Class 11 - August 12th Notes

Ex 1: Simplify Function to Only Return a list for CRM with returns, volatility, and average return AVG RETURN Sym CRM 0.000198 IBM -0.000017 MSFT 0.001238 dtype: float64 COVARIANCE Sym CRM IBM **MSFT** Sym CRM 0.000510 0.000176 0.000296 IBM 0.000176 0.000237 0.000152 MSFT 0.000296 0.000152 0.000283 **VOLATILITY Sym** CRM 0.000510 0.000237 IBM MSFT 0.000283 dtype: float64

```
In [ ]: import pandas as pd
        def returns():
            ibm = pd.read_csv("IBM.csv")
            # Keep only Date and Adj Close
            ibm = ibm[["Date", "Adj Close"]]
            # Calculate daily returns
            ibm["Return"] = ibm["Adj Close"].pct_change()
            # Set Date as index
            ibm = ibm.set_index("Date")
            retmean = ibm["Return"].mean()
            vol = ibm["Return"].var()
            return [ibm, retmean, vol]
        [rlist, mean, vol]=returns()
        # r=returns()
        # print(r[1])
        print(rlist)
```

```
print("Mean: {}".format(round(mean,6)))
print("Volatilty: {}".format(round(vol,6)))
```

```
Adj Close
                        Return
Date
8/1/2017
          139.422287
                           NaN
8/2/2017 138.606674 -0.005850
8/3/2017 139.076843 0.003392
8/4/2017 139.287964 0.001518
8/7/2017 137.666321 -0.011642
                 . . .
7/26/2018 146.710007 0.000614
7/27/2018 145.149994 -0.010633
7/30/2018 145.490005 0.002342
7/31/2018 144.929993 -0.003849
8/1/2018 143.630005 -0.008970
```

[253 rows x 2 columns]

Mean: 0.000201 Volatilty: 0.000168

Ex2 1 Call Value of Option of CRM. Can work in groups "Class 11"

Enter the strike price: 111

Enter the current stock price: 112

Enter the number of years to expiration: 3 Enter the annual risk free rate of return: .04

The call option value is \$: 23.78

option.py

Call option.euro_vanilla_call(S,K,T,r,sigma) returns the value of the call option

***use port data returns list as the inputs to the call option

***covert volatility to daily standard deviation of returns:

sigma=((volatility*252)**.5)

```
In [58]: import option as ot

def main():
    #S: spot price
    #K: strike price
    #T: time to maturity
    #r: interest rate
    #sigma: volatility of underlying asset
```

```
K = 5
S = 5
T = 5
R = 0.5
# K = float(input("Enter strike price: "))
# S = float(input("Enter current stock price: "))
# T = float(input("Number of years till expiration: "))
# R = float(input("Enter risk free rate of return: "))

sigma = ((vol*252)**0.5)
result = ot.euro_vanilla_call(S, K, T, R, sigma)
print(result)

main()
```

4.589575009895055

Practise

```
In [ ]: import QuantLib as qt
         ex=float(input('Enter exchage rate from EUR to USD: '))
         us=float(input("Enter number of US Dollars to Exchange: "))
         eu=float(input("Enter number of Euros to Exchange: "))
         ###Initializing the currencies
         usd = qt.USDCurrency()
         eur = qt.EURCurrency()
         ###create object of the exchange which call method exchange
         usdToeur = qt.ExchangeRate(eur, usd, ex)
         ###object for the output (formats our currecny)
         m_usd = us * usd
         m_eur = eu * eur
         print( 'Converting from USD: ', m_usd, ' = ', usdToeur.exchange(m_usd))
         print( 'Converting from EUR: ', m_eur, ' = ', usdToeur.exchange(m_eur))
         #printing the fucntion inputs.
         print(usdToeur.source())
         print(usdToeur.target())
         print(usdToeur.rate())
        Converting from USD: 10 USD = 8.7 EUR
        Converting from EUR: 12 EUR = 13.8 USD
        European Euro
        U.S. dollar
        1.15
In [15]: def returns():
             import pandas as pd
             ibm = pd.read_csv("IBM.csv")
             msft = pd.read_csv("MSFT.csv")
```

```
crm = pd.read_csv("CRM.csv")
     ibm["Stock Symbol"] = "IBM"
     crm["Stock Symbol"] = "CRM"
     msft["Stock Symbol"] = "MSFT"
     ##we want to merge together
     tot=pd.concat([ibm,msft,crm])
     tot=tot[['Date','Stock Symbol','Adj Close']]
     #pivot to create columns of stock prices with row dates.
     tot=tot.pivot(index='Date',columns='Stock Symbol',values='Adj Close')
     ##plot
     # print(tot.head(10))
     ###calculate returns table
     ret=tot.pct_change()
     ###plot
     ###inputs for financial models.
     retmean = ret.mean()
     cov = ret.cov()
     vol=ret.var()
     return [ret,cov,vol,retmean]
 rlist=returns()
 print(rlist)
[Stock Symbol CRM
                         IBM MSFT
Date
1/10/2018
             NaN
                       NaN
                              NaN
1/11/2018
             NaN 0.000122
                              NaN
1/12/2018
             NaN -0.006456
                              NaN
             NaN 0.004352
1/16/2018
                              NaN
1/17/2018
             NaN 0.029295
                             NaN
              . . .
9/29/2017
             0.0 -0.003982
                             0.0
9/5/2017
             0.0 -0.014061
                              0.0
9/6/2017
             0.0 0.005453
                              0.0
9/7/2017
             0.0 -0.006397
                              0.0
             0.0 -0.003149
9/8/2017
                              0.0
[504 rows x 3 columns], Stock Symbol
                                               CRM
                                                             IBM
                                                                          MSFT
Stock Symbol
CRM
              3.185314e-04 1.353304e-08 1.845196e-04
              1.353304e-08 2.479183e-04 8.480409e-08
IBM
MSFT
              1.845196e-04 8.480409e-08 1.767153e-04, Stock Symbol
CRM
        0.000319
IBM
        0.000248
MSFT
        0.000177
dtype: float64, Stock Symbol
CRM
        0.000123
IBM
       -0.000178
MSFT
        0.000774
dtype: float64]
```

C:\Users\rohil\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_34820\66415548.py:23: FutureWarning: The default fill_method='pad' in DataFrame.pct_change is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Either fill in any non-leading NA values prior to calling pct_c hange or specify 'fill_method=None' to not fill NA values.

ret=tot.pct_change()