

# Trading Strategies Involving Options

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- I. Covered Calls and Protective Puts
- II. Spread Strategies – bull, bear, butterfly and calendar
- III. Straddles, Strips, Straps, and Strangles

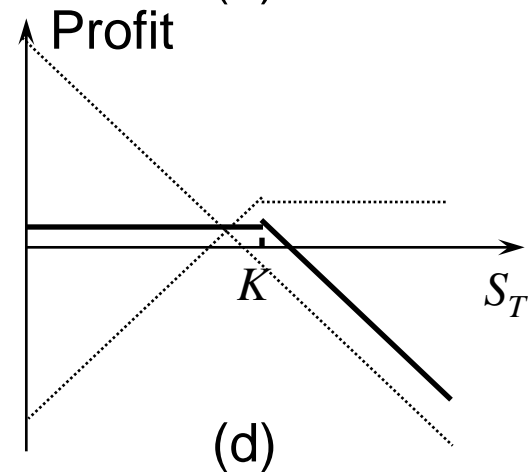
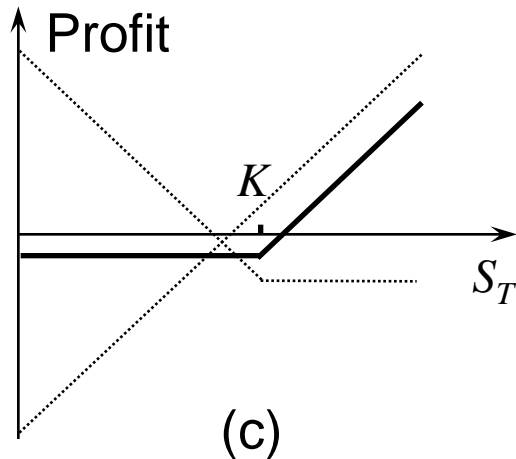
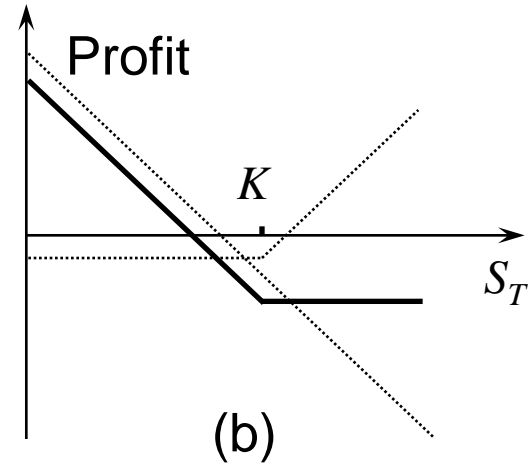
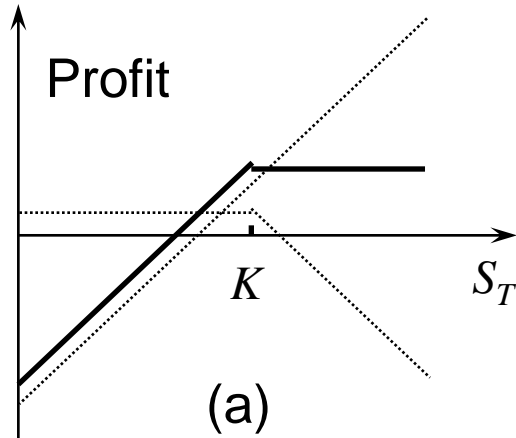
# Assumptions

- Zero interest rate;
- Options are European, not American;  
and
- Underlying stock doesn't pay a dividend.

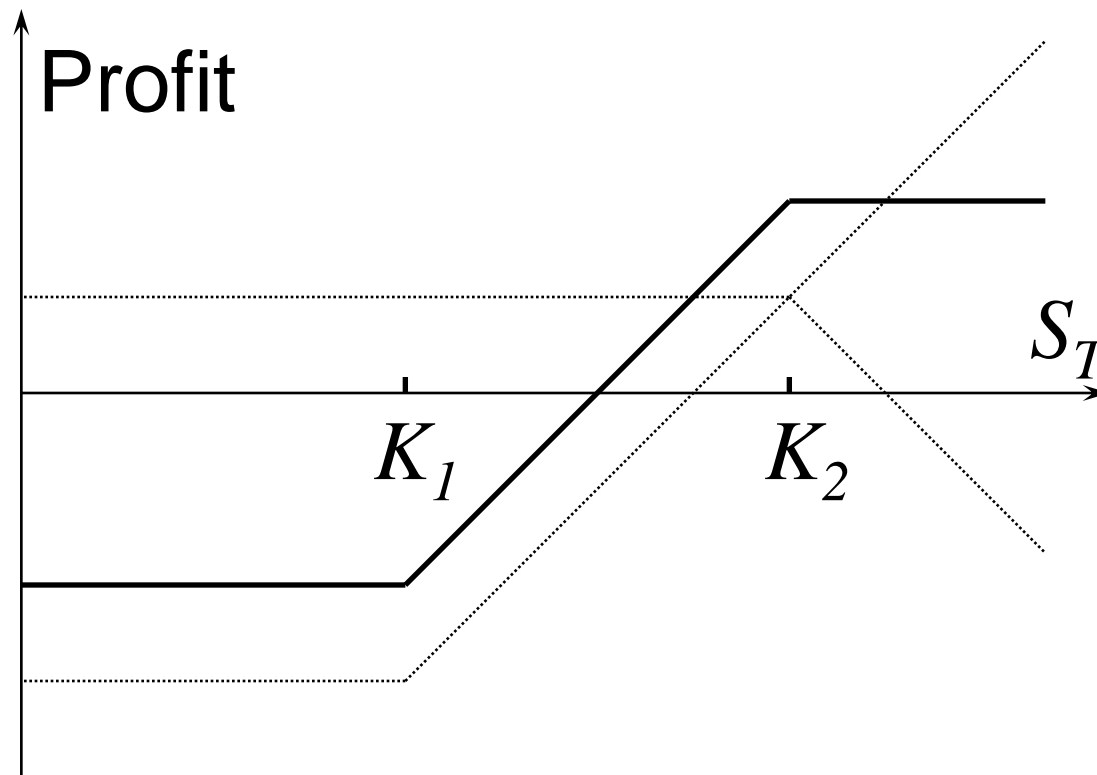
# Three Alternative Strategies

- Take a position in the option and the underlying.
- Take a position in 2 or more options of the same type (a spread).
- Take a position in a mixture of calls and puts (a combination).

# Positions in an Option & the Underlying



# Bull Spread Using Calls

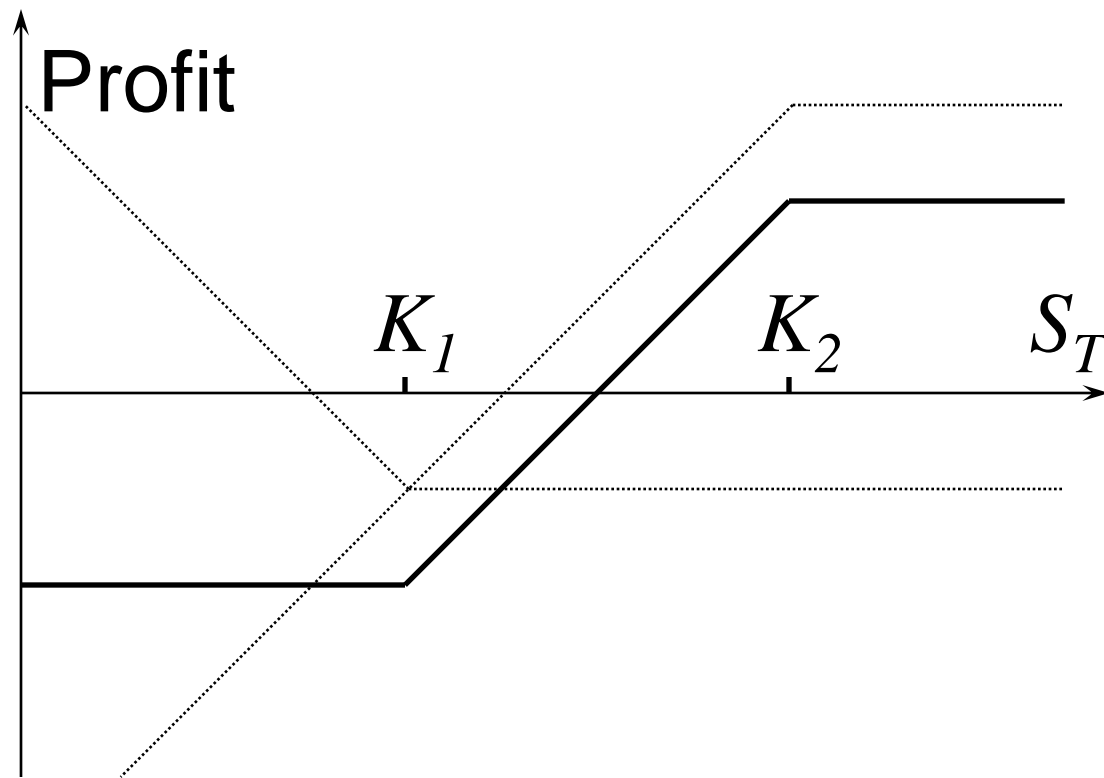


# Bull Spread Using Calls

Suppose an investor buys a call with a strike price of \$30 for \$3 and sells a call with a strike price of \$35 for \$1. Then the payoffs and profits from this spread are as follows:

<i>Stock Price Range</i>	<i>Payoff from long call option</i>	<i>Payoff from short call option</i>	<i>Total Payoff</i>	<i>Profit</i>
$S_T \geq 35$	$S_T - 30$	$35 - S_T$	$35 - 30$	3
$30 < S_T < 35$	$S_T - 30$	0	$S_T - 30$	$S_T - 32$
$S_T \leq 30$	0	0	0	-2

# Bull Spread Using Puts



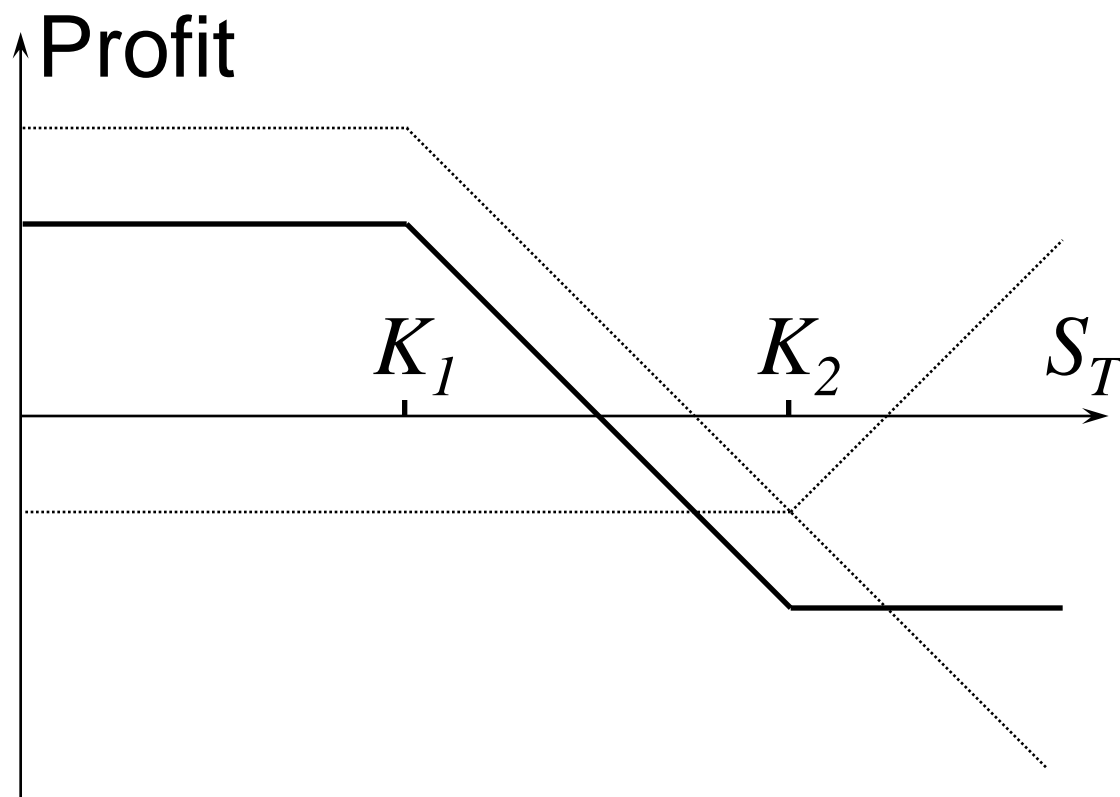


# Bull Spread Using Puts

Suppose an investor buys a put with a strike price of \$30 for \$1 and sells a put with a strike price of \$35 for \$3. Then the payoffs and profits from this spread are as follows:

<i>Stock Price Range</i>	<i>Payoff from long put option</i>	<i>Payoff from short put option</i>	<i>Total Payoff</i>	<i>Profit</i>
$S_T \geq 35$	0	0	0	2
$30 < S_T < 35$	0	$S_T - 35$	$S_T - 35$	$S_T - 33$
$S_T \leq 30$	$30 - S_T$	$S_T - 35$	$30 - 35$	-3

# Bear Spread Using Calls

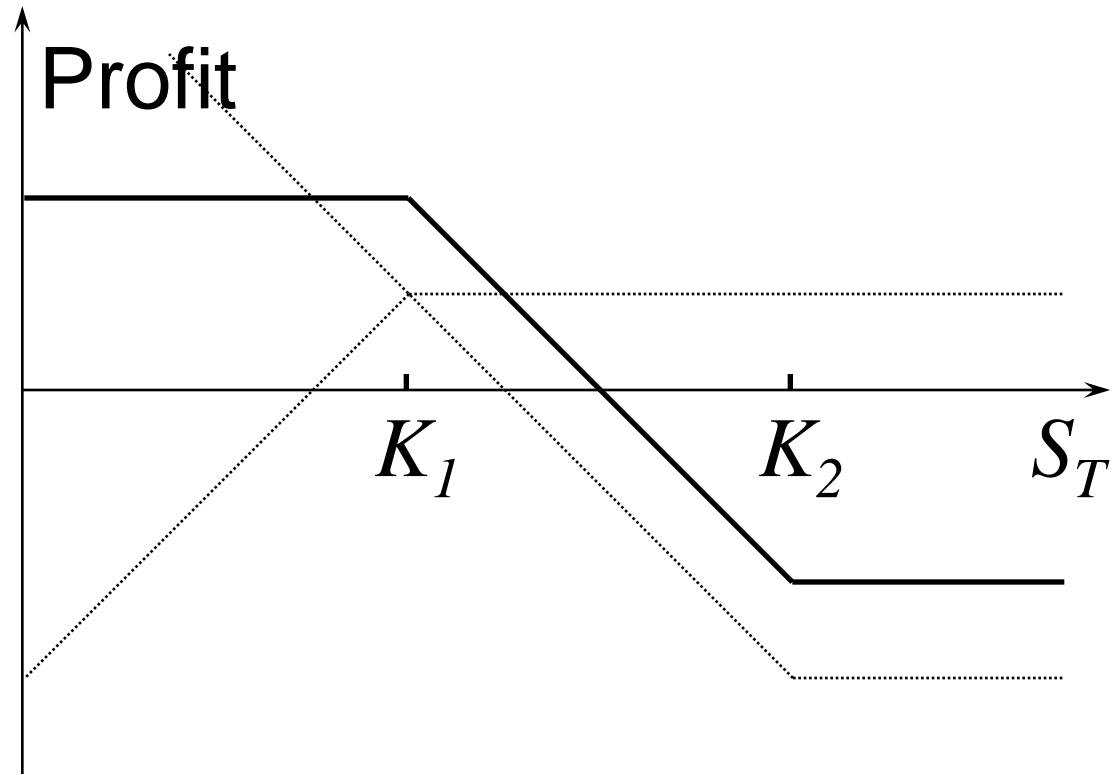


# Bear Spread Using Calls

Suppose an investor buys a call with a strike price of \$35 for \$1 and sells a call with a strike price of \$30 for \$3. Then the payoffs and profits from this spread are as follows:

<i>Stock Price Range</i>	<i>Payoff from long call option</i>	<i>Payoff from short call option</i>	<i>Total Payoff</i>	<i>Profit</i>
$S_T \geq 35$	$S_T - 35$	$30 - S_T$	$30 - 35$	-3
$30 < S_T < 35$	0	$30 - S_T$	$30 - S_T$	$32 - S_T$
$S_T \leq 30$	0	0	0	+2

# Bear Spread Using Puts

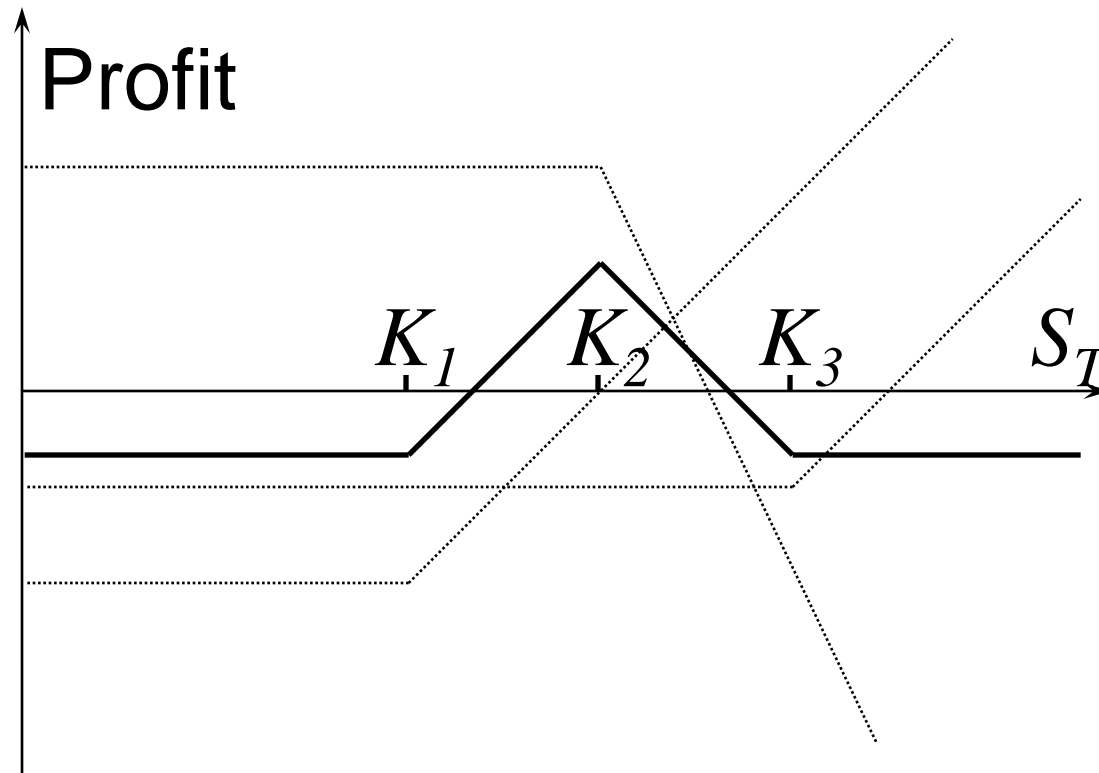


# Bear Spread Using Puts

Suppose an investor buys a put with a strike price of \$35 for \$3 and sells a put with a strike price of \$30 for \$1. Then the payoffs and profits from this spread are as follows:

<i>Stock Price Range</i>	<i>Payoff from long put option</i>	<i>Payoff from short put option</i>	<i>Total Payoff</i>	<i>Profit</i>
$S_T \geq 35$	0	0	0	-2
$30 < S_T < 35$	$35 - S_T$	0	$35 - S_T$	$33 - S_T$
$S_T \leq 30$	$35 - S_T$	$S_T - 30$	$35 - 30$	3

# Butterfly Spread Using Calls



# Butterfly Spread Using Calls

Suppose that a stock is worth \$61, and an investor implements a butterfly call spread strategy using the following set of call options:

Exercise Price	Call Price
\$55	\$10 (buy 1)
\$60	\$7 (sell 2)
\$65	\$5 (buy 1)
Total Cost	\$1

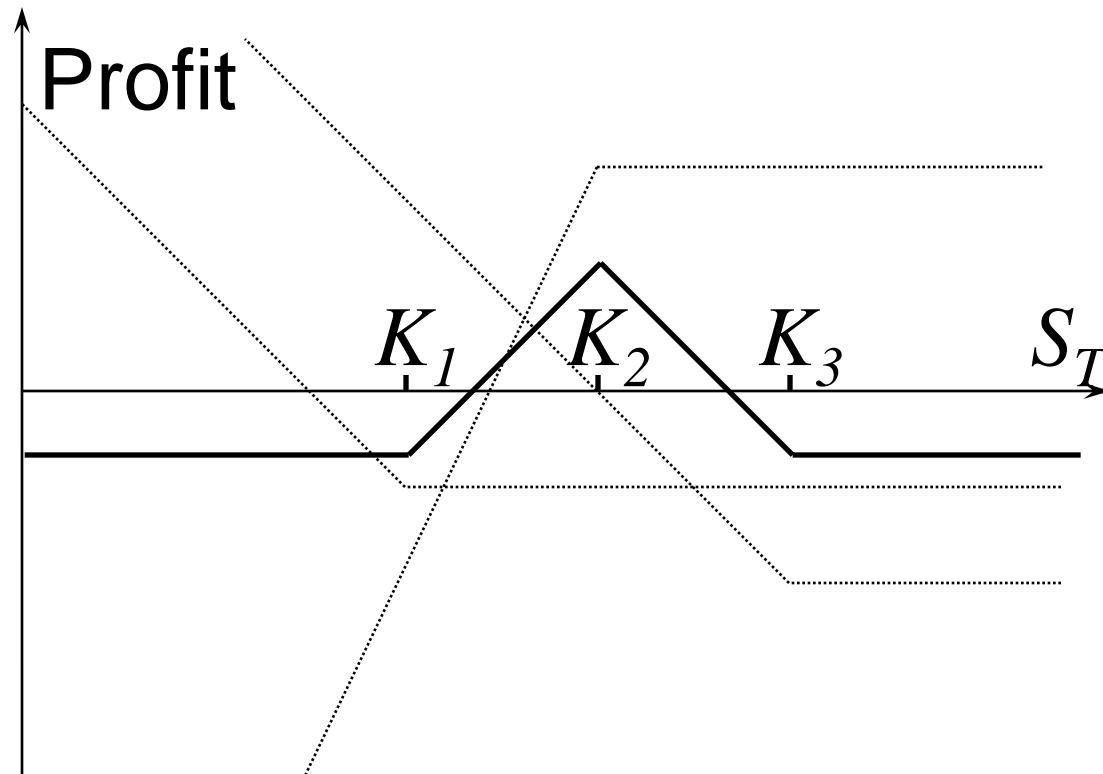
# Butterfly Spread Using Calls

<i>Stock Price Range</i>	<i>Payoff from 1<sup>st</sup> long call option</i>	<i>Payoff from 2<sup>nd</sup> long call option</i>	<i>Payoff from 2 short calls</i>	<i>Total Payoff</i>
$S_T < K_1$	0	0	0	0
$K_1 < S_T < K_2$	$S_T - K_1$	0	0	$S_T - K_1$
$K_2 < S_T < K_3$	$S_T - K_1$	0	$-2(S_T - K_2)$	$K_3 - S_T$
$S_T > K_3$	$S_T - K_1$	$S_T - K_3$	$-2(S_T - K_2)$	0

<i>Stock Price Range</i>	<i>Payoff from 1<sup>st</sup> long call option</i>	<i>Payoff from 2<sup>nd</sup> long call option</i>	<i>Payoff from 2 short calls</i>	<i>Total Payoff</i>
$S_T < 55$	0	0	0	0
$55 < S_T < 60$	$S_T - 55$	0	0	$S_T - 55$
$60 < S_T < 65$	$S_T - 55$	0	$-2(S_T - 60)$	$65 - S_T$
$S_T > 65$	$S_T - 55$	$S_T - 65$	$-2(S_T - 60)$	0



# Butterfly Spread Using Puts



# Butterfly Spread Using Puts

Suppose that a stock is worth \$61, and an investor implements a butterfly put spread strategy using the following set of put options:

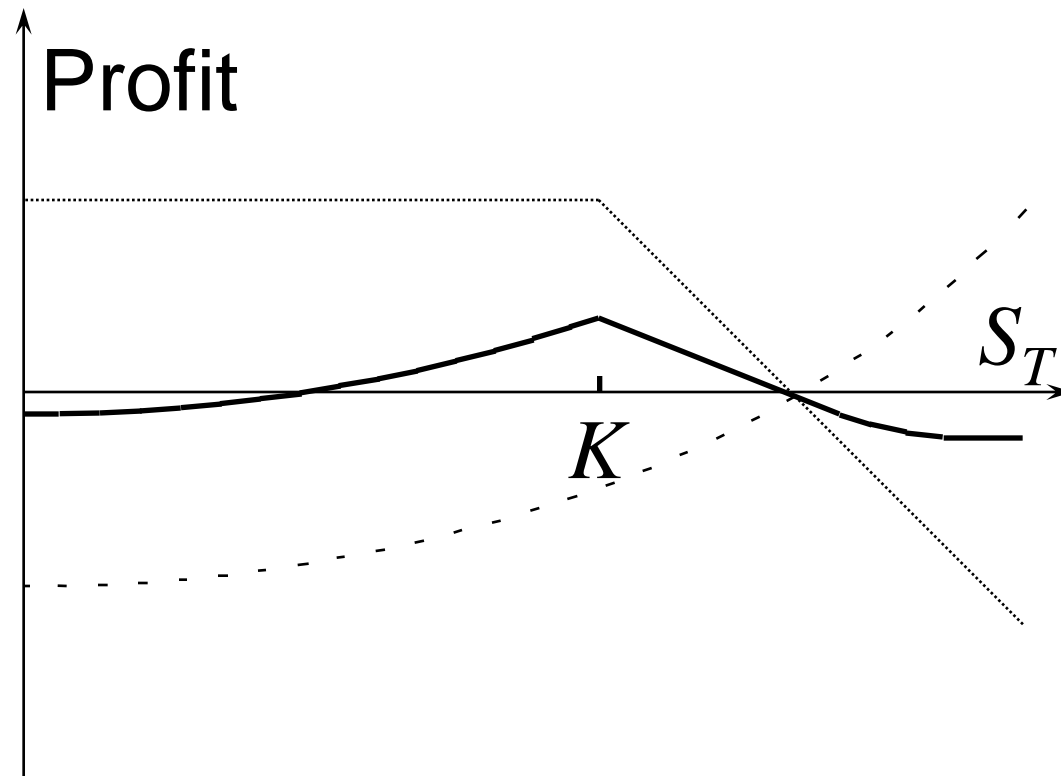
Exercise Price	Call Price
\$55	\$5 (buy 1)
\$60	\$7 (sell 2)
\$65	\$10 (buy 1)
Total Cost	\$1

# Butterfly Spread Using Puts

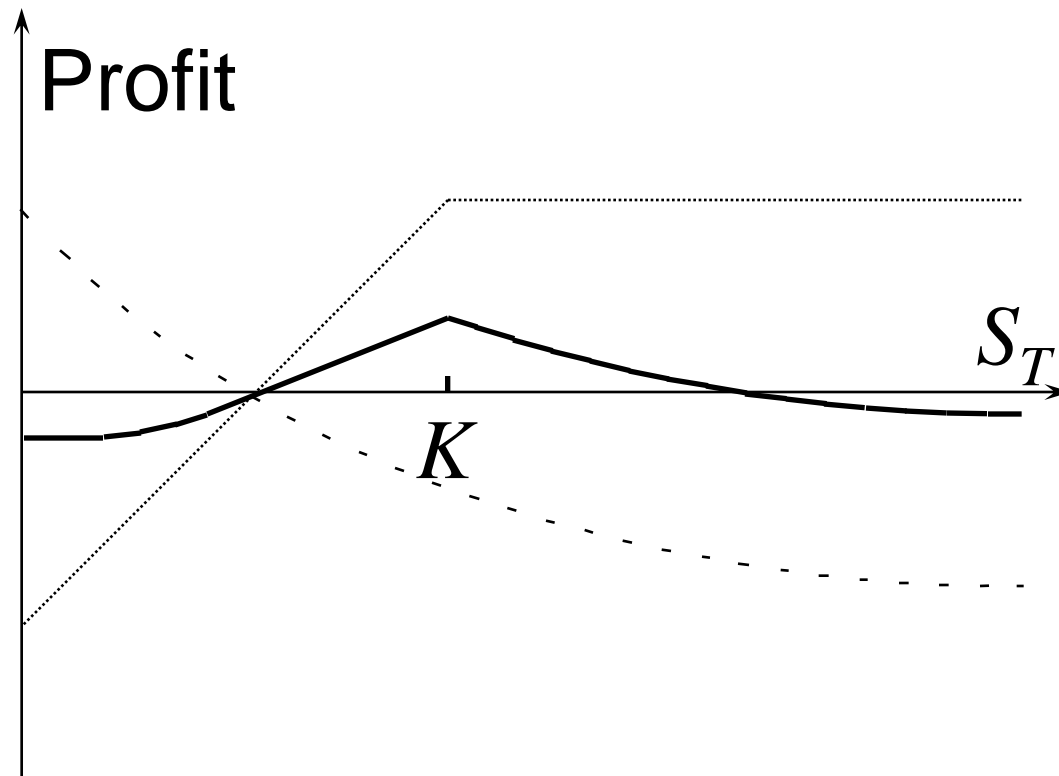
<i>Stock Price Range</i>	<i>Payoff from 1<sup>st</sup> long put option</i>	<i>Payoff from 2<sup>nd</sup> long put option</i>	<i>Payoff from 2 short puts</i>	<i>Total Payoff</i>
$S_T < K_1$	$K_1 - S_T$	$K_3 - S_T$	$-2(K_2 - S_T)$	0
$K_1 < S_T < K_2$	0	$K_3 - S_T$	$-2(K_2 - S_T)$	$S_T - K_1$
$K_2 < S_T < K_3$	0	$K_3 - S_T$	0	$K_3 - S_T$
$S_T > K_3$	0	0	0	0

<i>Stock Price Range</i>	<i>Payoff from 1<sup>st</sup> long put option</i>	<i>Payoff from 2<sup>nd</sup> long put option</i>	<i>Payoff from 2 short puts</i>	<i>Total Payoff</i>
$S_T < 55$	$55 - S_T$	$65 - S_T$	$-2(60 - S_T)$	0
$55 < S_T < 60$	0	$65 - S_T$	$-2(60 - S_T)$	$S_T - 55$
$60 < S_T < 65$	0	$65 - S_T$	0	$65 - S_T$
$S_T > 65$	0	0	0	0

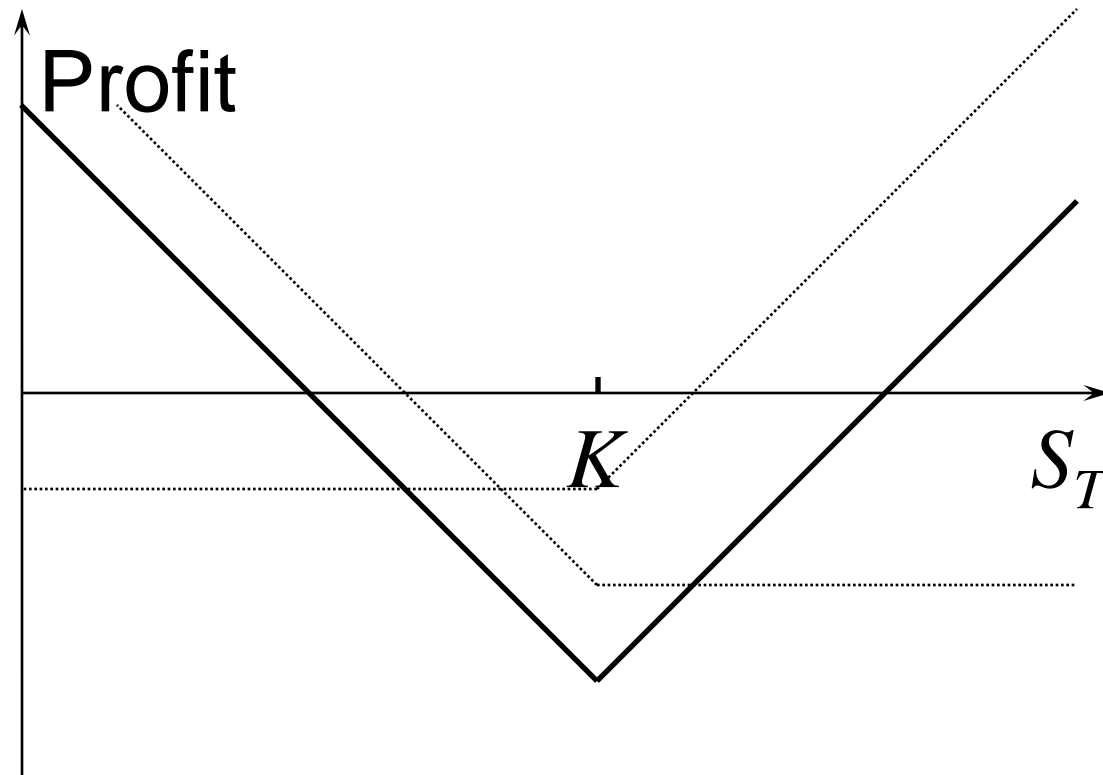
# Calendar Spread Using Calls



# Calendar Spread Using Puts



# A Straddle Combination



# Payoff from a Straddle

<i>Stock Price Range</i>	<i>Payoff from call</i>	<i>Payoff from put</i>	<i>Total Payoff</i>
$S_T \leq K$	0	$K - S_T$	$K - S_T$
$S_T > K$	$S_T - K$	0	$S_T - K$

# Straddle Numerical Example

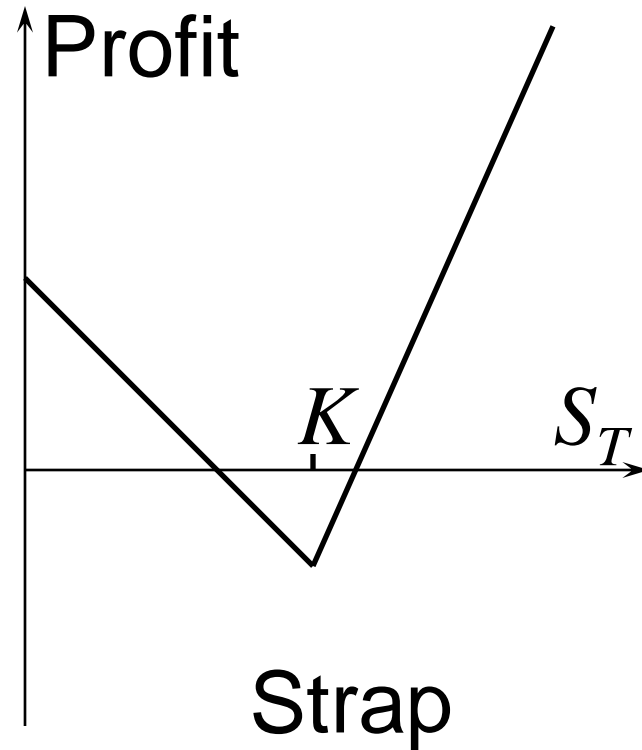
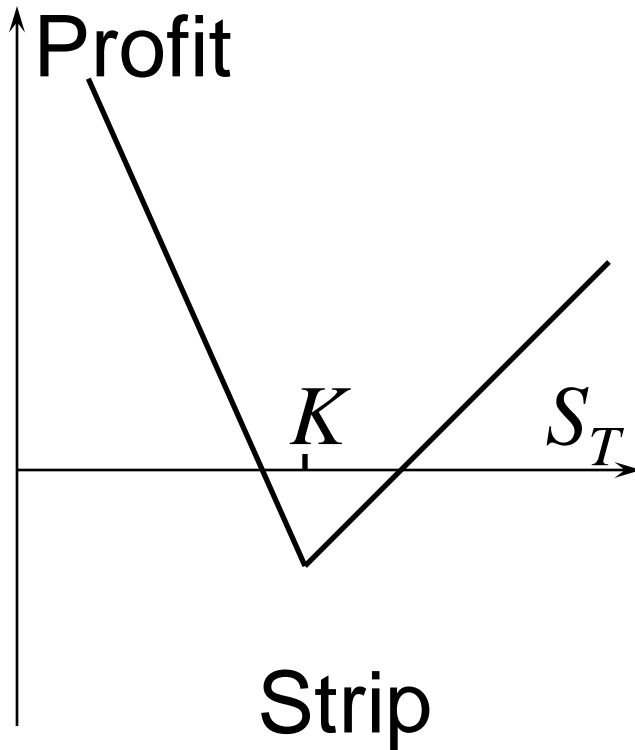
Suppose that a stock is worth \$69, and an investor implements the following straddle:

<b>Stock Price</b>	<b>Exercise Price</b>	<b>Call Price</b>	<b>Put Price</b>
<b>\$69</b>	<b>\$70</b>	<b>\$4</b>	<b>\$3</b>

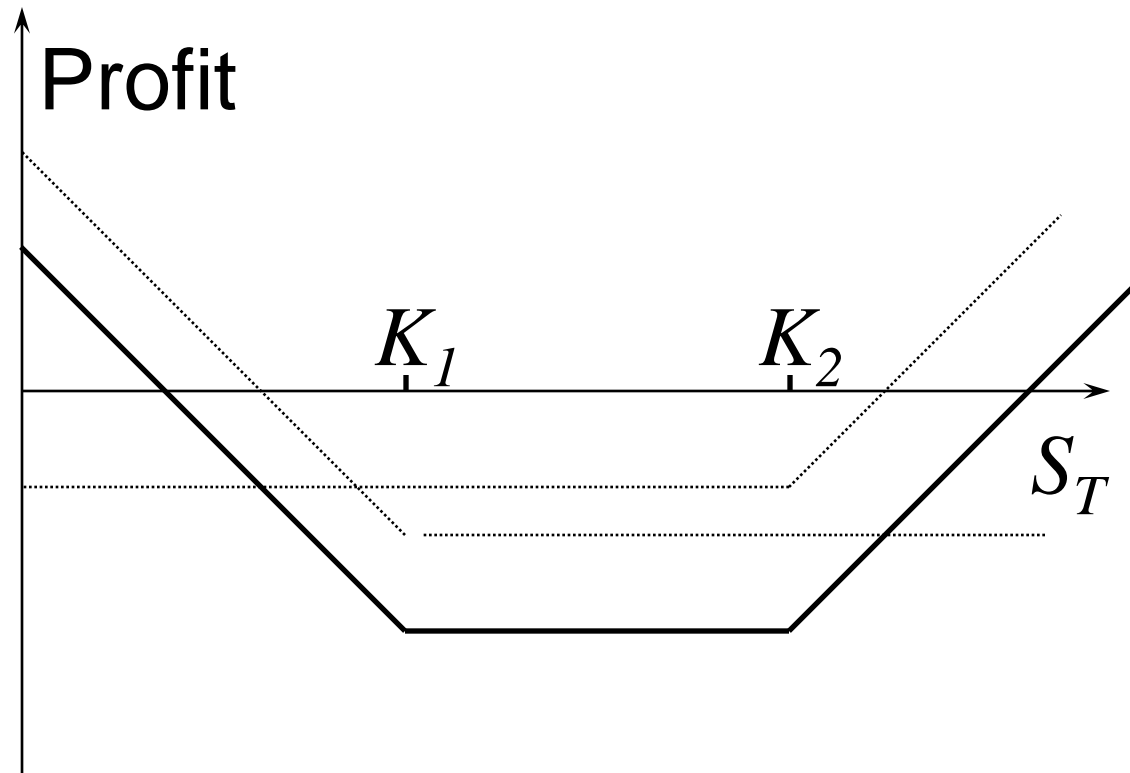
<b>Stock Price</b>	<b>Straddle Payoff = Call + Put</b>	<b>Straddle Profit</b>
<b>\$69</b>	<b>\$0 + \$1</b>	<b>-\$7 + \$1 = -\$6</b>
<b>\$70</b>	<b>\$0 + \$0</b>	<b>-\$7</b>
<b>\$75</b>	<b>\$5 + 0</b>	<b>-\$7 + \$5 = -\$2</b>
<b>\$80</b>	<b>\$10 + 0</b>	<b>-\$7 + \$10 = \$3</b>



# Strip & Strap



# A Strangle Combination



# Payoff from a Strangle

<i>Stock Price Range</i>	<i>Payoff from call</i>	<i>Payoff from put</i>	<i>Total Payoff</i>
$S_T \leq K_1$	0	$K_1 - S_T$	$K_1 - S_T$
$K_1 \leq S_T < K_2$	0	0	0
$S_T > K_2$	$S_T - K_2$	0	$S_T - K_2$