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Option Pricing



How is an Option Price Determined?



- Options are priced based on probabilities.
- These probabilities are calculated using different pricing formulas, the most well-known being the Black-Scholes pricing model.



Variables in Option Pricing



- Option pricing models consider the following variables:
 1. Price
 2. Strike
 3. Time
 4. Volatility
 5. Dividend
 6. Interest



Variables in Option Pricing



- Option pricing models consider the following variables:

- 1. Price**

2. Strike

3. Time

4. Volatility

5. Dividend

6. Interest

The simplest variable to understand is the price. As the price of the stock increases or decreases, the option price will change.



Variables in Option Pricing



- Option pricing models consider the following variables:

1. Price
- 2. Strike**
3. Time
4. Volatility
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The strike price is the price at which option is exercisable.



Variables in Option Pricing



- Option pricing models consider the following variables:
 1. Price
 2. Strike
 - 3. Time**
 4. Volatility
 5. Dividend
 6. Interest

The more time that there is on the option, the more expensive it will be.



Variables in Option Pricing



- Option pricing models consider the following variables:

1. Price
2. Strike
3. Time
- 4. Volatility**
5. Dividend
6. Interest

The more volatile a stock is, the more expensive the premium will be to reflect the risk of sudden rapid price change.



Variables in Option Pricing



- Option pricing models consider the following variables:

1. Price
2. Strike
3. Time
4. Volatility
- 5. Dividend**
6. Interest

All known dividends are discounted into the price to ensure accurate pricing.



Variables in Option Pricing



- Option pricing models consider the following variables:

1. Price
2. Strike
3. Time
4. Volatility
5. Dividend
- 6. Interest**

The risk-free rate of interest is factored into the price of an option.



Variables in Option Pricing



- Advanced options traders analyze the change in the pricing variables using the option “Greeks”.
- The beginning investor needs to understand just a few key correlations.

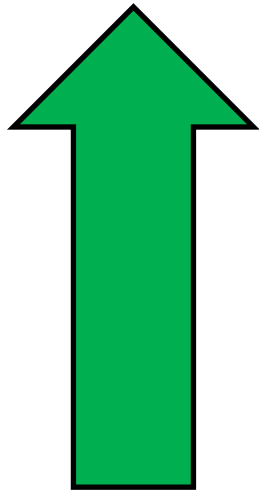


Call Options

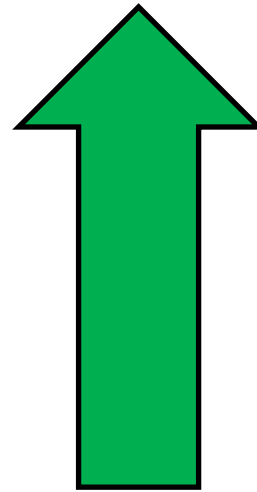


How the stock price effects the option price?

Stock Price



Call Option Price

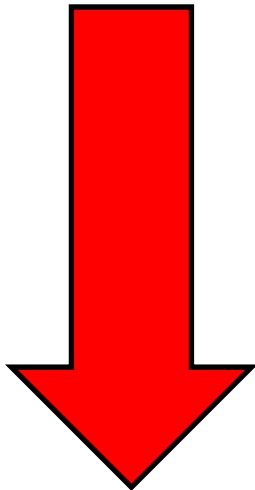


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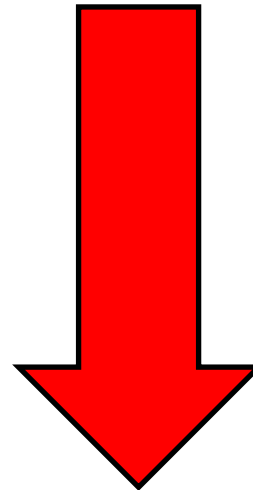


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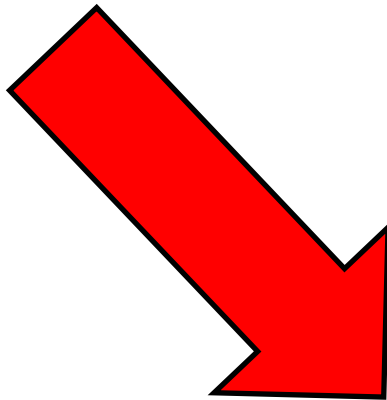


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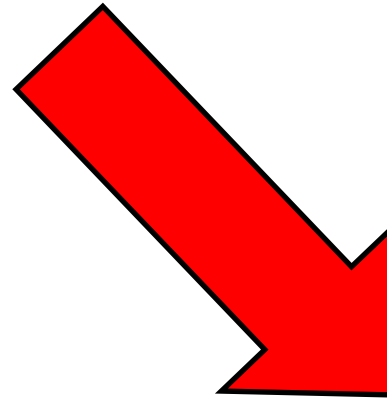


How does time decay effect the option price?

Time



Call Option Price

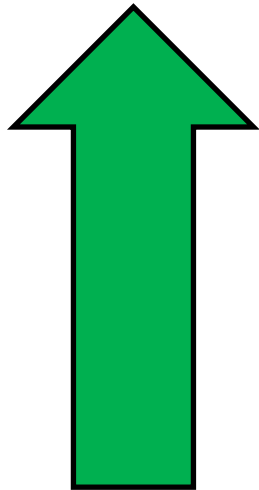


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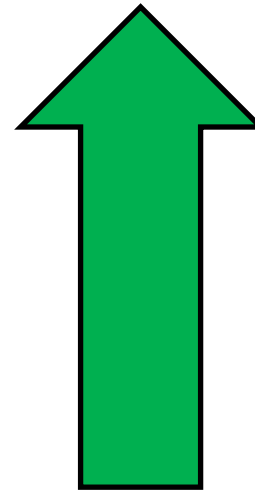


How the volatility effects the option price?

Implied Volatility



Call Option Price

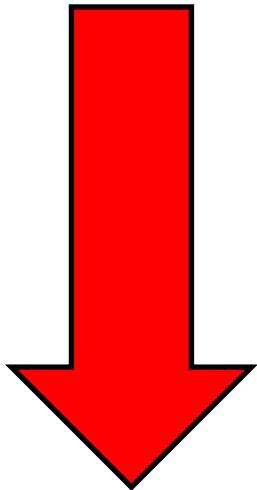


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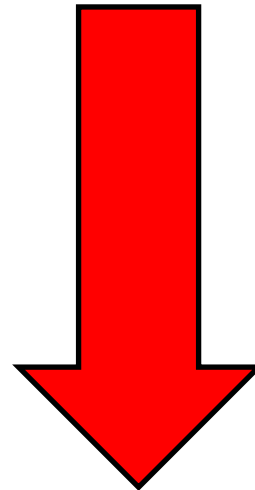


How the volatility effects the option price?

Implied Volatility



Call Option Price

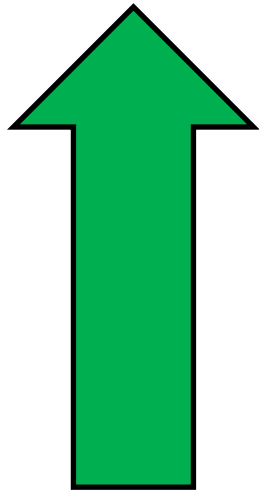


Put Options

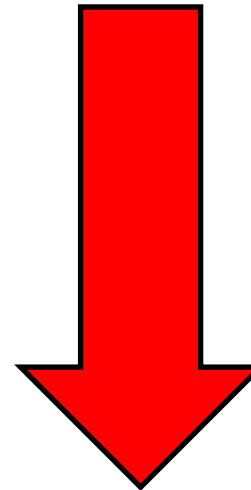


How the stock price effects the option price?

Stock Price



Put Option Price

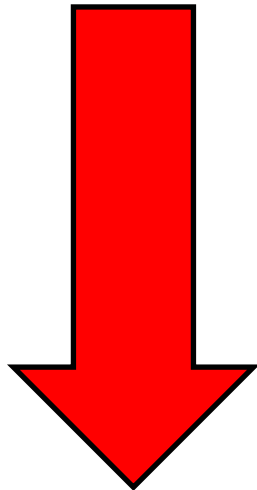


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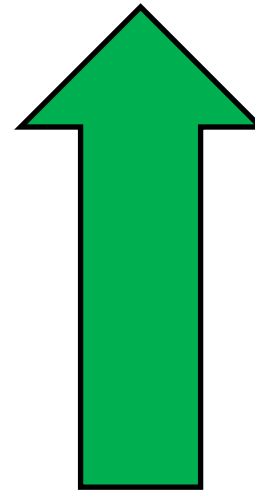


How the stock price effects the option price?

Stock Price



Put Option Price

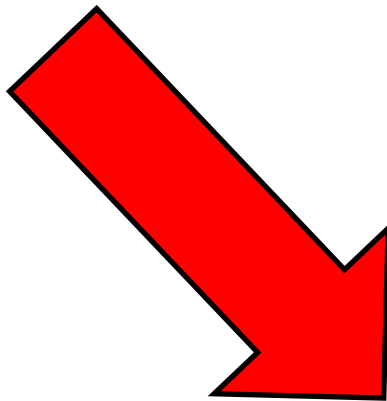


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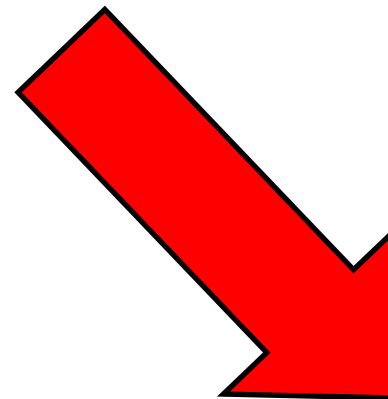


How does time decay effect the option price?

Time



Put Option Price

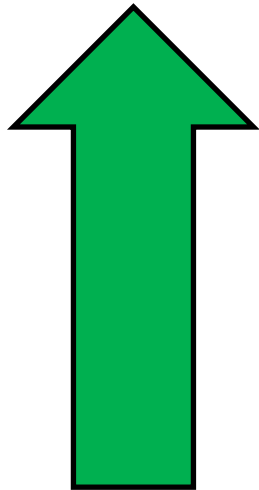


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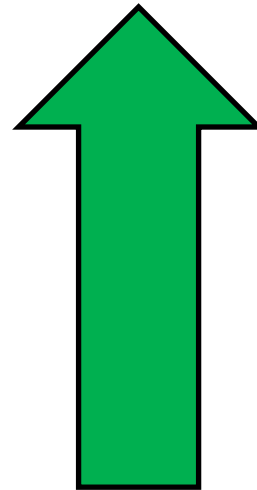


How the volatility effects the option price?

Implied Volatility



Put Option Price

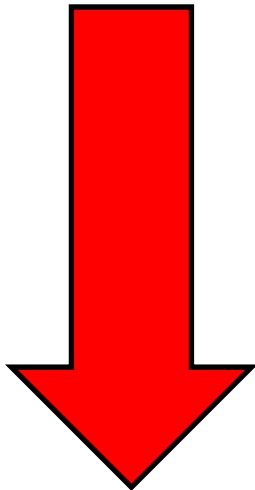


Put Options

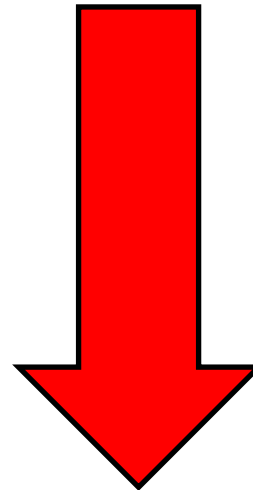


How the volatility effects the option price?

Implied Volatility



Put Option Price



Advanced Option Analysis



- Pro traders use the option “Greeks” to analyze these option pricing relationships.
- These are referred to as the delta, gamma, vega, theta, and rho.
- We will discuss these in further detail in the upcoming video.





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