

Set up environment

```
In [32]: import gymnasium as gym
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import torch
```

数据准备

```
In [33]: device = torch.device("cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
device
```

```
Out[33]: device(type='cuda')
```

```
In [34]: tech_daily = pd.read_csv(r"data\科技股票.csv")
tech_daily.set_index('date', inplace=True)
tech_daily.columns=['AAPL', 'GOOG', 'MSFT']
tech_daily
```

Out[34]:

	AAPL	GOOG	MSFT
date			
2022-01-03	178.270326	144.088458	324.504611
2022-01-04	176.007789	143.434930	318.940290
2022-01-05	171.326001	136.717897	306.696845
2022-01-06	168.465997	136.616093	304.273361
2022-01-07	168.632504	136.073308	304.428464
...
2025-11-03	268.789439	284.120000	517.030000
2025-11-04	269.778480	278.060000	514.330000
2025-11-05	269.878383	284.750000	507.160000
2025-11-06	269.508741	285.340000	497.100000
2025-11-07	268.210000	279.700000	496.820000

967 rows × 3 columns

```
In [35]: debt=pd.read_csv(r"data\无风险.csv",encoding='gbk')
debt.set_index('date', inplace=True)
debt.columns=['US_debt']
debt
```

Out[35]:

US_debt	
date	
2022-01-03	1.63
2022-01-04	1.66
2022-01-05	1.71
2022-01-06	1.73
2022-01-07	1.76
...	...
2025-11-03	4.13
2025-11-04	4.10
2025-11-05	4.17
2025-11-06	4.11
2025-11-07	4.11

963 rows × 1 columns

```
In [36]: tmp=pd.read_csv(r"data\指数和贵金属.csv", encoding='gbk')
tmp.columns=['date', 'SP500', 'Gold']
tmp.set_index('date', inplace=True)
tmp
```

Out[36]:

	SP500	Gold
date		
2022-01-03	4796.56	1801.3
2022-01-04	4793.54	1814.9
2022-01-05	4700.58	1810.6
2022-01-06	4696.05	1790.9
2022-01-07	4677.03	1796.5
...
2025-11-03	6851.97	4013.7
2025-11-04	6771.55	3941.3
2025-11-05	6796.29	3990.4
2025-11-06	6720.32	3984.8
2025-11-07	6728.80	4007.8

1001 rows × 2 columns

```
In [37]: df=pd.merge(tech_daily,debt,how='left',on='date')
df=pd.merge(df,tmp,how='left',on='date')
df['date']=pd.to_datetime(df.index)
df.set_index('date', inplace=True)
df[df.isnull().values == True]
```

Out[37]:

	AAPL	GOOG	MSFT	US_debt	SP500	Gold
date						
2022-10-10	138.103983	98.039090	223.685532	NaN	3612.39	1675.7
2022-11-11	147.475157	96.072547	241.112025	NaN	3992.93	1774.2
2023-10-09	177.082149	138.551849	324.923430	NaN	4335.66	1875.0
2024-10-14	230.005541	165.625113	416.016745	NaN	5859.85	2665.8
2024-11-11	223.220427	181.177047	414.895165	NaN	6001.35	2626.1
2025-10-13	247.420154	244.640000	514.050000	NaN	6654.72	4130.0

```
In [38]: df.interpolate(method='time', inplace=True)
df
```

Out[38]:

	AAPL	GOOG	MSFT	US_debt	SP500	Gold
date						
2022-01-03	178.270326	144.088458	324.504611	1.63	4796.56	1801.3
2022-01-04	176.007789	143.434930	318.940290	1.66	4793.54	1814.9
2022-01-05	171.326001	136.717897	306.696845	1.71	4700.58	1810.6
2022-01-06	168.465997	136.616093	304.273361	1.73	4696.05	1790.9
2022-01-07	168.632504	136.073308	304.428464	1.76	4677.03	1796.5
...
2025-11-03	268.789439	284.120000	517.030000	4.13	6851.97	4013.7
2025-11-04	269.778480	278.060000	514.330000	4.10	6771.55	3941.3
2025-11-05	269.878383	284.750000	507.160000	4.17	6796.29	3990.4
2025-11-06	269.508741	285.340000	497.100000	4.11	6720.32	3984.8
2025-11-07	268.210000	279.700000	496.820000	4.11	6728.80	4007.8

967 rows × 6 columns

```
In [39]: from math import inf

from networkx import sigma
from parsing import deque

class PortfolioOptimizationEnv(gym.Env):
    def __init__(self, tickers, window_size, start_date, end_date,
                  initial_balance, seed=None):
        super().__init__()
        self.tickers = tickers
        self.window_size = window_size
        self.initial_balance = initial_balance

        # 分别存储原始价格和指标
```

```

self.raw_data, self.feature_data = self.get_data(tickers, start_date, end_date)
self.n_features = self.feature_data.shape[1]

self.action_space = gym.spaces.Box(low=0, high=1, shape=(len(tickers),))
self.observation_space = gym.spaces.Box(low=-inf, high=inf,
                                         shape=(window_size, self.n_features))

self.return_window=deque(maxlen=window_size)
self.last_action=np.ones(len(tickers))/len(tickers)

if seed is not None:
    np.random.seed(seed)
    self.action_space.seed(seed)
    torch.manual_seed(seed)
    if torch.cuda.is_available():
        torch.cuda.manual_seed_all(seed)

def get_data(self, tickers, start_date, end_date):
    data = df.copy().dropna()
    data = data.loc[start_date:end_date, tickers]

    # 保存原始价格（用于计算投资组合收益）
    raw_data = data.copy()

    # 计算特征指标
    returns = data.pct_change()

    mom_frames = []
    for window in [5, 20]:
        mom = data / data.shift(window) - 1
        mom.columns = [f"{col}_mom_{window}" for col in data.columns]
        mom_frames.append(mom)

    vol = returns.rolling(window=20, min_periods=1).std()
    vol.columns = [f"{col}_vol_20" for col in data.columns]

    ma = data.rolling(window=20, min_periods=1).mean()
    ma_dev = data / ma - 1
    ma_dev.columns = [f"{col}_ma_dev_20" for col in data.columns]

    returns.columns = [f"{col}_ret" for col in data.columns]

```

```

# 特征数据: returns, vol, ma_dev, momentum (不包含原始价格)
feature_data = pd.concat([returns, vol, ma_dev] + mom_frames, axis=1)
raw_data = raw_data.dropna()
feature_data = feature_data.reindex(raw_data.index)
feature_data.fillna(method='ffill', inplace=True)
feature_data.fillna(method='bfill', inplace=True)

return raw_data.dropna(), feature_data.dropna()

def reset(self, seed=None):
    self.balance = self.initial_balance
    self.current_step = self.window_size

    self.return_window.clear()
    self.last_action = np.ones(len(self.tickers)) / len(self.tickers)

    # 使用特征数据作为观察
    obs = self.feature_data.iloc[self.current_step - self.window_size:self.current_step].values
    info = {"balance": self.balance}
    return obs, info

def step(self, action):
    action = action / (np.sum(action) + 1e-8)

    prev_balance = self.balance

    # 从原始价格计算实际收益
    current_price = self.raw_data.iloc[self.current_step].values[:len(self.tickers)]
    prev_price = self.raw_data.iloc[self.current_step - 1].values[:len(self.tickers)]
    asset_returns = current_price / prev_price - 1

    self.return_window.append(asset_returns)

    # 基础奖励: 投资组合收益
    portfolio_return = np.sum(asset_returns * action)
    self.balance = self.balance * (1 + portfolio_return)
    base_reward = np.log(self.balance / prev_balance)

    risk_penalty = 0
    if len(self.return_window) >= 5:

```



```

        R=np.vstack(self.return_window)
        cov_matrix=np.cov(R.T)
        sigma_p2= action.T @ cov_matrix @ action
        sigma_p=np.sqrt(sigma_p2)
        lambda_vol=5
        risk_penalty = -lambda_vol * sigma_p

    turnover=np.sum(np.abs(action - self.last_action))
    cost= 0.001 * turnover
    self.last_action=action

    # 总奖励
    reward = base_reward + risk_penalty - cost

    self.current_step += 1
    done = self.current_step >= len(self.raw_data)-1

    obs_end=min(len(self.feature_data),self.current_step+self.window_size)
    obs_start=max(0,obs_end - self.window_size)
    obs = self.feature_data.iloc[obs_start:obs_end].values

    terminated = bool(done)
    truncated = False
    info = {'balance': self.balance}

    return obs, reward, terminated, truncated, info

```

```

In [40]: tickers = df.columns.tolist()
window_size = 30
start_date = '2022-01-01'
end_date = '2025-09-01'
initial_balance = 10000
seed = 8

# Initialize the environment
env = PortfolioOptimizationEnv(
    tickers,
    window_size,
    start_date,
    end_date,

```

```

        initial_balance,
        seed)

# Get the initial state
state = env.reset(seed=seed)
# Sample and execute a random action
action = env.action_space.sample()
next_state, reward, terminated, truncated, info = env.step(action)
done = bool(terminated or truncated)
# print(f"State: {state}")
print(f"Action: {action}")
# print(f"Next state: {next_state}")
print(f"Reward: {reward}")
print(f"Balance: {info['balance']}")
print(f"Done: {done}")

```

Action: [0.32697228 0.98727685 0.31871083 0.78854895 0.86989653 0.39108482]

Reward: 0.015598913072904633

Balance: 10161.65097308565

Done: False

C:\Users\HP\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_27388\2914642385.py:61: FutureWarning: DataFrame.fillna with 'method' is deprecated and will raise in a future version. Use obj.ffill() or obj.bfill() instead.

```
feature_data.fillna(method='ffill', inplace=True)
```

C:\Users\HP\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_27388\2914642385.py:62: FutureWarning: DataFrame.fillna with 'method' is deprecated and will raise in a future version. Use obj.ffill() or obj.bfill() instead.

```
feature_data.fillna(method='bfill', inplace=True)
```

Training DRL agent

PPO

```

In [41]: # ===== Train PPO + plot training profile + plot cumulative wealth + print metrics =====
# Prereqs (run once in your env if needed):
# pip install "stable-baselines3>=2.3.0" "shimmy>=2.0" matplotlib pandas

```

```

from stable_baselines3 import PPO
from stable_baselines3.common.vec_env import DummyVecEnv

```

```

from stable_baselines3.common.monitor import Monitor
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import os
from stable_baselines3.common.vec_env import VecNormalize

# ----- 1) Build vectorized env (wrap with Monitor to log training rewards) -----
log_dir = "./sb3_logs"
os.makedirs(log_dir, exist_ok=True)
monitor_path = os.path.join(log_dir, "monitor.csv")

def make_env():
    env_ = PortfolioOptimizationEnv(
        tickers=tickers,
        window_size=window_size,
        start_date=start_date,
        end_date=end_date,
        initial_balance=initial_balance,
        seed=seed,
    )
    # Log episode reward/length; include "balance" from info if you want (optional)
    env_ = Monitor(env_, filename=monitor_path) # single-env -> single monitor file
    return env_

vec_env = DummyVecEnv([make_env])
vec_env = VecNormalize(vec_env, norm_obs=True, norm_reward=False, clip_obs=10.)

# ----- 2) Train PPO -----
model = PPO(
    "MlpPolicy", vec_env, verbose=1, device=device
) # PPO (近端策略优化): 适合连续动作空间, 训练稳定, 是投资组合优化的常用算法
model.learn(total_timesteps=20000) # increase as needed
model.save("ppo_portfolio_optimization")

# ----- 3) Load training profile (episode rewards) and plot -----
# SB3 Monitor CSV starts with commented metadata lines beginning with '#'
train_df = pd.read_csv(monitor_path, comment="#")
# Columns typically: r (ep reward), l (ep length), t (time)
# Make a simple moving average of episode rewards for a smooth training curve
if len(train_df) > 0:

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train_df["ep"] = np.arange(1, len(train_df) + 1)
train_df["reward_smooth"] = train_df["r"].rolling(window=max(5, len(train_df)//50), min_periods=1).mean()

plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
plt.plot(train_df["ep"], train_df["r"], alpha=0.3, label="Episode reward")
plt.plot(train_df["ep"], train_df["reward_smooth"], label="Smoothed")
plt.xlabel("Episode")
plt.ylabel("Episode reward")
plt.title("Training profile (episode rewards)")
plt.legend()
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
else:
    print("No episodes logged in monitor file (did training terminate too early?).")

# ----- 4) Roll out a full episode deterministically and record balances -----
obs = vec_env.reset()
dones = [False]
balances = []
rewards = []
weights_seq = []

while not dones[0]:
    action, _ = model.predict(obs, deterministic=True)
    obs, reward, dones, infos = vec_env.step(action)
    rewards.append(float(reward[0]))
    balances.append(float(infos[0].get("balance", np.nan)))
    weights_seq.append(infos[0].get("weights", None))

# Try to build a date index for nicer plotting/annualization
try:
    # Access the underlying single env inside DummyVecEnv -> Monitor -> PortfolioOptimizationEnv
    base_env = vec_env.envs[0].env
    # For safety if nested wrappers differ:
    while hasattr(base_env, "env"):
        base_env = base_env.env
    price_index = base_env.data.index # pandas.DatetimeIndex from your env
    # The first balance corresponds to the first step after initial window
    # Align dates accordingly:
    start_idx = window_size
    end_idx = start_idx + len(balances)

```

```

    dates = price_index[start_idx:end_idx]
except Exception:
    dates = pd.RangeIndex(start=1, stop=len(balances) + 1) # fallback to simple index

# ----- 5) Plot cumulative wealth curve -----
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
plt.plot(dates, balances)
plt.xlabel("Date" if isinstance(dates, pd.DatetimeIndex) else "Step")
plt.ylabel("Wealth")
plt.title("Cumulative wealth (deterministic policy rollout)")
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

# ----- 6) Compute portfolio performance metrics -----
# Step simple returns from balance path
balances_arr = np.asarray(balances, dtype=float)
rets = balances_arr[1:] / balances_arr[:-1] - 1.0 if len(balances_arr) > 1 else np.array([])

# Infer periods per year from dates if possible; else default 252
def infer_ppy(idx):
    if isinstance(idx, pd.DatetimeIndex) and len(idx) >= 2:
        # Use median days between points
        deltas = np.diff(idx.view("int64")) / 1e9 / 86400.0 # ns -> days
        median_days = np.median(deltas) if len(deltas) else 1.0
        if median_days <= 0:
            return 252.0
        return 365.25 / median_days
    return 252.0

PPY = infer_ppy(dates)

def max_drawdown(equity):
    peak = np.maximum.accumulate(equity)
    dd = (equity - peak) / peak
    return float(dd.min()) if len(dd) else 0.0

if len(rets) > 0:
    total_growth = balances_arr[-1] / balances_arr[0]
    N = len(rets)
    CAGR = total_growth ** (PPY / N) - 1.0 # PPY: 每年交易天数; CAGR: 年复合增长率
    mean_r = float(np.mean(rets))

```

```

std_r = float(np.std(rets, ddof=1)) if N > 1 else 0.0
ann_return = (1.0 + mean_r) ** PPY - 1.0 if mean_r > -1 else np.nan # geometric approx alternative below
ann_vol = std_r * np.sqrt(PPY) if std_r > 0 else 0.0
# Sharpe (rf=0 for simplicity; replace with your risk-free rate if desired)
rf = 0.0
sharpe = (mean_r - rf/PPY) / std_r * np.sqrt(PPY) if std_r > 0 else np.nan
mdd = max_drawdown(balances_arr)
calmar = (CAGR / abs(mdd)) if mdd != 0 else np.nan

# Alternative geometric annualized return from total growth (more stable):
ann_return_geom = total_growth ** (PPY / N) - 1.0

print("\n=== Portfolio Performance (deterministic rollout) ===")
print(f"Periods per year (inferred): {PPY:.2f}")
print(f"Start wealth: {balances_arr[0]:.2f}")
print(f"End wealth: {balances_arr[-1]:.2f}")
print(f"Total growth: {total_growth:.6f}")
print(f"CAGR: {CAGR:.6%}")
print(f"Ann. Return (geom from equity): {ann_return_geom:.6%}")
print(f"Ann. Vol: {ann_vol:.6%}")
print(f"Sharpe (rf=0): {sharpe:.4f}")
print(f"Max Drawdown: {mdd:.2%}")
print(f"Calmar: {calmar:.4f}")
else:
    print("Not enough steps to compute metrics (need at least 2 balances).")

# ----- 7) (Optional) Inspect last action weights -----
if any(w is not None for w in weights_seq):
    last_w = [w for w in weights_seq if w is not None][-1]
    print("\nLast portfolio weights:", np.round(last_w, 4))

```

```
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    feature_data.fillna(method='ffill', inplace=True)
C:\Users\HP\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_27388\2914642385.py:62: FutureWarning: DataFrame.fillna with 'method' is deprecated and will raise in a future version. Use obj.ffill() or obj.bfill() instead.
    feature_data.fillna(method='bfill', inplace=True)
d:\Develop\miniconda\envs\py310\lib\site-packages\stable_baselines3\common\on_policy_algorithm.py:150: UserWarning: You are trying to run PPO on the GPU, but it is primarily intended to run on the CPU when not using a CNN policy (you are using ActorCriticPolicy which should be a MlpPolicy). See https://github.com/DLR-RM/stable-baselines3/issues/1245 for more info. You can pass `device='cpu'` or `export CUDA_VISIBLE_DEVICES=` to force using the CPU.Note: The model will train, but the GPU utilization will be poor and the training might take longer than on CPU.
    warnings.warn(
```

Using cuda device

rollout/	
ep_len_mean	887
ep_rew_mean	-53.2
time/	
fps	333
iterations	1
time_elapsed	6
total_timesteps	2048

rollout/	
ep_len_mean	887
ep_rew_mean	-53.1
time/	
fps	273
iterations	2
time_elapsed	14
total_timesteps	4096
train/	
approx_kl	0.032681793
clip_fraction	0.245
clip_range	0.2
entropy_loss	-8.52
explained_variance	-1.17
learning_rate	0.0003
loss	-0.102
n_updates	10
policy_gradient_loss	-0.0612
std	1
value_loss	0.181

rollout/	
ep_len_mean	887
ep_rew_mean	-52.8
time/	
fps	267
iterations	3
time_elapsed	22

total_timesteps	6144
train/	
approx_kl	0.03742859
clip_fraction	0.318
clip_range	0.2
entropy_loss	-8.51
explained_variance	0.762
learning_rate	0.0003
loss	-0.0975
n_updates	20
policy_gradient_loss	-0.076
std	0.993
value_loss	0.0565

rollout/	
ep_len_mean	887
ep_rew_mean	-52.7
time/	
fps	265
iterations	4
time_elapsed	30
total_timesteps	8192
train/	
approx_kl	0.039297868
clip_fraction	0.347
clip_range	0.2
entropy_loss	-8.47
explained_variance	0.904
learning_rate	0.0003
loss	-0.104
n_updates	30
policy_gradient_loss	-0.0773
std	0.991
value_loss	0.0357

rollout/	
ep_len_mean	887
ep_rew_mean	-52.4
time/	

fps	264
iterations	5
time_elapsed	38
total_timesteps	10240
train/	
approx_kl	0.04230036
clip_fraction	0.355
clip_range	0.2
entropy_loss	-8.42
explained_variance	0.952
learning_rate	0.0003
loss	-0.108
n_updates	40
policy_gradient_loss	-0.0753
std	0.982
value_loss	0.0268

rollout/	
ep_len_mean	887
ep_rew_mean	-52.3
time/	
fps	264
iterations	6
time_elapsed	46
total_timesteps	12288
train/	
approx_kl	0.051154993
clip_fraction	0.415
clip_range	0.2
entropy_loss	-8.38
explained_variance	0.971
learning_rate	0.0003
loss	-0.108
n_updates	50
policy_gradient_loss	-0.0882
std	0.973
value_loss	0.0204

rollout/	
----------	--

ep_len_mean	887
ep_rew_mean	-52.1
time/	
fps	263
iterations	7
time_elapsed	54
total_timesteps	14336
train/	
approx_kl	0.05654466
clip_fraction	0.435
clip_range	0.2
entropy_loss	-8.33
explained_variance	0.973
learning_rate	0.0003
loss	-0.0883
n_updates	60
policy_gradient_loss	-0.0903
std	0.967
value_loss	0.0184

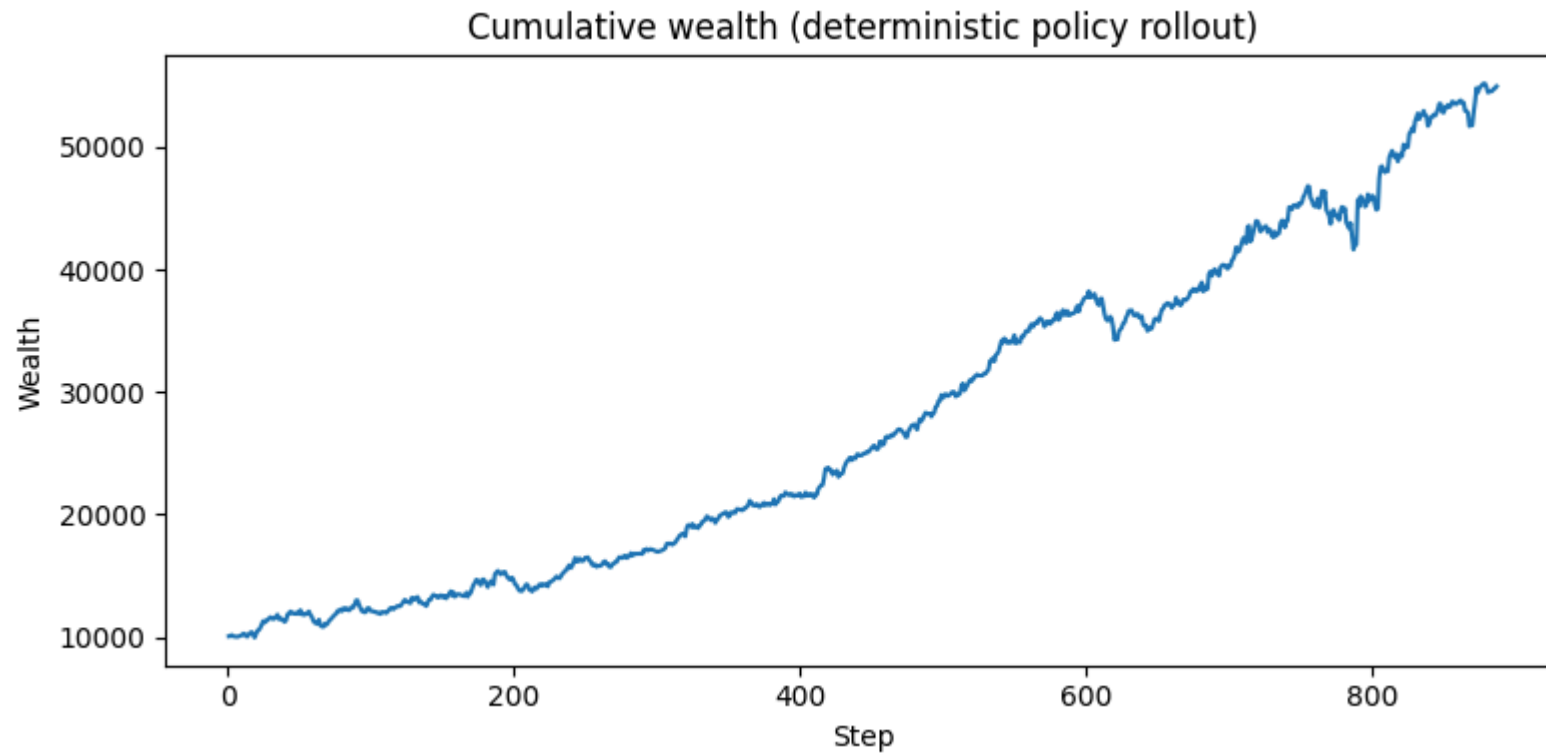
rollout/	
ep_len_mean	887
ep_rew_mean	-52
time/	
fps	262
iterations	8
time_elapsed	62
total_timesteps	16384
train/	
approx_kl	0.06213968
clip_fraction	0.452
clip_range	0.2
entropy_loss	-8.29
explained_variance	0.982
learning_rate	0.0003
loss	-0.0996
n_updates	70
policy_gradient_loss	-0.0884
std	0.959
value_loss	0.0146

rollout/		
ep_len_mean	887	
ep_rew_mean	-51.8	
time/		
fps	261	
iterations	9	
time_elapsed	70	
total_timesteps	18432	
train/		
approx_kl	0.060942143	
clip_fraction	0.469	
clip_range	0.2	
entropy_loss	-8.24	
explained_variance	0.988	
learning_rate	0.0003	
loss	-0.108	
n_updates	80	
policy_gradient_loss	-0.0907	
std	0.951	
value_loss	0.0132	

rollout/		
ep_len_mean	887	
ep_rew_mean	-51.6	
time/		
fps	261	
iterations	10	
time_elapsed	78	
total_timesteps	20480	
train/		
approx_kl	0.0653253	
clip_fraction	0.467	
clip_range	0.2	
entropy_loss	-8.17	
explained_variance	0.984	
learning_rate	0.0003	
loss	-0.108	
n_updates	90	

policy_gradient_loss	-0.0894
std	0.939
value_loss	0.0126





=== Portfolio Performance (deterministic rollout) ===

Periods per year (inferred): 252.00

Start wealth: 10055.45

End wealth: 54941.09

Total growth: 5.463811

CAGR: 62.092061%

Ann. Return (geom from equity): 62.092061%

Ann. Vol: 17.712724%

Sharpe (rf=0): 2.8174

Max Drawdown: -11.18%

Calmar: 5.5563

A2C

```
In [42]: # ===== Train PPO + plot training profile + plot cumulative wealth + print metrics =====  
# Prereqs (run once in your env if needed):
```

```

# pip install "stable-baselines3>=2.3.0" "shimmy>=2.0" matplotlib pandas

from stable_baselines3 import A2C

# ----- 1) Build vectorized env (wrap with Monitor to log training rewards) -----
log_dir = "./sb3_logs"
os.makedirs(log_dir, exist_ok=True)
monitor_path = os.path.join(log_dir, "monitor.csv")

def make_env():
    env_ = PortfolioOptimizationEnv(
        tickers=tickers,
        window_size=window_size,
        start_date=start_date,
        end_date=end_date,
        initial_balance=initial_balance,
        seed=seed,
    )
    # Log episode reward/length; include "balance" from info if you want (optional)
    env_ = Monitor(env_, filename=monitor_path) # single-env -> single monitor file
    return env_

vec_env = DummyVecEnv([make_env])
vec_env = VecNormalize(vec_env, norm_obs=True, norm_reward=False, clip_obs=10.0)

# ----- 2) Train A2C -----
model = A2C(
    "MlpPolicy", vec_env, verbose=1, device=device
) # A2C (优势行动者评论家): 适合连续动作空间, 训练稳定, 是投资组合优化的常用算法
model.learn(total_timesteps=20000) # increase as needed
model.save("a2c_portfolio_optimization")

# ----- 3) Load training profile (episode rewards) and plot -----
# SB3 Monitor CSV starts with commented metadata lines beginning with '#'
train_df = pd.read_csv(monitor_path, comment="#")
# Columns typically: r (ep reward), l (ep length), t (time)
# Make a simple moving average of episode rewards for a smooth training curve
if len(train_df) > 0:
    train_df["ep"] = np.arange(1, len(train_df) + 1)

```

```

train_df["reward_smooth"] = (
    train_df["r"].rolling(window=max(5, len(train_df) // 50), min_periods=1).mean()
)

plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
plt.plot(train_df["ep"], train_df["r"], alpha=0.3, label="Episode reward")
plt.plot(train_df["ep"], train_df["reward_smooth"], label="Smoothed")
plt.xlabel("Episode")
plt.ylabel("Episode reward")
plt.title("Training profile (episode rewards)")
plt.legend()
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
else:
    print("No episodes logged in monitor file (did training terminate too early?).")

# ----- 4) Roll out a full episode deterministically and record balances -----
obs = vec_env.reset()
dones = [False]
balances = []
rewards = []
weights_seq = []

while not dones[0]:
    action, _ = model.predict(obs, deterministic=True)
    obs, reward, dones, infos = vec_env.step(action)
    rewards.append(float(reward[0]))
    balances.append(float(infos[0].get("balance", np.nan)))
    weights_seq.append(infos[0].get("weights", None))

# Try to build a date index for nicer plotting/annualization
try:
    # Access the underlying single env inside DummyVecEnv -> Monitor -> PortfolioOptimizationEnv
    base_env = vec_env.envs[0].env
    # For safety if nested wrappers differ:
    while hasattr(base_env, "env"):
        base_env = base_env.env
    price_index = base_env.data.index # pandas.DatetimeIndex from your env
    # The first balance corresponds to the first step after initial window
    # Align dates accordingly:
    start_idx = window_size

```



```

    end_idx = start_idx + len(balances)
    dates = price_index[start_idx:end_idx]
except Exception:
    dates = pd.RangeIndex(start=1, stop=len(balances) + 1) # fallback to simple index

# ----- 5) Plot cumulative wealth curve -----
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
plt.plot(dates, balances)
plt.xlabel("Date" if isinstance(dates, pd.DatetimeIndex) else "Step")
plt.ylabel("Wealth")
plt.title("Cumulative wealth (deterministic policy rollout)")
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

# ----- 6) Compute portfolio performance metrics -----
# Step simple returns from balance path
balances_arr = np.asarray(balances, dtype=float)
rets = (
    balances_arr[1:] / balances_arr[:-1] - 1.0
    if len(balances_arr) > 1
    else np.array([])
)

# Infer periods per year from dates if possible; else default 252
def infer_ppy(idx):
    if isinstance(idx, pd.DatetimeIndex) and len(idx) >= 2:
        # Use median days between points
        deltas = np.diff(idx.view("int64")) / 1e9 / 86400.0 # ns -> days
        median_days = np.median(deltas) if len(deltas) else 1.0
        if median_days <= 0:
            return 252.0
        return 365.25 / median_days
    return 252.0

PPY = infer_ppy(dates)

def max_drawdown(equity):
    peak = np.maximum.accumulate(equity)

```

```

dd = (equity - peak) / peak
return float(dd.min()) if len(dd) else 0.0

if len(rets) > 0:
    total_growth = balances_arr[-1] / balances_arr[0]
    N = len(rets)
    CAGR = total_growth ** (PPY / N) - 1.0 # PPY: 每年交易天数; CAGR: 年复合增长率
    mean_r = float(np.mean(rets))
    std_r = float(np.std(rets, ddof=1)) if N > 1 else 0.0
    ann_return = (
        (1.0 + mean_r) ** PPY - 1.0 if mean_r > -1 else np.nan
    ) # geometric approx alternative below
    ann_vol = std_r * np.sqrt(PPY) if std_r > 0 else 0.0
    # Sharpe (rf=0 for simplicity; replace with your risk-free rate if desired)
    rf = 0.0
    sharpe = (mean_r - rf / PPY) / std_r * np.sqrt(PPY) if std_r > 0 else np.nan
    mdd = max_drawdown(balances_arr)
    calmar = (CAGR / abs(mdd)) if mdd != 0 else np.nan

    # Alternative geometric annualized return from total growth (more stable):
    ann_return_geom = total_growth ** (PPY / N) - 1.0

    print("\n=== Portfolio Performance (deterministic rollout) ===")
    print(f"Periods per year (inferred): {PPY:.2f}")
    print(f"Start wealth: {balances_arr[0]:.2f}")
    print(f"End wealth: {balances_arr[-1]:.2f}")
    print(f"Total growth: {total_growth:.6f}")
    print(f"CAGR: {CAGR:.6%}")
    print(f"Ann. Return (geom from equity): {ann_return_geom:.6%}")
    print(f"Ann. Vol: {ann_vol:.6%}")
    print(f"Sharpe (rf=0): {sharpe:.4f}")
    print(f"Max Drawdown: {mdd:.2%}")
    print(f"Calmar: {calmar:.4f}")
else:
    print("Not enough steps to compute metrics (need at least 2 balances).")

# ----- 7) (Optional) Inspect last action weights -----
if any(w is not None for w in weights_seq):

```

```
last_w = [w for w in weights_seq if w is not None][-1]
print("\nLast portfolio weights:", np.round(last_w, 4))
```

Using cuda device

C:\Users\HP\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_27388\2914642385.py:61: FutureWarning: DataFrame.fillna with 'method' is deprecated and will raise in a future version. Use obj.ffill() or obj.bfill() instead.

```
feature_data.fillna(method='ffill', inplace=True)
```

C:\Users\HP\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_27388\2914642385.py:62: FutureWarning: DataFrame.fillna with 'method' is deprecated and will raise in a future version. Use obj.ffill() or obj.bfill() instead.

```
feature_data.fillna(method='bfill', inplace=True)
```

d:\Develop\miniconda\envs\py310\lib\site-packages\stable_baselines3\common\on_policy_algorithm.py:150: UserWarning: You are trying to run A2C on the GPU, but it is primarily intended to run on the CPU when not using a CNN policy (you are using ActorCriticPolicy which should be a MlpPolicy). See <https://github.com/DLR-RM/stable-baselines3/issues/1245> for more info. You can pass `device='cpu'` or `export CUDA_VISIBLE_DEVICES=` to force using the CPU. Note: The model will train, but the GPU utilization will be poor and the training might take longer than on CPU.

```
warnings.warn(
```

	time/	
	fps	236
	iterations	100
	time_elapsed	2
	total_timesteps	500
	train/	
	entropy_loss	-8.55
	explained_variance	-39.1
	learning_rate	0.0007
	n_updates	99
	policy_loss	0.959
	std	1.01
	value_loss	0.0216

	rollout/	
	ep_len_mean	887
	ep_rew_mean	-50.7
	time/	
	fps	237
	iterations	200
	time_elapsed	4
	total_timesteps	1000
	train/	
	entropy_loss	-8.57
	explained_variance	-2.61
	learning_rate	0.0007
	n_updates	199
	policy_loss	2.19
	std	1.01
	value_loss	0.123

	rollout/	
	ep_len_mean	887
	ep_rew_mean	-50.7
	time/	
	fps	237
	iterations	300
	time_elapsed	6

total_timesteps	1500
train/	
entropy_loss	-8.59
explained_variance	-3
learning_rate	0.0007
n_updates	299
policy_loss	0.0161
std	1.01
value_loss	0.0308

rollout/	
ep_len_mean	887
ep_rew_mean	-51.4
time/	
fps	236
iterations	400
time_elapsed	8
total_timesteps	2000
train/	
entropy_loss	-8.59
explained_variance	-0.395
learning_rate	0.0007
n_updates	399
policy_loss	-0.245
std	1.01
value_loss	0.0133

rollout/	
ep_len_mean	887
ep_rew_mean	-51.4
time/	
fps	236
iterations	500
time_elapsed	10
total_timesteps	2500
train/	
entropy_loss	-8.6
explained_variance	-70.4
learning_rate	0.0007

n_updates	499
policy_loss	0.539
std	1.01
value_loss	0.0213

rollout/	
ep_len_mean	887
ep_rew_mean	-50.7
time/	
fps	236
iterations	600
time_elapsed	12
total_timesteps	3000
train/	
entropy_loss	-8.6
explained_variance	-3.98
learning_rate	0.0007
n_updates	599
policy_loss	0.38
std	1.01
value_loss	0.00893

rollout/	
ep_len_mean	887
ep_rew_mean	-50.7
time/	
fps	236
iterations	700
time_elapsed	14
total_timesteps	3500
train/	
entropy_loss	-8.6
explained_variance	0.211
learning_rate	0.0007
n_updates	699
policy_loss	-0.558
std	1.01
value_loss	0.00812

rollout/		
ep_len_mean	887	
ep_rew_mean	-50.9	
time/		
fps	236	
iterations	800	
time_elapsed	16	
total_timesteps	4000	
train/		
entropy_loss	-8.65	
explained_variance	-9.32	
learning_rate	0.0007	
n_updates	799	
policy_loss	-2.41	
std	1.02	
value_loss	0.125	

rollout/		
ep_len_mean	887	
ep_rew_mean	-51	
time/		
fps	237	
iterations	900	
time_elapsed	18	
total_timesteps	4500	
train/		
entropy_loss	-8.66	
explained_variance	0.626	
learning_rate	0.0007	
n_updates	899	
policy_loss	-1.24	
std	1.02	
value_loss	0.0264	

rollout/		
ep_len_mean	887	
ep_rew_mean	-51	
time/		

fps	236
iterations	1000
time_elapsed	21
total_timesteps	5000
train/	
entropy_loss	-8.68
explained_variance	-2.18
learning_rate	0.0007
n_updates	999
policy_loss	0.269
std	1.03
value_loss	0.0052

rollout/	
ep_len_mean	887
ep_rew_mean	-51.1
time/	
fps	236
iterations	1100
time_elapsed	23
total_timesteps	5500
train/	
entropy_loss	-8.72
explained_variance	-6.87
learning_rate	0.0007
n_updates	1099
policy_loss	-1.91
std	1.04
value_loss	0.102

rollout/	
ep_len_mean	887
ep_rew_mean	-51.1
time/	
fps	236
iterations	1200
time_elapsed	25
total_timesteps	6000
train/	

entropy_loss	-8.71
explained_variance	-79.2
learning_rate	0.0007
n_updates	1199
policy_loss	0.222
std	1.03
value_loss	0.0798

rollout/	
ep_len_mean	887
ep_rew_mean	-51
time/	
fps	235
iterations	1300
time_elapsed	27
total_timesteps	6500
train/	
entropy_loss	-8.71
explained_variance	-3.72
learning_rate	0.0007
n_updates	1299
policy_loss	-2.22
std	1.03
value_loss	0.0805

rollout/	
ep_len_mean	887
ep_rew_mean	-51
time/	
fps	235
iterations	1400
time_elapsed	29
total_timesteps	7000
train/	
entropy_loss	-8.7
explained_variance	-26.7
learning_rate	0.0007
n_updates	1399
policy_loss	-4.21

std	1.03
value_loss	0.301

rollout/	
ep_len_mean	887
ep_rew_mean	-50.9
time/	
fps	233
iterations	1500
time_elapsed	32
total_timesteps	7500
train/	
entropy_loss	-8.7
explained_variance	-4.16
learning_rate	0.0007
n_updates	1499
policy_loss	-1.03
std	1.03
value_loss	0.0279

rollout/	
ep_len_mean	887
ep_rew_mean	-50.7
time/	
fps	232
iterations	1600
time_elapsed	34
total_timesteps	8000
train/	
entropy_loss	-8.72
explained_variance	0.834
learning_rate	0.0007
n_updates	1599
policy_loss	0.349
std	1.03
value_loss	0.00311

rollout/	
----------	--

ep_len_mean	887
ep_rew_mean	-50.7
time/	
fps	231
iterations	1700
time_elapsed	36
total_timesteps	8500
train/	
entropy_loss	-8.72
explained_variance	0.265
learning_rate	0.0007
n_updates	1699
policy_loss	-0.136
std	1.04
value_loss	0.00113

rollout/	
ep_len_mean	887
ep_rew_mean	-50.6
time/	
fps	229
iterations	1800
time_elapsed	39
total_timesteps	9000
train/	
entropy_loss	-8.7
explained_variance	0.559
learning_rate	0.0007
n_updates	1799
policy_loss	-1.17
std	1.03
value_loss	0.0196

rollout/	
ep_len_mean	887
ep_rew_mean	-50.6
time/	
fps	228
iterations	1900

time_elapsed	41
total_timesteps	9500
train/	
entropy_loss	-8.69
explained_variance	-1.71
learning_rate	0.0007
n_updates	1899
policy_loss	-0.359
std	1.03
value_loss	0.0114

rollout/	
ep_len_mean	887
ep_rew_mean	-50.4
time/	
fps	227
iterations	2000
time_elapsed	43
total_timesteps	10000
train/	
entropy_loss	-8.69
explained_variance	-122
learning_rate	0.0007
n_updates	1999
policy_loss	-2.79
std	1.03
value_loss	0.196

rollout/	
ep_len_mean	887
ep_rew_mean	-50.4
time/	
fps	228
iterations	2100
time_elapsed	46
total_timesteps	10500
train/	
entropy_loss	-8.7
explained_variance	-7.54

learning_rate	0.0007
n_updates	2099
policy_loss	-0.931
std	1.03
value_loss	0.0152

rollout/	
ep_len_mean	887
ep_rew_mean	-50.3
time/	
fps	228
iterations	2200
time_elapsed	48
total_timesteps	11000
train/	
entropy_loss	-8.69
explained_variance	-36.5
learning_rate	0.0007
n_updates	2199
policy_loss	-1.36
std	1.03
value_loss	0.0371

rollout/	
ep_len_mean	887
ep_rew_mean	-50.3
time/	
fps	228
iterations	2300
time_elapsed	50
total_timesteps	11500
train/	
entropy_loss	-8.66
explained_variance	-14.1
learning_rate	0.0007
n_updates	2299
policy_loss	0.185
std	1.03
value_loss	0.00567

rollout/		
ep_len_mean	887	
ep_rew_mean	-50.2	
time/		
fps	227	
iterations	2400	
time_elapsed	52	
total_timesteps	12000	
train/		
entropy_loss	-8.61	
explained_variance	-11.1	
learning_rate	0.0007	
n_updates	2399	
policy_loss	-0.0271	
std	1.02	
value_loss	0.000686	

rollout/		
ep_len_mean	887	
ep_rew_mean	-50.1	
time/		
fps	226	
iterations	2500	
time_elapsed	55	
total_timesteps	12500	
train/		
entropy_loss	-8.61	
explained_variance	-1.05	
learning_rate	0.0007	
n_updates	2499	
policy_loss	1.14	
std	1.02	
value_loss	0.0328	

rollout/		
ep_len_mean	887	
ep_rew_mean	-50.1	

time/	
fps	225
iterations	2600
time_elapsed	57
total_timesteps	13000
train/	
entropy_loss	-8.62
explained_variance	-1.15
learning_rate	0.0007
n_updates	2599
policy_loss	-2.4
std	1.02
value_loss	0.0751

rollout/	
ep_len_mean	887
ep_rew_mean	-50.1
time/	
fps	225
iterations	2700
time_elapsed	59
total_timesteps	13500
train/	
entropy_loss	-8.61
explained_variance	-0.863
learning_rate	0.0007
n_updates	2699
policy_loss	-3.43
std	1.02
value_loss	0.153

rollout/	
ep_len_mean	887
ep_rew_mean	-50.1
time/	
fps	226
iterations	2800
time_elapsed	61
total_timesteps	14000

train/	
entropy_loss	-8.62
explained_variance	-223
learning_rate	0.0007
n_updates	2799
policy_loss	-1.41
std	1.02
value_loss	0.0549

rollout/	
ep_len_mean	887
ep_rew_mean	-50
time/	
fps	226
iterations	2900
time_elapsed	63
total_timesteps	14500
train/	
entropy_loss	-8.62
explained_variance	-0.293
learning_rate	0.0007
n_updates	2899
policy_loss	0.117
std	1.02
value_loss	0.00357

rollout/	
ep_len_mean	887
ep_rew_mean	-50
time/	
fps	227
iterations	3000
time_elapsed	66
total_timesteps	15000
train/	
entropy_loss	-8.62
explained_variance	-0.398
learning_rate	0.0007
n_updates	2999

policy_loss	-0.401
std	1.02
value_loss	0.0301

rollout/	
ep_len_mean	887
ep_rew_mean	-50
time/	
fps	227
iterations	3100
time_elapsed	68
total_timesteps	15500
train/	
entropy_loss	-8.63
explained_variance	-24.8
learning_rate	0.0007
n_updates	3099
policy_loss	-2.99
std	1.02
value_loss	0.141

rollout/	
ep_len_mean	887
ep_rew_mean	-49.9
time/	
fps	227
iterations	3200
time_elapsed	70
total_timesteps	16000
train/	
entropy_loss	-8.61
explained_variance	-3.88
learning_rate	0.0007
n_updates	3199
policy_loss	0.765
std	1.02
value_loss	0.0097

rollout/	
ep_len_mean	887
ep_rew_mean	-49.9
time/	
fps	228
iterations	3300
time_elapsed	72
total_timesteps	16500
train/	
entropy_loss	-8.63
explained_variance	-2.03e+03
learning_rate	0.0007
n_updates	3299
policy_loss	-1.09
std	1.02
value_loss	0.0229

rollout/	
ep_len_mean	887
ep_rew_mean	-49.8
time/	
fps	228
iterations	3400
time_elapsed	74
total_timesteps	17000
train/	
entropy_loss	-8.61
explained_variance	-15.1
learning_rate	0.0007
n_updates	3399
policy_loss	-2.48
std	1.02
value_loss	0.0803

rollout/	
ep_len_mean	887
ep_rew_mean	-49.8
time/	
fps	228

iterations	3500
time_elapsed	76
total_timesteps	17500
train/	
entropy_loss	-8.63
explained_variance	-13.3
learning_rate	0.0007
n_updates	3499
policy_loss	1.84
std	1.02
value_loss	0.0455

rollout/	
ep_len_mean	887
ep_rew_mean	-49.6
time/	
fps	229
iterations	3600
time_elapsed	78
total_timesteps	18000
train/	
entropy_loss	-8.64
explained_variance	-121
learning_rate	0.0007
n_updates	3599
policy_loss	0.621
std	1.02
value_loss	0.0186

rollout/	
ep_len_mean	887
ep_rew_mean	-49.6
time/	
fps	229
iterations	3700
time_elapsed	80
total_timesteps	18500
train/	
entropy_loss	-8.63

explained_variance	-1.49e+03
learning_rate	0.0007
n_updates	3699
policy_loss	2.26
std	1.02
value_loss	0.196

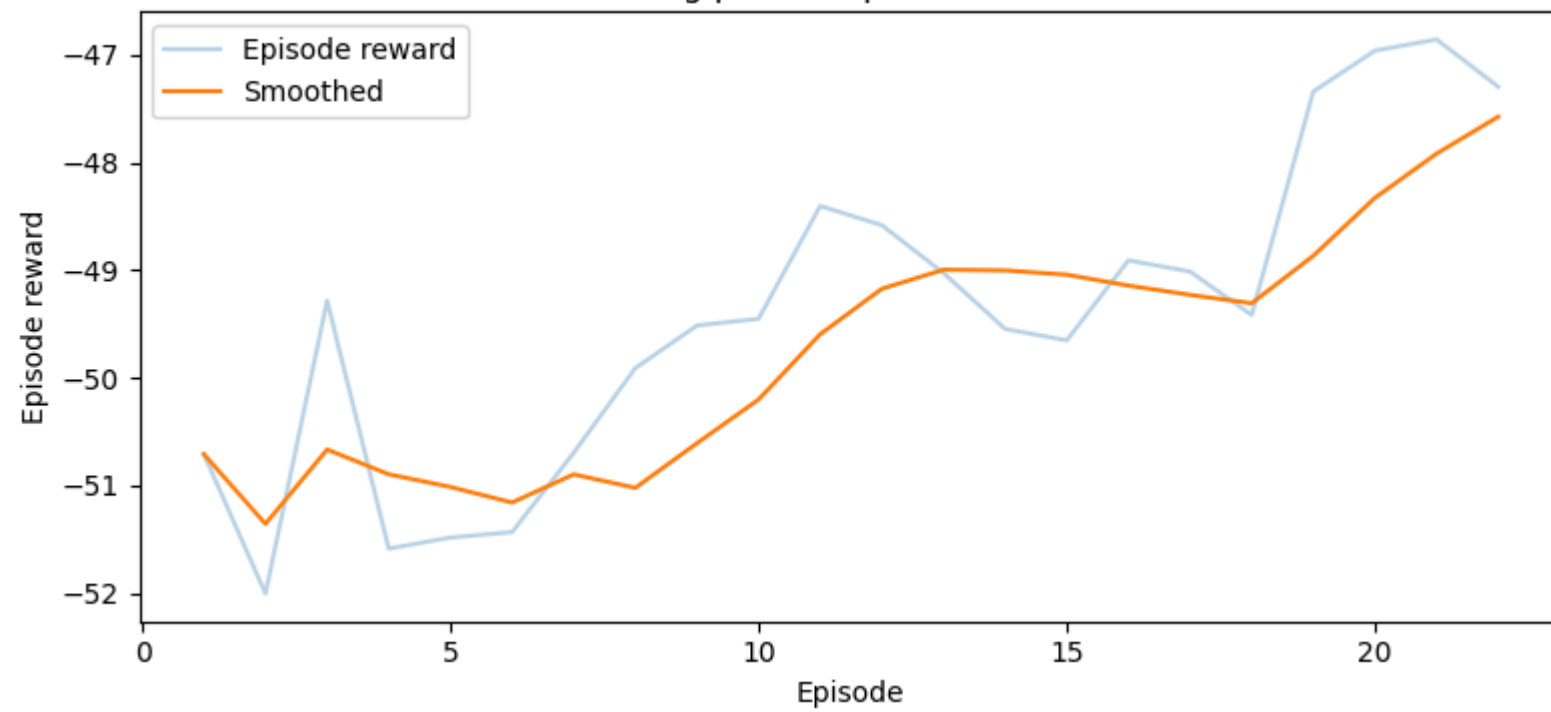
rollout/	
ep_len_mean	887
ep_rew_mean	-49.5
time/	
fps	229
iterations	3800
time_elapsed	82
total_timesteps	19000
train/	
entropy_loss	-8.61
explained_variance	-223
learning_rate	0.0007
n_updates	3799
policy_loss	-0.365
std	1.02
value_loss	0.00611

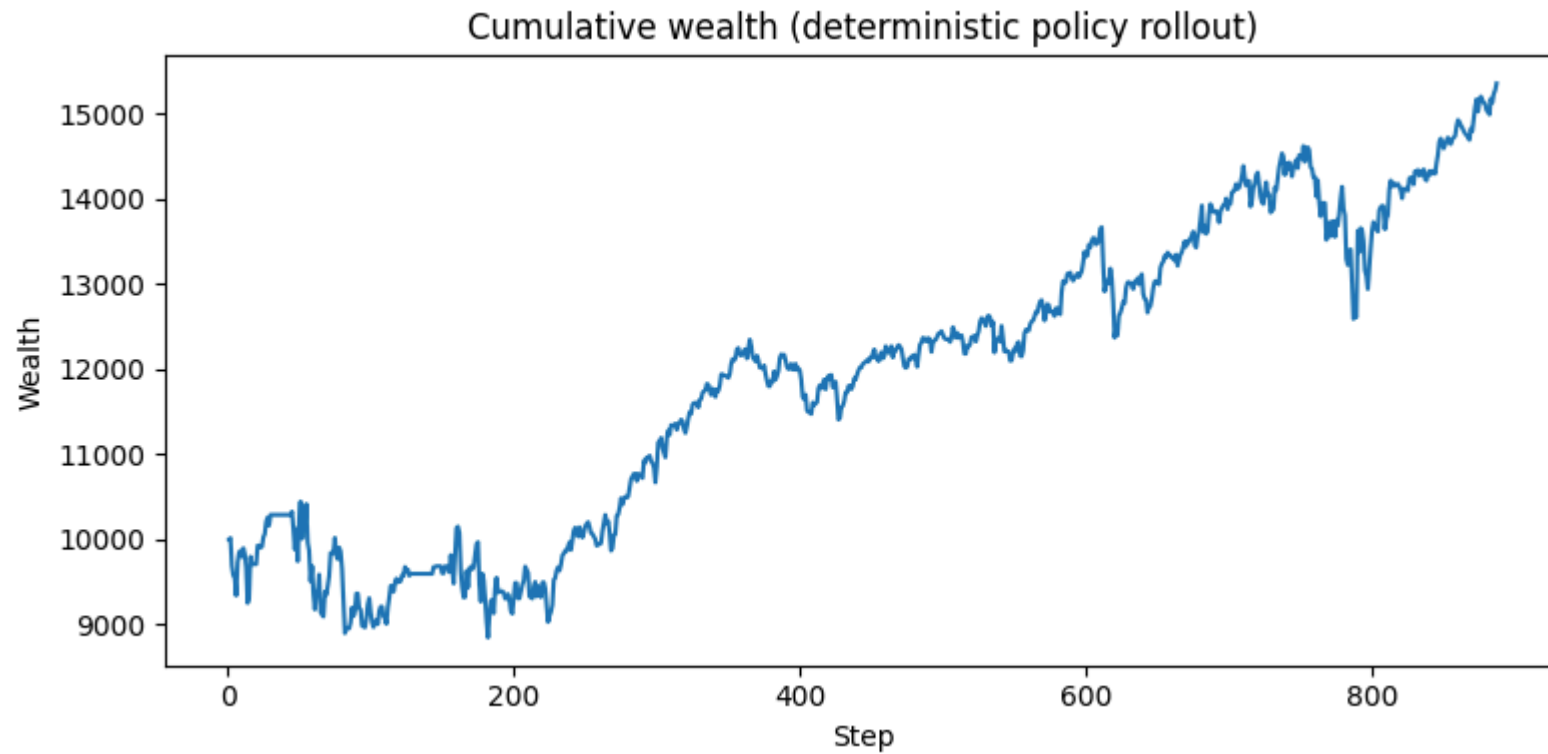
rollout/	
ep_len_mean	887
ep_rew_mean	-49.5
time/	
fps	229
iterations	3900
time_elapsed	84
total_timesteps	19500
train/	
entropy_loss	-8.61
explained_variance	-5.81e-05
learning_rate	0.0007
n_updates	3899
policy_loss	-0.0142
std	1.02

	value_loss		1.5e-05	

	rollout/			
	ep_len_mean		887	
	ep_rew_mean		-49.4	
	time/			
	fps		230	
	iterations		4000	
	time_elapsed		86	
	total_timesteps		20000	
	train/			
	entropy_loss		-8.57	
	explained_variance		-41.2	
	learning_rate		0.0007	
	n_updates		3999	
	policy_loss		0.288	
	std		1.01	
	value_loss		0.0169	

Training profile (episode rewards)





=== Portfolio Performance (deterministic rollout) ===

Periods per year (inferred): 252.00

Start wealth: 10000.00

End wealth: 15353.61

Total growth: 1.535361

CAGR: 12.969926%

Ann. Return (geom from equity): 12.969926%

Ann. Vol: 17.650193%

Sharpe (rf=0): 0.7793

Max Drawdown: -15.29%

Calmar: 0.8483

修改部分

添加了科技股票、国债、标普500和黄金等数据作为环境输入特征

收益严重偏大，进行修改：

=== Portfolio Performance (deterministic rollout) === Periods per year (inferred): 252.00 Start wealth: 10297.47 End wealth: 23731074.08 Total growth: 2304.553868 CAGR: 804.485651% Ann. Return (geom from equity): 804.485651% Ann. Vol: 22.710210% Sharpe (rf=0): 9.8502 Max Drawdown: -5.59% Calmar: 143.9561

1、对vec_env进行了归一化处理

=== Portfolio Performance (deterministic rollout) === Periods per year (inferred): 252.00 Start wealth: 10180.25 End wealth: 1013360.39 Total growth: 99.541782 CAGR: 270.067928% Ann. Return (geom from equity): 270.067928% Ann. Vol: 22.074986% Sharpe (rf=0): 6.0514 Max Drawdown: -8.50% Calmar: 31.7818

2、调整奖励函数

用协方差矩阵估计组合波动 添加每次交易成本千一

=== Portfolio Performance (deterministic rollout) === Periods per year (inferred): 252.00 Start wealth: 10055.45 End wealth: 54941.09 Total growth: 5.463811 CAGR: 62.092061% Ann. Return (geom from equity): 62.092061% Ann. Vol: 17.712724% Sharpe (rf=0): 2.8174 Max Drawdown: -11.18% Calmar: 5.5563

3、添加了a2c算法