

#PACKAGES

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import statsmodels.api as sm
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from IPython.display import display
dp = '{:.4f}'
pd.options.display.float_format = dp.format
```

#FUNCTIONS FROM GITHUB

```
def maxdrawdown(returns):
    cum_returns = (1 + returns).cumprod()
    rolling_max = cum_returns.cummax()
    drawdown = (cum_returns - rolling_max) / rolling_max

    max_drawdown = drawdown.min()
    end_date = drawdown.idxmin()
    summary = pd.DataFrame({'Max Drawdown': max_drawdown, 'Bottom':
end_date})

    for col in drawdown:
        summary.loc[col, 'Peak'] = (rolling_max.loc[:end_date[col],
col]).idxmax()
        recovery = (drawdown.loc[end_date[col]:, col])
        try:
            summary.loc[col, 'Recover'] =
pd.to_datetime(recovery[recovery >= 0].index[0])
        except:
            summary.loc[col, 'Recover'] = pd.to_datetime(None)

        summary['Peak'] = pd.to_datetime(summary['Peak'])
        try:
            summary['Duration (to Recover)'] = (summary['Recover'] -
summary['Peak'])
        except:
            summary['Duration (to Recover)'] = None

        summary = summary[['Max Drawdown', 'Peak', 'Bottom',
'Recover', 'Duration (to Recover)']]

    return summary

def performanceMetrics(returns, annualization = 12, quantile = .05):
    metrics = pd.DataFrame(index=returns.columns)
    metrics['Mean'] = returns.mean() * annualization
    metrics['Vol'] = returns.std() * np.sqrt(annualization)
    metrics['Sharpe'] = (returns.mean() / returns.std()) *
np.sqrt(annualization)
```

```

metrics['Min'] = returns.min()
metrics['Max'] = returns.max()
return metrics

def tailMetrics(returns, quantile=.05, relative=False, mdd=True):
    metrics = pd.DataFrame(index=returns.columns)
    metrics['Skewness'] = returns.skew()
    metrics['Kurtosis'] = returns.kurtosis() - 3

    VaR = returns.quantile(quantile)
    CVaR = (returns[returns < returns.quantile(quantile)]).mean()

    if relative:
        VaR = (VaR - returns.mean())/returns.std()
        CVaR = (CVaR - returns.mean())/returns.std()

    metrics[f'VaR ({quantile})'] = VaR
    metrics[f'CVaR ({quantile})'] = CVaR

    if mdd:
        mdd_stats = maximumDrawdown(returns)
        metrics = metrics.join(mdd_stats)

        if relative:
            metrics['Max Drawdown'] = (metrics['Max Drawdown'] -
returns.mean())/returns.std()

    return metrics

#IMPORTING DATA
desc = pd.read_excel('hw2_data.xlsx', 'descriptions').rename(columns =
{'Unnamed: 0': 'Symbol'}).set_index('Symbol')
dataset2=funds =
pd.read_excel('hw2_data.xlsx', 'hedge_fund_series').set_index('date')
dataset3=mlf =
pd.read_excel('hw2_data.xlsx', 'merrill_factors').set_index('date')
other = pd.read_excel('hw2_data.xlsx', 'other_data').set_index('date')

#QUESTION 1
dataset2_index=['HFRIFWI', 'MLEIFCTR', 'MLEIFCTX', 'HDG', 'QAI']
dataset2_mean=dataset2.mean()*12
dataset2_vol=dataset2.std()*(12**0.5)
dataset2_sharpe=dataset2_mean/dataset2_vol
dataset2_max=dataset2.max()
dataset2_min=dataset2.min()

q1_data=list(zip(dataset2_index,dataset2_mean,dataset2_vol,dataset2_sh
arpe,dataset2_max,dataset2_min))

```

```
q1_table=pd.DataFrame(q1_data, columns=['Index','Expected
Return','Volatility','Sharpe Ratio','Maximum Return', 'Minimum
Return'])
display(q1_table)
```

	Index	Expected Return	Volatility	Sharpe Ratio	Maximum Return
0	HFRIFWI	0.0508	0.0615	0.8257	0.0586
1	MLEIFCTR	0.0388	0.0538	0.7209	0.0589
2	MLEIFCTX	0.0373	0.0537	0.6954	0.0588
3	HDG	0.0281	0.0564	0.4984	0.0583
4	QAI	0.0255	0.0455	0.5604	0.0341

	Minimum Return
0	-0.0908
1	-0.0532
2	-0.0524
3	-0.0592
4	-0.0563

#QUESTION 2

```
def skew(): scipy.stats.skew()
def kurt(): scipy.stats.kurtosis()
```

#skewness, kurtosis, value at risk, conditional VaR and maximum drawdown

```
dataset2_skew= dataset2.skew()
dataset2_kurtosis=dataset2.kurt()-3
dataset2_quantile5=dataset2.quantile(.05)
```

```
dataset2_cvar=dataset2[dataset2<=dataset2_quantile5]
```

```
dataset2_CVaR=dataset2_cvar.mean()
dataset2_maxdraw=maxdrawdown(dataset2)
```

```
q2_data=list(zip(dataset2_index,dataset2_skew,dataset2_kurtosis,dataset2_quantile5,dataset2_CVaR))
```

```
q2_table=pd.DataFrame(q2_data, columns=['Index','Skewness','Kurtosis
(-3)','Value at Risk','Conditional VaR'])
display(q2_table)
```

	Index	Skewness	Kurtosis (-3)	Value at Risk	Conditional VaR
0	HFRIFWI	-1.1092	3.7301	-0.0253	-0.0388
1	MLEIFCTR	-0.1867	-0.5705	-0.0255	-0.0328
2	MLEIFCTX	-0.1716	-0.6244	-0.0256	-0.0327
3	HDG	-0.1796	-0.4183	-0.0285	-0.0348
4	QAI	-0.5451	-0.3304	-0.0162	-0.0263

	Duration (to Recover)
HFRIFWI Index	244 days
MLEIFCTR Index	335 days
MLEIFCTX Index	335 days
HDG US Equity	304 days
QAI US Equity	213 days

```
for regressand in funds.columns:
    x = sm.add_constant(pd.DataFrame(mlf['SPY US Equity'])))
    y = pd.DataFrame(funds[regressand])
    model = sm.regression.linear_model.OLS(y, x).fit()
    print(model.summary(), '\n')
    var_res = model.resid.std()
    alpha = model.params[0]
    beta = model.params[1]
    ir = dp.format(alpha * np.sqrt(12) / var_res)
    tr = dp.format(funds[regressand].mean() * 12 / beta)
    print('beta =', dp.format(beta))
    print('information ratio =', ir)
    print('treynor ratio =', tr)
```

=====		
=====		
Dep. Variable:	HFRIFWI Index	R-squared:
0.753		
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:
0.751		
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:
366.0		
Date:	Tue, 28 Jun 2022	Prob (F-statistic):

2.98e-38
Time: 03:04:11 Log-Likelihood:
404.50
No. Observations: 122 AIC:
-805.0
Df Residuals: 120 BIC:
-799.4
Df Model: 1

Covariance Type: nonrobust

```
=====
=====
              coef      std err          t      P>|t|      [0.025
0.975]
-----
const          -0.0006      0.001     -0.733      0.465     -0.002
0.001
SPY US Equity    0.3943      0.021     19.131      0.000      0.354
0.435
=====
```

```
=====
Omnibus:          19.652   Durbin-Watson:
1.472
Prob(Omnibus):    0.000   Jarque-Bera (JB):
92.695
Skew:             -0.217   Prob(JB):
7.44e-21
Kurtosis:         7.248   Cond. No.
25.7
=====
```

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

beta = 0.3943
information ratio = -0.2420
treynor ratio = 0.1288

OLS Regression Results

```
=====
=====
Dep. Variable:          MLEIFCTR Index   R-squared:
0.816
Model:                  OLS             Adj. R-squared:
0.815
Method:                 Least Squares    F-statistic:
```

532.7
Date: Tue, 28 Jun 2022 Prob (F-statistic):
5.91e-46
Time: 03:04:11 Log-Likelihood:
438.72
No. Observations: 122 AIC:
-873.4
Df Residuals: 120 BIC:
-867.8
Df Model: 1

Covariance Type: nonrobust

```
=====
=====
              coef      std err          t      P>|t|      [0.025
0.975]
-----
-----
const          -0.0012      0.001     -1.863      0.065     -0.002
7.44e-05
SPY US Equity   0.3594      0.016     23.081      0.000      0.329
0.390
=====
=====
Omnibus:              7.133   Durbin-Watson:
1.428
Prob(Omnibus):        0.028   Jarque-Bera (JB):
12.641
Skew:                 0.093   Prob(JB):
0.00180
Kurtosis:             4.566   Cond. No.
25.7
=====
=====
```

Notes:
[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

beta = 0.3594
information ratio = -0.6153
treynor ratio = 0.1080

OLS Regression Results

```
=====
=====
Dep. Variable:          MLEIFCTX Index   R-squared:
0.815
Model:                  OLS              Adj. R-squared:
```

0.814
Method: Least Squares F-statistic:
528.8
Date: Tue, 28 Jun 2022 Prob (F-statistic):
8.49e-46
Time: 03:04:11 Log-Likelihood:
438.73
No. Observations: 122 AIC:
-873.5
Df Residuals: 120 BIC:
-867.8
Df Model: 1

Covariance Type: nonrobust

```
=====
=====
              coef      std err          t      P>|t|      [0.025
0.975]
-----
const      -0.0013      0.001      -2.032      0.044      -0.003
-3.34e-05
SPY US Equity  0.3580      0.016     22.996      0.000      0.327
0.389
=====
=====
Omnibus:      7.244   Durbin-Watson:
1.425
Prob(Omnibus): 0.027   Jarque-Bera (JB):
12.641
Skew:         0.124   Prob(JB):
0.00180
Kurtosis:     4.557   Cond. No.
25.7
=====
=====
```

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

beta = 0.3580
information ratio = -0.6713
treynor ratio = 0.1043

OLS Regression Results

```
=====
=====
Dep. Variable:      HDG US Equity   R-squared:
```

```

0.786
Model:                                OLS    Adj. R-squared:
0.784
Method:                               Least Squares    F-statistic:
440.0
Date:                                 Tue, 28 Jun 2022    Prob (F-statistic):
5.89e-42
Time:                                 03:04:11    Log-Likelihood:
423.77
No. Observations:                     122    AIC:
-843.5
Df Residuals:                         120    BIC:
-837.9
Df Model:                             1

```

Covariance Type: nonrobust

```

=====
=====
              coef      std err          t      P>|t|      [0.025
0.975]
-----
-----
const          -0.0022      0.001      -3.060      0.003      -0.004
-0.001
SPY US Equity   0.3692      0.018      20.977      0.000      0.334
0.404
=====
=====

```

```

=====
=====
Omnibus:                7.300    Durbin-Watson:
1.665
Prob(Omnibus):          0.026    Jarque-Bera (JB):
11.094
Skew:                   -0.232    Prob(JB):
0.00390
Kurtosis:               4.403    Cond. No.
25.7
=====
=====

```

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

```

beta = 0.3692
information ratio = -1.0106
treynor ratio = 0.0761

```

OLS Regression Results

```

=====

```



```

=====
Dep. Variable:          QAI US Equity    R-squared:
0.719
Model:                  OLS             Adj. R-squared:
0.717
Method:                 Least Squares    F-statistic:
307.6
Date:                  Tue, 28 Jun 2022   Prob (F-statistic):
6.59e-35
Time:                  03:04:11          Log-Likelihood:
433.52
No. Observations:      122              AIC:
-863.0
Df Residuals:          120              BIC:
-857.4
Df Model:               1

```

Covariance Type: nonrobust

```

=====
=====
              coef      std err          t      P>|t|      [0.025
0.975]
-----
-----
const          -0.0014      0.001      -2.081      0.040      -0.003
-6.7e-05
SPY US Equity    0.2850      0.016      17.539      0.000      0.253
0.317
=====
=====

```

```

=====
Omnibus:          13.799    Durbin-Watson:
1.910
Prob(Omnibus):    0.001    Jarque-Bera (JB):
18.709
Skew:             -0.606    Prob(JB):
8.66e-05
Kurtosis:         4.488    Cond. No.
25.7
=====
=====

```

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

```

beta = 0.2850
information ratio = -0.6873
treynor ratio = 0.0894

```

#QUESTION 4

#a) They all under perform against the SPY as they all have negative alpha.

#the other metrics also indicate poor relative performance hence low TR and $IR < 0$, for all of them.

#b) They are similar but QAI has better performance on all three ratios (TR, IR, SR) thus I will say QAI is better.

#c) I would say somewhat as the R squared stat is relatively high for all, but lower for HFRI.

#Also I would say that they do not really capture the features as the alpha of HFRI is quite different from the ML series

#QUESTION 5

```
corr_matrix = dataset2.corr()
```

```
print("")
print('CORRELATION MATRIX')
display(corr_matrix)
print("")
```

```
plt.figure(figsize = (12,8))
sns.heatmap(corr_matrix)
plt.show()
```

#The ML series have the strongest correlation of essentially 1.00 with each other.

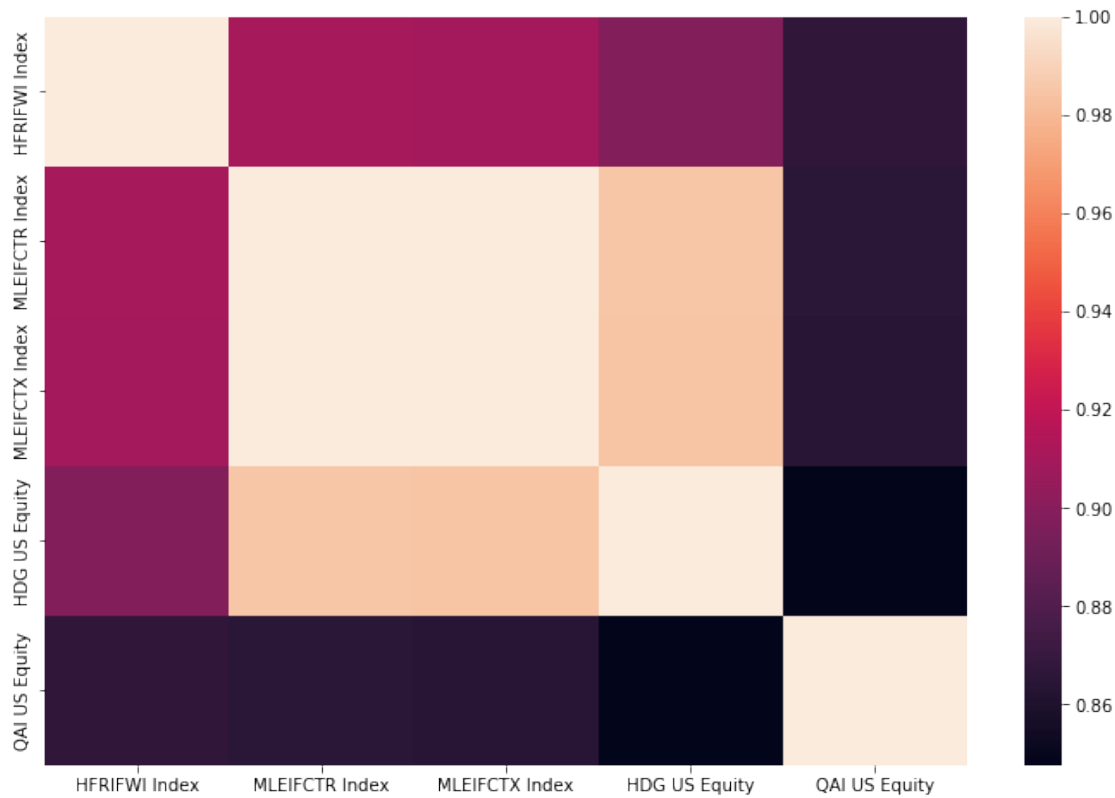
#HDG and QAI have the lowest correlation at 0.85 which is still relatively high.

CORRELATION MATRIX

	HFRIFWI Index	MLEIFCTR Index	MLEIFCTX Index	HDG US
Equity \				
HFRIFWI Index	1.0000	0.9104	0.9101	
0.8977				
MLEIFCTR Index	0.9104	1.0000	0.9999	
0.9846				
MLEIFCTX Index	0.9101	0.9999	1.0000	
0.9845				
HDG US Equity	0.8977	0.9846	0.9845	
1.0000				
QAI US Equity	0.8667	0.8644	0.8637	
0.8476				

QAI US Equity

HFRIFWI Index	0.8667
MLEIFCTR Index	0.8644
MLEIFCTX Index	0.8637
HDG US Equity	0.8476
QAI US Equity	1.0000



#QUESTION 6

```
y=dataset2['HFRIFWI Index']
X=dataset3
X=sm.add_constant(X)
```

```
merril_reg=sm.OLS(y,X).fit()
```

```
print(merril_reg.summary())
```

```
#alpha=0.0011
#R_squared= 0.856
```

```
q6_betas=[[ 'SPY',0.072],[ 'USGG3M', -0.4006],[ 'EEM',0.0722],[ 'EFA',
0.1063],[ 'EU0',0.0224],[ 'IWM',0.1309]]
```

```
q6_table=pd.DataFrame(q6_betas,columns=['Security','Beta'])

display(q6_table)
```

OLS Regression Results

```
=====
=====
Dep. Variable:          HFRIFWI Index    R-squared:
0.856
Model:                  OLS              Adj. R-squared:
0.848
Method:                Least Squares     F-statistic:
113.7
Date:                  Tue, 28 Jun 2022   Prob (F-statistic):
5.84e-46
Time:                  03:04:11          Log-Likelihood:
437.27
No. Observations:      122              AIC:
-860.5
Df Residuals:          115              BIC:
-840.9
Df Model:              6
```

Covariance Type: nonrobust

```
=====
=====
                                coef    std err          t      P>|t|      [0.025
0.975]
-----
-----
const                0.0011      0.001      1.387      0.168      -0.000
0.003
SPY US Equity        0.0720      0.042      1.725      0.087      -0.011
0.155
USGG3M Index        -0.4006      0.953     -0.420      0.675      -2.289
1.488
EEM US Equity        0.0722      0.023      3.083      0.003      0.026
0.119
EFA US Equity        0.1063      0.038      2.768      0.007      0.030
0.182
EU0 US Equity        0.0224      0.018      1.245      0.216      -0.013
0.058
IWM US Equity        0.1309      0.025      5.139      0.000      0.080
0.181
```

```
=====
=====
Omnibus:              25.081    Durbin-Watson:
1.987
```

Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):
91.558		
Skew:	-0.600	Prob(JB):
1.31e-20		
Kurtosis:	7.071	Cond. No.
1.52e+03		

=====

=====

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

[2] The condition number is large, 1.52e+03. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity or other numerical problems.

	Security	Beta
0	SPY	0.0720
1	USGG3M	-0.4006
2	EEM	0.0722
3	EFA	0.1063
4	EU0	0.0224
5	IWM	0.1309

#Now we need to report the weights as a proportion of the the sum of the betas

```
base=0.0720-0.4006+0.0722+0.1063+0.0224+0.1309
```

```
q6_weights=[[ 'SPY',0.072/base],['USGG3M', -0.4006/base],
[ 'EEM',0.0722/base],['EFA', 0.1063/base],['EU0',0.0224/base],
[ 'IWM',0.1309/base]]
```

```
q6_table2=pd.DataFrame(q6_weights,columns=['Security','Weight'])
```

```
display(q6_table2)
```

#As you can see, we get VERY unreasonable long-short positions.

```
exp_return= np.dot(dataset3,[0.072/base,-0.4006/base,0.0722/base,
0.1063/base, 0.0224/base, 0.1309/base])
```

```
track_err=np.std(exp_return-dataset2["HFRIFWI Index"])*np.sqrt(12)
```

#The tracking error or portfolio volatility appears to be 177% !!

```
print(track_err)
```

	Security	Weight
0	SPY	22.5000

1	USGG3M	-125.1875
2	EEM	22.5625
3	EFA	33.2188
4	EU0	7.0000
5	IWM	40.9063

17.651795400072185