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# Portfolio Analysis

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## Equity prices

### Question 1

```
% When a dividend was paid ?
% Ex_dividend date : 12 Feb 2020

%What is the difference between adjusted and closing prices ?
% The closing price is the raw price, which is just the cash value of
  the last transacted price before the market closes.
% The adjusted closing price amends a stock's closing price to reflect
  that stock's value after accounting for any corporate actions.
```

### Question 2

```
Date = (datetime(2012,01,01):calmonths(1):datetime(2013,12,01))';
Price = ([29.530 31.740 32.250 32.020 29.190 30.590 29.470 30.820
29.780 28.530 26.620 26.730 27.420 27.800 28.610 33.100 34.880 34.530
31.830 33.400 33.310 33.350 38.130 37.430])';
```

```
monthly_dollar_return = [0; diff(Price)];
monthly_simple_return = [0; tick2ret(Price)];
monthly_log_return = [0; diff(log(Price))];
annual_simple_return = monthly_simple_return*(365.25/23);
annual_log_return = monthly_log_return*(365.25/23);

StockPrice = [table(Date),table(Price), table(monthly_dollar_return),
    table(monthly_simple_return), table(monthly_log_return),
    table(annual_simple_return), table(annual_log_return)];

% On a monthly basis the returns are about the same while on a yearly
% basis the single returns are higher.
```

## Stock Market Indices

### 1.Simple and Logarithmic returns

#### Index import

```
DJI = readtable('C:\Users\Nicolas\Documents\EFREI\Cours\M1\Cours
\Cryptocurrency Design and Risk\TD\data\^DJI.csv');
FTSE = readtable('C:\Users\Nicolas\Documents\EFREI\Cours\M1\Cours
\Cryptocurrency Design and Risk\TD\data\^FTSE.csv');
DAX = readtable('C:\Users\Nicolas\Documents\EFREI\Cours\M1\Cours
\Cryptocurrency Design and Risk\TD\data\^GDAXI.csv');
HSX = readtable('C:\Users\Nicolas\Documents\EFREI\Cours\M1\Cours
\Cryptocurrency Design and Risk\TD\data\^HSI.csv');
Nikkei = readtable('C:\Users\Nicolas\Documents\EFREI\Cours\M1\Cours
\Cryptocurrency Design and Risk\TD\data\^N225.csv');
SP500 = readtable('C:\Users\Nicolas\Documents\EFREI\Cours\M1\Cours
\Cryptocurrency Design and Risk\TD\data\^GSPC.csv');
```

```
Warning: Column headers from the file were modified to make them valid
MATLAB
identifiers before creating variable names for the table. The original
column
headers are saved in the VariableDescriptions property.
Set 'VariableNamingRule' to 'preserve' to use the original column
headers as
table variable names.
Warning: Column headers from the file were modified to make them valid
MATLAB
identifiers before creating variable names for the table. The original
column
headers are saved in the VariableDescriptions property.
Set 'VariableNamingRule' to 'preserve' to use the original column
headers as
table variable names.
Warning: Column headers from the file were modified to make them valid
MATLAB
```

```
identifiers before creating variable names for the table. The original
column
headers are saved in the VariableDescriptions property.
Set 'VariableNamingRule' to 'preserve' to use the original column
headers as
table variable names.
Warning: Column headers from the file were modified to make them valid
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Set 'VariableNamingRule' to 'preserve' to use the original column
headers as
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Warning: Column headers from the file were modified to make them valid
MATLAB
identifiers before creating variable names for the table. The original
column
headers are saved in the VariableDescriptions property.
Set 'VariableNamingRule' to 'preserve' to use the original column
headers as
table variable names.
```

## Crypto import

```
BTC = readtable('C:\Users\Nicolas\Documents\EFREI\Cours\M1\Cours
\Cryptocurrency Design and Risk\TD\data\hist_data_btceur_2020.csv');
```

## a) Stock Market Indices plotting

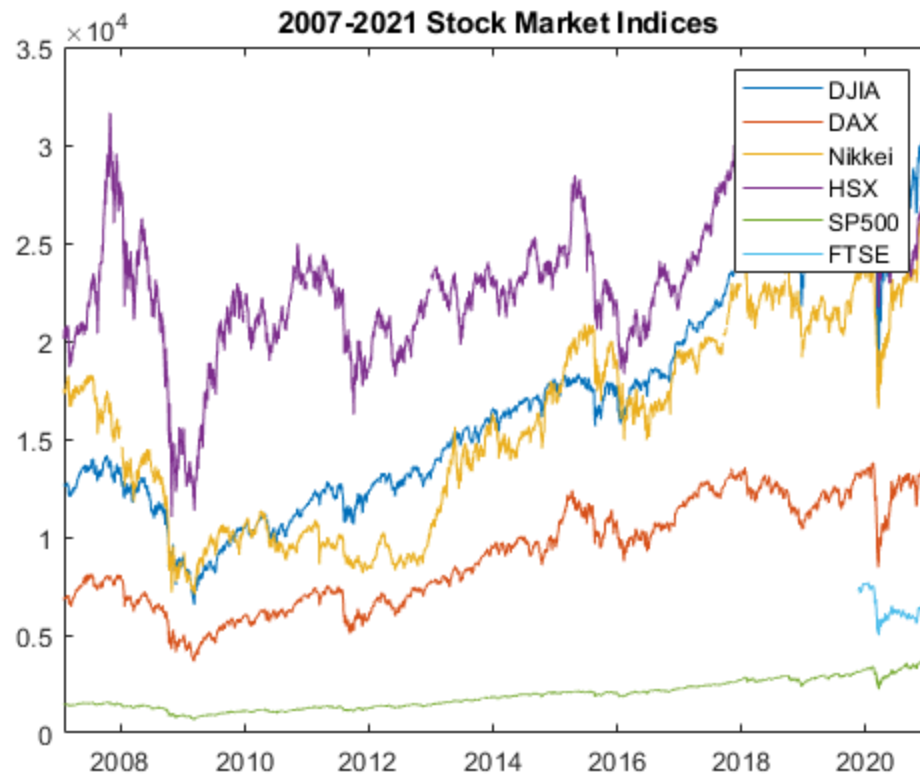
```
plot(DJI.Date, DJI.AdjClose);

hold on;

plot(DAX.Date, DAX.AdjClose);
plot(Nikkei.Date, Nikkei.AdjClose);
plot(HSX.Date, HSX.AdjClose);
plot(SP500.Date, SP500.AdjClose);
plot(FTSE.Date, FTSE.AdjClose);

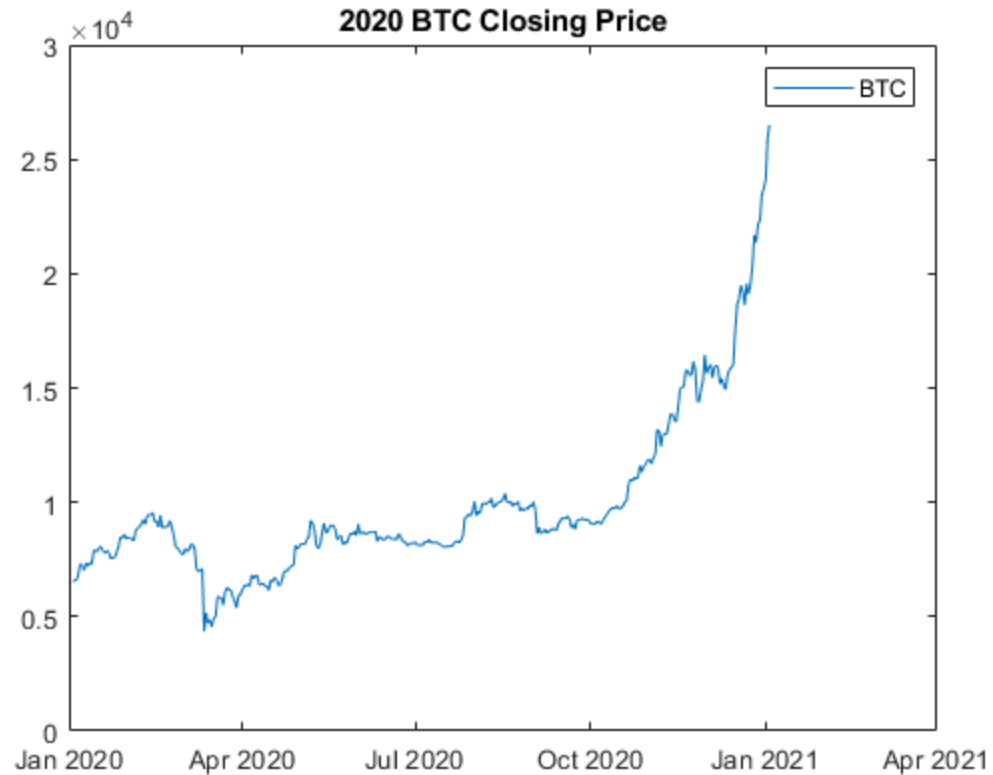
hold off;

legend('DJIA', 'DAX', 'Nikkei', 'HSX', 'SP500', 'FTSE');
title('2007-2021 Stock Market Indices');
```



## Crypto data plotting

```
plot(BTC.Timestamp, BTC.Close);  
hold on  
legend('BTC');  
title('2020 BTC Closing Price');  
hold off;
```



## b) Daily simple returns indices plotting

```
daily_simple_return_DJI = tick2ret(DJI.AdjClose);
daily_simple_return_DAX = tick2ret(DAX.AdjClose);
daily_simple_return_Nikkei = tick2ret(Nikkei.AdjClose);
daily_simple_return_HSX = tick2ret(HSX.AdjClose);
daily_simple_return_SP500 = tick2ret(SP500.AdjClose);
daily_simple_return_FTSE = tick2ret(FTSE.AdjClose);

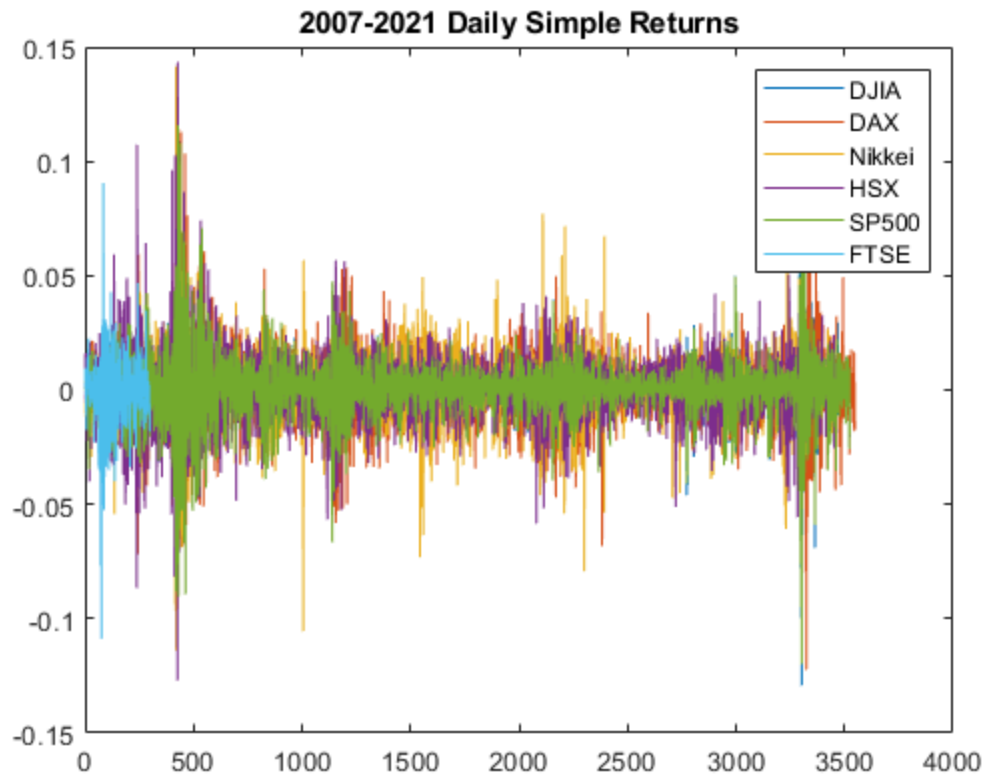
plot(daily_simple_return_DJI);

hold on;

plot(daily_simple_return_DAX);
plot(daily_simple_return_Nikkei);
plot(daily_simple_return_HSX);
plot(daily_simple_return_SP500);
plot(daily_simple_return_FTSE);

hold off;

legend('DJIA', 'DAX', 'Nikkei', 'HSX', 'SP500', 'FTSE');
title('2007-2021 Daily Simple Returns');
```



## Daily logarithmic returns indices plotting

```
daily_log_return_DJI = diff(log(DJI.AdjClose));
daily_log_return_DAX = diff(log(DAX.AdjClose));
daily_log_return_Nikkei = diff(log(Nikkei.AdjClose));
daily_log_return_HSX = diff(log(HSX.AdjClose));
daily_log_return_SP500 = diff(log(SP500.AdjClose));
daily_log_return_FTSE = diff(log(FTSE.AdjClose));

plot(daily_log_return_DJI);

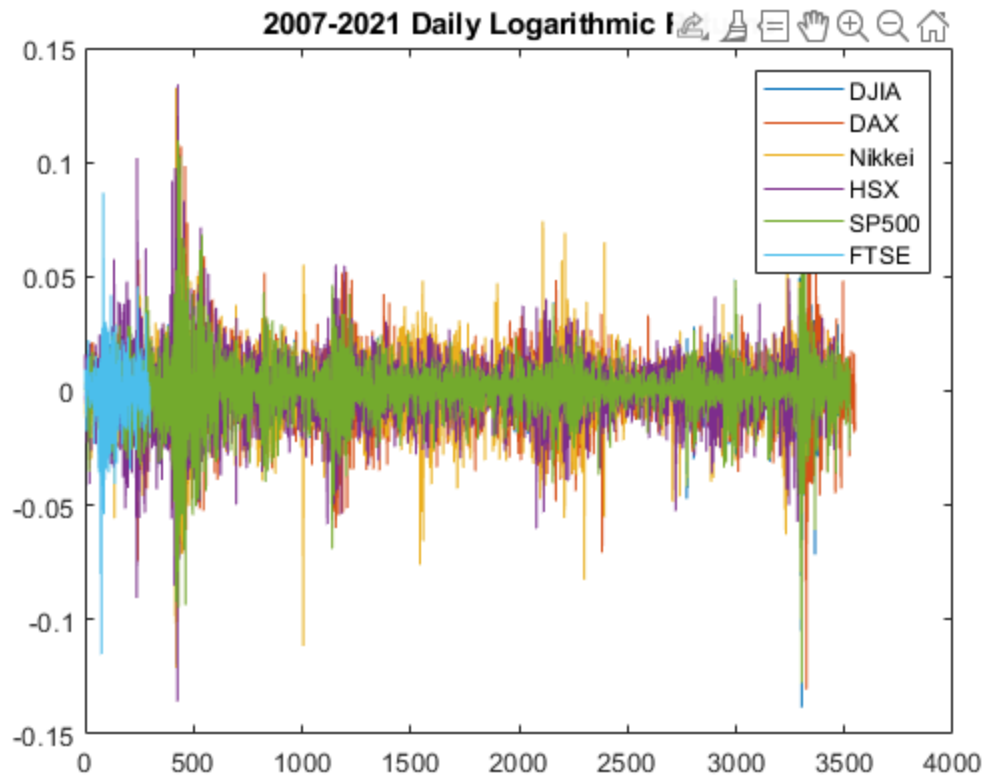
hold on;

plot(daily_log_return_DAX);
plot(daily_log_return_Nikkei);
plot(daily_log_return_HSX);
plot(daily_log_return_SP500);
plot(daily_log_return_FTSE);

hold off;

legend('DJIA', 'DAX', 'Nikkei', 'HSX', 'SP500', 'FTSE');
title('2007-2021 Daily Logarithmic Returns');
```

% It can be seen that the differences between the different indices are small.  
 % However, the different crises that have occurred in the past can be observed.  
 % Our dataset goes from 2007 to 2021, so first we have the subprime crisis of 2008 (about -10%) where yields were very volatile, the Greek crisis of 2011 and finally the crisis of COVID-19 (almost 15%).



## Daily simple/logarithmic crypto returns plotting

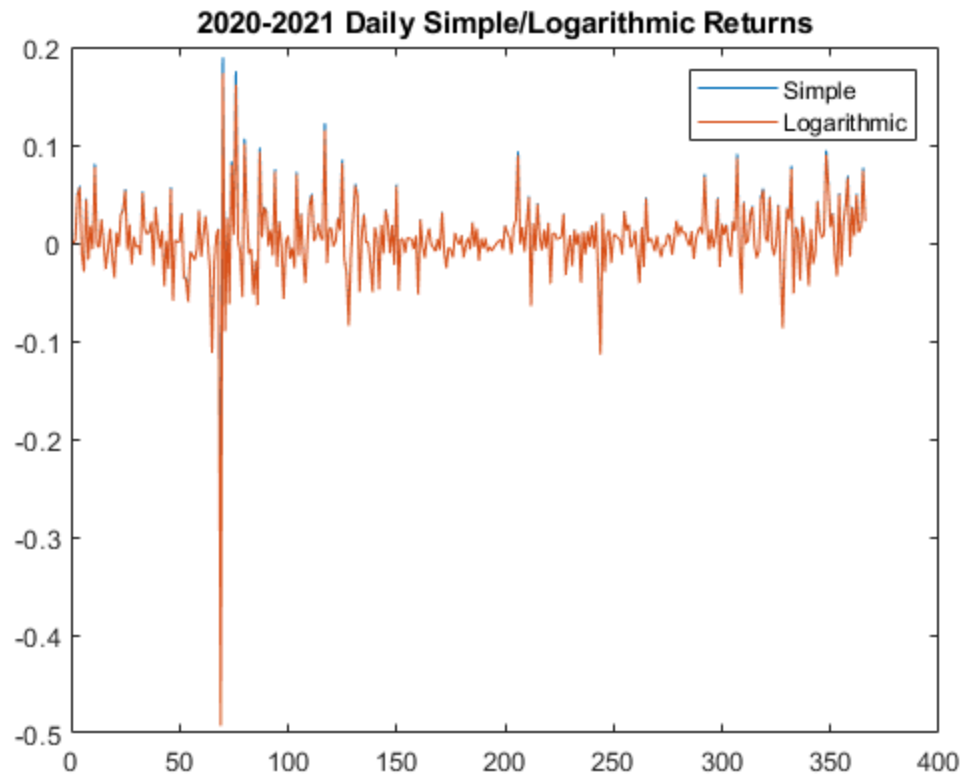
```
daily_simple_return_BTC = tick2ret(BTC.Close);
daily_log_return_BTC = diff(log(BTC.Close));

plot(daily_simple_return_BTC);

hold on;
plot(daily_log_return_BTC);

hold off;

legend('Simple', 'Logarithmic');
title('2020-2021 Daily Simple/Logarithmic Returns');
```



## c) Annualized simple returns indices plotting

```
annualized_simple_return_DJI = tick2ret(DJI.AdjClose)*(365.25/
height(DJI));
annualized_simple_return_DAX = tick2ret(DAX.AdjClose)*(365.25/
height(DAX));
annualized_simple_return_Nikkei = tick2ret(Nikkei.AdjClose)*(365.25/
height(Nikkei));
annualized_simple_return_HSX = tick2ret(HSX.AdjClose)*(365.25/
height(HSX));
annualized_simple_return_SP500 = tick2ret(SP500.AdjClose)*(365.25/
height(SP500));
annualized_simple_return_FTSE = tick2ret(FTSE.AdjClose)*(365.25/
height(FTSE));

plot(annualized_simple_return_DJI);

hold on;

plot(annualized_simple_return_DAX);
plot(annualized_simple_return_Nikkei);
plot(annualized_simple_return_HSX);
plot(annualized_simple_return_SP500);
plot(annualized_simple_return_FTSE);
```

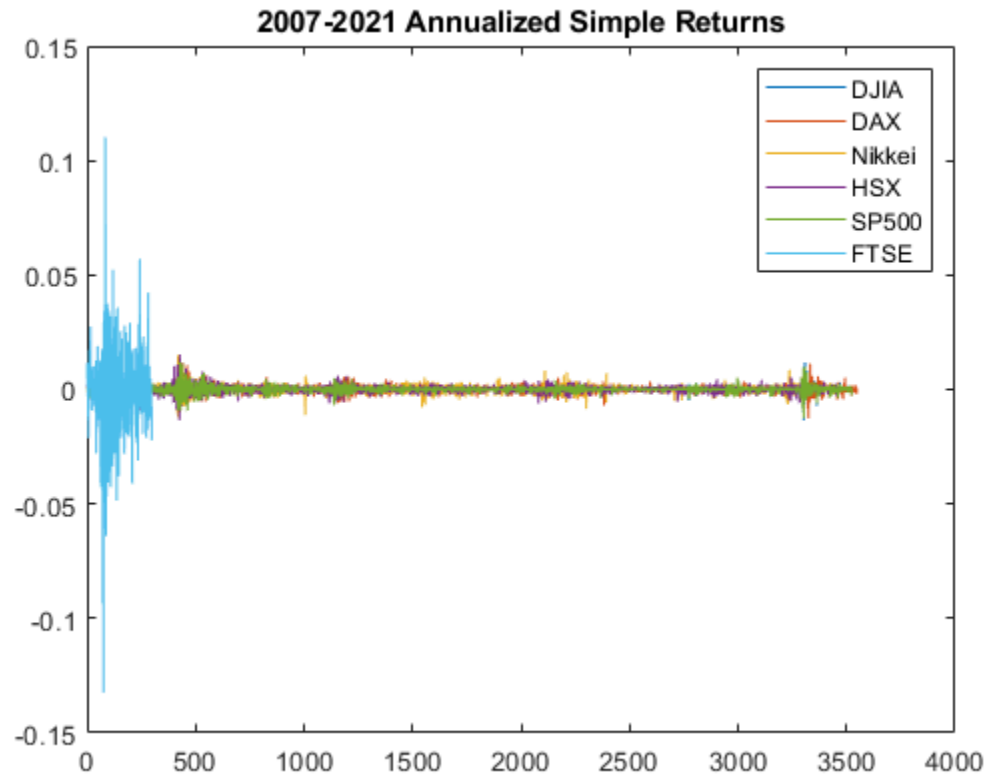


```

hold off;

legend('DJIA', 'DAX', 'Nikkei', 'HSX', 'SP500', 'FTSE');
title('2007-2021 Annualized Simple Returns');

```



## c) Annualized Logarithmic returns indices plotting

```

annualized_log_return_DJI = diff(log(DJI.AdjClose))*(365.25/
height(DJI));
annualized_log_return_DAX = diff(log(DAX.AdjClose))*(365.25/
height(DAX));
annualized_log_return_Nikkei = diff(log(Nikkei.AdjClose))*(365.25/
height(Nikkei));
annualized_log_return_HSX = diff(log(HSX.AdjClose))*(365.25/
height(HSX));
annualized_log_return_SP500 = diff(log(SP500.AdjClose))*(365.25/
height(SP500));
annualized_log_return_FTSE = diff(log(FTSE.AdjClose))*(365.25/
height(FTSE));

plot(annualized_log_return_DJI);

hold on;

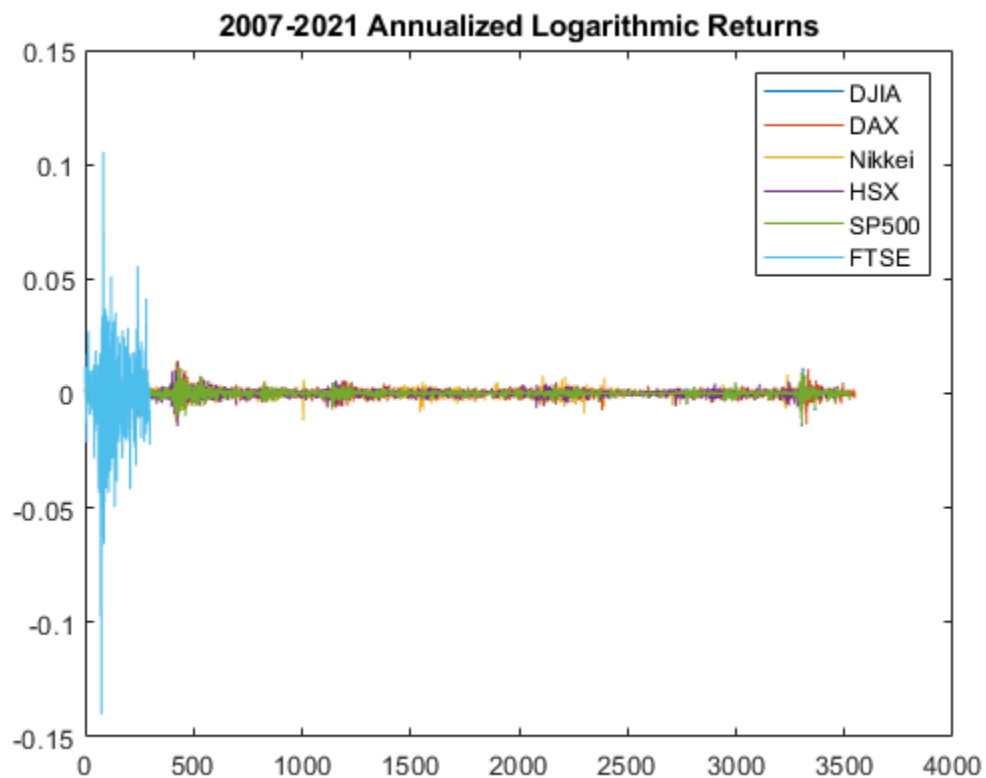
```

```
plot(annualized_log_return_DAX);
plot(annualized_log_return_Nikkei);
plot(annualized_log_return_HSX);
plot(annualized_log_return_SP500);
plot(annualized_log_return_FTSE);

hold off;

legend('DJIA', 'DAX', 'Nikkei', 'HSX', 'SP500', 'FTSE');
title('2007-2021 Annualized Logarithmic Returns');

% It can be seen that between the simple and logarithmic annual
% returns there are no major differences.
% However, the volatility is much lower than for simple and
% logarithmic daily returns.
```

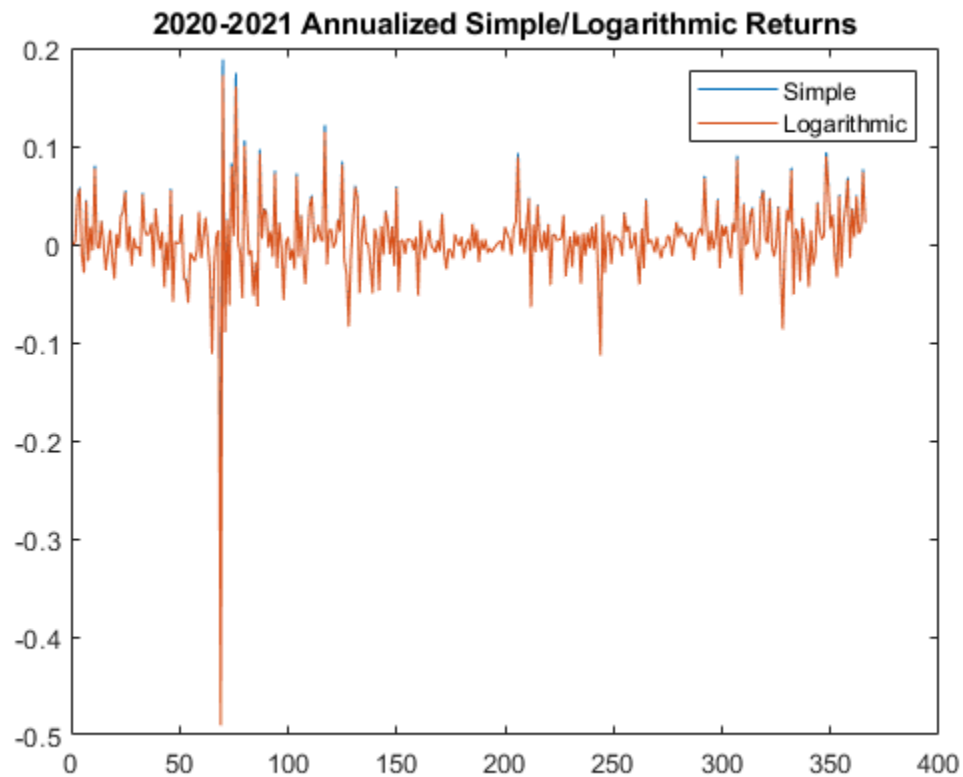


## c) Annualized simple/logarithmic crypto returns plotting

```
annualized_simple_return_BTC = tick2ret(BTC.Close)*(365.25/
height(BTC));
annualized_log_return_BTC = diff(log(BTC.Close))*(365.25/height(BTC));

plot(annualized_simple_return_BTC);
```

```
hold on;  
plot(annualized_log_return_BTC);  
  
hold off;  
  
legend('Simple', 'Logarithmic');  
title('2020-2021 Annualized Simple/Logarithmic Returns');
```



### **d) Simple returns of holding each of the indices over the entire period**

```
sum(daily_simple_return_DJI);  
sum(daily_simple_return_DAX);  
sum(daily_simple_return_Nikkei);  
sum(daily_simple_return_HSX);  
sum(daily_simple_return_SP500);  
sum(daily_simple_return_FTSE);
```

### **d) Logarithmic returns of holding each of the indices over the entire period**

```
sum(daily_log_return_DJI);  
sum(daily_log_return_DAX);
```

```
sum(daily_log_return_Nikkei);
sum(daily_log_return_HSX);
sum(daily_log_return_SP500);
sum(daily_log_return_FTSE);
```

## 2. Statistic proprieties of returns

### a) Table of statistics for the monthly data

```
DJI_monthly_simple_return = tick2ret(DJI.AdjClose)*((365.25/12)/
height(DJI));
DAX_monthly_simple_return = tick2ret(DAX.AdjClose)*((365.25/12)/
height(DAX));
Nikkei_monthly_simple_return = tick2ret(Nikkei.AdjClose)*((365.25/12)/
height(Nikkei));
HSX_monthly_simple_return = tick2ret(HSX.AdjClose)*((365.25/12)/
height(HSX));
SP500_monthly_simple_return = tick2ret(SP500.AdjClose)*((365.25/12)/
height(SP500));
FTSE_monthly_simple_return = tick2ret(FTSE.AdjClose)*((365.25/12)/
height(FTSE));
```

```
DJI_monthly_log_return = diff(log(DJI.AdjClose))*((365.25/12)/
height(DJI));
DAX_monthly_log_return = diff(log(DAX.AdjClose))*((365.25/12)/
height(DAX));
Nikkei_monthly_log_return = diff(log(Nikkei.AdjClose))*((365.25/12)/
height(Nikkei));
HSX_monthly_log_return = diff(log(HSX.AdjClose))*((365.25/12)/
height(HSX));
SP500_monthly_log_return = diff(log(SP500.AdjClose))*((365.25/12)/
height(SP500));
FTSE_monthly_log_return = diff(log(FTSE.AdjClose))*((365.25/12)/
height(FTSE));
```

```
DJIMin = min(DJI_monthly_simple_return);
DJIMax = max(DJI_monthly_simple_return);
DJIMean = mean(DJI_monthly_simple_return);
DJIMedian= median(DJI_monthly_simple_return);
DJISTd = std(DJI_monthly_simple_return);
DJIVar = var(DJI_monthly_simple_return);
DJISkew = skewness(DJI_monthly_simple_return);
DJIKurtosis = kurtosis(DJI_monthly_simple_return);
DJISTats = array2table([DJIMin DJIMax DJIMean DJIMedian DJISTd DJIVar
    DJISkew DJIKurtosis]);
```

```
C =
```

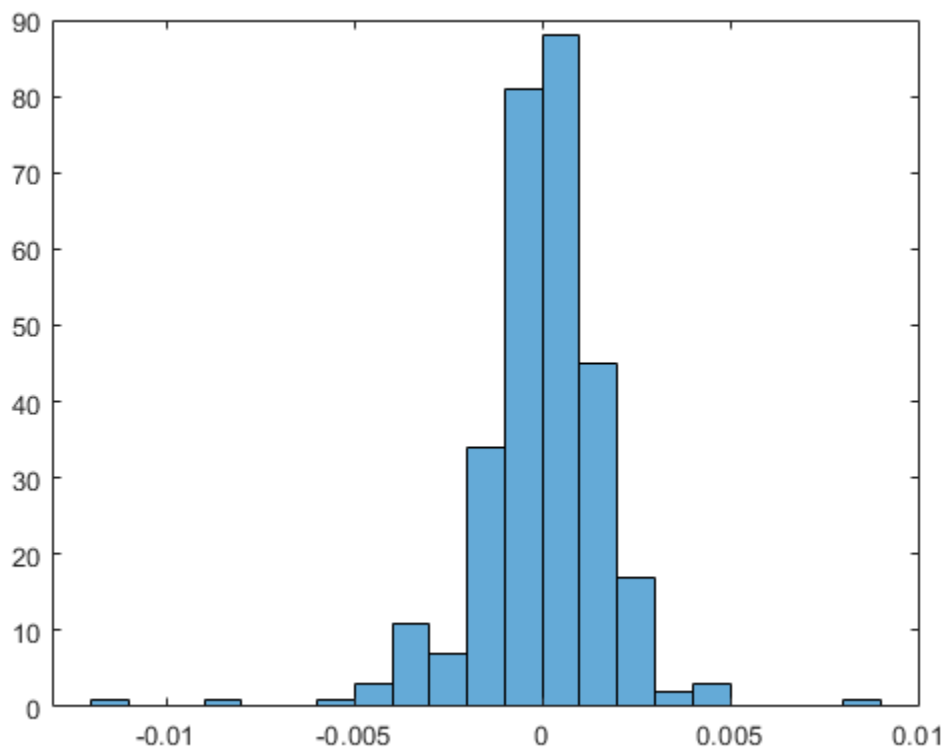
```
    {'DJIMin' 'DJIMax' 'DJIMean' 'DJIMedian' 'DJISTd' 'DJIVar' 'DJISkew' 'DJIKurtosis'
DJISTats.Properties.VariableNames = C;
```

```
% Kurtosis is very high. The min, max, mean, median, skewness,
    standard deviation, variance is very low.
```

### 3. Distribution of returns

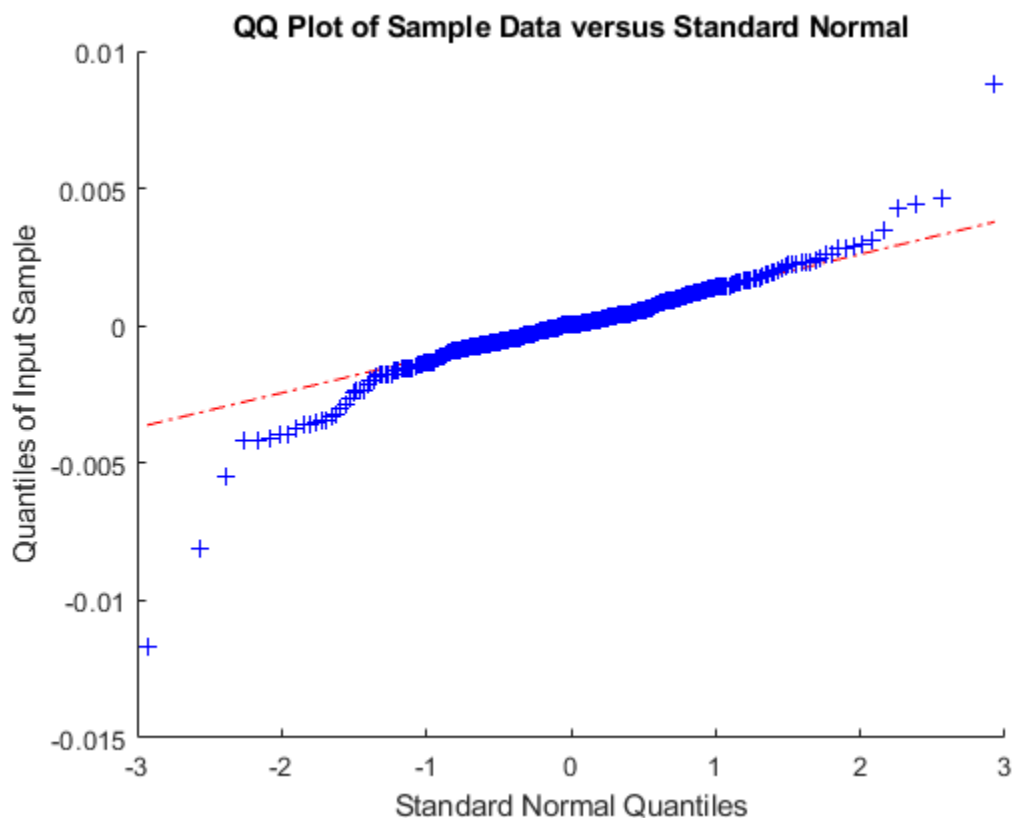
#### b) Plot the histogram of monthly log prices and the kernel density estimate for all the assets

```
histogram(DJI_monthly_log_return);  
[f,xi] = ksdensity(DJI_monthly_log_return);  
  
histogram(DAX_monthly_log_return);  
[f,xi] = ksdensity(DAX_monthly_log_return);  
  
histogram(Nikkei_monthly_log_return);  
[f,xi] = ksdensity(Nikkei_monthly_log_return);  
  
histogram(HSX_monthly_log_return);  
[f,xi] = ksdensity(HSX_monthly_log_return);  
  
histogram(SP500_monthly_simple_return);  
[f,xi] = ksdensity(SP500_monthly_simple_return);  
  
histogram(FTSE_monthly_log_return);  
[f,xi] = ksdensity(FTSE_monthly_log_return);  
  
% The histograms confirm the comments made to the previous question.
```



### c) Draw the Q-Q plot for the monthly data and simulated normal data

```
qqplot(DJI_monthly_log_return);  
qqplot(DAX_monthly_log_return);  
qqplot(Nikkei_monthly_log_return);  
qqplot(HSX_monthly_log_return);  
qqplot(SP500_monthly_simple_return);  
qqplot(FTSE_monthly_log_return);  
  
% The blue curve is aligned with the red curve so that the samples  
% appear normally distributed.
```



## 4. Statistic tests of normality

### d) Calculate the test statistic

```
[T,p] = jbtest(DJI_monthly_log_return, 0.05);  
qqplot(DJI_monthly_log_return);  
qqplot(DJI_monthly_log_return);  
  
[T,p] = jbtest(DAX_monthly_log_return, 0.05);  
qqplot(DAX_monthly_log_return);
```

```
qqplot(DAX_monthly_log_return);

[T,p] = jbtest(Nikkei_monthly_log_return, 0.05);
qqplot(Nikkei_monthly_log_return);
qqplot(Nikkei_monthly_log_return);

[T,p] = jbtest(HSX_monthly_log_return, 0.05);
qqplot(HSX_monthly_log_return);
qqplot(HSX_monthly_log_return);

[T,p] = jbtest(SP500_monthly_simple_return, 0.05);
qqplot(SP500_monthly_simple_return);
qqplot(SP500_monthly_simple_return);

[T,p] = jbtest(FTSE_monthly_log_return, 0.05);
qqplot(FTSE_monthly_log_return);
qqplot(FTSE_monthly_log_return);

% The results of the different statistical tests show that the samples
% are normally distributed.

Warning: P is less than the smallest tabulated value, returning
0.001.
Warning: P is less than the smallest tabulated value, returning
0.001.
Warning: P is less than the smallest tabulated value, returning
0.001.
Warning: P is less than the smallest tabulated value, returning
0.001.

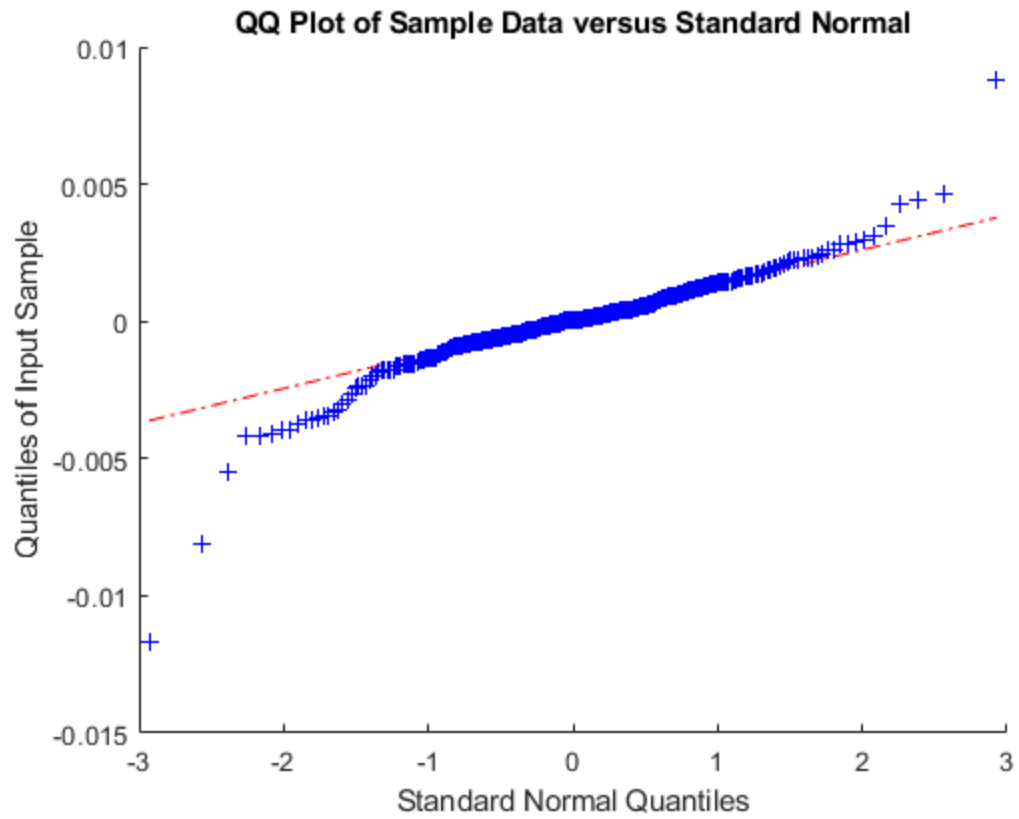
T =

    1

p =

    1.0000e-03

Warning: P is less than the smallest tabulated value, returning
0.001.
Warning: P is less than the smallest tabulated value, returning
0.001.
```



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