Paper 5: Entropy Regularization Module

Formulation

Entropy regularization penalizes overly concentrated weight allocations to encourage diversification. The entropy term is given by:

$$H(w) = -\sum_{i=1}^{N} w_i \log w_i$$

We add a regularization term to the objective function:

Objective = Original Objective +
$$\gamma H(w)$$

Where:

- w_i : Portfolio weight for asset i.
- γ : Entropy regularization strength (controls spread).

Why this Works

Entropy maximization spreads weights across assets, mitigating concentration risk and enhancing robustness to shocks or sudden drawdowns.

Algorithm Steps

- 1. Calculate entropy of current weights.
- 2. Compute gradient or adjust objective to include entropy term.
- 3. Update weights while balancing entropy and performance.

Code Equivalent

```
def entropy_regularize(weights, gamma=0.01):
    entropy = -np.sum(weights * np.log(weights + 1e-8))
    adjusted_weights = weights + gamma * entropy
```

```
adjusted_weights = np.maximum(adjusted_weights, 1e-5)
adjusted_weights /= np.sum(adjusted_weights)
return adjusted_weights

# Example usage:
weights = entropy_regularize(weights, gamma=0.01)
```

Summary

- Promotes diversified exposure.
- Reduces vulnerability to individual asset risk.
- \bullet Balances performance with robustness via controlled spread.