

```
In [56]:  

import datetime  

import pandas as pd  

import numpy as np  

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  

import seaborn as sns  

sns.set(style="darkgrid")  

from datetime import datetime  

import cvxpy as cp  

import scipy.optimize as sco  

import numpy as np  

from arch import arch_model  

import empyrical as ep  

from sklearn.covariance import LedoitWolf, MinCovDet  

%matplotlib inline
```

## Data Preparation

```
In [57]:  

# set display options  

pd.options.display.max_rows, pd.options.display.max_columns = 10, 25  

data = pd.read_csv('midterm_daily_adjusted_price.csv')  

data['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(data.Date)  

data.dropna(inplace = True)  

data = data.set_index('Date')  

data
```

Out[57]:

	AEZS	A	APD	AA	CF
Date					
2012-12-31	238.0	27.141947	63.885410	19.910763	32.126221
2013-01-02	253.0	27.765131	65.284454	20.621868	32.771385
2013-01-03	254.0	27.864580	65.056343	20.805374	32.616428
2013-01-04	257.0	28.414846	65.930756	21.241209	33.347000
2013-01-07	259.0	28.209322	65.869919	20.874187	33.222076
...	...	...	...	...	...
2016-12-13	3.8	44.674984	134.638290	30.240000	24.779669
2016-12-14	3.8	44.434235	133.789566	30.450001	24.518003
2016-12-15	3.8	44.838707	134.611191	29.790001	24.988997
2016-12-16	3.7	44.212730	133.112396	29.400000	25.712940
2016-12-19	3.8	43.750469	133.374252	29.290001	24.674997

1001 rows × 5 columns

```
In [58]:  

data_return_log = np.log(data).diff()  

data_return_log.dropna(inplace=True)  

data_return_log
```

Out[58]:

	AEZS	A	APD	AA	CF
Date					
2013-01-02	0.061119	0.022701	0.021663	0.035092	0.019883
2013-01-03	0.003945	0.003575	-0.003500	0.008859	-0.004740
2013-01-04	0.011742	0.019555	0.013351	0.020732	0.022152
2013-01-07	0.007752	-0.007259	-0.000923	-0.017430	-0.003753
2013-01-08	-0.015565	-0.008023	0.001845	0.000000	-0.014769
...	...	...	...	...	...
2016-12-13	-0.013072	0.005403	-0.003481	-0.032534	-0.020554
2016-12-14	0.000000	-0.005403	-0.006324	0.006920	-0.010616
2016-12-15	0.000000	0.009062	0.006122	-0.021913	0.019028
2016-12-16	-0.026668	-0.014059	-0.011197	-0.013178	0.028559
2016-12-19	0.026668	-0.010510	0.001965	-0.003748	-0.041204

1000 rows × 5 columns

In [59]:

```
data_return_lin = data.diff() / data.shift(periods=1)
data_return_lin.dropna(inplace=True)
data_return_lin
```

Out[59]:

	AEZS	A	APD	AA	CF
Date					
2013-01-02	0.063025	0.022960	0.021899	0.035715	0.020082
2013-01-03	0.003953	0.003582	-0.003494	0.008899	-0.004728
2013-01-04	0.011811	0.019748	0.013441	0.020948	0.022399
2013-01-07	0.007782	-0.007233	-0.000923	-0.017279	-0.003746
2013-01-08	-0.015444	-0.007991	0.001847	0.000000	-0.014660
...	...	...	...	...	...
2016-12-13	-0.012987	0.005418	-0.003475	-0.032010	-0.020345
2016-12-14	0.000000	-0.005389	-0.006304	0.006944	-0.010560
2016-12-15	0.000000	0.009103	0.006141	-0.021675	0.019210
2016-12-16	-0.026316	-0.013961	-0.011134	-0.013092	0.028970
2016-12-19	0.027027	-0.010455	0.001967	-0.003741	-0.040367

1000 rows × 5 columns

In [60]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
plt.plot((data / data.loc["2012-12-31"])['AEZS'], label='AEZS')
```

```

plt.plot((data/data.loc["2012-12-31"])[ 'A' ], label='A')
plt.plot((data/data.loc["2012-12-31"])[ 'APD' ], label='APD')
plt.plot((data/data.loc["2012-12-31"])[ 'AA' ], label='AA')
plt.plot((data/data.loc["2012-12-31"])[ 'CF' ], label='CF')
plt.title('Normalized Stock Prices')
plt.legend(loc='upper left', fontsize=12)
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Normalized Price')

```

Out[60]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Normalized Price')



## Data modelling function

In [61]:

```

def mu(data):
    return data.mean().values

```

In [62]:

```

def Sigma(data):
    return data.cov().values

```

In [63]:

```

def Shrinkage_Sigma(data):
    shrinkage_sigma = LedoitWolf().fit(data)
    return shrinkage_sigma.covariance_

```

In [64]:

```

def Robust_Sigma(data):
    robust_sigma = MinCovDet().fit(data)
    return robust_sigma.covariance_

```

In [65]:

```

def get_mu_and_Sigma_log2lin(mu, Sigma):
    N = np.shape(Sigma)[0]
    mu_ = np.exp(mu + 0.5*np.diag(Sigma)) - 1
    Sigma_ = np.empty((N, N))
    for ii in range(N):
        for jj in range(N):

```

```
Sigma_[ii, jj] = np.exp(mu[ii] + mu[jj] + 0.5*(Sigma[ii, j
```

```
return mu, Sigma_
```

## Define function for risk-based portfolio

In [66]:

```
# create function for EWP
def EWP(Sigma):
    N = Sigma.shape[0]
    w_EWP = np.ones(N) / N
    return w_EWP
```

In [67]:

```
# create function for GMVP
def GMVP(Sigma):
    w = cp.Variable(len(Sigma))
    variance = cp.quad_form(w, Sigma)
    objective = cp.Minimize(variance)
    constraint_1 = w >= 0
    constraint_2 = cp.sum(w) == 1
    problem = cp.Problem(objective, constraints = [constraint_1, constraint_2])

    problem.solve()
    return w.value
```

In [68]:

```
from scipy.optimize import minimize, LinearConstraint

def MDP(Sigma):
    N = Sigma.shape[0]
    Diag_sigma = np.sqrt(np.diag(Sigma))
    # define the nonconvex objective function
    def fn_DR(w, Diag_sigma, Sigma):
        x = w.reshape((-1, 1))
        return ((w @ Diag_sigma) / np.sqrt(x.T @ Sigma @ x))[0]

    # initial point
    w0 = np.ones(N) / N

    # define lower bounds for inequality constraints
    ub = np.inf * np.ones(N)
    lb = np.zeros(N)
    A = np.eye(N)
    ineq_lc = LinearConstraint(A=A, lb=lb, ub=ub)

    # define equality constraints
    eq_lc = LinearConstraint(A=np.ones(N), lb=1, ub=1)

    # call solver
    res = minimize(lambda x, *args: -fn_DR(x, *args), w0, args=(Diag_sigma, Sigma))
    w_MDP = res.x
    return w_MDP
```

In [69]:

```
def MDCP(Sigma):
    C = np.diag(1 / np.sqrt(np.diag(Sigma))) @ Sigma @ np.diag(1 / np.sqrt(np.diag(Sigma)))
```

```
    return GMVP(Sigma=C)
```

In [70]:

```
# create function for IVP
def IVP(Sigma):
    sigma2 = np.diag(Sigma)
    w_IVP = 1/np.sqrt(sigma2)
    w_IVP = w_IVP/np.sum(w_IVP)
    return w_IVP
```

In [71]:

```
# create function for RPP
def RPP(Sigma,b):
    N = Sigma.shape[0]
    x0 = np.ones(N)/N

    # function definition
    def fn_convex(x, Sigma, b):
        return(0.5 * x.T @ Sigma @ x - np.sum(b * np.log(x)))

    # optimize with general-purpose solver
    result = sco.minimize(fn_convex, x0=x0, args=(Sigma, b), method='BFGS')
    x_convex = result.x
    # normalize each column
    w_RPP_convex = x_convex/np.sum(x_convex)
    return w_RPP_convex
```

In [206...]

```
slices = np.arange(0,1001,100)

w_matrix_EWP = np.zeros(shape=(10,5))
w_matrix_GMVP = np.zeros(shape=(10,5))
w_matrix_MDP = np.zeros(shape=(10,5))
w_matrix_MDCP = np.zeros(shape=(10,5))
w_matrix_IVP = np.zeros(shape=(10,5))
w_matrix_RPP = np.zeros(shape=(10,5))

Sigma_lin_matrix = np.zeros(shape=(10,5,5))

# 1st date_slice
w_matrix_EWP[:] = np.ones(5)/5
w_matrix_GMVP[0] = np.ones(5)/5
w_matrix_MDP[0] = np.ones(5)/5
w_matrix_MDCP[0] = np.ones(5)/5
w_matrix_IVP[0] = np.ones(5)/5
w_matrix_RPP[0] = np.ones(5)/5

# 2nd - 10st date_slices
for i in range(1,10):

    mu_log = mu(data_return_log[slices[i-1]:slices[i]])
    Sigma_log = Sigma(data_return_log[slices[i-1]:slices[i]])

    mu_lin, Sigma_lin = get_mu_and_Sigma_log2lin(mu_log, Sigma_log)

    # this function can now be used as
```

```
w_EWP = EWP(Sigma_lin)
w_matrix_EWP[i] = w_EWP
w_matrix_EWP

w_GMVP = GMVP(Sigma_lin)
w_matrix_GMVP[i] = w_GMVP
w_matrix_GMVP

w_MDP = MDP(Sigma_lin)
w_matrix_MDP[i] = w_MDP
w_matrix_MDP

w_MDCP = MDCP(Sigma_lin)
w_matrix_MDCP[i] = w_MDCP
w_matrix_MDCP

w_IVP = IVP(Sigma_lin)
w_matrix_IVP[i] = w_IVP
w_matrix_IVP

w_RPP = RPP(Sigma_lin, [1/5 for i in range(5)])
w_matrix_RPP[i] = w_RPP
w_matrix_RPP

for i in range(0,10):
    mu_log = mu(data_return_log[slices[i]:slices[i+1]])
    Sigma_log = Sigma(data_return_log[slices[i]:slices[i+1]])

    mu_lin, Sigma_lin = get_mu_and_Sigma_log2lin(mu_log, Sigma_log)
    Sigma_lin_matrix[i] = Sigma_lin
```

In [207...]

```
EWP_wide = pd.DataFrame(w_matrix_EWP)
GMVP_wide = pd.DataFrame(w_matrix_GMVP)
MDP_wide = pd.DataFrame(w_matrix_MDP)
MDCP_wide = pd.DataFrame(w_matrix_MDCP)
IVP_wide = pd.DataFrame(w_matrix_IVP)
RPP_wide = pd.DataFrame(w_matrix_RPP)

EWP_wide.columns =[ 'AEZS' , 'A' , 'APD' , 'AA' , 'CF' ]
GMVP_wide.columns =[ 'AEZS' , 'A' , 'APD' , 'AA' , 'CF' ]
MDP_wide.columns =[ 'AEZS' , 'A' , 'APD' , 'AA' , 'CF' ]
MDCP_wide.columns =[ 'AEZS' , 'A' , 'APD' , 'AA' , 'CF' ]
IVP_wide.columns =[ 'AEZS' , 'A' , 'APD' , 'AA' , 'CF' ]
RPP_wide.columns =[ 'AEZS' , 'A' , 'APD' , 'AA' , 'CF' ]

EWP_wide.index = np.arange(1,11)
GMVP_wide.index = np.arange(1,11)
MDP_wide.index = np.arange(1,11)
MDCP_wide.index = np.arange(1,11)
IVP_wide.index = np.arange(1,11)
RPP_wide.index = np.arange(1,11)

EWP_long = EWP_wide.unstack().reset_index()
GMVP_long = GMVP_wide.unstack().reset_index()
MDP_long = MDP_wide.unstack().reset_index()
MDCP_long = MDCP_wide.unstack().reset_index()
```

```

IVP_long = IVP_wide.unstack().reset_index()
RPP_long = RPP_wide.unstack().reset_index()

EWP_long.columns = ['stocks', 'slices', 'weights']
GMVP_long.columns = ['stocks', 'slices', 'weights']
MDP_long.columns = ['stocks', 'slices', 'weights']
MDCP_long.columns = ['stocks', 'slices', 'weights']
IVP_long.columns = ['stocks', 'slices', 'weights']
RPP_long.columns = ['stocks', 'slices', 'weights']

```

## Create a grouped bar chart of the portfolio matrix like the following figure

In [208...]

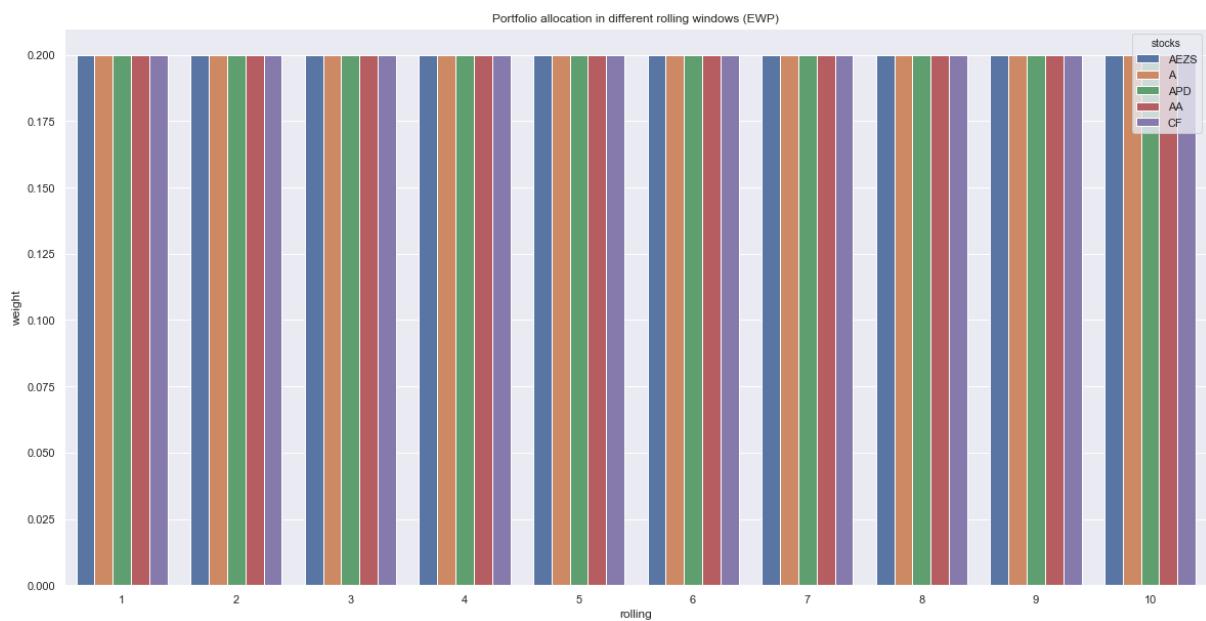
```

# plot to compare the allocations
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(20,10)})

ax = sns.barplot(data=EWP_long, x='slices', y='weights', hue='stocks')
ax.set_title("Portfolio allocation in different rolling windows (EWP)")
ax.set(xlabel='rolling', ylabel='weight')

```

Out[208...]



In [209...]

```

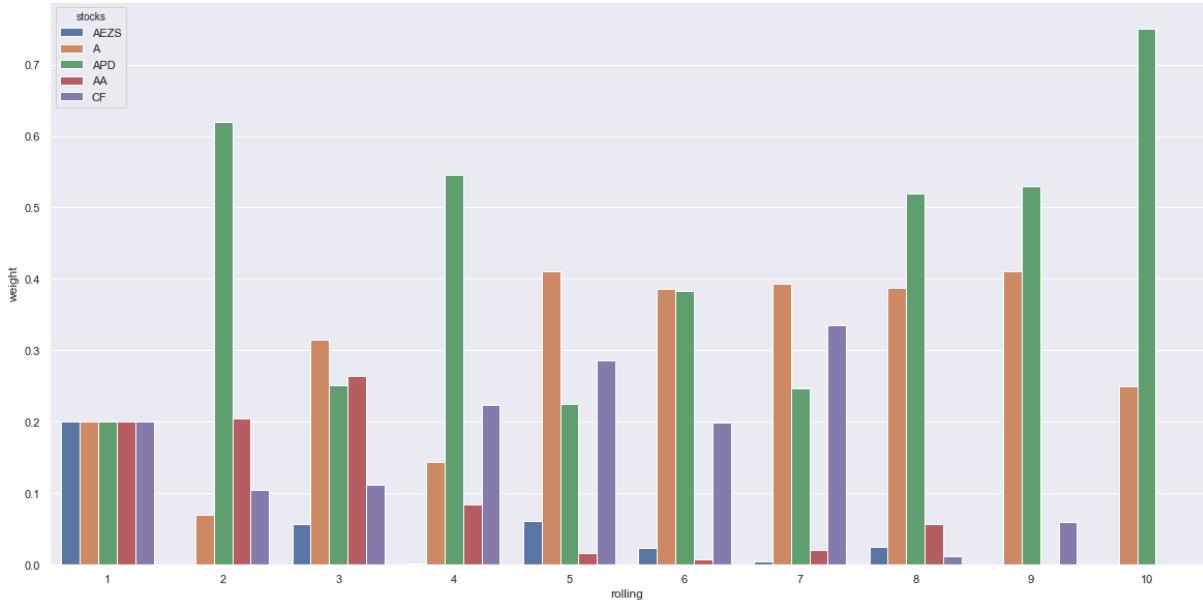
# plot to compare the allocations
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(20,10)})

ax = sns.barplot(data=GMVP_long, x='slices', y='weights', hue='stocks')
ax.set_title("Portfolio allocation in different rolling windows (GMVP)")
ax.set(xlabel='rolling', ylabel='weight')

```

Out[209...]

Portfolio allocation in different rolling windows (GMVP)

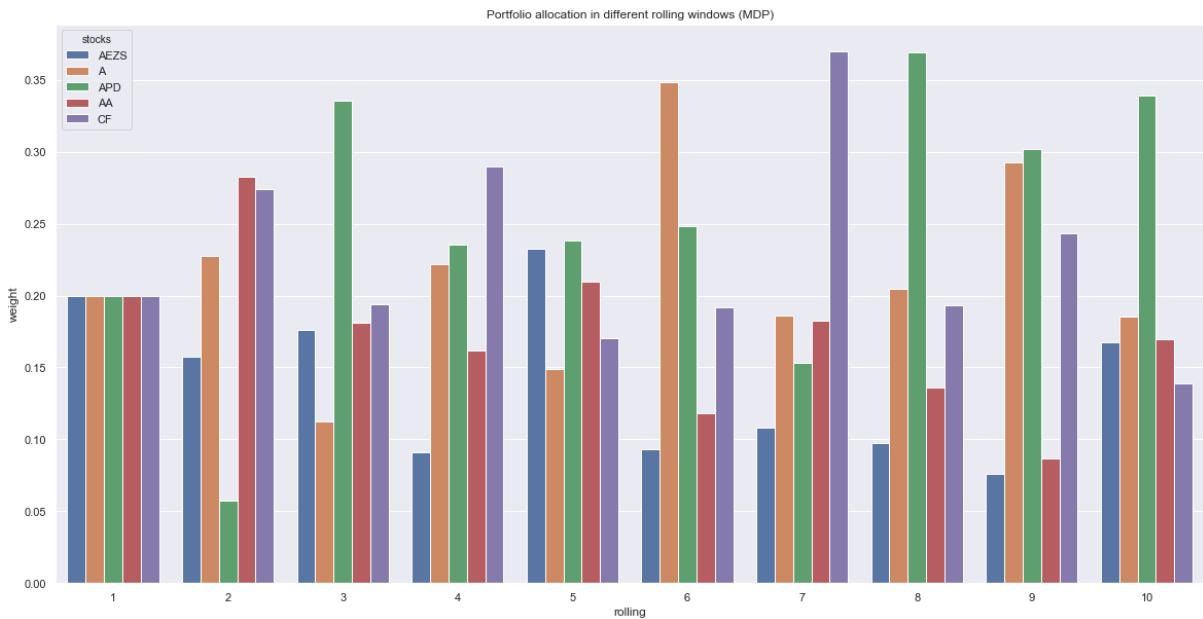


In [210...]

```
# plot to compare the allocations
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(20,10)})

ax = sns.barplot(data=MDP_long, x='slices', y='weights', hue='stocks')
ax.set_title("Portfolio allocation in different rolling windows (MDP)")
ax.set(xlabel='rolling', ylabel='weight')
```

Out[210...]

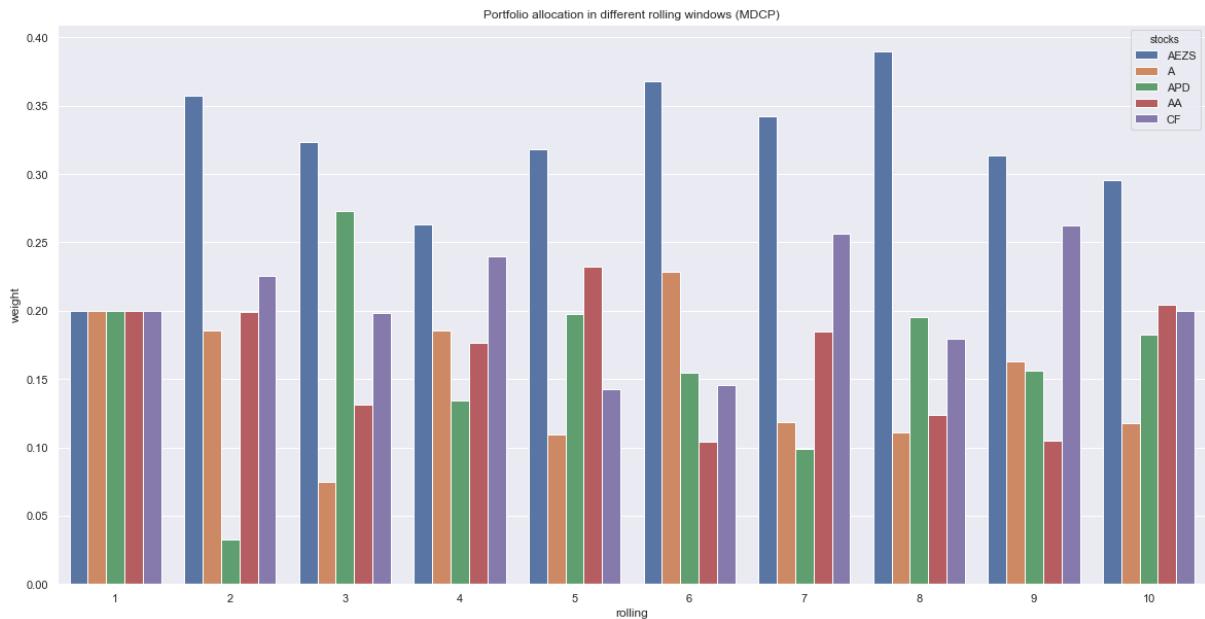


In [211...]

```
# plot to compare the allocations
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(20,10)})

ax = sns.barplot(data=MDCP_long, x='slices', y='weights', hue='stocks')
ax.set_title("Portfolio allocation in different rolling windows (MDCP)")
ax.set(xlabel='rolling', ylabel='weight')
```

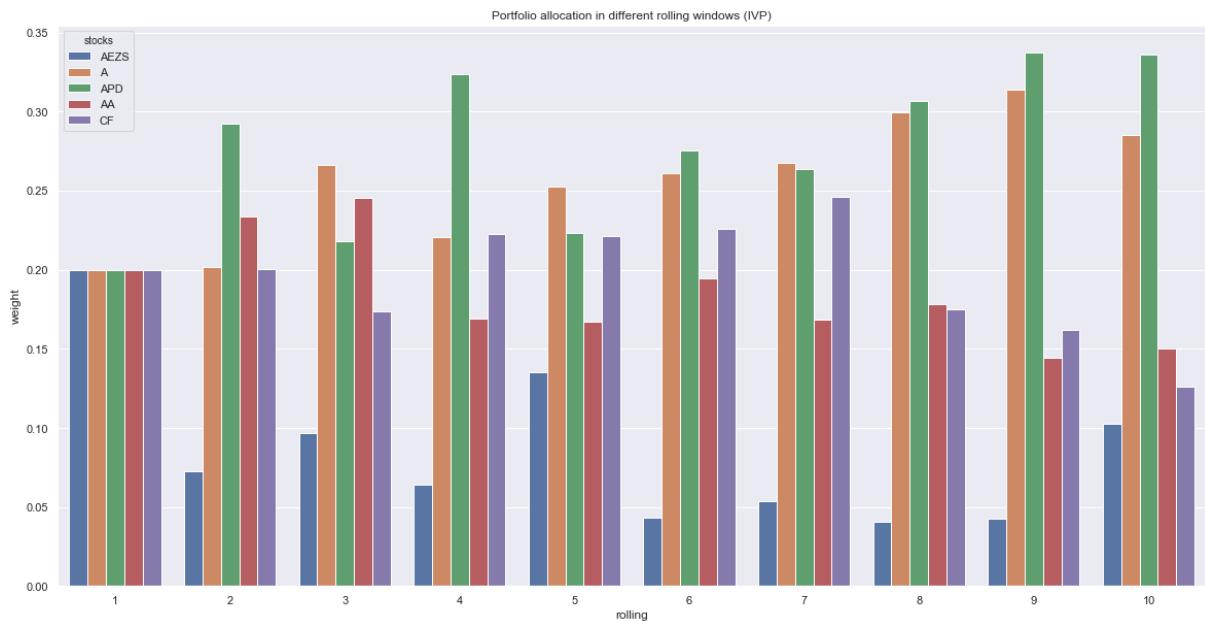
Out[211...]



In [212...]

```
# plot to compare the allocations
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(20,10)})  
  
ax = sns.barplot(data=IVP_long, x='slices', y='weights', hue='stocks')  
ax.set_title("Portfolio allocation in different rolling windows (IVP)")  
ax.set(xlabel='rolling', ylabel='weight')
```

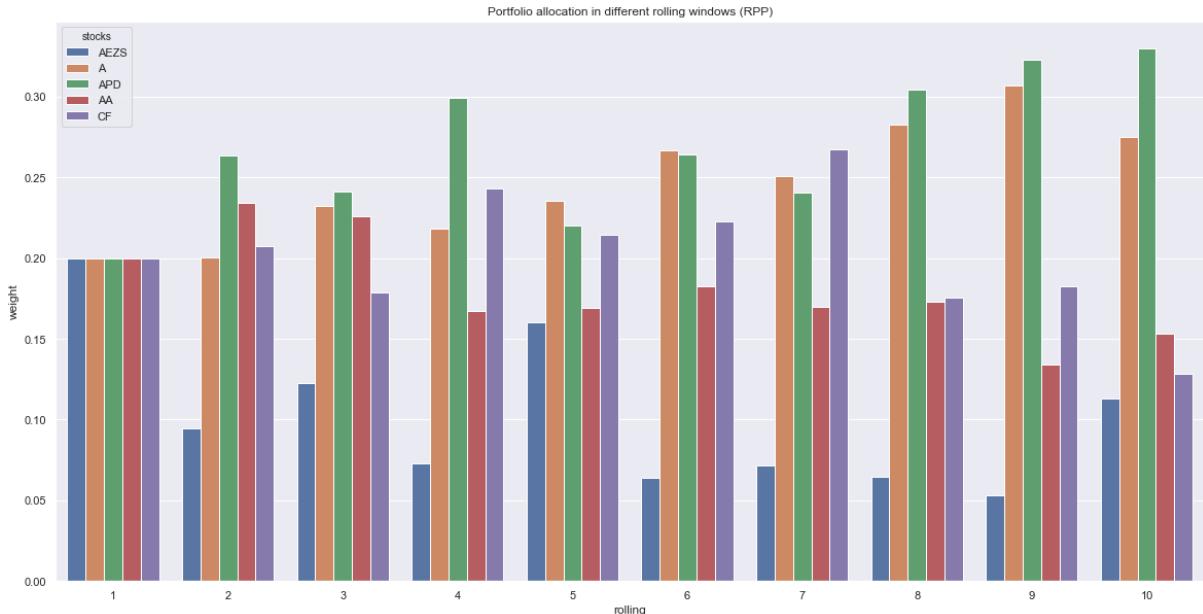
Out[212...]



In [213...]

```
# plot to compare the allocations
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(20,10)})  
  
ax = sns.barplot(data=RPP_long, x='slices', y='weights', hue='stocks')  
ax.set_title("Portfolio allocation in different rolling windows (RPP)")  
ax.set(xlabel='rolling', ylabel='weight')
```

Out[213...]



In [ ]:

## Relative risk contributions

### In-Sample

In [214...]

```
# compute risk contributions
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(20,40)})
fig, axes = plt.subplots(10, 1)

for i in range(0,9):
    Total_Risk = pd.DataFrame(np.asarray([w_matrix_EWP[i+1] * (Sigma_Li
        w_matrix_GMVP[i+1] * (Sigma_Li
        w_matrix_MDP[i+1] * (Sigma_Li
        w_matrix_MDCP[i+1] * (Sigma_Li
        w_matrix_IVP[i+1] * (Sigma_Li
        w_matrix_RPP[i+1] * (Sigma_Li
    columns=['EWP', 'GMVP', 'MDP', 'MDCP', 'IVP', 'RPP']
    index=data.columns)

    Relative_risk = Total_Risk / Total_Risk.sum()
    # plt.bar(Relative_risk, rot=0, title="Relative risk contributions")
    # Relative_risk.plot.bar(rot=0, title="Relative risk contributions")

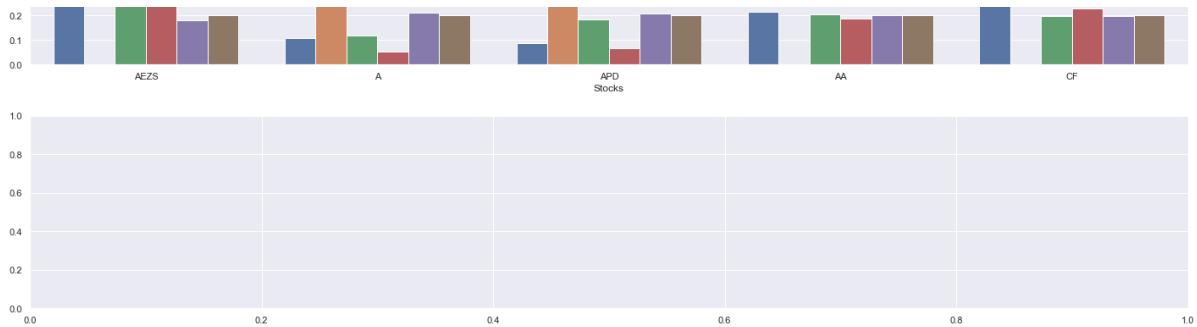
    Relative_risk_long = Relative_risk.unstack().reset_index()
    Relative_risk_long.columns = ['Portfolio', 'Stocks', 'Relative_Risk']

    # plot to compare the allocations

    sns.barplot(ax=axes[i], data=Relative_risk_long, x='Stocks', y='Relative_Risk')
    axes[i].set_title('Relative risk contributions ' + str(i+1) + '/10')
    axes[i].set(xlabel='Stocks', ylabel='Relative_Risk')

fig.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```





In [215...]

```
# compute risk contributions
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(20,40)})
fig, axes = plt.subplots(10, 1)

for i in range(0,9):
    Total_Risk = pd.DataFrame(np.asarray([w_matrix_EWP[i+1] * (Sigma_l
        w_matrix_GMVP[i+1] * (Sigma_l
        w_matrix_MDP[i+1] * (Sigma_l
        w_matrix_MDCP[i+1] * (Sigma_l
        w_matrix_IVP[i+1] * (Sigma_l
        w_matrix_RPP[i+1] * (Sigma_l
    columns=['EWP', 'GMVP', 'MDP', 'MDCP', 'IVP'
    index=data.columns)

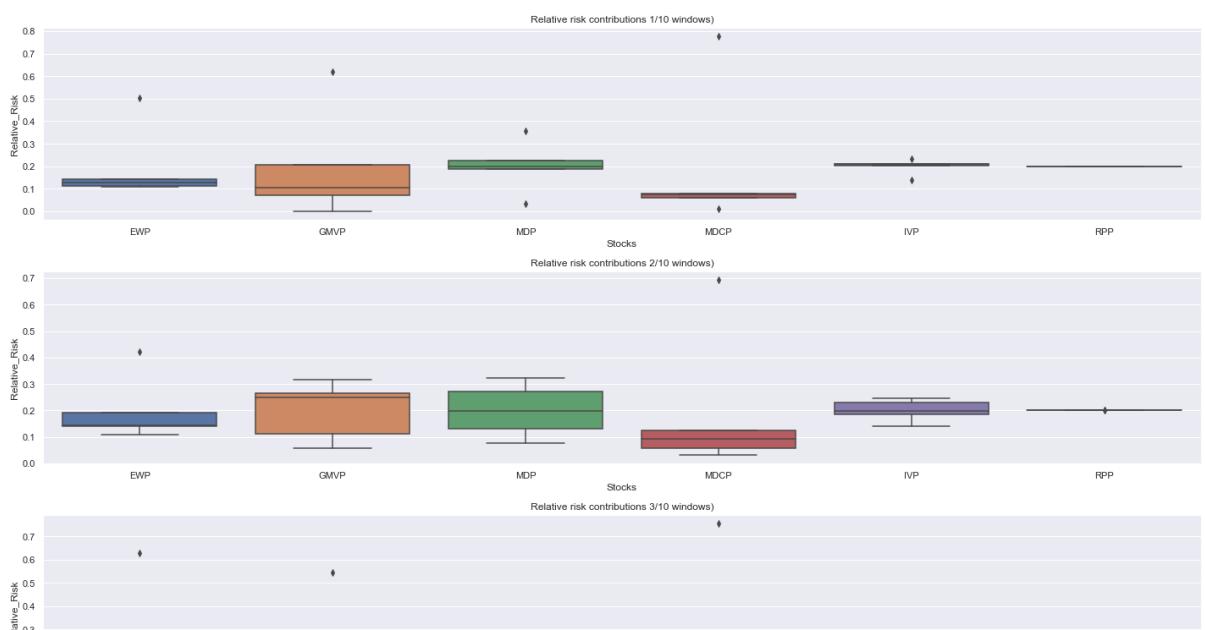
Relative_risk = Total_Risk / Total_Risk.sum()
# plt.bar(Relative_risk, rot=0, title="Relative risk contributions")
# Relative_risk.plot.bar(rot=0, title="Relative risk contributions")

Relative_risk_long = Relative_risk.unstack().reset_index()
Relative_risk_long.columns = ['Portfolio','Stocks','Relative_Risk']

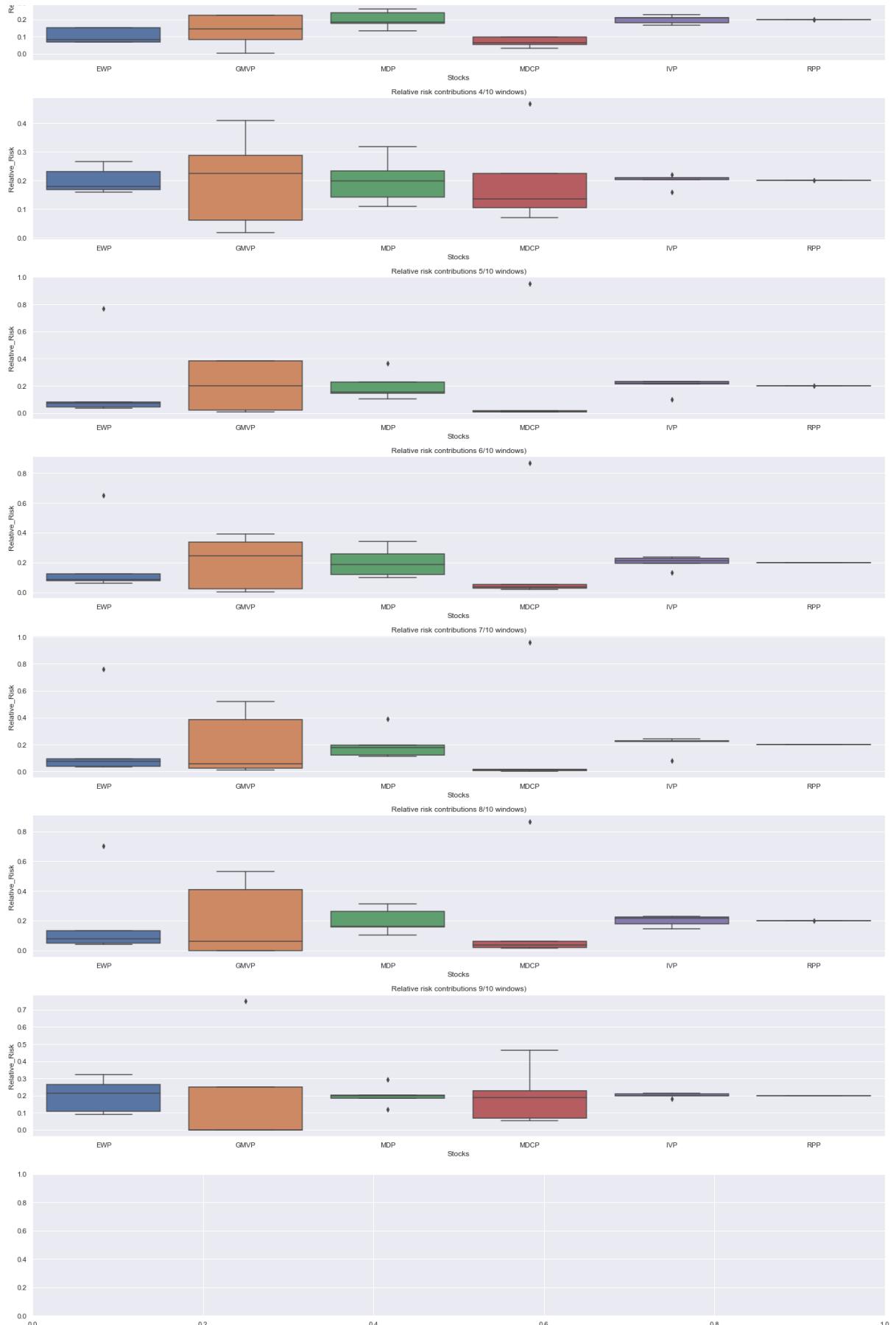
# plot to compare the allocations

sns.boxplot(ax = axes[i], data=Relative_risk)
axes[i].set_title('Relative risk contributions ' + str(i+1) + '/10')
axes[i].set(xlabel='Stocks', ylabel='Relative_Risk')

fig.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



## IEDA3180\_Project\_1



In [ ]:

In [ ]:

In [ ]:

## Out-Sample

In [216...]

```
# compute risk contributions
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(20,40)})
fig, axes = plt.subplots(10, 1)

for i in range(10):
    Total_Risk = pd.DataFrame(np.asarray([w_matrix_EWP[i] * (Sigma_lin_
        w_matrix_GMVP[i] * (Sigma_lin_
        w_matrix_MDP[i] * (Sigma_lin_
        w_matrix_MDCP[i] * (Sigma_lin_
        w_matrix_IVP[i] * (Sigma_lin_
        w_matrix_RPP[i] * (Sigma_lin_
    columns=['EWP', 'GMVP', 'MDP', 'MDCP', 'IVP', 'RPP']
    index=data.columns)

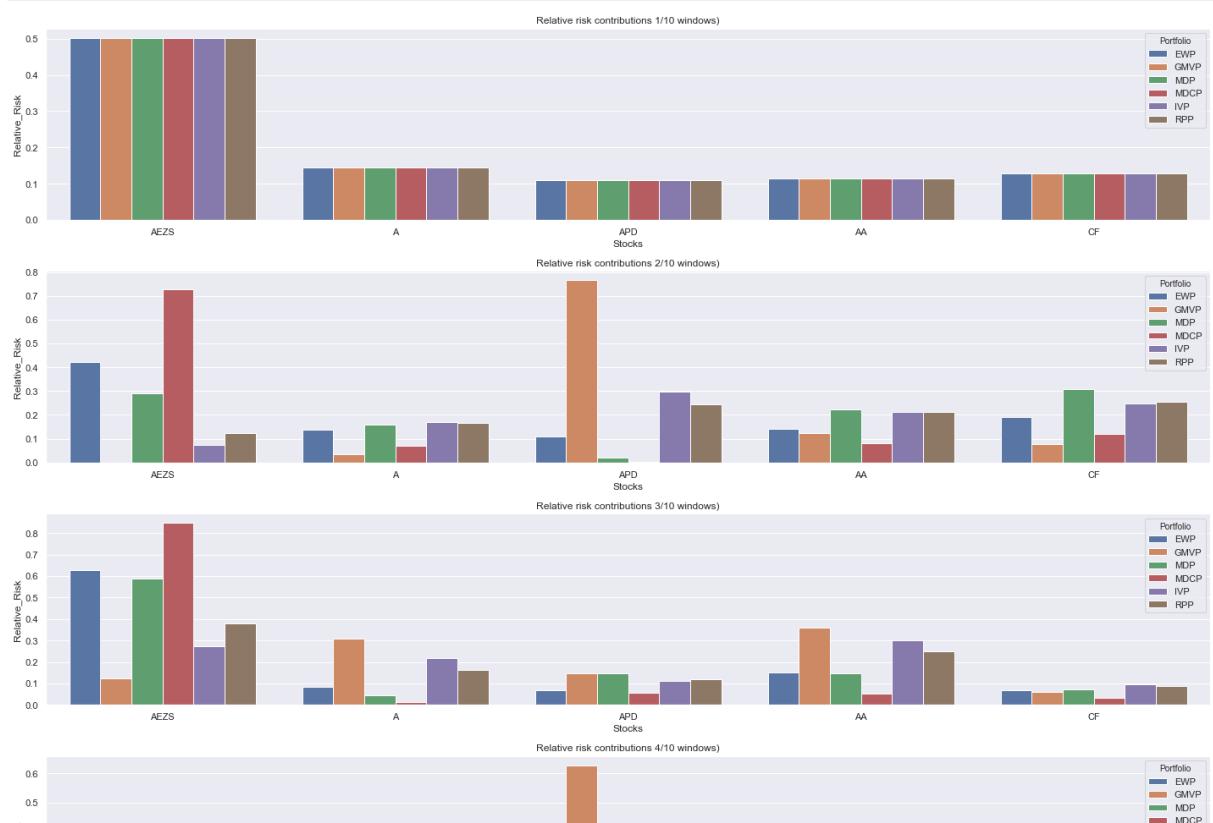
Relative_risk = Total_Risk / Total_Risk.sum()
# plt.bar(Relative_risk, rot=0, title="Relative risk contributions")
# Relative_risk.plot.bar(rot=0, title="Relative risk contributions")

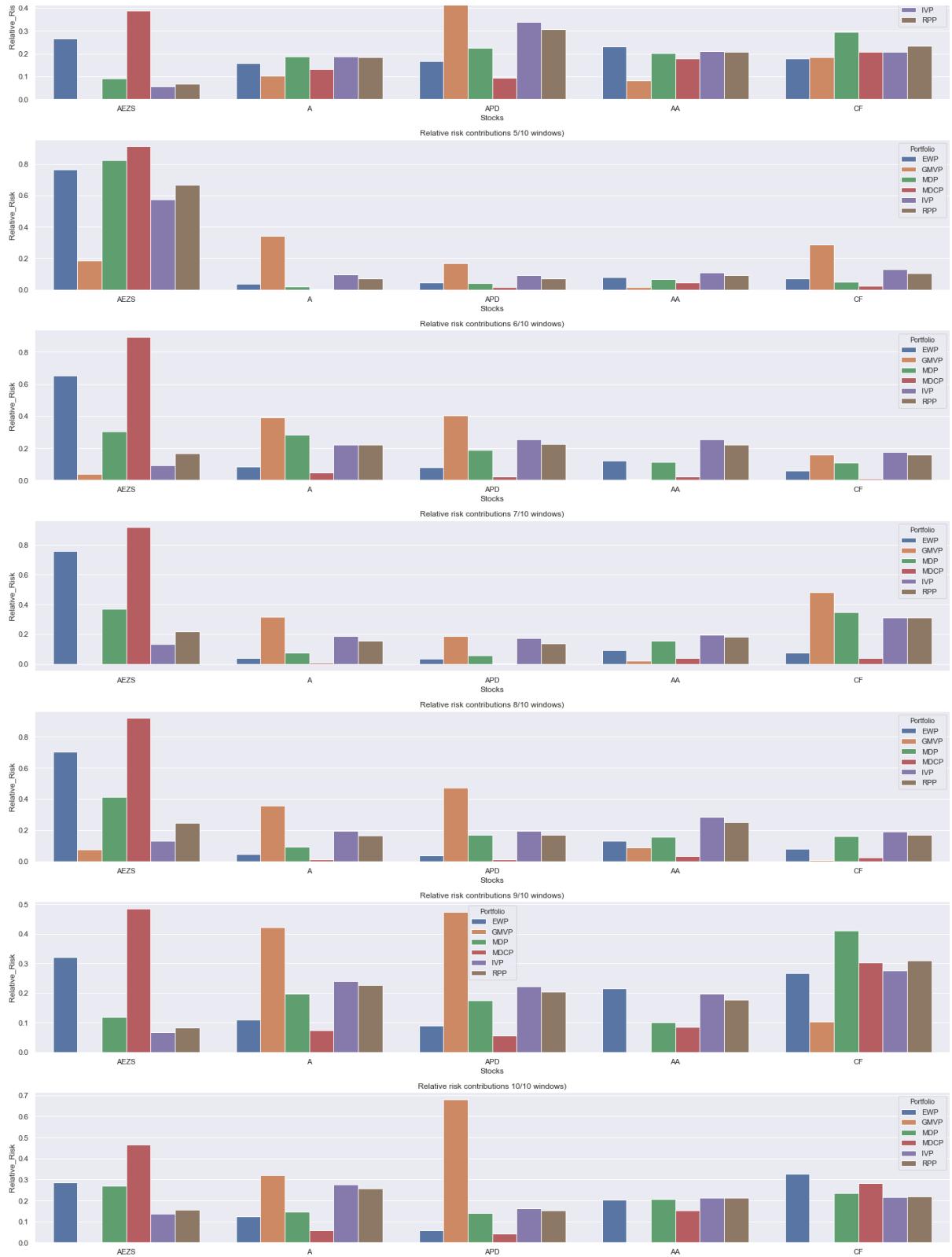
Relative_risk_long = Relative_risk.unstack().reset_index()
Relative_risk_long.columns = ['Portfolio', 'Stocks', 'Relative_Risk']

# plot to compare the allocations

sns.barplot(ax=axes[i], data=Relative_risk_long, x='Stocks', y='Relative_Risk')
axes[i].set_title('Relative risk contributions ' + str(i+1) + '/10')
axes[i].set(xlabel='Stocks', ylabel='Relative_Risk')

fig.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```





In [217...]

```
# compute risk contributions
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(20,40)})
fig, axes = plt.subplots(10, 1)

for i in range(10):
    Total_Risk = pd.DataFrame(np.asarray([w_matrix_EWP[i] * (Sigma_lin_r
        w_matrix_GMVP[i] * (Sigma_lin_r
        w_matrix_MDP[i] * (Sigma_lin_r
        w_matrix_MDCP[i] * (Sigma_lin_r
        w_matrix_IVP[i] * (Sigma_lin_r
        w_matrix_RPP[i] * (Sigma_lin_r
```

```
columns=[ 'EWP' , 'GMVP' , 'MDP' , 'MDCP' , 'IVP'
index=data.columns)
```

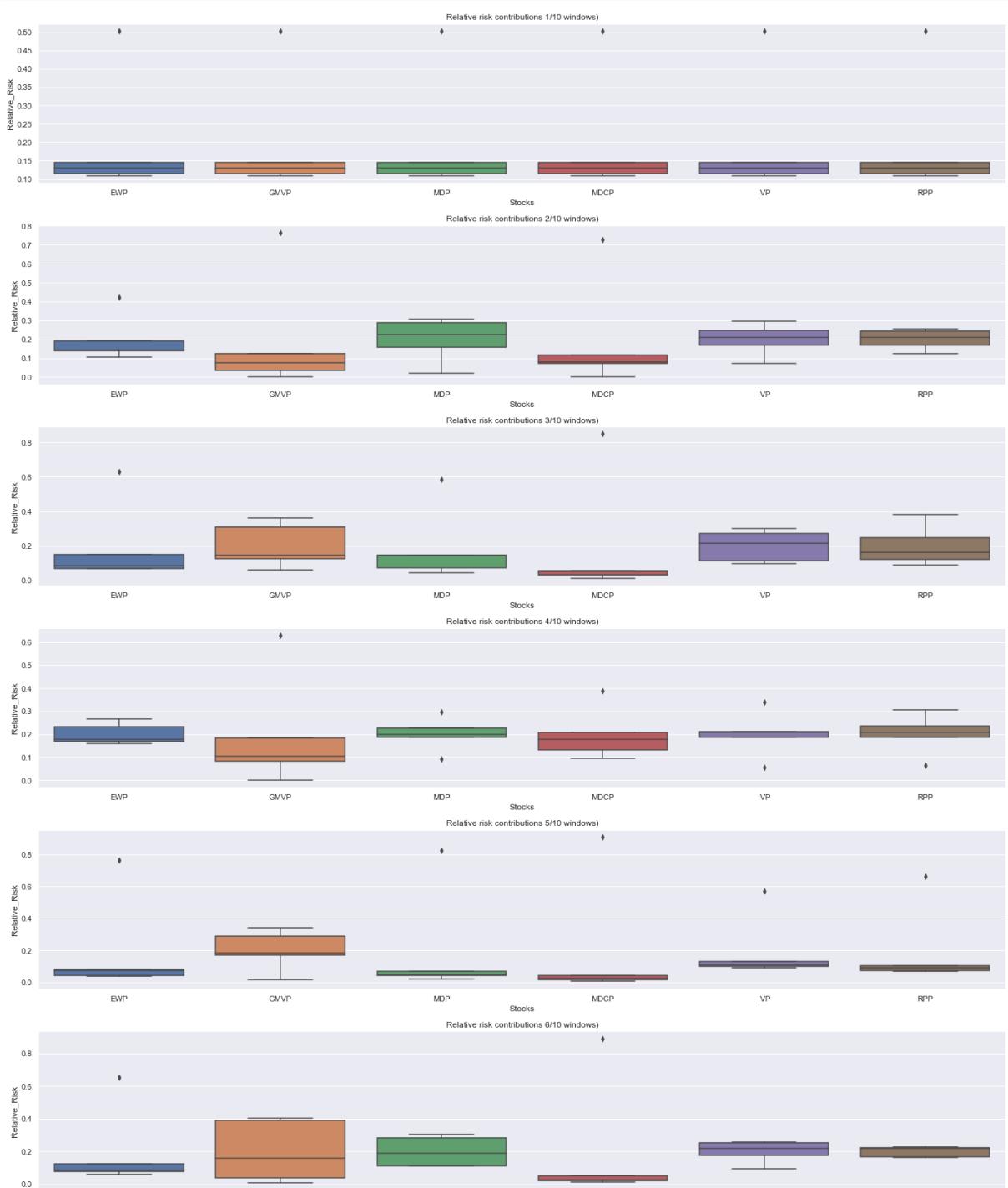
```
Relative_risk = Total_Risk / Total_Risk.sum()
# plt.bar(Relative_risk, rot=0, title="Relative risk contributions")
# Relative_risk.plot.bar(rot=0, title="Relative risk contributions")

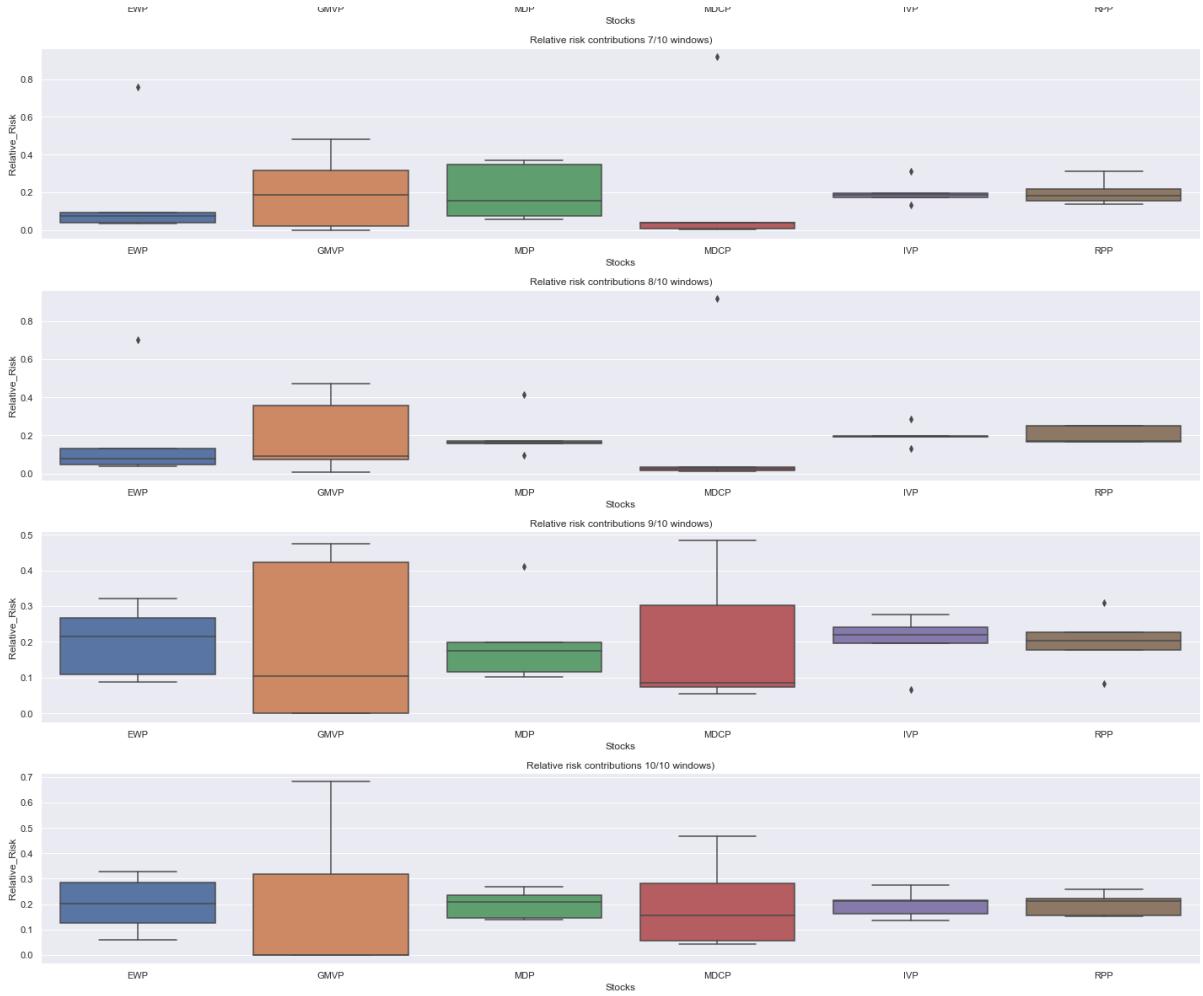
Relative_risk_long = Relative_risk.unstack().reset_index()
Relative_risk_long.columns = [ 'Portfolio' , 'Stocks' , 'Relative_Risk'

# plot to compare the allocations

sns.boxplot(ax = axes[i], data=Relative_risk)
axes[i].set_title('Relative risk contributions ' + str(i+1) + '/10')
axes[i].set(xlabel='Stocks', ylabel='Relative_Risk')

fig.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```





In [ ]:

**(c) Compute the simple return (not compounded) of GMVP in this backtest. Plot the return path compared with the EWP.**

In [218...]

```
EWP_backtest = np.array([1])
GMVP_backtest = np.array([1])
MDP_backtest = np.array([1])
MDCP_backtest = np.array([1])
IVP_backtest = np.array([1])
RPP_backtest = np.array([1])

for i in range(1000):
    EWP_backtest = np.append(EWP_backtest, (EWP_backtest[-1] - 1) + np.random.normal(0, 0.01))
    GMVP_backtest = np.append(GMVP_backtest, (GMVP_backtest[-1] - 1) + np.random.normal(0, 0.01))
    MDP_backtest = np.append(MDP_backtest, (MDP_backtest[-1] - 1) + np.random.normal(0, 0.01))
    MDCP_backtest = np.append(MDCP_backtest, (MDCP_backtest[-1] - 1) + np.random.normal(0, 0.01))
    IVP_backtest = np.append(IPV_backtest, (IPV_backtest[-1] - 1) + np.random.normal(0, 0.01))
    RPP_backtest = np.append(RPP_backtest, (RPP_backtest[-1] - 1) + np.random.normal(0, 0.01))

# EWP_backtest, GMVP_backtest, IVP_backtest, RPP_backtest
```

In [219...]

```
plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
```

```

plt.plot(data.index, EWP_backtest, label='EWP_backtest')
plt.plot(data.index, GMVP_backtest, label='GMVP_backtest')
plt.plot(data.index, MDP_backtest, label='MDP_backtest')
plt.plot(data.index, MDCP_backtest, label='MDCP_backtest')
plt.plot(data.index, IVP_backtest, label='IVP_backtest')
plt.plot(data.index, RPP_backtest, label='RPP_backtest')

plt.legend(loc='upper left', fontsize=12)
plt.title('Walk-forward backtesting performance (not compounded)')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Normalized Return')

```

Out[219... Text(0, 0.5, 'Normalized Return')



In [220...]

```

EWP_return_log = np.diff(np.log(EWP_backtest))
GMVP_return_log = np.diff(np.log(GMVP_backtest))
MDP_return_log = np.diff(np.log(MDP_backtest))
MDCP_return_log = np.diff(np.log(MDCP_backtest))
IVP_return_log = np.diff(np.log(IVP_backtest))
RPP_return_log = np.diff(np.log(RPP_backtest))

```

In [221...]

```

print('The mean return of EWP_backtest: ', np.mean(EWP_return_log)*252)
print('The mean return of GMVP_backtest: ', np.mean(GMVP_return_log)*252)
print('The mean return of MDP_backtest: ', np.mean(MDP_return_log)*252)
print('The mean return of MDCP_backtest: ', np.mean(MDCP_return_log)*252)
print('The mean return of IVP_backtest: ', np.mean(IVP_return_log)*252)
print('The mean return of RPP_backtest: ', np.mean(RPP_return_log)*252)

```

```

The mean return of EWP_backtest:  0.020791955225549226
The mean return of GMVP_backtest:  0.1221291328613562
The mean return of MDP_backtest:  0.03950362846822808
The mean return of MDCP_backtest: -0.07253026266485857
The mean return of IVP_backtest:  0.08208096603003597
The mean return of RPP_backtest:  0.07105684707770556

```

In [222...]

```

print('The volatility of EWP_backtest: ', np.std(EWP_return_log)*np.sqrt(252))
print('The volatility of GMVP_backtest: ', np.std(GMVP_return_log)*np.sqrt(252))
print('The volatility of MDP_backtest: ', np.std(MDP_return_log)*np.sqrt(252))

```

```
print('The volatility of MDCP_backtest: ', np.std(MDCP_return_log)*np.sqrt(252))
print('The volatility of IVP_backtest: ', np.std(IPV_return_log)*np.sqrt(252))
print('The volatility of RPP_backtest: ', np.std(RPP_return_log)*np.sqrt(252))
```

```
The volatility of EWP_backtest: 0.32403826809119696
The volatility of GMVP_backtest: 0.144775231186643
The volatility of MDP_backtest: 0.22818689806949163
The volatility of MDCP_backtest: 0.7802350433166365
The volatility of IVP_backtest: 0.17171836874843596
The volatility of RPP_backtest: 0.18487740007530737
```

In [223...]

```
print('The Sharpe ratio of EWP_backtest: ', np.mean(EWP_return_log)*np.sqrt(252))
print('The Sharpe ratio of GMVP_backtest: ', np.mean(GMVP_return_log)*np.sqrt(252))
print('The Sharpe ratio of MDP_backtest: ', np.mean(MDP_return_log)*np.sqrt(252))
print('The Sharpe ratio of MDCP_backtest: ', np.mean(MDCP_return_log)*np.sqrt(252))
print('The Sharpe ratio of IVP_backtest: ', np.mean(IPV_return_log)*np.sqrt(252))
print('The Sharpe ratio of RPP_backtest: ', np.mean(RPP_return_log)*np.sqrt(252))
```

```
The Sharpe ratio of EWP_backtest: 0.06416512268142836
The Sharpe ratio of GMVP_backtest: 0.8435775364358311
The Sharpe ratio of MDP_backtest: 0.17311961730685219
The Sharpe ratio of MDCP_backtest: -0.09295950404450651
The Sharpe ratio of IVP_backtest: 0.477997587726232
The Sharpe ratio of RPP_backtest: 0.3843457721103904
```

In [224...]

```
import empyrical as ep

print('The max_drawdown of EWP_log_return: ', ep.max_drawdown(EWP_return_log))
print('The max_drawdown of GMVP_log_return: ', ep.max_drawdown(GMVP_return_log))
print('The max_drawdown of MDP_log_return: ', ep.max_drawdown(MDP_return_log))
print('The max_drawdown of MDCP_log_return: ', ep.max_drawdown(MDCP_return_log))
print('The max_drawdown of IVP_log_return: ', ep.max_drawdown(IPV_return_log))
print('The max_drawdown of RPP_log_return: ', ep.max_drawdown(RPP_return_log))
```

```
The max_drawdown of EWP_log_return: -0.5431247638652615
The max_drawdown of GMVP_log_return: -0.17783189716375583
The max_drawdown of MDP_log_return: -0.4220098884053489
The max_drawdown of MDCP_log_return: -0.8710096580991978
The max_drawdown of IVP_log_return: -0.30187805912705423
The max_drawdown of RPP_log_return: -0.3292613978781877
```

In [225...]

```
df_EWP = pd.DataFrame(EWP_backtest)
df_GMVP = pd.DataFrame(GMVP_backtest)
df_MDP = pd.DataFrame(MDP_backtest)
df_MDCP = pd.DataFrame(MDCP_backtest)
df_IPV = pd.DataFrame(IPV_backtest)
df_RPP = pd.DataFrame(RPP_backtest)

Roll_Max_EWP = df_EWP.cummax()
Roll_Max_GMVP = df_GMVP.cummax()
Roll_Max_MDP = df_MDP.cummax()
Roll_Max_MDCP = df_MDCP.cummax()
Roll_Max_IPV = df_IPV.cummax()
Roll_Max_RPP = df_RPP.cummax()

Daily_Drawdown_EWP = df_EWP/Roll_Max_EWP - 1.0
Daily_Drawdown_GMVP = df_GMVP/Roll_Max_GMVP - 1.0
Daily_Drawdown_MDP = df_MDP/Roll_Max_MDP - 1.0
Daily_Drawdown_MDCP = df_MDCP/Roll_Max_MDCP - 1.0
```

```

Daily_Drawdown_IVP = df_IVP/Roll_Max_IVP - 1.0
Daily_Drawdown_RPP = df_RPP/Roll_Max_RPP - 1.0

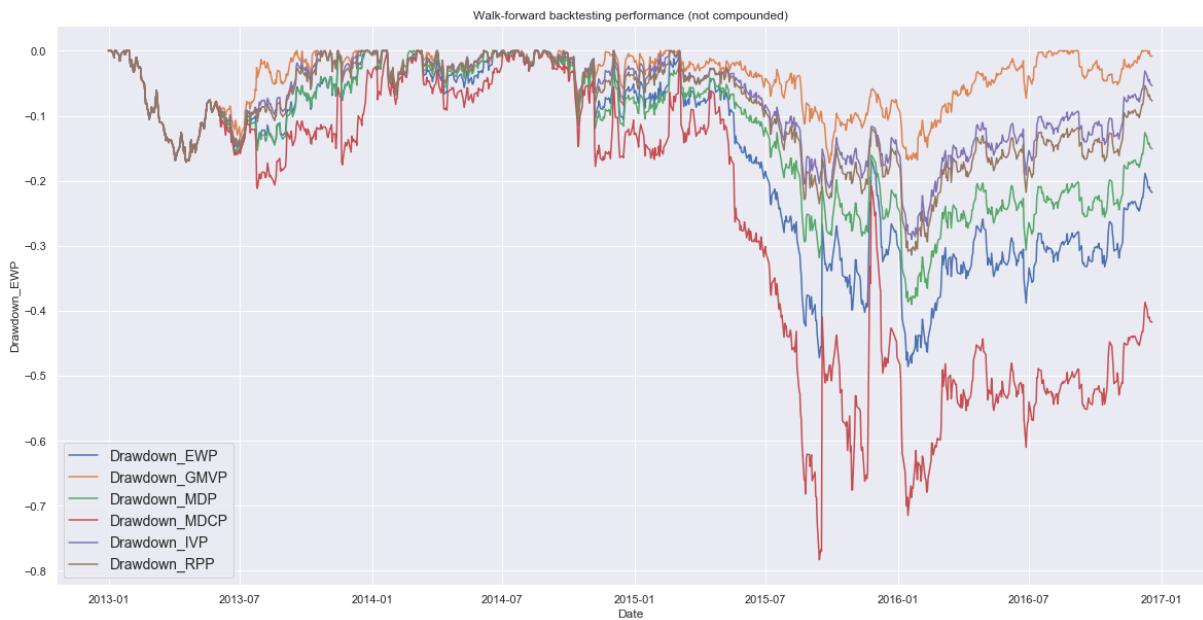
Max_Daily_Drawdown_EWP = Daily_Drawdown_EWP.cummin()
Max_Daily_Drawdown_GMVP = Daily_Drawdown_GMVP.cummin()
Max_Daily_Drawdown_MDP = Daily_Drawdown_MDP.cummin()
Max_Daily_Drawdown_MDCP = Daily_Drawdown_MDCP.cummin()
Max_Daily_Drawdown_IVP = Daily_Drawdown_IVP.cummin()
Max_Daily_Drawdown_RPP = Daily_Drawdown_RPP.cummin()

plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
plt.plot(data.index, Daily_Drawdown_EWP, label='Drawdown_EWP')
plt.plot(data.index, Daily_Drawdown_GMVP, label='Drawdown_GMVP')
plt.plot(data.index, Daily_Drawdown_MDP, label='Drawdown_MDP')
plt.plot(data.index, Daily_Drawdown_MDCP, label='Drawdown_MDCP')
plt.plot(data.index, Daily_Drawdown_IVP, label='Drawdown_IVP')
plt.plot(data.index, Daily_Drawdown_RPP, label='Drawdown_RPP')

plt.legend(loc='lower left', fontsize=14)
plt.title('Walk-forward backtesting performance (not compounded)')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Drawdown_EWP')

```

Out[225... Text(0, 0.5, 'Drawdown\_EWP')



In [226...]

```

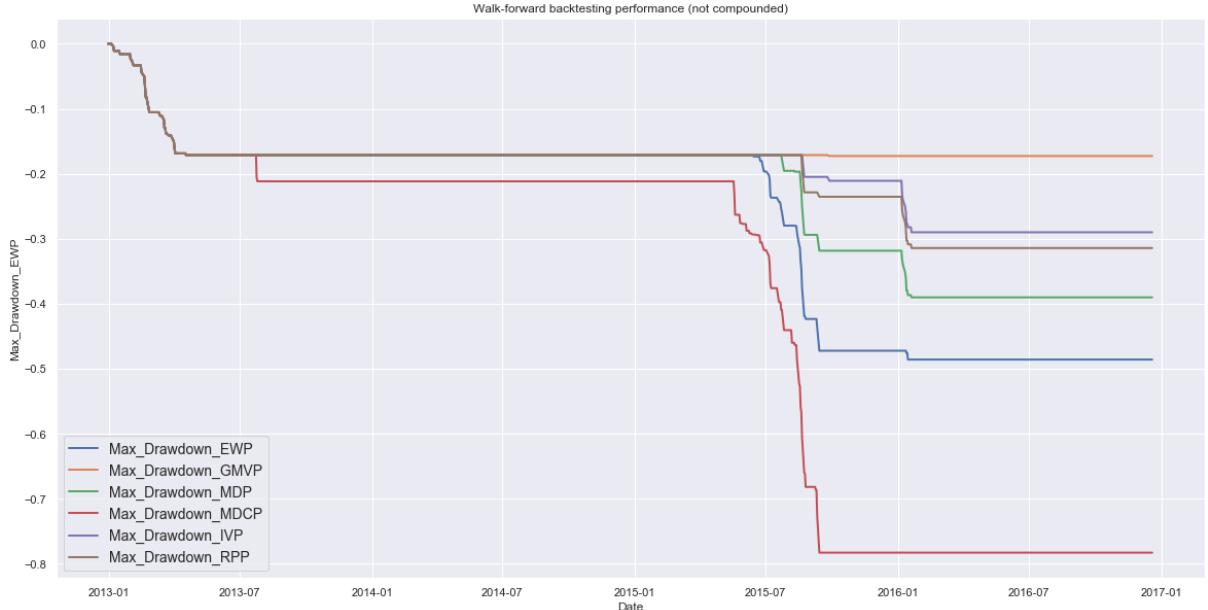
plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
plt.plot(data.index, Max_Daily_Drawdown_EWP, lw=2, label='Max_Drawdown_EWP')
plt.plot(data.index, Max_Daily_Drawdown_GMVP, lw=2, label='Max_Drawdown_GMVP')
plt.plot(data.index, Max_Daily_Drawdown_MDP, lw=2, label='Max_Drawdown_MDP')
plt.plot(data.index, Max_Daily_Drawdown_MDCP, lw=2, label='Max_Drawdown_MDCP')
plt.plot(data.index, Max_Daily_Drawdown_IVP, lw=2, label='Max_Drawdown_IVP')
plt.plot(data.index, Max_Daily_Drawdown_RPP, lw=2, label='Max_Drawdown_RPP')

plt.legend(loc='lower left', fontsize=14)
plt.title('Walk-forward backtesting performance (not compounded)')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Max_Drawdown_EWP')

```

Text(0, 0.5, 'Max\_Drawdown\_EWP')

Out[226...]



**(d) Implement a GARCH(1,1) model on the log-returns of the APD stock. In class, we have shown the usage of relevant R packages. In the problem, you have to find a Python package online, install it, and use it correctly by yourself. Plot the log-returns and the estimated volatility in one subplot:**

In [227...]

```
from arch import arch_model
```

In [228...]

```
data_return_log
```

Out[228...]

	AEZS	A	APD	AA	CF
--	------	---	-----	----	----

Date	AEZS	A	APD	AA	CF
2013-01-02	0.061119	0.022701	0.021663	0.035092	0.019883
2013-01-03	0.003945	0.003575	-0.003500	0.008859	-0.004740
2013-01-04	0.011742	0.019555	0.013351	0.020732	0.022152
2013-01-07	0.007752	-0.007259	-0.000923	-0.017430	-0.003753
2013-01-08	-0.015565	-0.008023	0.001845	0.000000	-0.014769
...	...	...	...	...	...
2016-12-13	-0.013072	0.005403	-0.003481	-0.032534	-0.020554
2016-12-14	0.000000	-0.005403	-0.006324	0.006920	-0.010616
2016-12-15	0.000000	0.009062	0.006122	-0.021913	0.019028
2016-12-16	-0.026668	-0.014059	-0.011197	-0.013178	0.028559
2016-12-19	0.026668	-0.010510	0.001965	-0.003748	-0.041204

1000 rows × 5 columns

```
In [229...]: # define model
model = arch_model(data_return_log['APD'], vol='GARCH', p=1, q=1)

In [230...]: # fit model
model_fit = model.fit()

print(model_fit.summary())
```

Iteration: 1, Func. Count: 6, Neg. LLF: 369191348.434713  
3  
Iteration: 2, Func. Count: 18, Neg. LLF: 142010.351114428  
51  
Iteration: 3, Func. Count: 30, Neg. LLF: 2784.55487106210  
8  
Iteration: 4, Func. Count: 40, Neg. LLF: 3015291.47930144  
Iteration: 5, Func. Count: 52, Neg. LLF: 4314.48182658647  
8  
Iteration: 6, Func. Count: 62, Neg. LLF: 3369665.77157655  
1  
Iteration: 7, Func. Count: 73, Neg. LLF: 162190.541360264  
7  
Iteration: 8, Func. Count: 84, Neg. LLF: 85190350373.9645  
5  
Iteration: 9, Func. Count: 96, Neg. LLF: 4263210065.36615  
37  
Optimization terminated successfully (Exit mode 0)
 Current function value: -2966.0366464936933
 Iterations: 10
 Function evaluations: 105
 Gradient evaluations: 9
 Constant Mean - GARCH Model Results
=====
=====

Dep. Variable:	APD	R-squared:			
0.000					
Mean Model:	Constant Mean	Adj. R-squared:			
0.000					
Vol Model:	GARCH	Log-Likelihood:			
2966.04					
Distribution:	Normal	AIC:			
-5924.07					
Method:	Maximum Likelihood	BIC:			
-5904.44					
		No. Observations:			
1000					
Date:	Tue, May 04 2021	Df Residuals:			
999					
Time:	12:57:50	Df Model:			
1					
		Mean Model			
		=====			
		=====			
f. Int.	coef	std err	t	P> t	95.0% Con
mu	5.8898e-04	3.662e-04	1.609	0.108 [-1.287e-04, 1.3	

07e-03]

## Volatility Model

f. Int.	coef	std err	t	P> t	95.0% Con
<hr/>					
omega	4.8390e-05	5.252e-06	9.214	3.156e-20	[ 3.810e-05, 5.868e-05]
alpha[1]	0.2000	6.545e-02	3.056	2.245e-03	[ 7.172e-02, 0.328]
beta[1]	0.5000	6.272e-02	7.973	1.554e-15	[ 0.377, 0.623]
<hr/>					

Covariance estimator: robust

/Users/kenneth/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/arch/univariate/base.py:317: DataScaleWarning: y is poorly scaled, which may affect convergence of the optimizer when estimating the model parameters. The scale of y is 0.0001611. Parameter estimation work better when this value is between 1 and 1000. The recommended rescaling is 100 \* y.

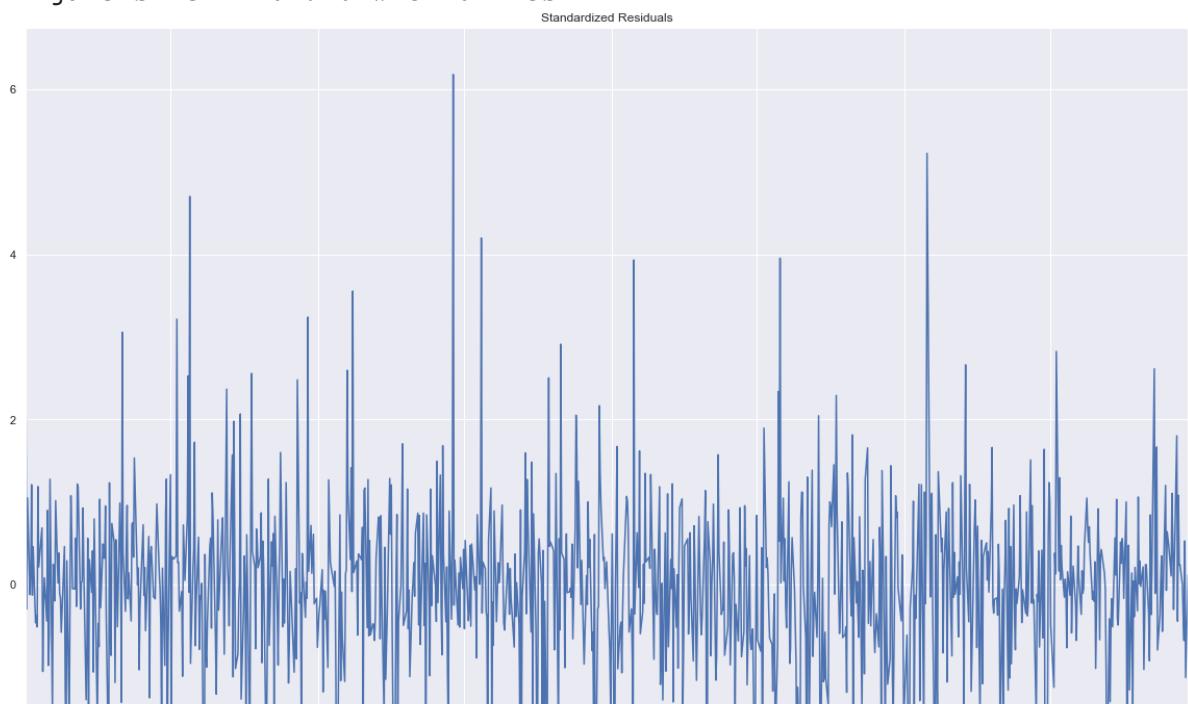
This warning can be disabled by either rescaling y before initializing the model or by setting rescale=False.

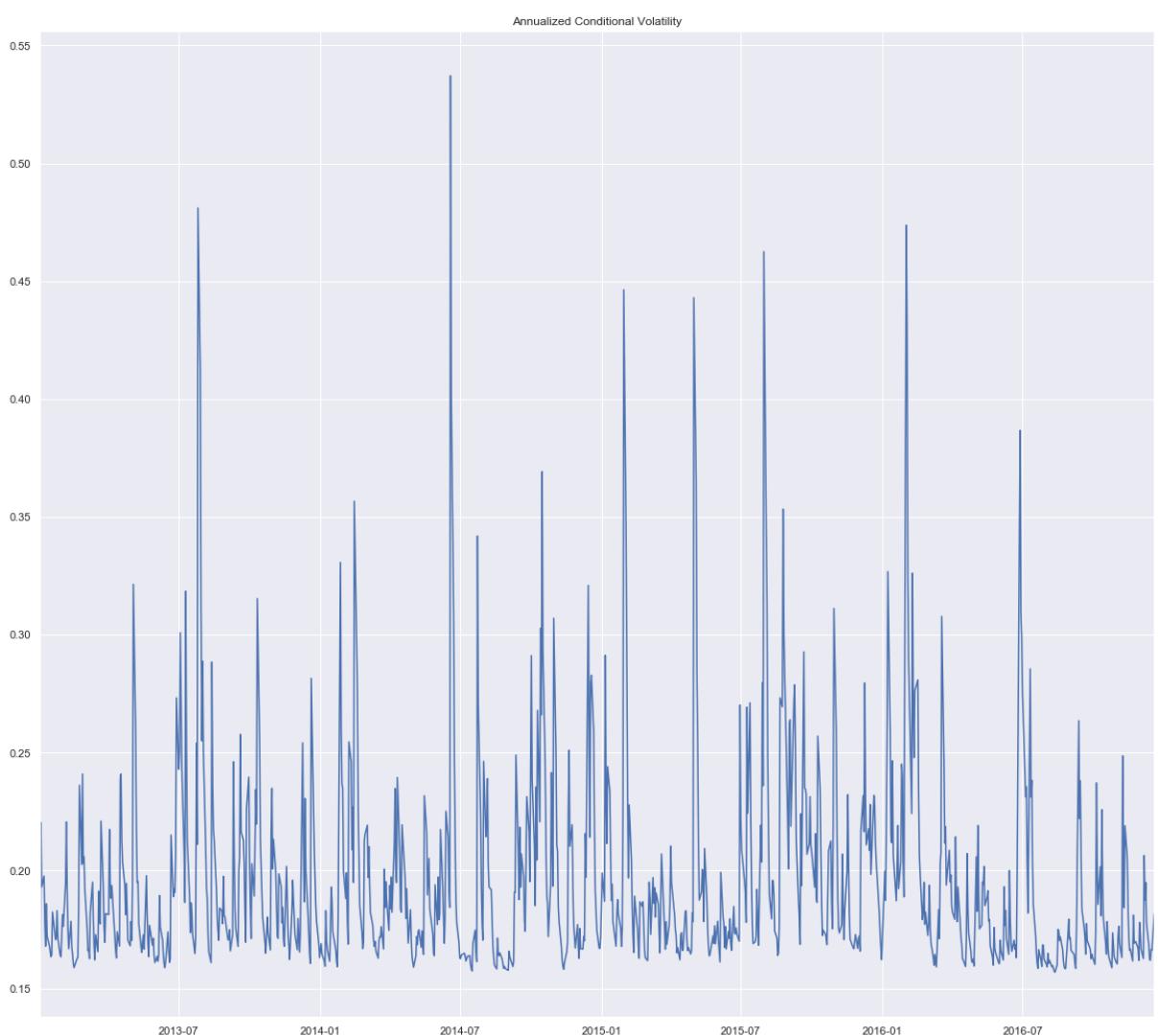
```
data_scale_warning.format(orig_scale, rescale), DataScaleWarning
/Users/kenneth/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/scipy/optimize/optimize.py:283: RuntimeWarning: Values in x were outside bounds during a minimize step, clipping to bounds
"minimize step, clipping to bounds", RuntimeWarning)
```

In [231...]

```
plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
fig = model_fit.plot(annualize="D")
```

&lt;Figure size 1440x720 with 0 Axes&gt;



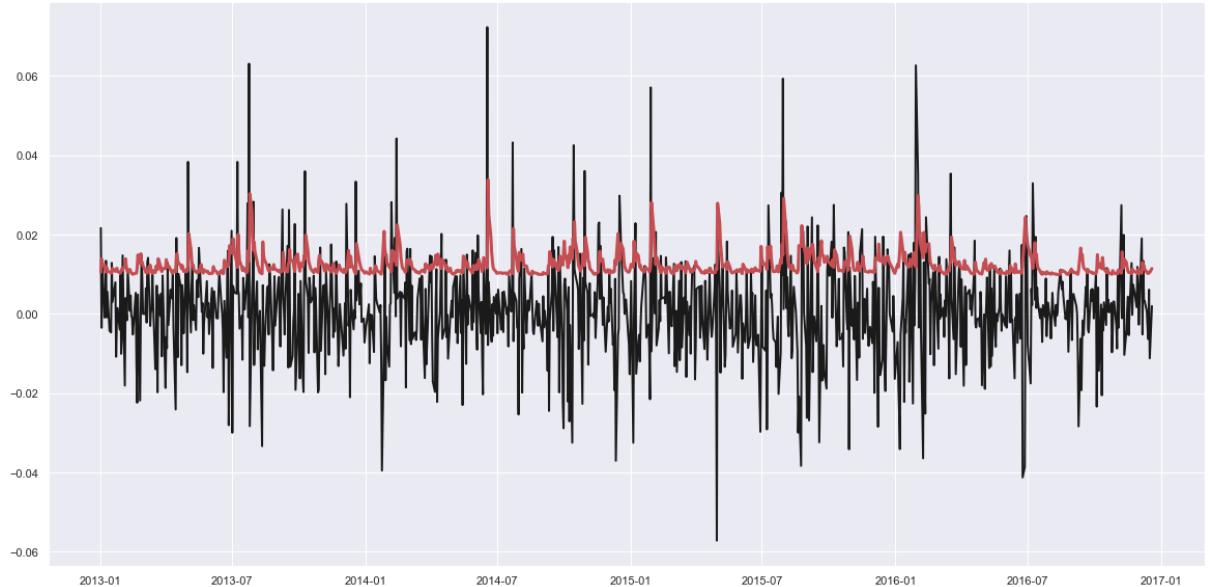


In [232...]

```
plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
plt.plot(data_return_log['APD'], color='k', linewidth=2)
plt.plot(model_fit.conditional_volatility, color='r', linewidth=3)
plt.title('Envelope of APD based on GARCH(1,1)')
```

Out[232...]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Envelope of APD based on GARCH(1,1)')

Envelope of APD based on GARCH(1,1)



In [ ]:

In [ ]: