OPTIONS

 S_0 = today's Stock Price

 S_u = Estimated Stock price – upper limit (used in the Binomial Option Pricing Model)

S_d = Estimated Stock price – lower limit (used in the Binomial Option Pricing Model)

X = Exercise Price (Contractual Future Price)

C = Call Premium (Cu and Cd higher and lower payoffs respectively – used in BOPM)

P = Put Premium (Pu and Pd higher and lower payoffs, respectively – used in BOPM)

i = Free interest rate or borrowing rate

t = Time to exercise

o = Standard Deviation of the Stock

 δ = Dividend Yield

Options:

• Call Options: Payoff= Max (0, S - X), Profit = Payoff, Premium - Bullish View

• Put Option: Payoff= Max (0, X – S), Profit = Payoff, Premium - Bearish View

Basic Strategies:

Protective Put: Own the Stock and Buy Put Option – Protective View

• Covered Call: Own the Stock and Sell Call – View of selling the stock

• Straddle: Buy Call and Buy Put – Volatility View

Collar: Buy Put and Sell Call – Protective View paying \$0 premium

Advanced Strategies:

Bull Spreads (Vertical Spread):

- Buy Low (Call) Exercise Price (X1) and Sell High (Call) Exercise Price (X2) with the same expiration – Bullish - View and paying less premium
- Sell High (Put) Exercise Price (X1) in-the-money and Buy Low (Put) Exercise Price (X2) out-of-the-money with the same expiration Bullish View

• Bear Spreads (Vertical Spread):

- Buy high (Put) Exercise Price (X1) in the money and Sell Low (Put) Exercise Price (X2) outof-the-money with the same expiration – Bearish View
- Buy High (Call) Exercise Price (X1) and Sell Low (Call) Exercise Price (X2) with the same expiration – Bearish View and paying less premium

• Butterfly Spreads (Combination of Bull and Bear Spreads) with 3 strike prices:

 Buy the Low (Call) Exercise Price (X1), Sell two middle (Call) Exercise Price, Buy the High (Call) Exercise Price (X3) - Stability View and paying less premium

Option Valuation Approaches:

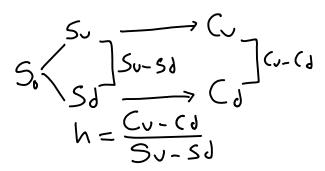
• Binomial Option Pricing Model - Single Period Approach:

o Calculating Call Premiums - Method #1:

$$C=\left[s_0-rac{s_d}{(1+i)^t}
ight]\cdot\left(rac{C_U-Cd}{S_U-Sd}
ight)$$
 , where
$$Cu=Su-X \ {\rm and} \ Cd=Max \ (0,\ Sd-X)$$

Calculating Call Premiums - Method #2:

$$C=rac{
ho(C_U)+(1-p)(C\,d)}{(1+i)}$$
, where
$$Cu=Su-X ext{ and } Cd=Max ext{ (0, Sd-X)}$$
 and $ho=rac{(1+i)-d}{v-d}$ for probability



• Binomial Option Pricing Model – Two Period Approach:

o Calculating Call Premiums – using the two-period approach

$$\mathcal{C} = rac{
ho^2 \left(\mathcal{C}_U^2
ight) + 2p(1-p) + (1-p)^2 \left(\mathcal{C}_d^2
ight)}{(1+i)^2}$$
 , where

$$Cu = Su - X$$
 and $Cd = Max (0, Sd- X)$

• Black-Sholes Valuation Model:

Calculating Call and Put Premium:

$$C = S(e^{-\delta t})N(d_1) - X(e^{-it})N(d_2)$$

•
$$C = X(e^{-it})[1 - N(d_2)] - S(e^{-\delta t})[1 - N(d_1)]$$

$$d_1 = \frac{ln(\frac{s}{x}) + \left(i - \delta + \frac{\sigma^2}{2}\right) \cdot t}{\sigma \sqrt{t}} \text{ and } d_2 = d_1 - \sigma \sqrt{t}$$

• Put Call Parity Method

$$C-P=S-X(e^{-it})$$
 then,
$$C=S-X(e^{-it})+P \ \ {\rm and} \ P=X(e^{-it})-S+C$$