Proyecto 1, Modelos de Gestión Financiera

Sebastian Puerto

25 de septiembre de 2019

Punto 2

```
In [1]: from simulador_S import grafico_valor_activo
    import numpy as np
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    from scipy.stats import norm
    %matplotlib inline

In [2]:

def dl(S, t, E, r, sig, T):
    res = np.log(E/S) - (r + sig**2/2)*(T-t)
    res = res/( sig * np.sqrt(T-t) )
    return res

def d2(S, t, E, r, sig, T):
    res = np.log(E/S) - (r - sig**2/2)*(T-t)
    res = res/( sig * np.sqrt(T-t) )
    return res

def callv(S, t, E1, E2, r, sig, T):
    dE1 = d1(S, T, E1, r, sig, T)
    d1E2 = d1(S, T, E2, r, sig, T)
    d2E1 = d2(S, T, E1, r, sig, T)
    d2E2 = d2(S, T, E1, r, sig, T)
    d2E2 = d2(S, T, E2, r, sig, T)
    p1 = norm.cdf(d1E2) - norm.cdf(d1E1)
    p2 = norm.cdf(d2E2) - norm.cdf(d2E1)
    return S * p1 - E1*np.exp(-r*(T-t)) * p2

In []:
```

Calculo de Rentabilidades de Portafolios

```
In [3]: def matriz_de(x, y, z):
    return np.array([[x], [y], [z]])
```

Calculo de Portafolios Optimos

```
In [4]: def calcularPortOpt(precios):#print("Precios: \n", precios)
                                 M, N = np.shape(precios)
                                   retornos = np.zeros((M, N))
                                   for k in range(M):
                                             for i in range(N):
                                                        retornos[k, i] = np.log(precios[k, i+1]/precios[k, i+1]/prec
                         i])
                                   #print(np.shape(retornos))
                                   #print("retornos \n", retornos)
                                  # Hallar el promedio de la matriz de retornos a lo largo del eje temporal
                                 retProm = np.mean(retornos, 1, keepdims = True)
#print("Rendimientos Prom", retProm)
                                 # Hallar matriz de covarianza
S = np.zeros((M,M)) # Inicializacion en 0's
                                  for k in range(M): # Iterar con k sobre activos
                                              for l in range(M): # Iterar con l sobre activos
                                                        for i in range(N): # Iterar sobre el tiempo con i
    # Para la combinacion de activos k y l se suma la contribución a la covarianza por el tiempo i
S[k, l] += (retornos[k, i] - retProm[k])*(retornos[l, i] - retProm[l])
                                 #print("Matriz de covarianzas:\n", S)
varianzas = np.array([S[i, i] for i in range(M)]).reshape((M, 1))
desvs = np.sqrt(varianzas)
                                  #print("\nVarianzas:\n", varianzas)
                                  def varPort(x): # Funcion de calculo de varianza de un portafolio x^T S x
                                             return x.T.dot(S).dot(x)[0,0]
                                  # Parametros de la teoria
                                 Sinv = np.linalg.inv(S)
u = np.ones((M, 1))
                                  A = u.T.dot(Sinv.dot(u))[0,0]
                                  B = u.T.dot(Sinv.dot(retProm))[0,0]
                                 C = retProm.T.dot(Sinv.dot(retProm))[0,0]
D = A*C - B**2
                                  muopt = B/A
                                  varopt = 1/A
                                 def xOptMu(mu): # Funcion para calculo del portafolio optimo dado parametro mu. Devuelve matrix mx1
    return ((C - B*mu)/D) * Sinv.dot(u) + ((A*mu - B)/D) * Sinv.dot(retProm)
                                  xopt = x0ptMu(muopt)
                                  return xopt, np.sqrt(varPort(xopt))
```

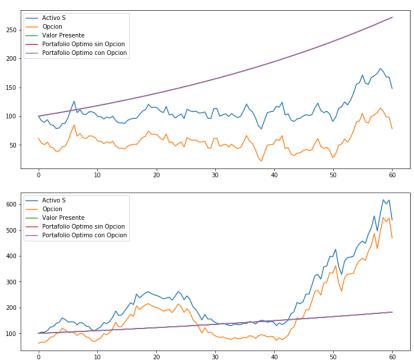
```
In [5]: mmu = 0.02
          ssig = 0.1
          ## Simulacion 1
          ts, Ss = grafico_valor_activo(mu = mmu, sig = ssig, S0 = 100, N = 60, txtad = "Sim. 1", graficar = False, pts = 120)
          \#ts, S2s = grafico\_valor\_activo(mu = mmu, sig = ssig, S0 = 100, N = 60, txtad = "Sim. 2", graficar = False)
          Cs = callV(S = Ss, t = ts, E1 = 70, E2 = 60000, r = mmu/2, sig = ssig, T = 60) # r = mu / 1.2 Ls = 100.*np.exp(mmu*ts/1.2)
          precios = np.array([Ss, Cs, Ls])
          portMej3, sig3 = calcularPortOpt(precios)
print("Mejor port de 3 (S, C, valor pres):\n", portMej3)
          precios = np.array([Ss, Ls])
          portMej2, sig2 = calcularPortOpt(precios)
          print("Mejor port de 2 (S, valor pres):\n", portMej2)
          \begin{array}{ll} musMej2 = portMej2[0,0]*Ss + portMej2[1,0]*Ls \\ musMej3 = portMej3[0,0]*Ss + portMej3[1,0]*Cs + portMej3[2,0]*Ls \\ \end{array}
          fig = plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
          plt.plot(ts, Ss)
          plt.plot(ts, Cs)
          plt.plot(ts, Ls)
          plt.plot(ts, musMej2)
          plt.plot(ts, musMej3)
          print("Sigma calculada para el portafolio S y tasa libre de riesgo:", sig2)
print("Sigma calculada para el portafolio S, opcion, t tasa libre de riesgo:", sig3)
          ## Simulacion 2
          ts, Ss = grafico_valor_activo(mu = mmu, sig = ssig, S0 = 100, N = 60, txtad = "Sim. 1", graficar = False, pts = 120) #ts, S2s = grafico_valor_activo(mu = mmu, sig = ssig, S0 = 100, N = 60, txtad = "Sim. 2", graficar = False)
          Cs = callV(S = Ss, t = ts, E1 = 70, E2 = 6000, r = mmu/2, sig = ssig, T = 60) # r = mu / 2
          Ls = 100.*np.exp(mmu*ts/2)
          precios = np.array([Ss, Cs, Ls])
portMej3, sig3 = calcularPortOpt(precios)
          #print("Mejor port de 3 (S, C, valor pres):\n", portMej3)
          precios = np.array([Ss, Ls])
          portMej2, sig2 = calcularPortOpt(precios)
          #print("Mejor port de 2 (S, valor pres):\n", portMej2)
           \begin{array}{l} musMej2 = portMej2[0,0]*Ss + portMej2[1,0]*Ls \\ musMej3 = portMej3[0,0]*Ss + portMej3[1,0]*Cs + portMej3[2,0]*Ls \\ \end{array} 
          fig = plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
          plt.plot(ts, Ss)
          plt.plot(ts, Cs)
          plt.plot(ts, Ls)
          plt.plot(ts, musMej2)
          plt.plot(ts, musMej3)
          plt.legend(("Activo S", "Opcion", "Valor Presente",
                         "Portafolio Optimo sin Opcion", "Portafolio Optimo con Opcion"), loc = "upper left")
          print("Sigma calculada para el portafolio S y tasa libre de riesgo:", sig2)
print("Sigma calculada para el portafolio S, opcion, t tasa libre de riesgo:", sig3)
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:3: RuntimeWarning: divide by zero encountered in true_divide
This is separate from the ipykernel package so we can avoid doing imports until
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:9: RuntimeWarning: divide by zero encountered in true_divide
if __name__ == '__main__':

Mejor port de 3 (S, C, valor pres):
[[-2.69202227e-05]
[ 1.10827645e-05]
[ 1.00801584e+00]]

Mejor port de 2 (S, valor pres):
[[-3.97189450e-06]
[ 1.00000398e+00]]

Sigma calculada para el portafolio S y tasa libre de riesgo: 6.681438073072926e-06
Sigma calculada para el portafolio S y tasa libre de riesgo: 6.673385386249459e-06
Sigma calculada para el portafolio S, opcion, t tasa libre de riesgo: 4.000604013873567e-06
Sigma calculada para el portafolio S, opcion, t tasa libre de riesgo: 4.00968780529254e-06
```



```
In [37]: mus = np.array([0.001, 0.005, 0.015, 0.03])
          \#mus = [0.02]

sigs = [0.01, 0.05, 0.09, 0.15]
           \#sigs = [0.1]
           ultimosS = np.array([])
           ultimosMus = np.array([])
          ratios = np.array([])
#rendsMej2 = []
           #coeficiente = []
          for i in range(100):
    for mmu in mus:
                    for ssig in sigs:
                        ts, Ss = grafico_valor_activo(mu = mmu, sig = ssig, S0 = 100, N = 60, txtad = "Sim. 1", graficar = False, pts = 60)
                        Cs = callV(S = Ss, t = ts, E1 = 70, E2 = 600, r = mmu/2, sig = ssig, T = 60) # r = mu / 2 Ls = 100.*np.exp(mmu*ts/2)
                        precios = np.array([Ss, Cs, Ls])
                        portMej3, sig3 = calcularPortOpt(precios)
                        musMej3 = portMej3[0,0]*Ss + portMej3[1,0]*Cs + portMej3[2,0]*Ls
                        ultimosMus = np.append(ultimosMus, musMej3[-1])
                        ultimosS = np.append(ultimosS, Ss[-1])
                        ratios = np.append(ratios, ultimosMus[-1]/ultimosS[-1])
           #rendsMej3 = np.array(rendsMej3)
           #ultimosS = np.array(ultimosS)
           #ratio = rendsMej3/ultimosS
           mavores = 0
           totales = 0
           for r in ratios:
               if r > 1:
                   mavores += 1
                   totales += 1
               if r < 1:
                    totales += 1
           print(mayores, totales)
           /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:3: RuntimeWarning: divide by zero encountered in true_divide
          This is separate from the ipykernel package so we can avoid doing imports until /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:9: RuntimeWarning: divide by zero encountered in true_divide
                  name
                                main
           /usr/Tocal/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:8: RuntimeWarning: divide by zero encountered in log
           /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:8: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in double_scalars
           /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:8: RuntimeWarning: divide by zero encountered in double_scalars
          /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:23: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in add /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:23: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in subtract
           181 928
 In [ ]:
In [ ]:
 In [ ]:
```

```
In [7]: callV(S = 100, t = 20, E1 = 80, E2 = 200, r = 0.015, sig = 0.09, T = 100)
         ts = np.linspace(0, 7, 100)
        S = \text{np.linspace}(100, 300, 100)

\#cs = \text{callV}(S = Ss, t = ts, E1 = 70, E2 = 250, r = 0.01, sig = 0.02, T = 10) \# Funciona chevere
         cs = callV(S = Ss, t = ts, E1 = 70, E2 = 300, r = 0.01, sig = 0.02, T = 10)
         plt.figure()
         plt.title("Valor de la opcion ventana si SO = 100 \cdot \text{nE}1 = 70, E2 = 250, r = 0.01, sig = 0.02, T = 10")
         plt.plot(ts, cs)
         fig = plt.figure()
         ts = np.linspace(0, 24, 200)
         Ss = np.linspace(0, 300, 200)
         Ts, Ss = np.meshgrid(ts, Ss)
         Cs = callV(S = Ss, t = Ts, E1 = 80, E2 = 200, r = 0.015, sig = 0.09, T = 100)
         #print(Cs)
        ax = fig.gca()
ax.plot_surface(Ss, Ts, Cs)
         plt.show()
         /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:3: RuntimeWarning: divide by zero encountered in double_scalars
           This is separate from the ipykernel package so we can avoid doing imports until
         /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:9: RuntimeWarning: divide by zero encountered in double_scalars
                             main
         /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:3: RuntimeWarning: divide by zero encountered in true_divide
           This is separate from the ipykernel package so we can avoid doing imports until
         /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:3: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in true_divide
           This is separate from the ipykernel package so we can avoid doing imports until
         /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:9: RuntimeWarning: divide by zero encountered in true_divide
               name
                             main
         /usr/Tocal/Tib/python3.6/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:9: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in true_divide
        if __name__ == '__main__': /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/scipy/stats/_distn_infrastructure.py:901: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in greater
           return (a < x) & (x < b)
         /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/scipy/stats/_distn_infrastructure.py:901: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in less
           return (a < x) & (x < b)
         /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/scipy/stats/_distn_infrastructure.py:1807: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in greater_equal
        cond2 = (x >= \_b) & cond0
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:2: RuntimeWarning: divide by zero encountered in true_divide
         /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:8: RuntimeWarning: divide by zero encountered in true_divide
         AttributeError
                                                     Traceback (most recent call last)
         <ipython-input-7-a6d31933bc91> in <module>
              18
              19 ax = fig.gca()
             20 ax.plot_surface(Ss, Ts, Cs)
              21 plt.show()
        AttributeError: 'AxesSubplot' object has no attribute 'plot surface'
                Valor de la opcion ventana si S0 = 100 E1 = 70, E2 = 250, r = 0.01, sig = 0.02, T = 10
         225
          200
         175
         125
          100
          75
```

