

# The Implied Volatility Smirk Of Individual Option In S&P 500 Shows Its Underlying Asset's Return

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# Idea Behind The Strategy

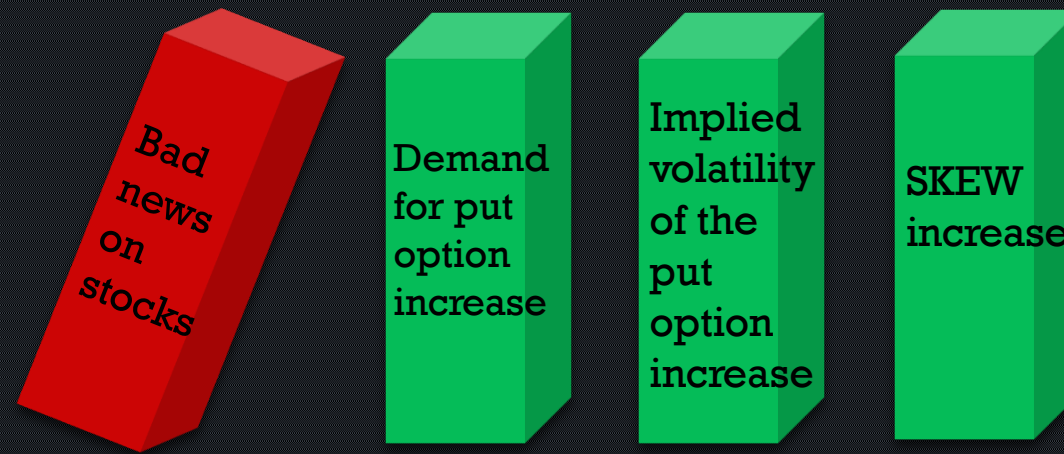
Garlean, Pedersen and Poteshman(2007) find **demand of index option is positively related to option expensiveness measured by implied volatility**, which consequently affects the steepness of the implied volatility skew, which is defined by the different between implied volatility of puts and calls .

If there is an overwhelming pessimistic perception of the stock, investors would tend to buy put options either for protection against future stock price drops(hedge purpose) or for a high potential return on the long put positions(speculative purpose). If there are more investors willing to long the put than those willing to short the put, both the price and implied volatility of the put would increase, reflecting higher demand and it leads to a steeper volatility skew.

In general, high buying pressure for puts and steep volatility skew are associated with bad news about future stock prices. Empirically, we can **use out-of-money(OTM) puts to capture the severity of the bad news. When bad news is more severe, in terms of probability and magnitude, we expect stronger buying pressure on OTM puts and an increase in our SKEW variable.**

This idea is based on Yuhuang, Xiao and Zhang's paper(What Does Individual Option Volatility Smirk Tell Us About Future Equity Returns).

# Idea Summary



Define daily SKEW:

$$\text{SKEW}^d = \text{IVOL}^{\text{OTMP}} - \text{IVOL}^{\text{AMTC}}_{\text{(bench mark)}}$$

- \* IVOL : Implied volatility of an option recovered from Black-Scholes Model
- \*OTMP : out of money put option which  $0.8 < K/S < 0.95$
- \*ATMC : at the money call option which  $0.95 < K/S < 1.05$

Using implied volatility of ATM calls as the benchmark of implied volatility, because it is generally believed that ATM call are one of the most liquid options traded and should reflect investors' consensus of the firm's uncertainty.

# Recover Implied Volatility From Black Scholes Model

The strategy focus stocks included in S&P 500 index, which mean those stocks' options are American Style, which is different from European Style options, the former ones can be executed before expiration. Black Scholes's model applies for European Style options. However we still can approximate the European option price using Black Scholes model, and most cases, they are very close. And we are able to recover the implied volatility from Black Scholes model. Therefore, we apply Black-Scholes Model to recover the implied volatility for those European style options.

**Black Scholes Model:**

$$C_{BS} = S_0 N(d_1) - K e^{-r\tau} N(d_2)$$

$$\text{where } d_1 = \frac{\ln \frac{S_0}{K} + \left(r + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2\right)\tau}{\sigma\sqrt{\tau}}, d_2 = d_1 - \sigma\sqrt{\tau}.$$

**Newton-Raphson Method to recover Implied Volatility (IVOL)**

$$\min C(IVOL) - C_{BS}$$

$$\text{Updating } \sigma \text{ step (Vega): } S_0\sqrt{\tau}n(d_1)$$

# Portfolio Construction

Define weekly SKEW:

$$SKEW^w = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{d=\text{Tuesday}}^{\text{Tuesday}+1w} SKEW^d$$

Which means it is calculated by averaging daily SKEW over a week (Tuesday close to Tuesday close)

Portfolio Construction:

- I. Recover implied volatilities for options whose underlying assets are in current S&P 500 list
- II. Calculate the daily SKEW for each option.
- III. Sorting the stocks based on the weekly SKEW, from smallest to biggest. Portfolio 1 include 20% of stocks with the lowest weekly SKEW, Portfolio 5 include the highest 20%.

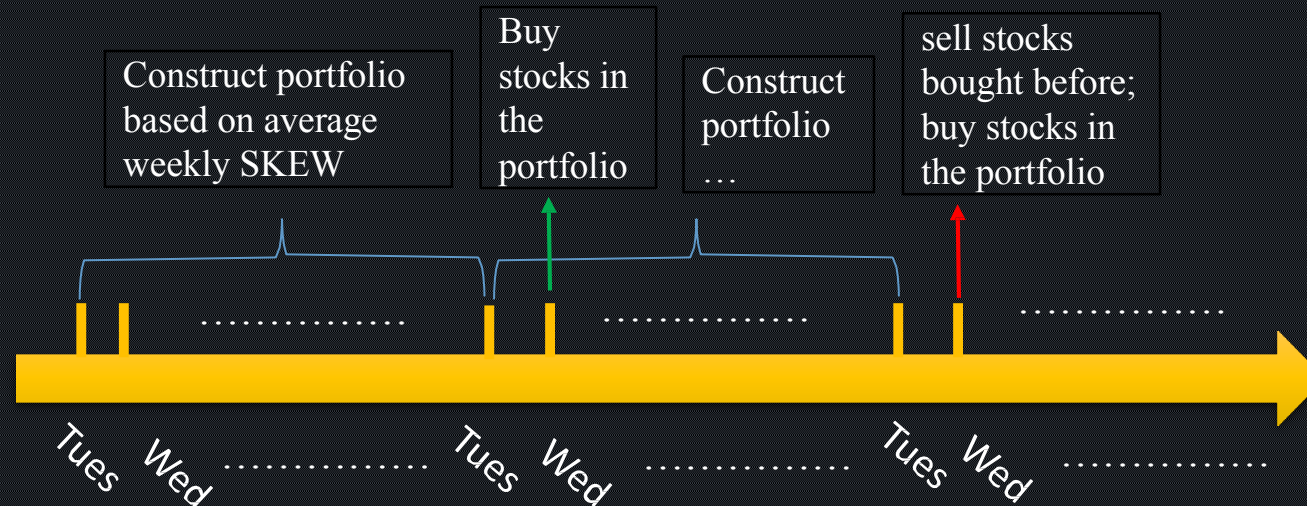
# Trading Strategy and Time Line

Trading (Short stocks not allowed case):

Long the stocks in portfolio 1 on the following Wednesday, sell all the stocks on Wednesday next week. Continue (construct portfolio 1, buy stocks in portfolio 1, sell .....

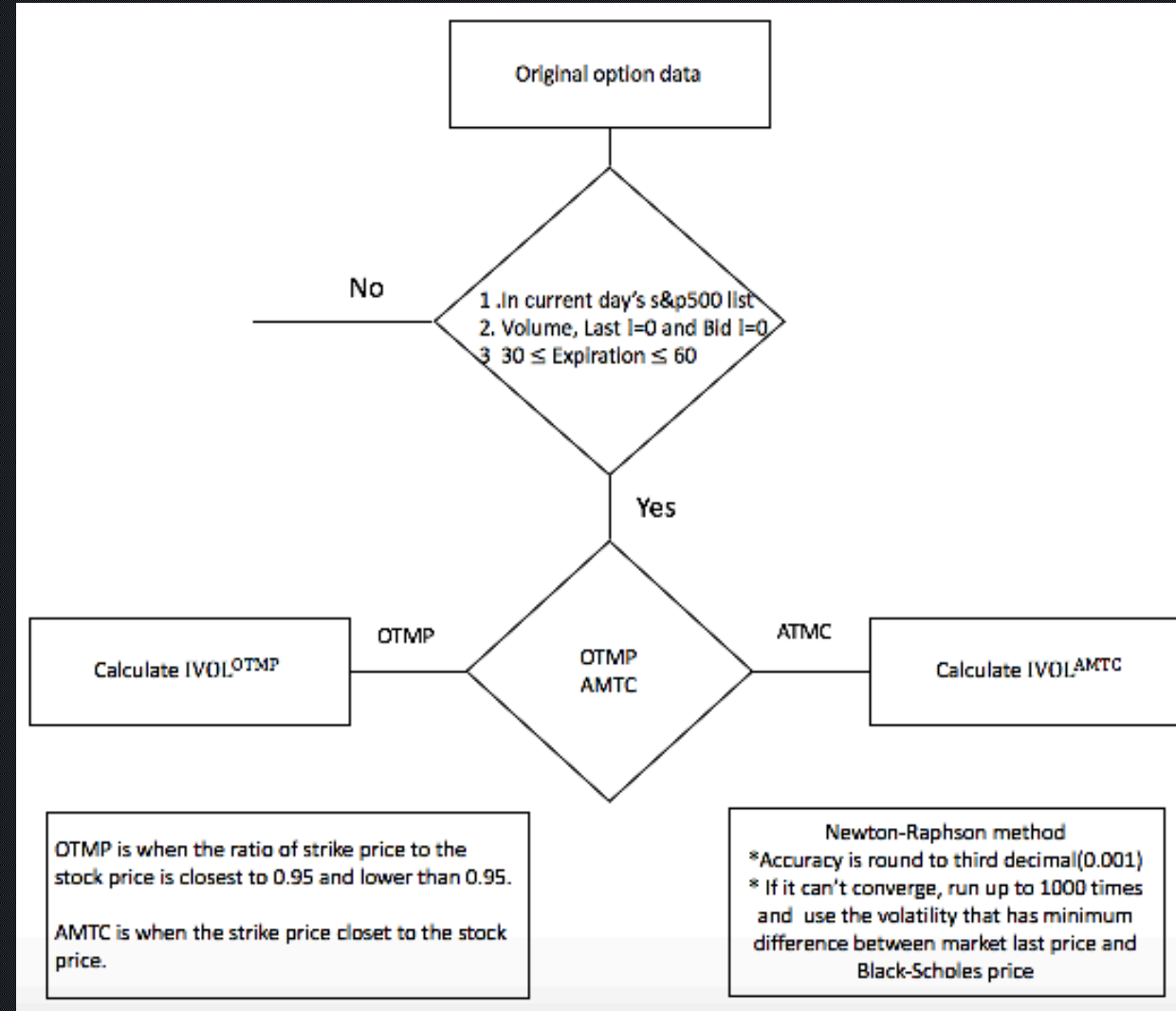
Initial account 10 million, investment ratio is 100%

Time Process



# Programming and Algorithm

I. Calculate the  $IVOL^{OTMP}$  and  $IVOL^{AMTC}$  for each stocks in S&P 500



# Programming and Algorithm

## II. Sample result of recovering IVOL from Black-Scholes model (Aug 11, 2015)

[illegible]



# Programming and Algorithm

## III. Sample result of daily SKEW (Aug 11, 2015)

	Symbol	Underlying Price	SKEW
0	AA	9.48	0.01338
1	AAL	42.7	0.020374
2	AAP	171.92	0.028705
3	AAPL	113.5499	0.068539
4	ABBV	68.25	0.025739
5	ABC	104.51	0.081758
6	ABT	50.39	0.07355
7	ACN	103.58	0.063303
...	...	...	...

# Programming and Algorithm

#### IV. Sample result of weekly SKEW (Aug 11, 2015 – Aug 18, 2015)

[illegible]

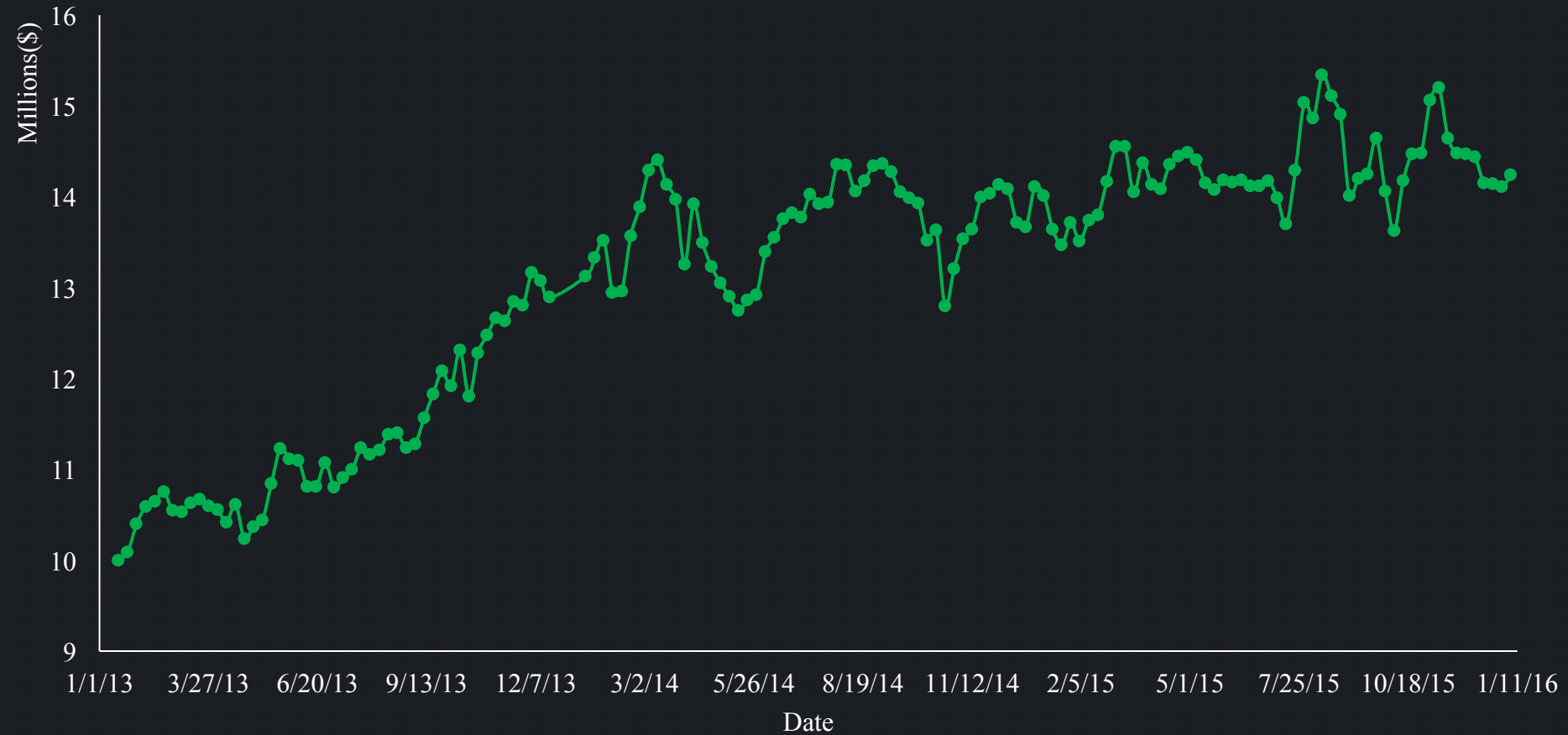
# Result Summary and Analysis

Year	Initial Account(\$)	Maximum Loss	Final Account(\$)	Return(%)
2013	100,000,000	-4.146%	13,126,760.83	31.27%
2014	100,000,000	-8.007%	10,886,916.01	8.87%
2015	100,000,000	-8.192%	10,224,756.09	2.25%

\* Short stocks is not included

# Simulated Money Account

## Account Value Movement



\*Initial money account value is 10 million, test date is from Jan 19, 2013 to Dec 30, 2015. totally return is 37.22%

**Thank You!**