## Week 7 Assignment

Matthew Dunne February 25, 2019

## Week 7: Homework Assignment

Using the options data from file OptionsPrices.csv used in the workshop calculate the P&L breakdown into delta, gamma and vega components of 1425 December 2007 put for each day between 2/27/2007 and 3/5/2007.

```
datapath<-"C:/Users/mjdun/Desktop/Financial Analytics/Week 7"
optionsData = read.csv(paste(datapath, 'OptionsPrices.csv', sep='/'), header=TRUE, row.names=1, sep=",")
dim(optionsData)
## [1] 209 26
suppressWarnings(library(RQuantLib))</pre>
```

Compare actual P&L for 1425 December 2007 put with the estimated daily P&L for each day between 2/27/2007 and 3/5/2007.

First get the actual P&L's.

```
#calculate actual P&L for 2/27/2007 3/5/2007
#subset to relevant data
PNL_Dates<-optionsData[1:6,26]
actual.PNL<-c()
for (i in 2:length(PNL_Dates)){
   days_PNL<-PNL_Dates[i]-PNL_Dates[i-1]
   actual.PNL<-c(actual.PNL, days_PNL)
}
actual.PNL</pre>
```

```
## [1] 27.786615 -10.101134 1.665789 9.800244 8.101930
```

You need to calculate the implied volatilities in order to find the estimated values and the Greeks.

```
put1425.impliedVolatilities<-function(dataRow){</pre>
  myExpiry<-dataRow[1]/365
  myRate<-dataRow[2]
  myUnderlying<-dataRow[3]
  myValue<-dataRow[26]
  impVolPuts<-EuropeanOptionImpliedVolatility("put",</pre>
                                               value=myValue,
                                               underlying=myUnderlying,
                                               strike=1425,
                                               dividendYield=myRate,
                                               riskFreeRate=myRate,
                                               maturity=myExpiry,
                                               volatility=.3)
put1425.impliedVolatilities<-as.vector(apply(as.matrix(optionsData),1,</pre>
                                               function(z) put1425.impliedVolatilities(z)))*100
put1425.impliedVolatilities[1:6]
```

```
## [1] 13.76520 14.85436 14.02321 14.01226 14.27346 14.64033
Then get the premiums and Greeks.
#first 6 rows, columns for (expiration, rate, underlying, and value of 1425 put)
PremiumandGreek_Dates<-optionsData[1:6,c(1,2,3,26)]
#add the relevant implied volatilities
PremiumandGreek_Dates<-cbind(PremiumandGreek_Dates, impliedVol=(put1425.impliedVolatilities[1:6]/100))
premiums_and_Greeks<-function(dataRow){</pre>
  myExpiry<-dataRow[1]/365
  myRate<-dataRow[2]
  myUnderlying<-dataRow[3]
  #fourth column because you've subsetted
  myValue<-dataRow[4]
  myVolatility<-dataRow[5]</pre>
  put_premium<-EuropeanOption(type="put",</pre>
                               underlying = myUnderlying,
                               strike = 1425,
                               dividendYield = myRate,
                               riskFreeRate = myRate,
                               maturity = myExpiry,
                               volatility = myVolatility)
  prems_and_Greeks<-c(put_premium$value, put_premium$delta, put_premium$gamma, put_premium$vega)
  return(prems_and_Greeks)
}
Put the results in table with columns: actual PEL, estimated PEL, delta PEL, gamma PEL, vega PEL.
#to do all rows at once
prems_and_Greeks <- as.vector(apply(as.matrix(PremiumandGreek_Dates),1,
                                   function(z) premiums_and_Greeks(z)))
#make it into a matrix
myMatrix <- matrix(unlist(prems_and_Greeks), nrow = 6, ncol = 4, byrow = TRUE)
#the first column is values, but you need the difference in those values
estimated_values<-myMatrix[,1]</pre>
estimated.PNL<-c()</pre>
for (i in 2:length(estimated_values)){
   days_est_PNL<-estimated_values[i]-estimated_values[i-1]</pre>
   estimated.PNL<-c(estimated.PNL, days_est_PNL)</pre>
}
#make it into a table. Remember to take the first row from the Greeks to make the dimensions match
est_and_actual<-as.table(cbind(actual.PNL, estimated.PNL,</pre>
                                myMatrix[-1,2], myMatrix[-1,3], myMatrix[-1,4]))
#rename columns
colnames(est_and_actual) <- c("actual P&L", "estimated P&L", "delta P&L", "gamma P&L", "vega P&L")
```

```
actual P&L estimated P&L
                                   delta P&L
                                                               vega P&L
                                                 gamma P&L
## A 27.786615400 27.786653550 -0.439028814
                                               0.001981668 491.447111343
## B -10.101134440 -10.101180713 -0.410708811
                                               0.002060517 490.161583386
## C
     1.665789220 1.665791816 -0.419839015
                                               0.002080639 489.895719358
## D
      9.800244220
                    9.800278282 -0.460731415
                                               0.002097565 487.844252914
## E
      8.101930290 8.101895832 -0.489271121
                                               0.002078716 481.211143752
```

Estimated P&L's are very close to actual P&L's as we would expect.

est\_and\_actual