

This program is based on the Black-Scholes option pricing formula first introduced in the paper “The Pricing of Options and Corporate Liabilities (1970)”.

Following this the price of a European option can be calculated using this formula:

$$c = SN(d_1) - e^{-rT} XN(d_2) \text{ for a call option}$$

And:

$$p = Xe^{-rT} N(-d_2) - SN(-d_1) \text{ for a put option}$$

S – spot price of the underlying asset

X – strike price

Σ – volatility of returns on underlying asset

R – risk free rate

T – time to expiration (in program $T = \frac{\text{days}}{365}$)

$$\text{Where } d_1 = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{S}{X}\right) + \left(r + \frac{\sigma^2}{2}\right)T}{\sigma\sqrt{T}}, \quad d_2 = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{S}{X}\right) + \left(r - \frac{\sigma^2}{2}\right)T}{\sigma\sqrt{T}} \text{ and } N(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^x e^{-\frac{y^2}{2}} dy$$

Greeks: the program calculates Delta, Vega, Gamma, Theta, and Rho. More information on those and information on other Greeks can be found on http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Greeks_%28finance%29

The Greeks are calculated using the following formulas:

$$N'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$$

Call	Put
delta: $\frac{\partial C}{\partial S} = N(d_1)$	delta: $\frac{\partial P}{\partial S} = -N(-d_1)$
Vega: $\frac{\partial C}{\partial \sigma} = \sqrt{T}SN'(d_1) = \sqrt{T}Xe^{-rT}N'(d_2)$	Vega: $\frac{\partial P}{\partial \sigma} = \sqrt{T}SN'(d_1) = \sqrt{T}Xe^{-rT}N'(d_2)$
Gamma: $\frac{\partial^2 C}{\partial S^2} = \frac{N'(d_1)}{S\sigma\sqrt{T}} = \frac{Ke^{-rT}N'(d_2)}{S^2\sigma\sqrt{T}}$	Gamma: $\frac{\partial^2 P}{\partial S^2} = \frac{N'(d_1)}{S\sigma\sqrt{T}} = \frac{Ke^{-rT}N'(d_2)}{S^2\sigma\sqrt{T}}$
Theta: $\frac{\partial C}{\partial t} = -rKe^{-rT}N(d_2) - \frac{\sigma SN'(d_1)}{2\sqrt{T}}$	Theta: $\frac{\partial P}{\partial t} = rKe^{-rT}N(-d_2) - \frac{\sigma SN'(d_1)}{2\sqrt{T}}$
Rho: $\frac{\partial C}{\partial r} = TKe^{-rT}N(d_2)$	Rho: $\frac{\partial P}{\partial r} = -TKe^{-rT}N(-d_2)$

For the mathematical derivations see “Calculations of Greeks in the Black and Scholes Formula” by Claudio Pacati. url: <http://www.econ-pol.unisi.it/fm10/greeksBS.pdf>