Seminar - Markowitz Portfolio Optimization

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Theoretical Part

Problem Description

In the realm of financial portfolio management, the Markowitz portfolio optimization problem is a classical and essential topic. The primary objective is to allocate weights to different assets in a portfolio to maximize the expected return while minimizing the overall portfolio risk. Let's consider a portfolio with n assets. The goal is to find the optimal set of weights for these assets.

Formalization

Let:

 r_i : Expected return of asset i σ_i : Volatility (risk) of asset i

 w_i : Weight of asset i in the portfolio

The objective is to find the vector of weights $\mathbf{w} = [w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n]$ that maximizes the expected portfolio return μ while minimizing the portfolio risk σ_p :

Maximize
$$\mu = \sum_{i=1}^{n} r_i w_i$$

Subject to $\sigma_p = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} w_i w_j \sigma_i \sigma_j \rho_{ij}}$ (Portfolio risk)

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} w_i = 1 \quad \text{(Sum of weights equals 1)}$$

$$w_i \ge 0 \quad \text{(Non-negativity constraint)}$$

Where:

 ρ_{ij} : Correlation coefficient between assets i and j

Numerical Part

Selected Optimization Methods

For solving the Markowitz portfolio optimization problem, we have chosen two numerical optimization methods:

- 1. Method 1: [Insert Method 1 Name]
- 2. Method 2: [Insert Method 2 Name]

Algorithm Implementation

Below are the basic functions describing the two chosen algorithms:

Method 1: [Insert Method 1 Name]

[Insert code or pseudocode for Method 1 implementation]

Method 2: [Insert Method 2 Name]

[Insert code or pseudocode for Method 2 implementation]

Results and Analysis

We have applied both methods to the Markowitz portfolio optimization problem and obtained the following results:

[Insert results, tables, or graphs]

Interpretation

[Provide interpretation of the results]

Comparison

To compare the two methods, we analyze factors such as computational time and the number of iterations:

[Insert comparison results]