

Black_Scholes_Formula

September 29, 2021

1 Black Scholes Formula

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[1]: import numpy as np
import scipy.stats as ss

[2]: def d1(S0, K, r, sigma, T):
    d1 = (np.log(S0/K) + (r + sigma**2 / 2) * T)/(sigma * np.sqrt(T))
    return d1

[3]: def d2(S0, K, r, sigma, T):
    d2 = (np.log(S0 / K) + (r - sigma**2 / 2) * T) / (sigma * np.sqrt(T))
    return d2

[4]: def BlackScholesCall(S0, K, r, sigma, T):
    BSC = S0 * ss.norm.cdf(d1(S0, K, r, sigma, T)) - K * np.exp(-r * T) * ss.
    ↪norm.cdf(d2(S0, K, r, sigma, T))
    return BSC

[5]: def BlackScholesPut(S0, K, r, sigma, T):
    BSP = K * np.exp(-r * T) * ss.norm.cdf(-d2(S0, K, r, sigma, T)) - S0 * ss.
    ↪norm.cdf(-d1(S0, K, r, sigma, T))
    return BSP

[6]: # Input
S0 = 100.0
K = 100.0
r = 0.1
sigma = 0.30
T = 3

[7]: print("S0\tCurrent Stock Price:", S0)
print("K\tStrike Price:", K)
print("r\tContinuously compounded risk-free rate:", r)
print("sigma\tVolatility of the stock price per year:", sigma)
print("T\tTime to maturity in trading years:", T)
```

S0 Current Stock Price: 100.0
K Strike Price: 100.0
r Continuously compounded risk-free rate: 0.1
sigma Volatility of the stock price per year: 0.3
T Time to maturity in trading years: 3

```
[8]: Call_BS = BlackScholesCall(S0, K, r, sigma, T)  
Call_BS
```

[8]: 33.60448376282812

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[9]: Put_BS = BlackScholesPut(S0, K, r, sigma, T)  
Put_BS
```

[9]: 7.686305830999903