## Going Long on a Put (Buying the Option)

- This allows you to sell a number of shares of a stock at some agreed-upon strike price.
- Suppose the strike price is $\$ 20$ and the actual stock price falls to $\$ 10$. Then you can still sell the stock at $\$ 20$ to get payoff $20-10=\$ 10$. Yay.
- Suppose instead that the stock price is $\$ 30$. Then the option to sell it at $\$ 20$ is useless since you can sell it for $\$ 30$ on the market.


## Going Short on a Put (Selling the Option)

- You've agreed to buy a stock at the strike price, should the owner of the put choose to exercise that option.
- Suppose the strike price is $\$ 20$ and the actual price falls to $\$ 10$. Then the owner of the put will exercise their option. You have to buy the stock for $\$ 20$ even though it's only worth $\$ 10$, so your payoff is $-\$ 10$.
- On the other hand, if the actual price of the stock is $\$ 30$, then the owner of the put won't exercise the option and you're unaffected.


## Going Long on a Call (Buying the Option)

- This allows you to buy a number of shares of a stock at some agreed-upon strike price.
- Suppose the strike price is $\$ 20$ and the actual stock price jumps up to $\$ 30$. Congratulations, you can buy it at only $\$ 20$, then turn around and sell it at the market price for $\$ 30$, getting a payoff of $30-20=\$ 10$.
- On the other hand, if the strike price is $\$ 20$ and the stock price goes to $\$ 10$, then you won't exercise the option because you won't buy it at $\$ 20$ when you could buy it on the market for $\$ 10$.


## Going Short on a Call (Selling the Option)

- You've agreed to sell a stock at the strike price, should the owner of the call choose to exercise that option.
- If the strike price is $\$ 20$ and the actual stock price is $\$ 30$, then whoever owns the call will exercise their option - they don't want to buy it at market price of $\$ 30$ if you're forced to sell it at only $\$ 20$. Thus you have payoff of $30-20=-10$.
- If the strike price is $\$ 20$ and the actual stock price is $\$ 10$, then whoever owns the call will not exercise their option - they don't want to buy it from you at $\$ 20$ if they can get it from the market for only $\$ 10$.

