RISK_Mng_HW5_Duanhong Gao(dg2896)

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In [17]: ######### HW5 Problem 2 differnet lambda values ##########
         import numpy as np
         import scipy.stats as ss
         import pandas as pd
         import math
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import datetime as dt
         import plotly.graph_objs as go
         import plotly.plotly as py
         path = '~/Documents/Semester3/M5320/homework/HW4/AMD-yahoo.csv'
         sto_AMD= pd.read_csv(path, header = 0)
         sto_AMD.shape
         #data1 = sto_AMD.values[1:252*20,:]
         data1 = sto_AMD.values
         \#data1 = data1[::-1]
         AMD_close = list(data1[:,6])
         ## exponential weighting paramater lambda
         lambda1 = 0.998614
         lambda2 = 0.998723
         lambda3 = 0.999362
         lambda4 = 0.94
         lambda5 = 0.97
         ### List the lambda values
         def list_lambdas(lambda_k):
             list_lambda = []
             for i in range(len(data1)):
                 lambda_value = (lambda_k**i)
                 list_lambda.append(lambda_value)
             return(list_lambda)
         list_lambda1 = list_lambdas(lambda1)
         list_lambda2 = list_lambdas(lambda2)
         list_lambda3 = list_lambdas(lambda3)
         list_lambda4 = list_lambdas(lambda4)
         list_lambda5 = list_lambdas(lambda5)
         def weigthed_vol_and_mu(list_lambda, years):
             wgt_A_vol_lambda = []
             wgt_A_mu_lambda = []
```

```
wgt_log_rtn = []
   wgt_log_rtn_sq = []
   for i in range( len(data1)-1 ):
        log_return = math.log( AMD_close[i]/AMD_close[i+1] )
        wgt_log_return = log_return * list_lambda[i]
       wgt_log_rtn.append(wgt_log_return)
        log_return_sq = log_return ** 2
        wgt_log_rtn_sq.append( log_return_sq * list_lambda[i] )
   for j in range(len(data1)-252*years):
        wgt_mu_lambda = sum(wgt_log_rtn[j:j+252*years])/sum(list_lambda[j:j+252*years])
        wgt_vol_lambda = sum(wgt_log_rtn_sq[j:j+252*years])/sum(list_lambda[j:j+252*years])- w,
        wgt_A_vol_lambda.append(wgt_vol_lambda)
        wgt_A_mu_lambda.append(wgt_mu_lambda)
   return(wgt_A_vol_lambda, wgt_A_mu_lambda )
years = 5
wgt_A_vol_lambda1 = weigthed_vol_and_mu(list_lambda1, years)[0][1: 252*20]
wgt_A_mu_lambda1 = weigthed_vol_and_mu(list_lambda1, years)[1][1: 252*20]
wgt_A_vol_lambda2 = weigthed_vol_and_mu(list_lambda2, years)[0][1: 252*20]
wgt_A_mu_lambda2 = weigthed_vol_and_mu(list_lambda2, years)[1][1: 252*20]
wgt_A_vol_lambda3 = weigthed_vol_and_mu(list_lambda3, years)[0][1: 252*20]
wgt_A_mu_lambda3 = weigthed_vol_and_mu(list_lambda3, years)[1][1: 252*20]
wgt_A_vol_lambda4 = weigthed_vol_and_mu(list_lambda4, years)[0][1: 252*20]
wgt_A_mu_lambda4 = weigthed_vol_and_mu(list_lambda4, years)[1][1: 252*20]
wgt_A_vol_lambda5 = weigthed_vol_and_mu(list_lambda5, years)[0][1: 252*20]
wgt_A_mu_lambda5 = weigthed_vol_and_mu(list_lambda5, years)[1][1: 252*20]
timeline = data1[1:252*20,0]
timeline = [dt.datetime.strptime(d,'%Y-%m-%d').date() for d in timeline]
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax.plot(timeline, wgt_A_vol_lambda1, 'r-', label='lambda1 = 0.998614')
ax.plot(timeline, wgt_A_vol_lambda2, 'g-', label='lambda2 = 0.998723')
ax.plot(timeline, wgt_A_vol_lambda3, 'y-', label='lambda3 = 0.999362')
ax.plot(timeline, wgt_A_vol_lambda4, 'b-', label='lambda4 = 0.94')
ax.plot(timeline, wgt_A_vol_lambda5, 'm-', label='lambda4 = 0.97')
legend = ax.legend(loc='upper right', shadow=True)
ax.set_title('AMD vols')
```

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
                     ax.plot(timeline, wgt_A_mu_lambda1, 'r-', label='lambda1 = 0.998614')
                     ax.plot(timeline, wgt_A_mu_lambda2, 'g-', label='lambda2 = 0.998723')
                     ax.plot(timeline, wgt_A_mu_lambda3,'y-', label='lambda3 = 0.999362')
                     ax.plot(timeline, wgt_A_mu_lambda3,'b-', label='lambda4 = 0.94')
                     ax.plot(timeline, wgt_A_mu_lambda3,'m-', label='lambda4 = 0.97')
                     legend = ax.legend(loc='upper right', shadow=True)
                     ax.set_title('AMD mu')
                     plt.show()
In [1]: ##### HW5 Problem 3 ##### PART 1: unweighted mu and vols for VaR and ES ######
                   import numpy as np
                   import scipy.stats as ss
                   import pandas as pd
                   import math
                   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
                   import datetime as dt
                  path = '~/Documents/Semester3/M5320/homework/HW4/INTC-yahoo.csv'
                   sto_AMD= pd.read_csv(path, header = 0)
                   sto_AMD.shape
                   #data1 = sto_AMD.values[1:252*20,:]
                  data1 = sto_AMD.values
                   \#data1 = data1[::-1]
                  AMD_close = list(data1[:,6])
                  A_log_rtn = []
                   A_log_rtn_sq = []
                  for i in range(1 , len(data1)-1):
                            log_return = math.log( AMD_close[i]/AMD_close[i+1] )
                            A_log_rtn.append(log_return)
                            A_log_rtn_sq.append(log_return**2)
                  def vol_and_mu(years):
                            S0 = 10000
                            T = 5/252
                            p = 0.99
                            A_vol_years = []
                            A_mu_years = []
                            A_VaR_years = []
                            A_ES_years =[]
                            for i in range(len(data1)-252*years):
                                      vol_years = np.std(A_log_rtn[i:i+252*years]) * np.sqrt(252)
                                      mu_years = np.mean(A_log_rtn[i:i+252*years])*252 + (vol_years**2)/2
                                      VaR\_years = S0 - S0 * np.exp(vol\_years * T**(0.5)* ss.norm.ppf(1-p) + (mu\_years - pow(-1))* (mu\_years - pow(
                                      A_vol_years.append(vol_years)
                                      A_mu_years.append(mu_years)
```

```
A_VaR_years.append(VaR_years)
                if i<6:
                    ES_years = VaR_years
                else:
                    sum loss = \Pi
                    sum_loss_value = 0
                    for k in range(4):
                        sum_loss_value = sum_loss_value + A_VaR_years[i-k]
                        sum_loss.append(sum_loss_value/(k+1))
                        s = pd.Series(sum_loss)
                        ES_years = s.quantile(.975)
                A_ES_years.append(ES_years)
            return(A_vol_years, A_mu_years, A_VaR_years, A_ES_years)
        A_VaR_2years = vol_and_mu(2)[2][1:252*20]
        A_ES_2years = vol_and_mu(2)[3][1:252*20]
        A_VaR_5years = vol_and_mu(5)[2][1:252*20]
       A_ES_5years = vol_and_mu(5)[3][1:252*20]
        A_VaR_10years = vol_and_mu(10)[2][1:252*20]
        A_ES_10years = vol_and_mu(10)[3][1:252*20]
       timeline = data1[1:252*20,0]
       timeline = [dt.datetime.strptime(d,'%Y-%m-%d').date() for d in timeline]
       fig, ax = plt.subplots()
        ax.plot(timeline, A_VaR_2years, 'y-', label='VaR 2 year')
        ax.plot(timeline, A_VaR_5years,'g-', label='VaR 5 year')
       ax.plot(timeline, A_VaR_10years,'m-', label='VaR 10 year')
        ax.plot(timeline, A_ES_2years,'r-', label='ES 2 year')
        ax.plot(timeline, A_ES_5years,'c-', label='ES 5 year')
        ax.plot(timeline, A_ES_10years,'b-', label='ES 10 year')
       legend = ax.legend(loc='upper right', shadow=True)
        ax.set_title('INTC VaRs and ESs Windowed')
       plt.show()
In [3]: ######## HW5 Problem3 ######## PART 2: weighted VaRs and ES
        import numpy as np
        import scipy.stats as ss
        import pandas as pd
        import math
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import datetime as dt
```

```
path = '~/Documents/Semester3/M5320/homework/HW4/INTC-yahoo.csv'
sto_AMD= pd.read_csv(path, header = 0)
sto_AMD.shape
data1 = sto_AMD.values
AMD_close = list(data1[:,6])
## exponential weighting paramater lambda
lambda1 = 0.998614
### List the lambda values
def list_lambdas(lambda_k):
    list_lambda = []
    for i in range(len(data1)):
        lambda_value = (lambda_k**i)
        list_lambda.append(lambda_value)
    return(list_lambda)
list_lambda1 = list_lambdas(lambda1)
def weigthed_VaR_and_ES(list_lambda, years):
    wgt_A_vol_years = []
    wgt_A_mu_years = []
    wgt_log_rtn = []
    wgt_log_rtn_sq = []
    for i in range( len(data1)-1 ):
        log_return = math.log( AMD_close[i]/AMD_close[i+1] )
        wgt_log_return = log_return * list_lambda[i]
        wgt_log_rtn.append(wgt_log_return)
        log_return_sq = log_return ** 2
        wgt_log_rtn_sq.append( log_return_sq * list_lambda[i] )
    S0 = 10000
    T = 5/252
    p = .99
    wgt_A_VaR_years = []
    wgt_A_ES_years =[]
    for j in range(len(data1)-252*years):
        wgt_mu_lambda = sum(wgt_log_rtn[j:j+252*years])/sum(list_lambda[j:j+252*years])
        wgt_vol_lambda = sum(wgt_log_rtn_sq[j:j+252*years])/sum(list_lambda[j:j+252*years])- wg
        wgt_VaR_years = S0 - S0 * np.exp( wgt_vol_lambda * T**(0.5)* ss.norm.ppf(1-p) + (wgt_mu
        wgt_A_vol_years.append(wgt_vol_lambda)
        wgt_A_mu_years.append(wgt_mu_lambda)
```

```
wgt_A_VaR_years.append(wgt_VaR_years)
                if j<6:
                    wgt_ES_years = wgt_VaR_years
                else:
                    wgt_sum_loss = []
                    wgt_sum_loss_value = 0
                    for k in range(4):
                        wgt_sum_loss_value = wgt_sum_loss_value + wgt_A_VaR_years[j-k]
                        wgt_sum_loss.append(wgt_sum_loss_value/(k+1))
                        s = pd.Series(wgt_sum_loss)
                        wgt_ES_years = s.quantile(.975)
                wgt_A_ES_years.append(wgt_ES_years)
            return(wgt_A_VaR_years, wgt_A_ES_years)
       years_2 = 2
        wgt_A_VaR_2years = weigthed_VaR_and_ES(list_lambda1, years_2)[0][1: 252*20]
       wgt_A_ES_2years = weigthed_VaR_and_ES(list_lambda1, years_2)[1][1: 252*20]
       years_5 = 5
       wgt_A_VaR_5years = weigthed_VaR_and_ES(list_lambda1, years_5)[0][1: 252*20]
        wgt_A_ES_5years = weigthed_VaR_and_ES(list_lambda1, years_5)[1][1: 252*20]
       years_10 = 10
        wgt_A_VaR_10years = weigthed_VaR_and_ES(list_lambda1, years_10)[0][1: 252*20]
        wgt_A_ES_10years = weigthed_VaR_and_ES(list_lambda1, years_10)[1][1: 252*20]
       timeline = data1[1:252*20,0]
        timeline = [dt.datetime.strptime(d,'%Y-%m-%d').date() for d in timeline]
       fig, ax = plt.subplots()
       ax.plot(timeline, wgt_A_VaR_2years, 'r-', label='VaR 2 year')
        ax.plot(timeline, wgt_A_ES_2years, 'y-', label='ES 2 year')
       ax.plot(timeline, wgt_A_VaR_5years, 'b-', label='VaR 5 year')
       ax.plot(timeline, wgt_A_ES_5years, 'g-', label='ES 5 year')
        ax.plot(timeline, wgt_A_VaR_10years, 'm-', label='VaR 10 year')
       ax.plot(timeline, wgt_A_ES_10years, 'c-', label='ES 10 year')
       legend = ax.legend(loc='upper right', shadow=True)
        ax.set_title('INTC VaRs and ESs Exponential Windowed Equivalent')
       plt.show()
In [5]: ######## HW5 Problem3 ######### PART 3: VaRs and ES exponential lamda =0.94 /0.97
        import numpy as np
        import scipy.stats as ss
```

```
import pandas as pd
import math
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import datetime as dt
path = '~/Documents/Semester3/M5320/homework/HW4/INTC-yahoo.csv'
sto_AMD= pd.read_csv(path, header = 0)
sto_AMD.shape
data1 = sto_AMD.values
AMD_close = list(data1[:,6])
## exponential weighting paramater lambda
lambda1 = 0.94
lambda2 = 0.97
### List the lambda values
def list_lambdas(lambda_k):
         list_lambda = []
          for i in range(len(data1)):
                    lambda_value = (lambda_k**i)
                    list_lambda.append(lambda_value)
          return(list_lambda)
list_lambda1 = list_lambdas(lambda1)
list_lambda2 = list_lambdas(lambda2)
def weigthed_VaR_and_ES(list_lambda, years):
          wgt_A_vol_years = []
          wgt_A_mu_years = []
          wgt_log_rtn = []
          wgt_log_rtn_sq = []
          for i in range( len(data1)-1 ):
                    log_return = math.log( AMD_close[i]/AMD_close[i+1] )
                    wgt_log_return = log_return * list_lambda[i]
                    wgt_log_rtn.append(wgt_log_return)
                    log_return_sq = log_return ** 2
                    wgt_log_rtn_sq.append( log_return_sq * list_lambda[i] )
          S0 = 10000
          T = 5/252
          p = .99
          wgt_A_VaR_years = []
          wgt_A_ES_years =[]
          for j in range(len(data1)-252*years):
                    wgt_mu_lambda = sum(wgt_log_rtn[j:j+252*years])/sum(list_lambda[j:j+252*years])
                    wgt_vol_lambda = sum(wgt_log_rtn_sq[j:j+252*years])/sum(list_lambda[j:j+252*years])- wg
                    wgt_VaR_years = S0 - S0 * np.exp( wgt_vol_lambda * T**(0.5)* ss.norm.ppf(1-p) + (wgt_mu_lambda + T**(0.5)* ss.no
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```
wgt_A_mu_years.append(wgt_mu_lambda)
                wgt_A_VaR_years.append(wgt_VaR_years)
                if j<6:
                    wgt_ES_years = wgt_VaR_years
                else:
                    wgt_sum_loss = []
                    wgt_sum_loss_value = 0
                    for k in range(4):
                        wgt_sum_loss_value = wgt_sum_loss_value + wgt_A_VaR_years[j-k]
                        wgt_sum_loss.append(wgt_sum_loss_value/(k+1))
                        s = pd.Series(wgt_sum_loss)
                        wgt_ES_years = s.quantile(.975)
                wgt_A_ES_years.append(wgt_ES_years)
            return(wgt_A_VaR_years, wgt_A_ES_years)
       years_2 = 2
       wgt_A_VaR_lambda1 = weigthed_VaR_and_ES(list_lambda1, years_2)[0][1: 252*20]
       wgt_A_ES_lambda1 = weigthed_VaR_and_ES(list_lambda1, years_2)[1][1: 252*20]
       wgt_A_VaR_lambda2 = weigthed_VaR_and_ES(list_lambda2, years_2)[0][1: 252*20]
       wgt_A_ES_lambda2 = weigthed_VaR_and_ES(list_lambda2, years_2)[1][1: 252*20]
       timeline = data1[1:252*20,0]
        timeline = [dt.datetime.strptime(d,'%Y-%m-%d').date() for d in timeline]
       fig, ax = plt.subplots()
        ax.plot(timeline, wgt_A_VaR_lambda1, 'r-', label='VaR lambda=0.94')
        ax.plot(timeline, wgt_A_ES_lambda1, 'y-', label='ES lambda=0.94')
        ax.plot(timeline, wgt_A_VaR_lambda2, 'b-', label='VaR_lambda=0.97')
        ax.plot(timeline, wgt_A_ES_lambda2, 'g-', label='ES lambda=0.97')
       legend = ax.legend(loc='upper right', shadow=True)
       ax.set_title('INTC VaRs and ESs Exponential')
       plt.show()
In [6]: ######## HW5 Problem3 ######## PART 5: VaR 2yr Window vs Equivalent Exponential
        import numpy as np
        import scipy.stats as ss
        import pandas as pd
        import math
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import datetime as dt
       path = '~/Documents/Semester3/M5320/homework/HW4/INTC-yahoo.csv'
```

wgt_A_vol_years.append(wgt_vol_lambda)

```
sto_AMD= pd.read_csv(path, header = 0)
sto_AMD.shape
data1 = sto_AMD.values
AMD_close = list(data1[:,6])
A_log_rtn = []
A_{\log_{rtn}} = []
for i in range(1, len(data1)-1):
           log_return = math.log( AMD_close[i]/AMD_close[i+1] )
           A_log_rtn.append(log_return)
          A_log_rtn_sq.append(log_return**2)
def vol_and_mu(years):
          S0 = 10000
          T = 5/252
          p = 0.99
          A_vol_years = []
          A_mu_years = []
           A_VaR_years = []
           A_ES_years =[]
           for i in range(len(data1)-252*years):
                     vol_years = np.std(A_log_rtn[i:i+252*years]) * np.sqrt(252)
                     mu_years = np.mean(A_log_rtn[i:i+252*years])*252 + (vol_years**2)/2
                     VaR\_years = S0 - S0 * np.exp(vol\_years * T**(0.5)* ss.norm.ppf(1-p) + (mu\_years - pow(-1.5)* ss.norm.ppf(1-p) + 
                     A_vol_years.append(vol_years)
                     A_mu_years.append(mu_years)
                     A_VaR_years.append(VaR_years)
                     if i<6:
                               ES_years = VaR_years
                     else:
                                sum_loss = []
                                sum_loss_value = 0
                                for k in range(4):
                                          sum_loss_value = sum_loss_value + A_VaR_years[i-k]
                                          sum_loss.append(sum_loss_value/(k+1))
                                           s = pd.Series(sum_loss)
                                          ES_years = s.quantile(.975)
                     A_ES_years.append(ES_years)
           return(A_VaR_years, A_ES_years, A_mu_years, A_vol_years)
A_VaR_2years = vol_and_mu(10)[0][1:252*20]
```

exponential weighting paramater lambda

```
lambda1 = 0.998614
### List the lambda values
def list_lambdas(lambda_k):
          list_lambda = []
          for i in range(len(data1)):
                     lambda_value = (lambda_k**i)
                     list_lambda.append(lambda_value)
          return(list_lambda)
list_lambda1 = list_lambdas(lambda1)
def weigthed_VaR_and_ES(list_lambda, years):
          wgt_A_vol_years = []
          wgt_A_mu_years = []
          wgt_log_rtn = []
          wgt_log_rtn_sq = []
          for i in range( len(data1)-1 ):
                    log_return = math.log( AMD_close[i]/AMD_close[i+1] )
                     wgt_log_return = log_return * list_lambda[i]
                     wgt_log_rtn.append(wgt_log_return)
                    log_return_sq = log_return ** 2
                     wgt_log_rtn_sq.append( log_return_sq * list_lambda[i] )
          S0 = 10000
          T = 5/252
          p = .99
          wgt_A_VaR_years = []
          wgt_A_ES_years =[]
          for j in range(len(data1)-252*years):
                     wgt_mu_lambda = 100* sum(wgt_log_rtn[j:j+252*years])/sum(list_lambda[j:j+ 252*years])
                     wgt_vol_lambda =((sum(wgt_log_rtn_sq[j:j+252*years])/sum(list_lambda[j:j+ 252*years]))-
                     wgt_VaR_years = S0 - S0 * np.exp(wgt_vol_lambda * T**(0.5)* ss.norm.ppf(1-p) + (wgt_mu_vert_vol_lambda + T**(0.5)* ss.norm.ppf(1-p) + (wgt_mu_vert_vol_lambda + T**(0.5)* ss.norm.ppf(1-p) + (wgt_mu_vert_vol_lambda) + (wgt_mu_vert_vol_la
                     wgt_A_vol_years.append(wgt_vol_lambda)
                     wgt_A_mu_years.append(wgt_mu_lambda)
                     wgt_A_VaR_years.append(wgt_VaR_years)
                     if j<6:
                               wgt_ES_years = wgt_VaR_years
                     else:
                               wgt_sum_loss = []
                               wgt_sum_loss_value = 0
                               for k in range(4):
                                         wgt_sum_loss_value = wgt_sum_loss_value + wgt_A_VaR_years[j-k]
```

```
wgt_sum_loss.append(wgt_sum_loss_value/(k+1))
                       s = pd.Series(wgt_sum_loss)
                       wgt_ES_years = s.quantile(.975)
               wgt_A_ES_years.append(wgt_ES_years)
           return(wgt_A_VaR_years, wgt_A_ES_years)
       years_2 = 10
       wgt_A_VaR_2years = weigthed_VaR_and_ES(list_lambda1, years_2)[0][1: 252*20]
       timeline = data1[1:252*20.0]
       timeline = [dt.datetime.strptime(d,'%Y-%m-%d').date() for d in timeline]
       fig, ax1 = plt.subplots()
       ax2 = ax1.twinx()
       ax2.plot(timeline, wgt_A_VaR_2years, 'r-', label='VaR 10yr Exp Equiv')
       ax1.plot(timeline, A_VaR_2years, 'b-', label='VaR 10yr windowed')
       legend1 = ax1.legend(loc='upper right', shadow=True)
       legend2 = ax2.legend(loc='upper right', shadow=True)
       ax1.set_title('INTC VaR 10yr Window vs Equivalent Exponential')
       plt.show()
from scipy.stats import norm
       import numpy as np
       import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
       import pylab
       def norm_func(x,h):
           pdf = norm.pdf(x)
           cdf = norm.cdf(x)
           D_{Phi} = (norm.cdf(x+h)-norm.cdf(x-h))/(2*h)
           DErr = norm.pdf(x) - D_Phi
           first_derivative = np.gradient(cdf)
           second_derivative = np.gradient(first_derivative)
           return(pdf, D_Phi, DErr, second_derivative)
       x = np.linspace(-3,3, 100)
       h1 = 1e-04
       fun1 = norm_func(x, h1)
       h2 = 1e-05
       fun2 = norm_func(x, h2)
       h3 = 1e-06
       fun3 = norm_func(x, h3)
       fig, ax1 = plt.subplots()
       ax1.plot(x, fun1[0],'r-', lw=1, alpha=0.6, label='phi')
       ax1.plot(x, fun1[1],'b-', lw=1, label='d(Phi,h=1e^-04)')
       ax1.plot(x, fun2[1], 'g-', lw=1, label='d(Phi, h=1e^-05)')
```

```
ax1.plot(x, fun3[1], 'm-', lw=1, label='d(Phi, h=1e^-06)')
        legend1 = ax1.legend(loc='upper right', shadow=True)
        ax1.set_title('phi vs dPhi(h)')
       plt.show()
In [3]: ########### HW5 Problem 4 ######## PART 2: phi - dPhi(h)
        from scipy.stats import norm
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import pylab
        def norm_func(x,h):
           pdf = norm.pdf(x)
           cdf = norm.cdf(x)
            D_Phi = (norm.cdf(x+h)-norm.cdf(x-h))/(2*h)
           DErr = norm.pdf(x) - D_Phi
            first_derivative = np.gradient(cdf)
            second_derivative = np.gradient(first_derivative)
            return(pdf, D_Phi, DErr, second_derivative)
        x = np.linspace(-3,3, 100)
       h1 = 1e-04
        fun1 = norm_func(x, h1)
       h2 = 1e-05
       fun2 = norm_func(x, h2)
       h3 = 1e-06
        fun3 = norm_func(x, h3)
       fig, ax1 = plt.subplots()
        ax1.plot(x, fun1[2],'r-', lw=10, label='DErr(h=1e^-04)')
        #ax1.plot(x, fun1[1], 'b-', lw=1, label='DErr(h=1e^-04)')
        ax1.plot(x, fun2[2], 'g-', lw=2, label='DErr(h=1e^-05)')
        ax1.plot(x, fun3[2], 'm-', lw=2, label='DErr(h=1e^-06)')
        legend1 = ax1.legend(loc='upper right', shadow=True)
        ax1.set_title('DErr = phi - dPhi(h)')
       plt.show()
In [4]: ######## HW5 Problem 4 ######## PART 3: Second Derivatives
        from scipy.stats import norm
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import pylab
        def norm_func(x,h):
           pdf = norm.pdf(x)
            cdf = norm.cdf(x)
           D_Phi = (norm.cdf(x+h)-norm.cdf(x-h))/(2*h)
           DErr = norm.pdf(x) - D_Phi
            first_derivative = np.gradient(cdf)
            second_derivative = np.gradient(first_derivative)
            return(pdf, D_Phi, DErr, second_derivative)
        x = np.linspace(-3,3, 100)
```

```
h1 = 1e-05
        fun1 = norm_func(x, h1)
       h2 = 1e-06
       fun2 = norm_func(x, h2)
       h3 = 1e-07
       fun3 = norm_func(x, h3)
        fig, ax1 = plt.subplots()
        ax1.plot(x, fun1[3],'m-', lw=1, label='ddPhi(x,1e-05)')
        ax1.plot(x, fun2[3],'g-',lw=2, label='ddPhi(x,1e-06)')
        ax1.plot(x, fun3[3], 'r-', label='ddPhi(x,1e-07)')
        legend = ax1.legend(loc='upper right', shadow=True)
        ax1.set_title('Second derivatives ')
       plt.show()
In [5]: ######### HW5 Problem 5 ######## PART I : BS CALL And Delta
        from scipy.stats import norm
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import pylab
        import numpy as np
        import scipy.stats as ss
        import time
        class Solution():
            def __init__(self, type1, S0, K, r, sigma, T):
                self.type1= type1
                self.S0=S0
                self.K=K
                self.r=r
                self.sigma=sigma
                self.T=T
            def d1(self):
                return (np.log(self.S0/self.K) + (self.r + self.sigma**2 / 2) * T)/(self.sigma * np.sqr
            def d2(self):
                return (np.log(self.S0 / self.K) + (self.r - self.sigma**2 / 2) * self.T) / (self.sigma
            def BlackScholes(self):
                if self.type1=="C":
                    return self.S0 * ss.norm.cdf(self.d1()) - self.K * np.exp(-self.r * self.T) * ss.norm.cdf
                    return self.K * np.exp(-self.r * self.T) * ss.norm.cdf(-d2()) - self.S0 * ss.norm.c
            def Delta(self):
                return np.exp(-self.r * self.T) * ss.norm.cdf(self.d1())
        S0 = np.linspace(50, 150, 1000)
        K = 100
        r=0.05
        sigma = 0.25
```

```
T = 1
        type1='C'
        call = Solution(type1, S0, K, r, sigma, T)
        call.BlackScholes()
        call.Delta()
       fig, ax1 = plt.subplots()
        \#ax.plot(x, fun[0], 'r-', lw=1, alpha=0.6, label='norm pdf')
        ax2 = ax1.twinx()
        ax1.plot(S0, call.BlackScholes(),'b-', lw=3, label='BSCall')
        ax2.plot(S0, call.Delta(),'r-', lw=3, label='Delta')
        legend1 = ax1.legend(loc='upper right', shadow=True)
        ax1.set_title('BS Call(blue) and delta(red)')
        plt.show()
In [41]: ######### HW5 Problem 5 ######## PART 2: Difference derivative deltas
         from scipy.stats import norm
         import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import pylab
         import numpy as np
         import scipy.stats as ss
         import time
         class Solution():
             def __init__(self, type1, S0, K, r, sigma, T):
                 self.type1= type1
                 self.S0=S0
                 self.K=K
                 self.r=r
                 self.sigma=sigma
                 self.T=T
             def d1(self):
                 return (np.log(self.S0/self.K) + (self.r + self.sigma**2 / 2) * T)/(self.sigma * np.sq
             def d2(self):
                 return (np.log(self.SO / self.K) + (self.r - self.sigma**2 / 2) * self.T) / (self.sigm
             def BlackScholes(self):
                 if self.type1=="C":
                     return self.S0 * ss.norm.cdf(self.d1()) - self.K * np.exp(-self.r * self.T) * ss.n
                 else:
                     return self.K * np.exp(-self.r * self.T) * ss.norm.cdf(-d2()) - self.S0 * ss.norm.
             def Delta(self):
                 return np.exp(-self.r * self.T) * ss.norm.cdf(self.d1())
         def Diff_BS(h):
             h = 1
             S1 = np.linspace(50, 150, 1000) + h
             S2 = np.linspace(50, 150, 1000)-h
```

```
r=0.05
             sigma = 0.25
             T = 1
             type1='C'
             call1 = Solution(type1, S1, K, r, sigma, T)
             call2 = Solution(type1, S2, K, r, sigma, T)
             diff_BS = (call1.BlackScholes()-call2.BlackScholes())/(2*h)
             return diff_BS
         S0 = np.linspace(50, 150, 1000)
         K = 100
         r=0.05
         sigma = 0.25
         T = 1
         type1='C'
         call = Solution(type1, S0, K, r, sigma, T)
         call.BlackScholes()
         call.Delta()
         h1=5*(1e-04)
         diff_BS1 = Diff_BS(h1)
         h2=3
         diff_BS2 = Diff_BS(h2)
         fig, ax1 = plt.subplots()
         ax1.plot(S0, diff_BS1, 'b-', lw=1, label='dBS(x,h=1e-04)')
         ax1.plot(S0, diff_BS2, 'r-', lw=1, label='dBS(x,h=1e-05)')
         ax1.plot(S0, call.Delta(), 'm-', lw=1, label='delta')
         legend1 = ax1.legend(loc='upper right', shadow=True)
         ax1.set_title('Difference derivative deltas')
         plt.show()
In [65]: ######### HW5 Problem3 ######### PART 2: weighted VaRs and ES
         import numpy as np
         import scipy.stats as ss
         import pandas as pd
         import math
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import datetime as dt
         path = '~/Documents/Semester3/M5320/homework/HW4/AMD-yahoo.csv'
         sto_AMD= pd.read_csv(path, header = 0)
         sto_AMD.shape
         data1 = sto_AMD.values
         AMD_close = list(data1[:,6])
         A_log_rtn = []
```

K = 100

```
A_{\log_rtn_sq} = []
for i in range(1 , len(data1)-1):
   log_return = math.log( AMD_close[i]/AMD_close[i+1] )
   A_log_rtn.append(log_return)
   A_log_rtn_sq.append(log_return**2)
def vol_and_mu(years):
   S0 = 10000
   T = 5/252
   p = 0.99
   A_vol_years = []
   A_mu_years = []
   A_VaR_years = []
   A_ES_years =[]
   for i in range(len(data1)-252*years):
       vol_years = np.std(A_log_rtn[i:i+252*years]) * np.sqrt(252)
       mu_years = np.mean(A_log_rtn[i:i+252*years])*252 + (vol_years**2)/2
       VaR_years = S0 - S0 * np.exp( vol_years * T**(0.5)* ss.norm.ppf(1-p) + (mu_years - pow
       A_vol_years.append(vol_years)
       A_mu_years.append(mu_years)
       A_VaR_years.append(VaR_years)
       if i<6:
           ES_years = VaR_years
       else:
           sum_loss = []
           sum_loss_value = 0
           for k in range(4):
               sum_loss_value = sum_loss_value + A_VaR_years[i-k]
               sum_loss.append(sum_loss_value/(k+1))
               s = pd.Series(sum_loss)
               ES_years = s.quantile(.975)
       A_ES_years.append(ES_years)
   return(A_VaR_years, A_ES_years, A_mu_years, A_vol_years)
A_VaR_2years = vol_and_mu(2)[0][1:252*20]
A_ES_2years = vol_and_mu(2)[1][1:252*20]
## exponential weighting paramater lambda
lambda1 = 0.998614
### List the lambda values
def list_lambdas(lambda_k):
```

```
list_lambda = []
   for i in range(len(data1)):
        lambda_value = (lambda_k**i)
        list_lambda.append(lambda_value)
   return(list_lambda)
list_lambda1 = list_lambdas(lambda1)
def weigthed_VaR_and_ES(list_lambda, years):
   wgt_A_vol_years = []
   wgt_A_mu_years = []
   wgt_log_rtn = []
   wgt_log_rtn_sq = []
   for i in range( len(data1)-1 ):
        log_return = math.log( AMD_close[i]/AMD_close[i+1] )
        wgt_log_return = log_return * list_lambda[i]
        wgt_log_rtn.append(wgt_log_return)
        log_return_sq = log_return ** 2
        wgt_log_rtn_sq.append( log_return_sq * list_lambda[i] )
   S0 = 10000
   T = 5/252
   p = .99
   wgt_A_VaR_years = []
   wgt_A_ES_years =[]
   for j in range(len(data1)-252*years):
        wgt_mu_lambda = 100* sum(wgt_log_rtn[j:j+252*years])/sum(list_lambda[j:j+ 252*years])
        wgt_vol_lambda =((sum(wgt_log_rtn_sq[j:j+252*years])/sum(list_lambda[j:j+ 252*years]))
        wgt_VaR_years = S0 - S0 * np.exp(wgt_vol_lambda * T**(0.5)* ss.norm.ppf(1-p) + (wgt_mu)
        wgt_A_vol_years.append(wgt_vol_lambda)
        wgt_A_mu_years.append(wgt_mu_lambda)
        wgt_A_VaR_years.append(wgt_VaR_years)
        if j<6:
            wgt_ES_years = wgt_VaR_years
        else:
            wgt_sum_loss = []
            wgt_sum_loss_value = 0
            for k in range(4):
                wgt_sum_loss_value = wgt_sum_loss_value + wgt_A_VaR_years[j-k]
                wgt_sum_loss.append(wgt_sum_loss_value/(k+1))
                s = pd.Series(wgt_sum_loss)
                wgt_ES_years = s.quantile(.975)
        wgt_A_ES_years.append(wgt_ES_years)
```

```
years_2 = 2
wgt_A_VaR_2years = weighted_VaR_and_ES(list_lambda1, years_2)[0][1: 252*20]
#wgt_A_VaR_2years = [x*50 for x in wgt_A_VaR_2years ]

wgt_A_vol_2years = weighted_VaR_and_ES(list_lambda1, years_2)[3][1: 252*20]
A_vol_2years = vol_and_mu(years_2)[3][1: 252*20]

wgt_A_mu_2years = weighted_VaR_and_ES(list_lambda1, years_2)[2][1: 252*20]
A_mu_years = vol_and_mu(years_2)[2][1: 252*20]

#print(wgt_A_vol_2years[1:10],A_vol_2years[1:10],wgt_A_mu_2years[1:10], A_mu_years[1:10])

timeline = data1[1:252*20,0]
timeline = [dt.datetime.strptime(d,'%Y-%m-%d').date() for d in timeline]

fig, ax1 = plt.subplots()
ax2 = ax1.twinx()
ax2.plot(timeline, wgt_A_VaR_2years, 'r-', label='Wgted VaR 2 year')
ax1.plot(timeline, A_VaR_2years, 'b-', label='VaR 2 year')
plt.show()
```

In []: