

Volatility Trading Workshop



Marco Avellaneda
New York University
RiskMathics Trading and Risk Management
Mexico, June 2016 / Rio de Janeiro, November 2016

Trading Volatility: what does this mean?

Trading volatility means using equities and options to generate strategies which make or lose money when the market becomes more volatile or less volatile.

One can think of market volatility as being the actual (realized) volatility of equities or, alternatively, the volatility implied by option prices (implied volatility)

In current markets one can trade

- realized volatility
- implied volatility
- implied versus realized
- implied versus implied
- realized versus realized
- correlation between two or more assets
- implied correlation
- dispersion

SPY ARCA ▾ Implied Volatility



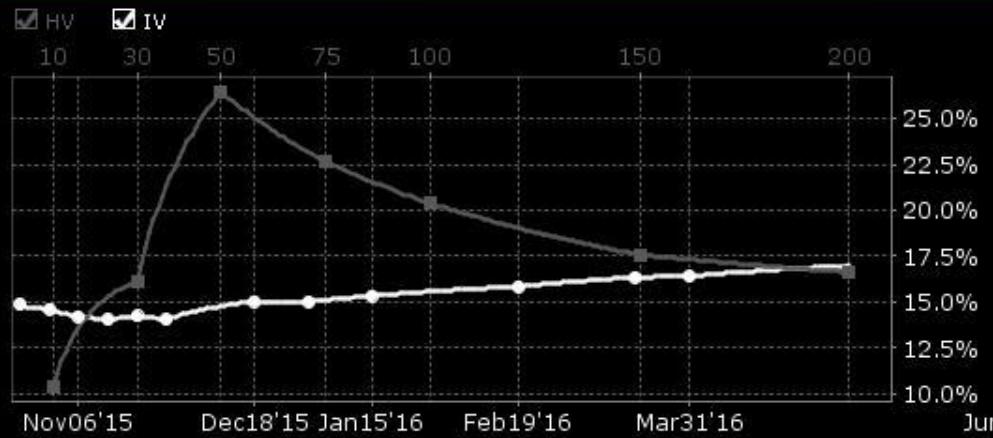
SPY ARCA ▾ Multi-Expiry Skew



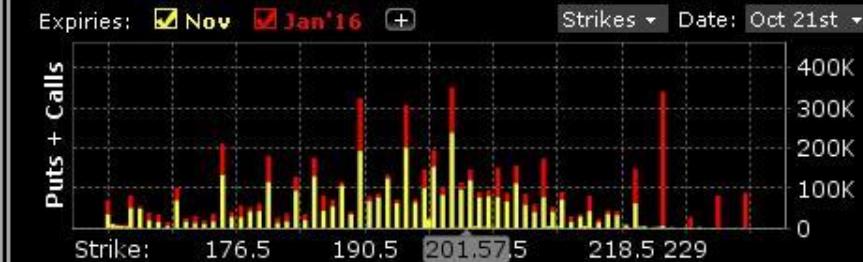
SPY ARCA ▾ Time Lapse Skew



SPY ARCA ▾ Volatility Profile



SPY ARCA ▾ Open Interest



Implied Volatility

Historical Volatility

Industry Comparison

IB Volatility Lab - Implied Volatility

15.20 -0.74 (-4.64%) U1133678

FCAU NYSE ▾ Implied Volatility



FCAU NYSE ▾ Multi-Expiry Skew



FCAU NYSE ▾ Time Lapse Skew



FCAU NYSE ▾ Volatility Profile



FCAU NYSE ▾ Open Interest



Implied Volatility

Historical Volatility

Industry Comparison

IB Risk Navigator(SM): My Portfolio Portfolio Edit Report Dimensions Metrics View Settings Risk by Underlying Suspend

Net.Liq: 180,235 USD Maint.Margin: 29,816 USD VAR: 3,234 USD i
P&L: 1,655 USD Init.Margin: 32,799 USD ES: 4,081 USD i

Equity	Bond	Forex	Commodity	MoneyMarket	StructuredProducts	P&L	VAR	Margin Sensitivity						
Underlying			Position	Price	P&L for Day	Unrealiz...	Delta (Δ)	Delta Dollars	Gamma Dollars	Gamma ...	Vega	Theta (Θ)		
All Underlyings					805	4,535	11	171	2	198	40	-11		
- FCAU <NYSE>				15.19	805	4,535	11	171	2	198	40	-11		
FCAU Stock (NYSE)			-892	15.19	698	-295	-892	-13,549						
- 2015-11-20					15	1,289	229	3,478	-2	-141	-15	15		
FCAU NOV 20 '15 13 Put			-15	0.14	15	1,289	229	3,478	-2	-141	-15	15		
- 2016-01-15					50	1,276	164	2,498	-1	-114	-23	5		
FCAU JAN 15 '16 17.5 Call			-20	0.45	500	184	-527	-7,998	-3	-225	-49	11		
FCAU JAN 15 '16 14 Call			10	2.10	-450	1,092	691	10,496	1	110	26	-7		
- 2015-12-18					42	2,265	510	7,744	5	453	79	-30		
FCAU DEC 18 '15 13 Call			15	3.17	36	3,129	1,237	18,784	2	137	26	-10		
FCAU DEC 18 '15 14 Put			25	0.40	6	-864	-727	-11,039	4	316	53	-20		

Range ▾ Update
Zoom

Report:
Risk by Underlying

Plot:
Equity Portfolio Value Change

Underlying:
FCAU <NYSE>

Currency:
All Currencies

Last Trading Day:
TOTAL

Date:
Select

Drill:
[+/-]

Slicer: [Underlying=FCAU <NYSE>]
Position(s) not included

plot
report
both

U1133678 | Reference currency: USD | Included Equity Positions: 77

Time (Descending) + Action (Ascending)

Live update



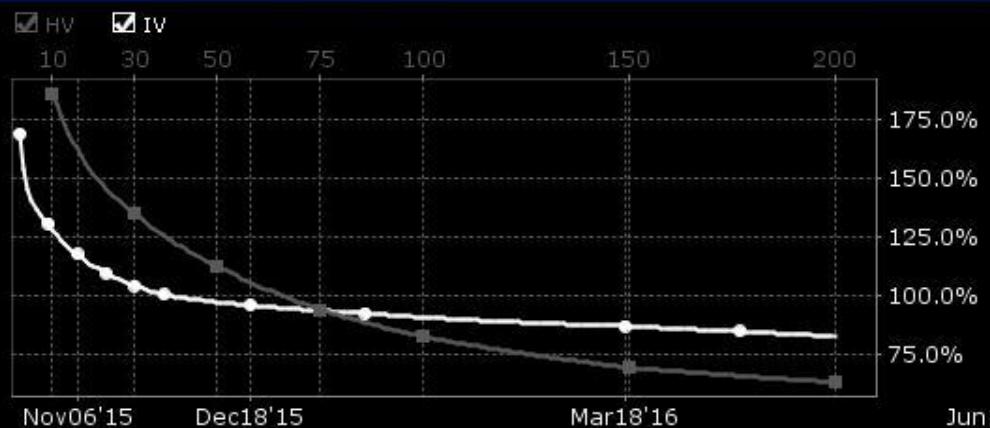
VRX NYSE ▾ Implied Volatility



VRX NYSE ▾ Multi-Expiry Skew



VRX NYSE ▾ Volatility Profile



VRX NYSE ▾ Time Lapse Skew



VRX NYSE ▾ Open Interest



Implied Volatility

Historical Volatility

Industry Comparison



NEW YORK (TheStreet) --

Valeant

Pharmaceuticals ([VRX - Get Report](#)) stock is plummeting by 31.52% to \$100.49 in midday trading on Wednesday, after **Citron**

Research released a report accusing the company of creating a network of "phantom" pharmacies to falsify sales and avoid auditor scrutiny.



Pharmaceutical companies have determined a way to vastly overcharge patients for combinations of generic drugs that would cost much less when sold separately, the *New York Times* [reported](#) on Monday.

The manufacturers avoid insurers' and pharmacists' recommendations of generic drugs by imploring doctors to submit prescriptions directly to a mail-order pharmacy connected to the drug maker, the *Times* alleged.

Valeant and a specialty pharmacy called **Philidor Rx Services** have such a relationship, the *Times* reported, and Citron Research reiterated this in a report this morning.

The relationship came under scrutiny following Valeant's earnings report on Monday, in which the company announced it had purchased an option to acquire Philidor in late 2014.

TSLA Buy Sell \$209.92 -1.50%

GET
\$350

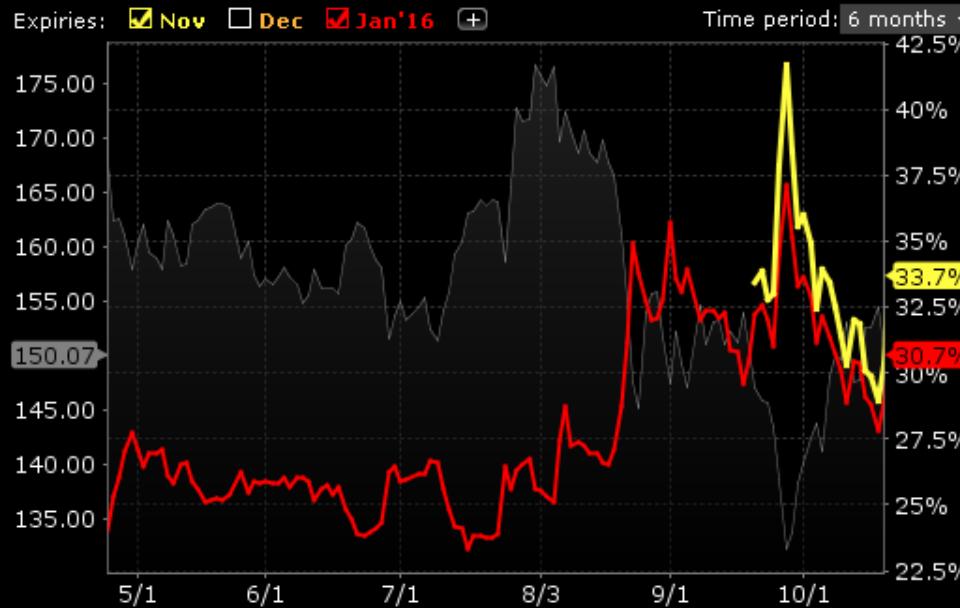
with an eligible
fully-funded **Advance relationship**
and qualifying activities.

Start Saving Now.

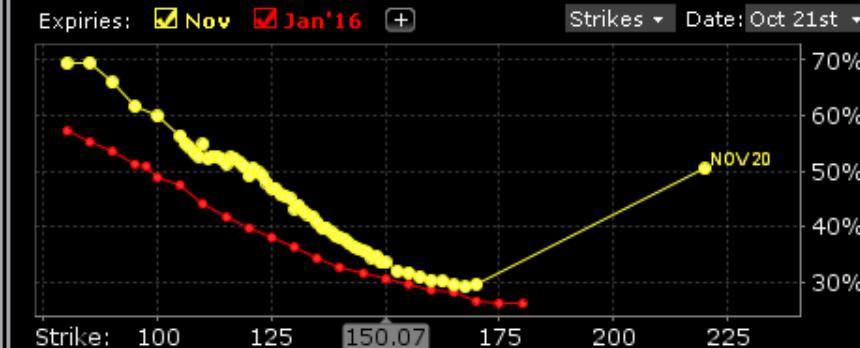
[Offer Details](#)

HSBC

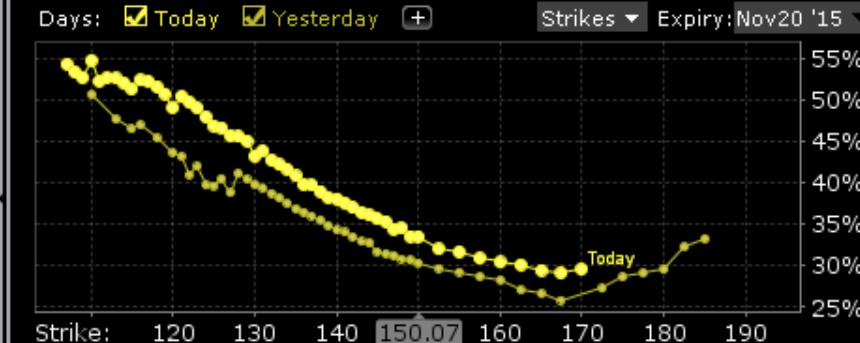
AMGN NASDAQ.NMS ▾ Implied Volatility



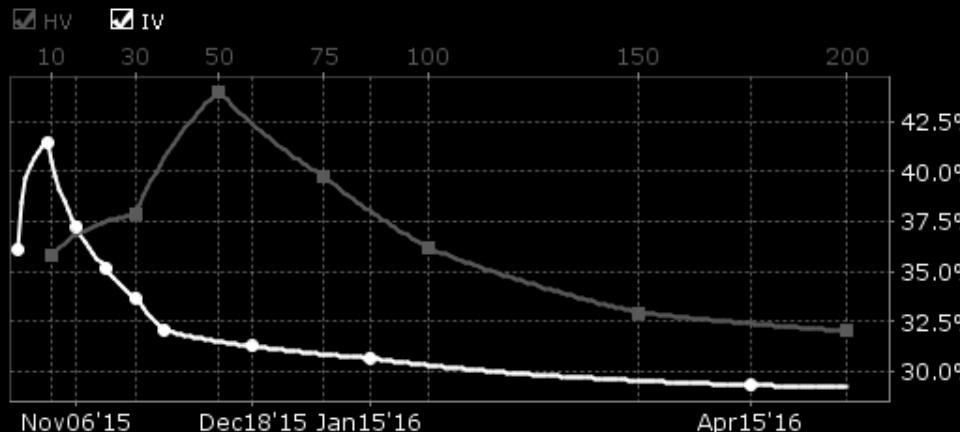
AMGN NASDAQ.NMS ▾ Multi-Expiry Skew



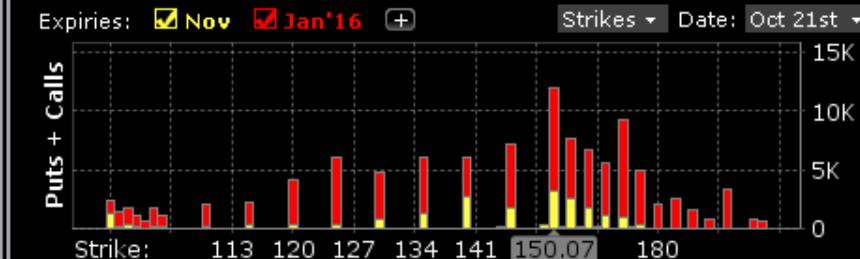
AMGN NASDAQ.NMS ▾ Time Lapse Skew



AMGN NASDAQ.NMS ▾ Volatility Profile



AMGN NASDAQ.NMS ▾ Open Interest



Implied Volatility | Historical Volatility | Industry Comparison

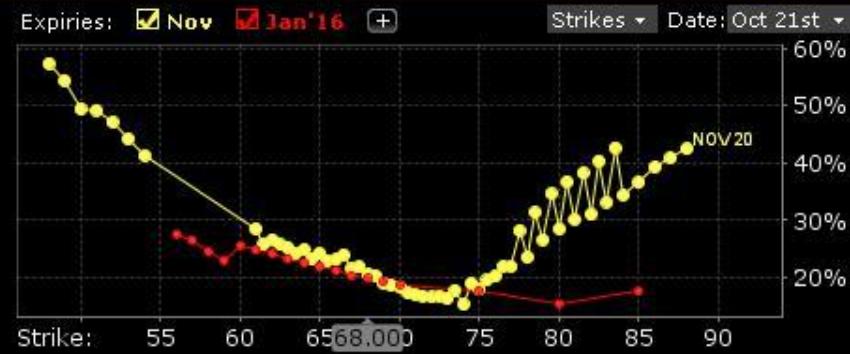
IB Volatility Lab - Implied Volatility

68.00 -0.91 (-1.32%) U1133678

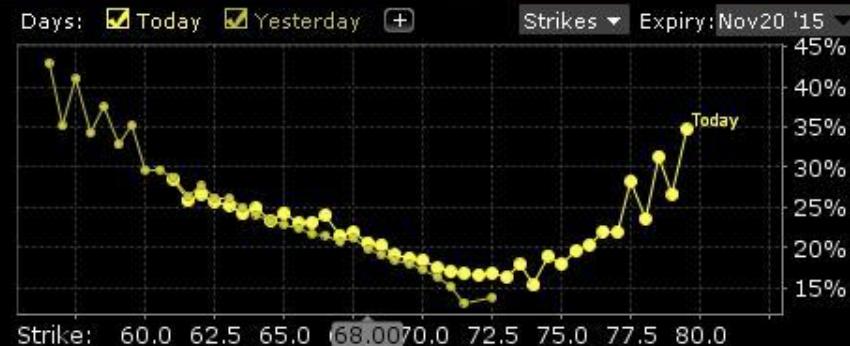
XLV ARCA ▾ Implied Volatility



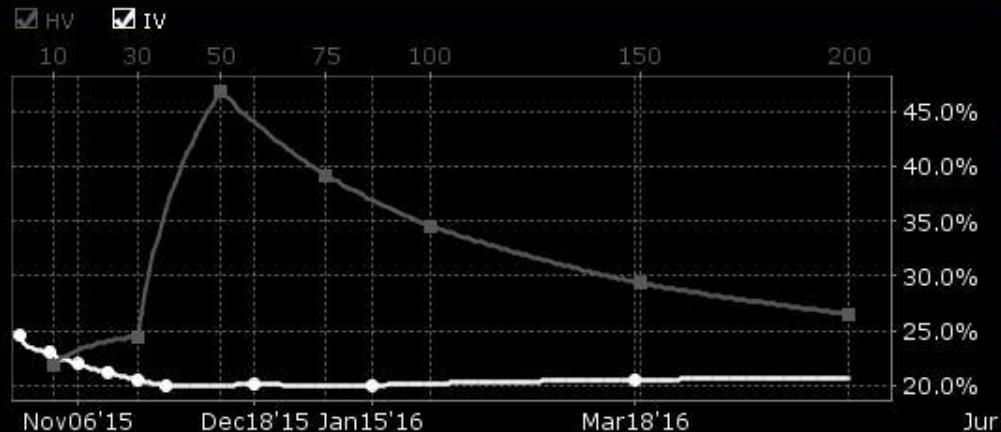
XLV ARCA ▾ Multi-Expiry Skew



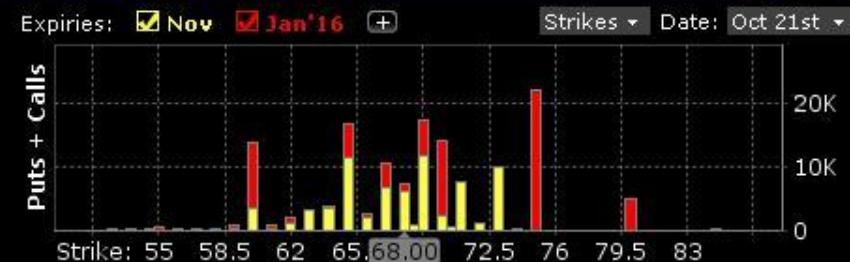
XLV ARCA ▾ Time Lapse Skew



XLV ARCA ▾ Volatility Profile



XLV ARCA ▾ Open Interest



Implied Volatility

Historical Volatility

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IB Risk Navigator(SM): My Portfolio Portfolio Edit Report Dimensions Metrics View Settings Risk by Underlying Suspend

My Portfolio

Net.Liq: 180,330 USD P&L: 1,661 USD Maint.Margin: 29,816 USD Init.Margin: 32,799 USD VAR: 3,232 USD ES: 4,101 USD

Equity	Bond	Forex	Commodity	MoneyMarket	StructuredProducts	P&L	VAR	Margin Sensitivity				
Underlying	Position	Price			P&L for Day	Unrealiz...	Delta (Δ)	Delta Dollars	Gamma Dollars	Gamma ...	Vega	Theta (Θ)
- All Underlyings					740	-179	12	812	-12	-50	79	12
- XLV <ARCA>		68.17			740	-179	12	812	-12	-50	79	12
XLV Stock (ARCA)	-2,158	68.17			1,507	2,626	-2,158	-147,111				
- 2015-11-06					-410	-598	458	31,191	-29	-124	-57	40
XLV NOV 06 '15 68 Put	-10	1.23			-410	-598	458	31,191	-29	-124	-57	40
- 2016-01-15					-340	61	313	21,348	0	2	-10	2
XLV JAN 15 '16 65 Put	-5	1.63			-160	416	155	10,551	-6	-25	-59	7
XLV JAN 15 '16 70 Call	4	1.35			-180	-355	158	10,797	6	27	49	-6
- 2015-12-18					-114	-583	1,278	87,151	3	15	25	-9
XLV DEC 18 '15 68 Put	-10	2.08			-260	-360	463	31,546	-18	-77	-107	18
XLV DEC 18 '15 72 Call	-10	0.59			60	262	-215	-14,632	-16	-67	-87	11
XLV DEC 18 '15 72 Put	-8	3.80			136	2,039	630	42,924	-12	-54	-69	9
XLV DEC 18 '15 65 Put	10	1.22			270	-1,938	-267	-18,213	13	57	95	-17
XLV DEC 18 '15 71 Call	10	1.05			50	-298	292	19,907	18	76	93	-14
XLV DEC 18 '15 70 Call	10	1.06			-370	-288	376	25,619	19	80	101	-16
- 2016-03-18					-52	-386	216	14,735	6	25	87	-6
XLV MAR 18 '16 70 Call	5	2.56			-52	-386	216	14,735	6	25	87	-6
- 2015-11-20					150	-1,298	-95	-6,501	8	33	33	-15
XLV NOV 20 '15 62 Put	10	0.34			150	-1,298	-95	-6,501	8	33	33	-15

Range ▾ Update

Equity Portfolio Value Change (USD)

Underlying Price - XLV <ARCA> (USD)

Real Vol+15% Vol-15% Confidence Interval (99.5%) Historical VAR

Zoom

Report: Risk by Underlying

Plot: Equity Portfolio Value Change

Underlying: XLV <ARCA>

Currency: All Currencies

Last Trading Day: TOTAL

Date: Select

Drill:

Slicer: [[Underlying]=XLV <ARCA>]

Position(s) not included

plot report both

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Range ▾ Update
Zoom
Report: Risk by Underlying

Plot: Equity Portfolio Value Change
Underlying: XLV <ARCA>

Currency: All Currencies
Last Trading Day: TOTAL

Date: Select
Drill:

Slicer: [[Underlying]=XLV <ARCA>]
Position(s) not included

plot report both

Equity Portfolio Value Change (USD)

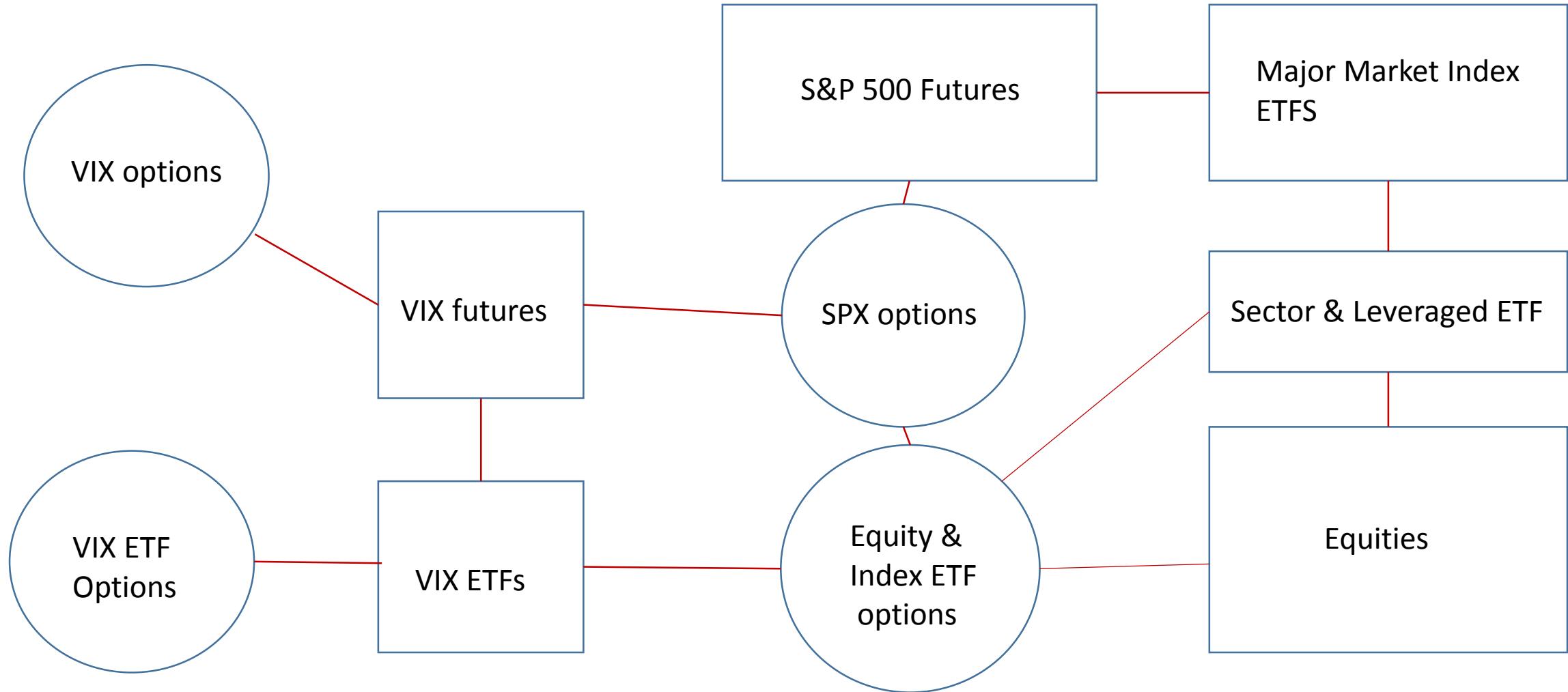
Underlying Price - XLV <ARCA> (USD)

Vol+15% Vol-15% Confidence Interval (99.5%) Historical VAR

Click here to begin

start M. W. IB U. D. S. u. M. V. I. 5:02 PM

The Equity Volatility World



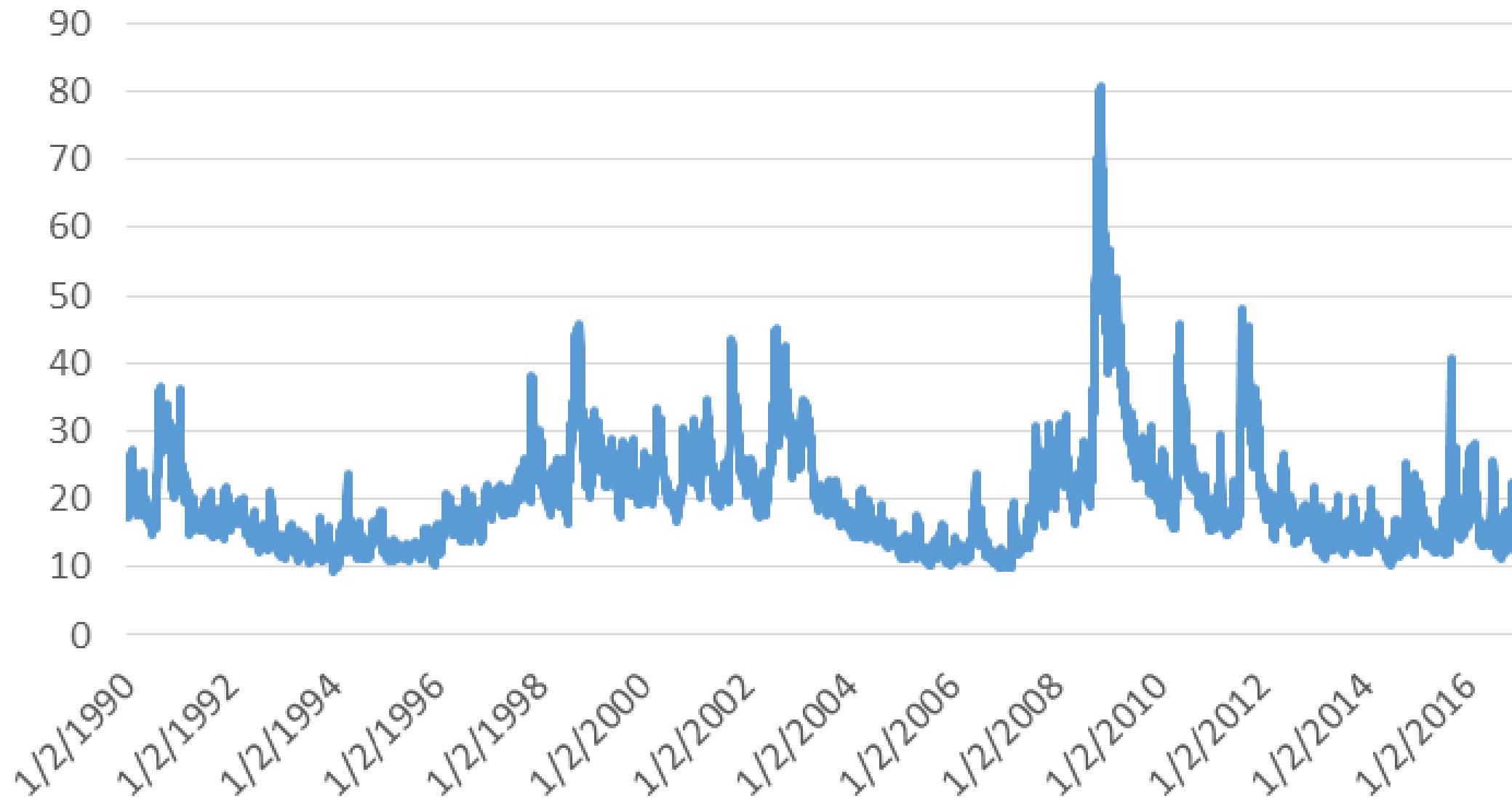
2. Focus on VIX futures and ETNs

What is VIX?

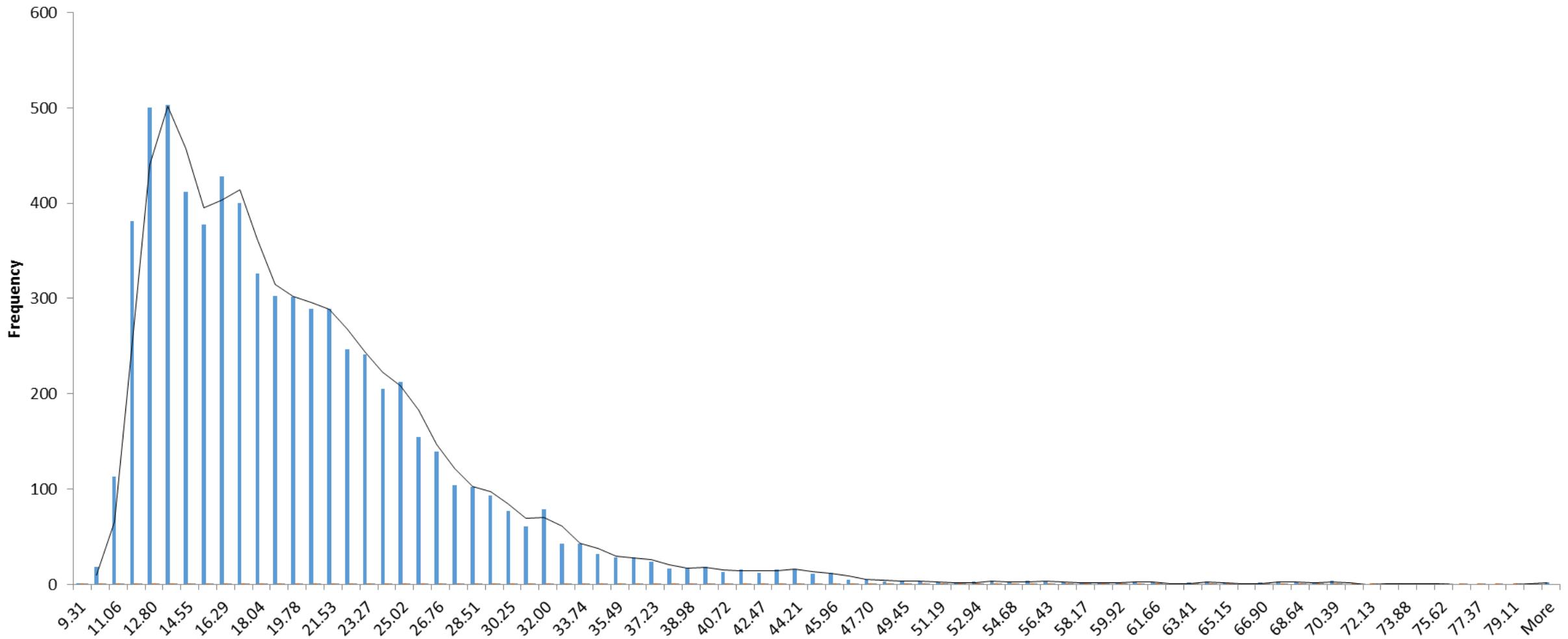
- VIX is an index which tracks the **implied volatilities** of first- and second- month expiration of SPX options.
- Old VIX (since 1992): a weighted average of ATM implied volatilities
- New VIX (since 2000): based on **Variance Swap formula**, representing a basket traded options. Hence New VIX is an ``investable index''.
- VIX Futures started trading in 2004
- VIX Options started trading in 2006
- VIX ETNs started trading in 2009

VIX is one of the most important indices in US equity trading, representing the ``fear gauge'' of the Market.

VIX (1990-2016, Yahoo!Finance)



Histogram VIX since inception (6779 days)



Statistics of VIX Levels

VIX Descriptive Stats

Long term mean

Mean 19.70256232
Standard Error 0.095343095

Most likely level

Median 17.84
Mode 12.42
Standard Deviation 7.850043462
Sample Variance 61.62318236

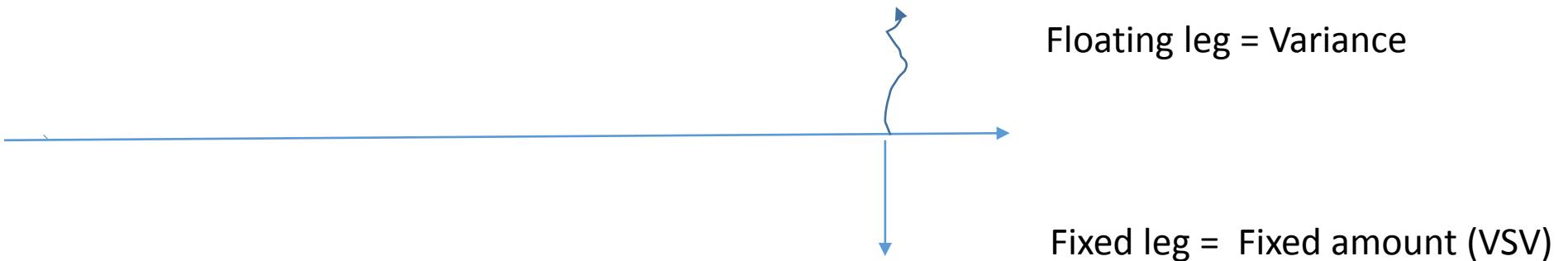
Fat tails

Kurtosis 7.753084648

Upside risk

Skewness 2.111767067
Range 71.550001
Minimum 9.31
Maximum 80.860001
Count 6779
Largest(10) 69.25
Smallest(10) 10.02
Confidence Level(95.0%) 0.186902407

Variance Swap



$$\text{Floating Leg} = \sum_{i=1}^N R_i^2$$

$$R_i = \frac{S_{i\Delta t}}{S_{(i-1)\Delta t}} - 1, i = 1, \dots, N, \quad N\Delta t = T$$

$$\text{Fixed Leg} = E \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^N R_i^2 \right\}$$

Calculation of Fixed Leg (I)

F= forward price of SPX

$$d \ln F = \frac{dF}{F} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{dF}{F} \right)^2 + o(\Delta t)$$

$$\ln \left(\frac{F_T}{F_0} \right) = \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{dF}{F} - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N \left(\frac{dF}{F} \right)^2 + o(1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} E \left(\ln \left(\frac{F_T}{F_0} \right) \right) &= E \left(\sum_{i=1}^N \frac{dF}{F} \right) - \frac{1}{2} E \left(\sum_{i=1}^N \left(\frac{dF}{F} \right)^2 \right) \\ &+ o(1) \end{aligned}$$

$$E \left(\ln \left(\frac{F_T}{F_0} \right) \right) = -\frac{1}{2} E \left(\sum_{i=1}^N \left(\frac{dF}{F} \right)^2 \right) + o(1)$$

Calculation of Fixed Leg of VS (II)

$$\frac{dF}{F} = \frac{dS}{S} + (r - d)\Delta t$$

$$\left(\frac{dF}{F}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{dS}{S}\right)^2 + o(\Delta t)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^N \left(\frac{dS}{S}\right)^2 = \sum_{i=1}^N \left(\frac{dF}{F}\right)^2 + o(1)$$

$$E\left(\sum_{i=1}^N \left(\frac{dS}{S}\right)^2\right) = E\left(\sum_{i=1}^N \left(\frac{dF}{F}\right)^2\right) + o(1) = 2E\left(\ln\left(\frac{F_0}{F_T}\right)\right) + o(1)$$

Fixed Leg of VS (III)

As $\Delta t \rightarrow 0$,

$$\text{Fixed Leg} = 2 E \left[\ln \left(\frac{F_0}{F_T} \right) \right] = 2 E \left[\ln \left(\frac{F_0}{S_T} \right) \right]$$

Taylor Expansion:

$$\ln \frac{S}{F} = \frac{1}{F} (S - F) - \int_F^S (S - V) \frac{dV}{V^2}$$

$$\ln \frac{S}{F} = \frac{1}{F} (S - F) - \int_F^\infty (S - V)^+ \frac{dV}{V^2} - \int_0^F (V - S)^+ \frac{dV}{V^2}$$

$$\text{Fixed Leg} = 2 E \left[\ln \left(\frac{F_0}{S_T} \right) \right] = 2 \int_{F_0}^\infty E(S_T - V)^+ \frac{dV}{V^2} + 2 \int_0^{F_0} E(V - S_T)^+ \frac{dV}{V^2}$$

$$E(S - F) = 0$$

The VIX Formula

- Variance Swap Volatility

$$\sigma_T^2 = \frac{2e^{rT}}{T} \int_0^\infty OTM(K, T, S) \frac{dK}{K^2}$$

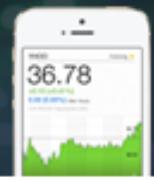
- Here $OTM(K, T, S)$ represents the value of the OTM (forward) option with strike K, or ATM if $S=F$.
- CBOE created a discrete version of the VSV in which the sum replaces the integral and the maturity is 30 days. Since there are no 30 day options, VIX uses first two maturities*

$$VIX = \sqrt{w_1 \sum_{i=1}^n OTM(K_i, T_1, S) \frac{\Delta K}{K_i^2} + w_2 \sum_{i=1}^n OTM(K_i, T_2, S) \frac{\Delta K}{K_i^2}}$$

* My understanding is that recently they could have added more maturities using weekly options as well.

14.13 -0.56 (-3.81%) Chicago Board Options Exchange - As of 3:10PM EDT

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Open	16.16
Close	12.59
Low	12.49
High	16.16
Vol	0.00
% Chg	-27.77%

^VIX 12.59

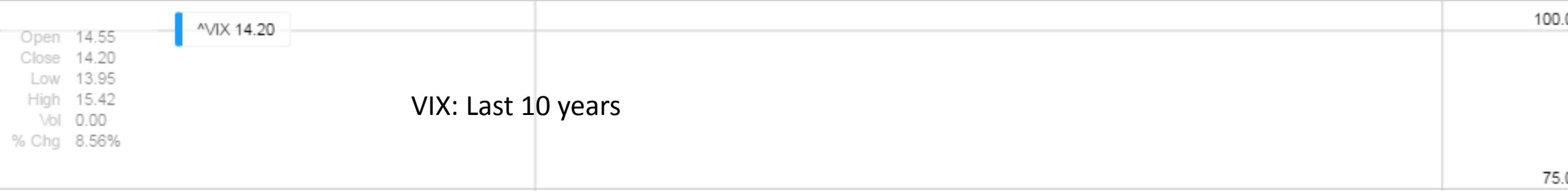
VIX Last 5 years

US Downgrade



14.21 -0.48 (-3.27%) Chicago Board Options Exchange - As of 03:22pm EDT[Get the app](#)

+ Indicator + Comparison 1d 5d 1m 3m 6m YTD 1y 2y 5y 10y Max Linear Go To Symbol



Lehman

US Downgrade

Greece

China deval



Jan 1 '10

Jan 1 '16

14.2

0.0

VIX as a weighted average of volatilities

Emphasizing the dependence on the implied vol:

$$\sigma_T^2 = \frac{2e^{rT}}{T} \int_0^\infty OTM(K, T, \sigma(K, T)) \frac{dK}{K^2}$$

and that, trivially,

$$\sigma_T^2 = \frac{2e^{rT}}{T} \int_0^\infty OTM(K, T, \sigma_T) \frac{dK}{K^2}$$

conclude that

$$0 = \int_0^\infty [OTM(K, T, \sigma(K, T)) - OTM(K, T, \sigma_T)] \frac{dK}{K^2}$$

VIX as weighted average of IVOLS

$$0 = \int_0^\infty [OTM(K, T, \sigma(K, T)) - OTM(K, T, \sigma_T)] \frac{dK}{K^2}$$

From last slide

$$0 = \int_0^\infty Vega(K, T, \sigma^*(K, T)) (\sigma(K, T) - \sigma_T) \frac{dK}{K^2}$$

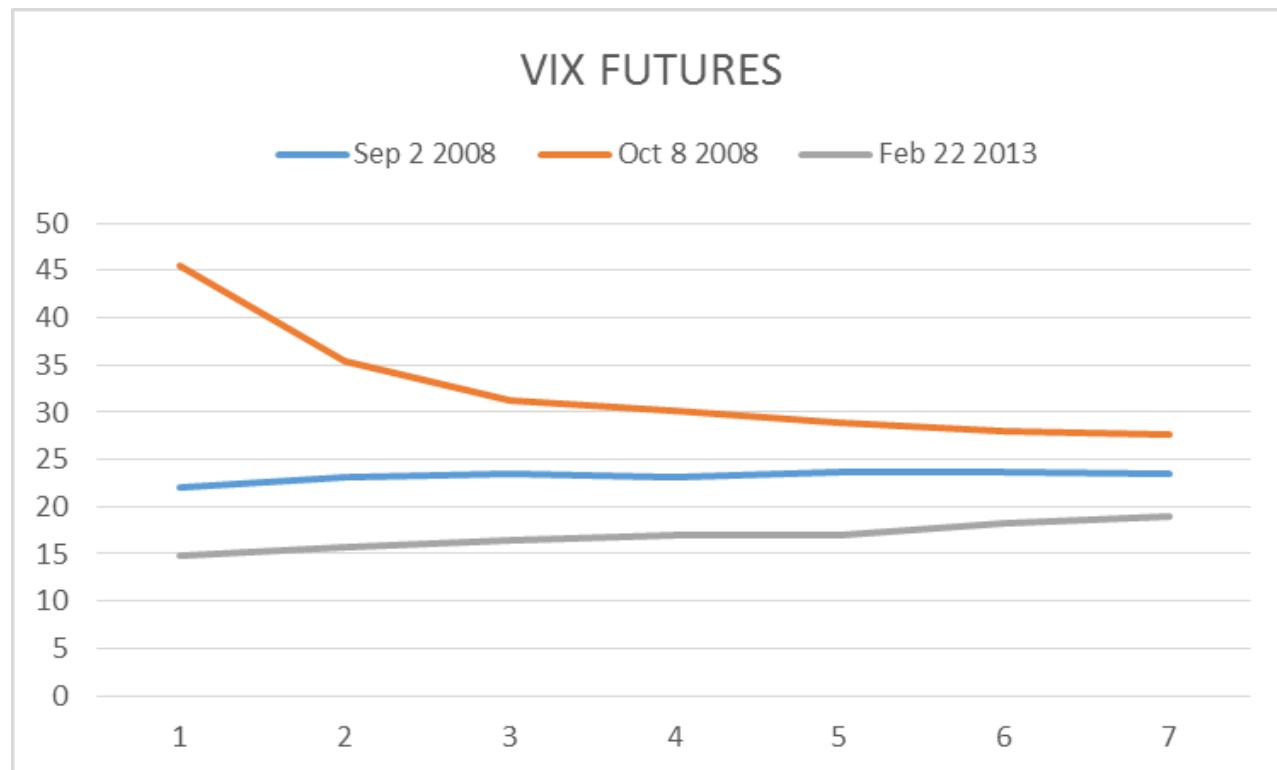
Mean value thm.

$$\sigma_T = \frac{\int_0^\infty \sigma(K, T) Vega(K, T, \sigma^*(K, T)) \frac{dK}{K^2}}{\int_0^\infty Vega(K, T, \sigma^*(K, T)) \frac{dK}{K^2}}$$

This formula can be simplified considerably by passing to log-moneyness variables and using the explicit form of Vega. This is left as an exercise to the reader. Due to the concentration of Vega around the 50-delta strikes and that options are short-dated, **this weighted average is very concentrated on near the money options.** Intuitively, think of VIX at 30-day ATM implied volatility of S&P 500.

VIX Futures (CBOE, symbol VX)

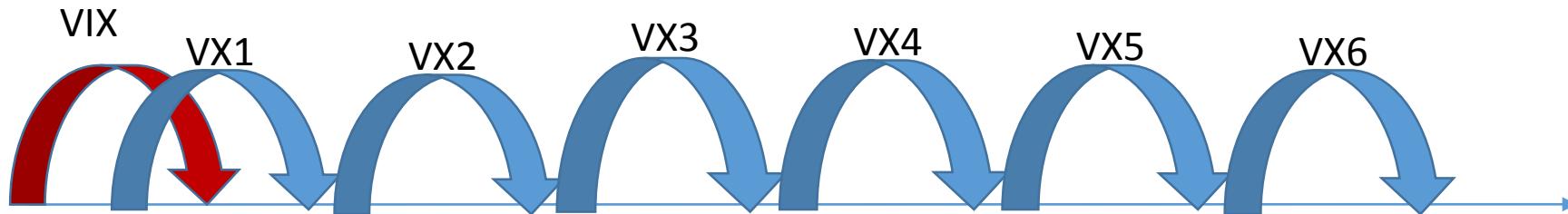
- Monthly contracts with settlements up to 1 year
- Weekly expirations in the 2 front months
- Each contract notional amount is for $1000 \times \text{VIX}$ at settlement. This means each contract has vega $\cong \$1000$



Full information on VX
On the CBOE.com site.

Tick size, margin, hours,
etc, etc.

VIX futures as a “forward volatility” forecast



- Each VIX futures covers 30 days of volatility after the settlement date.
- Settlement dates are 1 month apart.
- Recently, weekly settlements have been added in the first two months.

Heuristically, we think of V_{xi} as a risk-neutral forecast of the forward 30-day volatility in i months, so we expect

$$\sigma_{n \text{ months}}^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (V_{Xi})^2$$

to hold at any settlement date. This is not the case, because VIX has no strike. However, this formula suggests a strong link between SPX ATM IVOLS and VIX.

Example of an application of VIX futures for hedging

- A trader has 3-month Vega exposure of USD 300,000 and wants to hedge it.
- Each VIX contract has a Vega of USD 1,000.
- He assumes that the volatilities move in parallel, but nevertheless wants to capture the volatility of volatility (short dated vol is more volatile).
- A logical hedge would be to hedge 300,000 Vegas with weeklies, and the first **two** monthly contracts.

Buy 100 contracts of VX2, 100 contracts of VX1 and 100 contracts split between the weeklies from now to the first settlement. If you don't want to use weekly futures, then split the 300 contracts between VX1 and VX2, with a slight overweight on VX1 (eg. 170 VX1, 130 VX2.)

VIX as the ``commodity'' of equity markets

- VIX Futures = Futures contracts with monthly expirations settling on spot VIX. 10 monthly expirations are actively traded with considerable liquidity in the 3 front months.
- VX term structure is generally in upward-sloping (like index option volatility)
- In a trending market, option volatility is higher for longer maturities than for shorter ones
- During a market dislocation, traders ``bid up'' near term volatility producing Backwardation in the VIX futures
- Volatility is ``stored'' in SPX options and variance contracts, but is not easily converted to VIX and vice versa. **No easy cost-of-carry formula!!**



Contract Description

CBOE Volatility Index

Security Type	FUT
Underlying	<u>VIX IND</u>
Contract Month	DEC16
Expiration	DEC 21 '16 08:00 CST
Currency	USD
Multiplier	1000
Exchange	CFE
Trading Class	VX
Symbol	VXZ6
Sector	Indices
Industry	Volatility Index
Category	*
Product Type	Equity Index Volatility
Settlement Method	Cash

Trading Hours: December 7, 2016 [Calendar](#)

Regular Trading Session 08:30 CST - 15:15 CST (09:30 EST - 16:15 EST)

Total Available Hours *15:30 CST - 15:15 CST (16:30 EST - 16:15 EST)*

Note: times in italics are on the calendar date preceding trade date

Current Margin Requirements

Intraday Initial	11180.00
Intraday Maintenance	8944.00
Overnight Initial	11180.00
Overnight Maintenance	8944.00

Theoretical Futures Pricing

- Cash & carry costs include transportation and storage and ``convenience'' of having oil to be able to deliver it and replace it later (think crude oil)

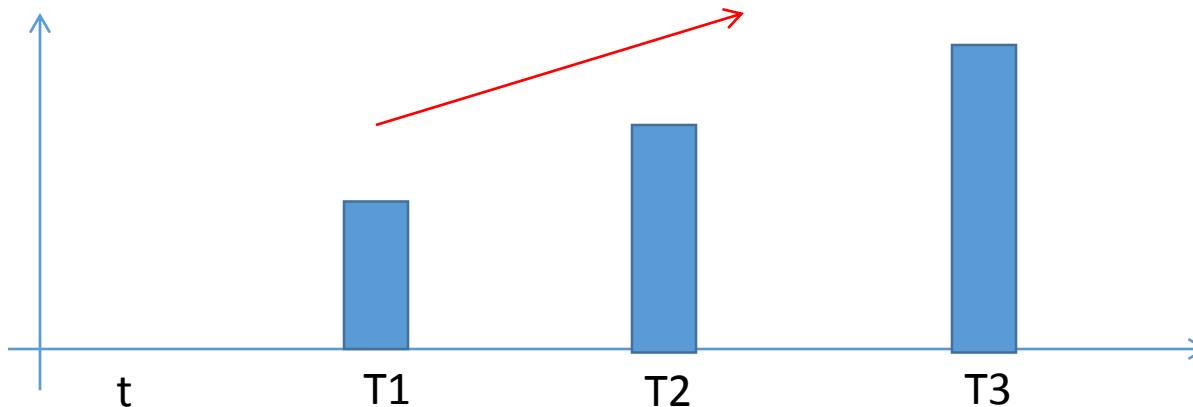
q = (convenience yield) - (transportation) - (storage costs)

r = term rate

$$F_{0,T} = S_0 e^{(r-q)T}$$

- The shape of the forward curve depends on the supply/demand commodity & forecasts.

Commodity Futures: Contango

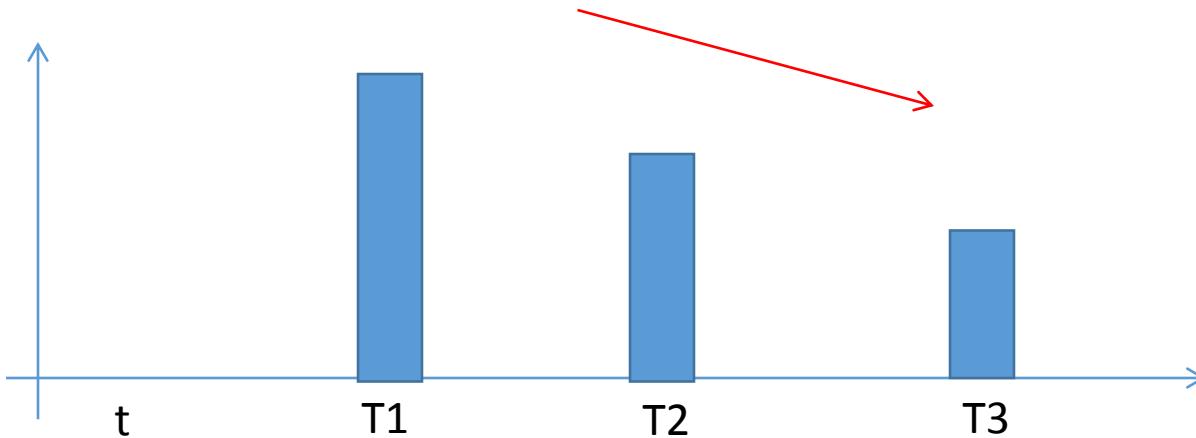


Futures are said to be in **contango** if the futures price increases with the time-to-delivery (futures is higher than spot)

If the futures are in contango, this means that the "convenience yield" is low and the cost of storing and financing make the forward delivery more expensive as time passes.

For VIX futures its all about demand for hedging products – there is no possibility of "storage"... how do we price it!!

Commodity Futures: Backwardation



Futures are said to be in **backwardation** if the futures price decreases with the time-to-delivery (futures is lower than spot)

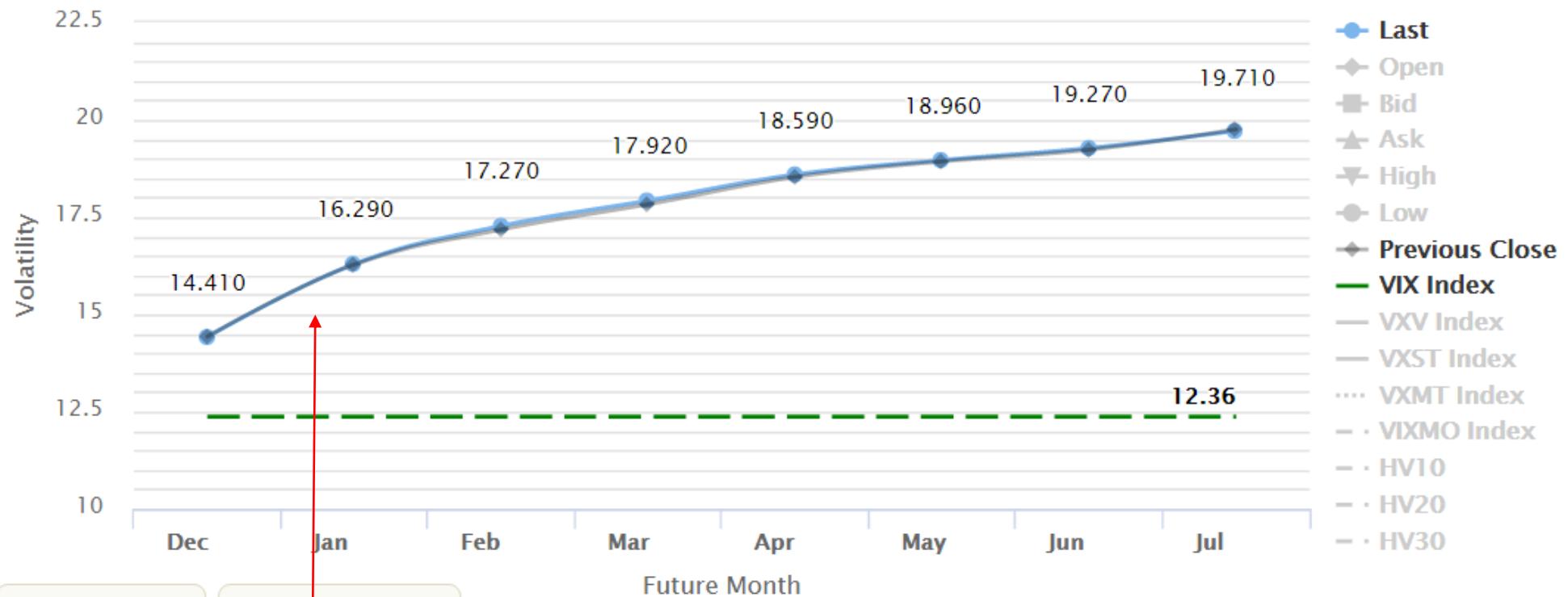
Associated with a high convenience yield. For example, rental for gold could be expensive, etc.

Contango

VIX Futures Term Structure

Source: CBOE Delayed Quotes

vixcentral.com



% Contango	1	13.05%	2	6.02%	3	3.76%	4	3.74%	5	1.99%	6	1.64%	7	2.28%	8
Difference	1	1.88	2	0.98	3	0.65	4	0.67	5	0.37	6	0.31	7	0.44	8

Month 7 to 4 contango 7.53% 2.51%

VIX futures curve on November 23, 2016, 4:20 pm

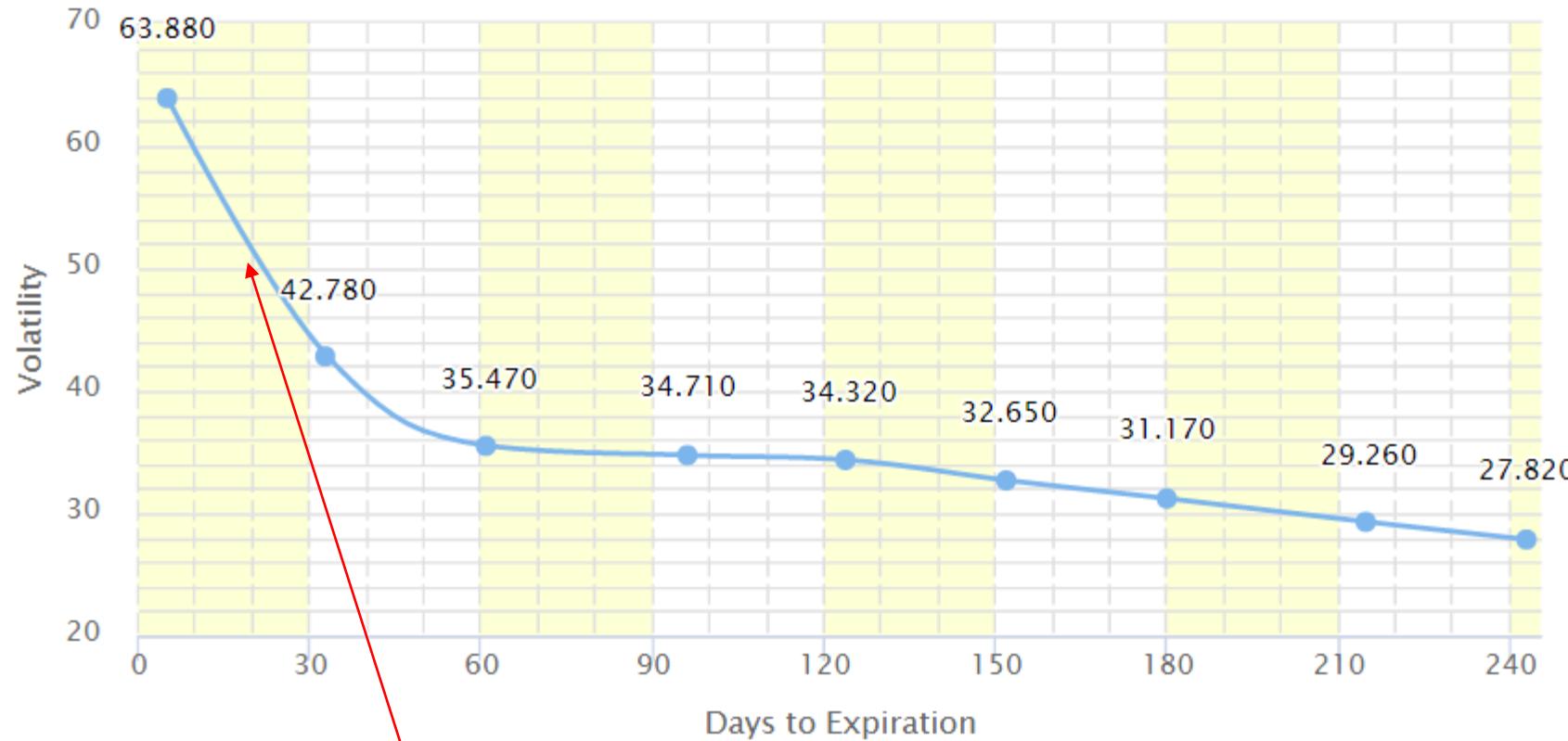
Giant Backwardation

VIX Futures Historical Prices



vixcentral.com

• October 16, 2008

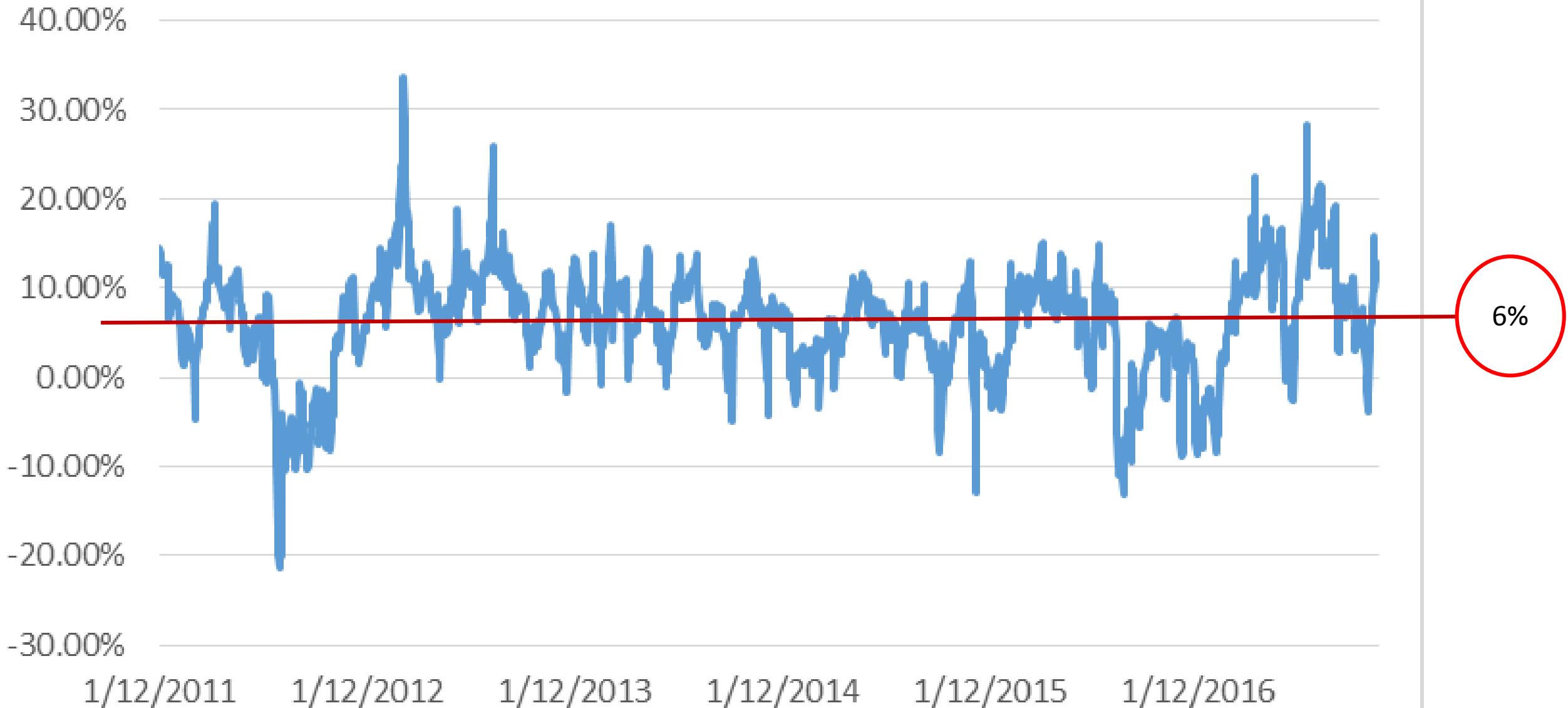


Show Previous
Trading Day
Add Today
Add VIX Term
Snapshot

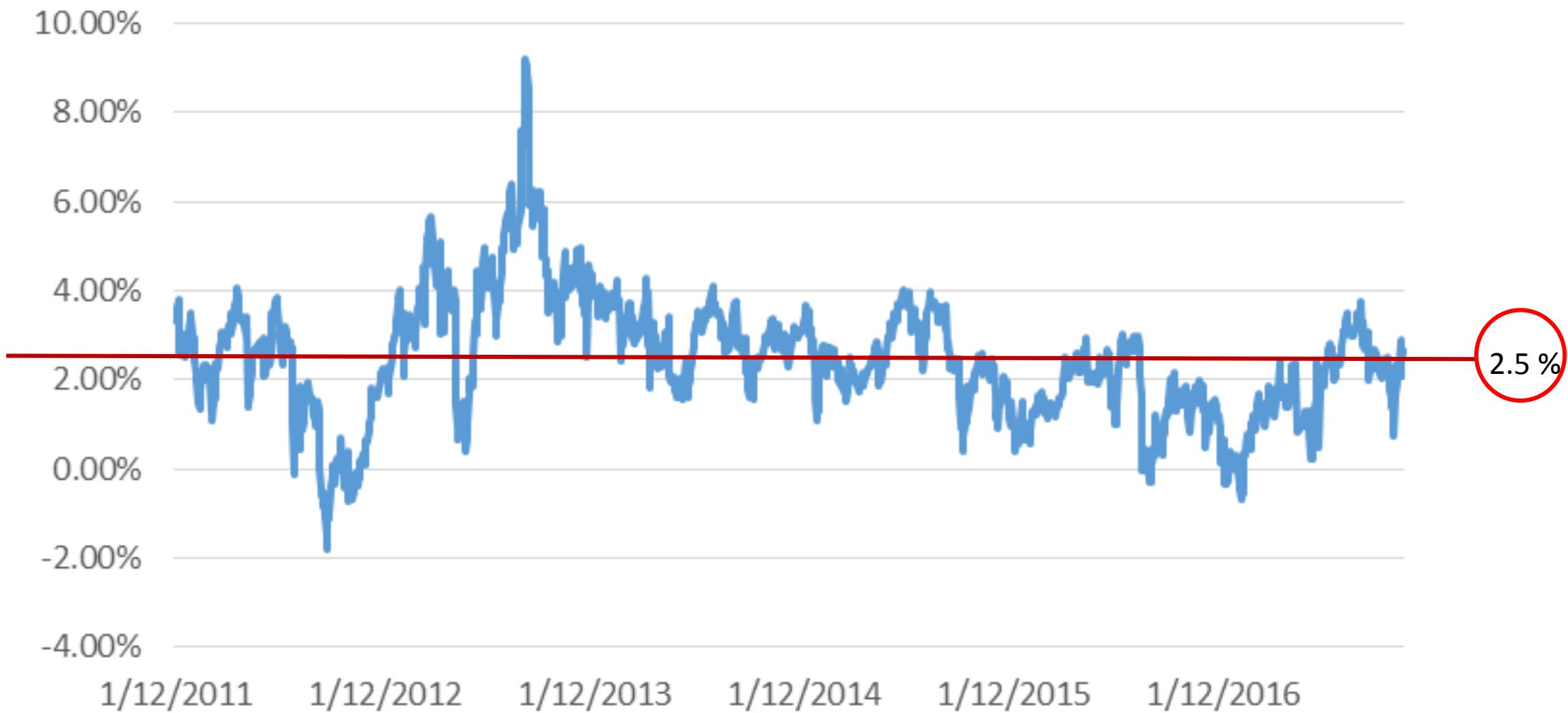
% Contango	1	-33.03%	2	-17.09%	3	-2.14%	4	-1.12%	5	-4.87%	6	-4.53%	7	-6.13%	8
Difference	1	-21.10	2	-7.31	3	-0.76	4	-0.39	5	-1.67	6	-1.48	7	-1.91	8

Month 7 to 4 contango -10.20% -3.40%

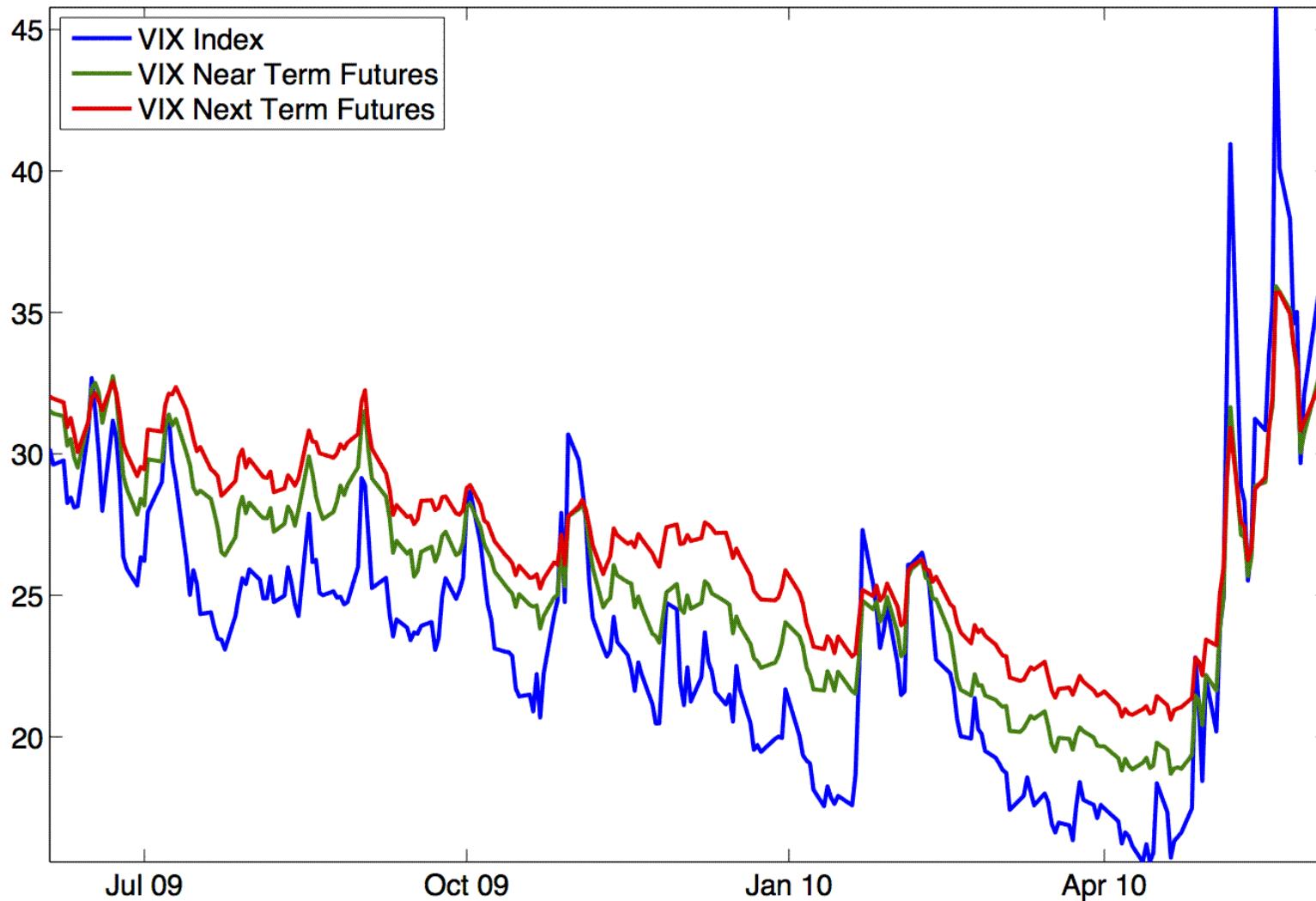
Contango 2/1



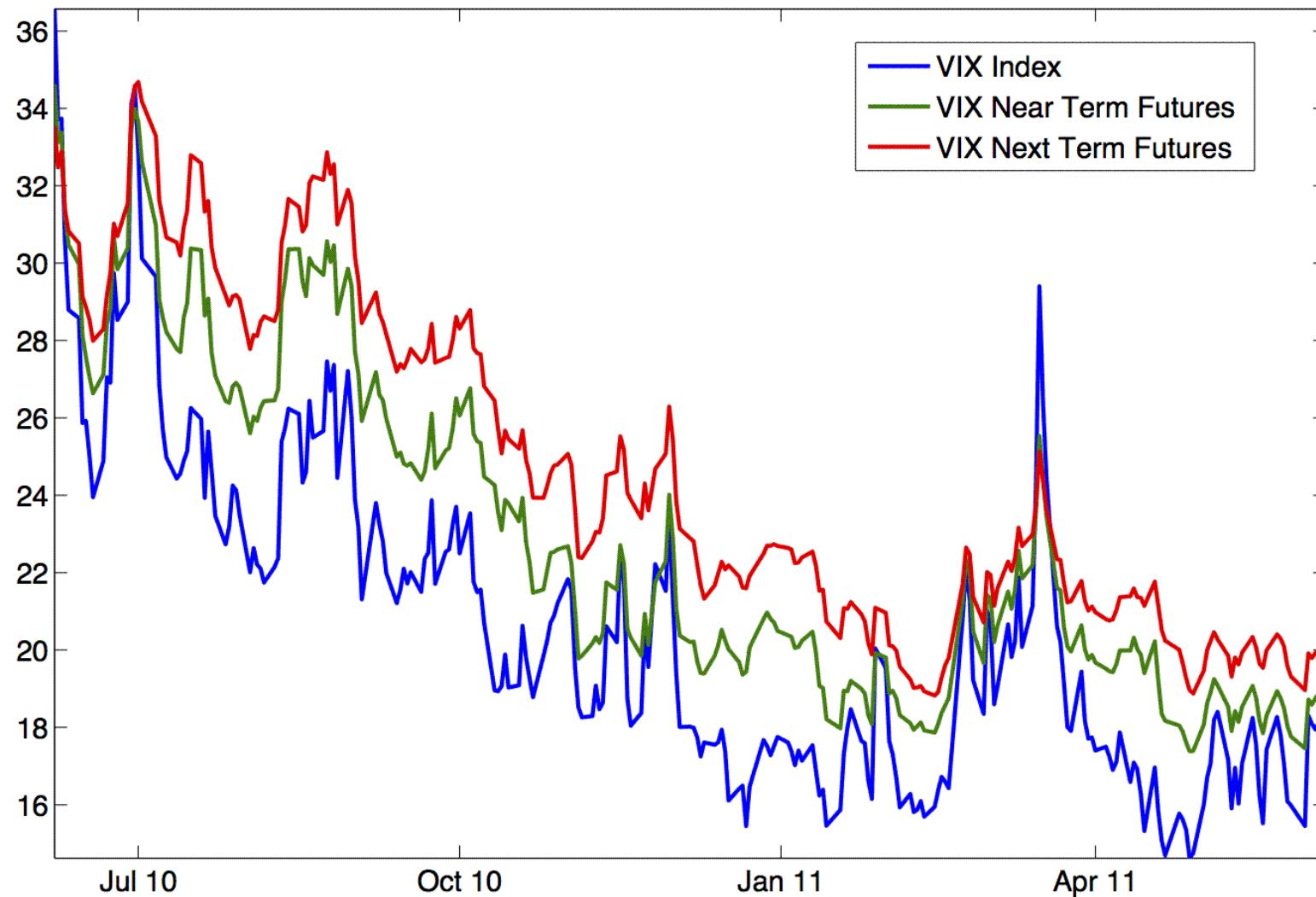
Contango 7/4 div 3



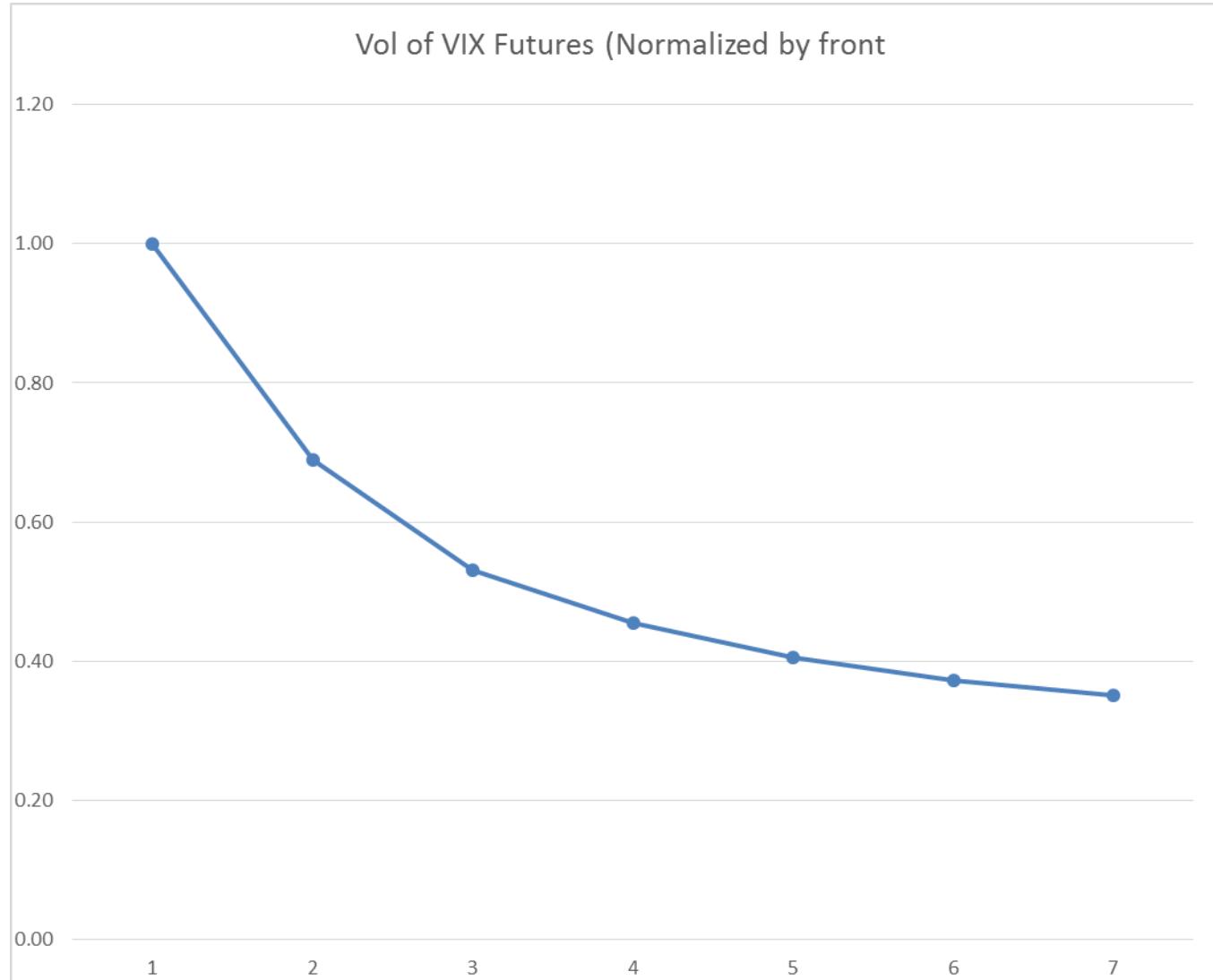
VIX Term Structure from 04-Jun-2009 to 04-Jun-2010



VIX Term Structure from 07-Jun-2010 to 06-Jun-2011



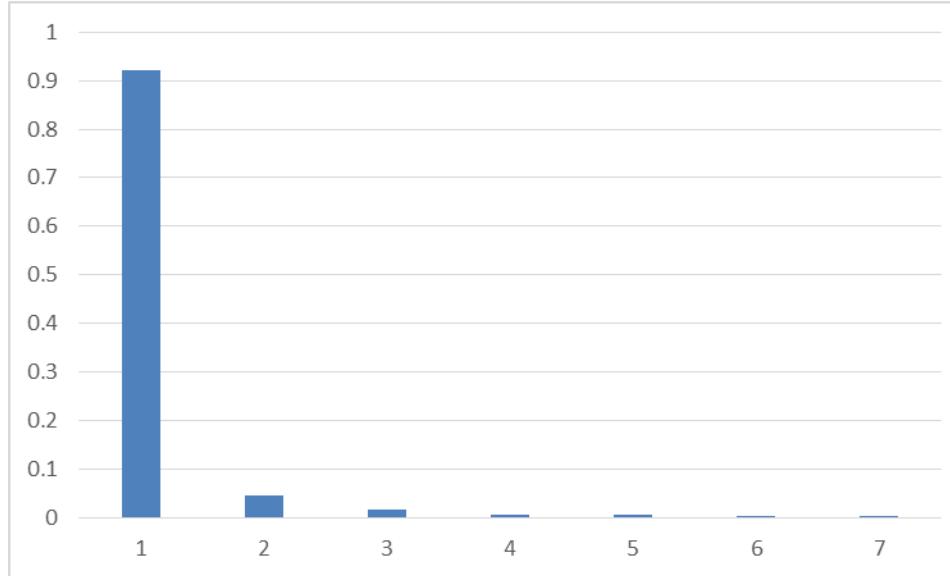
Understanding volatility of VIX futures



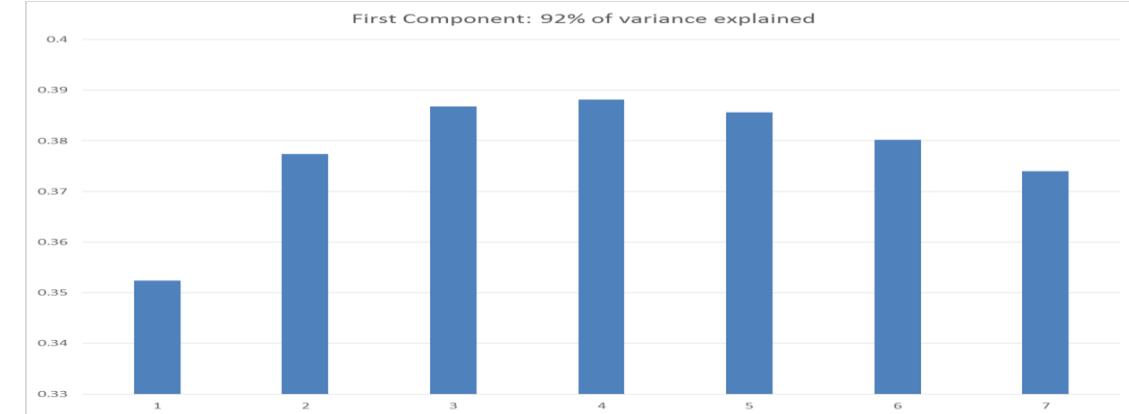
- Front month VIX futures volatility= 91% (Historical, since inception)
- Chart on the left shows volatility ratios with front contract (back ~ 50% of front)
- Data: inception (Feb 2009) until present

Understanding correlations of VIX futures: PCA

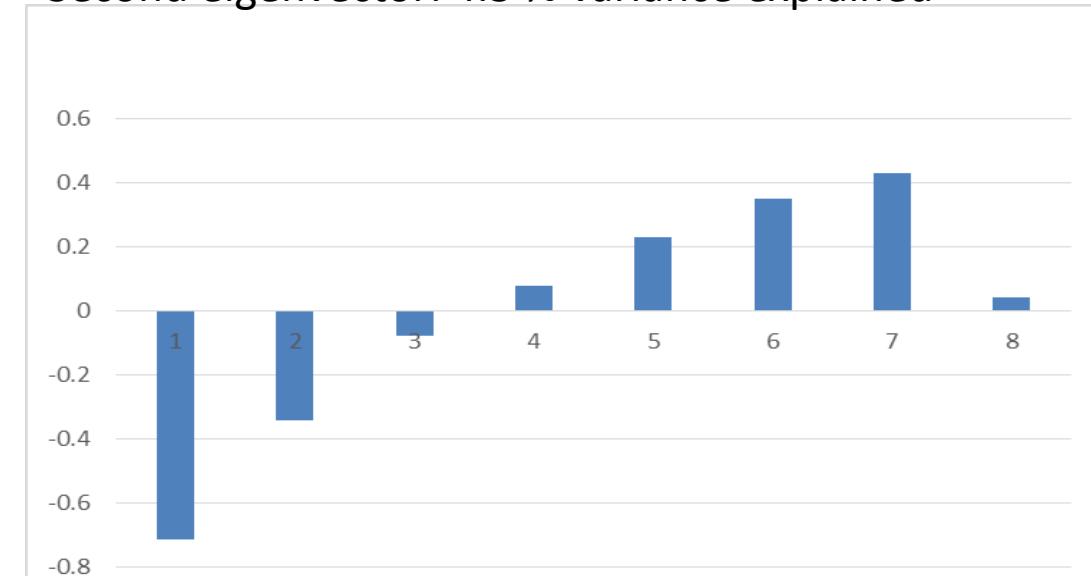
Normalized eigenvalues



First eigenvector: 92 % variance explained



Second eigenvector: 4.5 % variance explained



The VXX and VXZ ETNs

VXX: iShares ETN which tracks short term VIX futures (months 1 and 2)
target maturity 30 days; continuous roll

VXZ: iShares ETN, tracks mid-term VIX futures (months 4 through 7);
target maturity 120 days; continuous roll

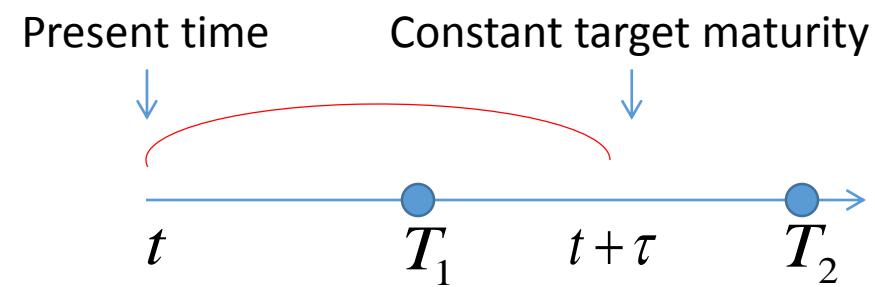
Both securities have negative drift and are correlated to the same
underlying asset.

This gives rise to the possibility of arbitrage by building a long-short position

Rolling with constant maturity τ

Discrete rolling (USO, UNG)

$$a(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } t + \tau < \frac{1}{2}(T_1 + T_2) \\ 0, & \text{if } t + \tau \geq \frac{1}{2}(T_1 + T_2) \end{cases}$$



Continuous rolling (VXX, VXZ)

$$a(t) = \frac{T_2 - (t + \tau)}{T_2 - T_1}$$

Typically, $\tau > T_2 - T_1$

Contango implies futures drop towards spot

Use simple model for F

$$F_t^{(i)} = S_t e^{(r_i - d_i)(T_i - t)} \quad \text{contango} \Rightarrow r_i - d_i > 0$$

S_t = spot price

r_i = rate for expiration T_i

d_i = convenience yield - storage cost for mat. T_i

$$\frac{dF_t^{(i)}}{F_t^{(i)}} = \frac{dS_t}{S_t} - (r_i - d_i)dt,$$

In a low interest rate environment, contango means that convenience yields are negative. ($d_i < 0$)

Consequence for futures-based ETFs

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dI_t}{I_t} &= a(t) \frac{dF_t^{(1)}}{F_t^{(1)}} + (1 - a(t)) \frac{dF_t^{(2)}}{F_t^{(2)}} + rdt \\ &= \frac{dS_t}{S_t} - [a(t)(r_1 - d_1) + (1 - a(t))(r_2 - d_2)]dt + rdt \\ &= \frac{dS_t}{S_t} + [a(t)d_1 + (1 - a(t))d_2]dt\end{aligned}$$



Negative drift relative to spot px if convenience yield is negative

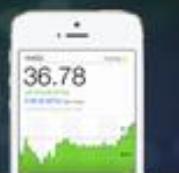
iPath S&P 500 VIX ST Futures ETN (VXX) ★ Watchlist

15.35 +0.51 (+3.44%) NYSEArca - As of 4:00PM EDT

After Hours: 15.48 ↑+0.13 (+0.85%) 5:00PM EDT

Beat the market

Get the app



Trading the decay in VIX ETFs

- Since VIX ETFS are based on futures rolls and thus decay, is it possible to short them and hedge with futures or other ETFs?
- VXX is based on futures rolls (it is based on a theoretical index built from futures).
- We can try to hedge the short volatility exposure using other volatility products in different segments of the term structure.
- Statistical analysis (e.g. C Alexander, but also other authors) indicate that statistically the main curve movement is parallel shift, so hedging along the curve where there is less decay may give profitable strats due to high correlation (in principle....)

SHORT VXX

1800

Sharpe= 1.3

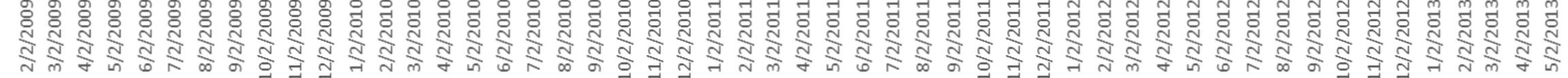
Sell VXX and reinvest profits of sale

But: incredibly destructive drawdowns: Greek crisis (-50%), U.S. downgrade (-75%)

This is just **selling volatility using the VX1 / VX 2 roll**

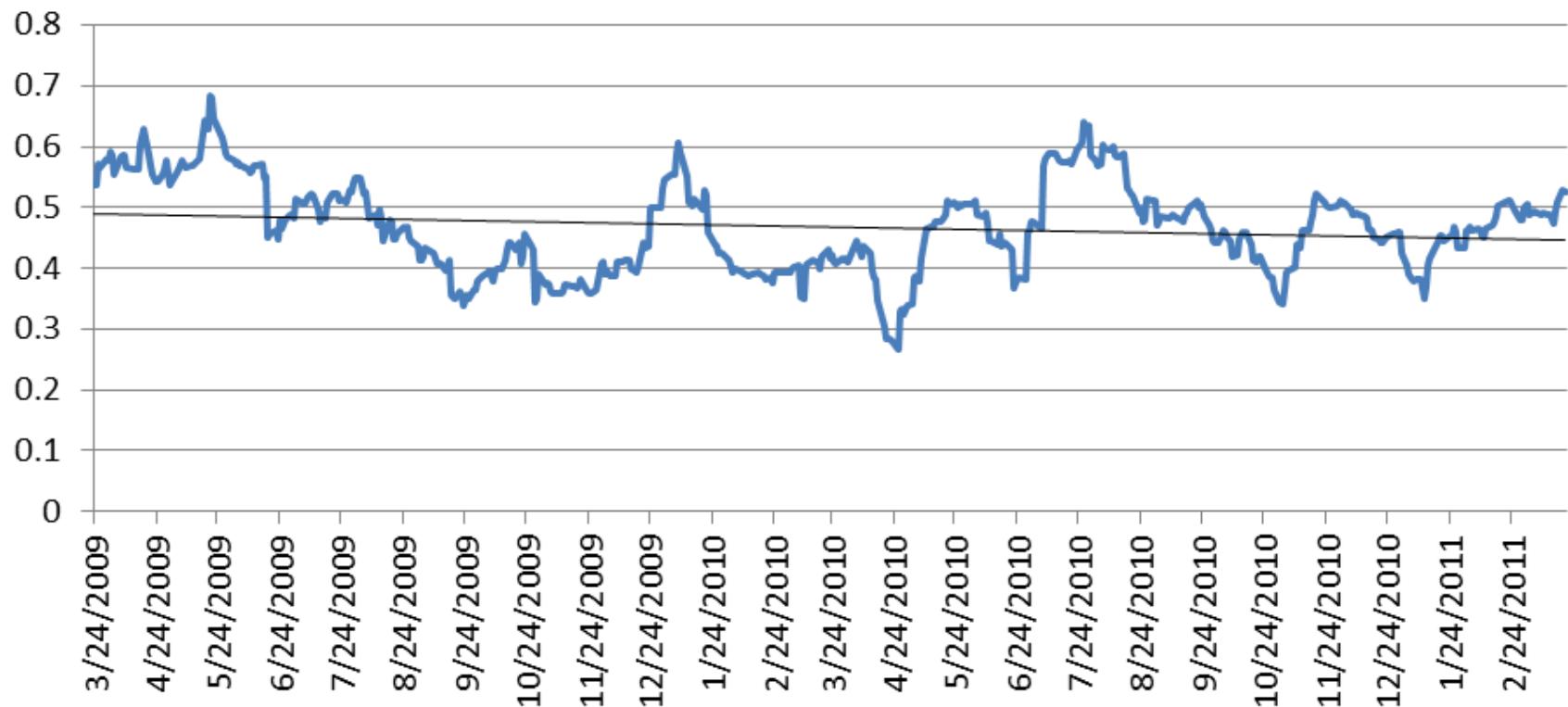
U.S. Downgrade
By rating agencies

Greek crisis



Connecting the volatilities of VXX and VXZ

**20-day regression coeff of daily returns:
VXZ/VXX**



Long-Short portfolio of VXX and VXZ

X_t = daily return of VXX

Y_t = daily return of VXZ

$Y_t = \beta X_t + \varepsilon_t$, $\beta = 0.5$

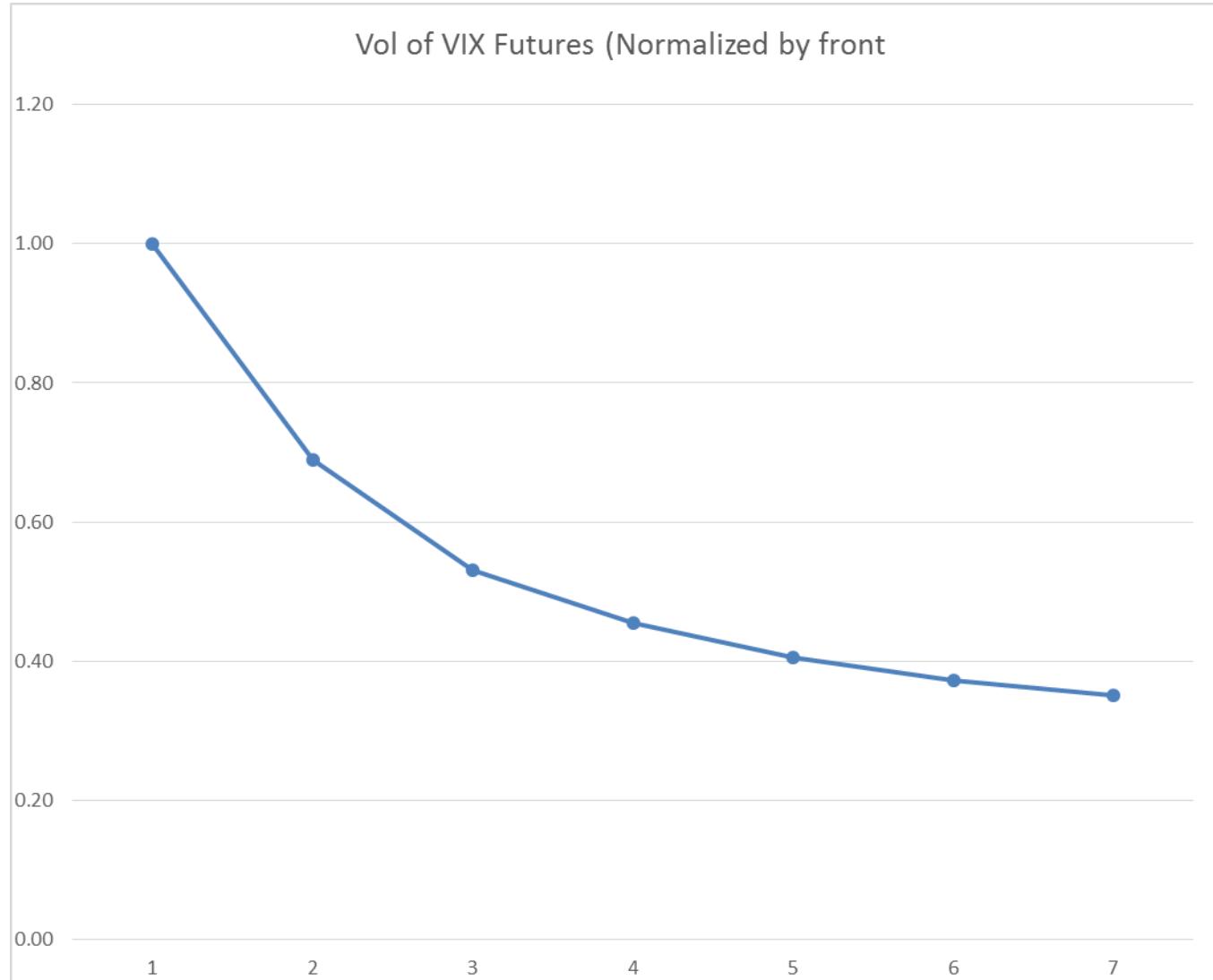
Long - short portfolio :

sell \$1 of VXX, buy \$2 of VXZ

$$PnL = \prod_{t=1}^T (1 - X_t + 2Y_t - r\Delta t + r_s\Delta t)$$

R_s (VXX)=-2.505% at present (financing of short position is included)

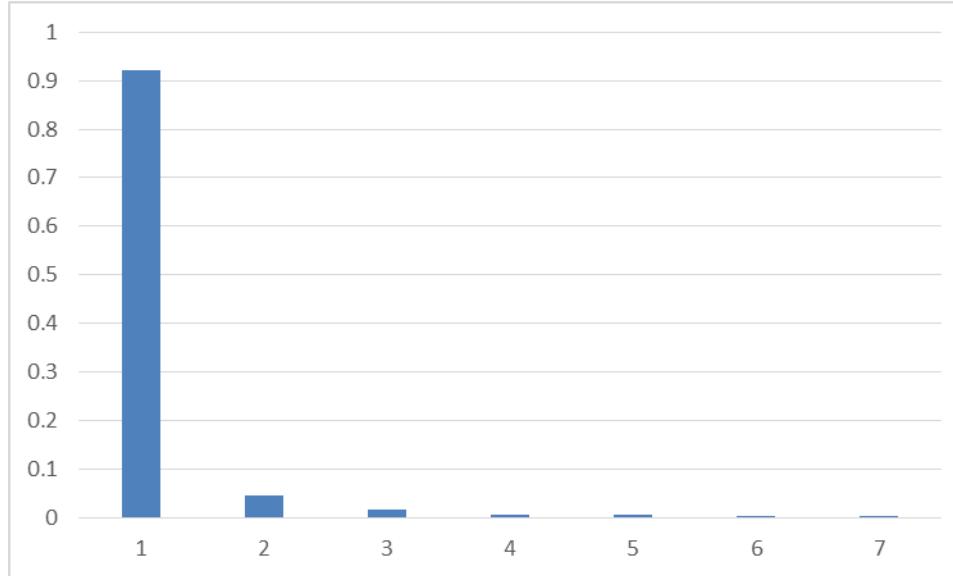
Understanding volatility of VIX futures



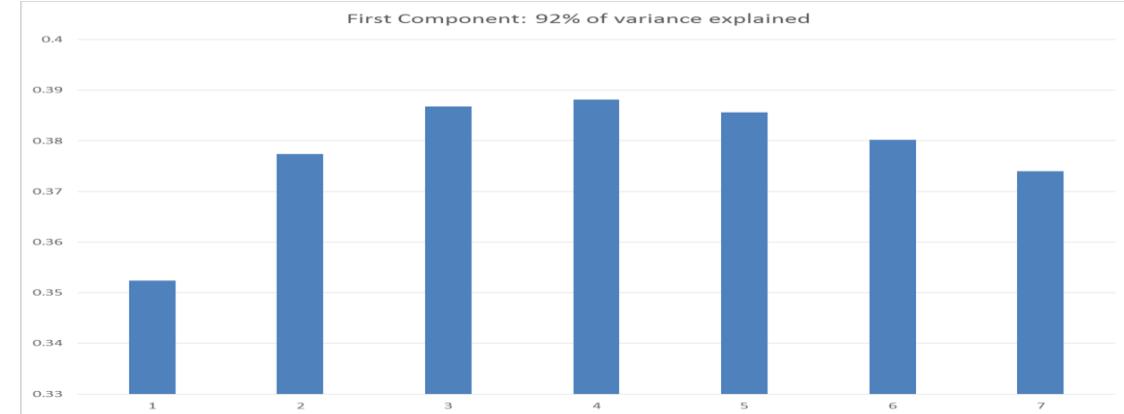
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Understanding correlations of VIX futures: PCA

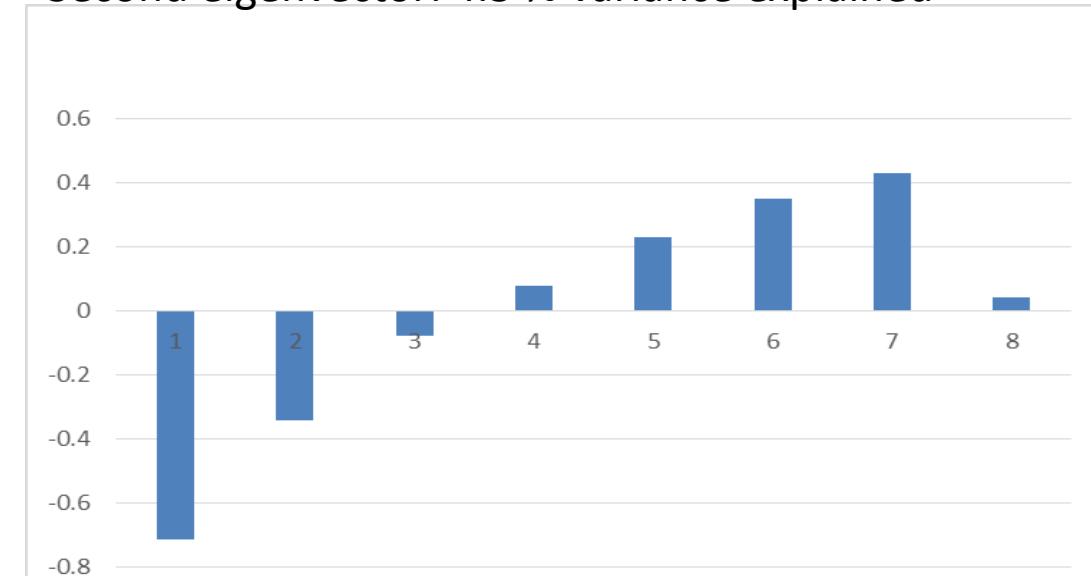
Normalized eigenvalues



First eigenvector: 92 % variance explained

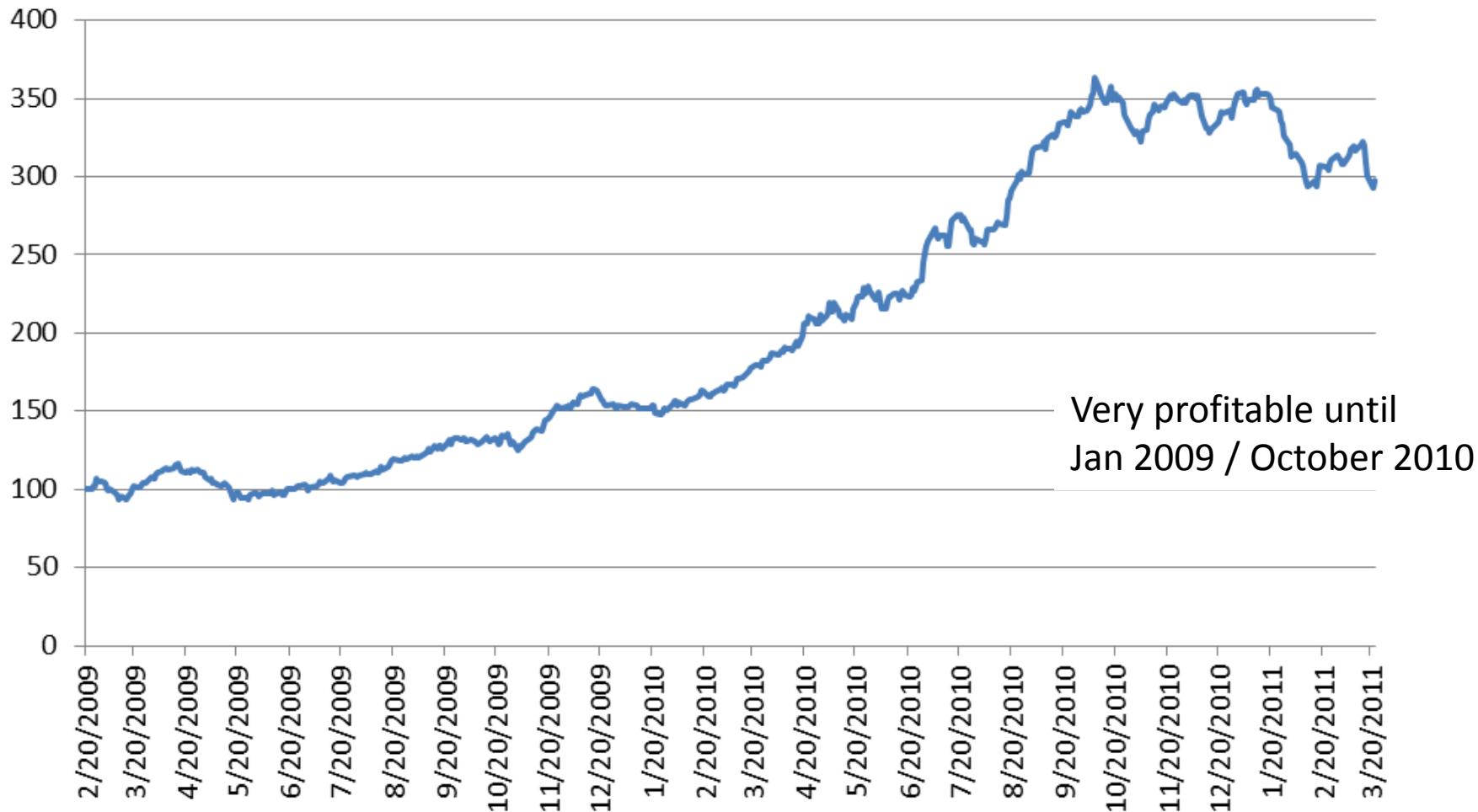


Second eigenvector: 4.5 % variance explained



Short the front-month ETN, long the back-month $\times 2$
(since inception till 3/2011)

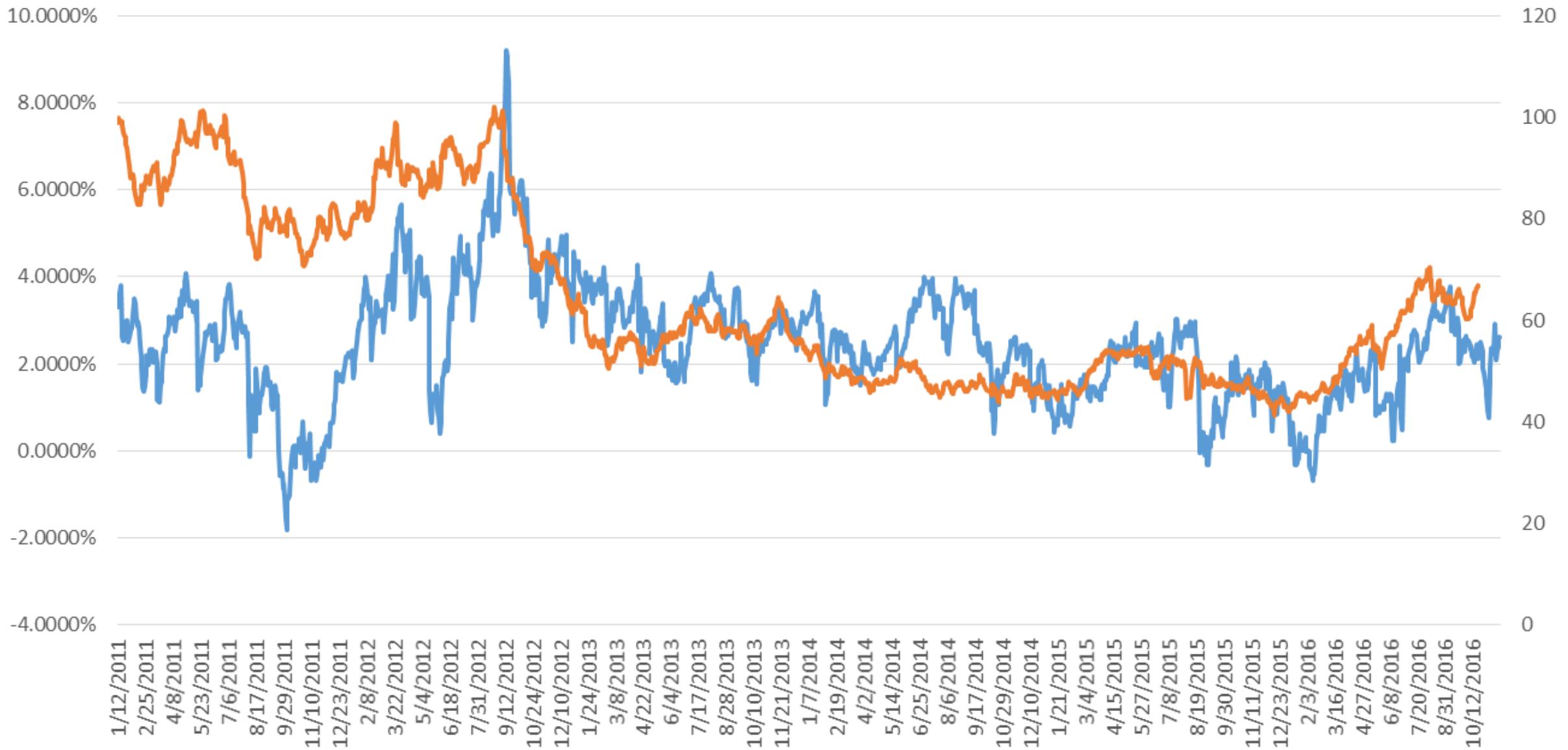
short 100% of VXX, long 200% of VXZ



Short VXX long 2*VXZ



Left Axis (blue)=front contango-2*(back contango)= expected roll-yield for portfolio
Right axis (orange) = PNL for short VXX, long 2*VXZ (dollar terms, rebalanced daily)



Strategies with VIX futures to hedge short VXX

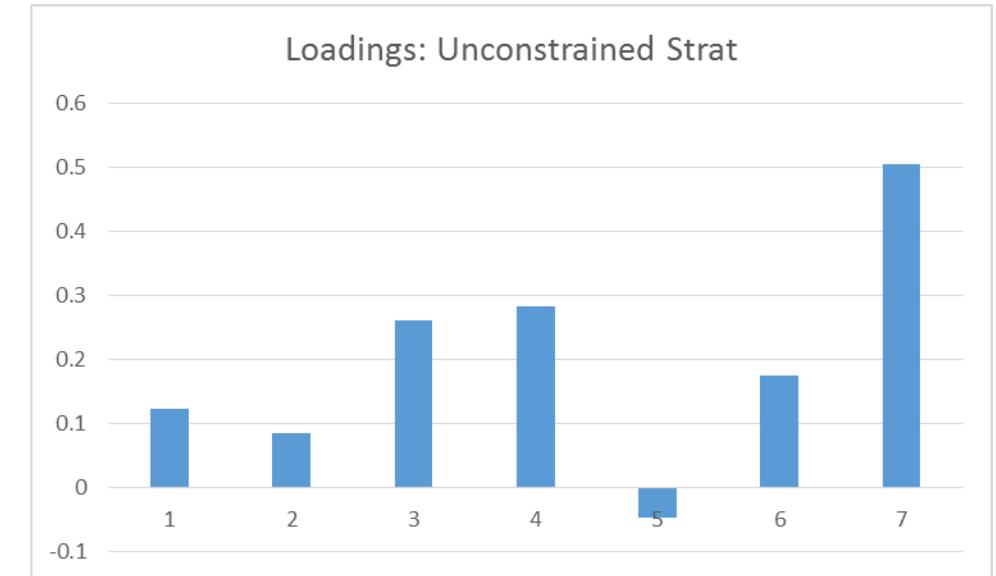
- Use the futures curve to diminish volatility (hedge) in a short VXX basic strategy
- Use minimum variance and a fixed futures position rolled monthly
- Market-neutral or not-market neutral (to hedge parallel shift), constrained >0 or unconstrained
- Minimize tracking error

$$\min_{\beta} \sum_{t=1}^T \left(R_{VXX,t} - \sum_{k=1}^7 \beta_k R_{VX k,t} \right)^2$$

- Market Neutrality $\sum_{k=1}^7 \beta_k = 1$
- Positivity $\beta_k \geq 0$

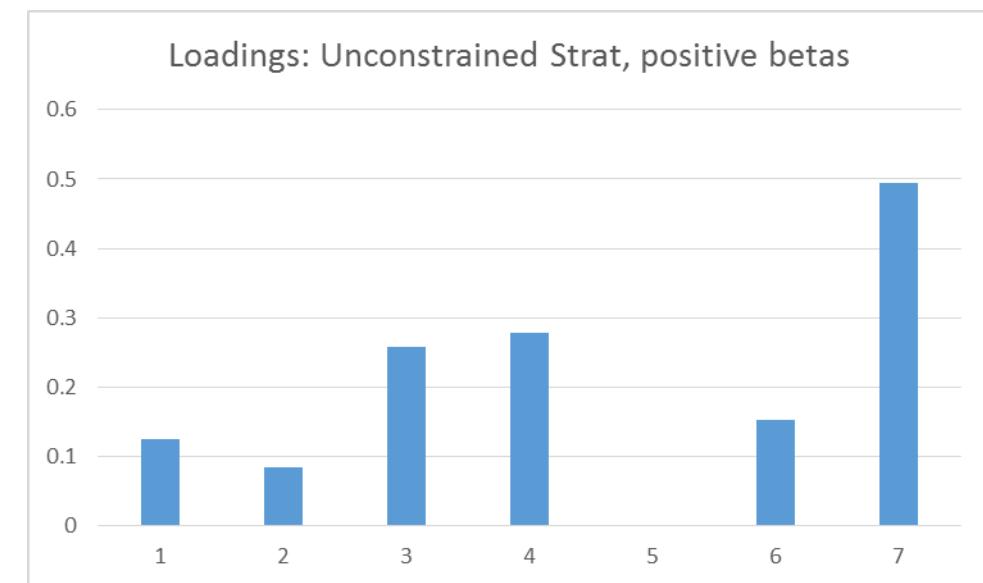
Unconstrained Strategy (no MN, no positivity)

Futures (VX)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Beta	0.12	0.09	0.26	0.28	-0.05	0.17	0.51
Futures Notional							1.39



Positively Constrained, Not Market-Neutral

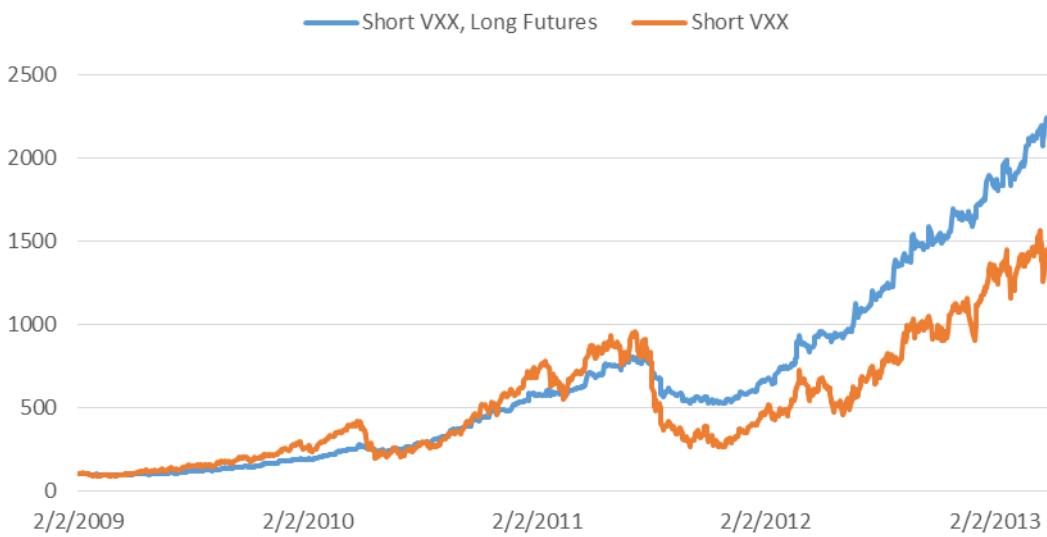
Futures (VX)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Beta	0.12	0.08	0.26	0.28	0.00	0.15	0.49
Futures Notional							1.39



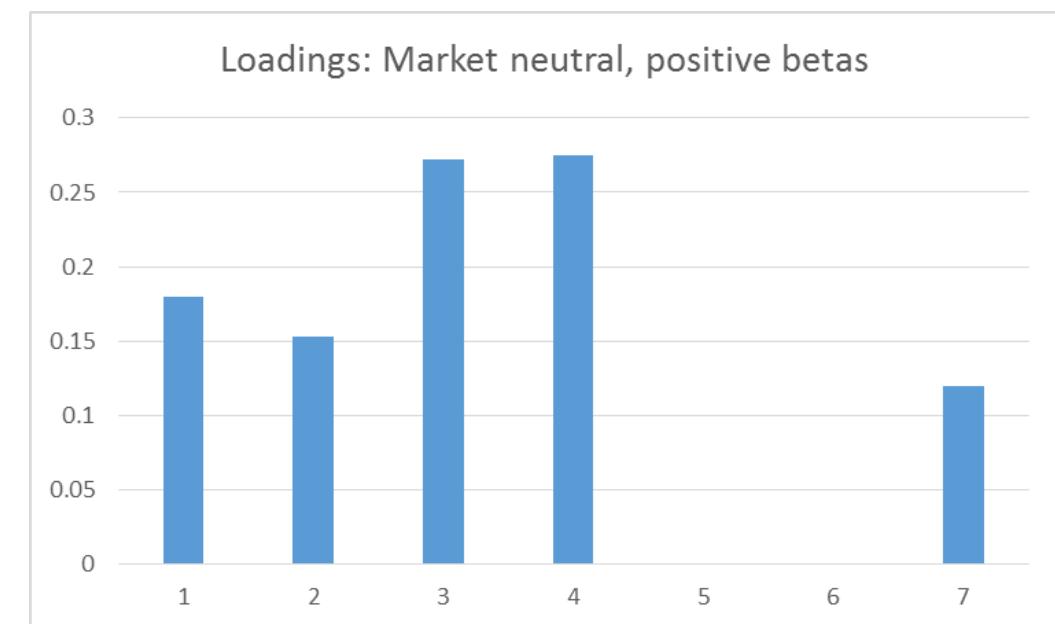
Market Neutral, Positive Betas

Futures (VX)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Beta	0.18	0.15	0.27	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.12
Futures Notional							1.00

Market Neutral Strategy, positive betas



Loadings: Market neutral, positive betas



3. VIX Options

VXX Options

- Options on VIX futures settle and are priced based on VIX futures
- (i.e. the “forward price” is the co-terminal VIX price). Black 76 works.
- What about options on VXX? **Contango plays a role** in the evolution of VXX prices, and thus the fair value of an option (regardless of volatility).
- Our point: The term-structure of VIX is volatile, so the **forward pricing of VXX is not be that straight-forward.**
- **Strategy A:** derive a better “physical measure” (or forecast) for VXX based on econometric analysis of VIX futures curves and roll formula.
Trading strategy: buy cheap options and don’t delta hedge
- **Strategy B:** use the physical measure as prior and build a risk-neutral measure for trading VXX options relative to VIX options.
Trading strategy: trade VXX options vs. VIX options (delta-neutral)

Build a good physical measure for VXX

- VXX is based on an index, which represents a theoretical roll between the two front VIX contracts.
- Fit the term-structure of futures to a multivariate GARCH (1,1) model.

Step 1: Perform PCA on the futures curve, parameterized by constant maturity

Step 2: Derive significant Principal Components for VIX term-structure

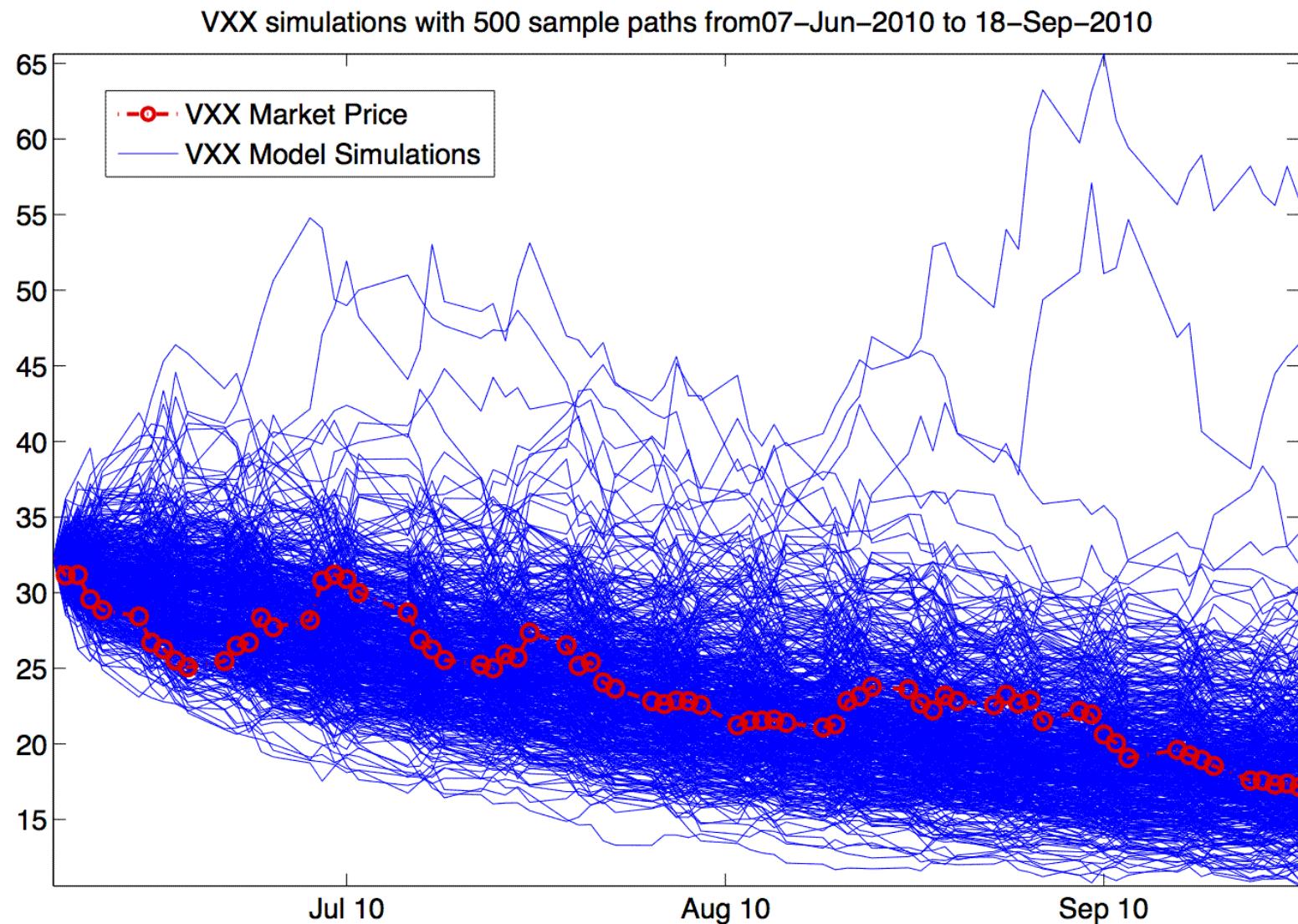
Step 3: Estimate the evolution of the Principal Component loadings as uncorrelated GARCH (1,1) processes

This gives a tool for **forecasting VXX**.

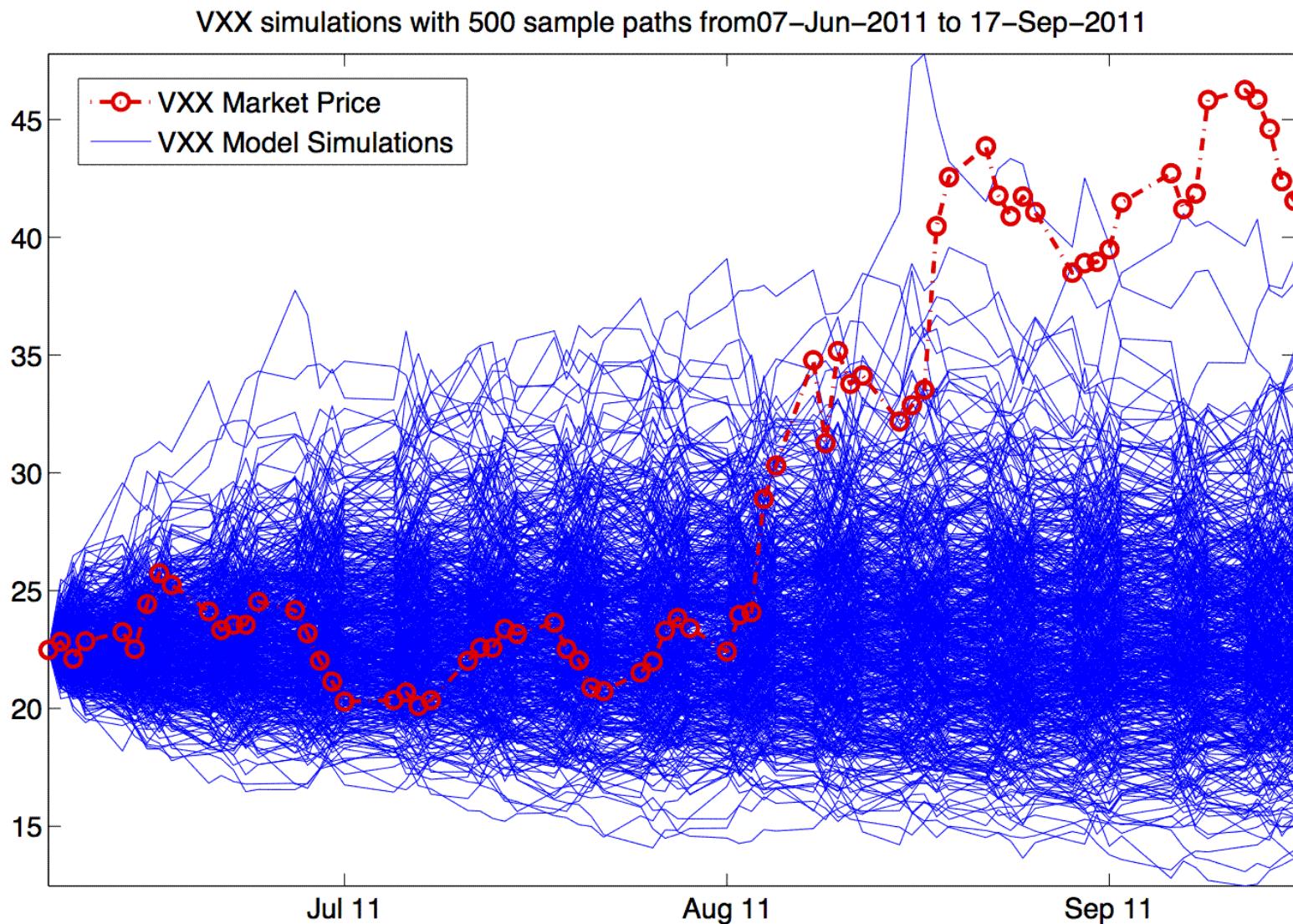
For PCA: see Carol Alexander and Dmitris Korovilas (2002)

For GARCH on term structures: see Avellaneda and Zhou (1996)

Actual VXX is within the forecast prices (out of sample simulation)



Effect of the Downgrade of the US Treasury by S&P in August 2011



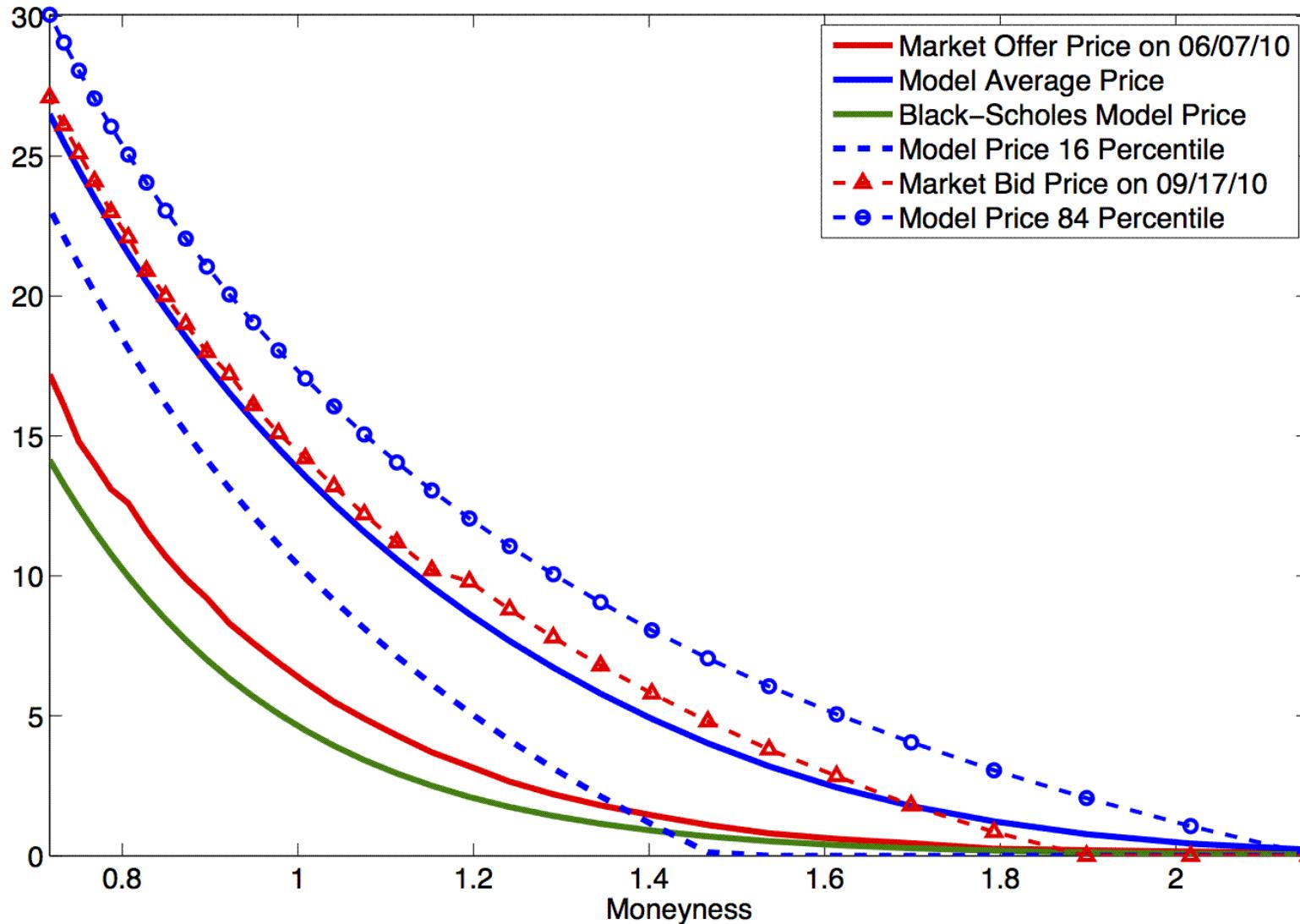
VXX Option Valuation

- **Market value:** this is the value of the VXX option from the market, on the pricing date.
- **Black Scholes with historical volatility:** based on an estimation window in the past, use the BS formula with historical volatility to determine a subjective price for VXX options on the pricing date.
- **New Model:** Use GARCH (1,1) estimation of the movements of the VIX futures curve to simulate scenarios of evolution of the VXX beyond the pricing date. Price options by averaging final payoff over GARCH statistics.

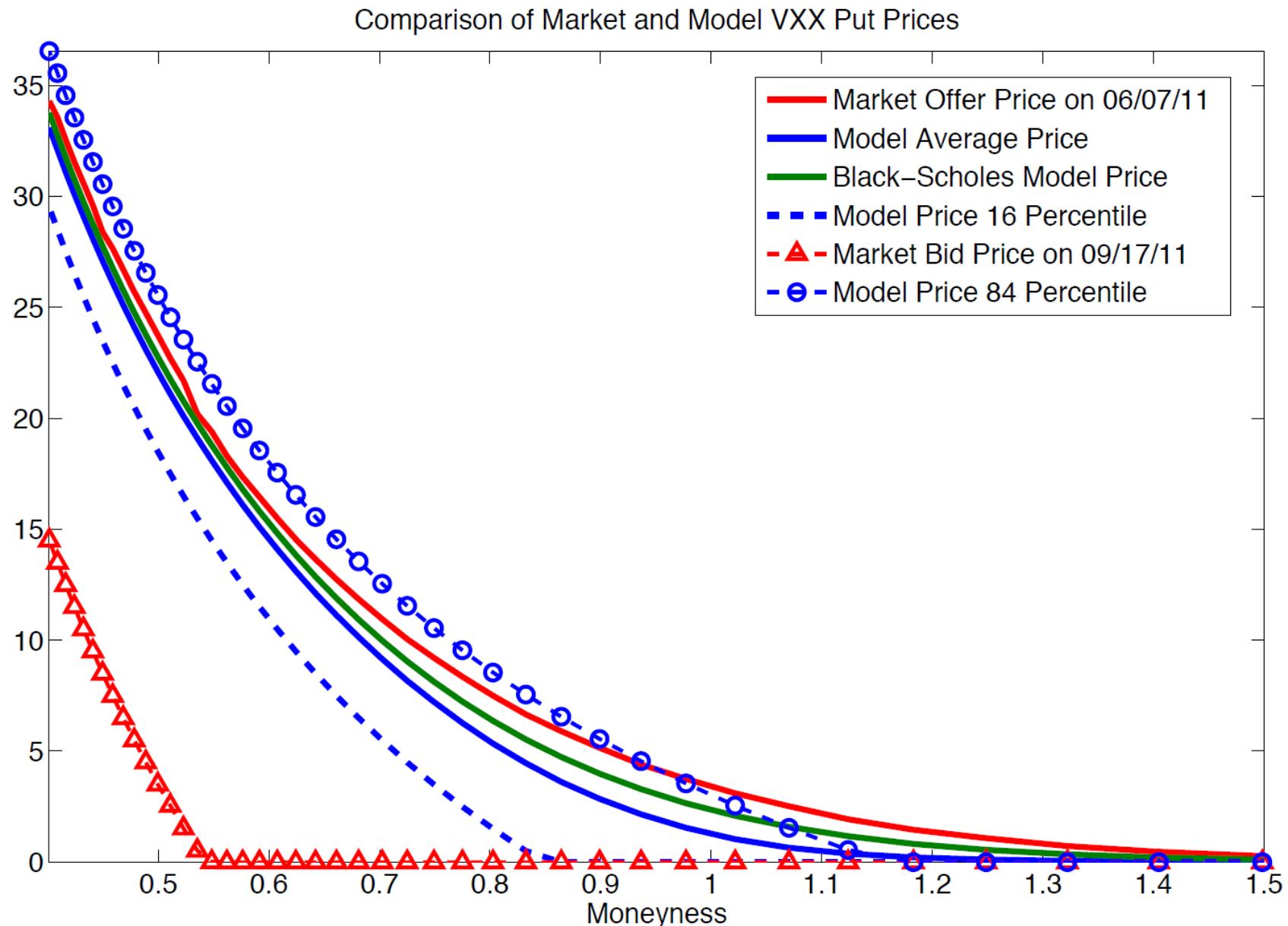
Negative drift of VXX suggests opportunities in buying puts/selling calls.

Price Date: June 7, 2010

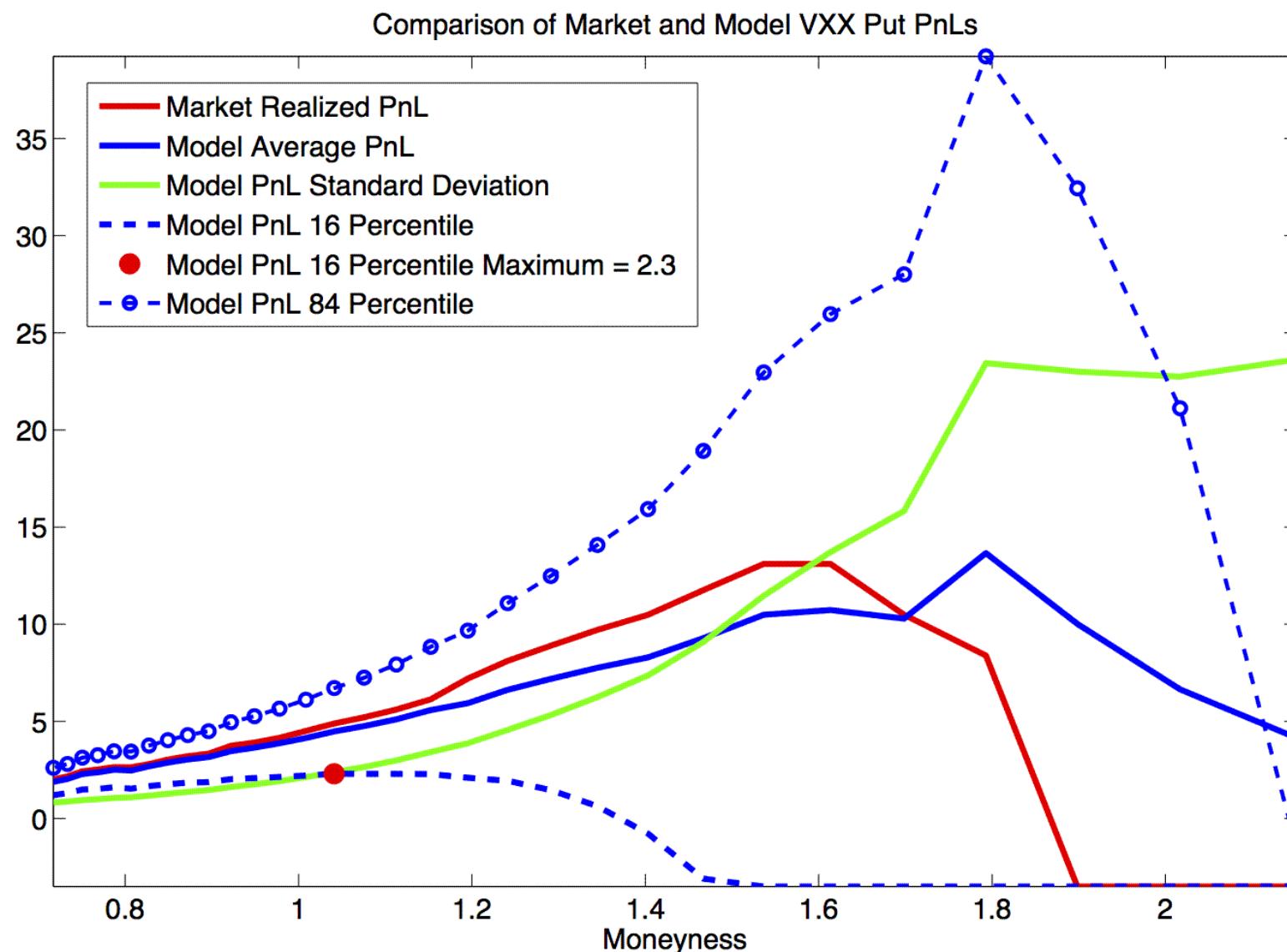
Comparison of Market and Model VXX Put Prices



Price Date: June 7, 2011

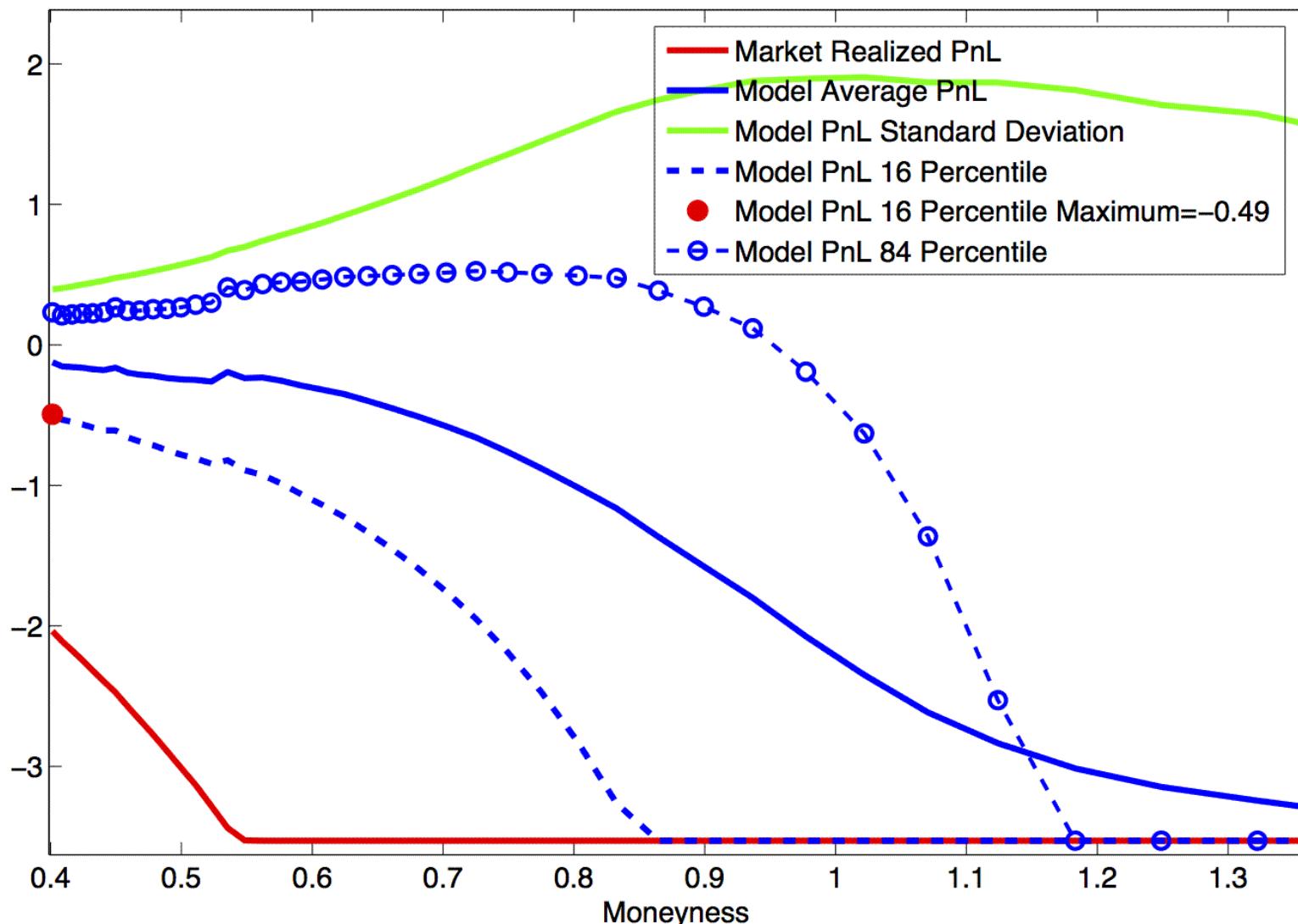


PNL analysis of Put-buying strategy (6/7/2010)



PNL analysis of Put-buying strategy 6/7/2011

Comparison of Market and Model VXX Put PnLs



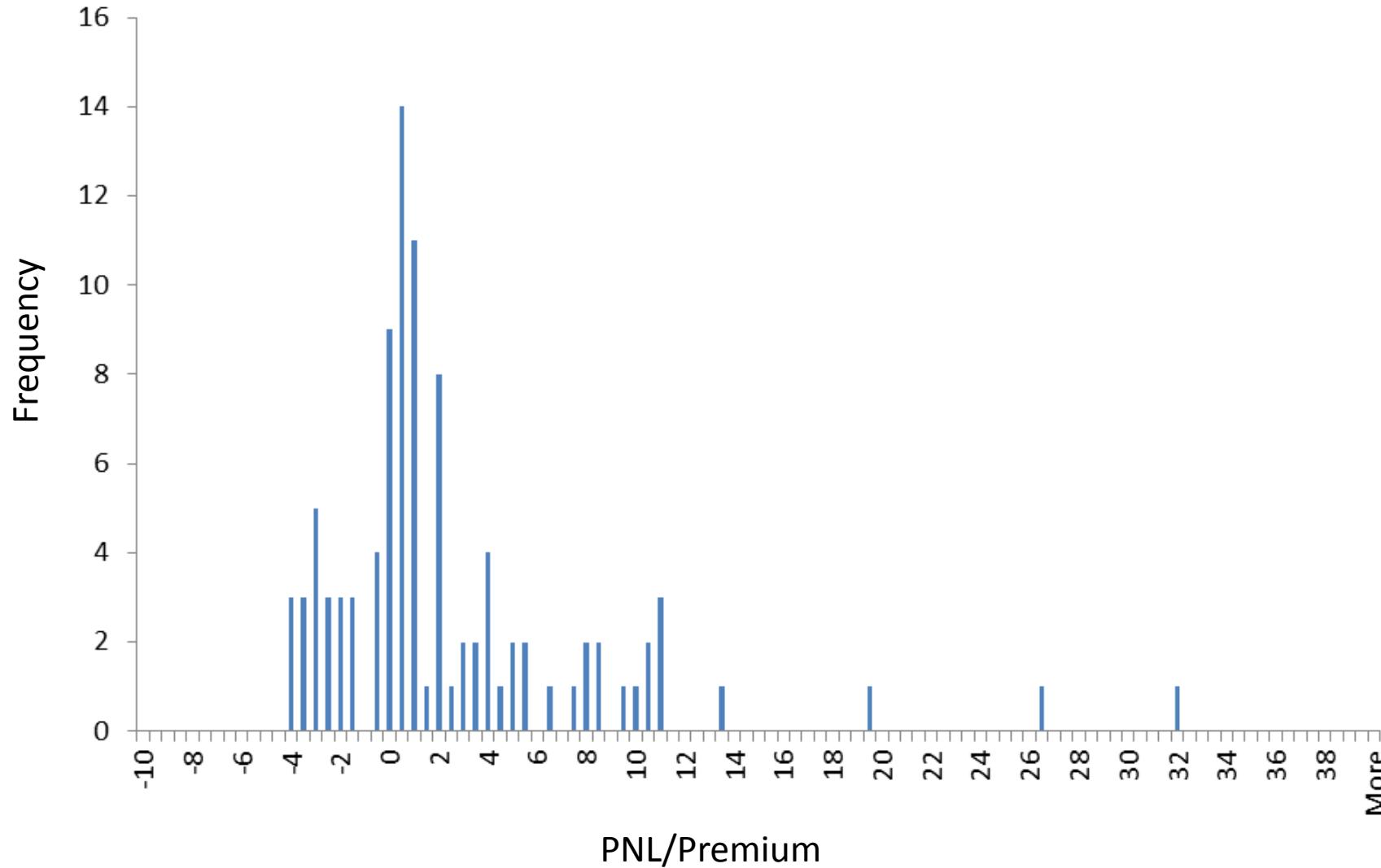
Backtesting Strategy A: May 2008, Oct 2012
99 Weeks, one Pricing Date per week.

White= profit
Red = loss

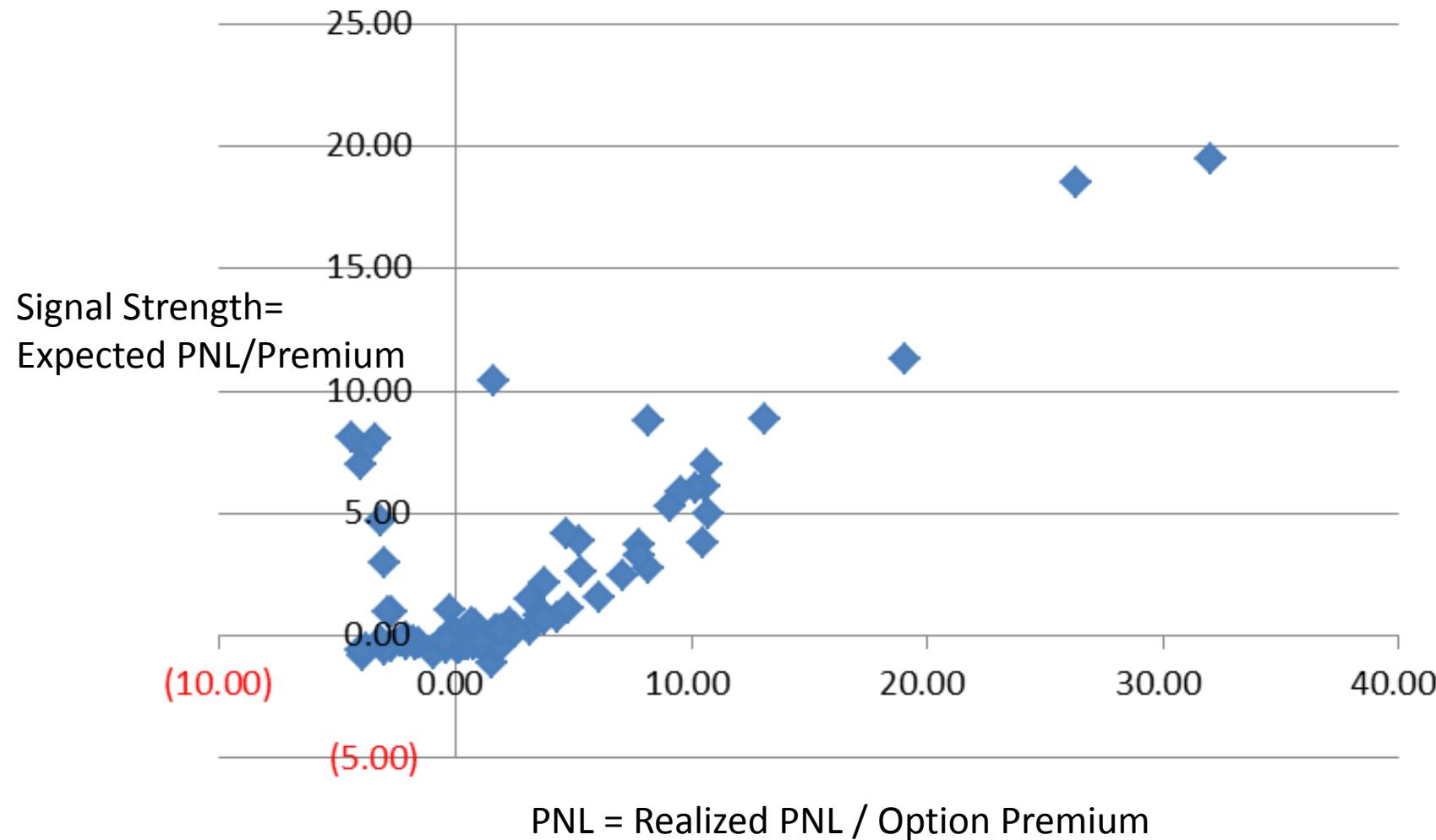
PNL

cDate	exDate	PnL	prcMax	Moneyness	0.50	0.60	0.70	0.80	0.90	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.40	1.50
5/28/2010	9/18/2010	8.16	8.78	1.43	1.50	1.16	1.58	1.94	2.59	3.46	4.83	6.30	7.01	7.90	7.32
6/7/2010	9/18/2010	13.11	8.88	1.54	32.15	7.43	1.96	2.64	3.38	4.41	5.46	7.31	9.04	10.44	12.56
6/14/2010	9/18/2010	10.65	6.98	1.29	4.10	1.52	1.95	2.61	3.62	4.72	6.32	8.70	10.75	12.41	11.17
6/21/2010	9/18/2010	10.59	6.10	1.21	1.89	1.41	1.83	2.58	3.55	5.74	7.77	10.27	11.54	7.92	(4.04)
6/28/2010	9/18/2010	19.02	11.33	1.28	7.16	2.00	2.70	4.05	5.70	8.13	11.60	15.42	19.19	20.59	17.17
7/5/2010	9/18/2010	26.27	18.53	1.30	11.06	2.54	3.42	4.81	6.92	9.37	14.84	20.82	26.06	29.39	30.15
7/12/2010	9/18/2010	10.21	6.00	1.09	2.04	1.93	2.62	3.66	4.99	7.33	10.54	12.75	14.36	8.37	(5.37)
7/19/2010	9/18/2010	3.00	19.45	1.06	1.66	2.56	3.14	4.69	6.19	11.03	16.26	20.26	31.81	10.16	(6.70)
7/26/2010	9/18/2010	9.11	5.55	1.03	1.82	2.59	3.07	5.72	8.07	11.44	11.88	(0.75)	(6.19)	(6.70)	
8/2/2010	9/18/2010	8.16	2.76	0.98	1.22	1.71	2.55	4.22	5.88	8.81	13.25	10.76	(7.83)	(7.83)	
8/9/2010	1/22/2011	1.51	(1.08)	0.64	(4.30)	0.55	2.30	3.07	3.99	5.03	5.78	5.89	2.83	(4.88)	(4.93)
8/16/2010	1/22/2011	3.13	0.21	0.69	1.03	2.04	3.30	5.02	6.78	9.69	12.80	15.90	17.85	11.71	(5.26)
8/23/2010	1/22/2011	0.45	0.02	0.62	10.80	0.68	0.62	0.58	0.65	0.22	(0.70)	(2.57)	(3.13)	(3.13)	(3.13)
8/30/2010	3/19/2011	0.52	(0.06)	0.61	(2.01)	0.51	0.69	0.65	0.78	0.40	(0.57)	(2.64)	(3.36)	(3.36)	(3.36)
9/6/2010	3/19/2011	0.15	(0.55)	0.57	(2.88)	0.17	0.13	(0.04)	(0.50)	(1.64)	(3.59)	(3.60)	(3.60)	(3.60)	(3.60)
9/13/2010	3/19/2011	0.18	(0.12)	0.55	(2.38)	0.29	0.32	0.25	(0.22)	(1.33)	(3.66)	(3.87)	(3.87)	(3.87)	(3.87)
9/20/2010	3/19/2011	(0.12)	(0.06)	0.56	(2.27)	0.10	0.11	(0.33)	(0.69)	(2.18)	(4.18)	(4.59)	(4.19)	(4.19)	
9/27/2010	3/19/2011	0.06	(0.14)	0.53	(1.00)	0.15	0.15	0.17	(0.17)	(0.48)	(1.62)	(4.52)	(4.52)	(4.52)	
10/4/2010	3/19/2011	0.06	(0.14)	0.55	(0.50)	(0.12)	(0.21)	(0.56)	(1.61)	(4.29)	(5.07)	(5.07)	(5.07)	(5.07)	
10/11/2010	3/19/2011	(0.80)	(0.51)	0.44	(0.89)	(1.30)	(1.90)	(3.24)	(5.61)	(5.63)	(5.63)	(5.63)	(5.63)	(5.63)	
10/18/2010	3/19/2011	(0.92)	(0.57)	0.44	(1.00)	(1.50)	(2.21)	(3.81)	(6.64)	(6.67)	(6.67)	(6.67)	(6.67)	(6.67)	
10/25/2010	3/19/2011	(0.97)	(0.76)	0.45	(1.02)	(1.53)	(2.24)	(3.89)	(7.28)	(7.66)	(7.66)	(7.66)	(7.66)	(7.66)	
11/1/2010	1/22/2011	0.12	(0.51)	0.41	(0.02)	0.17	0.09	0.00	(0.16)	(0.77)	(2.00)	(2.75)	(2.75)	(2.75)	
11/8/2010	1/22/2011	0.09	(0.53)	0.40	0.06	0.06	(0.10)	(0.48)	(1.28)	(2.85)	(2.90)	(2.90)	(2.90)	(2.90)	
11/15/2010	1/22/2011	1.80	(0.50)	0.65	(104.74)	(4.53)	2.03	2.12	3.57	4.63	4.89	2.86	4.02	(2.23)	(4.09)
11/22/2010	1/22/2011	1.96	(0.44)	0.65	15.71	2.74	2.35	3.15	4.14	5.33	6.32	7.00	5.54	(2.15)	(4.44)
11/29/2010	1/22/2011	0.07	0.46	0.55	3.35	1.89	1.95	1.38	1.24	1.52	0.57	(1.36)	(3.83)	(3.83)	(3.83)
12/6/2010	1/22/2011	0.79	0.41	0.49	0.55	0.79	1.43	1.85	2.30	3.13	3.39	3.49	1.44	(3.79)	(3.79)
12/13/2010	1/22/2011	0.64	(0.07)	0.46	0.26	0.98	1.30	1.65	2.02	2.62	2.38	0.76	(4.09)	(4.09)	(4.09)
12/20/2010	1/22/2011	0.43	(0.36)	0.42	0.51	0.67	0.84	1.06	1.19	0.83	(0.53)	(4.44)	(4.44)	(4.44)	
12/27/2010	1/22/2011	0.25	(0.40)	0.40	0.14	0.38	0.63	0.66	0.58	(3.48)	(4.86)	(4.86)	(4.86)	(4.86)	
1/3/2011	1/22/2011	0.34	(0.10)	0.41	0.09	0.50	0.71	0.86	1.11	0.52	(2.08)	(5.37)	(5.37)	(5.37)	
1/10/2011	1/22/2011	0.10	(0.33)	0.38	0.12	0.16	0.07	0.05	(0.65)	(2.72)	(6.00)	(6.00)	(6.00)	(6.00)	
1/17/2011	1/22/2011	(0.37)	(0.54)	0.33	(0.76)	(1.11)	(1.56)	(2.81)	(5.58)	(6.92)	(6.92)	(6.92)	(6.92)	(6.92)	
1/24/2011	1/22/2011	(0.29)	(0.40)	0.35	(0.49)	(0.67)	(0.96)	(1.81)	(4.04)	(8.00)	(8.00)	(8.00)	(8.00)	(8.00)	
1/31/2011	1/22/2011	(1.57)	(0.33)	0.42	(2.15)	(2.91)	(2.91)	(2.91)	(2.91)	(2.79)	(2.79)	(2.79)	(2.79)	(2.79)	
2/7/2011	1/22/2011	0.79	0.23	0.41	0.29	0.95	1.33	1.33	1.33	(1.33)	(2.91)	(2.91)	(2.91)	(2.91)	
2/14/2011	1/22/2011	(1.79)	(0.23)	0.41	0.29	0.59	1.33	1.33	1.33	(1.33)	(2.91)	(2.91)	(2.91)	(2.91)	
2/21/2011	1/22/2011	8.20	(0.80)	0.49	(4.18)	(4.56)	(4.56)	(4.56)	(4.56)	(4.56)	(4.56)	(4.56)	(4.56)	(4.56)	
2/28/2011	1/22/2011	0.25	(0.40)	0.40	0.14	0.38	0.63	0.66	0.58	(3.48)	(4.86)	(4.86)	(4.86)	(4.86)	
3/6/2011	1/22/2011	0.34	(0.10)	0.41	0.09	0.50	0.71	0.86	1.11	0.52	(2.08)	(5.37)	(5.37)	(5.37)	
3/13/2011	1/22/2011	0.10	(0.33)	0.38	0.12	0.16	0.07	0.05	(0.65)	(2.72)	(6.00)	(6.00)	(6.00)	(6.00)	
3/20/2011	1/22/2011	5.23	2.84	1.44	0.99	1.41	1.94	2.66	3.42	4.16	4.97	5.57	5.92	5.30	3.45
3/27/2011	1/22/2011	(2.34)	(0.25)	0.42	0.22	0.49	1.49	2.41	2.67	3.32	3.97	4.52	4.74	4.28	(2.12)
4/3/2011	1/22/2011	(2.69)	(0.45)	0.38	(4.40)	(4.56)	(4.56)	(4.56)	(4.56)	(4.56)	(4.56)	(4.56)	(4.56)	(4.56)	
4/10/2011	1/22/2011	(0.07)	0.46	0.36	0.50	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	(0.57)	(5.07)	(5.07)	(5.07)	
4/17/2011	1/22/2011	(3.03)	(0.57)	0.36	0.50	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	(0.57)	(5.07)	(5.07)	(5.07)	
4/24/2011	1/22/2011	(3.16)	(0.24)	0.41	(4.47)	(5.63)	(5.63)	(5.63)	(5.63)	(5.63)	(5.63)	(5.63)	(5.63)	(5.63)	
5/1/2011	1/22/2011	0.57	0.21	0.41	0.20	0.60	1.67	2.48	3.20	3.92	4.64	5.26	5.88	6.50	4.00
5/8/2011	1/22/2011	(2.69)	(0.60)	0.42	0.22	0.60	1.67	2.48	3.20	3.92	4.64	5.26	5.88	6.50	4.00
5/15/2011	1/22/2011	1.01	0.04	0.84	0.12	0.29	(0.04)	(0.20)	(1.20)	(3.46)	(4.39)	(4.39)	(4.39)	(4.39)	
5/22/2011	1/22/2011	6.09	1.55	0.90	1.46	1.87	2.78	4.53	6.14	8.24	10.94	14.43	18.24	21.02	21.14
5/29/2011	1/22/2011	2.33	0.50	0.69	1.14	1.77	2.62	4.19	5.71	7.74	10.27	12.86	14.02	10.73	(2.82)
6/5/2011	1/22/2011	2.55	0.33	0.64	1.21	1.69	3.12	4.26	5.83	7.79	10.50	12.76	12.64	0.65	(5.54)
6/12/2011	1/22/2011	1.69	0.20	0.57	0.80	1.53	2.72	3.71	4.82	6.08	7.15	6.20	(2.70)	(6.32)	
6/19/2011	1/22/2011	0.44	(0.01)	0.31	0.92	1.34	1.97	3.04	4.25	5.81	7.61	9.49	10.18	5.43	(3.59)
6/26/2011	1/22/2011	0.34	(0.09)	0.32	0.47	1.41	2.09	2.74	3.57	4.47	5.26	4.83	(0.18)	(4.57)	(4.62)
7/3/2011	1/22/2011	1.99	0.26	0.59	1.13	2.01	3.13	4.51	6.11	8.18	10.98	14.13	18.16	19.17	7.99
7/10/2011	1/22/2011	0.75	0.24	0.44	0.21	0.29	0.22	(0.04)	(0.20)	(1.20)	(3.46)	(4.39)	(4.39)	(4.39)	
7/17/2011	1/22/2011	0.24	0.04	0.84	0.12	0.29	0.22	(0.04)	(0.20)	(1.20)	(3.46)	(4.39)	(4.39)	(4.39)	
7/24/2011	1/22/2011	0.84	0.47	0.67	0.41	0.81	0.85	1.22	1.32	1.25	0.81	(0.36)	(2.72)	(3.49)	
7/31/2011	1/22/2011	0.69	0.55	0.70	0.19	0.26	0.69	0.70	0.54	0.10	(0.97)	(3.16)	(3.75)	(3.75)	
8/7/2011	1/22/2011	(0.10)	0.26	0.55	0.08	(0.02)	0.12	(0.13)	(0.68)	(1.81)	(3.76)	(4.04)	(4.04)	(4.04)	
8/14/2011	1/22/2011	(0.61)	(0.28)	0.30	(0.93)	(1.43)	(2.21)	(3.49)	(4.39)	(4.39)	(4.39)	(4.39)	(4.39)	(4.39)	
8/21/2011	1/22/2011	(0.49)	(0.35)	0.26	(0.85)	(0.97)	(1.57)	(2.64)	(4.40)	(4.80)	(4.80)	(4.80)	(4.80)	(4.80)	
8/28/2011	1/22/2011	(0.09)	(0.01)	0.41	(0.05)	0.12	0.37	0.10	(0.61)	(2.01)	(4.63)	(5.37)	(5.37)	(5.37)	
9/4/2011	1/22/2011	(0.36)	(0.24)	0.28	(0.52)	(0.54)	(1.02)	(1.94)	(3.66)	(5.98)	(6.00)	(6.00)	(6.00)	(6.00)	

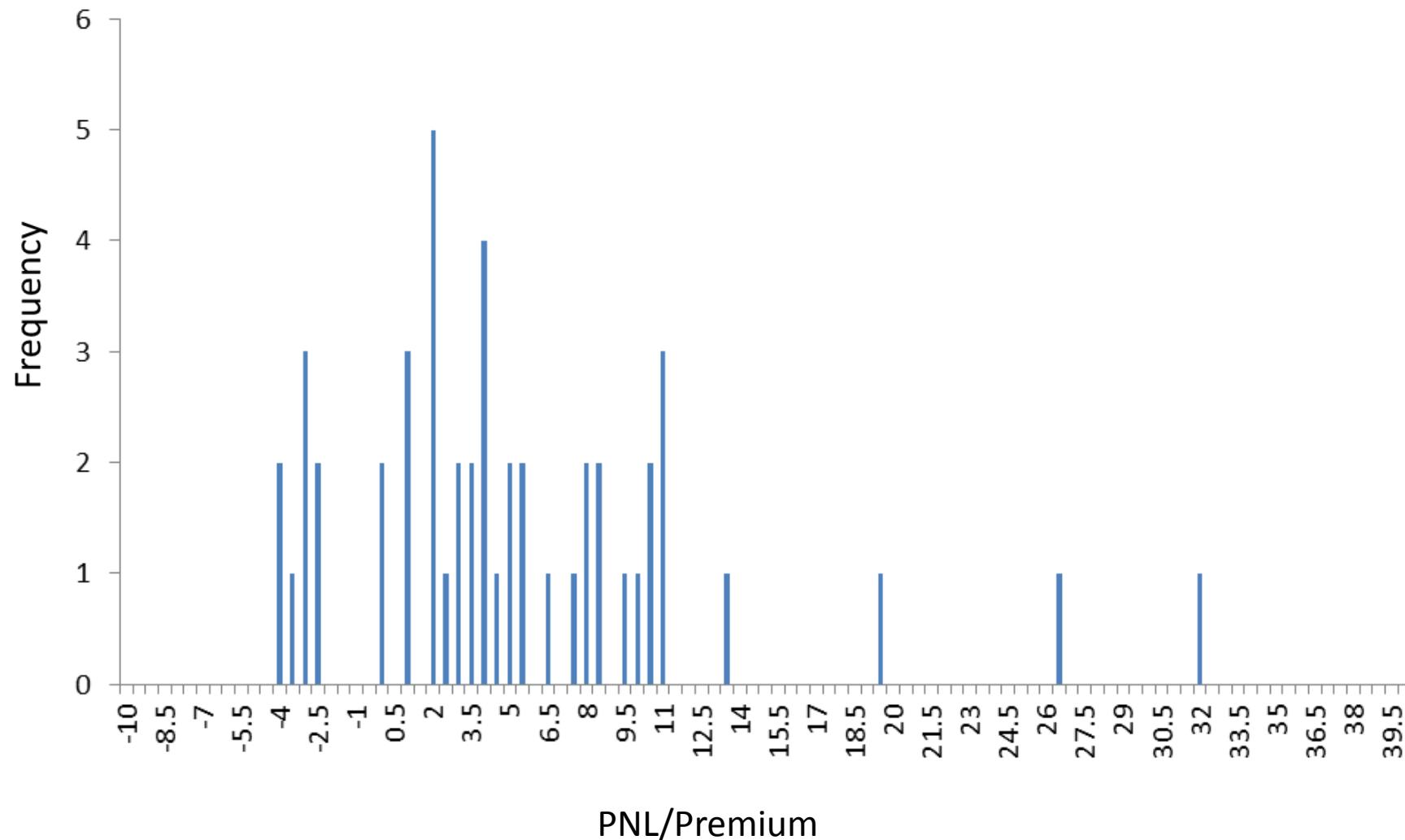
Histogram of 99 trades (Best trade selected on each date based on model)



X-Y Plot (signal strength/PNL)



Histogram of best trades with signal threshold (model 16% quantile > 1.10; 49 trades)



Options on VIX Futures and Convexity Adjustment between Variance and Futures

Note: This is a difficult subject, but very interesting to explore, as it relates VX futures, VIX options and SPX options

Variance Swap Volatility and VIX Futures



Forward Variance Swap from T
to $T + \Delta T$

$$\begin{aligned} E \left(\sum_{i=N}^{N+M} \left(\frac{dS}{S} \right)^2 \right) &= E \left\{ E_T \left(\sum_{i=N}^{N+M} \left(\frac{dS}{S} \right)^2 \right) \right\} \\ &= E\{VIX_T^2\} \Delta T \end{aligned}$$

Forward Variance vs. Futures Squared

$$VX_T = E\{VIX_T\}$$

VIX futures with settlement date T is the expected value of VIX_T

$$\begin{aligned}E\{VIX_T^2\} &= (E\{VIX_T\})^2 + E\{VIX_T^2\} - (E\{VIX_T\})^2 \\&= VX_T^2 + \text{Variance}(VIX_T)\end{aligned}$$

Forward variance is
futures squared + the VIX
variance

The Variance of VIX as the value of a portfolio of VX futures

$$\text{Variance}(VIX_T) = E(VIX_T - VX_T)^2 = \int_0^{\infty} (\nu - \bar{\nu})^2 f(\nu) d\nu \quad \bar{\nu} = VX_T$$

But

$$(\nu - \bar{\nu})^2 = 2 \int_0^{\bar{\nu}} (k - \nu)^+ dk + 2 \int_{\bar{\nu}}^{\infty} (\nu - k)^+ dk$$

So

$$\text{Variance}(VIX_T) = 2e^{rT} \int_0^{\infty} OTM(VX_T, k, T) dk$$

Relation between Variance, VIX futures and VIX vol

$$E\{VIX_T^2\} = VX_T^2 + \text{Variance}(VIX_T)$$

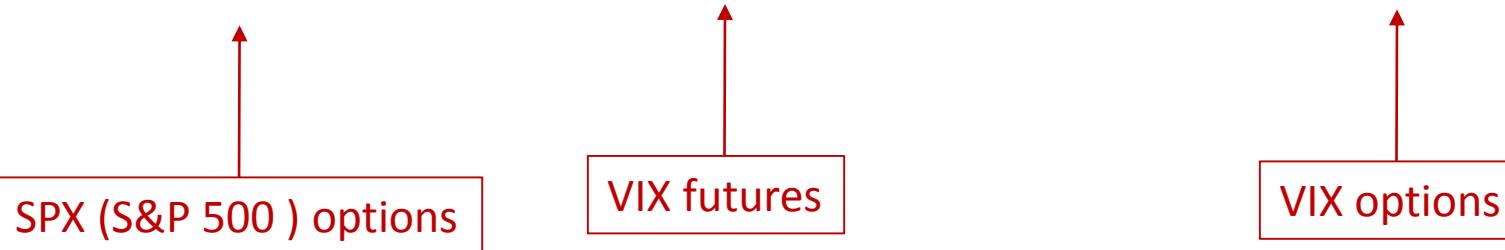
$$= VX_T^2 + 2e^{rT} \int_0^\infty OTM_{vix}(VX_T, k, T) dk$$

Adding all forward variances

$$T\sigma_{T,vS}^2 = \Delta T \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} VX_{n\Delta T}^2 + 2\Delta T \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} e^{rn\Delta T} \int_0^\infty OTM_{vix}(VX_{n\Delta T}, k, n\Delta T) dk$$

Final link between SPX options, VIX futures and VIX options

$$2e^{rT} \int_0^\infty OTM_{spx}(SPX_T, Q, T) \frac{dQ}{Q^2} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} VX_{n\Delta T}^2 + \frac{2}{N} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} e^{rn\Delta T} \int_0^\infty OTM_{vix}(VX_{n\Delta T}, k, n\Delta T) dk$$



Open question: how can this be converted into an arbitrage strategy?? (Too many moving parts!)

Compact formula using instantaneous futures ('weeklies')

$$\int_0^\infty OTM_{spx}(SPX_T, Q, T) \frac{dQ}{Q^2} = \frac{1}{2T} \int_0^T VX_t^2 dt + \int_0^T e^{-r(T-t)} \int_0^\infty OTM_{vix}(VX_t, k, t) dk dt$$

The fair value of the variance of S&P 500 options is equal to the sum of

- the variance implied by VIX futures contracts (strip of futures squared)
- a term depending on the volatility of volatility (involving all strikes/maturities before T).

Conclusions on VIX trading

- VIX is an index representing an average of short-term volatilities of S&P500 index options. It has become a widely accepted ``fear gauge'' in markets.
- VIX is traded via variance swaps (OTC) and futures (CBOE). Futures extend to 1.5 years, with liquid first 7 settlement month
- There are also VIX options
- There are also many VIX-linked ETFs, the most important being VXX. Most of the ETFs have options.
- The arbitrage between SPX vol and VIX is complicated due to liquidity and due to the great number of options involved in getting an ``exact relation''.
- Term-structure arb via futures and futures/ETF trades are feasible and show interesting signals.
- VIX trading continues to evolve. For instance Brexit (UK referendum) has affected VIX in various ways.