# Model\_v3\_product

July 14, 2025

### 1 Model V3

```
[2]: import os
     import torch
     import torch.nn as nn
     import torch.nn.functional as F
     import pandas as pd
     import numpy as np
     import random
     from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
     from tqdm import tqdm
     def set_seed(seed=42):
         torch.manual_seed(seed)
         np.random.seed(seed)
         random.seed(seed)
         if torch.cuda.is_available():
             torch.cuda.manual_seed(seed)
             torch.cuda.manual_seed_all(seed)
             torch.backends.cudnn.deterministic = True
             torch.backends.cudnn.benchmark = False
         os.environ['PYTHONHASHSEED'] = str(seed)
     set_seed(42)
```

```
device = torch.device("cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
print("Using device:", device)
```

Using device: cpu

```
[3]: import os
     import pandas as pd
     import numpy as np
     tickers = ['AAPL', 'AMZN', 'BA', 'COST', 'JNJ', 'NVDA', 'TMO', 'TSLA', 'VLO']
     data dir = "Data"
     features = [ 'close', 'volume', 'log_return',
                 'ann_return_1w', 'ann_return_2w', 'ann_return_1m',
                 'rolling_vol_7d', 'macd_1w_1m',
                  'sentiment_variance', 'product']
     all_data = {}
     min_length = float('inf')
     for stock in tickers:
         df = pd.read_csv(os.path.join(data_dir,__

→f"{stock}_with_sentiment_features_with_product.csv"))
         # If log_return is not already present, add it
         if 'log_return' not in df.columns:
             df['log_return'] = np.log(df['close'] / df['close'].shift(1))
         # Fill missing price features using forward fill (safer for price data)
         price_feats = ['close', 'volume',
                        'ann_return_1w', 'ann_return_2w', 'ann_return_1m',
                        'rolling_vol_7d', 'macd_1w_1m', 'log_return',
                         'sentiment_variance', 'news_count','product']
         for feat in price_feats:
             if feat in df.columns:
                 df[feat] = df[feat].ffill()
         # Fill missing sentiment/news features with 0 (standard for no news days)
         for feat in ['news_count', 'sentiment_variance','product']:
             if feat in df.columns:
                 df[feat] = df[feat].fillna(0)
         # Drop rows where the main features are still missing (e.g., very early_{\sqcup}
      ⇔rows)
         df = df.dropna(subset=features).reset_index(drop=True)
         all data[stock] = df
         min_length = min(min_length, len(df))
```

```
# Align all stocks to same length from the end (for parallel modeling)
for stock in tickers:
    all_data[stock] = all_data[stock].tail(min_length).reset_index(drop=True)

# Unified date array
dates = all_data[tickers[0]]['date'].values
total_len = len(dates)

# Train/test split
test_size = 0.3
split_idx = int(total_len * (1 - test_size))
train_dates = dates[:split_idx]
test_dates = dates[split_idx:]

print(f"Train: {train_dates[0]}~{train_dates[-1]}")
print(f"Test: {test_dates[0]}~{test_dates[-1]}")
```

Train: 2021-02-03~2024-02-09 Test: 2024-02-12~2025-05-30

```
[4]: scalers = {}
for stock in tickers:
    train_df = all_data[stock][all_data[stock]['date'].isin(train_dates)]
    scaler = StandardScaler()
    scaler.fit(train_df[features])
    scalers[stock] = scaler
print("Scaler finished.")
```

Scaler finished.

```
[5]: train_price_data = pd.DataFrame({'date': train_dates})
    for stock in tickers:
        train_price_data[stock] = all_data[stock][all_data[stock]['date'].
        disin(train_dates)]['close'].values
    train_corr_matrix = train_price_data.drop(columns='date').corr()

edge_index, edge_attr = [], []
    for i in range(len(tickers)):
        for j in range(len(tickers)):
            if i != j:
                  edge_index.append([i, j])
                  edge_attr.append(train_corr_matrix.iloc[i, j])

edge_index = torch.tensor(edge_index, dtype=torch.long).t().contiguous()
    edge_attr = torch.tensor(edge_attr, dtype=torch.float32)
    print("Edges weighted prepared.")
```

Edges weighted prepared.

### 2 Define LSTM and GAT

```
[6]: class StockLSTMEncoder(nn.Module):
         def __init__(self, input_dim, hidden_dim, num_layers=1, dropout=0.0,_
      ⇒bidirectional=False):
             super(). init ()
             self.lstm = nn.LSTM(input_dim, hidden_dim, batch_first=True,__
      onum_layers=num_layers, dropout=dropout if num_layers > 1 else 0,
      ⇒bidirectional=bidirectional)
         def forward(self. x):
             output, (h_n, _) = self.lstm(x)
             return output[:, -1, :]
     # WeightedGATConv
     class WeightedGATConv(nn.Module):
         def __init__(self, in_channels, out_channels, dropout=0.0, alpha=0.2):
             super().__init__()
             self.lin = nn.Linear(in_channels, out_channels)
             self.dropout = nn.Dropout(dropout)
             self.leaky_relu = nn.LeakyReLU(alpha)
         def forward(self, x, edge_index, edge_weight):
             x = self.lin(x)
             x = self.dropout(x)
             num_nodes = x.size(0)
             agg = torch.zeros like(x)
             for idx in range(edge_index.size(1)):
                 src = edge index[0, idx]
                 tgt = edge_index[1, idx]
                 agg[tgt] += edge_weight[idx] * x[src]
             return self.leaky_relu(agg + x)
     class GATEncoder(nn.Module):
         def __init__(self, in_dim, hidden_dim, out_dim, dropout=0.0, alpha=0.2):
             super().__init__()
             self.gat1 = WeightedGATConv(in_dim, hidden_dim, dropout, alpha)
             self.gat2 = WeightedGATConv(hidden_dim, out_dim, dropout, alpha)
         def forward(self, x, edge_index, edge_weight):
             x = self.gat1(x, edge_index, edge_weight)
             x = self.gat2(x, edge_index, edge_weight)
             return x
           final_dropout
     class PortfolioNet(nn.Module):
         def __init__(self, config, input_dim, tickers):
             super().__init__()
             self.lstm_encoder = StockLSTMEncoder(
                 input_dim=input_dim,
```

```
hidden_dim=config['lstm_hidden'],
          num_layers=config['lstm_layers'],
          dropout=config['lstm_dropout'],
          bidirectional=config['lstm_bidirectional']
      )
      gat_input_dim = config['lstm_hidden'] * (2 if_

¬config['lstm_bidirectional'] else 1)
      self.gat_encoder = GATEncoder(
           in_dim=gat_input_dim,
          hidden_dim=config['gat_hidden'],
          out_dim=config['gat_hidden'],
          dropout=config['gat_dropout'],
          alpha=config['gat_alpha']
      )
      self.final_dropout = nn.Dropout(config.get('final_dropout', 0.2))
      self.final_layer = nn.Linear(config['gat_hidden'], 1)
      self.tickers = tickers
  def forward(self, seq_features, edge_index, edge_attr):
      # seq_features: [N_stocks, seq_len, feature_dim]
      x = self.lstm encoder(seq features)
      x = self.gat_encoder(x, edge_index, edge_attr)
      x = self.final_dropout(x)
      raw_scores = self.final_layer(x).squeeze(-1)
      weights = torch.tanh(raw_scores)
      norm_weights = weights / (weights.sum() + 1e-8)
      return norm_weights
  expected_return = torch.dot(weights, returns)
```

```
[7]: def sharpe_ratio_loss(weights, returns, cov_matrix):
    expected_return = torch.dot(weights, returns)
    portfolio_var = weights.unsqueeze(0) @ cov_matrix @ weights.unsqueeze(1)
    portfolio_std = torch.sqrt(portfolio_var + 1e-8).squeeze()
    sharpe = expected_return / (portfolio_std + 1e-8)
    return -sharpe
```

## 3 Training Loop

```
{'params': model.lstm_encoder.parameters(), 'weight_decay':u
 ⇒best_config['lstm_weight_decay']},
        {'params': model.gat_encoder.parameters(), 'weight_decay':__
 ⇒best_config['gat_weight_decay']},
        {'params': model.final_layer.parameters(), 'weight_decay': best_config.
 lr=best_config['learning_rate']
)
date2idx = {d: i for i, d in enumerate(dates)}
train_indices = [date2idx[d] for d in train_dates]
for epoch in range(epochs):
   total_loss = 0.0
   train_points = train_indices[seq_len:-1]
   random.shuffle(train_points)
   num_batches = len(train_points) // batch_size
   if len(train_points) % batch_size != 0:
       num_batches += 1
   progress_bar = tqdm(range(num_batches), desc=f"Epoch {epoch+1}/{epochs}")
   for batch idx in progress bar:
        start_idx = batch_idx * batch_size
       end_idx = min(start_idx + batch_size, len(train_points))
       batch_indices = train_points[start_idx:end_idx]
       stock embeddings batch = []
       future_returns_batch = []
       past_returns_batch = []
       for t in batch_indices:
           seq_batch = []
           future_returns = []
           skip_flag = False
           for stock in tickers:
               df = all_data[stock]
                if t - seq_len < 0 or t + 1 >= len(df):
                   skip_flag = True
                   break
                seq = df[features].iloc[t-seq len:t]
                seq = scalers[stock].transform(seq)
                seq batch.append(seq)
               future_returns.append(df['log_return'].iloc[t+1])
           if skip_flag: continue
            stock_embeddings_batch.append(torch.tensor(seq_batch, dtype=torch.
 sfloat32, device=device)) # shape: [N_stocks, seq_len, feature_dim]
```

```
future_returns_batch.append(torch.tensor(future_returns,__
 →dtype=torch.float32, device=device))
            window = min(20, t)
            past returns = np.array([
                all_data[stock]['log_return'].iloc[t-window:t].values
                for stock in tickers
            1)
            past_returns_batch.append(torch.tensor(np.cov(past_returns) +__
 →1e-6*np.eye(len(tickers)), dtype=torch.float32, device=device))
        if len(stock_embeddings_batch) == 0: continue
        x_t_batch = torch.stack(stock_embeddings_batch).to(device)
        future_returns_tensor = torch.stack(future_returns_batch).to(device)
        cov_matrices_tensor = torch.stack(past_returns_batch).to(device)
        batch loss = 0.0
        for i in range(x_t_batch.shape[0]):
            norm_weights = model(
                x_t_batch[i],
                edge_index.to(device),
                edge_attr.to(device)
            )
            loss = sharpe ratio_loss(norm_weights, future_returns_tensor[i],_
 ⇔cov_matrices_tensor[i])
            batch loss += loss
        avg_batch_loss = batch_loss / x_t_batch.shape[0]
        optimizer.zero_grad()
        avg_batch_loss.backward()
        optimizer.step()
        total_loss += avg_batch_loss.item()
        progress_bar.set_postfix(loss=avg_batch_loss.item())
    avg_epoch_loss = total_loss / num_batches
    print(f"Epoch {epoch+1} | Avg Loss: {avg_epoch_loss:.6f}")
print("Training Finished.")
```

Epoch 1/40: 0% | 0/23 [00:00<?, ?it/s]/var/folders/5r/qzktzj2d0sqgdb 3w7g4q41lc0000gn/T/ipykernel\_51525/2385077238.py:50: UserWarning: Creating a tensor from a list of numpy.ndarrays is extremely slow. Please consider converting the list to a single numpy.ndarray with numpy.array() before converting to a tensor. (Triggered internally at /Users/runner/work/pytorch/pytorch/pytorch/torch/csrc/utils/tensor\_new.cpp:257.) stock\_embeddings\_batch.append(torch.tensor(seq\_batch, dtype=torch.float32,

```
device=device)) # shape: [N_stocks, seq_len, feature_dim]
Epoch 1/40: 100%|
                      | 23/23 [00:13<00:00, 1.76it/s, loss=-0.0493]
Epoch 1 | Avg Loss: -0.075298
Epoch 2/40: 100%
                      | 23/23 [00:12<00:00, 1.80it/s, loss=0.0307]
Epoch 2 | Avg Loss: -0.083032
Epoch 3/40: 100%|
                      | 23/23 [00:13<00:00, 1.76it/s, loss=-0.00845]
Epoch 3 | Avg Loss: -0.087446
Epoch 4/40: 100%|
                      | 23/23 [00:12<00:00, 1.86it/s, loss=0.0854]
Epoch 4 | Avg Loss: -0.089805
Epoch 5/40: 100%
                      | 23/23 [00:12<00:00, 1.83it/s, loss=0.0176]
Epoch 5 | Avg Loss: -0.081379
Epoch 6/40: 100%|
                      | 23/23 [00:12<00:00, 1.81it/s, loss=-0.0494]
Epoch 6 | Avg Loss: -0.093752
Epoch 7/40: 100%
                      | 23/23 [00:12<00:00, 1.89it/s, loss=-0.0218]
Epoch 7 | Avg Loss: -0.098699
Epoch 8/40: 100%
                      | 23/23 [00:12<00:00, 1.86it/s, loss=0.0124]
Epoch 8 | Avg Loss: -0.101888
Epoch 9/40: 100%|
                      | 23/23 [00:12<00:00, 1.83it/s, loss=-0.0393]
Epoch 9 | Avg Loss: -0.106376
Epoch 10/40: 100%
                       | 23/23 [00:12<00:00, 1.87it/s, loss=-0.0935]
Epoch 10 | Avg Loss: -0.105222
Epoch 11/40: 100%
                       | 23/23 [00:11<00:00, 1.93it/s, loss=-0.146]
Epoch 11 | Avg Loss: -0.085354
Epoch 12/40: 100%
                       | 23/23 [00:11<00:00, 1.99it/s, loss=-0.198]
Epoch 12 | Avg Loss: -0.086997
Epoch 13/40: 100%
                       | 23/23 [00:11<00:00, 2.02it/s, loss=-0.0247]
Epoch 13 | Avg Loss: -0.083436
Epoch 14/40: 100%
                       | 23/23 [00:12<00:00, 1.91it/s, loss=-0.0377]
Epoch 14 | Avg Loss: -0.087027
Epoch 15/40: 100%
                       | 23/23 [00:12<00:00, 1.91it/s, loss=-0.000716]
Epoch 15 | Avg Loss: -0.107512
Epoch 16/40: 100%
                       | 23/23 [00:11<00:00, 1.94it/s, loss=0.0509]
```

```
Epoch 16 | Avg Loss: -0.096568
                       | 23/23 [00:12<00:00, 1.90it/s, loss=-0.167]
Epoch 17/40: 100%
Epoch 17 | Avg Loss: -0.086324
Epoch 18/40: 100%
                       | 23/23 [00:12<00:00, 1.87it/s, loss=-0.419]
Epoch 18 | Avg Loss: -0.071686
Epoch 19/40: 100%|
                       | 23/23 [00:12<00:00, 1.84it/s, loss=-0.194]
Epoch 19 | Avg Loss: -0.080709
Epoch 20/40: 100%|
                       | 23/23 [00:12<00:00, 1.80it/s, loss=-0.112]
Epoch 20 | Avg Loss: -0.074076
Epoch 21/40: 100%
                       | 23/23 [00:12<00:00, 1.78it/s, loss=-0.296]
Epoch 21 | Avg Loss: -0.097865
Epoch 22/40: 100%|
                       | 23/23 [00:12<00:00, 1.80it/s, loss=0.0388]
Epoch 22 | Avg Loss: -0.067713
Epoch 23/40: 100%|
                       | 23/23 [00:12<00:00, 1.81it/s, loss=0.0993]
Epoch 23 | Avg Loss: -0.111311
Epoch 24/40: 100%
                       | 23/23 [00:12<00:00, 1.86it/s, loss=-0.238]
Epoch 24 | Avg Loss: -0.096847
Epoch 25/40: 100%|
                      | 23/23 [00:12<00:00, 1.84it/s, loss=-0.482]
Epoch 25 | Avg Loss: -0.088260
                      | 23/23 [00:12<00:00, 1.78it/s, loss=0.0222]
Epoch 26/40: 100%|
Epoch 26 | Avg Loss: -0.074545
Epoch 27/40: 100%|
                       | 23/23 [00:12<00:00, 1.83it/s, loss=0.168]
Epoch 27 | Avg Loss: -0.020951
Epoch 28/40: 100%|
                      | 23/23 [00:13<00:00, 1.73it/s, loss=0.181]
Epoch 28 | Avg Loss: -0.043791
Epoch 29/40: 100%|
                       | 23/23 [00:12<00:00, 1.86it/s, loss=-0.0559]
Epoch 29 | Avg Loss: -0.050319
Epoch 30/40: 100%|
                       | 23/23 [00:12<00:00, 1.91it/s, loss=-0.0792]
Epoch 30 | Avg Loss: -0.060616
Epoch 31/40: 100%|
                       | 23/23 [00:12<00:00, 1.90it/s, loss=0.184]
Epoch 31 | Avg Loss: -0.042398
Epoch 32/40: 100%|
                       | 23/23 [00:11<00:00, 1.93it/s, loss=-0.202]
```

```
Epoch 32 | Avg Loss: -0.074784
                       | 23/23 [00:12<00:00, 1.89it/s, loss=-0.36]
Epoch 33/40: 100%
Epoch 33 | Avg Loss: -0.046440
                      | 23/23 [00:11<00:00, 1.92it/s, loss=-0.0185]
Epoch 34/40: 100%
Epoch 34 | Avg Loss: -0.051148
Epoch 35/40: 100%
                       | 23/23 [00:12<00:00, 1.91it/s, loss=-0.138]
Epoch 35 | Avg Loss: -0.058341
Epoch 36/40: 100%
                       | 23/23 [00:12<00:00, 1.91it/s, loss=-0.364]
Epoch 36 | Avg Loss: -0.088314
Epoch 37/40: 100%|
                       | 23/23 [00:11<00:00, 1.92it/s, loss=-0.263]
Epoch 37 | Avg Loss: -0.069740
                       | 23/23 [00:12<00:00, 1.90it/s, loss=-0.0178]
Epoch 38/40: 100%
Epoch 38 | Avg Loss: -0.085739
Epoch 39/40: 100%
                       | 23/23 [00:11<00:00, 1.92it/s, loss=-0.0115]
Epoch 39 | Avg Loss: -0.095133
Epoch 40/40: 100%|
                       | 23/23 [00:11<00:00, 1.93it/s, loss=0.202]
Epoch 40 | Avg Loss: -0.098147
Training Finished.
```

```
[9]: # Save
    torch.save(model.state_dict(), "best_portfolio_model_v3.pth")

# Load
    model.load_state_dict(torch.load("best_portfolio_model_v3.pth"))
    model.eval()
    print("Model is saved and reload.")
```

Model is saved and reload.

### 4 Start Testing

```
[10]: test_indices = [date2idx[d] for d in test_dates]
  test_points = test_indices[seq_len:-1]

weights_all_days = []
  test_dates_list = []

num_batches = len(test_points) // batch_size
```

```
if len(test_points) % batch_size != 0:
   num_batches += 1
for batch idx in tqdm(range(num_batches), desc="Predicting (test set)"):
   start_idx = batch_idx * batch_size
    end_idx = min(start_idx + batch_size, len(test_points))
   batch_indices = test_points[start_idx:end_idx]
   stock embeddings batch = []
   for t in batch indices:
        seq_batch = []
        skip_flag = False
       for stock in tickers:
            df = all_data[stock]
            if t - seq_len < 0 or t + 1 >= len(df):
                skip_flag = True
                break
            seq = df[features].iloc[t-seq_len:t]
            seq = scalers[stock].transform(seq)
            seq_batch.append(seq)
        if skip_flag: continue
        stock_embeddings_batch.append(torch.tensor(seq_batch, dtype=torch.
 ⇔float32, device=device))
       test_dates_list.append(dates[t])
   if len(stock_embeddings_batch) == 0: continue
   x_t_batch = torch.stack(stock_embeddings_batch).to(device)
   for i in range(x_t_batch.shape[0]):
       x_t = x_t_batch[i]
       with torch.no grad():
            norm_weights = model(
                xt,
                edge_index.to(device),
                edge_attr.to(device)
            )
        weights_all_days.append(norm_weights.cpu().numpy())
weights_df = pd.DataFrame(weights_all_days, columns=tickers)
weights_df['date'] = test_dates_list
weights_df.to_csv("Result/predicted_weights_v3.csv", index=False)
print("File path: Result/predicted_weights_v3.csv")
```

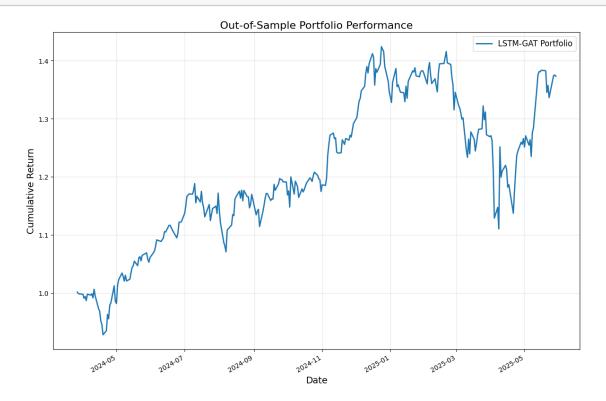
Predicting (test set): 100%| | 10/10 [00:02<00:00, 4.77it/s]

File path: Result/predicted\_weights\_v3.csv

```
[13]: # Build DataFrame
      test_price_data = pd.DataFrame({'date': test_dates_list})
      for stock in tickers:
          prices = []
          for d in test_dates_list:
              idx = date2idx[d]
              prices.append(all_data[stock].iloc[idx]['close'])
          test_price_data[stock] = prices
      # Calculate Daily Return
      returns = test price data[tickers].pct change().dropna().reset index(drop=True)
      weights = weights_df[tickers].iloc[:-1].reset_index(drop=True)
      # Portfolio returns and equal-weight return
      portfolio_returns = (returns.values * weights.values).sum(axis=1)
      equal_weights = np.ones(len(tickers)) / len(tickers)
      equal_returns = (returns.values * equal_weights).sum(axis=1)
      # Cumulative return
      cumulative_portfolio = (1 + portfolio_returns).cumprod()
      cumulative_equal = (1 + equal_returns).cumprod()
      import numpy as np
      cumulative_return = cumulative_portfolio[-1] - 1
      mean_ret = np.mean(portfolio_returns)
      std ret = np.std(portfolio returns, ddof=1)
      sharpe_ratio = mean_ret / std_ret * np.sqrt(252)
[15]: # Visualize
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      import matplotlib.dates as mdates
      plot_dates = pd.to_datetime(test_price_data['date'].iloc[1:])
      plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
      plt.plot(plot_dates, cumulative_portfolio, label='LSTM-GAT Portfolio', u
       →linewidth=2)
      plt.title('Out-of-Sample Portfolio Performance', fontsize=16)
      plt.xlabel('Date', fontsize=14)
      plt.ylabel('Cumulative Return', fontsize=14)
      plt.legend(fontsize=12)
      plt.grid(True, alpha=0.3)
      plt.gca().xaxis.set_major_locator(mdates.AutoDateLocator())
      plt.gca().xaxis.set_major_formatter(mdates.DateFormatter('%Y-%m'))
      plt.gcf().autofmt_xdate()
      plt.tight_layout()
```

plt.savefig('out\_of\_sample\_performance.png', dpi=300)

plt.show()



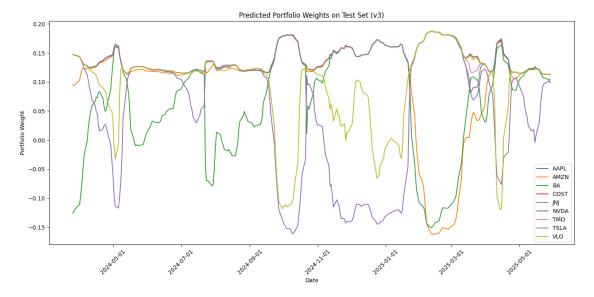
```
[16]: # Load DataFrame
    result_df = pd.DataFrame({
        'date': plot_dates,
        'lstm_gat_return': portfolio_returns,
        'lstm_gat_cum_return': cumulative_portfolio,
        'equal_weight_return': equal_returns,
        'equal_weight_cum_return': cumulative_equal
    })

    result_df.to_csv('Result/portfolio_returns_v3.csv', index=False)
    print("File path: Result/portfolio_returns_v3.csv")
```

File path: Result/portfolio\_returns\_v3.csv

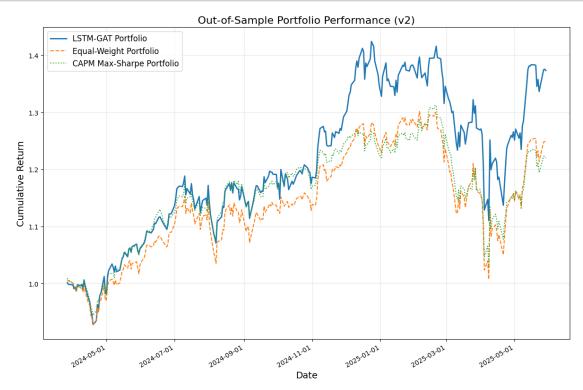
```
test_price_data['date'].iloc[-1])]
```

```
[18]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      import matplotlib.dates as mdates # For formatting date ticks
      plt.figure(figsize=(14, 7))
      weights_df['date'] = pd.to_datetime(weights_df['date'])
      # Plot portfolio weights
      for stock in tickers:
          plt.plot(weights_df['date'], weights_df[stock], label=stock)
      plt.gca().xaxis.set_major_locator(mdates.AutoDateLocator())
      plt.gca().xaxis.set_major_formatter(mdates.DateFormatter('%Y-%m-%d'))
      plt.xticks(rotation=45) # Rotate labels for readability
      plt.xlabel('Date')
      plt.ylabel('Portfolio Weight')
      plt.title('Predicted Portfolio Weights on Test Set (v3)')
      plt.legend()
      plt.tight_layout()
      plt.show()
```



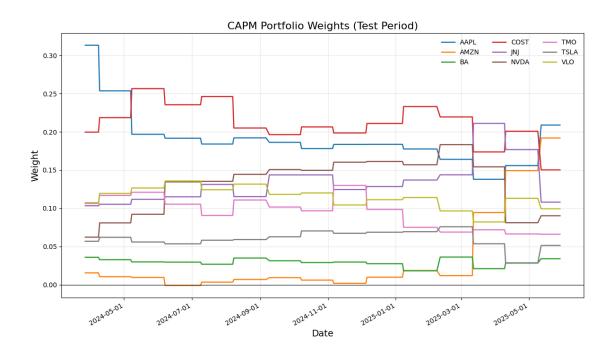
```
[19]: plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
plt.plot(plot_dates, cumulative_portfolio,
```

```
label='LSTM-GAT Portfolio', linewidth=2)
plt.plot(plot_dates, cumulative_equal,
         label='Equal-Weight Portfolio', linestyle='--')
plt.plot(capm_df['date'], capm_df['capm_cumulative'],
         label='CAPM Max-Sharpe Portfolio', linestyle=':')
plt.title('Out-of-Sample Portfolio Performance (v2)', fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Date', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('Cumulative Return', fontsize=14)
plt.legend(fontsize=12)
plt.grid(True, alpha=0.3)
plt.gca().xaxis.set_major_locator(mdates.AutoDateLocator())
plt.gca().xaxis.set_major_formatter(mdates.DateFormatter('%Y-%m-%d'))
plt.gcf().autofmt_xdate()
plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig('Result/V3_out_of_sample_performance_with_capm.png', dpi=300)
plt.show()
```



### 5 CAPM-MVO Result

```
[20]: capm_weights_df = (
          pd.read_csv("Result/capm_daily_weights.csv", parse_dates=["date"])
            .sort_values("date")
      )
      TICKERS = ["AAPL", "AMZN", "BA", "COST", "JNJ", "NVDA", "TMO", "TSLA", "VLO"]
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      import matplotlib.dates as mdates
      plt.figure(figsize=(12, 7))
      for stk in TICKERS:
          plt.plot(capm_weights_df["date"],
                   capm_weights_df[stk],
                   label=stk, linewidth=1.8)
      plt.title("CAPM Portfolio Weights (Test Period)", fontsize=16)
      plt.xlabel("Date", fontsize=14)
     plt.ylabel("Weight", fontsize=14)
      plt.axhline(0, color="black", linewidth=0.8)
      plt.gca().xaxis.set_major_locator(mdates.AutoDateLocator())
      plt.gca().xaxis.set_major_formatter(mdates.DateFormatter('%Y-%m-%d'))
      plt.gcf().autofmt_xdate()
      plt.grid(alpha=0.3)
      plt.legend(ncol=3, fontsize=10, frameon=False)
      plt.tight_layout()
      plt.savefig("Result/capm_weight_paths.png", dpi=300)
      plt.show()
```



### 6 Evaluation

```
[21]: import numpy as np
      import pandas as pd
      def calculate_metrics(returns, var_conf_level=0.95):
          returns = pd.Series(returns)
          cumulative = (1 + returns).cumprod()
          total_return = cumulative.iloc[-1] - 1
          annualized_return = (1 + total_return) ** (252 / len(returns)) - 1
          volatility = returns.std() * np.sqrt(252)
          sharpe_ratio = annualized_return / volatility if volatility > 0 else 0
          max drawdown = (cumulative / cumulative.cummax() - 1).min()
          # Historical Value at Risk (e.g., 5% worst return)
          var_percentile = 100 * (1 - var_conf_level)
          value_at_risk = -np.percentile(returns, var_percentile)
          return total_return, annualized_return, volatility, sharpe_ratio,_
       →max_drawdown, value_at_risk
      port_metrics = calculate_metrics(portfolio_returns)
      equal_metrics = calculate_metrics(equal_returns)
      capm_df = pd.read_csv('Result/capm_daily_returns.csv')
      capm_returns = capm_df['daily_return'].values[1:]
```

```
capm_metrics = calculate_metrics(np.exp(capm_returns) - 1)
```

```
[22]: print("\n" + "="*80)
      print("Out-of-Sample Performance Comparison (Test Period)")
      print("="*80)
      print(f"{'Metric':<20}{'LSTM-GAT (v3)':>20}{'Equal-Weight':>20}{'CAPM':>20}")
      print(f"{'Total Return':<20}{port_metrics[0]:>20.6%}{equal_metrics[0]:>20.

→6%}{capm_metrics[0]:>20.6%}")

      print(f"{'Annualized Return':<20}{port_metrics[1]:>20.6%}{equal_metrics[1]:>20.
        \rightarrow6%}{capm_metrics[1]:>20.6%}")
      print(f"{'Volatility':<20}{port_metrics[2]:>20.6%}{equal_metrics[2]:>20.
        \rightarrow6%}{capm_metrics[2]:>20.6%}")
      print(f"{'Sharpe Ratio':<20}{port_metrics[3]:>20.6f}{equal_metrics[3]:>20.
       \hookrightarrow6f}{capm_metrics[3]:>20.6f}")
      print(f"{'VaR (95%)':<20}{port_metrics[5]:>20.6%}{equal_metrics[5]:>20.
        \rightarrow6%}{capm_metrics[5]:>20.6%}")
      print(f"{'Max Drawdown':<20}{port_metrics[4]:>20.6%}{equal_metrics[4]:>20.
        \rightarrow6%}{capm_metrics[4]:>20.6%}")
      print("="*80)
```

#### Out-of-Sample Performance Comparison (Test Period)

LSTM-GAT (v3) Equal-Weight CAPM Metric Total Return 37.315090% 24.731242% 24.340720% Annualized Return 31.233354% 20.854965% 20.607402% Volatility 27.189590% 24.890545% 22.234806% Sharpe Ratio 1.148725 0.837867 0.926808 VaR (95%) 2.526716% 2.526864% 2.022031% Max Drawdown -22.051718% -22.604449% -21.032717%