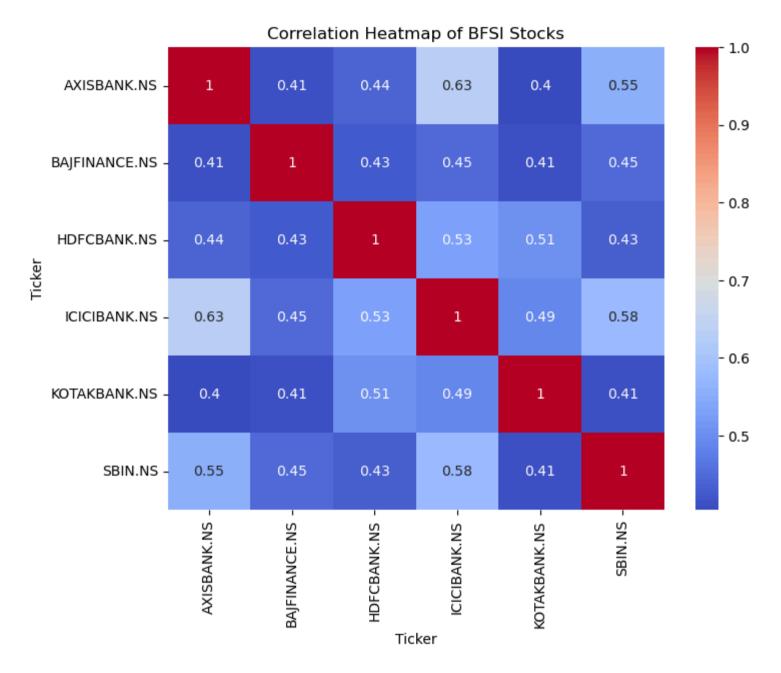
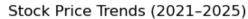
```
In [17]: !pip install pandas
          !pip install numpy
         !pip install matplotlib
        Requirement already satisfied: pandas in c:\users\aditya sakpal\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (2.2.2)
        Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.26.0 in c:\users\aditya sakpal\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas) (1.26.4)
        Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.8.2 in c:\users\aditya sakpal\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas) (2.9.
        0.post0)
        Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in c:\users\aditya sakpal\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas) (2024.1)
        Requirement already satisfied: tzdata>=2022.7 in c:\users\aditya sakpal\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas) (2023.3)
        Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in c:\users\aditya sakpal\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from python-dateutil>=2.8.2->pan
        das) (1.16.0)
        Requirement already satisfied: numpy in c:\users\aditya sakpal\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (1.26.4)
        Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib in c:\users\aditya sakpal\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (3.8.4)
        Requirement already satisfied: contourpy>=1.0.1 in c:\users\aditya sakpal\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib) (1.2.0)
        Requirement already satisfied: cycler>=0.10 in c:\users\aditya sakpal\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib) (0.11.0)
        Requirement already satisfied: fonttools>=4.22.0 in c:\users\aditya sakpal\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib) (4.51.
        0)
        Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.3.1 in c:\users\aditya sakpal\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib) (1.4.
        4)
        Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.21 in c:\users\aditya sakpal\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib) (1.26.4)
        Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in c:\users\aditya sakpal\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib) (23.2)
        Requirement already satisfied: pillow>=8 in c:\users\aditya sakpal\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib) (10.3.0)
        Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.3.1 in c:\users\aditya sakpal\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib) (3.0.9)
        Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7 in c:\users\aditya sakpal\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib) (2.
        9.0.post0)
        Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in c:\users\aditya sakpal\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from python-dateutil>=2.7->matpl
        otlib) (1.16.0)
In [29]: # Install these once if needed
         # !pip install vfinance PyPortfolioOpt matplotlib seaborn
         # STEP 1: Import Libraries
         import vfinance as vf
         import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import seaborn as sns
         from pypfopt.efficient frontier import EfficientFrontier
```

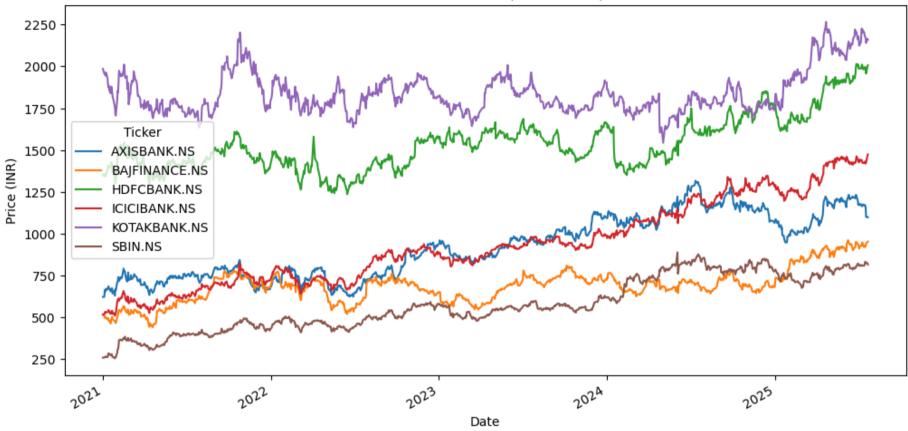
```
from pypfopt.expected returns import mean historical return
from pypfopt.risk models import CovarianceShrinkage
from pypfopt.plotting import plot efficient frontier
# STEP 2: Load BFSI stock data
tickers = ['HDFCBANK.NS', 'ICICIBANK.NS', 'KOTAKBANK.NS', 'SBIN.NS', 'AXISBANK.NS', 'BAJFINANCE.NS']
data = yf.download(tickers, start="2021-01-01", end="2025-07-23", auto adjust=True)['Close']
# STEP 3: Calculate daily returns
returns = data.pct change().dropna()
# STEP 4: Heatmap for correlation
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
sns.heatmap(returns.corr(), annot=True, cmap="coolwarm")
plt.title("Correlation Heatmap of BFSI Stocks")
plt.show()
# STEP 5: Line plot of stock prices
data.plot(figsize=(12,6))
plt.title("Stock Price Trends (2021-2025)")
plt.vlabel("Price (INR)")
plt.xlabel("Date")
plt.show()
# STEP 6: Financial metrics
mean return = returns.mean()
volatility = returns.std()
sharpe = mean return / volatility
# Display Sharpe ratios for individual stocks
sharpe df = pd.DataFrame({
    'Mean Return': mean return,
    'Volatility': volatility,
    'Sharpe Ratio': sharpe
})
print("\n Sharpe Ratio for Individual Stocks:\n")
print(sharpe df)
# STEP 7: Portfolio Optimization - Max Sharpe
mu = mean historical return(data)
S = CovarianceShrinkage(data).ledoit wolf()
```

```
ef = EfficientFrontier(mu, S)
weights = ef.max sharpe()
cleaned weights = ef.clean weights()
# Display optimized weights
print("\n Optimized Portfolio Allocation (Max Sharpe Ratio):")
for stock, weight in cleaned weights.items():
    print(f"{stock}: {weight:.2%}")
# STEP 8: Pie Chart of Allocation
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
plt.pie(cleaned weights.values(), labels=cleaned weights.keys(), autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=140)
plt.title("Optimal Portfolio Allocation")
plt.axis('equal')
plt.show()
# STEP 9: Plot Efficient Frontier using a new ef instance
ef plot = EfficientFrontier(mu, S)
plot efficient frontier(ef plot, show assets=True)
plt.title("Efficient Frontier (Risk vs Return)")
plt.show()
# STEP 10: Portfolio Performance (Return, Risk, Sharpe Ratio)
expected_return, risk, sharpe_ratio = ef.portfolio performance(verbose=True)
# Optional: Display just the Sharpe Ratio
print(f"\n Optimized Portfolio Sharpe Ratio: {sharpe ratio:.2f}")
```

[******** 6 of 6 completed







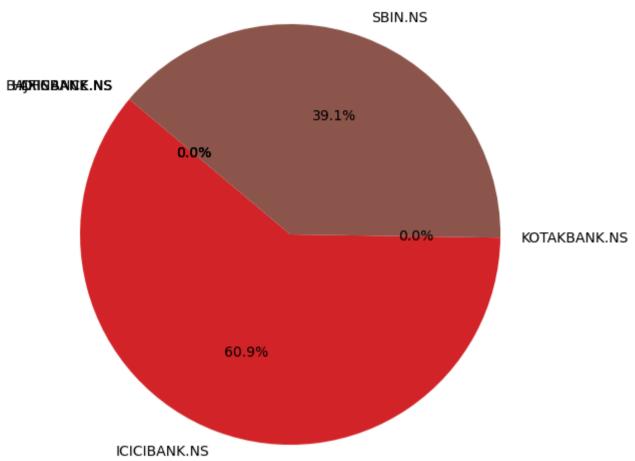
Sharpe Ratio for Individual Stocks:

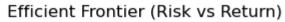
	Mean Return	Volatility	Sharpe Ratio
Ticker			
AXISBANK.NS	0.000638	0.016237	0.039293
BAJFINANCE.NS	0.000707	0.018220	0.038812
HDFCBANK.NS	0.000446	0.013853	0.032222
ICICIBANK.NS	0.001038	0.014344	0.072396
KOTAKBANK.NS	0.000186	0.014880	0.012473
SBIN.NS	0.001170	0.017117	0.068355

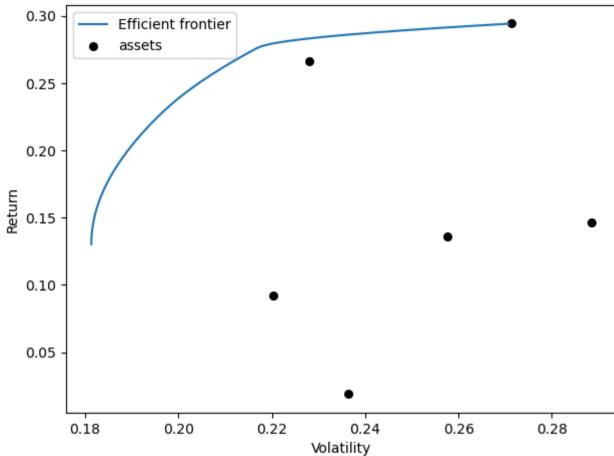
Optimized Portfolio Allocation (Max Sharpe Ratio):

AXISBANK.NS: 0.00%
BAJFINANCE.NS: 0.00%
HDFCBANK.NS: 0.00%
ICICIBANK.NS: 60.87%
KOTAKBANK.NS: 0.00%
SBIN.NS: 39.13%









Expected annual return: 27.7% Annual volatility: 21.8%

Sharpe Ratio: 1.27

Optimized Portfolio Sharpe Ratio: 1.27