# QP Lasso Comparison

## Fin

## 31 October 2018

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Detailed setting is attached in the writting part.

I write the whole process in a package called **stocon**, but I haven't upload it onto github 'cause I'm not sure if you want this public.

### 0.1 Info

In the legend in figure 1, qp\_ns stands for no-short-sale quadratic programming, qp\_1 stands for quadratic programming followed by lasso, qp\_cv stands for quadratic programming with cross validation selected constraint, and qp\_nc stands for quadratic programming without constraint.

In those 100 simulation, all 5 assets follow the same pattern: two of them have relative advantage.

#### 0.2 Tests

The proportion of ap 1 outpeforming ap ns is 0.6.

Using a permutation test, p value is 0.0016, which indicates the effect of lasso is positively significant at 5% level. See figure 2.

Doing the same penutation tests on all combination of the methods and reporting the p-values in table 1.

In general, portfolio selected from quadratic programming followed by lasso has the best performance.

Average value from value function for each portifolio is reported in table 2.

Table 1: Summary of p value in permutation tests. Denote column names as methods b1, row names as b0. In each cell, the number is the p value in the permutation test with the alternative hypothesis that method b1 has better effect than b0. For example, the cell at first row second column means that lasso following quadratic programming has better effect than no-short-sale portifolio with p-value 0.015.

	qp_ns	qp_l	qp_cv	qp_nc
qp_ns	0.000	0.015	0.992	1.000
qp_l	0.972	0.000	1.000	1.000
qp_cv	0.006	0.000	0.000	0.233
qp_nc	0.000	0.000	0.717	0.000

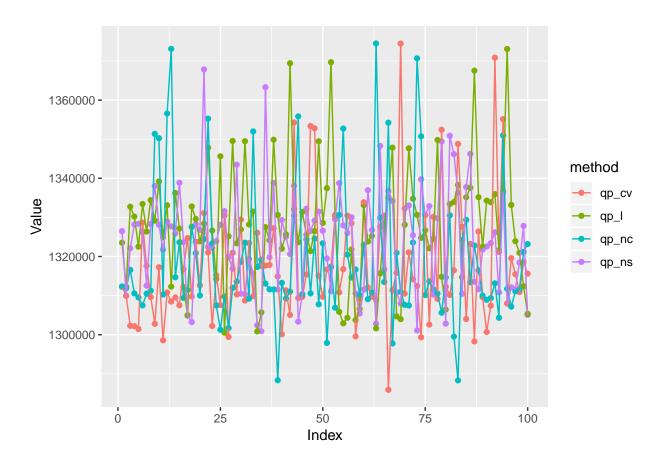


Figure 1: Value from value function with different weights extracting methods in 100 simulation.

Table 2: Average value in simulation

	X	
qp_cv	1317670	
qp_l	1327756	
qp_nc	1319300	
qp_ns	1324167	

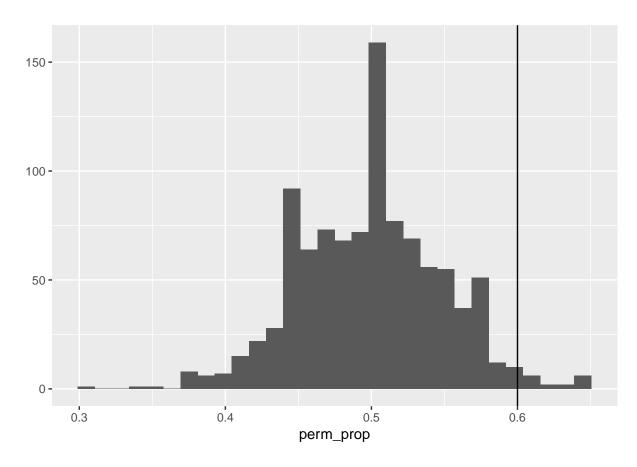


Figure 2: Histogram of proportion of qp\_l outperforming qp\_ns with breaked association (after permutation) and the proportion from the original simulation sample