

The Black-Scholes Price for a European put option is

$$P(S, t, K, T, r, q, \sigma) = Ke^{-r(T-t)}\Phi(-d_2) - Se^{-q(T-t)}\Phi(-d_1) \quad (1)$$

where

$$d_1 = \frac{\log\left(\frac{S}{K}\right) + \left(r - q + \frac{\sigma^2}{2}\right)(T-t)}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}}$$

and

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

Compute each of

(a) $\Delta(P) = \frac{\partial P}{\partial S}$

(b) $\Gamma(P) = \frac{\partial^2 P}{\partial S^2}$

(c) $\theta(P) = \frac{\partial P}{\partial t}$

(d) $\rho(P) = \frac{\partial P}{\partial r}$

by taking derivatives of (1). Verify that your answers are correct using put-call parity.

Example

$$\begin{aligned} \text{vega}(P) &= \frac{\partial P}{\partial \sigma} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \sigma} [Ke^{-r(T-t)}\Phi(-d_2) - Se^{-q(T-t)}\Phi(-d_1)] \\ &= Ke^{-r(T-t)}\phi(-d_2)\frac{\partial}{\partial \sigma}(-d_2) - Se^{-q(T-t)}\phi(-d_1)\frac{\partial}{\partial \sigma}(-d_1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial \sigma}(-d_1) &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \sigma} \left[\frac{-\log\left(\frac{S}{K}\right) - \left(r - q + \frac{\sigma^2}{2}\right)(T-t)}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}} \right] \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \sigma} \left[\frac{-\frac{\sigma^2}{2}(T-t)}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}} \right] \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \sigma} \left[-\frac{\sigma}{2}\sqrt{T-t} \right] = -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{T-t} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial}{\partial \sigma}(-d_2) &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \sigma}(-d_1 + \sigma\sqrt{T-t}) \\
&= \frac{\partial}{\partial \sigma}(-d_1) + \sqrt{T-t} \\
&= \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{T-t}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{vega}(P) &= \frac{\partial P}{\partial \sigma} = Ke^{-r(T-t)}\phi(-d_2)\frac{\partial}{\partial \sigma}(-d_2) - Se^{-q(T-t)}\phi(-d_1)\frac{\partial}{\partial \sigma}(-d_1) \\
&= \frac{1}{2}Ke^{-r(T-t)}\phi(-d_2)\sqrt{T-t} + \frac{1}{2}Se^{-q(T-t)}\phi(-d_1)\sqrt{T-t} \\
&= \frac{1}{2}[Ke^{-r(T-t)}\phi(-d_2) + Se^{-q(T-t)}\phi(-d_1)]\sqrt{T-t} \\
&= Se^{-q(T-t)}\phi(-d_1)\sqrt{T-t}
\end{aligned}$$

Check result using the put-call parity formula:

$$\begin{aligned}
P &= C - Se^{-q(T-t)} + Ke^{-r(T-t)} \\
\text{vega}(P) &= \frac{\partial P}{\partial \sigma} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \sigma}[C - Se^{-q(T-t)} + Ke^{-r(T-t)}] \\
&= \frac{\partial C}{\partial \sigma}
\end{aligned}$$

The vega of a European put option is the same as the vega for a European call option (which is easy to find on the internet).