## PKA-MONTE-CARLO

## December 13, 2023

```
[1]: import pyspark
    import os
    import sys
    from pyspark import SparkContext
    os.environ['PYSPARK_PYTHON'] = sys.executable
    os.environ['PYSPARK_DRIVER_PYTHON'] = sys.executable
    from pyspark.sql import SparkSession
[2]: spark = SparkSession.builder.config("spark.driver.memory", "16g").
     →appName('chapter_8').getOrCreate()
    0.0.1 Preparing the Data
[3]: stocks = spark.read.csv(["data/stocksA/ABAX.csv","data/stocksA/AAME.csv","data/
     →stocksA/AEPI.csv"], header='true', inferSchema='true')
     #stocks=spark.read.format("csv").option("inferSchema", "true").
     → option("header", "true").load('C:/Users/HP/Desktop/aas-pyspark-edition/data/
     \rightarrow stocksA/AAIT.csv').load('C:/Users/HP/Desktop/aas-pyspark-edition/data/stocksA/
     →AAME.csv′)
    stocks.show(2)
    +----+
         Date | Open | High | Low | Close | Volume |
    +----+
    |31-Dec-13|52.94|54.37|52.25|52.83| 79429|
    |30-Dec-13|50.36|54.10|50.36|52.95|131095|
    +----+
    only showing top 2 rows
[4]: from pyspark.sql import functions as fun
    stocks = stocks.withColumn("Symbol", fun.input_file_name()).\
                   withColumn("Symbol",
                     fun.element_at(fun.split("Symbol", "/"), -1)).\
                   withColumn("Symbol",
```

```
fun.element_at(fun.split("Symbol", "\."), 1))
    stocks.show(2)
    +----+
         Date | Open | High | Low | Close | Volume | Symbol |
    +----+
    |31-Dec-13|52.94|54.37|52.25|52.83| 79429| AEPI|
    |30-Dec-13|50.36|54.10|50.36|52.95|131095| AEPI|
    +----+
    only showing top 2 rows
[5]: factors = spark.read.csv(["data/stocksA/ABAX.csv","data/stocksA/AAME.csv","data/
     →stocksA/AEPI.csv"], header='true', inferSchema='true')
    factors = factors.withColumn("Symbol", fun.input_file_name()).\
                     withColumn("Symbol",
                       fun.element_at(fun.split("Symbol", "/"), -1)).\
                     withColumn("Symbol",
                       fun.element_at(fun.split("Symbol", "\."), 1))
[6]: from pyspark.sql import Window
    stocks = stocks.withColumn('count', fun.count('Symbol').\
                   over(Window.partitionBy('Symbol'))).\
                   filter(fun.col('count') > 260*5 + 10)
[7]: | spark.sql("set spark.sql.legacy.timeParserPolicy=LEGACY")
[7]: DataFrame[key: string, value: string]
[8]: stocks = stocks.withColumn('Date',
                     fun.to_date(fun.to_timestamp(fun.col('Date'),
                                               'dd-MMM-yy')))
    stocks.printSchema()
    root
     |-- Date: date (nullable = true)
     |-- Open: string (nullable = true)
     |-- High: string (nullable = true)
     |-- Low: string (nullable = true)
     |-- Close: double (nullable = true)
     |-- Volume: integer (nullable = true)
     |-- Symbol: string (nullable = true)
     |-- count: long (nullable = false)
```

```
[9]: from datetime import datetime
      stocks = stocks.filter(fun.col('Date') >= datetime(2009, 10, 23)).
                     filter(fun.col('Date') <= datetime(2014, 10, 23))</pre>
[10]: factors = factors.withColumn('Date',
                                   fun.to_date(fun.to_timestamp(fun.col('Date'),
                                                                'dd-MMM-yy')))
      factors = factors.filter(fun.col('Date') >= datetime(2009, 10, 23)).\
                       filter(fun.col('Date') <= datetime(2014, 10, 23))</pre>
[11]: stocks_pd_df = stocks.toPandas()
      factors_pd_df = factors.toPandas()
      factors_pd_df.head(5)
                                    Low Close Volume Symbol
[11]:
              Date
                     Open
                           High
      0 2013-12-31 52.94 54.37 52.25 52.83
                                                         AEPI
                                                 79429
      1 2013-12-30 50.36 54.10 50.36 52.95 131095
                                                         AEPI
      2 2013-12-27 50.38 50.80 49.67 50.52
                                                 54354
                                                         AEPI
      3 2013-12-26 50.50 51.19 49.67 50.00
                                                 74414 AEPI
      4 2013-12-24 49.85 50.60 49.66 49.99
                                                         AEPI
                                                 36872
     0.0.2 Determining the Factor Weights
[12]: n_{steps} = 10
      def my_fun(x):
          return ((x.iloc[-1] - x.iloc[0]) / x.iloc[0])
      stock_returns = stocks_pd_df.groupby('Symbol').Close.\
                                 rolling(window=n_steps).apply(my_fun)
      factors_returns = factors_pd_df.groupby('Symbol').Close.\
                                 rolling(window=n_steps).apply(my_fun)
      stock_returns = stock_returns.reset_index().\
                                   sort_values('level_1').\
                                   reset_index()
      factors_returns = factors_returns.reset_index().\
                                       sort values('level 1').\
                                       reset index()
[13]: # Create combined stocks DF
      stocks_pd_df_with_returns = stocks_pd_df.\
                                   assign(stock_returns = \
```

stock\_returns['Close'])

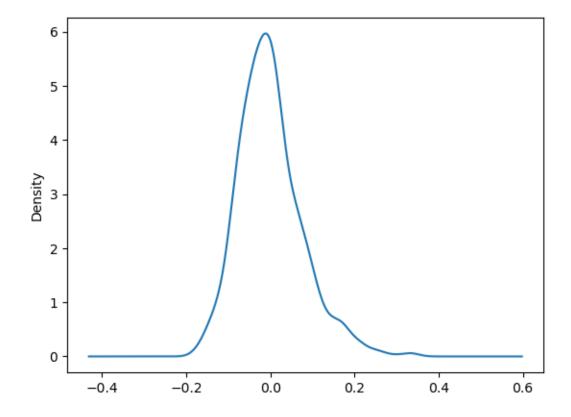
```
# Create combined factors DF
      factors pd df with returns = factors pd df.\
                                    assign(factors_returns = \
                                          factors_returns['Close'],
                                          factors_returns_squared = \
                                          factors_returns['Close']**2)
      factors_pd_df_with_returns = factors_pd_df_with_returns.\
                                      pivot(index='Date',
                                            columns='Symbol',
                                            values=['factors_returns', \
                                                    'factors_returns_squared'])
      factors_pd_df_with_returns.columns = factors_pd_df_with_returns.\
                                              columns.
                                              to series().\
                                              str.\
                                              join('_').\
                                              reset_index()[0]
      factors_pd_df_with_returns = factors_pd_df_with_returns.\
                                      reset_index()
      print(factors_pd_df_with_returns.head(1))
              Date factors_returns_AAME factors_returns_ABAX \
        2009-10-23
                                0.111111
                                                       0.10064
     O factors_returns_AEPI factors_returns_squared_AAME \
     0
                    0.097994
                                                  0.012346
     O factors_returns_squared_ABAX factors_returns_squared_AEPI
                            0.010128
                                                          0.009603
[14]: print(factors_pd_df_with_returns.columns)
     Index(['Date', 'factors_returns_AAME', 'factors_returns_ABAX',
            'factors_returns_AEPI', 'factors_returns_squared_AAME',
            'factors_returns_squared_ABAX', 'factors_returns_squared_AEPI'],
           dtype='object', name=0)
[15]: import pandas as pd
      from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
      # For each stock, create input DF for linear regression training
      stocks_factors_combined_df = pd.merge(stocks_pd_df_with_returns,
                                            factors_pd_df_with_returns,
```

```
how="left", on="Date")
      feature_columns = list(stocks_factors_combined_df.columns[-6:])
      with pd.option_context('mode.use_inf_as_na', True):
          stocks_factors_combined_df = stocks_factors_combined_df.\
                                          dropna(subset=feature_columns \
                                                  + ['stock_returns'])
      def find_ols_coef(df):
          y = df[['stock_returns']].values
          X = df[feature_columns]
          regr = LinearRegression()
          regr_output = regr.fit(X, y)
          return list(df[['Symbol']].values[0]) + \
                      list(regr_output.coef_[0])
      coefs_per_stock = stocks_factors_combined_df.\
                            groupby('Symbol').\
                            apply(find_ols_coef)
      coefs_per_stock = pd.DataFrame(coefs_per_stock).reset_index()
      coefs_per_stock.columns = ['symbol', 'factor_coef_list']
      coefs_per_stock = pd.DataFrame(coefs_per_stock.\
                                      factor_coef_list.tolist(),
                                      index=coefs_per_stock.index,
                                      columns = ['Symbol'] + feature_columns)
      coefs_per_stock
     C:\Users\HP\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_2592\2334300066.py:12: FutureWarning:
     use_inf_as_na option is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
     Convert inf values to NaN before operating instead.
       with pd.option_context('mode.use_inf_as_na', True):
[15]: Symbol factors_returns_AAME factors_returns_ABAX factors_returns_AEPI \
         AAME
                        1.000000e+00
                                             -1.212194e-15
                                                                    1.077181e-15
      1
         ABAX
                        3.525968e-16
                                             1.000000e+00
                                                                   -8.554545e-16
         AEPI
                        2.699569e-16
                                             1.701421e-16
                                                                    1.000000e+00
         factors_returns_squared_AAME factors_returns_squared_ABAX \
      0
                        -5.909130e-17
                                                      -6.765501e-17
```

```
1 -1.541419e-16 4.739338e-17
2 1.007988e-16 7.119061e-17
factors_returns_squared_AEPI
0 1.400082e-16
1 1.836798e-17
2 -2.742005e-17
```

## 0.0.3 Sampling

[18]: <Axes: ylabel='Density'>



```
print(f_1.size,len(f_2),f_3.size)
               \tt pd.DataFrame(\{'f1': list(f_1)[1:1040], 'f2': list(f_2)[1:1040], 'f3': LIST(f_2)[1:1040], 'f3
                  \rightarrowlist(f 3)}).corr()
              1053 1053 1039
[19]:
                                         f1
                                                                  f2
                                                                                            f3
               f1 1.000000 0.275057 -0.015415
               f2 0.275057 1.000000 0.031370
               f3 -0.015415 0.031370 1.000000
[20]: factors_returns_cov = pd.DataFrame({'f1': list(f_1)[1:1040],
                                                                                                            'f2': list(f_2)[1:1040],
                                                                                                            'f3': list(f_3)})\
                                                                                                            .cov().to_numpy()
               factors_returns_mean = pd.DataFrame({'f1': list(f_1)[1:1040],
                                                                                                            'f2': list(f_2)[1:1040],
                                                                                                             'f3': list(f_3)}).\
                                                                                                              mean()
[21]: from numpy.random import multivariate_normal
               multivariate_normal(factors_returns_mean, factors_returns_cov)
[21]: array([-0.10853148, -0.07406858, 0.12235131])
              0.0.4 Running the Trials
[22]: b_coefs_per_stock = spark.sparkContext.broadcast(coefs_per_stock)
               b_feature_columns = spark.sparkContext.broadcast(feature_columns)
                b_factors_returns_mean = spark.sparkContext.broadcast(factors_returns_mean)
                b_factors_returns_cov = spark.sparkContext.broadcast(factors_returns_cov)
[23]: from pyspark.sql.types import IntegerType
               parallelism = 1000
               num_trials = 1000000
               base\_seed = 1496
               seeds = [b for b in range(base_seed,
                                                                                  base_seed + parallelism)]
               seedsDF = spark.createDataFrame(seeds, IntegerType())
               seedsDF = seedsDF.repartition(parallelism)
[24]: import random
               from numpy.random import seed
```

```
from pyspark.sql.types import LongType, ArrayType, DoubleType
      from pyspark.sql.functions import udf
      def calculate trial return(x):
            return x
          trial_return_list = []
          for i in range(int(num_trials/parallelism)):
              random_int = random.randint(0, num_trials*num_trials)
              seed(x)
              random_factors = multivariate_normal(b_factors_returns_mean.value,
                b_factors_returns_cov.value)
              coefs_per_stock_df = b_coefs_per_stock.value
              returns_per_stock = (coefs_per_stock_df[b_feature_columns.value] *
                (list(random_factors) + list(random_factors**2)))
              trial_return_list.append(float(returns_per_stock.sum(axis=1).sum()/
       →b_coefs_per_stock.value.size))
          return trial_return_list
      udf_return = udf(calculate_trial_return, ArrayType(DoubleType()))
[25]: from pyspark.sql.functions import col, explode
      trials = seedsDF.withColumn("trial_return", udf_return(col("value")))
      trials = trials.select('value', explode('trial_return').alias('trial_return'))
      trials.cache()
[25]: DataFrame[value: int, trial_return: double]
     0.0.5 TAKES SOME TIME
[26]: trials.approxQuantile('trial_return', [0.05], 0.0)
[26]: [-0.010437253718987332]
[27]: trials.orderBy(col('trial_return').asc()).
        limit(int(trials.count()/20)).\
        agg(fun.avg(col("trial_return"))).show()
       avg(trial_return)|
```

```
+-----+
|-0.01317165711765...|
+------
```

## 0.0.6 Visualizing the Distribution of Returns

```
[28]: import pandas
  mytrials=trials.toPandas()
  mytrials.plot.line()
```

[28]: <Axes: >

