### In [194]:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import quandl
import scipy.optimize as sco
from scipy.optimize import minimize
plt.style.use('fivethirtyeight')
np.random.seed(777)
%matplotlib inline
%config InlineBackend.figure_format = 'retina'
```

### In [223]:

```
num_stocks = int(input("Number of stocks in the portfolio?"))
number = ['first', 'second', 'thirth', 'fourth', 'fifth', 'sixth', 'seven th', 'eight', 'ninth', 'tenth']
stocks = []

for num in range (num_stocks):
    stocks.append(input("Name of the " + number[num] + " stock?"))
print(stocks)
```

```
Number of stocks in the portfolio?7

Name of the first stock?AAPL

Name of the second stock?AMZN

Name of the thirth stock?GOOGL

Name of the fourth stock?FB

Name of the fifth stock?TSLA

Name of the sixth stock?MSFT

Name of the seventh stock?TWTR

['AAPL', 'AMZN', 'GOOGL', 'FB', 'TSLA', 'MSFT', 'TWTR']
```

### In [224]:

```
investment_duration = float(input('How many years would this portfolio in
vestment hold? (can be fraction)'))
expected_annual_returns = []
for num in range(num_stocks):
    expected_annual_returns.append(float(input("The expected return of "
+ stocks[num] + " in the investment period?"))/(investment_duration*252))

return_target = float(input("What is the target return in the investment
    period?"))/investment_duration
print(expected_annual_returns)
```

How many years would this portfolio investment hold? (can be fraction)1

The expected return of AAPL in the investment period?0.33

The expected return of AMZN in the investment period?0.25

The expected return of GOOGL in the investment period?0.17

The expected return of FB in the investment period?0.14

The expected return of TSLA in the investment period?0.24

The expected return of MSFT in the investment period?0.27

The expected return of TWTR in the investment period?0.3

What is the target return in the investment period?0.27

[0.0013095238095238097, 0.000992063492063492, 0.0006746031746
031747, 0.0005555555555555555556, 0.0009523809523809524, 0.00107
14285714285715, 0.0011904761904761904]

## In [229]:

### Out[229]:

## date ticker adj\_close

None			
0	2017-12-29	TWTR	24.01
1	2017-12-28	TWTR	24.31
2	2017-12-27	TWTR	24.23
3	2017-12-26	TWTR	24.26
4	2017-12-22	TWTR	24.46

# In [230]:

```
data.info()
```

ticker 3512 non-null object

ticker 3512 non-null object adj\_close 3512 non-null float64

dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), float64(1), object(1)

memory usage: 82.4+ KB

## In [231]:

```
df = data.set_index('date')
table = df.pivot(columns='ticker')
# By specifying col[1] in below list comprehension
# You can select the stock names under multi-level column
table.columns = [col[1] for col in table.columns]
table.head()
```

## Out[231]:

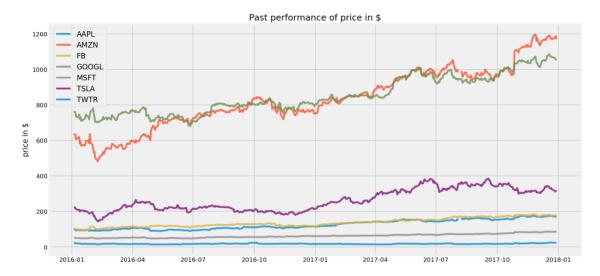
	AAPL	AMZN	FB	GOOGL	MSFT	TSLA	TWTR
date							
2016-01-04	101.783763	636.99	102.22	759.44	52.181598	223.41	22.56
2016-01-05	99.233131	633.79	102.73	761.53	52.419653	223.43	21.92
2016-01-06	97.291172	632.65	102.97	759.33	51.467434	219.04	21.39
2016-01-07	93.185040	607.94	97.92	741.00	49.677262	215.65	20.26
2016-01-08	93.677776	607.05	97.33	730.91	49.829617	211.00	19.98

# In [290]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(14, num_stocks))
for c in table.columns.values:
    plt.plot(table.index, table[c], lw=3, alpha=0.8,label=c)
plt.legend(loc='upper left', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('price in $')
plt.title('Past performance of price in $')
```

# Out[290]:

# Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Past performance of price in \$')

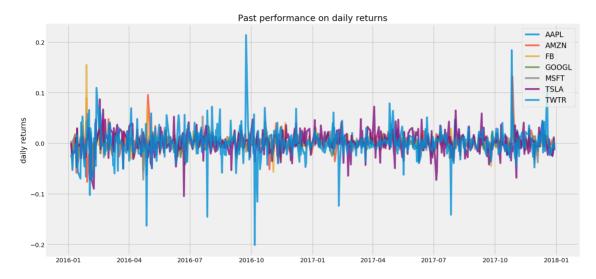


# In [289]:

```
returns = table.pct_change()
plt.figure(figsize=(14, num_stocks))
for c in returns.columns.values:
    plt.plot(returns.index, returns[c], lw=3, alpha=0.8,label=c)
plt.legend(loc='upper right', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('daily returns')
plt.title('Past performance on daily returns')
```

## Out[289]:

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Past performance on daily returns')



## In [234]:

```
def portfolio annualised performance(weights, mean returns, cov matrix):
    returns = np.sum(mean returns*weights ) *252
    std = np.sqrt(np.dot(weights.T, np.dot(cov matrix, weights))) * np.sq
rt(252)
    return std, returns
def random portfolios (num portfolios, mean returns, cov matrix, risk free
rate):
    results = np.zeros((3,num portfolios))
    weights record = []
    for i in range(num portfolios):
        weights = np.random.random(num stocks)
        weights /= np.sum(weights)
        weights record.append(weights)
        portfolio std dev, portfolio return = portfolio annualised perfor
mance(weights, mean returns, cov matrix)
        results[0,i] = portfolio std dev
        results[1,i] = portfolio return
        results[2,i] = (portfolio return - risk free rate) / portfolio st
d dev
    return results, weights record
```

```
In [297]:
returns = table.pct change()
mean returns = returns.mean()
expected returns = pd.Series(expected annual returns, index = stocks)
cov matrix = returns.cov()
num portfolios = 100000
risk free rate = 0.0178
print("mean_return(daily) in the past 2 years:")
print(mean returns)
print('\n')
print("expected returns(daily) in the investment period:")
print(expected returns)
type(mean returns)
mean return(daily) in the past 2 years:
         0.001101
AAPL
AMZN
         0.001340
         0.001197
FΒ
         0.000716
GOOGL
MSFT
         0.001060
         0.000933
TSLA
TWTR
         0.000662
```

dtype: float64 expected returns(daily) in the investment period: AAPL 0.001310 AMZN 0.000992 GOOGL 0.000675 FB0.000556 0.000952 TSLA 0.001071 MSFT TWTR 0.001190 dtype: float64

pandas.core.series.Series

Out[297]:

### In [284]:

```
def display simulated ef with random(mean returns, cov matrix, num portfo
lios, risk free rate, return target=0):
    results, weights = random portfolios(num portfolios, mean returns, cov
matrix, risk free rate)
   max sharpe idx = np.argmax(results[2])
    sdp, rp = results[0,max sharpe idx], results[1,max sharpe idx]
   max sharpe allocation = pd.DataFrame(weights[max sharpe idx],index=ta
ble.columns,columns=['allocation'])
   max sharpe allocation.allocation = [round(i*100,2)] for i in max sharpe
allocation.allocation]
   max sharpe allocation = max sharpe allocation.T
   min vol idx = np.argmin(results[0])
    sdp min, rp min = results[0,min vol idx], results[1,min vol idx]
   min vol allocation = pd.DataFrame(weights[min vol idx],index=table.co
lumns,columns=['allocation'])
   min vol allocation.allocation = [round(i*100,2)for i in min vol alloc
ation.allocation]
   min vol allocation = min vol allocation.T
    if return target!=0:
        target min vol = efficient return(expected returns, cov matrix, r
eturn_target)
        target sdp min, target rp min = portfolio annualised performance(
target min vol['x'], mean returns, cov matrix)
        target min vol allocation = pd.DataFrame(target min vol.x,index=t
able.columns,columns=['allocation'])
        target min vol allocation.allocation = [round(i*100,2)for i in ta
rget min vol allocation.allocation]
        target min vol allocation = target min vol allocation.T
   print ("-"*80)
   print ("Maximum Sharpe Ratio Portfolio Allocation\n")
   print ("Annualised Return:", round(rp,2))
   print ("Annualised Volatility:", round(sdp,2))
   print ("\n")
   print (max sharpe allocation)
   print ("-"*80)
   print ("Minimum Volatility Portfolio Allocation\n")
   print ("Annualised Return:", round(rp min,2))
   print ("Annualised Volatility:", round(sdp min,2))
   print ("\n")
   print (min vol allocation)
    if return target!=0:
        print ("-"*80)
        print ("Minimum Volatility of The Target Return Portfolio Allocat
ion \n")
        print ("Annualised Return:", round(target rp min,2))
        print ("Annualised Volatility:", round(target sdp min,2))
        print ("\n")
        print (target min vol allocation)
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, num stocks))
    plt.scatter(results[0,:],results[1,:],c=results[2,:],cmap='YlGnBu', m
arker='o', s=10, alpha=0.3)
   plt.colorbar()
    plt.scatter(sdp,rp,marker='*',color='r',s=500, label='Maximum Sharpe
    plt.scatter(sdp min,rp min,marker='*',color='g',s=500, label='Minimum
volatility')
    if return target!=0:
        plt.scatter(efficient return(expected returns, cov matrix, return
target).fun ,return target,marker='*',color='b',s=500, label='Minimum vo
latility of the target return')
   plt.title('Simulated Portfolio Optimization based on Efficient Fronti
er')
   plt.xlabel('annualised volatility')
    plt.ylabel('annualised returns')
    plt.legend(labelspacing=0.8)
```

# In [312]:

```
display_simulated_ef_with_random(mean_returns, cov_matrix, num_portfolios
, risk_free_rate)
print ("-"*80)
print("\n\n***It is a optimization base on the past performance in return
***")
```

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Maximum Sharpe Ratio Portfolio Allocation

Annualised Return: 0.29
Annualised Volatility: 0.17

AAPL AMZN FB GOOGL MSFT TSLA TWTR allocation 29.07 21.31 19.08 1.19 27.58 0.57 1.2

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Minimum Volatility Portfolio Allocation

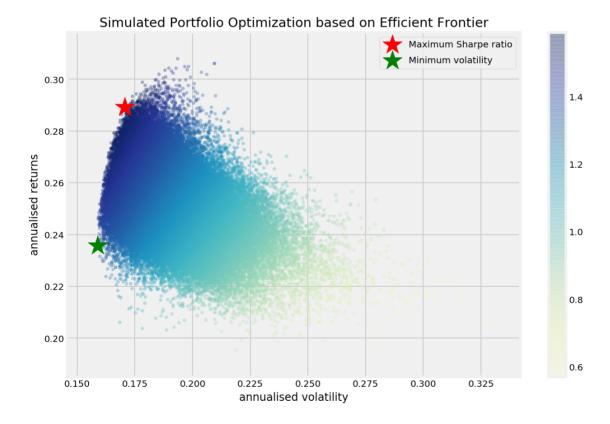
Annualised Return: 0.24
Annualised Volatility: 0.16

AAPL AMZN FB GOOGL MSFT TSLA TWTR allocation 29.2 1.89 0.31 35.51 24.15 5.77 3.18

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\*\*\*It is a optimization base on the past performance in return\*\*\*



```
In [254]:
```

```
def con1(x):
    return p.sum(x) - 1
```

## In [255]:

```
constraints = {'type': 'eq', 'fun': con1}
```

### In [256]:

## In [257]:

## In [258]:

```
def efficient return(mean returns, cov matrix, target):
    num assets = len(mean returns)
    args = (mean returns, cov matrix)
    def portfolio return(weights):
        return portfolio annualised performance(weights, mean returns, co
v matrix)[1]
    constraints = ({'type': 'eq', 'fun': lambda x: portfolio return(x) -
target},
                   \{'type': 'eq', 'fun': lambda x: np.sum(x) - 1\})
    bounds = tuple((0,1) for asset in range(num assets))
    result = sco.minimize(portfolio volatility, num assets*[1./num assets
,], args=args, method='SLSQP', bounds=bounds, constraints=constraints)
    return result
def efficient_frontier(mean_returns, cov_matrix, returns_range):
    efficients = []
    for ret in returns range:
        efficients.append(efficient return(mean returns, cov matrix, ret
))
    return efficients
```

### In [282]:

```
def display calculated ef with random(mean returns, cov matrix, num portf
olios, risk free rate, return target=0):
    results, = random portfolios(num portfolios, mean returns, cov matri
x, risk free rate)
   max sharpe = max sharpe ratio(mean returns, cov matrix, risk free rat
e)
    sdp, rp = portfolio annualised performance(max sharpe['x'], mean retu
rns, cov matrix)
   max sharpe allocation = pd.DataFrame(max sharpe.x,index=table.columns
,columns=['allocation'])
    max sharpe allocation.allocation = [round(i*100,2)] for i in max sharpe
allocation.allocation)
    max sharpe allocation = max_sharpe_allocation.T
    min vol = min variance(mean returns, cov matrix)
    sdp min, rp min = portfolio annualised performance(min vol['x'], mean
returns, cov matrix)
    min vol allocation = pd.DataFrame(min_vol.x,index=table.columns,colum
ns=['allocation'])
    min vol allocation.allocation = [round(i*100,2)for i in min vol alloc
ation.allocation]
   min vol allocation = min vol allocation.T
    if return target!=0:
        target min vol = efficient return(expected returns, cov matrix, r
eturn target)
        target sdp min, target rp min = portfolio annualised performance(
target min vol['x'], mean returns, cov matrix)
        target min vol allocation = pd.DataFrame(target min vol.x,index=t
able.columns,columns=['allocation'])
        target min vol allocation.allocation = [round(i*100,2)for i in ta
rget min vol allocation.allocation]
        target min vol allocation = target min vol allocation.T
    print ("-"*80)
    print ("Maximum Sharpe Ratio Portfolio Allocation\n")
    print ("Annualised Return:", round(rp,2))
    print ("Annualised Volatility:", round(sdp,2))
    print ("\n")
    print (max_sharpe_allocation)
    print ("-"*80)
    print ("Minimum Volatility Portfolio Allocation\n")
    print ("Annualised Return:", round(rp_min,2))
    print ("Annualised Volatility:", round(sdp min,2))
    print ("\n")
    print (min vol allocation)
    if return target!=0:
        print ("-"*80)
        print ("Minimum Volatility of The Target Return Portfolio Allocat
ion \n")
        print ("Annualised Return:", round(target rp min,2))
        print ("Annualised Volatility:", round(target sdp min,2))
```

```
print ("\n")
        print (target min vol allocation)
   plt.figure(figsize=(10, num stocks))
   plt.scatter(results[0,:],results[1,:],c=results[2,:],cmap='YlGnBu', m
arker='o', s=10, alpha=0.3)
   plt.colorbar()
   plt.scatter(sdp,rp,marker='*',color='r',s=500, label='Maximum Sharpe
ratio')
   plt.scatter(sdp min,rp min,marker='*',color='g',s=500, label='Minimum
volatility')
   if return target!=0:
        plt.scatter(efficient return(expected returns, cov matrix, return
target).fun, return target, marker='*',color='b',s=500, label='Minimum v
olatility of the target return')
   target = np.linspace(rp min, 0.32, 50)
   efficient portfolios = efficient frontier(mean returns, cov matrix, t
arget)
   plt.plot([p['fun'] for p in efficient portfolios], target, linestyle=
'-.', color='black', label='efficient frontier')
   plt.title('Calculated Portfolio Optimization based on Efficient Front
ier')
   plt.xlabel('annualised volatility')
   plt.ylabel('annualised returns')
   plt.legend(labelspacing=0.8)
```

# In [313]:

```
display_calculated_ef_with_random(mean_returns, cov_matrix, num_portfolio
s, risk_free_rate)
print ("-"*80)
print("\n\n***It is a optimization base on the past performance in return
***")
```

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Maximum Sharpe Ratio Portfolio Allocation

Annualised Return: 0.29
Annualised Volatility: 0.17

AAPL AMZN FB GOOGL MSFT TSLA TWTR allocation 32.42 19.51 17.01 0.0 29.82 1.24 0.0

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Minimum Volatility Portfolio Allocation

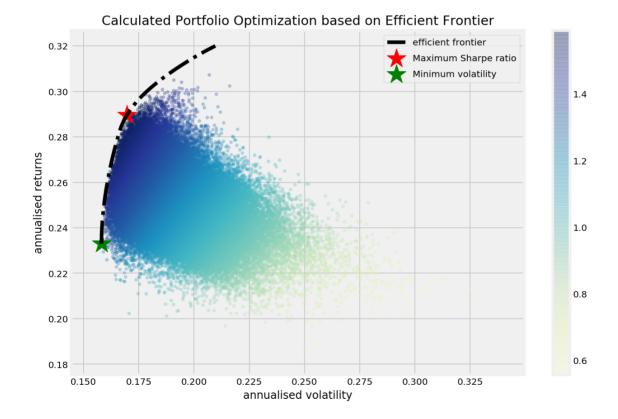
Annualised Return: 0.23
Annualised Volatility: 0.16

AAPL AMZN FB GOOGL MSFT TSLA TWTR allocation 26.23 0.0 3.24 40.11 23.93 4.87 1.62

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\*\*\*It is a optimization base on the past performance in return\*\*\*



## In [279]:

```
def display ef with selected(mean returns, cov_matrix, risk_free_rate, re
turn target=0):
   max sharpe = max sharpe ratio(mean returns, cov matrix, risk free rat
e)
   sdp, rp = portfolio annualised performance(max sharpe['x'], mean retu
rns, cov matrix)
   max sharpe allocation = pd.DataFrame(max sharpe.x,index=table.columns
,columns=['allocation'])
   max sharpe allocation.allocation = [round(i*100,2)] for i in max sharpe
allocation.allocation]
   max sharpe allocation = max sharpe allocation.T
   min vol = min variance(mean returns, cov_matrix)
    sdp min, rp min = portfolio annualised performance(min vol['x'], mean
returns, cov matrix)
   min vol allocation = pd.DataFrame(min vol.x,index=table.columns,colum
ns=['allocation'])
   min vol allocation.allocation = [round(i*100,2)for i in min vol alloc
ation.allocation]
   min vol allocation = min vol allocation.T
    if return target!=0:
        target min vol = efficient return(expected returns, cov matrix, r
eturn target)
        target sdp min, target rp min = portfolio annualised performance(
target min vol['x'], mean returns, cov matrix)
        target min vol allocation = pd.DataFrame(target min vol.x,index=t
able.columns,columns=['allocation'])
        target min vol allocation.allocation = [round(i*100,2)for i in ta
rget min vol allocation.allocation]
        target min vol allocation = target min vol allocation.T
   an vol = np.std(returns) * np.sqrt(252)
   an rt = mean returns * 252
   print ("-"*80)
   print ("Maximum Sharpe Ratio Portfolio Allocation\n")
   print ("Annualised Return:", round(rp,2))
   print ("Annualised Volatility:", round(sdp,2))
   print ("\n")
   print (max sharpe allocation)
   print ("-"*80)
   print ("Minimum Volatility Portfolio Allocation\n")
   print ("Annualised Return:", round(rp min,2))
   print ("Annualised Volatility:", round(sdp_min,2))
   print ("\n")
   print (min vol allocation)
    if return target!=0:
        print ("-"*80)
        print ("Minimum Volatility of The Target Return Portfolio Allocat
ion \n")
        print ("Annualised Return:", round(target rp min,2))
```

```
print ("Annualised Volatility:", round(target_sdp_min,2))
        print ("\n")
        print (target min vol allocation)
    print ("-"*80)
    print ("Individual Stock Returns and Volatility\n")
    for i, txt in enumerate(table.columns):
        print (txt,":", "annuaised return", round(an rt[i],2), ", annualised
volatility:",round(an vol[i],2))
    print ("-"*80)
    fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, num stocks))
    ax.scatter(an vol,an rt,marker='o',s=200)
    for i, txt in enumerate(table.columns):
        ax.annotate(txt, (an vol[i], an rt[i]), xytext=(10,0), textcoords=
'offset points')
    ax.scatter(sdp,rp,marker='*',color='r',s=500, label='Maximum Sharpe r
atio')
    ax.scatter(sdp min,rp min,marker='*',color='g',s=500, label='Minimum
 volatility')
    if return target!=0:
        plt.scatter(efficient return(expected returns, cov matrix, return
target).fun, return target, marker='*',color='b',s=500, label='Minimum v
olatility of the target return')
    target = np.linspace(rp min, 0.34, 50)
    efficient portfolios = efficient frontier(mean returns, cov matrix, t
arget)
    ax.plot([p['fun'] for p in efficient portfolios], target, linestyle=
'-.', color='black', label='efficient frontier')
    ax.set title('Portfolio Optimization with Individual Stocks')
    ax.set xlabel('annualised volatility')
    ax.set ylabel('annualised returns')
    ax.legend(labelspacing=0.8)
```

# In [314]:

```
display_ef_with_selected(mean_returns, cov_matrix, risk_free_rate)
print ("-"*80)
print("\n\n***It is a optimization base on the past performance in return
***")
```

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Maximum Sharpe Ratio Portfolio Allocation

Annualised Return: 0.29
Annualised Volatility: 0.17

AAPL AMZN FB GOOGL MSFT TSLA TWTR allocation 32.42 19.51 17.01 0.0 29.82 1.24 0.0

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-----

Minimum Volatility Portfolio Allocation

Annualised Return: 0.23
Annualised Volatility: 0.16

AAPL AMZN FB GOOGL MSFT TSLA TWTR allocation 26.23 0.0 3.24 40.11 23.93 4.87 1.62

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Individual Stock Returns and Volatility

AAPL: annuaised return 0.28, annualised volatility: 0.21

AMZN : annuaised return 0.34 , annualised volatility: 0.25

FB : annualised return 0.3 , annualised volatility: 0.23

 ${ t GOOGL}$  : annualised return 0.18 , annualised volatility: 0.18

MSFT: annuaised return 0.27, annualised volatility: 0.19

TSLA: annuaised return 0.24, annualised volatility: 0.37

TWTR: annuaised return 0.17, annualised volatility: 0.52

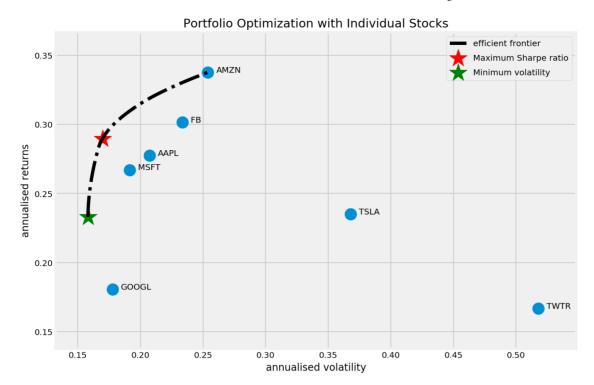
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\*\*\*It is a optimization base on the past performance in return\*\*\*



# In [286]:

display\_simulated\_ef\_with\_random(expected\_returns, cov\_matrix, num\_portfo
lios
, risk\_free\_rate, return\_target)

\_\_\_\_\_\_

-----

Maximum Sharpe Ratio Portfolio Allocation

Annualised Return: 0.29
Annualised Volatility: 0.17

AAPL AMZN FB GOOGL MSFT TSLA TWTR allocation 47.51 0.92 2.41 2.43 31.26 7.13 8.34

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-----

Minimum Volatility Portfolio Allocation

Annualised Return: 0.22
Annualised Volatility: 0.16

AAPL AMZN FB GOOGL MSFT TSLA TWTR allocation 22.85 1.88 3.39 37.33 28.8 5.26 0.48

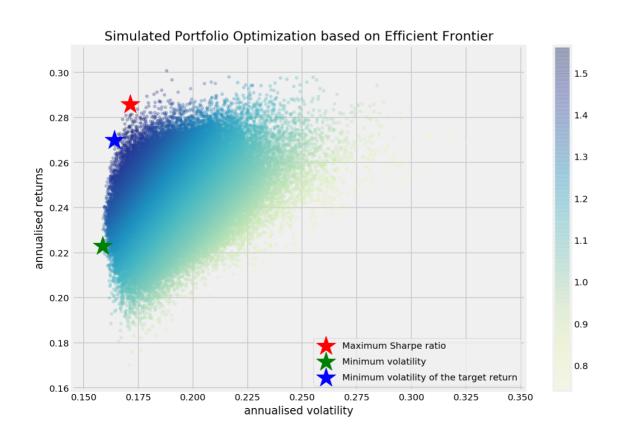
-----

-----

Minimum Volatility of The Target Return Portfolio Allocation

Annualised Return: 0.27
Annualised Volatility: 0.16

AAPL AMZN FB GOOGL MSFT TSLA TWTR allocation 42.67 3.99 0.24 11.77 33.13 5.96 2.23



# In [287]:

display\_calculated\_ef\_with\_random(expected\_returns, cov\_matrix, num\_portf
olios, risk\_free\_rate, return\_target)

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-----

Maximum Sharpe Ratio Portfolio Allocation

Annualised Return: 0.3

Annualised Volatility: 0.17

AAPL AMZN FB GOOGL MSFT TSLA TWTR

allocation 60.7 4.02 0.0 0.0 26.19 5.76 3.34

-----

Minimum Volatility Portfolio Allocation

Annualised Return: 0.22

Annualised Volatility: 0.16

AAPL AMZN FB GOOGL MSFT TSLA TWTR

allocation 26.23 0.0 3.24 40.11 23.93 4.87 1.62

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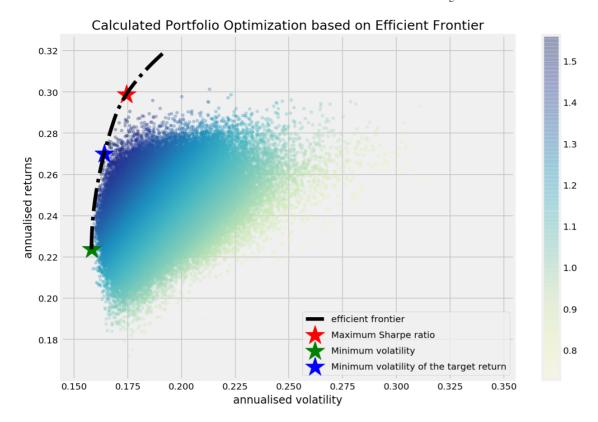
Minimum Volatility of The Target Return Portfolio Allocation

Annualised Return: 0.27

Annualised Volatility: 0.16

AAPL AMZN FB GOOGL MSFT TSLA TWTR

allocation 42.67 3.99 0.24 11.77 33.13 5.96 2.23



# In [288]:

display\_ef\_with\_selected(expected\_returns, cov\_matrix, risk\_free\_rate, re turn target) \_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Maximum Sharpe Ratio Portfolio Allocation

Annualised Return: 0.3

Annualised Volatility: 0.17

AAPL AMZN FB GOOGL MSFT TSLA TWTR allocation 60.7 4.02 0.0 0.0 26.19 5.76 3.34

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-----

Minimum Volatility Portfolio Allocation

Annualised Return: 0.22
Annualised Volatility: 0.16

AAPL AMZN FB GOOGL MSFT TSLA TWTR allocation 26.23 0.0 3.24 40.11 23.93 4.87 1.62

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-----

Minimum Volatility of The Target Return Portfolio Allocation

Annualised Return: 0.27
Annualised Volatility: 0.16

AAPL AMZN FB GOOGL MSFT TSLA TWTR allocation 42.67 3.99 0.24 11.77 33.13 5.96 2.23

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-----

Individual Stock Returns and Volatility

AAPL: annuaised return 0.33, annualised volatility: 0.21

AMZN : annuaised return 0.25 , annualised volatility: 0.25

FB: annuaised return 0.17, annualised volatility: 0.23

GOOGL: annuaised return 0.14, annualised volatility: 0.18

MSFT: annuaised return 0.24, annualised volatility: 0.19

TSLA: annuaised return 0.27, annualised volatility: 0.37

TWTR: annuaised return 0.3, annualised volatility: 0.52

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