

EF_No_Short_Sell

December 7, 2023

```
[1]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import scipy.optimize as sco
```

```
[2]: import yfinance as yf
import pandas_datareader as pdr
import requests_cache
session = requests_cache.CachedSession()
```

```
[3]: %config InlineBackend.figure_format = 'retina'
%precision 4
pd.options.display.float_format = '{:.4f}'.format
```

```
[4]: # Download real-time stock data from Yahoo! Finance

rf = 0.0422
tickers = 'AMZN NVDA TSLA UNH LLY'
stocks = (
    yf.download(tickers=tickers, start='2018-12-01', end='2023-12-01',
        ↪progress=False)
    .resample('M')
    .last()
    .assign(Date=lambda x: x.index.tz_localize(None))
    .set_index('Date')
    .rename_axis(columns=['Variable', 'Ticker'])
)
monthly_prices = stocks['Adj Close']
monthly_prices;
```

```
[5]: # Calculate monthly log returns

returns = np.log(monthly_prices / monthly_prices.shift(1)).
    ↪sort_values(by='Date', ascending=False).rename_axis(columns='Tickers').
    ↪dropna()
returns.head()
```

```
[5]: Tickers      AMZN      LLY      NVDA      TSLA      UNH
Date
2023-11-30  0.0932  0.0667  0.1371  0.1785  0.0320
2023-10-31  0.0459  0.0308 -0.0645 -0.2198  0.0604
2023-09-30 -0.0822 -0.0313 -0.1262 -0.0309  0.0602
2023-08-31  0.0319  0.2004  0.0547 -0.0356 -0.0606
2023-07-31  0.0251 -0.0313  0.0995  0.0214  0.0521
```

```
[6]: def port_vol(weights, returns):
      return np.sqrt(np.dot(weights.T, np.dot(returns.cov() * 252, weights)))
```

```
[7]: def port_mean(weights, returns):
      return np.dot(weights, returns.mean()) * 252
```

```
[8]: def neg_sharpe_ratio(weights, returns, rf):
      return -(port_mean(weights, returns) - rf) / port_vol(weights, returns)
```

```
[9]: # Find the Global Minimum Variance Portfolio with minimize() function from
      ↪ SciPy's optimize module

res_mv = sco.minimize(
    fun=port_vol,
    x0=np.ones(len(returns.columns)) / len(returns.columns),
    args=(returns),
    method='SLSQP',
    bounds=[(0,1) for _ in range(len(returns.columns))],
    constraints=({'type': 'eq', 'fun': lambda x: np.sum(x) - 1})
)

gmvp_weights = res_mv.x
gmvp_ret = port_mean(gmvp_weights, returns)
gmvp_vol = port_vol(gmvp_weights, returns)

res_mv;
```

```
[10]: # The Global Minimum Variance Portfolio Statistics

def print_port_res(w, r, title, ppy=252, tgt=None, rf=rf):
    width = len(title)
    rp = r.dot(w)
    mu = ppy * rp.mean()
    sigma = np.sqrt(ppy) * rp.std()
    if tgt is not None:
        er = rp.sub(tgt)
        sr = np.sqrt(ppy) * er.mean() / er.std()
    elif rf is not None:
        sr = (mu - rf) / sigma
```

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else:
    sr = None
return print(
    title,
    '=' * width,
    '',
    'Performance',
    '-' * width,
    'Return:'.ljust(width - 6) + f'{mu:0.4f}',
    'Volatility:'.ljust(width - 6) + f'{sigma:0.4f}',
    'Sharpe Ratio:'.ljust(width - 6) + f'{sr:0.4f}\n' if sr is not None
    else '',
    'Weights',
    '-' * width,
    '\n'.join([f'_{r}':.ljust(width - 6) + f'_{w:0.4f}' for _r, _w in zip(r.
columns, w)]),
    sep='\n',
    )

print_port_res(w=res_mv['x'], r=returns, title='Global Minimum Variance
Portfolio', rf=rf)

```

Global Minimum Variance Portfolio

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Performance

```

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Return:                                4.6811
Volatility:                            0.8185
Sharpe Ratio:                          5.6673

```

Weights

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AMZN:                                0.1720
LLY:                                  0.2783
NVDA:                                 0.0156
TSLA:                                 0.0000
UNH:                                  0.5341

```

```

[11]: # Find the Maximum Sharpe Ratio Portfolio with minimize() function from SciPy's
optimize module

```

```

res_max_sharpe = sco.minimize(
    fun=neg_sharpe_ratio,
    x0=np.ones(len(returns.columns)) / len(returns.columns),
    args=(returns, rf),
    method='SLSQP',

```

```

        bounds=[(0,1) for _ in range(len(returns.columns))],
        constraints=({'type': 'eq', 'fun': lambda x: np.sum(x) - 1})
    )

    max_sharpe_weights = res_max_sharpe.x
    max_sharpe_ret = port_mean(max_sharpe_weights, returns)
    max_sharpe_vol = port_vol(max_sharpe_weights, returns)

    res_max_sharpe;

```

```

[12]: # The Maximum Sharpe Ratio Portfolio Statistics

def print_port_res(w, r, title, ppy=252, tgt=None, rf=rf):
    width = len(title)
    rp = r.dot(w)
    mu = ppy * rp.mean()
    sigma = np.sqrt(ppy) * rp.std()
    if tgt is not None:
        er = rp.sub(tgt)
        sr = np.sqrt(ppy) * er.mean() / er.std()
    elif rf is not None:
        sr = (mu - rf) / sigma
    else:
        sr = None
    return print(
        title,
        '=' * width,
        '',
        'Performance',
        '-' * width,
        'Return:'.ljust(width - 6) + f'{mu:0.4f}',
        'Volatility:'.ljust(width - 6) + f'{sigma:0.4f}',
        'Sharpe Ratio:'.ljust(width - 6) + f'{sr:0.4f}\n' if sr is not None
    else '',
        'Weights',
        '-' * width,
        '\n'.join([f'_{r}:'.ljust(width - 6) + f'_{w:0.4f}' for _r, _w in zip(r.
    columns, w)]),
        sep='\n',
    )

print_port_res(w=res_max_sharpe['x'], r=returns, title='Maximum Sharpe Ratio
    Portfolio', rf=rf)

```

Maximum Sharpe Ratio Portfolio
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Performance

Return:	7.2502
Volatility:	0.9655
Sharpe Ratio:	7.4652

Weights

AMZN:	0.0000
LLY:	0.4717
NVDA:	0.2425
TSLA:	0.0000
UNH:	0.2859

```
[13]: # Define target return
```

```
tret = 252 * np.linspace(returns.mean().min(), returns.mean().max(), 100)
tret;
```

```
[14]: # Find the Efficient Frontier with minimize() function from SciPy's optimize_
      ↪ module
```

```
res_ef = []
for t in tret:
    _ = sco.minimize(
        fun=port_vol,
        x0=np.ones(len(returns.columns)) / len(returns.columns),
        args=(returns,),
        bounds=[(0,1) for _ in range(len(returns.columns))],
        constraints=(
            {'type': 'eq', 'fun': lambda x: np.sum(x) - 1},
            {'type': 'eq', 'fun': lambda x: port_mean(x, returns) - t}
        )
    )
    res_ef.append(_)
```

```
[15]: # Create the Efficient Frontier Dataframe
```

```
ef = pd.DataFrame(
    {
        'tret': tret,
        'tvol': np.array([r['fun'] if r['success'] else np.nan for r in res_ef])
    }
)

ef.head();
```

```
[16]: # Plot the Efficient Frontier with target return

ef.plot(x='tvol', y='tret', legend=False, figsize=(7, 6))
plt.ylabel('Annualized Mean Return (%)')
plt.xlabel('Annualized Volatility (%)')
plt.title(
    f'Efficient Frontier' +
    f'\nfor {"", ".join(returns.columns)}' +
    f'\nfrom {returns.index[-1]:%B %d, %Y} to {returns.index[0]:%B %d, %Y}'
)

for t, x, y in zip(
    returns.columns,
    returns.std().mul(np.sqrt(252)),
    returns.mean().mul(252)
):
    plt.annotate(text=t, xy=(x, y), xytext=(5, 5), textcoords='offset points')

# Plot the GMVP
plt.scatter(gmvp_vol, gmvp_ret, color='black', marker='o', s=50)
plt.annotate('GMVP', xy=(gmvp_vol, gmvp_ret), xytext=(5, 5), textcoords='offset
↳points', color='black')

# Plot the Maximum Sharpe Ratio Portfolio
plt.scatter(max_sharpe_vol, max_sharpe_ret, color='black', marker='o', s=50)
plt.annotate('Max Sharpe', xy=(max_sharpe_vol, max_sharpe_ret), xytext=(5, 5),
↳textcoords='offset points', color='black')
plt.show()
```

