Put-Call Parity

Forward Contract: is a contract with a delivery price K that obligates its holder to buy one share of the stock at expiration time T in exchange for payment K. At expiration the value of the forward contract is S(T)-K. Let f(t,x) denote the value of the forward contract at earlier times $t\in [0,T]$ if the stock price at time τ is S(t)=x, the value of the forward contract at time τ is :

$$f(\tau, x) = x - e^{-r(T - \tau)}K\tag{1}$$

• Using no arbitrage pricing the payoff of the forward contract agrees with the payoff of a portfolio that is *long one call* and *short one put*, which can be summarized using this mathematical notation:

$$f(t,x) = c(\tau,x) - p(\tau,x) \tag{2}$$

$$x - e^{-r(T-\tau)}K = c(\tau, x) - p(\tau, x)$$
(3)

Parity Relationships

• short put +short stock = short call

$$-P_0 - S_0 = -C_0 (4)$$

long put + long stock = long call

$$P_0 + S_0 = C_0 (5)$$

long call - short put = long stock

$$C_0 - P_0 = S_0 (6)$$

short call + long put = short stock

$$-C_0 + P_0 = -S_0 (7)$$

• long call + short stock = long put

$$C_0 - S_0 = P_0 (8)$$

short call + long stock = short put

$$-C_0 + S_0 = -P_0 (9)$$

Option Strategies | Vertical Spread

Long Call Vertical Spread

- Aka bull call spread
- 1. Long lower strike
- 2. Short higher strike
- 3. Establish a debit
- 4. Buy/Sell same number of calls with same expiration but different strike prices
- 5. Max value is the differential between the two strike prices
- 6. Min value occurs at the lower strike price
- 7. Breakeven occurs at the lower strike price plus debit
- 8. Max profit occurs at the max value

Short Call Vertical Spread

- 1. Short lower strike
- 2. Long higher strike
- 3. Establish a credit
- 4. Buy/Sell same number of calls with same expiration but different strike prices
- 5. Max value is the differential between the two strike prices
- 6. Min value occurs at the lower strike price
- 7. Breakeven occurs at the lower strike price plus credit accrued
- 8. Max profit occurs at the minimum value

Short Vertical Put Spread

- 1. Short higher strike put
- 2. Long lower strike put
- 3. Establish a credit
- 4. Buy/Sell same number of contracts with same expiration but different strike prices
- 5. Max value is the differential between the strike prices
- 6. Max value begins when stock price reaches lower strike at expiration
- 7. Minimum value begins when stock price reaches the higher strike price.
- 8. Max profit occurs at the minimum value
- 9. Breakeven occurs at the higher price less the credit accrued.

Long Vertical Put Spread

- 1. Long higher strike put
- 2. Short lower strike put
- 3. Establish a debit
- 4. Buy/Sell same number of contracts with same expiration but different strike prices

- 5. Max value is the differential between the strike prices.
- 6. Max value occurs when stock prices reaches lower strike at expiration
- 7. Minimum value begins when stock prices reaches higher strike price
- 8. Max profit occurs at the max value
- 9. Break even occurs at the higher strike less debit

Long Straddle

- 1. Buy same number of calls and puts with the same strike price and expiration
- 2. Establish a debit
- 3. DBEP is strike less debit
- 4. UBEP is strike plus debit
- benefits from increasing volatility

Short Straddle

- 1. Sell same number of calls and puts with same strike and expiration
- 2. Establish a credit
- 3. DBEP is strike less credit
- 4. UBEP is strike plus credit

Long Strangle

- 1. Buy OTM Call
- 2. Buy OTM Put
- 3. DBEP is put strike less debit
- 4. UBEP is call strike plus debit

Iron Butterfly

- A short straddle combined with a long strangle
- The long strangle is used to cap your losses in case the stock price moves a lot in either direction.