

## Ri\$k Doctor Administrator Hero Member

Selling Straddles
«on: July 28, 2005, 06:49:45 AM »
Hi Doc

1. Everyone says we should be selling options rather than buying. OK.

Then why not do a quasi reverse gamma scalping. So we would then...
Sell the Straddle for income \& then buy or sell the underlying to hedge the exposed position while the Straddle devalues to zero. If we sell a 50 Straddle we would then Buy or Sell the underlying as it crosses the 50 price to always be covered.
2. Is there a way to back test various option strategies? Option data is so difficult to compile that makes back testing almost impossible. I have been asking to see some kind historical results on any option strategies \& yet no one can show me any?
3. For example, How could I test to see the actual results of selling Iron Condors at 1 standard deviation \& if could get even money on the risk reward (1.25 income for a 2.50 spread). Also this scenario seems to have all but disappeared in recent times since the volatility dropped. Do you agree or am I missing something?
4. I have played with synthetic positions. Why would you ever buy or sell actual stock that requires many times the margin \& risk exposure rather than a locked in synthetic position.
5. Can we prove that 1 standard deviation formula really works. I know that it??s the price * Historical Vol * square root of Days to exp / square root Trading Days... But can we prove that this will really give us an end price within that range $68 \%$ of the time. I can give a reason to question it, if we only look at Long Term Capital \& the mess that it became by the prize winners that created this formula.

Thanks
Mplay

## Ri\$k Doctor: MPlay:

1. Selling Options naked is a pretty dangerous habit to get into because as you become successful your size increases and it becomes only a matter of time until POOF! -- You disappear. Another interpretation of what you have heard is it is better to sell premium but in a limited risk fashion such as you suggest in item number 2.
Regarding the buying and selling of underlying as it crosses the strike is not what is done but more as the underlying gets fare enough away from the strike that a delta hedge is warranted.
The gamma scalping story in Chapter 4 should help you with this concept even though it is done with a long straddle. Just the opposite trade is made
The object of profitability on a short straddle is for the underlying generating your negative (losing) scalps become less than the premium collected. In scientific terms, the object is for the IVol (implied by the proceeds from shorting the straddle) to be greater than the actual volatility or better yet the volatility generated your actual trades) not everyone scalps the same relative size or at the same points).
2. Companies like IVolatility.com and ORATS.com will do custom back-testing but you have to give them a lot of complicated parameters.
3. This is a favorite play of RedOptions.com and they publish a lot of their results. The fact that Short Irons* have to be done for less of a credit does not mean that they are not a good trade although the risk is a bit greater. IV is currently in a downtrend. What happens in down trending markets? Prices go down. And in this market, prices are implying that prices won't move much. This implication is just a collective guess that may or may not be right. But the trend has been the friend to those that are willing to receive a little less of a credit
(more risk).
Question: If you find a more volatile issue that gives you a greater credit does that make it a better trade?
Answer: Not if it moves too big.
What should you do? Call 1800-ALL-MIGHTY
4. When you say lock in you say it differently than the term "Lock" in Chapter 1 which is a flat position like real stock versus synthetic stock. Why the real stock versus the synthetic? Answer: Edge. The stock is .01 to .2 wide for most liquid issues. Even the most liquid (QQQQ) options' combos (call/put combination) are .05 wide and most others are .10 to .20 to 50 wide
5. I cannot prove any of those formulas but the remaining $32 \%$ chance allows for all sorts of chaos.
*They are commonly referred to as "short" because of the credit received but I like to refer to these as "long" because an iron condor that has long wings is consistent with its synthetic equivalents: call condor and put condor done for the synthetically equivalent debit (the credit come from an imbedded short Box -- Read Chapter 6 of CWS pp 125-135)

Proposed Long gamma strategy
« on: April 08, 2005, 10:44:23 AM "
Long gamma strategy
One problem with long gamma strategies is that the break even points can be very far away as you go out to three months or six months. For example for a six month straddle on a stock at 60 , IV $35 \%$, interest $5 \%$, fair value of the six month straddle is about 13 , meaning the stock has to move below 47 or above 73 , before expiration. That is a pretty high hurdle Of course the time decay is such that it can move less in the early months and still be profitable; it only requires 13 points as we get closer to expiration. However here is one way to put on long gamma position with an edge.
(Note: the traditional long gamma strategies are straddle, strangle, ratio back spread, reverse calendar spread, and short butterfly. The last two have several defects which makes them unpopular. The first two, straddle and strangle suffer from changes to IV which can greatly negatively impact the position. My comments apply only to the first three strategies.)

Let??s say stock is 60 . Buy the 55 / 65 gut strangle say ten times. (Long ten 55 calls, ten 65 puts). If stock moves big, great, you??re done!
However consider the more likely case where the stock moves less than enough to be profitable but a fair amount. If stock goes up more modestly, say five points to ten points, which may not be enough to be profitable, sell the ten 65 puts and sell five 50 calls. You then own the $50 / 55$ ratio back spread at a price better than originally possible. New position is short five 50 calls, long ten 55 calls. (What you lose on the 65 puts is gained on the 55 calls). Therefore it would seem you now own a long gamma position at good prices, and therefore with break even points closer together, than could have been achieved by selling five 50 calls against ten 55 calls originally. You would have created ??an edge?.

Conversely, if the stock went down, you would sell your 55 calls and sell five 70 puts against your ten long 65 puts and what is lost on the 55 calls is gained on the 65 puts.
Comments? Can this give you an edge? Does this make sense? Thank you in advance for your comments. Arthur
Proposed Long gamma strategy
«Reply \#1 on: April 10, 2005, 07:12:50 PM " favor of the synthetically equivalent OTM $\$ 3$ Strangle with the same strikes. The legs will trade with tighter markets because they are cheaper with smaller deltas. Therefore the OTMs are safer to leg in and out of.

There will be more times that the prices are worse when converting to the back spreads especailly if time went by faster than the move haned
Another concern has to do with timing. Gamma is pretty small for the further term options and if enough time goes by it may be a bad idea to turn it all into a back spread. Each scenario will be different and I would not create a rule like this to follow everytime.

Just my opinion, but the series of trades that you propose can profit if conditions are just right. I think it is tough to consistantly make money this way.

## Hamlet

 NewbieProposed Long gamma strategy
«Reply \#2 on: April 11, 2005, 05:57:37 PM
Reply \#2 on: April 11, 2005, 05:57:37 PM
Thank you very much for your response, which is quite interesting. Perhaps I should clarify my goals. Since September I have been paper trading a method of determining when a stock is likely to make a large move. In a (relatively) flat market, the returns have been impressive from $15 \%$ to $55 \%$, on the vast majority of stocks picked, though the method can not predict which way the move will be. These moves commonly occur within three months of a signal (and often sooner especially on the down moves. Up moves seem to take more time to develop.) I'd like to craft an options strategy that would be non-directional for a $15 \%$ or larger move, and that would have a statistical edge. I thought the ratio back spread would be desirable as its unaffected by changes in volatility. However from your post, it seems as if you prefer a simple OTM strangle. (Please correct me if wrong. Perhaps you simply prefer the OTM strangle to a more complicated "start with position A, then adjust it into position B" approach. Or perhaps you have a better non-directional long gamma strategy than the ratio back spread). For example, I understand that long several far month strangles, short half as many current month strangles has interesting possibilities, though I wouldnt be an expert on how to adjust this complex position wisely. If you have more insights, I sincerely appreciate them. (Also would you use a three month strangle if your expected move was in three months from a signal? Or would you a) choose a three month but if no movement in thirty days, take it off and move it one month farther out or b) would you choose something longer like a six month strangle and let it run the full three months?) I apologize for the length of this post, however writing can sometimes be longer than talking. Thank you, Arthur

## Proposed Long gamma strategy

«Reply \#3 on: April 12, 2005, 04:19:31 PM
Hi Arthur,

If I can add my 2 cents to this discussion. I'm sure Charles will correct us both where we get it wrong
Ratio Back Sprds
You said:

## Quote

thought the ratio back spread would be desirable as its unaffected by changes in volatility

This is not entirely correct as far dated ratio back spreads are sensitive to falls in IV which will hurt the position as the stock price increases

## Quote

However from your post, it seems as if you prefer a simple OTM strangle. (Please correct me if wrong. Perhaps you simply prefer the OTM strangle to a more complicated "start with position A, then adjust it into position B" approach. Or perhaps you have a better non-directional long gamma strategy than the ratio back spread).

I think what Charles was saying is that the guts are usually illiquid with wide bid/ask spreads. Therefore, you're likely to get terrible fills and can't get in or out as readily as you'd like. From Chapter 2 of CWS - Options Metamorphosis, I don't think Charles has any hang ups about adjusting positions to make profit (I'm sure he wished he had adjusted his fly to make $\$ 2 \mathrm{~m}$ instead of leaving the position as is and losing $\$ 325 \mathrm{~K}$ - see Ch 6).

Just my thoughts.

## Ri\$k Doctor

Proposed Long gamma strategy
*Reply \#4 on: Apil $13,2005,07: 18: 55$ AM

This is brewing into an interesting discussion. Let's take it to the next level, by all getting on the same page and eliminating any ambiguity, shall we? Pasted below is a bunch of dat that may or may not meet with your sense of "statistical edge". I don't know but not to worry because if it is not, then I will delete them and post another set that meets with your criteria. Costco (COST) has and can move again $15 \%$ (close to $\$ 7$ based on the current value of almost $\$ 46$ ) withing a month.

IV is currently lower than historical volatility. Rather than me go off making any recommendations, because I won't and in the interest of education, please have a go and propose a trade for us to get the ball rolling.



Proposed Long gamma strategy
«Reply \#5 on: April 14, 2005, 03:28:46 AM
My initial thoughts:
+2* Jul05 50/40 Strangle
-1* May05 45 Straddle
Credit $=\$ 55$
Performance best up to 30 days.
Having thought about it more, I would rather not have the extra Put in the Jul05 Strangle as it causes breakeven to narrow above estimated lower. Would consider
Jul05: +2*50C/+1*40P @ 1.60
May05: $-1 * 47.5 \mathrm{C} /-1 * 45$ P @ 1.25
or
Jul05: +2*50C/+1*40P @ 1.60
May05: -1*45 Straddle @ 2.40
Decision would be made on profile of P \& L graphs which I'm unable to access at this time

Ri\$k Docto Administrator
Hero Member

Proposed Long gamma strategy
«Reply \#6 on: April 14, 2005, 11:40:13 AM »
Here are some analytics if it helps you make a decision



COST has been on the uptrend since Dec02 with a few pull back along the way. My forecast is that it will continue in the same vein: uptrend with pullbacks. Resistance is at 50 , at least for the the next few months (though I could be wrong). The stock usually trends for $\$ 2$ within the month or experience a $\$ 6$ run to the upside within the same period. IV is low hence debit sprd are not ruled out. My plan is thus:

## Jul05 BuCS

Jul05 50C @ 0.50

+ Jul05 45C @ 2.65
Debit $=2.15 ;$ MaxProfit $=2.85$
To capture pullbacks add the following position:
+Jul05 50P to convert position to a synthetic 45 PUT
Buy back 50P when uptrend resumes.
If COST shoots through 50 and I'm still bullish
Short the 45/50/55 (Call/Put/Iron*) Butterfly to roll into the 50/55 Bull vertical
*I'd literally short the Iron sprd if it provided a better exit and entry than the Call or Put flies.

| janus Newbie | Proposed Long gamma strategy |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Interesting thread. First question |

Belinea03 your second trade comments are now based on your view of stock direction from your analysis. This is departing from the orginal concept of a large move in either direction. Unless you plan to adjust your position.

Using COST prices from Charles post. Stock@45.90
Expected move $15-55 \%$ in 3 months time frame.
Take $15 \%$ as minimum 'success' $=$ stock at $<=39$ or $>=52.79$
The 42.5P-47.5C Jul Strangle (2-2.15 assume fill at 2.1 ) gives BE of 40.4 \& 49.6 at expiry. The 3 month time horizon takes us about 30 days from Jul. If there is no movement the strangle will probably lose about $70 \%$ of its value. IV is low end of range so I'm assuming no IV drop.

Alternate would be $42.5-47.5$ call ratio backspread for credit of 1.65 . This means downside returns are limited. But BE of 44.15 and 49.18 are tighter. Max risk 3.35 . 30 days to expiry and likely loss on no move is about $35 \%$. More expensive than strangle (remember margin req. means equiv of debit of 3.35 ) but lower loss if wrong.

From these two as a starting point (of course there are plenty of others) the next question would be what adjustments are possible if stock starts to make a move.
There is a strategic question here about just how much one can hedge a position. ie if our view is a sizeable move is likley in 3 months then is it worth trying to hedge the theta/vega risk if we're wrong, if this comes at the expense of wider breakevens and lower gains if the stock does what we expect.......

## Hamle

Proposed Long gamma strategy
«Reply \#9 on: April 18, 2005, 12:05:51 AM gamma position that meets three criteria: A) in the short term as well as the long term, it must be non-directional and long gamma That is a large movement in either direction (large equal to greater than $15 \%$ ) should lead to a profit. A smaller move would be a loss. B) it must have a ??statistical edge? over a position that can simply be put on ??at the market? and C) it must not involve so many commissions that it is impractical for an off the floor trader. What is a statistical edge? The position must either have break even points that are closer together than the ??at the market? position or the average loss must be smaller (the graph shifted vertically higher) than the ??at the market? position. For example, one can buy a straddle. However such a position contains no statistical edge. After much philosophizing about option theory, I have concluded that a statistical edge must be gained by either selling a shorter term option or option spread, against a longer term position. If the spot does not move much, we collect time decay and have moved the breakeven points of the long term position closer together or moved it vertically upwards. The selling of the short term option or spread must not reduce the long gamma characteristics of the overall position. An example of a long gamma position that satisfies my criteria is the position in Allen Jan Baird??s ??Option Market Making?, on pages $128-130$. Short term, he is long an ATM butterfly, longer term, he owns a wrangle (a call and a put ratio back spread; short ATM calls and puts and long twice as many farther out calls and puts.) If the spot does not move much, he collects time decay; adjusts the wrangle into a new butterfly by selling more of the center options, and opening a new wrangle in the next month. Over time he can own a wrangle for free even if the spot does nothing which is a great statistical edge. His position is long gamma at all times. If the spot moves big, he loses a pre-determined, finite amount on the fly and gains an enormous amount from the wrangle because he owns what is in effect a longer-term strangle for next to nothing. As my grandmother might have said ?? what??s not to like?? Well; such a complex position is fine for a market maker paying no commissions, for an off the floor trader, such a position, especially if the spot does not
move, will eat you alive with commissions. I have thought of three possible solutions: A) start with the gut strangle, and adjust it into a ratio back spread (which was how I started this discussion). What??s gained on one option is lost on the other but one can roll the entire position into a ratio back spread at prices better than the market allows. B) start with a farther month straddle or strangle and short half as many current month straddles or strangles against it C) start with a far month ratio back spread. Sell half as many current month vertical spreads in the ?? unlimited profit? area, in such as a way that one collects time decay if there??s no movement but continues to be long gamma if there??s large movement including to and through the short option in the vertical spread. The Costco example is a good choice. Lets see if we can try these three with currently priced options on paper. One comment had to do with the algorithm used to find these stocks. The problem is that when the algorithm identifies a stock ready to move the down moves come so fast you can not adjust a position. Specifically, the algorithm identified ASKJ Ask Jeeves on $10 / 4$ at 35 ; on 10/22 ASKJ was 25.8 , a drop of $-26.3 \%$; and SYNA Synaptics on $1 / 31$ at 36.3 , on $2 / 11$ this was 22.5 or ?? $38.0 \%$. OSIP OSI Pharmaceuticals on $12 / 6$ at 69 , exit $2 / 26$ at $56.5,-18.1 \%$ (stock has been MUCH lower since). On the long side, also on October 4 , HUBG HUB Group was identified at 37.5 , Exit $2 / 18$ at 55 for $+46.7 \%$; TIE Titanium Metals on Jan 14 at 25.9 , exit March 19 at 36.6 for $+41.3 \%$. There is no way to predict direction however down moves have generally come fast and furious, while up moves seem to take longer. Thank you all for your wonderful comments.

| Hamlet Newbie \# | Proposed Long gamma strategy <br> «Reply \#10 on: April 18, 2005, 12:19:22 AM » <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  modest moves which were closed out mostly very early, within a week or two. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ri\$k Doctor Administrator | Proposed Long gamma strategy <br> «Reply \#11 on: April 18, 2005, 08:03:59 AM » <br> Totally get the concept. Your initial trades were not gamma long so you need to change the ratio but that means buying more, costing more and requiring more of a move. <br>  decay your going to need positive theta (inverse of gamma) so perhaps something is missing from your explanation of the "wrangle". |
| Hamlet Newbie n | Proposed Long gamma strategy <br> «Reply \#12 on: April 19, 2005, 09:57:01 PM » <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  in front month, wrangle in back month. If the spot does not move, he adjusts the wrangle into a butterfly and opens a new wrangle in a subsequent month. |

## Ri\$k Doctor dministrator



## Belinea03

《Reply \#13 on: April 20, 2005, 07:32:35 AM "
The theory is all very sound. Love it. Please go out and find one and share the exact position and I will take it from there, analyse and illustrate the risk.

## Proposed Long gamma strategy <br> «Reply \#14 on: July 04, 2005, 02:56:35 AM »

Try this one on for size.
GOOG has tendency to rest before making a major move. I'm uncertain where this one will end up as its had a steep rise and may fall any day now.
17th June 2005
GOOG @ 280.30
BTO $1 \times 250 / 280 / 310$ Jul05 Iron Fly for 16.40 Credit
BTO $2 \times 250 / 310$ Sept05 Strangle @ 20.70 each
27th June 2005
GOOG @ 304. Profit = 445
(No tears for having missed $\$ 24$ run as stock could easily have been at 240 at this time.)
28th June 2005
GOOG (intraday) @ 307.2. Profit $=810$
GOOG (close) @ 302. Profit = 520
[Coulda, Woulda, Shoulda thoughts? - Naaah

Could take the spread off or adjust for future movement. We know what the result of closing the spread will be. I'd continue following this one to see where it takes me as well as lessons to be learnt.
Adjustment
BTC $1 \times 280 / 250$ Put Spread @ 1.80 (opened for credit $=\$ 8.5$ ),
MaxRisk $=780$ vs 2600
profit = 320
Any comments?

July 13th:
Ri\$k Doctor: Belinea: This is well thought out and a profitable scenario. Can you tell me how you arrived at "MaxRisk $=780$ vs 2600 "?
Here is how the trade is doing if you had made no adjustments so you are right about CWS because adjusting would have helped with profitability. Both spreads would be losing; the JUL iron butterfly is at a bigger credit and the SEP strangle is at a smaller debit.


Proposed Long gamma strategy

July 14, 2005 Prices (edited to reflect current values)
Greetings! I have found a candidate for a long gamma position. This is COGT, Cogent Corp, currently at 28.61. I propose to put on the following five positions. First, a long synthetic straddle. Second a long gut strangle. (If the stock trades close to but not beyond a break even point, I will sell the losing option, and sell half as many ATM options against the remaining long option, to convert the position into a long ratio back spread, at better prices than the market originally allowed). Third, a long gut strangle, selling half as many current month regular strangles. Fourth, a long straddle, but selling half as many current month regular straddles. Fifth, we wont trade this; we'll just see if we can wind up with an adjusted position that has better (closer) break even points.

I will use SEP for the front month, and DEC for the back month.
From the Options Chain, I have the following for each of the four spreads: First long synthetic straddle, long 500 shares at 28.61 ; long 10 Dec 25 puts @ 1.55


Second, long gut strangle. Long 10 Dec 25 calls @ 5.60, long 10 Dec 30 puts @ 3.70.


Third, long gut strangle, short half as many regular strangles. Same as \#2 but add a sale of 5 SEP 25 puts @. 65 and sell 5 SEP 30 calls @ 1.50 .

| DELTA | GAMMA | THETA | VEGA |  | PR OPEN |  | PMDAY |  |  | BP EFFECT |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 112.36 | 28.00 | -4.93 |  | 94.44 | (\$176.27) |  |  | (\$176.27) |  | ( $\$ 8,225.00$ ) |  |
| - SIMULATED TRADES |  |  |  | CLEAR SIMULATED TRADES SEND TRADES TO ORDER QUEUE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SPREAD | SIDE | QTY SYMEOL | SPC | EXP |  | STRIKE | TYPE |  | PRICE |  | DELTA |
| - SINGLE | BUY * | +10* $\operatorname{COGT}$ | 100 | DEC $05 \quad$ - | 25 | $\checkmark$ | CALL | - | 5.60 - | 9 | 740.22 |
| - SINGLE | BUY * | +10 -COGT | 100 | DEC 05 - | 30 | - | PUT | V | 3.70 출 | 9 | -508.69 |
| - SINGLE | SELL * | -5 - $\operatorname{cogT}$ | 100 | SEP 05 - | 30 | v | CALL | $\checkmark$ | 1.50 䨐 | 9 | -220.30 |
| - SINGLE | SELL * | -5* $\operatorname{COGT}$ | 100 | SEP 05 - | 25 | $\checkmark$ | PUT | $\checkmark$ | .65 | 9 | 101.14 |

Fourth, Long straddle, short half as many short term straddles. Long 10 Dec 25 straddles ( +10 Dec 25 calls @ 5.60 and +10 Dec 25 puts @ 1.55 ). Selling ( 5 ) SEP 25 calls @4.40 and selling (5) SEP 25 puts @ 0.65


Fifth, As a benchmark on COGT, let's also consider the ratio backspread of short ( $\Theta$ ) Dec 22.5 calls @ 7.20 and long 10 Dec 25 calls @ 5.60.


If you could please analyze these four positions that would be awesome. Let??s follow each of the four and either profit, adjust, or close as indicated.
I'd simply like to find a way to create a long gamma position with a better chance of success by selling some time against it or by starting with one position say a gut strangle and then adjusting it into a ratio back spread. Either way I'd like to end up long gamma but with a better position, for example closer beakeven points than if I simply put on a ratio backspread using at the market prices. I appreciate any help. Thank you in advance for your comments,
Thanks, Arthur (Hamlet)

## Ri\$k Doctor

Administrator
Hero Member

Proposed Long gamma strategy
«Reply \#16 on: July 13, 2005, 02:37:21 PM »
Hamlet:Your choices of trades are very costly compared to their synthetic equivalents. The ITMs trade on wider markets than the OTMs. A better choice than the DEC25C and the DEC30P would be the DEC25P and the DEC30C. Currently the markets for your choice are only slightly wider but look at the SEP to give you an idea of what you may be faced with upon getting out.

There are larger deltas in your Scenarios 1 and 2 compared to the last 3 which are only slightly long delta. I see that there was no DEC 27.5 Puts to be more neutral but why did you choose 500 shares instead of say 300 ?


Proposed Long gamma strategy
«Reply \#17 on: July 25, 2005, 06:06:02 AM »
Hi Charles,
Wasn't aware you had responded. Maybe you'll need to adjust the forum so that noitification of new postings are sent to interested e-mails addresses.
To answer your question: I fell into the old trap of trusting the figures from my option analysis software which proved to be wrong. Lesson learnt: don't blindly trust technology!

## Ri\$k Doctor

Administrator
Hero Member
Proposed Long gamma strategy
Proposed Long gamma strategy
«Reply \#18 on: July 27, 2005, 03:00:53 PM »
You must click "Track This Topic" at the top of the page, and an email will be sent to you.

## Belinea03

Beline
Newbie
a

Proposed Long gamma strategy
«Reply \#19 on: July 27, 2005, 04:49:43 PM »
Thanks.


RIMM
«Reply \#2 on: June 21, 2005, 08:22:22 AM *
Short term I think that RIMM will go up and trade beyond 80 and then fall back into the trading range. My proposal would be to sell a Jul $75 / 80$ bull put spread for 3.00 . Once the targe of 80 to 82 is reached we buy back the spread and prepare for a fall in the price by buying directional put calendarised diagonals, eg long the Dec 60 put and sell the short term 70 s or 65 s against this. Goal is to hold the Dec put for free by Sep or earlier.

## Rudi



RIMM
«Reply \#4 on: June 22, 2005, 08:06:04 AM
Hi Charles
Up until JUL expiry, I believe that RIMM is likely to experience resistance at 80 and support at 70 . As such, I am inclined to put on $15 \mathrm{JUL} 65 / 70 / 80 / 85$ iron condor - note the condor is spaced out by one strike in the middle. I would aim for approximately a $\$ 2.50$ ish credit and would be happy to exit with half of this potential profit. Whilst this may be considered a low return trade, it should be a high probability trade.

| SPREAD | SIDE |  | SYMBOL | SPC |  | EXP |  | STRIIE | TYPE | PRICE | DELTA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - IRON CONDOR | SELL - | -15 | RIMM | 100 | JUL 05 | $\checkmark$ | 80 | $\checkmark$ | CALL - | $250 \div 6$ | -143.17 |
|  | BUY | +15 | RIMM | 100 | JUL 05 |  | 85 | $\checkmark$ | CALL |  |  |
|  | SELL | -15 | RIMM | 100 | IUL 05 |  | 70 | - | PUT |  |  |
|  | BUY | +15 | RIMM | 100 J | IUL 05 |  | 65 | $\checkmark$ | PUT |  |  |

There is the issue of how do I protect against breakout moves below the 70 and 80 short strikes, and do so at low cost. I would put on two 1 by 2 by 2 butterflies above and below the condor as fore finance the JUL 65 and JUL 85 wings, and, therefore, to do the 4 by8by 8 butterflies for even money or a small credit.

As regards management, the area of concern 1.5 weeks or less before JUL expiry is at the 65 and 85 strikes. If in this situation, I would be looking for a $\$ 2$ move in the stock price in either direction away from these strikes, and then looking to exit the options with value. If such a move failed to occur, I would consider just exiting the trade. After JUL expiry, the remaining trade that is either the $90 / 95$ or $55 / 60$ vertical, and finance this purchase by selling the ITM JUL 85 call or 65 put, which were originally part of the calendarised slingshot.
have emailed you the position dissector spreadsheet of this trade. Note that because the current stock price is outside the range of the Position Dissector, I have halved the strike values and put the trade in accordingly. Could you please attach to the post?

What do you think about this strategy?
Kind regards
Tharma


| SPREAD | SIDE | QTY SYMEOL | SPC |  | EXP |  | STRIKE | TYPE | PRICE | DELTA |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - 1 RON CONDOR | SELL - | -8 ${ }^{-1}$ RIMM | 100 | AUG 05 | $\checkmark$ | 90 | $\checkmark$ | CALL | 1.30 | -38.75 | - |
|  | BUY | +8 RIMM | 100 | AUG 05 |  | 95 | $\checkmark$ | CALL |  |  |  |
|  | SELL | -8 RIIMM | 100 | AUG 05 |  | 60 | - | PUT |  |  |  |
|  | BUY | +8 RIMM | 100 | AUG 05 |  | 55 | $\checkmark$ | PUT |  |  |  |
| SPREAD | SIDE | QTY SYMEOL | SPC |  | EXP |  | STRIKE | TYPE | PRICE | DELTA |  |
| - Strangle | BUY - | +4 - R1MM | 100 | JUL 05 | $\checkmark$ | 85 | $\checkmark$ | CALL - | $2.25 \cdots$ | 76.52 |  |
|  | BUY | +4 RIMM | 100 | JUL 05 |  | 65 | $\checkmark$ | PUT |  |  |  |

Tharma: I get the intent about being motivated to do this for even money and I understand that your ratio of JUL strangles to AUG Irons was determined by the prices but the fact is that this is all synthetically a big debit and the Iron's credit did not pay for the JUL strangle and therefore your ratio may need further consideration and perhaps a change of strikes and months may be warranted. The AUG iron is risking 3.70ish to make 1.30 ish, 8 times. That is a synthetic debit of 2,960 and add 4 JUL strangles at $2.25 i s h$ for another 900 bringing the total on the table to $\$ 3,860$. Still want to do the trade this way?

Tharma | RIMM |
| :--- |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
| «Ri All, |

Pjs and Charles thanks for your feedback. Pjs you make a very good point in that even though I did not mean to have a position of 2 ratio backspreads these backspreads are embedded in the position and they do provide me another way of looking at the risk profile.

Charles, thanks for setting out the cashflows for this position and what the real debit from this position is. If I look at this risk I would not do this trade.
I have been thinking what is a more appropriate trade based on direction and risk and I choose the 60/65/90/95 Iron Condor in Aug for a 1.3 credit.
What do you think about this strategy?
Kind regards
Tharma

```
Pjs l}\begin{array}{l}{\mathrm{ RIMM <Reply #8 on: June 29, 2005, 08:40:51 AM *}}\\{\mathrm{ < }}
```


## Tharma,

I liked the condor too. But it seemed as though 65 was north of the support area which would make an adjustment a higher probability. And the $60 / 55$ had too small a credit to be worth while make an adjustment a higher probability. And the $60 / 55$ had too small a credit to be worth
(BTW what is too small -.40 on a $\$ 5$ spread seems like a lousy RR but the prob of profit is higher?) Looking at the $\$ 10$ wide condor this AM for a 1.90 doesn't seem much better. So how about 2 brokenwing flies: $80 / 85 / 95 c+70 / 65 / 55$ p. More commissions but should get for about .10. It would widen the BEs to $60 / 90$ ish



## Ri\$k Doctor Administrator Hero Member

RIMM
Reply \#9 on: June 29, 2005, 08:44:09 AM
( $\$ 60$ ? Could be. It was a tough decision at $\$ 200$, I am sure.
the nickles (.05) twice) as not being worth while.

A week earlier, perhaps you could have gotten 1.40. Maybe if you wait a week you will only get 1.25 . When it all goes out worthless will the better trade be the 1.40 or the 1.25 ? it is not always about price and timing. Why are you not choosing to get the SEP for 1.80 credit? It probably has to do with how you see the price patterns in the stock and your sense of timing.

The style of one trader may be when it is not working he gets pushed into high gear and puts the type of defensive play that makes way more than the 1.30 opportunity originally intended. How? Perhaps he plans to Slingshot the call spread by buying half as many 80 calls when RIMM breaks a certain resistance level----Next stop: RIMM $120-$-all getting off, watch your step. All getting on, welcome to the RIMM ride
Obviously you are comfortable with risking more to make less on this high probability type trade. If you are comfortable with the risk--if you have a game plan in place for when it is working--if you have game plan in place for when it is not working, 'I think' it's great -- for you

## RIMM

《Reply \#10 on: June 29, 2005, 08:53:49 AM "
think the two strategies are different in that the objecive in PJ's is to be away from the current level but not too far. Tharma's. on the otherhand wants it here

RIMM
«Reply \#11 on: June 29, 2005, 09:04:39 AM »
Here are both positions superimposed. The PP (probability of profit for Tharma's is $76 \%$ and PJ 's is $45 \%$ ) This makes sense because as RD says the condor wants price to stay put. which other position is looking for more of a move.


## RIMM

3, 2005, 01:02:55 AM »
Hi Charles \& Pjs,
Thanks for your detailed feedback
Charles, I think I understand what you were saying in your last email. I do have a plan to manage the trade if it starts to get near one of the short strikes
For example if the stock gets close to one of the short strikes and I think that:

1. It is either going to move strongly below 65 or above 90 I would consider a slingshot as you described.
2. It is going to stay around the short strike I would create the iron butterfly at the short strike. For example, if the stock moved up to 90 and I though it was going to stay around this price until close to expiry i would consider buying back the $60 / 65$ put vertical and selling the $85 / 90$ put vertical (if I foundthe prices agreeable).
3. The stock is going to move back into the middle range of the condor I might consider doing nothing.

Pjs thank for you idea of the batman trade. It is better in that your trade widens the breakevens but I prefer to have the mid-range between $\$ 70$ to $\$ 80$ as a range where I can make money which is why I would still prefer the condor.

What do yu think about my gameplan?
Kind regards.

## Tharma

Ri\$k Doctor Administrator


RIMM
«Reply \#13 on: July 04, 2005, 03:54:14 PM »
Tharma: Why wait for RIMM to get to 65 or 90 for you to act? You have designed a play based on certain technical analysis and you believe the stock to stay between 70 and 80 (June 22 nd post). Perhaps you need to be prepared to do something at 70 or 80 to be consistent with your opinion?

RIMM
«Reply \#14 on: July 04, 2005, 06:11:05 PM »
1st. I wouldn't wait until the short strike was reached to act. I would think in terms of rolling the short strike away using a cheap butterfly. i.e. move the whole spread a strike further away.
2nd. By adjusting into a butterfly you've made a choice about time and price. It might be more interesting to NOT buy back the further OTM spread and simply sell another credit spread as you suggested but making a smaller condor instead of a fly. Maybe even doing that several times as the price moves back and forth.

| Ri\$k Doctor Administrator Hero Member | RIMM <br> «Reply \#15 on: July 04, 2005, 06:29:38 PM » <br> pjs: That is a reasonable approach but I would remind all that occasionally the the method of playing 'keep away' by roolling verticals can be expensive and fail to solve the problem in some cases when the stock shoots through target areas. It would be wise to remain open to the idea of slingshotting the short vertical as an alternative means of defending the bad vertical if certain criteria are met. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Tharma | RIMM <br> 《Reply \#16 on: July 06, 2005, 04:12:29 AM » <br> Hi Charles and PJS <br> Charles you make a good point of taking action at my previous resistance and support levels because it may be a lot easier and cheaper to do so. <br> Also pjs you have a great idea of rolling the verticals to different strikes using cheap butterflies and this may be appropriate if ifelt that there was a good chance it would stay within the new short strikes. <br> I think if the stock started moving out of my support and resistance levels, especially on a stock like RIMM I would probably favour the slingshot approach just because this stock can move quite quickly in a short period of time. <br> Thanks for the feedback! <br> Tharma |
| Ri\$k Doctor Administrator Hero Member <br>  | RIMM «Reply \#17 on: July 13, 2005, 02:21:20 PM » <br> pjs:RIMM is close to 70, your support level. Have you a plan for an adjustment / profit taking / rebalancing? |
| Tharma | RIMM <br> «Reply \#18 on: July 13, 2005, 03:40:04 PM » <br> My original analysis suggested a consolidation around 70 and then a fall to 60 ish. The August Batman still has positive theta. I would like to see price hang around here for a few days or more. But the best thing to do now is roll the put fly into a condor with +160 fly $=70 / 65 / 60 / 55$. Cost about 50 cents but gives us another $\$ 2$ on the downside. |
| Tharma | RIMM <br> <Reply \#19 on: July 18, 2005, 10:05:25 AM » <br> Hi All <br> As you remember I did an Aug Iron Condor on RIMM at $60 / 65 / 90 / 95$. The $90 / 95$ vertical is now worthless so I will buy it back for .05 the $60 / 65$ vertical is now still worth .50 given that the stock is at $\$ 71$. I am worried about a move down to 65 so I have decided to buy the $60 / 65$ spread back as well for .50 per spread. <br> My final P/L is a profit of 0.75 per spread ( $1.30-(.05+.50)$. <br> I felt this was the right action because I was worried about a move down towards $\$ 65$ and if this had come to pass my $60 / 65$ vertical would be valued at approximately 1.60 using comparable prices today. <br> What do you all think about what i did? Any alternative strategies?Thanks for the feedback. <br> Tharma |

Ri\$k Doctor Administrator Hero Member

RIMM
«Reply \#20 on: July 18, 2005, 03:00:44 PM 》
bout 20. If wrong with taking profit. And I think the risk to the downside is high. The only variation I could come up with is a unbalanced $65 / 60 / 55$ put butterfly of $+1 /-3 /+2$ for RIMM
«Reply \#21 on: July 19, 2005, 11:52:39 AM *
Tharma:Excellent! In other words (other than "you are worried") you would not short the $60 / 65$ put vertical at .50 so buy it back.
It is not worth slingshotting because it is still too costly. In other words, to buy half as many 70 to protect the $60 / 65$ put vertical credit spread would cost 2.15 (half as many of those is twice more than the cost of the vertical. A 3rd as many of the 75 P at 4.90 is way more than that. Fot my money, I think you made a good decision to take profits given your market
$\rightarrow$ RIMM $\quad$ RESEAR... Easy to Borrow NASDAQ Impl Vol $\quad$ Vega

- UNDERLYING


| - OPTIONS |  | - Single |  |  |  |  |  | Exchange Composite $\boldsymbol{\sim}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CALLS |  |  |  |  |  | EXP STRIKE |  | PUTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | IMPL VOL | VEGA | BID X | ASK |  |  |  | BID |  | ASK |  | MPL VOL | VEGA |  |
| - AUC 05 (31) 100 34.67\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0.00\% | . 00 | 24.10 C | 24.30 |  | AUG 05 | 47.5 | 0 |  | . 05 | C | 58.93\% | . 00 |  |
|  | 59.04\% | . 01 | 21.70 C | 21.90 | C | AUG 05 | 50 | . 05 |  | . 10 |  | 59.72\% | . 01 |  |
|  | 51.90\% | . 02 | 16.80 C | 17.00 | C | AUG 05 | 55 | . 10 |  | . 15 | , | 49.75\% | . 01 |  |
|  | 40.95\% | . 03 | 11.90 C | 12.10 C | C | AUG 05 | 60 | . 25 |  | . 30 | B | 42.12\% | . 03 |  |
|  | 37.67\% | . 05 | 7.50 C | 7.60 X | X | AUG 05 | 65 | . 75 |  | . 80 | A | 37.54\% | . 05 |  |
|  | 34.35\% | . 08 | 3.80 C | 3.90 | A | AUG 05 | 70 | 2.10 |  | 2.15 | A | 34.98\% | . 08 |  |
|  | 34.10\% | . 08 | 1.601 | 1.65 | C | AUG 05 | 75 | 4.80 |  | 4.90 | C | 34.04\% | . 08 |  |
|  | 34.72\% | . 05 | . 551 | . 60 |  | AUG 05 | 80 | 8.80 |  | 8.90 | C | 35.14\% | . 05 |  |
|  | 35.38\% | . 03 | . 151 | . 20 | B | AUG 05 | 85 | 13.40 |  | 13.60 | C | 36.92\% | 03 |  |
|  | 38.41\% | . 01 | . 051 | . 10 | I | AUG 05 | 90 | 18.30 |  | 18.50 | C | 0.00\% | . 00 |  |
|  | 46.14\% | . 01 | . 05 A | . 10 |  | AUG 05 | 95 | 23.30 |  | 23.50 |  | 0.00\% | 00 |  |

RIMM
0, 2005, 02:02:41 AM
Hi Charles and PJS,
Thanks for the feedback
Charles, you are right given my bearish directional bias I did not feel a 50 c reward was worth a $\$ 4.50$ risk now
Charles \& PJS, I understand your unbalanced fly of $65 / 60 / 55$ done in a $1 /-3 / 2$ ratio respectively ...pretty interesting trade
nitially my concern in looking at this trade was the expiration risk profile which looked quite frightening...but then when I looked at comparable prices I see that even if the move
happens and the stock goes below 57.5 and as long as we are not close to expiry the loss on this strategy could still be a lot lower that at expiry because of the time value component. m I right in saying this if so... it is not a bad alternative to consider since it seems to me that the major risk in this strategy (i.e if the stock moves below 57.5 ) will probably only be ealised in the last 1.5 weeks.

Kind regards
Tharma

RIMM
《Reply \#23 on: July 20, 2005, 03:15:35 AM *
I thought the $1 /-3 / 2$ was an interesting play as well. As I think Tharma is suggesting, I believe it needs careful management w.r.t. time given the expiry risk profile.
Am I right in saying that below 57.5 a drop in IV can incur more losses than you might've bargained for as well? Having said this, I do realise that typically IV tends to go up when a stock drops and, in addition, RIMM's IV is currently at least at a one-year low.

Cheers
Ravi

Ri\$k Doctor
Administrator Hero Member Posts: 3249

B

RIMM
《Reply \#24 on: July 20, 2005, 08:36:21 AM »


Having said that, I don't think that I would sell any $55 / 60$ put spreads in the first place, because they are too cheap.


## RIMM

《Reply \#25 on: July 20, 2005, 08:46:17 AM »
I think Tharma meant the $65 / 60 / 55$ in $+1 /-3 /+2$ NOT $65 / 55 / 50$ in $+1 /-3 /+2$. PJS referred to the former.
The $65 / 60 / 55$ in $+1 /-3 /+2$ goes down deep below the b/even line below 57.5, hence Tharma's concern.
Ravi

## Tharma

RIMM
《Reply \#26 on: July 20, 2005, 08:50:45 AM »
Managing the BWB (Broken Wing Butterfly) is important. If price moves towards your short strike an adjustment should be made to roll it away. The trade starts off fairly neutral on the Greeks but as price moves down it becomes very Theta friendly.


Ri\$k Doctor Administrator
Hero Member

RIMM
«Reply \#27 on: July 20, 2005, 06:20:45 PM
Don't forget that it may be a nice profit by the time it gets to the short strike so harvesting the profits might be a good thing "CACHING"


I imagine I could take profits if the price could get to the 40 area before expiration. Note that there is dividend (. 1 Q) to consider.

## Ri\$k Docto Administrator

## Bullish on SMH

## eRely

think that most technicians would wait for the break out rather than get long just below the 35ish multiple top resistance area so I agree that the credit spread is unattractive at the
realize the Butterfly is worthless and if you put in a . 05 bid I think the market makers would love you because the naked long 37.5 call can be had for . 05 . What this means is: If the market maker sold you the butterfly for .05 he can buy back the short 37.5 calls at the same price leaving him with long twice as many of the body strike against the short wing, all for free. Granted most would try to let is all go out worthless but still there are some who would love to have the free outside wing protection to enable them to short beefier premiums.
between .04 and .07 each way, depending on your commission structure.
Where do you think this puppy (SMH) can go once it breaks out? That will tell us where you would be likely to get out. Then we can examine perhaps a worthwhile strategy.
The dividend is fairly insignificant to effect almost anything you would choose to do.

Bullish on SMH
«Reply \#2 on: June 01, 2005, 09:37:57 AM »
Thanks for your response. It makes a lot of sense. Also, I think very short term strategies are not prudent here as the bullish formation is apparent on a longer term chart (break of the monthly downtrend line from back in 2000). Attempts to break this line failed in Feb and March but succeeded in the most recent month, hence I perceive the downtrend line to now act as support. A target of 44-45 area is possible 2-3 months out (with several retraces along the way).

Bullish on SMH
«Reply \#3 on: June 01, 2005, 05:07:41 PM »

I go with the whole $7 \%$

Bullish on SMH
«Reply \#4 on: June 02, 2005, 08:05:41 AM »
Ok, so there is a time to buy straight options. What you suggest makes a lot of sense considering my time frame and the low cost.
I haven??t got filled yet. I entered the trade for 40 when it was $.05 \times .15$, now. I??ve got lots of company bidding at .10 and it is $.10-.15$.
Thanks for helping me learn this.

## Ri\$k Docto Administrator

## Bullish on SMH

«Reply \#5 on: June 02, 2005, 01:16:38 PM »
The delta is .09 so they should be up . 02 or .03 today theoretically with SMH up .25. They have almost no theta. Perhaps you should watch some others in the sector to see if there is a chance for the breakout and consider buying perhaps a few of the up to 27 only (same money as 40 @.10). There are over 10,000 bidding . 10 with you and only about 500 offered at .15 .


## Ri\$k Docto <br> Administrator

 Hero Member

## Bullish on SMH

«Reply \#7 on: June 03, 2005, 07:31:20 AM
Win or lose, you have done the right thing by acting decisively.
Now all you have to do is manage it decisively.
SMH is lower today after a breakout so it is possible that it was a fake out but this does not concern you. You are not day trading this one and you can affor to lose the whole lot and its very cheap for what you can make. The best thing to do is watch the stock price only for a while. You did not take this cheap shot to take a nickle (.05) profit or even a quarter (.25) gain.
There is a tendency to second guess yourself in trading but this cheap shot is not the normal kind of a trade you do all the time so let it do what it was designed to do.
You could have bought closer calls or bull spreads and right now they would be down more.
You could be thinking that you should have waited for the dimes (buying at .10) but guess what? They are still . 10 bid for 15,000 so you couldn't have. If you couldn't get the .15 s yesterday you would have felt that you missed the boat and you would have been buying them today anyway.

| SYMMBOL | EXCHANGE | BID | EID SIZE | ASK | ASK SIZE | LAST | LAST SIZE | VOLUME |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SMHHH | BEST | 10 | 8,184 | 15 | 1,009 | 15 | 27 | 0 |
| SMHHH\&A | AMEX | 10 | 2,300 | 15 | 275 | 10 | 2 | 0 |
| SMHHH\&B | BOX | 10 | 1,160 | 15 | 814 | 15 | 25 | 0 |
| SMHHH\&C | CBOE | 10 | 2,680 | 15 | 911 | 10 | 21 | 0 |
| SMHHH\& | SE | 10 | 8,184 | 15 | 1,009 | 15 | 200 | 0 |
| SMHHH\&P | PSE | 10 | 482 | 15 | 725 | 10 | 20 | 0 |
| SMHHH\&X | PHLX | 10 | 722 | 15 | 650 | 15 | 27 | 0 |

Haha, I get the point, nice way to get the message across. I'm feeling good about the trade because I'm not second-guessing myself and I'm risking very little relative to the potential reward. I could make more with a single stock transaction but I'd be worrying about the downside (been there many times). This way I know exactly what I stand to lose and could stil ca\$h in big if it follows through. Also, with a single stock transaction, I??d have quite a lot of dough (for me) tied up into one position ?? not something I??d personally feel comfortable with in these volatile times where a single terrorist act could strike widespread fear into the market.

## Ri\$k Doctor

Administrator

## Bullish on SMH

«Reply \#9 on: July 20, 2005, 07:16:21 AM »
July 19th Close: SMH closed over 37 today, if you had no position would you buy the SMH AUG 40 Calls at .15 (they closed .15-.20)?

## trader <br> Newbie

Bullish on SMH
«Reply \#10 on: July 20, 2005, 07:24:33 AM »
I think I wouldn't be interested in the Aug 40 calls today as I'd be concerned with time decay. I'd more likely be interested in September which means I should adjust the position. Do you think doing a calendar spread to roll it forward is prudent. The sep's are .40 so it's going to cost me another .25 at least, therefore I think I should liquidate part of the position and roll the other part. What do you think?

## Ri\$k Doctor <br> Administrator

 AdministratorHero Member


Bullish on SMH
«Reply \#11 on: July 20, 2005, 08:55:25 AM »
SMH is a little further down right now and you can buy the SEPs at .25 outright at this moment and only sell the AUGs at . 05 .


You still have some time ( 30 days) to see if there is a pullback to the 36 area, perhaps allowing you to get the SEPs for under . 20 or even a later month for a good price. As long as you are in and have good time left and as long as you have resigned to spending another . 25 on some or all, you might just as well wait a week or so to see if you cannot save a bit and get the SEPs.

If you miss your chance it means you are probably making money on the AUGs. In this respect you can think of this as sort of a straddle. On one hand you want it to really rally for your AUGs and on the other you want it to break for scooping up cheap SEPs.

KLAC
« on: June 03, 2005, 07:00:59 AM *
From May 24th:
The Bearish case for KLAC is weakening. Here is a daily view. The green lines of Gann Box from the original weekly chart are still visible. In the last few days KLAC has broken thru its 50 d (Olive) and 200d (Red) MAs. And now it's looking like the volume spike at the Apr 29 low was a selling climax.



From May 26th:
KLAC: The Bears are on the run. If KLAC gets above 48, the June bear spread would be in real trouble. As I said in RD3 on Wed the Jul 50 c were just incase - but I could only get filled on 4. (wanted 20*.25)

Ri\$k Doctor: I guess you didn't want all 20 so badly.


## Ri\$k Docto <br> Administrator

KLAC
«Reply \#1 on: June 03, 2005, 07:10:36 AM »
Looks like you have decided you may be wrong.
You have adjusted to a position that remains delta short and the JUN vertical bear spread is gong to lose more on the upside than the JUL calls will make for a while. That is because the JUN spread will cruise to full value quicker than a JUL vertical.

Today's down-move is going to play on your mind and make you believe that you are right about KLAC going to correct or it will say to you that there is an opportunity to take the vertical off, leaving the calls, rolling the JUN into JUL and or buying more of the JUL 50 calls
The all important question is; (you know this) What would you do if you had nothing on? If it is nothing then get out and call it a day with your little loss.

Guest

## KIAC

Reply 2 on: June 03, 2005, 12:03:46 PM
There's an old adage about catching falling daggers being dangerous to your pocket book. Well if you turn the KLAC chart upside down you have a classic example of a falling dagger. So what would I do today? Well, being the adventurous person that I am, I would put on a Bearish trade. Except I would probably wait another day for confirmation. KLAC is at a confluence of resistance and many indicators are showing overbot. But is it ready to fall? I'm tempted to buy more insurance while it's still cheap. Talk about mind games.

KLAC
«Reply \#3 on: June 04, 2005, 08:05:25 PM »
Wait a day and then go with flow. If lower you should think that the down-move is happening and don't insure. If up you can always over insure or get rid of the vertical
June 15th From RD3 Class
Keep in mind that your position is behaving mostly like long 10 JUN 47.5 Puts until expiration in two days. The question is: "Would you buy the JUN 47.5 puts right now if you had no position?"


13:19:41 \{pjs\} no I'd buy the July 45 Puts
13:22:09 \{Carl_Knox\} KLAC is showing weakness, out several weeks.


Wd Th Fr Mn Tu wd Th Fr Tu wd Th Fr Mn Tu wd Th Fr Mn Tu wd Th Fr
Risk Doctor: Yourself is 1904 Prophet Financial Systems. Ino. I Temms of use apply.
Ri\$k Doctor: Yourself is telling you you need to roll it then... like now 13:23:09 \{pjs\} I'll post later.

KLAC
Reply \#4 on: June 15, 2005, 01:33:47 PM
Well I'm still waiting a day (or two) and still bearish on KLAC. But now I'd rather be short 10 July 45 c and maybe long 10 July 42.5 puts. Will buy back the June 42.5 c at the last minute.

Ri\$k Doctor Administrator
Hero Member Aero Member
Posts: 3249 (t)

KLAC
«Reply \#5 on: June 16, 2005, 08:53:39 AM» I understand your current position correctly(in blue circles) and your proposed trades (in red circles and Xs for liquidations) that would leave you with a single trade, selling 10 JUL 47.5 (see green oval) Puts to lock in 10 Condors (with extra call wing) for later consideration.


KLAC
«Reply \#6 on: June 17, 2005, 09:18:13 AM »
Not sure if I got the best deal - but decided to roll the June 42.50 short calls into July. quoted at . 30 /. 60 was filled for . 40 almost immediatley (I think I could have got more!), Anyway, plan is to buy some July 42.5 puts to complete the Syn Short making the position a 50 Straddle, which doesn't look too good. I also could roll the $20 * J u l$ 50c down to $10 * 47.5 \mathrm{c}$ for about . 30 giving me a syn put. That actually looks a little better. May wait for an uptick and buy the 45 p instead of the 42.5

## Ri\$k Doctor

 Administrator Hero MemberKLAC
«Reply \#7 on: June 17, 2005, 10:53:56 AM »
Current Position(in blue circles) and your proposed position if you buy the 42.50 Puts trade (in red circle) Leaving the 50 Staraddle as you say without a whole lot of extrinsic value but probably makes no sense based upon how you feel. What would you put on if you had no position?


KLAC
\#8 on: June 17, 2005, 11:13:19 AM »
I rolled the $20 * 50$ c to $10 * 47.5$ calls. Now have a 5 pt Bear vertical $* 10$. Trying to buy 10 ea $45 \& 42.50$ puts. Hope to sell $10+20$ of the 45 puts and buy another 10 of the 42.5 puts If KLAC heads to $43-44$ and stalls. That would lock in profits using a 45 fly. I don't have a very good plan (well actually no plan) if it heads north. Geez I wish I had next weeks newspaper.

KIAC
«Reply \#9 on: June 20, 2005, 08:58:54 AM *
Current Position(in blue circles) and we will wait to see how the position evolves,


KLAC
KLAC 10 an: June 22, 2005, 08:28:12 AM
$6 / 21$ I bot the short puts to net a synthetic 47.5 put for 1.95 (about .10 more than a regular put). The plan to buy the 45 palso (shown above) was really just another trade idea mixed in with this one. So I decided not to make it complicated and left that off.


## Guest

 Guest KLAC«Reply \#12 on: July 04, 2005, 09:32:53 PM »
Here is the current chart for KLAC. I still expect it to stall at $42+/-.50$ but not sure as to when. It is a little behind my schedule - just like my wife, always late!


## Ri\$k Doctor <br> Administrator Hero Member Hero Member Posts: 3249

Ri\$k Doctor Administrator Hero Member Posts: 3249

## KLAC

«Reply \#13 on: July 05, 2005, 07:18:24 AM »
Can't really see how you plan to adjust into a put fly.
A look at the risk graph shows the current synthetic put overlaid onto the put
adjusted to a fly. I want some more $\$ \$ \$$ from the put before adjusting.


## bajaman

If not naked then what?
have been selling naked calls and puts to take advantage of both time premium and falling intrinsic value. I sell the puts on stocks i believe will move sideways to up and sell calls on stocks I believe that are going to move down. I know this is risky but I have not found a better strategy to capture the potential profits. I am looking for good alternatives.

## Ri\$k Doctor <br> Administrato <br> Hero Member

If not naked then what
«Reply \#1 on: June 23, 2005, 01:46:41 PM
bajaman: It will only be a matter of time before the market tkes you prisoner and cleans out your trading account. I would develop the habbit of buying some further out protection. I know it is a waste of money but you can increase your size to make up for the lesser credit. This way when you take the occasional beeting it will only be giving back a month or two at most and not the last three years worth of income. Your margins will be more favorable as well allowing for diversification into other issues.

| rlaethem Newbie <br> Posts: 2 <br> B | Mergers \& Options <br> « on: June 03, 2005, 04:38:47 PM » <br> Can someone please advise me on what happens to the options contracts when a company is taken over and the stock is no longer traded.I am short 30 CZR Jun $05-20$ by 17.5 bull put credit spreads, CZR closed @ $\$ 21.68$. Now I discovered that CZR is scheduled to stop trading on June 10 . Any shareholders who elect not to convert to HET shares will receive a $\$ 17.75$ prorated cash setlement. Will I be assigned to make a $\$ 2.25$ cash settlement on my short 20.0 puts? Should I close out now and take my losses or are there alternatives? My avg credit \$1.65, last ask \$2.05. TIA, Bob_MI |
| :---: | :---: |
| rlaethem Newbie | Mergers \& Options <br> «Reply \#1 on: June 03, 2005, 06:15:27 PM » <br> I Found my answers at the CBOE.The option prices will be adjusted and new options issued after CZR no longer trades. For anyone interested in the details do a search for the CZR HET merger at the cboe website. |
| Ri\$k Doctor Administrator Hero Member <br>  | Mergers \& Options <br> «Reply \#2 on: June 09, 2005, 07:59:26 AM » <br> Good going rlaethem. |



You need the second question answered because these will be your traditional "get out" points when you have decided you are wrong. Having said this, the best positions are ones you don't need to liquidate becasue the most severe bleeding will have ceased and what will remain is something that can no longer lose much on but the position can come back and later turn to profit.
Anything synthetic should not be a concern at this point unless you have a stock position in BRCM and want to modify the risk profile to be aligned with your opinion.

## New to Options: Considering this trade

«Reply \#2 on: April 13, 2005, 01:14:26 PM »
Quote (Ri\$k Doctor @ April 13 2005,09:36)
The position actually is kind of senseless in that at your target price is only . 20 in-the-money and it is a waste to but the 32.50 call. (note that I edited your original post to read a .35 debit per spread adjusted to .45 ).

You may be right about the vertical but you would need to utilize a bit more information to construct an appropriate strategy such as:
What is your timeframe?
Where do you see support and resistance?
You need the second question answered because these will be your traditional "get out" points when you have decided you are wrong. Having said this, the best positions are ones you don't need to liquidate becasue the most severe bleeding will have ceased and what will remain is something that can no longer lose much on but the position can come back and later turn to profit.

Anything synthetic should not be a concern at this point unless you have a stock position in BRCM and want to modify the risk profile to be aligned with your opinion.
The timeframe would be until expiration, which is now this Friday I believe. $S / R$ is:

## Res1: 31/31.50

S1: 29.50 (we are getting close to that now)
I will save the synthetics for a different post after I finish reading CWS and looking at the hotcomm seminars
Basically, I want to:
a) capitalize on a narrow-ranged move (29-31)
b) during a point in time, I may be long/short the underlying stock. How can I apply options to hedge that risk?

I've been lucky with the underlying as of late, taking a .10 loss before today's tank (it's now at 29.69 roughly).

Ri\$k Doctor
Administrator
Hero Member Hero Member

New to Options: Considering this trade
«Reply \#3 on: April 14, 2005, 11:02:18 AM »
That is really too short a timeframe to use options practically.
If there were a a hedge on in APR options, it would be time to roll to MAY.
We could talk about timeframe for MAY?
New to Options: Considering this trade
«Reply \#4 on: April 18, 2005, 11:52:56 AM »
Quote (Ri\$k Doctor @ April 13 2005,09:36)
.. the best positions are ones you don't need to liquidate becasue the most severe bleeding will have ceased and what will remain is something that can no longer lose much but the position can come back and later turn to profit.

If the postion has gotten this bad haven't you become a hopeful investor instead of a systematic trader? A discplined approach would be to construct a position that allows you to adjust or exit at $S / R$. I wonder if you could elaborate on the notion having positions you "don't need to liquidate".

New to Options: Considering this trade
«Reply \#5 on: April 18, 2005, 02:22:03 PM »
Quote (Ri\$k Doctor @ April 14 2005,13:02)
That is really too short a timeframe to use options practically.
If there were a a hedge on in APR options, it would be time to roll to MAY.
We could talk about timeframe for MAY?
Sure, let's assume that it's may, and things are rolled out to May.
I appreciate the input. Time means money in options, that I understand. Is this too narrow of a move to be played?

Pjs: With regard to "hopeful investor":It is hopeful but it is different than having a position that you are sweating bullets over. I will make my point in my response to chibondking, below.
chibondking: As you can see from the following chart, the support of 29ish has been violated but in the interest of education we will just assume your new support is at 27.50 .


Unrealted to the previous posts, if you thought the support lines would hold and you wanted to take advantage of shorting time premium, you could by shorting the MAY $25 / 27.50$ put credit vertical spread, a

 limited risk strategy on that risks more to make less: risking 1.80ish to make only. 70 ish but is nothing to sweat bullets over if the size is reasonable for you. In other words, if BRCM breaks under 27 , most would believe that that has broken support and would be looking to get out. But unlike a "hopeful investor" with a credit spread such as this, trading a little over 1.00 and 1.25 down at 26.25 .

 resistance) or not. But you can get out then because then you have more evidence with which to make an effective decision
 and later work out of the adjusted risk/conversion, over time. Hey but you are a pro at that size level and only need the Ri\$k Doctor to share war stories with.


## POSITION ANALYSIS ADD SIMULATED TRADES PLOT RISK PROFILE PROBABILITY ANALYSIS VOLATLITY ANALYSIS

## SIMULATION ANALYSIS

| - mmulatonparameilers |  |  |  | cet parameters |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VIEN: | STOCK PRICE | - DAtE | / IMP Vol | VOL MODEL | INTEREST | IELD |
| POSITION W/ SIMULATIONS - | 28.31 륵 | 4,9905 | 43.11\% | IMP SKEN - | 1.75\% $二$ | 0.00\% |


|  |  |  |  | GAMMA |  | ETA |  | EGA |  | OPEN | PMDAY |  | EFFECT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | -45.5 |  | 11.98 |  |  |  | \$1.7 | \$1.70 |  | ( $\$ 8000.00$ ) |
| - SImulated trades |  |  |  |  | (CLEAR SIMULATED TRADES) (SEND TRADES TO ORDER QUEUE) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SPREAD | SIDE |  | QTY SYMEOL |  | SPC |  | EXP |  | STRIKE | TYPE | PRICE | DELTA |  |
| Del diag |  | $\checkmark$ | +10 ${ }^{\text {ERRCM }}$ |  | 100 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{JUN} 05 \\ & \hline \text { UUN } 05 \end{aligned}$ | $\checkmark$ | 30 | $\checkmark$ | CALL | $80 \div$ | - 42.46 |  |
|  | BUY |  | +10 | BRCM | 100 J |  |  | 27.5 | $\checkmark$ | PUT |  |  |  |
|  | SELL |  | -10 | BRCM | 100 | MAY 05 | $\checkmark$ | 30 | $\checkmark$ | call |  |  |  |
|  | SELL |  | -10 | BRCM | 100 MAY 05 |  |  | 27.5 |  | Put |  |  |  |

Other than that up at 28.75 (the mid point between 27.50 and 30 ) you could initiate the double calendar involving the purchase of the JUN $27.5 \mathrm{P} / 30 \mathrm{C}$ Strangle and shorting the MAY at the same strikes. They are both 40 ish so no edge in legging the 30 calendar now and waiting for the 27.50 There is not much Vega risk (. 02 per spread) if the IV gets slammed to historical levels in the mid 20 s.

## Quote（Ri\＄k Doctor＠April 19 2005，09：40）

But unlike a＂hopeful investor＂with a credit spread such as this，trading a little over 1.00 and 1.25 down at 26.25 ．
This is another time－on your－side spread and limited in nature so the ideas mentionesd above about being able to avoid panick and avoid being a＂hopeful investor＂should apply．
Let me see if I get the idea of having a position you don＇t need to liquidate
So at 26.25 your spread would cost 1.25 or so to buy back，giving a small loss of 50 cents．Given the original RR（Reward：Risk）of ． $75 / 1.75$ ，we are not sweating bullets like a hopeful investor（say someone who had simply sold puts）．Unless we have a really big size on the built in stops of the vertical spread should allow us to be calm about waiting for the position to come back our way．

## Guest New to Options：Considering this trade

《Reply \＃8 on：April 19，2005，02：24：45 PM »




Guest
ew to Options：Considering this trade
«Reply \＃9 on：April 20，2005，07：37：47 AM »
Please show me a specific trade possibility so I may address exactly what you are referring to．
New to Options：Considering this trade
«Reply \＃10 on：April 20，2005，08：31：06 AM＂
Biotech firm AGEN（U＝6．65）－waiting for an approval from FDA．The announcement on their cancer drug will be event driven meaning participants in the study have died．So the longer it takes the more effective the drug is．Originally scheduled for April it is possible to get the FDA announcement in June but more likely it will be end of summer．The stock has been weak for several months but could easily top 10 as speculation increases．So，we want some long dated calls but in the mean time why not collect some premium by selling puts．For example：Get a $\$ 1.10$ on the May $7.5 / 5$ credit spread or $\$ 3.50$ on the Jun $10 / 5$ spread．If we get a speculative bounce the higher delta of the 10 s pays us better．In fact I＇d probably take profits and go long some far dated 10s on bounce to make a straddle．

## Ri\＄k Doctor

## New to Options：Considering this trade

«Reply \＃11 on：April 27，2005，12：44：27 PM »
These are almost pure directional plays and not much a play for collecting（time decay）premium：
The $5 / 7.5$ vertical is .85 ITM so the time premium is only .25
The $5 / 10$ vertical is 3.35 ITM so the time premium is only .15
Those are reasonable directional trades if approval means only getting to 10 and where do you think it is heading if not？
New to Options：Considering this trade
«Reply \＃12 on：May 11，2005，01：57：17 AM »
On the downside $\$ 4-5$ with an upside of $\$ 15-20$ ．But I don＇t think it will happen before Aug／Sep maybe later．So the thought was to try and collect some premium now while setting up for a strangle later on．And like you said with little extrinsic value we really need a directional move．

New to Options: Considering this trad
«Reply \#13 on: May 11, 2005, 08:45:33 AM "
There are so many reasons to walk away from this one. I know you are itchy to play with this one but based on your opinion and the following info it is not a casino I would sit down in I would look for a better place to park my risk.


Vol is on the moon and correct so any long SEP versus short JUN is too costly:
AGEN: DAILY 1 YEAR VOLATILITY CHART ( 3 months 6 months 1 year)
|V Index Call IV Index Put IV Index Call \& Put IV Index Mean


No Volume and spreads are too wide:


Imagine if there was a 1 to 10 reverse stock split making the stock about $\$ 70$. The 7.50 strike would become the 75 strike. A .10 or . 20 wide market would equate to 1.00 to 2.00 wide. Compare those adjusted bid/ask market widths to those of an ATM 75 strike option of DNA, and double the widths of the DNA markets just for fun to perhaps reflect twice its implied volatility level (still only 20 to .40 wide): Sorry there is nothing that you want to hear


| trader5 Newbie | Adjusting DIA call bear spread <br> «on: May 04, 2005, 07:32:56 AM » <br>  <br>  <br>  doing the same thing and creating another box. Anything wrong with my thinking on this? <br> Summary: <br> 4/27 Sell 2 98/101 call verticals for $\$ 2.20$ credit <br> 5/4/05 Sell $198 / 101$ put vertical for $\$ 0.50$ credit <br> "Locked in" loss on 1 spread to $\$ 0.30$ as box will be worth $\$ 3$ at expiration and my credit was $\$ 2.70$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| trader5 Newbie | Adjusting DIA call bear spread <br> «Reply \#1 on: May 05, 2005, 07:21:28 AM » <br> With the big move up in the Dow, i closed out my position by selling another $98 / 101$ put vertical for $\$ 0.40$. As the box is worth $\$ 3$, and my credit was $\$ 2.20+.40=\$ 2.60$, I have locked in a loss of $\$ 0.40$ on this $1 / 2$ of the position. Therefore, I now have 2 boxes with a net loss of $\$ 0.70 * 100=\$ 70$. By the way, if I had shorted the stock instead of doing the bear spread, my loss would have been about $\$ 340$. |
| Ri\$k Doctor Administrator Hero Member | Adjusting DIA call bear spread <br> «Reply \#2 on: May 09, 2005, 05:51:20 AM » <br> A few thoughts: <br> Why did you not consider the put spread in the first place when it was an OTM spread going for about .80 , using the same reasoning? <br> Personally, I would not use an OTM Debit spread (synthetic to the ITM credit spread) with the idea that I was going to "get out" if it went against me (too many have come back). I leave getting "Scared Out" of a potential winner, out of the equation. Why? By design a limited risk OTM vertical is risking less to make more and has a built in stop loss. If . 80 was too much to lose, in the first place, then modulate your size: consider perhaps a deeper (synthetically further away) $97 / 100$ or a tighter ( $99 / 101$ ) spread or a smaller quantity of the $98 / 101$. <br> The fee for the double exercise will be $\$ 30$ at some firms ( $\$ 15$ for each of two strikes). It is a significant amount on small sizes as compared to commissions but a very cheap great deal, relatively, on bigger sizes. <br> This resulting box is good practice to have the experience for when your trading size increases. |

## trader5 <br> Newbie

## Adjusting DIA call bear spread

I obviously did not put enough thought into this trade before going in (was thinking about what I could make, not what I could lose). I did not even consider the exercise fees I would incur, and now I have to worry about pin risk. Your point about using the OTM put spread instead of the credit spread makes sense to me now. I hate the feeling of being "scared out" as I could easily see this one coming back with the market's current lack of conviction.
I think if I were to do it over, I would consider an OTM call spread. The stock price at the time of the trade was $\sim 101.85$. Selling a 102/105 call vertical probably would have fetched $\$ 1.35$ more or less which I would keep if my anticipated direction was correct. I could have exited my position at my stops for a modest loss. What do you think if I had followed that approach?

## trader5

## Ri\$k Doctor

 Administrator ero Member Posts: 3249Adjusting DIA call bear spread
«Reply \#4 on: May 09, 2005, 09:25:49 AM
No, unless my resistance was at 102. I like to position with bearish credit spreads where my short option is selected based upon the resistance point. I am risking more to make less but then if it violates my point I can consider an adjustment based on the market activity.
It seems that your resistance was a lot higher because it was not until DIA was a bit beyond 103 that you exited the trade. You were obviously bearish and therefore wanted to be in even though your resistance point was higher. The way you played it was fine but in the future you need to be comfortable with the maximum loss amount. it is OK to get out if you even though your resistance point was higher. The way you played it was

Adjusting DIA call bear spread
«Reply \#5 on: May 09, 2005, 10:38:52 AM
Thanks for the response. Yes, my stop points were based on perceived resistances of 103.22 and 103.90 and I traded it as I would have had I shorted the stock, i.e. I would have exited $1 / 2$ at 103.22 and the rest at 103.90. I understand what you're saying about doing the bearish credit spread where the short option is based on a resistance point. In this case, I could have done a $104 / 107$ call credit spread (when the stock was 101.85) for perhaps a .45 credit but then I'd be risking 2.55 to make . 45 , which doesn't seem very prudent, although I could have exited with a much smaller loss provided I was following closely.

Adjusting DIA call bear spread
《Reply \#6 on: May 09, 2005, 12:20:52 PM »
Right. That would not have been favorable conditions for that particular spread at that particular underlying price.

| Guest | A New Paradigm <br> « on: April 12, 2005, 11:01:05 AM » <br>  <br> Quote <br> The way I see it, someday in the future when you have 50 of these things on you will be able to draw from this lesson and experience and have it pay you bid dividends. <br>  dividends (please elaborate: what is a bid dividend?) rather than just simple credit spreads is a new way of thinking. <br>  stay profitable. Whew, I get tired just thinking about it. <br>  like that. <br> Alright gang, as Joan Rivers use to say "Can we talk?". Let's hear your ideas on creating a new paradigm: The Traders Mindset. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ri\$k Doctor Administrator | A New Paradigm <br> «Reply \#1 on: April 13, 2005, 08:49:39 AM » <br> Sorry, I meant a 50 lot spread. I don't like to have on more than 10 positions at a time. But as you experiece more consistant profits you will want to ramp up your size to benefit from the same amount of time you put in (big dividends). |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rudi_P } \\ & \text { RD3 } \\ & \text { Newbie } \end{aligned}$ | A New Paradigm <br> «Reply \#2 on: April 14, 2005, 07:08:15 AM » <br> Charles <br> does this mean, in money management terms that you would have about $10 \%$ of your portfolio in each position? Or do you use different parameters for deciding how much to put on for each of your 10 positions and you would hold a significant part of your portfolio in cash to compensate for the risk in the options positions? <br> Rudi |
| Ri\$k Doctor | A New Paradigm <br> «Reply \#3 on: April 14, 2005, 08:15:36 AM » <br>  transactions. 10 plays uses to $50 \%$ and it is obvious that certain trades will require adjusting and rolling when opportunity arises. <br>  <br> Grade A Trade: Might be a personal favorite type spread that is priced exceptionally well. <br> Grade B Trade: Might not be a favorite kind of a spread but well priced given a strong market opinion. <br>  <br>  <br>  prices or in larger size, of what they did not complete during the initial trade. |

## A New Paradigm

«Reply \#5 on: April 27, 2005, 02:07:17 AM »
Hi Pjs,
In reference to your initial text I really can relate to what I think you are talking about in developing a trader's mindset. This is something I have tried to do myself.
In my own trading I have gone through a journey of getting to now myself better and getting to know my own personal weaknesses and strengths and being honest with myself ( which is somethines the hardest thing to do) about where my own strengths and weaknesses are. I think this is very important because each of us as individual traders will react to a certain trading situation differently.
In a nutshell though the professional traders really know and understand where their trading edge is in the markets and how to fully exploit this edge over time. Also when i know my edge I can prioritise my trading activities to be in alignement with my trading edge. For example, if my trading edge lies in my ability to analyse the option tables, and I am using technical analysis just to give me a broader picture of whether this stock is directional or sideways but I have not spent a lot of time analysing how my Techical Analysis is giving me a trading edge, it does not make any sense for me to be spending a lot of time on Techncial Analysis of the charts, given that I cannot really say that me spending extra time in looking a the charts is adding any real value to my trading.

So, if I may, can I ask you what do you believe is your trading edge right now? How would you define it?
Interested to hear your thoughts!
Kind regards
Tharma

## Ri\$k Doctor <br> Administrator

Hero Member
A New Paradigm
«Reply \#6 on: May 03, 2005, 09:52:25 AM
If you can find one Peter Stydelmeyer's first books called "Market Logic" there was a chapter in there called "You" and it is exactly what Tharma is talking about
PJS raises the question about defining grades and showing a Risk Reward Ratio of 5:3. That is too subjective. We know that, for example, a Vertical that is risking 1 to make 4 is not necessarily better than a Vertical risking 4 to make 1. Why? The 1 to make 4 would be an out-of-the-money long shot (negative theta). The 4 to make 1 will probably win (would be already in-the-money). Even if it was going bad, a strong trader (who knows them self and follows their self imposed rules) may manage it very well and differently than someone who has less of a conviction and is less able to coexist with various the market's conditions.
What ia Grade A for one person is different for another. Here is an over simplification. Say someone has becoming bullish on the US Dollar for quite a few months and has done nothing to date. Let also say that the US Dollar has crossed the 200 day moving average to the upside and is looking like a reverse head and shoulders bottom. Let's also say that implied volatility is the lowest it has ever been fo US Dollar Calls. And let's say that on the cover of USA Today they say that the US Dollar is going to crash if bla bla bla. And let's say that this trader's last 5 trades all made money. OK, although this might not be the best time to bet the farm, this trader has enough reasons to go full guns. To that trader, going long the US Dollar is a Grade A Trade and warrants a sizable bet by getting long cheap calls.

Bottom Line: Reasons for the Trade.
Lots of good reasons backed by experience: Higher toward Grade A.
Not so many reasons, just have a hunch. Lost tonnes of times this way: Grade E. Put a couple on for grins.
No one can define your Grades for you but you need to have a set of rules to follow and a set of tools to use when the opportunities present themselves.

*There was a $4: 3$ split a couple weeks back so each option represent 133 shares, is what I meant. Sorry about that, was rushing to get that out before leaving in the A.M., so I realize I didn't make that clear.
I decided to sell the 266 shares of DHI for 29.15 from being assigned on the 37.5 short puts which left me synthetically short DHI and long a 33.75 call.
My raw position is now:
Short APR $30 \mathrm{c}(.70)$
Long APR 30 p (1.55)
Long APR 33.75 c (.075)

## 2 contracts of each

This agrees with my bearish stance on DHI at the moment. Thanks for your reply.
Trader5
Ri\$k Doctor: What is the remaining value in the 30 calls? Are they worth holding synthetically when you ar bearish? Are they worth being long against something lower for a bear spread? Is capital a problem? Should you try to do the reversal for even money? MMs like to do conversions for even
money.
The 30 calls are $.65 \times .75$. I think that is still too much extrinsic value for me to buy them back unless I do it for the purpose of entering into a bear spread. As for the bear spread, the APR 26.25 call is 3.10 which means the bear spread fair value is a credit of approx 2.40 with a max loss of 1.35 , not a bad ratio. The bear spread would cost me an extra .65 as I would have to buy twice as many of the 30 's to eliminate my short call. So my credit is actually more like 1.85 with a max loss of 1.90 , still not bad. It would also leave me with the long 30 put. Capital isn't a big problem, although that is relative. Hmm, reversal. That means $+c,-p,-u$.
Since I'm currently effectively short the underlying by being short the 30 calls and long the 30 puts, I could buy the 30 calls for . 70 and short the 30 puts for 1.60 to enter into the reversal for a credit of . 90 . That is equal to the approx. amount I am in the money based on the current stock price of 29.03 . However, since I am bearish, I do not think I'd want to flatten my position now, right? Please let me know if I'm off base anywhere here.
Take care.
Trader5
Ri\$k Doctor: Seems that you are out of the shares. That means that that the 30 combo is like short stock. Against the 33.75Cs that makes it all long the 33.75P synthetically, which have appreciated beyond the price that you would by them for as a position initiation. Rather than sell the real 33.75Ps and being assigned shortly, just buy the stock (one tiny edge and one commission) to lock in the 30 strike conversion and hold it until expiration. Then pick a point to do the $26.25 / 30$ bear spread. You could buy the 26.25 Cs to lock in the 33.75 Ps leaving you with a synthetic strangle to later do the $+2 * 30 P /-4 * 26$. 25 P ratio spread but the negative edge in the 26.25 combo embedded is a waste of money.

I see - I need to remember what you say, which in this case is, "would I buy the 33.75 puts now if I was flat." At 4.45, and based on the current stock price and the delta of -.94 there isn't much reward left, hence I can buy the stock to neutralize the position, effectively going flat and then I can focus on a new trade (the bear spread). If DHI rallies, I am okay, because I am locked in with conversion and the worst that can happen is my 33.75 calls rise in value. Makes sense. Honestly, I don't follow your last sentence about the synthetic strangle - I will read that again and ponder it some more later when I get a chance. Thanks, Charles.

Ri\$k Doctor: Get back to me once you understand how the 26.25C and the Synthetic 33.75P form the synthetic 26.25P/33.75C strangle.
Ok. Is there any problem if I do the bear spread first now and then buy the shares later? DHI is up near resistance at 30 so I can get a good credit on the call bear spread, and then I anticipate I can get a better price on the shares later on, perhaps in the next couple of days, after window dressing has ended. What do you think?

A few minutes later:
Sorry, if that was a stupid question, I can't see any problem with doing that as long as I'm able to stay on top of it and be ready to adjust if my outlook changes. In doing the bear spread first, I'd be -2 the 26.25 c and +2 the 30 p , so the 30 put would be protecting me against the short call. Then by buying the shares later, I'd effectively just be in the bear spread, because the $+u$ along with the +30 p would be equivalent to $a+30 c$, hence the bear spread. I'm sorry for jumping the gun and asking too many questions. I should've pulled the trigger and did the bear spread when I had a chance to at 2.80 , stock is now down to 29.37 . Oh well. It's starting to click a bit. Thanks again.

## March 30:

Ri\$k Doctor: Beat to have these sorts of challenges early, while still learning with small trades. $90 \%$ of your income is still out there to make

## Sweet Spot

on: March 15, 2005, 11:01:12 PM
Here is a 210 CME Apr call. The risk curve is 1 day = today. In this example, if CME falls $10 \%$ the option loses $\$ 3.50$. BUT, if CME goes up $10 \%$ the option gains $\$ 10$. As the underlying price move ITM, the option price increases more rapidly. As ithe underlying moves further OTM, the option price decreases much more slowly as gamma approaches zero. The result of a slightly OTM option is a better Reward to Risk (RR) ratio. This would suggest a Strangle play as potential better RR. I built a spread sheet to calculate the RR of various strikes and seems like $10 \%$ OTM is usually best. lust wondering if this sweet spot idea had any merit


The relationship is really magnified if we look at the front month.
Below I compare the March CME
$210 / 190$ Strangle $(25 * 497=\$ 12,425)$ in red
vs. 200 Straddle $(10 * 1242=\$ 12,420)$ in blue


The OTM options gain faster. The downside is Theta. The Strangle will lose premium faster. i.e. Higher gamma means more negative theta.

Ri\$k Doctor Administrato


Sweet Spot
«Reply \#1 on: March 18, 2005, 01:43:01 PM »
First Image:
Gamma is gratest ATM (mathematically just below the strike). What is happening is more about deltas (rate of change of the option's price) because the gamma (rate of change of the delta) is actually decreasing up and down away from the strike.

To the upside:
The delta, getting longer to the upside, causes the call to profit more and more with each uptick until it is moving 1 for 1 ( 100 deltas) with the stock.
To the downside:
The delta, getting less long to the downside, causes the call to lose less and less with each downtick until it is worthless (0 deltas)
When the delta is Zero or 100, it is not changing any longer (until the underlying comes back closer to the strike) meaning that there is no rate of change of the rate of change (gamma).

## Second Image:

Up or down 10\% the strangle increases in gamma while
the straddle decreases in gamma. This is simply
because the underlying is moving toward 25 options (in
the strangle) ATM (highest gamma) and away from the straddle strike

Ri\$k Doctor
FEB 02, 2005:


13:06:03 \{Carl_Knox\} Bear Diagonal Vertical 85/75 Put -- Target to it's lows of July and August of around 72.80 no but I'd do a Calendar of the spread, because I expect it to take another drop but I just can't pick a month, Sell the near month, buy 6 months out, maybe.
Ri\$k Doctor: Shorter dated Diagonals cost less and would do better if you were correct.

## February 17th: EBAY Splits:

EBAY Split 2 for 1 so our strikes get chopped in half and our positions double in size.
Carl's adjusted target is 36.40 and EBAY got within a buck of his target. Is this a Coulda Woulda Shoulda or will it come back down? We looked at two diagonals the APR 85 Puts versus the FEB 75 Puts and also the MAR 75 Puts. The 85 s are now the 42.5 s and the 75 s are now the 37.5 s . We can roll the FEB 37.5 s for perhaps .20 or so but I am inclined to just stay long the 42.5 s and wait for a dip. For that matter and because of the consciousness that it is not worth being short the MAR, it is worth buying the MAR back for . 25 or .30 .

Here is the FEB/JUL for $8.70 \quad$ Here is the FEB/MAR for 5.70


Here is the MAR / APR for 5.50


We pulled up two possibilities:
The ShortFEB75P/LongMAR85P Diagonal for about 5.70. and
The ShortMAR75P/LongAPR85P Diagonal for about 5.50.

| DIAGONAL | EUY | +10 | EBAY | 100 | MAR 05 | 85 | PUT | 5.70 | 2 | $-403.98$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SELL | -10 | ebay | 100 | FEE 05 | 75 | PUT |  |  |  |
| DIAGONAL | EUY | +10 | EEAY | 100 | APR 05 | 85 | PUT | 5.50 | 2 | -301.53 |
|  | SELL | -10 | EEAY | 100 | MAR 05 | 75 | PUT |  |  |  |

## Admin

Options: Perception and Deception Review
« on: March 02, 2005, 03:04:30 PM "
Review By Global Investor Bookshop

## Options: Perception and Deception

Position Dissection, Risk Analysis and Defence Trading Strategies
by Charles Cottle
ISBN: 1577389071
386 pages,Published bylrwin, 1996 Out Of Print

## Description of Options: Perception and Deception

Destined to become a classic of trading literature, the book demonstrates how perception of risk is the key element to successful options trading. In easy-to-understand, down-to-earth language, Cottle shows traders how to calculate the risk on any option position, from simple puts and calls to sophisticated straddles and butterflies instantly.

Although most options positions contain layers of risk that can lead to huge losses, Cottle explains how to eliminate inappropriate risks, adjust positions as the underlying market changes, and optimise the potential of the option positions. No other book so effectively merges option theory with actual market experience.

## Contents of Options: Perception and Deception

## 1. Introduction to Position Dissection Using Synthetics

2. Greeks
3. Pseudoarbitrage for Professionals
4. Strangles and Straddles
5. Dissection to Dodge Destruction
6. Verticals
7. Wingspreads
8. Multiple Expirarion Spreads
9. Risk Reversals/Risk Conversions
10. You Can Live with or without Skew

## Reviews of Options: Perception and Deception

'Charles explains strategies and risk in ways that most traders today have never imagined. If you're managing an options position by deltas, gammas, vegas, and thetas alone, Charles shows that imperfections in the models hide certain risks. A trader must understand his or her position beyond the popular measures of risk'
Thomas R. Preston, Derivatives Trader, TYFA Trading Group

Since I have been a derivatives trader, there is no one who has given me as many ideas about trading concepts as the author of Options: Perception and Deception. Besides teaching me new ways to scrutinize positions and their risk profiles, Charles Cottle taught me how to learn from the markets. This book provides the reader with with deep insights into options trading. It is exciting, inspiring, and far from being dry.'

Olaf Pilz, West Deutsche Landesbank, Dusseldort

