#### **Details**

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Entry Number: 2020CSB1068

**Equity: Tech Mahindra** 

#### Libraries & Constants

```
In [ ]: # Importing Libraries
           import numpy as np
           import pandas as pd
           import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
           import seaborn as sns
           import math
           import yfinance as yf
           import datetime
           import os
          import matplotlib.dates as mdates
          from arch import arch model
          from scipy.stats import norm
  In [ ]: # Defining Image Parameters
           plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = [12, 8]
           sns.set palette('flare')
           sns.set style("darkgrid")
          sns.despine()
          <Figure size 1200x800 with 0 Axes>
  In [ ]: # Defining Constants for the Project
          TICKER='TECHM.NS'
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           FILE NAME= TECH MAHINDRA.CSV'
```

```
PRICE_ANALYSIS='Close'
EQUITY_NAME='Tech Mahindra'
SIGNIFICANCE_LEVEL=0.05
TRADING_DAYS=252
YEAR_DAYS=365
OPTION_EXPIRY=datetime.date(2024,5,31)
TODAY=datetime.date.today()

# Risk Free Rate for 91 Days
RISK_FREE_RATE= 6.87
```

# **Data Downloading & Augmentation**

### **Data Visualization**

Plotting Equity price

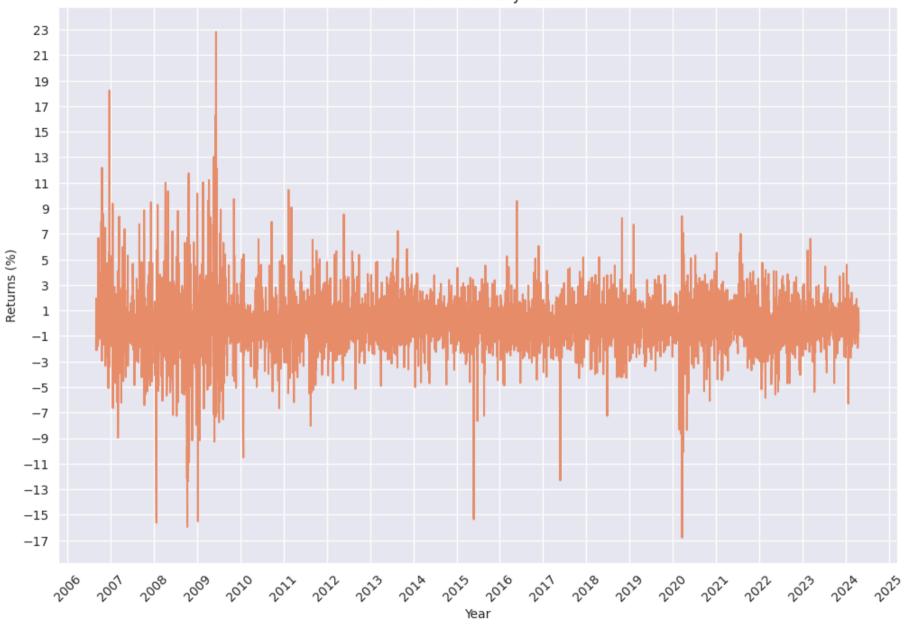
```
plt.gca().xaxis.set_major_locator(mdates.YearLocator(1))
plt.gca().xaxis.set_major_formatter(mdates.DateFormatter('%Y'))
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.yticks(range(0,int(max(Equity_df[PRICE_ANALYSIS]))+100,100))
plt.show()
```





```
In [ ]: log returns=np.log(Equity df[PRICE ANALYSIS]/Equity df[PRICE ANALYSIS].shift(1))
In [ ]: log returns=log returns.dropna()
        log returns.reset index(drop=True,inplace=True)
       log_returns=log_returns*100
    dates=Equity df['Date'][1:]
In [
In [ ]: # Plotting Log Returns
        sns.lineplot(x=dates,y=log returns)
        plt.xlabel("Year")
        plt.vlabel("Returns (%)")
        plt.title(EQUITY NAME+" Daily Returns")
        plt.gca().xaxis.set major locator(mdates.YearLocator(1))
        plt.gca().xaxis.set major formatter(mdates.DateFormatter('%Y'))
        plt.xticks(rotation=45)
        plt.yticks(np.arange(int(min(log returns))-1,max(log_returns)+1,2))
        plt.show()
```

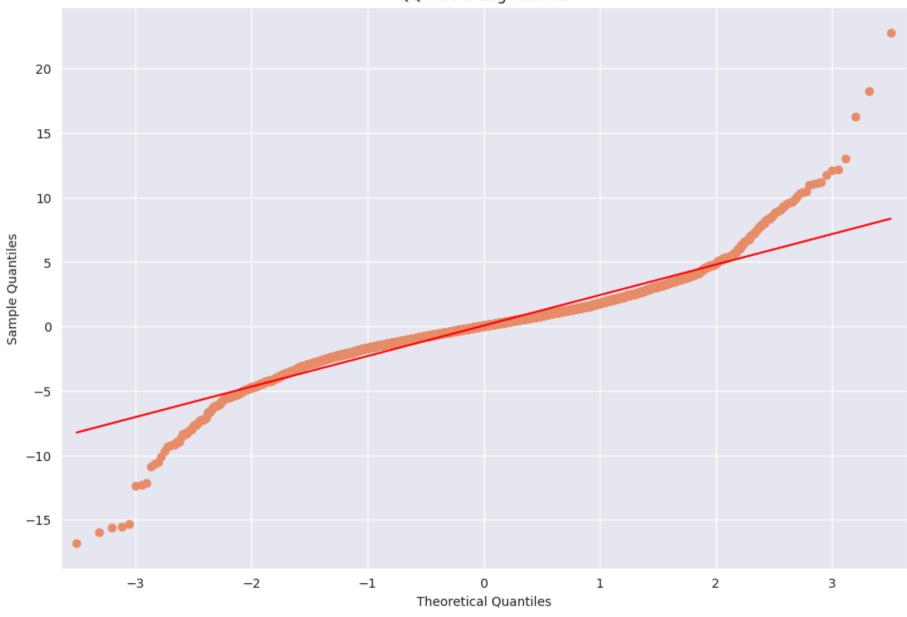




# **Normality Tests**

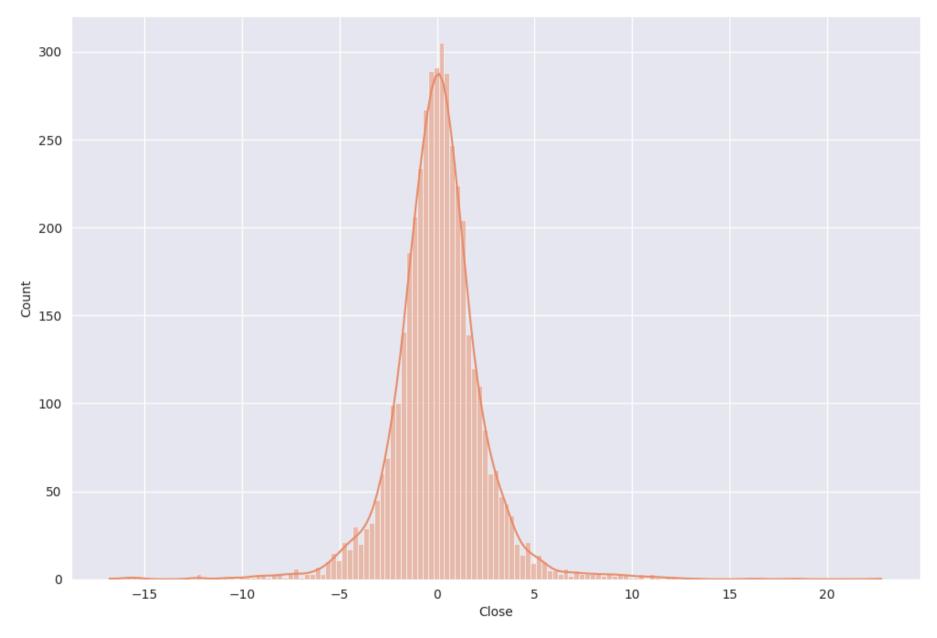
Performing various normality test on log returns







Out[ ]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Close', ylabel='Count'>



In [ ]: # Moment of log-returns distribution

```
print("Mean of Log Returns: ",round(log returns.mean(),4))
           print("Standard Deviation of Log Returns: ",round(log returns.std(),4))
           print("Skewness of Log Returns: ",round(log returns.skew(),4))
           print("Kurtosis of Log Returns: ",round(log returns.kurtosis(),4))
         Mean of Log Returns: 0.0559
         Standard Deviation of Log Returns: 2.3689
          Skewness of Log Returns: 0.2003
         Kurtosis of Log Returns: 8.6199
          Since Kurtosis & Standard Deviation is very high, we have fat tails resulting in leptokurtic distribution which tells that large change are
          frequent
  In [ ]: # Jarque-Bera Test
          from scipy.stats import jarque bera
          jb test=jarque bera(log returns)
           print("Jarque-Bera Test Statistic: ",jb test[0])
           print("Jarque-Bera Test P-Value: ",jb test[1])
           if jb test[1]<SIGNIFICANCE LEVEL:</pre>
               print("\nReject Null Hypothesis: The data is not normally distributed")
           else:
               print("\nFail to Reject Null Hypothesis : The data is normally distributed")
          Jarque-Bera Test Statistic: 13464.210877820511
         Jarque-Bera Test P-Value: 0.0
         Reject Null Hypothesis: The data is not normally distributed
  In [ ]: # Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test
          from scipy.stats import kstest
           ks_test=kstest(log_returns, 'norm')
           print("\nKolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic: ",ks test.statistic)
          nrint("Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test P-Value: ",ks test.pvalue)
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```

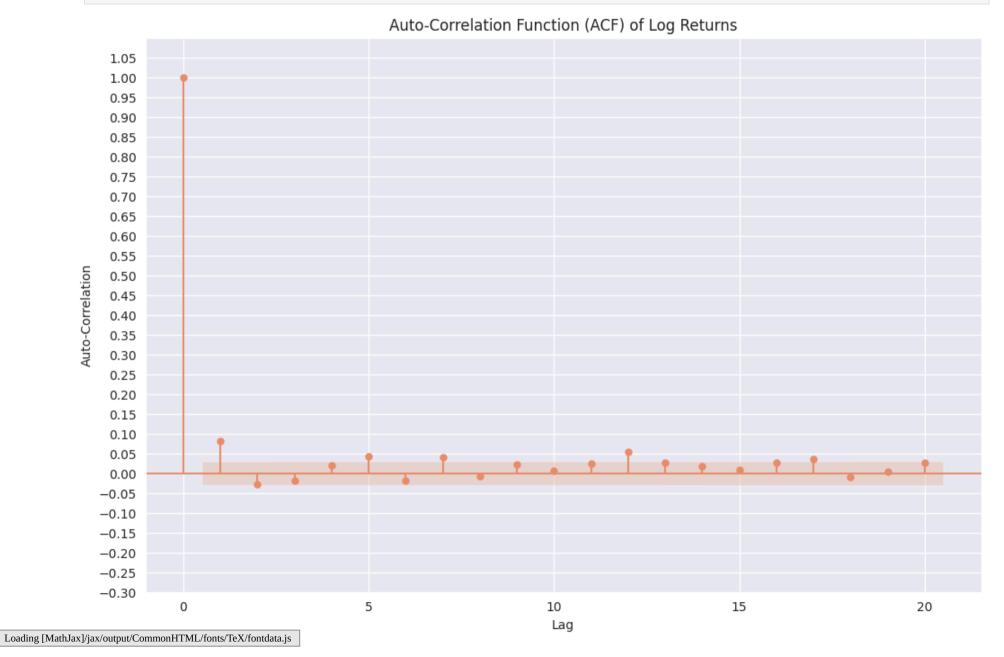
```
if ks test.pvalue<SIGNIFICANCE LEVEL:</pre>
            print("\nReject Null Hypothesis: The data is not normally distributed")
        else:
            print("\nFail to Reject Null Hypothesis : The data is normally distributed")
       Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic: 0.1309670664803827
       Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test P-Value: 1.5635432971975476e-65
       Reject Null Hypothesis: The data is not normally distributed
In [ ]: # Shapiro-Wilk Test
        from scipy.stats import shapiro
        shapiro test=shapiro(log returns)
        print("\nShapiro-Wilk Test Statistic: ",shapiro test[0])
        print("Shapiro-Wilk Test P-Value: ",shapiro_test[1])
        if shapiro test[1]<SIGNIFICANCE LEVEL:</pre>
            print("\nReject Null Hypothesis: The data is not normally distributed")
        else:
            print("\nFail to Reject Null Hypothesis : The data is normally distributed")
       Shapiro-Wilk Test Statistic: 0.9122052192687988
       Shapiro-Wilk Test P-Value: 1.1210387714598537e-44
       Reject Null Hypothesis: The data is not normally distributed
```

### **Returns Analysis**

```
import statsmodels.api as sm

sm.graphics.tsa.plot_acf(log_returns,lags=20)
plt.xlabel('Lag')
plt.ylabel("Auto-Correlation")
plt.title("Auto-Correlation Function (ACF) of Log Returns")
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```

```
plt.yticks(np.arange(-0.3,1.1,0.05))
plt.show()
```



There is autocorrelation which can be infered from the above graph as even at large timestamp, correlation is breaching the limit

## **Volatility Modelling**

```
In [ ]: # Getting standard deviations from log returns to be used a historical volatility
        HistoricalVolatility=np.std(log returns)
        AnnualHistoricalVolatility=HistoricalVolatility*math.sqrt(TRADING DAYS)
        print("\nHistorical Daily Volatility (%): ",HistoricalVolatility)
        print("Historical Annual Volatility (%): ",AnnualHistoricalVolatility)
       Historical Daily Volatility (%): 2.3686538522449143
       Historical Annual Volatility (%): 37.601214210211054
In []: # GARCH Modelling and selecting best models from given candidate models
        CandidateModels=[(1,1),(1,2),(2,1),(2,2),(3,2),(2,3),(3,3)]
        BestModel=None
        BestModelStatistic= float('-inf')
        Parameters=None
        for p,q in CandidateModels:
            model=arch model(log returns, vol='Garch', p=p, q=q)
            model fit=model.fit(disp='off')
            if model fit.aic>BestModelStatistic:
                BestModelStatistic=model fit.aic
                BestModel=model fit
                Parameters=(p,q)
        print("\nBest Parameters(p,q): ",Parameters)
        GARCHVolatility=BestModel.forecast(horizon=1).variance.iloc[-1].values[-1]
        AnnualGARCHVolatility=GARCHVolatility*math.sqrt(TRADING DAYS)
        print("\nGARCH Daily Volatility (%): ",GARCHVolatility)
        print("GARCH Annual Volatility (%): ",AnnualGARCHVolatility)
```

```
Best Parameters(p,q): (2, 1)

GARCH Daily Volatility (%): 2.756880688737799

GARCH Annual Volatility (%): 43.7641241800601
```

Since there is significant auto-correlation, GARCH modelling to predict volatility is preferred to historical volatility

## **Option Pricing**

```
In [ ]: def nCr(n,r):
               f = math.factorial
               return f(n)/(f(r)*f(n-r))
  In [ ]: from abc import ABC, abstractmethod
           # Defining Abstract Class for Option Pricing
           class OptionPricing(ABC):
               # Volatility & Risk Free rate has to annualized in nature while maturity is data object
               @abstractmethod
               def __init__(self,spot_price,strike_price,risk_free_rate,volatility,maturity):
                   pass
               @abstractmethod
               def OptionPrice(self, type):
                   pass
               @abstractmethod
               def setStrikePrice(self,strikePrice):
                   pass
  In [ ]: class OptionPricingCRR(OptionPricing):
               # Cox-Ross-Rubinstein Model for Option Pricing
               def init (self,s0,Annualvolatility,strikePrice,maturity,riskFreeRate,steps,dividentYield=0):
                   # Standard Parameters
                   self.s0=s0
Loading [MathJax]/jax/output/CommonHTML/fonts/TeX/fontdata.js rikePrice
```

```
self.steps=steps
    self.dividentYield=dividentYield
    self.YearMaturity=(maturity-TODAY).days/YEAR DAYS
    self.volatility=Annualvolatility
    self.riskFreeRate=riskFreeRate
    self.delta=self.YearMaturity/self.steps
    self.u=math.exp(self.volatility*math.sgrt(self.delta))
    self.d=1/self.u
    self.riskNeutralProbability=(math.exp((self.riskFreeRate-self.dividentYield)*self.delta)-self.d)/(self.u-se
def OptionPrice(self, type='C'):
    FuturePrice=0
    for i in range(0, self.steps+1):
        equityPriceMaturity=self.s0*(self.u**i)*(self.d**(self.steps-i)) # Equity Price at Maturity
        if type=='C':
            profit=max(equityPriceMaturity-self.strikePrice,0) # Profit for Call Option
        else:
            profit=max(self.strikePrice-equityPriceMaturity,0) # Profit for Put Option
        prob=(self.riskNeutralProbability**i)*((1-self.riskNeutralProbability)**(self.steps-i)) # Probability o
        FuturePrice+=profit*nCr(self.steps,i)*prob # Expected Profit
    discountFactor=math.exp(-self.riskFreeRate*self.delta) # Discount Factor
    return FuturePrice*discountFactor # Option Price
def setStrikePrice(self,strikePrice):
    self.strikePrice=strikePrice
```

```
In [ ]: class OptionPricingSimulation(OptionPricing):
              # Monte Carlo Simulation for Option Pricing
              def init (self,s0,Annualvolatility,strikePrice,maturity,riskFreeRate,steps,dividentYield=0,numSimulations=10
                  # Standard Parameters
                  self.s0=s0
                  self.strikePrice=strikePrice
                  self.steps=steps
                  self.dividentYield=dividentYield
                  self.YearsMaturity=(maturity-TODAY).days/YEAR DAYS
                  self.dStep=self.YearsMaturity/self.steps
                  self.volatility=Annualvolatility
                  self.riskFreeRate=riskFreeRate
                  self.numSimulations=numSimulations
              def OptionPrice(self, type='C'):
                  totalPayoff=0 # Total Payoff
                  for in range(self.numSimulations):
                      trendTerm=(self.riskFreeRate-self.dividentYield-0.5*(self.volatility**2))*self.YearsMaturity # Trend Te
                      volatilityTerm=self.volatility*math.sgrt(self.YearsMaturity)*np.random.normal() # Volatility Term
                      equityPrice=self.s0*math.exp(trendTerm+volatilityTerm) # Equity Price at Maturity
                      if type=='C':
                          payoff=max(equityPrice-self.strikePrice,0) # Payoff for Call Option
                      else:
                          payoff=max(self.strikePrice-equityPrice,0) # Payoff for Put Option
                      totalPayoff+=payoff
                  AveragePayoff=totalPayoff/self.numSimulations # Average Payoff
                  discountFactor=math.exp(-self.riskFreeRate*self.YearsMaturity) # Discount Factor
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```

```
def setStrikePrice(self,strikePrice):
                    self.strikePrice=strikePrice
  In [ ]: class OptionPricingBS(OptionPricing):
               # Black-Scholes Model for Option Pricing
               def init (self,s0,Annualvolatility,strikePrice,maturity,riskFreeRate,dividentYield=0):
                    self.s0=s0
                    self.strikePrice=strikePrice
                    self.Annualvolatility=Annualvolatility
                    self.dividentYield=dividentYield
                    self.YearMaturity=(maturity-TODAY).days/YEAR DAYS
                    self.riskFreeRate=riskFreeRate
               def OptionPrice(self, type='C'):
                    # Standard parameters
                    term1=math.log(self.s0/self.strikePrice)
                    term2=(self.riskFreeRate-self.dividentYield+0.5*self.Annualvolatility**2)*self.YearMaturity
                    denominator=self.Annualvolatility*math.sqrt(self.YearMaturity)
                    d1=(term1+term2)/denominator
                    d2=d1-self.Annualvolatility*math.sgrt(self.YearMaturity)
                    if type=='C': # Call Option
                        part1=self.s0*math.exp(-self.dividentYield*self.YearMaturity)*norm.cdf(d1)
                        part2=self.strikePrice*math.exp(-self.riskFreeRate*self.YearMaturity)*norm.cdf(d2)
                        return part1-part2
                    else: # Put Option
                        part1=self.strikePrice*math.exp(-self.riskFreeRate*self.YearMaturity)*norm.cdf(-d2)
                        part2=self.s0*math.exp(-self.dividentYield*self.YearMaturity)*norm.cdf(-d1)
                        return part1-part2
               def setStrikePrice(self,strikePrice):
                    self.strikePrice=strikePrice
  In [ ]: # Defining arguments for Option Pricing
Current Price—Equity df[PDICE ANALYSIS].iloc[-1]
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e) -50 # ITM Strike Price for call option
```

RiskFreeRate=RISK FREE RATE/100

```
step=100
          Volatility=AnnualHistoricalVolatility/100
  In [ ]: # Making objects for Option Pricing
          optionCRR Historical=OptionPricingCRR(CurrentPrice, Volatility, strikePrice
                                   ,OPTION EXPIRY,RiskFreeRate,step)
          optionSimulation Historical=OptionPricingSimulation(CurrentPrice,Volatility,strikePrice,OPTION EXPIRY,
                                   RiskFreeRate,step)
          optionBS Historical=OptionPricingBS(CurrentPrice, Volatility, strikePrice,
                                   OPTION EXPIRY,RiskFreeRate)
          Volatility=AnnualGARCHVolatility/100
          optionCRR GARCH=OptionPricingCRR(CurrentPrice, Volatility, strikePrice, OPTION EXPIRY,
                                   RiskFreeRate,step)
          optionSimulation GARCH=OptionPricingSimulation(CurrentPrice, Volatility, strikePrice,
                                   OPTION EXPIRY,RiskFreeRate,step)
          optionBS GARCH=OptionPricingBS(CurrentPrice, Volatility, strikePrice,
                                   OPTION EXPIRY, RiskFreeRate)
  In [ ]: print("Strike Price: ",strikePrice)
          print("\nEstimation using Historical Volatility\n")
          print("Call-Option Price using Binomial Model: ",optionCRR Historical.OptionPrice('C'))
          print("Call-Option Price using Simulation Model: ",optionSimulation Historical.OptionPrice('C'))
          print("Call-Option Price using Black-Scholes Model: ",optionBS Historical.OptionPrice('C'))
         Strike Price: 1150
         Estimation using Historical Volatility
         Call-Option Price using Binomial Model: 91.28984461499749
         Call-Option Price using Simulation Model: 90.49441991283088
         Call-Option Price using Black-Scholes Model: 90.58888356603381
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```

```
In [ ]: print("Strike Price: ",strikePrice)
          print("\nEstimation using GARCH Volatility\n")
          print("Call-Option Price using Binomial Model: ",optionCRR GARCH.OptionPrice('C'))
          print("Call-Option Price using Simulation Model: ",optionSimulation GARCH.OptionPrice('C'))
          print("Call-Option Price using Black-Scholes Model: ",optionBS GARCH.OptionPrice('C'))
         Strike Price: 1150
         Estimation using GARCH Volatility
         Call-Option Price using Binomial Model: 100.06280170597388
         Call-Option Price using Simulation Model: 99.6736431467469
         Call-Option Price using Black-Scholes Model: 99.20591875167929
  In [ ]: strikePrice=int(CurrentPrice)+50 # New Strike Price for ITM Put Option
  In [ ]: optionCRR Historical.setStrikePrice(strikePrice)
          optionSimulation Historical.setStrikePrice(strikePrice)
          optionBS Historical.setStrikePrice(strikePrice)
          print("Strike Price: ",strikePrice)
          print("\nEstimation using Historical Volatility\n")
          print("Put-Option Price using Binomial Model: ",optionCRR Historical.OptionPrice('P'))
          print("Put-Option Price using Simulation Model: ",optionSimulation Historical.OptionPrice('P'))
          print("Put-Option Price using Black-Scholes Model: ",optionBS Historical.OptionPrice('P'))
         Strike Price: 1250
         Estimation using Historical Volatility
         Put-Option Price using Binomial Model: 82.37794385319067
         Put-Option Price using Simulation Model: 81.4434885223829
         Put-Option Price using Black-Scholes Model: 81.69519348400274
  In [ ]: optionCRR GARCH.setStrikePrice(strikePrice)
          optionSimulation GARCH.setStrikePrice(strikePrice)
          optionBS GARCH.setStrikePrice(strikePrice)
          print("Strike Price: ",strikePrice)
Loading [MathJax]/jax/output/CommonHTML/fonts/TeX/fontdata.js | ARCH | Volatility\n")
```

```
print("Put-Option Price using Binomial Model: ",optionCRR_GARCH.OptionPrice('P'))
print("Put-Option Price using Simulation Model: ",optionSimulation_GARCH.OptionPrice('P'))
print("Put-Option Price using Black-Scholes Model: ",optionBS_GARCH.OptionPrice('P'))
```

Strike Price: 1250

Estimation using GARCH Volatility

Put-Option Price using Binomial Model: 91.84838628383467 Put-Option Price using Simulation Model: 91.18944440493462 Put-Option Price using Black-Scholes Model: 91.04605862358767