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% Math 485

% 1. Write a code (preferable in Matlab) that will compute the price of a
% call option, and a put option, in the Black-Scholes-Merton setup. Attach
% a printed version of the code at the end of the report. Using these code,
% take fixed  $S_0 = 120$ , and compute the prices for calls and puts as
% follows.

% (a) Fix  $T = 2$ ,  $r = 0.05$ ,  $\sigma = 0.25$ , and vary the strike  $K \in [60, 180]$  with
% step size 2. Plot the graph 'strike vs price' for both sets of options.

s0 = 120;
T = 2;
r = 0.05;
sigma = 0.25;
K = 60:2:180;
calls = NaN([1 length(K)]);
puts = NaN([1 length(K)]);
i = 1;
for k = K
    [calls(i), puts(i)] = black_scholes(s0, T, k, r, sigma);
    i = i + 1;
end

figure('Name', 'strike vs call price')
plot(calls, K)
title('strike vs call price');
xlabel('call price');
ylabel('strike price');

figure('Name', 'strike vs put price')
plot(puts, K)
title('strike vs put price');
xlabel('put price');
ylabel('strike price');

% (b) Fix  $K = 120$ ,  $r = 0.05$ ,  $\sigma = 0.25$ , and vary the maturity  $T \in [0.25, 4]$ 
% with step size  $1/12$ . Plot the graph 'maturity vs price' for both sets of
% options.

K = 120;
r = 0.05;
sigma = 0.25;
T = 0.25:1/12:4;
calls = NaN([1 length(T)]);
puts = NaN([1 length(T)]);
i = 1;
for t = T
    [calls(i), puts(i)] = black_scholes(s0, t, K, r, sigma);
    i = i + 1;

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end

figure('Name', 'maturity vs call price')
plot(calls, T)
title('maturity vs call price');
xlabel('call price');
ylabel('maturity');

figure('Name', 'maturity vs put price')
plot(puts, T)
title('maturity vs put price');
xlabel('put price');
ylabel('maturity');

% (c) Fix K = 120, T = 2, r = 0.05, and vary the volatility ?? [0.01, 0.5]
% with step size 0.01. Plot the graph ?volatility vs price? for both sets
% of options.

K = 120;
r = 0.05;
T = 2;
sigma = 0.01:0.01:0.5;
calls = NaN([1 length(sigma)]);
puts = NaN([1 length(sigma)]);
i = 1;
for sigma = sigma
    [calls(i), puts(i)] = black_scholes(s0, T, K, r, sigma);
    i = i + 1;
end

figure('Name', 'volatility vs call price')
plot(calls, sigma)
title('volatility vs call price');
xlabel('call price');
ylabel('volatility');

figure('Name', 'volatility vs put price')
plot(puts, sigma)
title('volatility vs put price');
xlabel('put price');
ylabel('volatility');

% (d) Fix K = 120, T = 2, ? = 0.25, and vary the interest rate r ? [0.01,
% 0.1] with step size 0.005. Plot the graph ?interest rate vs price? for
% both sets of options.

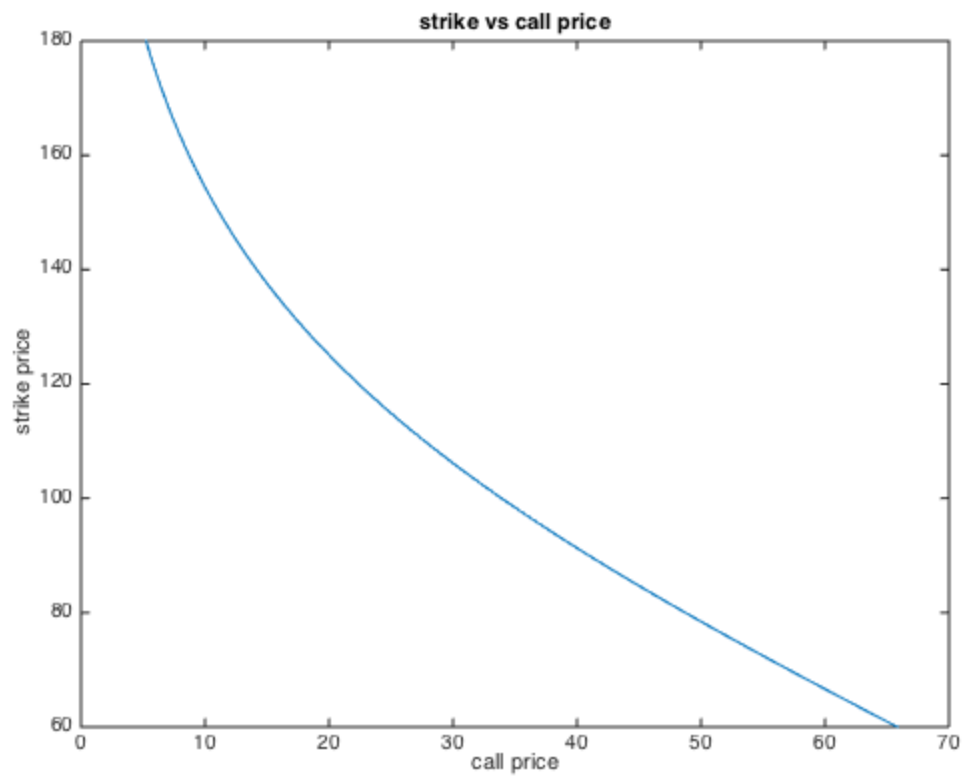
K = 120;
T = 2;
sigma = 0.25;
r = 0.01: 0.005: 0.1;
calls = NaN([1 length(r)]);
puts = NaN([1 length(r)]);
i = 1;

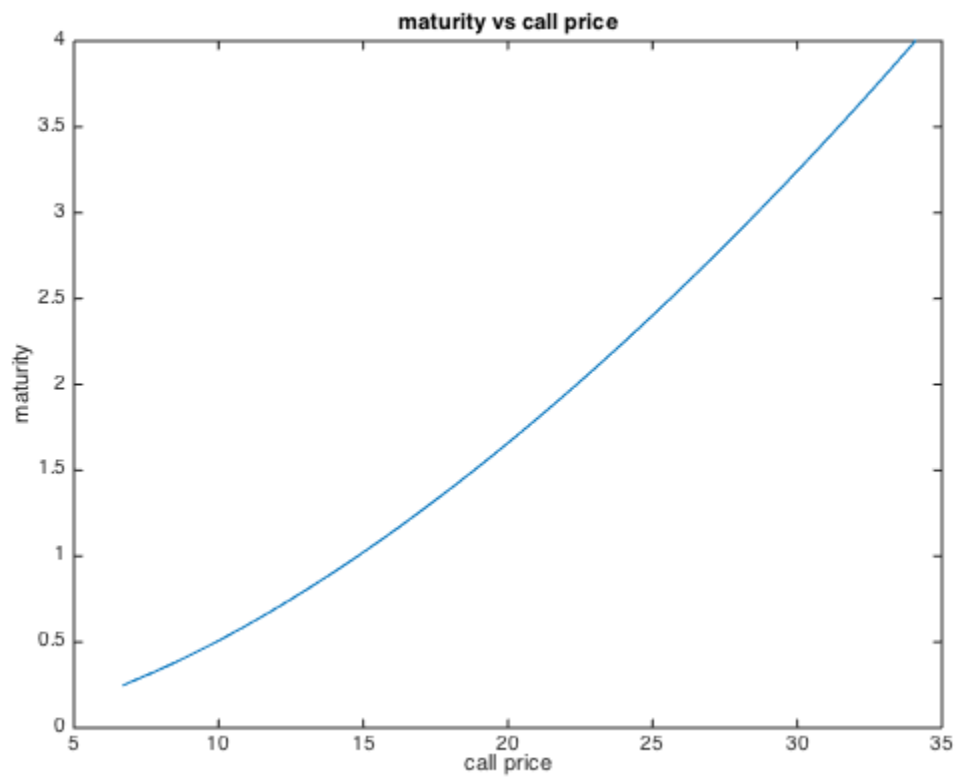
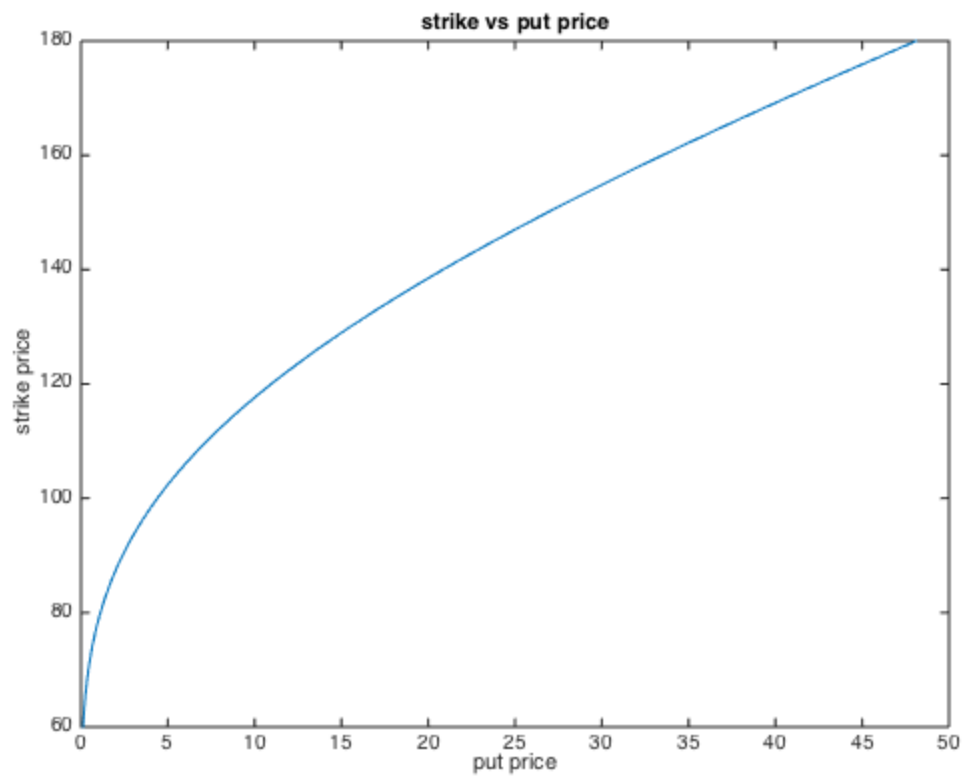
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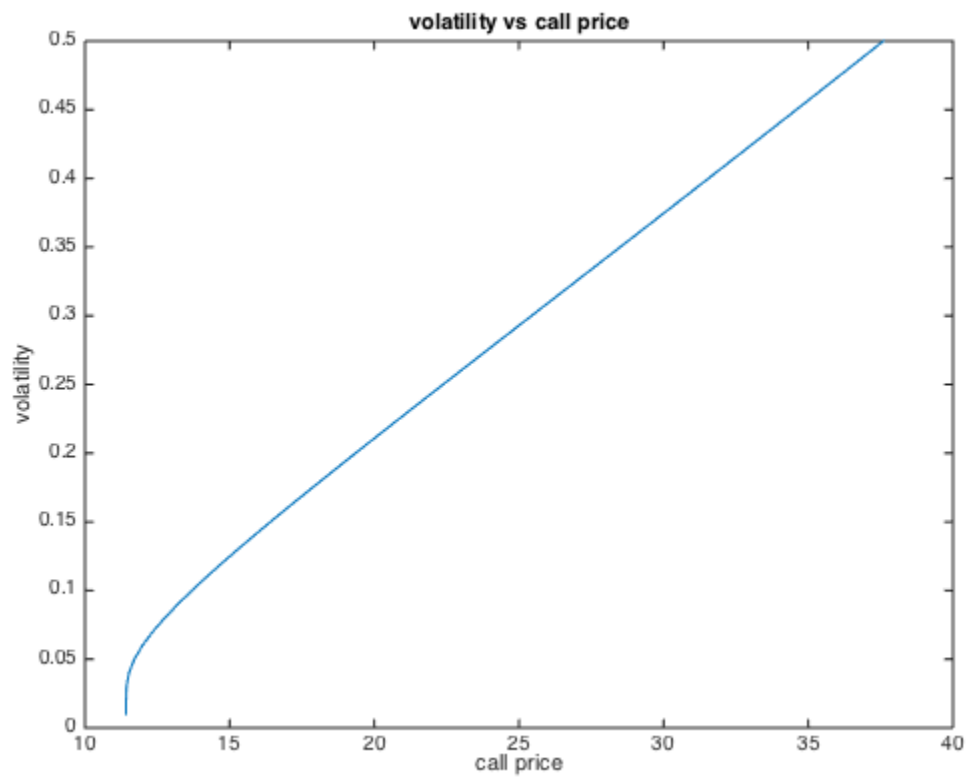
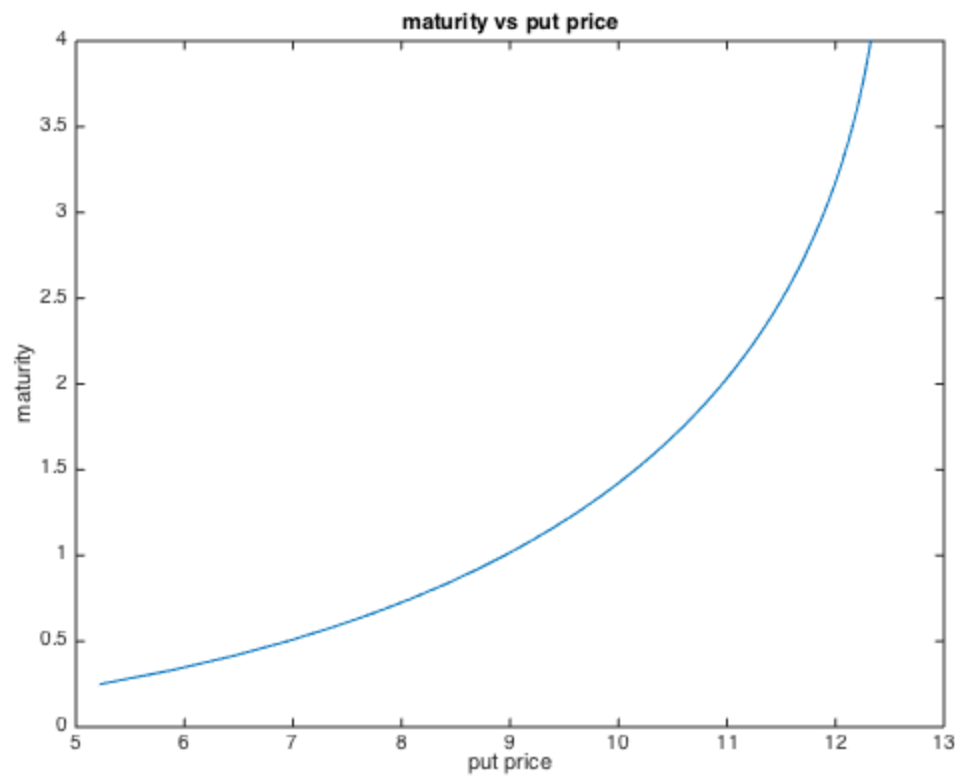
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for rate = r
    [calls(i), puts(i)] = black_scholes(s0, T, K, rate, sigma);
    i = i + 1;
end

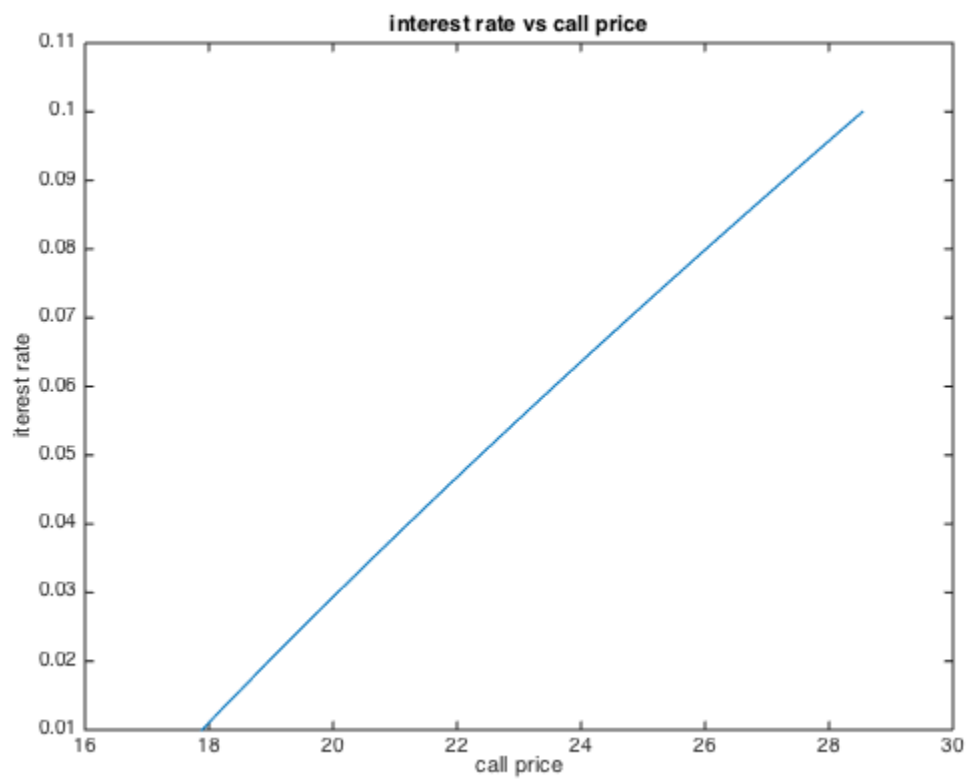
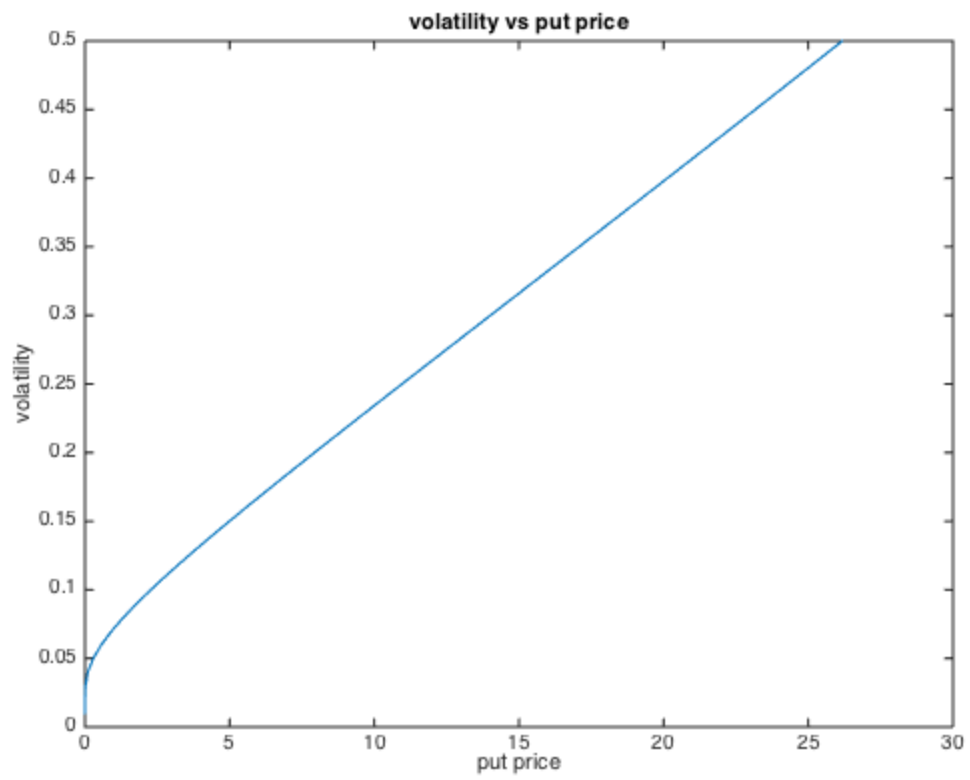
figure('Name', 'interest rate vs call price')
plot(calls, r)
title('interest rate vs call price');
xlabel('call price');
ylabel('interest rate');

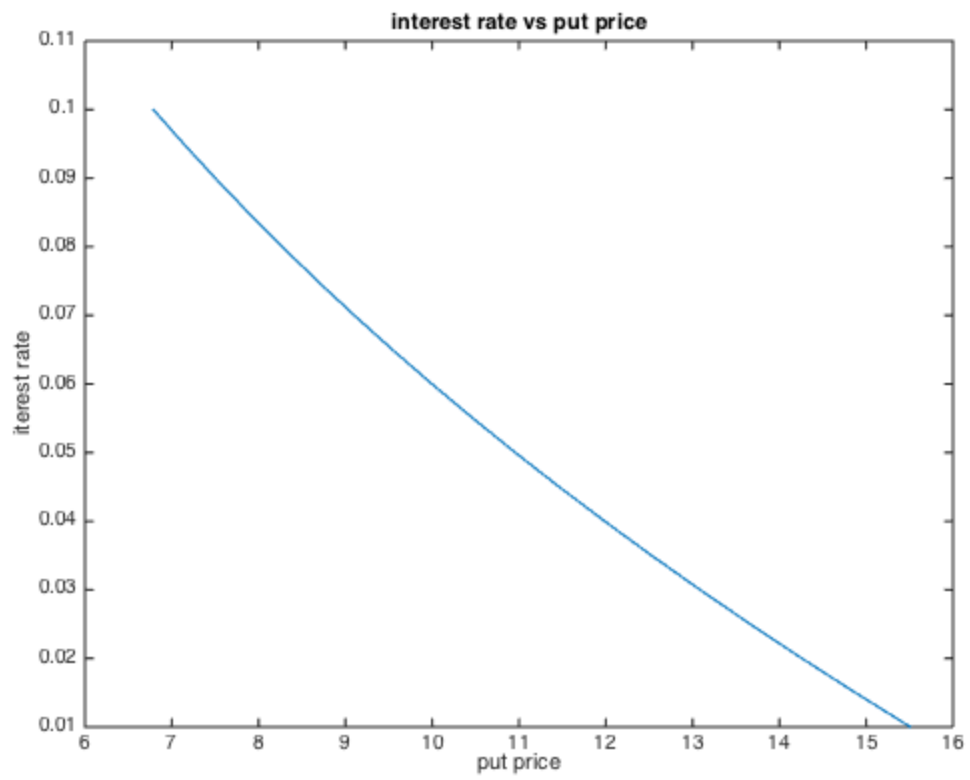
figure('Name', 'interest rate vs put price')
plot(puts, r)
title('interest rate vs put price');
xlabel('put price');
ylabel('interest rate');
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