

# QF627 Programming and Computational Finance

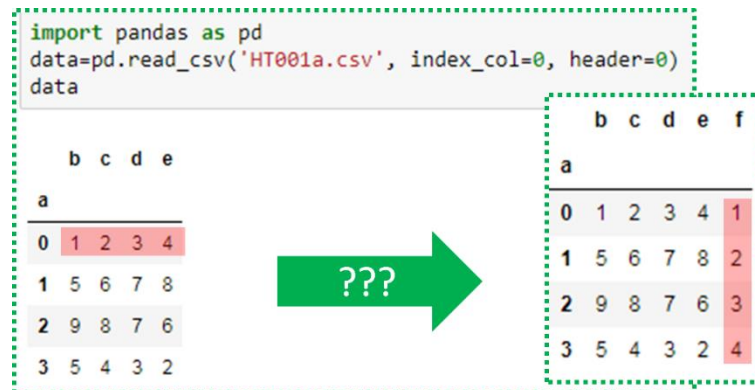
## HWS0305: Data Manipulation and Visualization

(part 2)

In all the Python programs, we assume students will import Matplotlib, Pandas, Numpy and Scipy as the following:

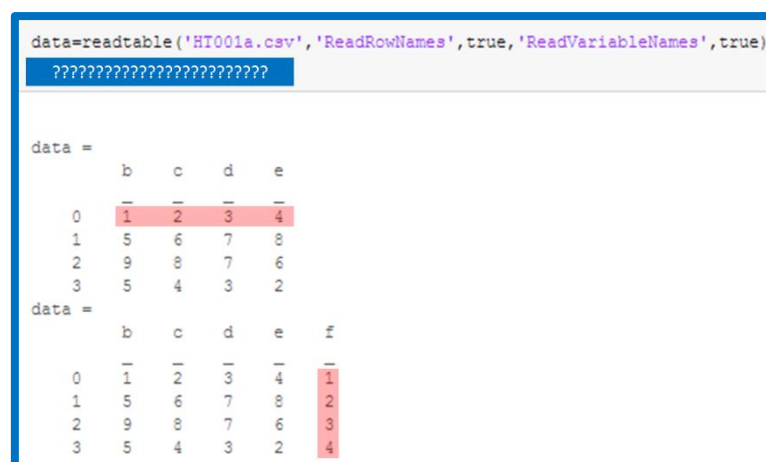
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import scipy.stats as ss
```

Q1. (Python) Complete the following code **with one command** to add a column to **data** using the first row of **data**, and name this column **f**.



```
data['f']= pd.DataFrame(data.values[0, :])
```


Q2. (MATLAB) Complete the following code **with one command** to add a column to **data** using the first row of **data**, and name this column **f**.



```
data.f=data{1,:}'
```

Q3. (Python) Follow the instructions to complete the computation.

1. Use one command with the Pandas library function `pandas.read_csv` to load data from the CSV file, `dataset01.csv`, using the first row as column names. Name the data as `data`.



dataset01.csv - Notepad

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S,K,r,q,sigma,T,c

1403	1350	0.0534	0.0118	0.26	0.102777778	80.828
1403	1375	0.0534	0.0118	0.267	0.102777778	66.084
1403	1400	0.0534	0.0118	0.231	0.102777778	45.894
1403	1425	0.0534	0.0118	0.213	0.102777778	30.955
1403	1450	0.0534	0.0118	0.198	0.102777778	19.224

```
data = pd.read_csv('dataset01.csv', header=0)
```

2. Define a function, `option_BS`, which computes and returns the European call option price using the following formula:

$$c = S \cdot e^{-q \cdot T} \cdot \Phi(d_1) - K \cdot e^{-r \cdot T} \cdot \Phi(d_2)$$

where

$$d_1 = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{S}{K}\right) + \left(r - q + \frac{\sigma^2}{2}\right)T}{\sigma\sqrt{T}} \text{ and } d_2 = d_1 - \sigma\sqrt{T}$$

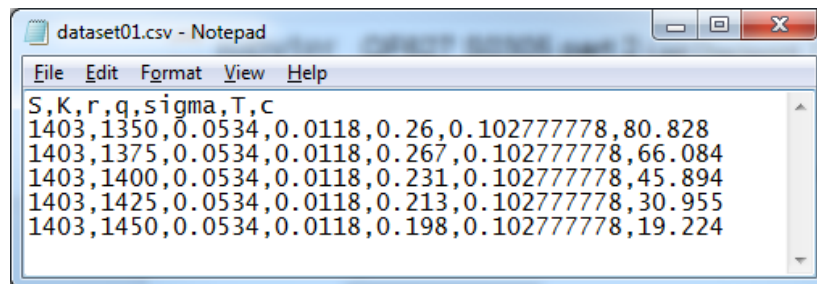
```
def option_BS(S,K,T,r,q,sigma):
    d1=(np.log(S/K)+(r-q+sigma**2/2)*T)/(sigma*np.sqrt(T))
    d2 = d1 - sigma*np.sqrt(T)
    return S*np.exp(-q*T)*ss.norm.cdf(
        d1)-K*np.exp(-r*T)*ss.norm.cdf(d2)
```

3. Use **one command** with the Pandas library function `pandas.DataFrame.apply` to compute the European call option price for each row of `data` and add the results to `data` as a new column, and name this column as `BS`.

[illegible]

Q4. (MATLAB) Follow the instructions to complete the computation.

1. Use one command to load data from the CSV file, **dataset01.csv**, using the first row as column names. Name the data as **data**.



```
data=readtable('dataset01.csv','ReadVariableNames',true)
```

2. Define a function, **option\_BS**, which computes and returns the European call option price using the following formula:

$$c = S \cdot e^{-q \cdot T} \cdot \Phi(d_1) - K \cdot e^{-r \cdot T} \cdot \Phi(d_2)$$

where

$$d_1 = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{S}{K}\right) + \left(r - q + \frac{\sigma^2}{2}\right)T}{\sigma\sqrt{T}} \text{ and } d_2 = d_1 - \sigma\sqrt{T}$$

```
function [V]=option_bs(S, K, r,q,sigma,T,c)
d1=(log(S/K)+(r-q+sigma^2)*T)/(sigma*sqrt(T));
d2=d1-sigma*sqrt(T);
V=S*exp(-q*T)*normcdf(d1)-K*exp(-r*T)*normcdf(d2);
end
```

3. Use one command with library function **rowfun** to compute the European call option price for each row of **data** and add the results to **data** as a new column, and name this column as **BS**.

```
BS=rowfun(@option_bs,data)
data(:, 'BS')=BS(:,1)
```