

APS502 Project 2

Di Tong Liu

1002196394

Part 1

a.

Mean and standard deviation table:

	Expected return	standard deviation
SPY	0.008616	0.03472
GOVT	0.002625	0.01109
EEMV	0.002052	0.03459

Variance and covariance table (red = variance, black = covariance):

	SPY	GOVT	EEMV
SPY	0.001205	-0.0001061	0.00076
GOVT	-0.0001061	0.000123	0.000008884
EEMV	0.00076	0.000008884	0.001196

b.

Decision variables:

Let w_1 = weight of SPY fund, w_2 = weight of GOVT fund, and w_3 = weight of EEMV fund

Objective function:

Minimize $0.001205w_1^2 + 0.000123w_2^2 + 0.001196w_3^2 - 0.0002122w_1w_2 + 0.00152w_1w_3 + 0.00001777w_2w_3$

Constraints:

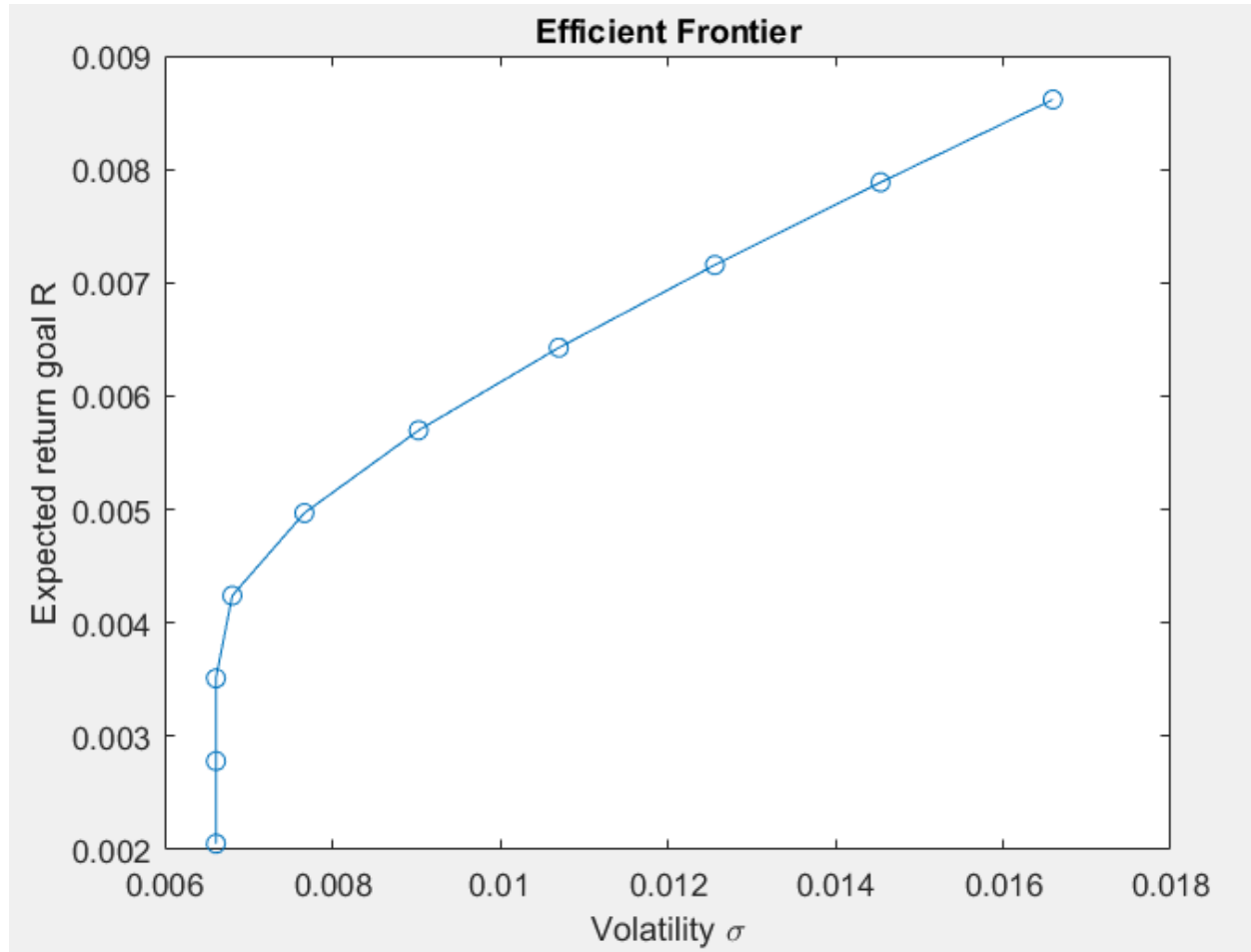
1. $0.008616w_1 + 0.002625w_2 + 0.002052w_3 \geq R$, where R = expected return goal
2. $w_1 + w_2 + w_3 = 1$

I assumed that short selling is allowed.

After sweeping R through 10 different values, the following results were obtained:

R value	Optimal weights of assets (w_1, w_2, w_3)	Portfolio variance (σ^2)
0.002053	0.1785, 0.8683, -0.0468	0.00004372
0.002782	0.1785, 0.8683, -0.0468	0.00004372
0.003511	0.1785, 0.8683, -0.0468	0.00004372
0.00424	0.2589, 0.8529, -0.1117	0.00004632
0.004969	0.3719, 0.8312, -0.203	0.00005878
0.005698	0.4848, 0.8095, -0.2943	0.00008151
0.006427	0.5977, 0.7879, -0.3856	0.0001145
0.007156	0.7107, 0.7662, -0.4769	0.0001578
0.007885	0.8236, 0.7446, -0.5682	0.0002114
0.008615	0.9367, 0.7229, -0.6596	0.0002753

Plot of efficient frontier:



Matlab code:

```
format long g

R_array = [0.002053 0.002782 0.003511 0.00424 0.004969
0.005698 0.006427 0.007156 0.007885 0.008615]; % R values
used
Q = [0.001205, -0.0001061, 0.00076; -0.0001061, 0.000123,
0.000008884;0.00076, 0.000008884, 0.001196;];
c = [0 0 0]';
A = -[0.008616, 0.002625, 0.002052];
Aeq = [1 1 1];
beq = [1];
ub = [inf; inf; inf;];
lb = [-inf; -inf; -inf;];
variance_array = zeros(10,1);
weights_matrix = zeros(10,3);

for i = 1:10 % for loop to sweep through R values
    b = R_array(i)*-1;
    [x, fval] = quadprog(Q, c, A, b, Aeq, beq, lb, ub); %
each iteration of for loop calls quadprog with a new R
value
    x = round(x,10);
    fval = round(fval,10);
    variance_array(i,:) = fval;
    weights_matrix(i,:) = x;
end

variance_array % portfolio variance values
weights_matrix % weights of assets matrix (w1, w2, w3)
std_array = sqrt(variance_array); % portfolio std values

h = plot(std_array, R_array, '-o') % efficient frontier
plot
title('Efficient Frontier')
xlabel('Volatility \sigma')
ylabel('Expected return goal R')
ax = gca
ax.YAxis.Exponent = 0;
```

Matlab output:

variance_array =

```
4.37199e-05
4.37199e-05
4.37199e-05
4.63221e-05
5.87781e-05
8.15089e-05
0.0001145217
0.0001578224
0.0002113866
0.0002753316
```

weights_matrix =

0.1785188519	0.8682607352	-0.0467795872
0.1785180021	0.8682608982	-0.0467789003
0.1785186461	0.8682607747	-0.0467794208
0.2588870281	0.8528519148	-0.1117389429
0.3718507036	0.8311936281	-0.2030443317
0.4847857052	0.8095408391	-0.2943265442
0.597736422	0.787885037	-0.385621459
0.7107070815	0.7662254113	-0.4769324928
0.8236398775	0.7445730451	-0.5682129226
0.9367438014	0.7228878689	-0.6596316704

c.

Expected return table March 2020:

	Expected return
SPY	-0.1485
GOVT	0.03244
EEMV	-0.1379

Minimum variance portfolio from b (portfolio #1):

$w_1 = 0.1785$, $w_2 = 0.8683$, $w_3 = -0.0468$, portfolio expected return = **0.008114**

Equal weighted portfolio using March 2020 returns (portfolio #2):

$w_1 = 1/3$, $w_2 = 1/3$, $w_3 = 1/3$, portfolio expected return = **-0.08465**

Portfolio using March 2020 returns with 60% in SPY, 30% in GOVT, and 10% in EEMV (portfolio #3):

$w_1 = 0.6$, $w_2 = 0.3$, $w_3 = 0.1$, portfolio expected return = **-0.09316**

Portfolios 2 and 3 both have negative returns, thus **portfolio 1 performs the best out of the three**. Portfolio 2 performs slightly better than portfolio 3 since it has a slightly higher return compared to Portfolio 3.

The reason for this is because in March 2020, GOVT is the only one of the three assets that has a positive return. Portfolio 1 has 87% of its weight put into GOVT, while portfolio 2 only has 33% put into GOVT and portfolio 3 only has 30% put into GOVT. Naturally, portfolio 1 will perform much better than portfolios 2 and 3 because of this.

Part 2

Mean and standard deviation table:

	Expected return	standard deviation
SPY	0.008616	0.03472
GOVT	0.002625	0.01109
EEMV	0.002052	0.03459
CME	0.01691	0.04885
BR	0.01617	0.05451
CBOE	0.01187	0.0594
ICE	0.01162	0.04742
ACN	0.01307	0.05087

Variance and covariance table:

	SPY	GOVT	EEMV	CME	BR	CBOE	ICE	ACN
SPY	0.0012	-0.000106	0.00076	0.000307	0.000941	0.000165	0.000607	0.0012
GOVT	-0.000106	0.00012	0.00000888	-0.0000564	0.0000402	0.0000468	-0.0000832	-0.000088
EEMV	0.00076	0.00000888	0.0012	-0.000217	0.00059	-0.000152	-0.0000175	0.000536
CME	0.000307	-0.0000564	-0.000217	0.00239	0.000912	0.00116	0.001287	0.00053
BR	0.000941	0.0000402	0.00059	0.000912	0.00297	0.0004	0.000718	0.00135
CBOE	0.000165	0.0000468	-0.000152	0.00116	0.0004	0.00353	0.00082	0.000438
ICE	0.000607	-0.0000832	-0.0000175	0.00129	0.000718	0.00082	0.00225	0.000907
ACN	0.0012	-0.000088	0.000536	0.00053	0.00135	0.000438	0.000907	0.00259

Decision variables:

Let w_1 = weight of SPY fund, w_2 = weight of GOVT fund, w_3 = weight of EEMV fund, w_4 = weight of CME fund, w_5 = weight of BR fund, w_6 = weight of CBOE fund, w_7 = weight of ICE fund, and w_8 = weight of ACN fund

Objective function:

Minimize

$$\begin{aligned} &0.0012w_1^2 - 0.000212w_1w_2 + 0.00152w_1w_3 + 0.000614w_1w_4 + 0.001882w_1w_5 + 0.00033w_1w_6 + \\ &0.001214w_1w_7 + 0.0024w_1w_8 \\ &+ 0.0012w_2^2 + 0.00001776w_2w_3 - 0.0001128w_2w_4 + 0.0000804w_2w_5 + 0.0000936w_2w_6 - \\ &0.0001664w_2w_7 - 0.000176w_2w_8 \\ &+ 0.0012w_3^2 - 0.000434w_3w_4 + 0.00118w_3w_5 - 0.000304w_3w_6 - 0.000035w_3w_7 + 0.001072w_3w_8 \\ &+ 0.00239w_4^2 + 0.001824w_4w_5 + 0.00232w_4w_6 + 0.002574w_4w_7 + 0.00106w_4w_8 \\ &+ 0.00297w_5^2 + 0.0008w_5w_6 + 0.001436w_5w_7 + 0.0027w_5w_8 \\ &+ 0.00353w_6^2 + 0.00164w_6w_7 + 0.000876w_6w_8 \\ &+ 0.00225w_7^2 + 0.001814w_7w_8 \\ &+ 0.00259w_8^2 \end{aligned}$$

Constraints:

1. $0.008616w_1 + 0.002625w_2 + 0.002052w_3 + 0.01691w_4 + 0.01617w_5 + 0.01187w_6 + 0.01162w_7 + 0.01307w_8 \geq R$, where R = expected return goal
2. $w_1 + w_2 + w_3 + w_4 + w_5 + w_6 + w_7 + w_8 = 1$

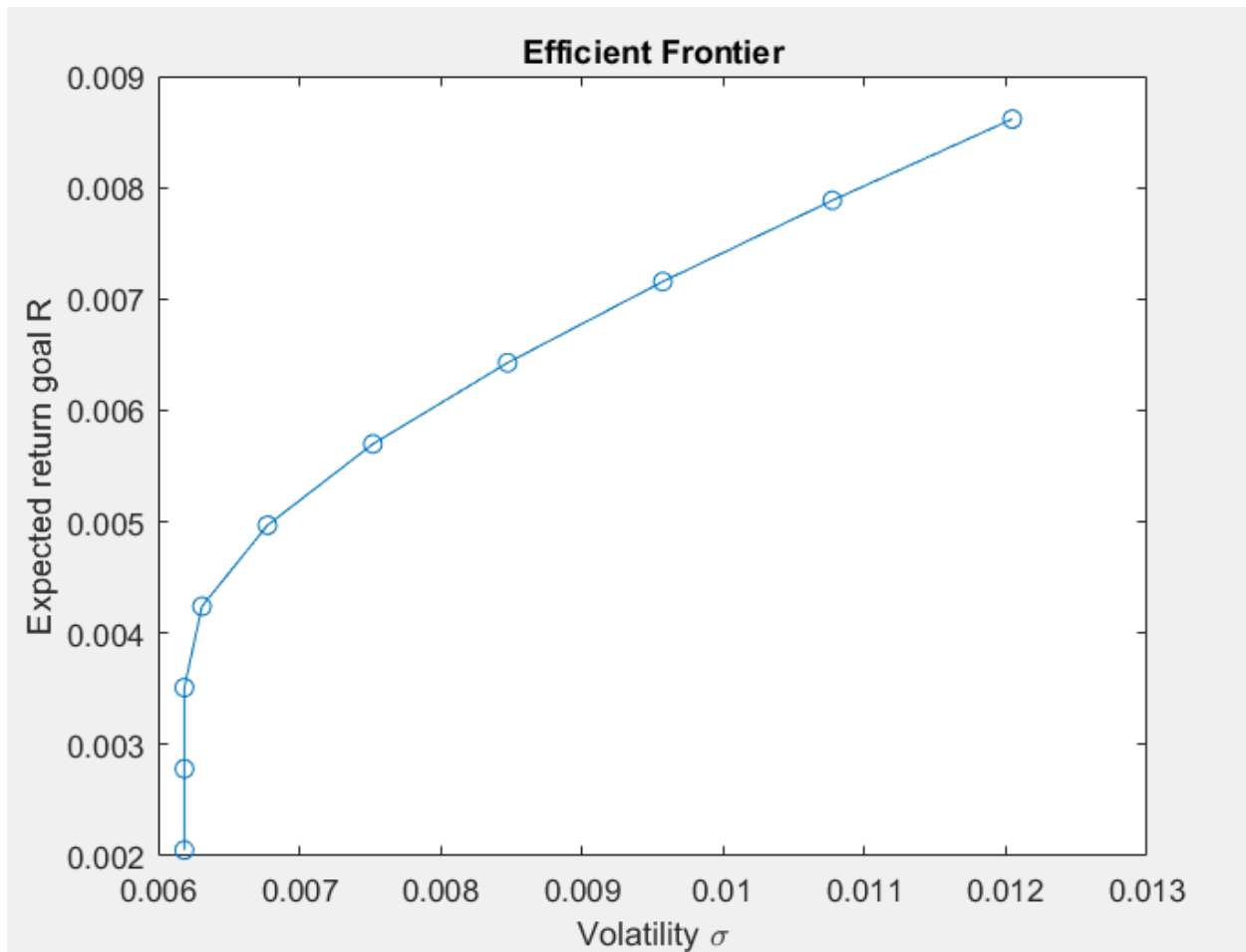
I assumed that short selling is allowed.

After sweeping R through 10 different values, the following results were obtained:

(Note: These are the same R values that were used in part 1)

R value	w ₁	w ₂	w ₃	w ₄	w ₅	w ₆	w ₇	w ₈	σ^2
0.002053	0.1861	0.85	-0.0242	0.04606	-0.05215	-0.01045	0.01215	-0.00752	0.00003826
0.002782	0.1861	0.85	-0.02421	0.04607	-0.05215	-0.01045	0.01215	-0.00752	0.00003826
0.003511	0.1862	0.8497	-0.02442	0.04627	-0.05199	-0.01041	0.01209	-0.00745	0.00003826
0.00424	0.1963	0.8205	-0.04381	0.06494	-0.03735	-0.00681	0.00693	-0.00067	0.00003982
0.004969	0.2086	0.7847	-0.06762	0.08786	-0.01938	-0.0024	0.00058	0.00766	0.00004589
0.005698	0.2209	0.7489	-0.09144	0.1108	-0.00141	0.00202	-0.00576	0.01598	0.00005655
0.006427	0.2333	0.7131	-0.1152	0.1337	0.01656	0.00644	-0.01211	0.02431	0.00007179
0.007156	0.2456	0.6773	-0.1391	0.1566	0.03453	0.01085	-0.01845	0.03263	0.00009162
0.007885	0.2579	0.6415	-0.1629	0.1795	0.0525	0.01527	-0.02479	0.04096	0.000116
0.008615	0.2703	0.6056	-0.1867	0.2025	0.07049	0.01969	-0.03115	0.04929	0.0001451

Plot of efficient frontier:



The table below provides the differences in portfolio variance between the efficient frontier above and the efficient frontier in part 1:

R value	σ^2 in part 2	σ^2 in part 1	Difference (σ^2 in part 2 - σ^2 in part 1)
0.002053	0.00003826	0.00004372	-0.00000546
0.002782	0.00003826	0.00004372	-0.00000546
0.003511	0.00003826	0.00004372	-0.00000546
0.00424	0.00003982	0.00004632	-0.0000065
0.004969	0.00004589	0.00005878	-0.00001289
0.005698	0.00005655	0.00008151	-0.00002496
0.006427	0.00007179	0.0001145	-0.00004271
0.007156	0.00009162	0.0001578	-0.00006618
0.007885	0.000116	0.0002114	-0.0000954
0.008615	0.0001451	0.0002753	-0.0001302

In comparison to the efficient frontier from part 1, the part 2 portfolio's efficient frontier provides a lower portfolio variance compared to the part 1 portfolio's efficient frontier for all 10 R values that were tested. A decrease in portfolio variance while retaining the same expected return value means that the portfolios in part 2 are less risky than the portfolios in part 1 while providing the same expected return. **Therefore, I can make the conclusion that including the 5 stocks from part 2 does in fact lead to better portfolios due to this decrease in portfolio variance.**

Matlab code:

```
format long g

R_array = [0.002053 0.002782 0.003511 0.00424 0.004969
0.005698 0.006427 0.007156 0.007885 0.008615];
Q = [0.0012, -0.000106, 0.00076, 0.000307, 0.000941,
0.000165, 0.000607, 0.0012;
    -0.000106, 0.00012, 0.00000888, -0.0000564, 0.0000402,
0.0000468, -0.0000832, -0.000088;
    0.00076, 0.00000888, 0.0012, -0.000217, 0.00059, -
0.000152, -0.0000175, 0.000536;
    0.000307, -0.0000564, -0.000217, 0.00239, 0.000912,
0.00116, 0.001287, 0.00053;
    0.000941, 0.0000402, 0.00059, 0.000912, 0.00297,
0.0004, 0.000718, 0.00135;
    0.000165, 0.0000468, -0.000152, 0.00116, 0.0004,
0.00353, 0.00082, 0.000438;
    0.000607, -0.0000832, -0.0000175, 0.00129, 0.000718,
0.00082, 0.00225, 0.000907;
    0.0012, -0.000088, 0.000536, 0.00053, 0.00135,
0.000438, 0.000907, 0.00259;
];
c = [0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]';
A = -[0.008616, 0.002625, 0.002052, 0.01691, 0.01617,
0.01187, 0.01162, 0.01307];
Aeq = [1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1];
beq = [1];
ub = [inf; inf; inf; inf; inf; inf; inf; inf];
lb = [-inf; -inf; -inf; -inf; -inf; -inf; -inf; -inf];
variance_array = zeros(10,1);
weights_matrix = zeros(10,8);

for i = 1:10
    b = R_array(i)*-1;
    [x, fval] = quadprog(Q, c, A, b, Aeq, beq, lb, ub);
    x = round(x,5);
    fval = round(fval,10);
    variance_array(i,:) = fval;
    weights_matrix(i,:) = x;
end

variance_array
weights_matrix
```

```
std_array = sqrt(variance_array);

h = plot(std_array, R_array, '-o')
title('Efficient Frontier')
xlabel('Volatility \sigma')
ylabel('Expected return goal R')
ax = gca
ax.YAxis.Exponent = 0
ax.XAxis.Exponent = 0;
```

Matlab output:

variance_array =

```
3.82628e-05
3.82628e-05
3.8263e-05
3.98185e-05
4.58893e-05
5.65467e-05
7.17923e-05
9.16211e-05
0.000116038
0.0001450845
```

weights_matrix =

Columns 1 through 4

0.18611	0.85	-0.0242	0.04606
0.18611	0.84999	-0.02421	0.04607
0.18622	0.84968	-0.02442	0.04627
0.19626	0.82051	-0.04381	0.06494
0.2086	0.78471	-0.06762	0.08786
0.22093	0.74891	-0.09144	0.11077
0.23326	0.7131	-0.11525	0.13369
0.24559	0.6773	-0.13906	0.1566
0.25793	0.6415	-0.16287	0.17952
0.27028	0.60564	-0.18672	0.20247

Columns 5 through 8

-0.05215	-0.01045	0.01215	-0.00752
-0.05215	-0.01045	0.01215	-0.00752
-0.05199	-0.01041	0.01209	-0.00745
-0.03735	-0.00681	0.00693	-0.00067
-0.01938	-0.0024	0.00058	0.00766
-0.00141	0.00202	-0.00576	0.01598
0.01656	0.00644	-0.01211	0.02431
0.03453	0.01085	-0.01845	0.03263
0.0525	0.01527	-0.02479	0.04096
0.07049	0.01969	-0.03115	0.04929