

NAG Toolbox for MATLAB

Implied Volatility Exercise

Question 1

Write a function **bs** which takes the following inputs:

S: the initial stock price K: the strike price T: the maturity
r: the interest rate q: the dividend rate sigma: the volatility

The function **bs** should call NAG function `nag_specfun_opt_bsm_price` (s30aa) to return the price of a simple European call option. Use your function to price a call option with the following parameters:

S = 100 K = 90 T = 1.5
r = 0.03 q = 0.015 $\sigma = 0.09$

Question 1 Answer

You should get an answer of 12.35008695.

Question 2

Refer to the documentation for `nag_roots_contfn_cntin` (c05aw). We are now going to write a program to compute the Black Scholes implied volatility for a given call option price and set of parameters. In other words, given a call option price C and values of S , K , T , r , q , find the value of σ so that the Black Scholes formula gives the target price C . Modify the function **bs** from Question 1 to have the signature

```
function [result, user] = bs(sigma, user)
```

In your main function, create an array named `user` to hold 6 values. Define variables S , K , T , r , q and the target call option price C_{target} . Assign S , K , T , r , q and C_{target} to the 6 elements of the array `user`.

In your function **bs**, assign the first 5 members of the `user` array to variables S , K , T , r and q , and call `nag_specfun_opt_bsm_price` to compute the price of a

call option. Return the difference between this price and the 6th member of your user array, Ctarget.

In your main program, call nag_roots_contfn_contin and pass it **bs** as the function of which the zero is to be computed. Set $\text{eps} = \text{eta} = 1.0\text{e-}6$ and set $\text{nfmax} = 1500$.

1. Use your program to compute the implied volatility for a (target) call option price of 12.35008695 and

$$S = 100 \quad K = 90 \quad T = 1.5 \quad r = 0.03 \quad q = 0.015$$

Use an initial guess of $\sigma = 0.15$.

2. Use your program to compute the implied volatility for a (target) call option price of 25.5 and

$$S = 100 \quad K = 90 \quad T = 1.5 \quad r = 0.03 \quad q = 0.015$$

Use an initial guess of $\sigma = 0.15$.

Question 2 Answers

1. For target price 12.35008695 you should get an answer of 0.090001.
2. For target price 25.5 you should get an answer of 0.429938.