

# options

July 15, 2017

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In [1]: import QuantLib as ql # version 1.5
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline

In [2]: # option data
maturity_date = ql.Date(15, 1, 2016)
spot_price = 127.62
strike_price = 130
volatility = 0.20 # the historical vols for a year
dividend_rate = 0.0163
option_type = ql.Option.Call

risk_free_rate = 0.001
day_count = ql.Actual365Fixed()
calendar = ql.UnitedStates()

calculation_date = ql.Date(8, 5, 2015)
ql.Settings.instance().evaluationDate = calculation_date

In [3]: # construct the European Option
payoff = ql.PlainVanillaPayoff(option_type, strike_price)
exercise = ql.EuropeanExercise(maturity_date)
european_option = ql.VanillaOption(payoff, exercise)

In [4]: spot_handle = ql.QuoteHandle(
    ql.SimpleQuote(spot_price)
)
flat_ts = ql.YieldTermStructureHandle(
    ql.FlatForward(calculation_date, risk_free_rate, day_count)
)
dividend_yield = ql.YieldTermStructureHandle(
    ql.FlatForward(calculation_date, dividend_rate, day_count)
)
flat_vol_ts = ql.BlackVolTermStructureHandle(
    ql.BlackConstantVol(calculation_date, calendar, volatility, day_count)
)
bsm_process = ql.BlackScholesMertonProcess(spot_handle,
    dividend_yield,
```

```
flat_ts,  
flat_vol_ts)
```

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In [5]: european_option.setPricingEngine(ql.AnalyticEuropeanEngine(bsm_process))  
        bs_price = european_option.NPV()  
        print("The theoretical price is ", bs_price)
```

The theoretical price is 6.749271812460607

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In [ ]:
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