part_a(1.05, x0, y0, gamma))
print(swap_amounts_part_a(0.95, x0, y0, gamma))
print(swap_amounts_part_a(1.0, x0, y0, gamma))
y0 = 1000
gamma = 0.003

print(swap_amounts_part_a(1.1, x0, y0, gamma))
print(swap_amounts_part_a(0.9, x0, y0, gamma))
print(swap_amounts_part_a(1.0, x0, y0, gamma))
```

```
(22.632775023467843, 23.226559144115228)
(24.511763888454166, 23.855248578787155)
(0.0, 0.0)
(45.10399086828511, 47.37658296364267)
(52.668231617983444, 49.89046717069539)
(0.0, 0.0)
```

## part b

In [225...]

```
import numpy as np

def lognormal_density(s, S0, sigma, dt):

    mu = np.log(S0) - 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))
```

In [226...]

```
def fee_revenue(s, x_t, y_t, gamma):

    Delta_x, Delta_y = swap_amounts_part_a(s, x_t, y_t, gamma)

    P_t = y_t / x_t
    upper = P_t / (1 - gamma)
    lower = P_t * (1 - gamma)

    # Case 1
    if s > upper:
        return gamma * Delta_y

    # Case 2
    elif s < lower:
        return gamma * Delta_x * s

    else:
        return 0.0
```

In [ ]:

```
def expected_revenue(sigma, gamma):

    x_t = 1000
    y_t = 1000
    S0 = 1
    dt = 1/365

    s_min = 0.001
    s_max = 3.0
    N = 5000

    s_grid = np.linspace(s_min, s_max, N)

    integrand = []

    for s in s_grid:
        revenue = fee_revenue(s, x_t, y_t, gamma)
        density = lognormal_density(s, S0, sigma, dt)
        integrand.append(revenue * density)

    integrand = np.array(integrand)
```

```

    return np.trapz(integrand, s_grid)

In [228...]: print(expected_revenue(0.6, 0.003))
0.03298335887507768

```

## Part c

```

In [ ]: import numpy as np
from scipy.stats import lognorm

def expected_fee_revenue(sigma, gamma, x0=1000, y0=1000):

    S0 = 1
    dt = 1/365
    k = x0 * y0
    P_t = y0 / x0

    # Integration grid for S
    s_grid = np.linspace(0.2, 3.0, 2000)

    # Lognormal density
    mu = np.log(S0) + (-0.5 * sigma**2) * dt
    vol = sigma * np.sqrt(dt)
    density = lognorm.pdf(s_grid, s=vol, scale=np.exp(mu))

    revenue = np.zeros_like(s_grid)

    for i, S_next in enumerate(s_grid):
        Delta_x, Delta_y = swap_amounts_part_a(S_next, x0, y0, gamma)

        upper = P_t / (1 - gamma)
        lower = P_t * (1 - gamma)

        if S_next > upper:
            revenue[i] = gamma * Delta_y
        elif S_next < lower:
            revenue[i] = gamma * Delta_x * S_next
        else:
            revenue[i] = 0

    integrand = revenue * density

    # Trapezoidal rule
    return np.trapz(integrand, s_grid)

sigmas_discrete = [0.2, 0.6, 1.0]
gammas_discrete = [0.001, 0.003, 0.01]

print("\nExpected Fee Revenue Table:")

for sigma in sigmas_discrete:
    print(f"\nσ = {sigma}")
    best_ER = -1

```

```
best_gamma = None

for gamma in gammas_discrete:
    ER = expected_fee_revenue(sigma, gamma)
    print(f" γ = {gamma}: E[R] = {ER:.6f}")

    if ER > best_ER:
        best_ER = ER
        best_gamma = gamma

print(" → Optimal γ* = {best_gamma}")

sigma_grid = np.arange(0.1, 1.01, 0.01)
gamma_grid = np.linspace(0.001, 0.03, 80)

gamma_star_list = []

for sigma in sigma_grid:

    best_ER = -1
    best_gamma = None

    for gamma in gamma_grid:
        ER = expected_fee_revenue(sigma, gamma)

        if ER > best_ER:
            best_ER = ER
            best_gamma = gamma

    gamma_star_list.append(best_gamma)

gamma_star_array = np.array(gamma_star_list)
print("\nFirst 10 σ and corresponding γ*(σ):")
for i in range(10):
    print(f"σ = {sigma_grid[i]:.2f}, γ* = {gamma_star_array[i]:.5f}")
```

Expected Fee Revenue Table:

$\sigma = 0.2$   
 $\gamma = 0.001: E[R] = 0.003686$   
 $\gamma = 0.003: E[R] = 0.008515$   
 $\gamma = 0.01: E[R] = 0.009418$   
 $\rightarrow \text{Optimal } \gamma^* = 0.01$

$\sigma = 0.6$   
 $\gamma = 0.001: E[R] = 0.011924$   
 $\gamma = 0.003: E[R] = 0.032981$   
 $\gamma = 0.01: E[R] = 0.081076$   
 $\rightarrow \text{Optimal } \gamma^* = 0.01$

$\sigma = 1.0$   
 $\gamma = 0.001: E[R] = 0.020061$   
 $\gamma = 0.003: E[R] = 0.057382$   
 $\gamma = 0.01: E[R] = 0.160686$   
 $\rightarrow \text{Optimal } \gamma^* = 0.01$

First 10  $\sigma$  and corresponding  $\gamma^*(\sigma)$ :

$\sigma = 0.10, \gamma^* = 0.00320$   
 $\sigma = 0.11, \gamma^* = 0.00357$   
 $\sigma = 0.12, \gamma^* = 0.00357$   
 $\sigma = 0.13, \gamma^* = 0.00430$   
 $\sigma = 0.14, \gamma^* = 0.00467$   
 $\sigma = 0.15, \gamma^* = 0.00467$   
 $\sigma = 0.16, \gamma^* = 0.00504$   
 $\sigma = 0.17, \gamma^* = 0.00541$   
 $\sigma = 0.18, \gamma^* = 0.00577$   
 $\sigma = 0.19, \gamma^* = 0.00614$

```
In [ ]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

sigma_grid = np.linspace(0.1, 1.0, 19)

gamma_grid = np.linspace(0.001, 0.03, 100)

gamma_star_list = []

for sigma in sigma_grid:

    revenues = []

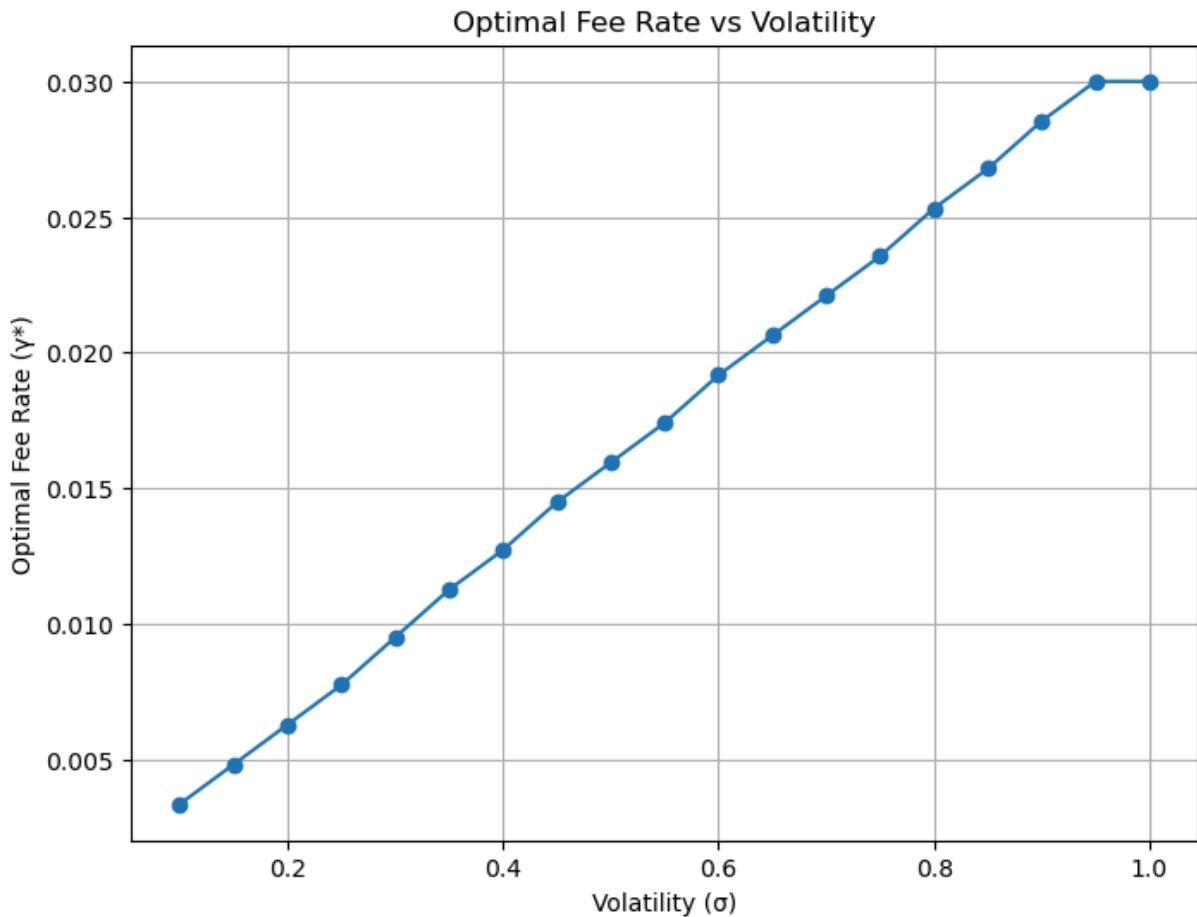
    for gamma in gamma_grid:
        ER = expected_fee_revenue(sigma, gamma)
        revenues.append(ER)

    revenues = np.array(revenues)

    gamma_star = gamma_grid[np.argmax(revenues)]
    gamma_star_list.append(gamma_star)
```

```
gamma_star_array = np.array(gamma_star_list)

plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
plt.plot(sigma_grid, gamma_star_array, marker='o')
plt.xlabel("Volatility ( $\sigma$ )")
plt.ylabel("Optimal Fee Rate ( $\gamma^*$ )")
plt.title("Optimal Fee Rate vs Volatility")
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



In [ ]: