Imports

In [31]:
```
:dep polars = { version = "0.46.0", features = ["full"] }
:dep chrono
:dep statrs
```

In [33]:
```
use polars::prelude::*;
use polars::df;
use statrs::distribution::{ContinuousCDF, Normal};
use std::f64::consts::E;
use std::path::PathBuf;
```

Get Data from CSV

I used Python to download Yahoo Finance data, because the Rust libraries to do this are... not great. I dumped them into CSVs so I could access them from Rust.

In [57]:
```
let df_hist = CsvReadOptions::default()
    .with_has_header(true)
    .try_into_reader_with_file_path(Some(PathBuf::from("historical_data.csv"
    .finish()?;
let df_opt = CsvReadOptions::default()
    .with_has_header(true)
    .try_into_reader_with_file_path(Some(PathBuf::from("options_data.csv")))
    .finish()?
    .lazy()
    .with_column(
        col("lastTradeDate")
            .str()
            .to_date(StrptimeOptions {
                format: Some("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S%z".into()),
                strict: false,
                exact: true,
                ..Default::default()
            })
            .alias("lastTradeDate"),
    )
    .with_column(
        col("expirationDate")
            .str()
            .to_date(StrptimeOptions {
                format: Some("%Y-%m-%d".into()),
                strict: false,
                exact: true,
                ..Default::default()
            })
            .alias("expirationDate"),
    )
    .with_column(
```

```
        (col("expirationDate").dt().date() - col("lastTradeDate").dt().date(
            .alias("timeToMaturity"),
    )
    .collect()?;
df_hist.head(None)
```

Out[57]:

shape: (10, 4)

Datetime	NVDA	SPY	^VIX
str	f64	f64	f64
2025-02-13 14:31:00+00:00	132.070007	604.789978	15.65
2025-02-13 14:32:00+00:00	132.439896	604.825012	15.66
2025-02-13 14:34:00+00:00	133.059296	604.554993	15.67
2025-02-13 14:35:00+00:00	132.990005	604.52002	15.64
2025-02-13 14:36:00+00:00	132.977905	604.469971	15.67
2025-02-13 14:37:00+00:00	132.729996	604.049988	15.73
2025-02-13 14:38:00+00:00	132.069901	603.304993	15.9
2025-02-13 14:39:00+00:00	132.265793	603.75	15.88
2025-02-13 14:40:00+00:00	132.550003	603.849976	15.87
2025-02-13 14:41:00+00:00	132.289993	603.679993	15.87

In [48]:

```
df_opt.head(None)
```

Out[48]:

shape: (10, 19)

	contractSymb	lastTradeDat	strike	…	optionType	expirationD	ticker	timeToMatur
	ol	e	---		---	ate	---	ity
i64	---	---	f64		str	---	str	---
	str	date				date		duration[ms]
0	NVDA250221C0	2025-02-14	0.5	…	call	2025-02-21	NVDA	7d
	0000500							
1	NVDA250221C0	2025-02-13	1.0	…	call	2025-02-21	NVDA	8d
	0001000							
2	NVDA250221C0	2025-02-13	1.5	…	call	2025-02-21	NVDA	8d
	0001500							
3	NVDA250221C0	2025-02-10	2.0	…	call	2025-02-21	NVDA	11d
	0002000							
4	NVDA250221C0	2025-02-10	2.5	…	call	2025-02-21	NVDA	11d
	0002500							
5	NVDA250221C0	2025-02-12	3.0	…	call	2025-02-21	NVDA	9d
	0003000							
6	NVDA250221C0	2025-01-27	3.5	…	call	2025-02-21	NVDA	25d
	0003500							
7	NVDA250221C0	2025-01-27	4.0	…	call	2025-02-21	NVDA	25d
	0004000							
8	NVDA250221C0	2025-02-05	4.5	…	call	2025-02-21	NVDA	16d
	0004500							
9	NVDA250221C0	2025-02-05	5.0	…	call	2025-02-21	NVDA	16d
	0005000							

5. Black-Scholes

In [49]:
```rust
#[derive(Clone, Copy)]
enum OptionType {
    Call,
    Put,
}

fn black_scholes(option_type: OptionType, s0: f64, σ: f64, τ: f64, k: f64, r
    let normal = Normal::new(0.0, 1.0).unwrap();

    let d1 = (s0.ln() - k.ln() + (r + 0.5 * σ.powi(2)) * τ) / (σ * τ.sqrt())
    let d2 = d1 - σ * τ.sqrt();

    match option_type {
        OptionType::Call => s0 * normal.cdf(d1) - k * E.powf(-r * τ) * norma
        OptionType::Put => k * E.powf(-r * τ) * normal.cdf(-d2) - s0 * norma
    }
}
```

6. Bisection

Bisection and secant are both implemented as methods on any function

$$f : \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

In [50]:
```rust
pub trait Rootable {
    fn secant(&self, x0: f64, x1: f64, ε: f64, max_iter: usize) -> Option<f6
    fn bisect(&self, a: f64, b: f64, ε: f64, max_iter: usize) -> Option<f64>
}
impl<F> Rootable for F
where
    F: Fn(f64) -> f64,
{
    fn bisect(&self, mut a: f64, mut b: f64, ε: f64, max_iter: usize) -> Opt
        if (self(a) * self(b)).is_sign_positive() {
            eprintln!("f(a) and f(b) must have opposite signs");
            return None;
        }

        let mut mid;
        for _ in 0..max_iter {
            mid = (a + b) / 2.0;

            if self(mid).abs() < ε {
                return Some(mid);
            }
```

```
            if (self(mid) * self(a)).is_sign_negative() {
                b = mid;
            } else {
                a = mid;
            }
        }
        eprintln!("Maximum iterations reached without finding the root.");
        None
    }

    fn secant(&self, mut x0: f64, mut x1: f64, ε: f64, max_iter: usize) -> O
        for _ in 0..max_iter {
            let f0 = self(x0);
            let f1 = self(x1);

            if (f1 - f0).abs() < 1e-10 {
                eprintln!("Denominator too small, Secant method failed.");
                return None;
            }

            let x_new = x1 - f1 * (x1 - x0) / (f1 - f0);

            if (x_new - x1).abs() < ε {
                return Some(x_new);
            }

            x0 = x1;
            x1 = x_new;
        }

        eprintln!("Maximum iterations reached without finding the root.");
        None
    }
}
```

Constants for tolerance and interest rate given.

In [51]:
```
const TOL: f64 = 1e-5;
const R: f64 = 0.0433;
```

Had some problems formatting dates

In [52]:
```
use chrono::{NaiveDate, Duration};

fn days_to_date(days: i32) -> NaiveDate {
    let epoch = NaiveDate::from_ymd_opt(1970, 1, 1).unwrap();
    epoch + Duration::days(days.into())
}
```

Giant kludge function for implied volatility calculation. If I had finished this, I would definitely have refactored it so I could reuse parts of it for the rest of the problems.

In [53]:
```
fn process_options(df: DataFrame, s0: f64, ticker: &str) -> PolarsResult<Dat
    let df = df.lazy().filter(col("ticker").eq(lit(ticker))).collect()?;
```

```
    let expiration_dates = df.column("expirationDate")?.date()?.unique()?;
    let v: Vec<_> = expiration_dates
        .into_iter()
        .map(|expiration_date| -> PolarsResult<LazyFrame> {
            let options_for_expiry = df
                .clone()
                .lazy()
                .filter(col("expirationDate").eq(lit(expiration_date.unwrap(
                .collect()?;
            let atm_call_option = options_for_expiry
                .clone()
                .lazy()
                .filter(
                    col("inTheMoney")
                        .eq(lit(true))
                        .and(col("optionType").eq(lit("call"))),
                )
                .sort(["strike"], Default::default())
                .tail(1)
                .collect()?;
            let atm_put_option = options_for_expiry
                .clone()
                .lazy()
                .filter(
                    col("inTheMoney")
                        .eq(lit(true))
                        .and(col("optionType").eq(lit("put"))),
                )
                .sort(
                    ["strike"],
                    SortMultipleOptions::default().with_order_descending(tru
                )
                .tail(1)
                .collect()?;

            let opt_calc = |opt_type: OptionType| -> PolarsResult<f64> {
                let atm_option = match opt_type {
                    OptionType::Call => atm_call_option.clone(),
                    OptionType::Put => atm_put_option.clone(),
                };
                let k = atm_option.column("strike")?.f64()?.get(0).unwrap();
                let bid = atm_option.column("bid")?.f64()?.get(0).unwrap();
                let ask = atm_option.column("ask")?.f64()?.get(0).unwrap();

                let last_trade_date = atm_option.column("lastTradeDate")?.da
                let expiration_date = atm_option.column("expirationDate")?.c

                let market_price = (bid + ask) / 2.0;
                let tau = (expiration_date - last_trade_date) as f64 / 252.0
                let implied_volatility = |sigma: f64| {
                    let bs_price = black_scholes(opt_type, s0, sigma, tau, k
                    bs_price - market_price
                };
                let iv = implied_volatility.bisect(0.0001, 2.0, TOL, 100);

                Ok(iv.unwrap())
```

```
            };
            let calc_call_iv = opt_calc(OptionType::Call)?;
            let calc_put_iv = opt_calc(OptionType::Put)?;

            // Get all options between in the money and out of the money, us
            // Moneyness is defined here by the ratio of S0 to the strike pr
            let between_call_options = options_for_expiry
                .clone()
                .lazy()
                .filter(
                    lit(s0)
                        .gt(lit(0.95) * col("strike"))
                        .and(lit(s0).lt(lit(1.05) * col("strike")))
                        .and(col("optionType").eq(lit("call"))),
                )
                .collect()?;
            let between_put_options = options_for_expiry
                .clone()
                .lazy()
                .filter(
                    lit(s0)
                        .gt(lit(0.95) * col("strike"))
                        .and(lit(s0).lt(lit(1.05) * col("strike")))
                        .and(col("optionType").eq(lit("put"))),
                )
                .collect()?;
            // Average the implied volatilities of these options
            let avg_call_iv = between_call_options
                .column("impliedVolatility")?
                .f64()?
                .mean()
                .unwrap();
            let avg_put_iv = between_put_options
                .column("impliedVolatility")?
                .f64()?
                .mean()
                .unwrap();

            Ok(df!(
                "expirationDate" => [days_to_date(expiration_date.unwrap())]
                "ticker" => [ticker],
                "callAvgIV" => [avg_call_iv],
                "callCalcIV" => [calc_call_iv],
                "putAvgIV" => [avg_put_iv],
                "putCalcIV" => [calc_put_iv]
            )?
            .lazy())
        })
        .filter_map(Result::ok)
        .collect();
    let full = concat(v, Default::default())?
        //.with_column(col("expirationDate").dt().date().alias("expirationDa
        ;
    full.collect()
}
```

Get the latest prices for NVDA and SPY.

In [54]:
```
let data1 = df_hist
.clone()
.lazy()
.filter(
    col("Datetime")
        .str()
        .to_date(StrptimeOptions {
            format: Some("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S%z".into()),
            strict: false,
            exact: true,
            ..Default::default()
        })
        .dt()
        .date()
        .eq(datetime(DatetimeArgs::new(lit(2025), lit(2), lit(13)))
            .dt()
            .date()),
)
.collect()?;
let data2 = df_hist
.lazy()
.filter(
    col("Datetime")
        .str()
        .to_date(StrptimeOptions {
            format: Some("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S%z".into()),
            strict: false,
            exact: true,
            ..Default::default()
        })
        .dt()
        .date()
        .eq(datetime(DatetimeArgs::new(lit(2025), lit(2), lit(14)))
            .dt()
            .date()),
)
.collect()?;
let data1_latest = data1.sort(["Datetime"], Default::default())?.tail(Some(1
let data2_latest = data2.sort(["Datetime"], Default::default())?.tail(Some(1

let s0_nvda = data2_latest.column("NVDA")?.f64()?.get(0).unwrap();
let s0_spy = data1_latest.column("SPY")?.f64()?.get(0).unwrap();
```

In [55]:
```
process_options(df_opt, s0_nvda, "NVDA")?
```

Out[55]: shape: (3, 6)

expirationDate	ticker	callAvgIV	callCalcIV	putAvgIV	putCalcIV
date	str	f64	f64	f64	f64
2025-02-21	NVDA	0.513973	0.31071	0.513241	0.326463
2025-03-21	NVDA	0.61675	0.470043	0.58582	0.484683
2025-04-17	NVDA	0.552332	0.420348	0.520513	0.443469

In [58]:
```
process_options(df_opt, s0_nvda, "SPY")?
```

```
f(a) and f(b) must have opposite signs
thread '<unnamed>' panicked at src/lib.rs:60:23:
called `Option::unwrap()` on a `None` value
stack backtrace:
   0: rust_begin_unwind
             at /rustc/ed04567ba1d5956d1080fb8121caa005ce059e12/library/std/
src/panicking.rs:665:5
   1: core::panicking::panic_fmt
             at /rustc/ed04567ba1d5956d1080fb8121caa005ce059e12/library/cor
e/src/panicking.rs:74:14
   2: core::panicking::panic
             at /rustc/ed04567ba1d5956d1080fb8121caa005ce059e12/library/cor
e/src/panicking.rs:148:5
   3: core::option::unwrap_failed
             at /rustc/ed04567ba1d5956d1080fb8121caa005ce059e12/library/cor
e/src/option.rs:2004:5
   4: ctx::process_options::{{closure}}::{{closure}}
   5: <core::iter::adapters::map::Map<I,F> as core::iter::traits::iterator::
Iterator>::try_fold
   6: <alloc::vec::Vec<T> as alloc::vec::spec_from_iter::SpecFromIter<T,I>
>::from_iter
   7: run_user_code_48
   8: <unknown>
   9: <unknown>
  10: <unknown>
  11: <unknown>
  12: <unknown>
  13: <unknown>
  14: <unknown>
  15: <unknown>
  16: __libc_start_main
  17: <unknown>
note: Some details are omitted, run with `RUST_BACKTRACE=full` for a verbose
backtrace.
```