```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import yfinance as yf
# Parameters
tickers = ['AMZN', 'AAPL', 'MSFT', 'META', 'GOOGL']
start_date, end_date = '2010-01-01', '2020-01-01'
num\_simulation = int(10e4) \# plot feasible portfolios and efficient frontier
risk_free_rate = 0.02
# Get price data from API
df_price = yf.download(tickers, start_date, end_date)['Adj Close']
# Transform the price data into return data
df_ret = df_price.pct_change().dropna()
df ret
 aapl amzn googl meta msft 🎢
          Date
     2012-05-21 0.058260 0.019921 0.022835 -0.109861 0.016399
     2012-05-22 -0.007679 -0.012746 -0.021674 -0.089039 0.000336
     2012-05-23 0.024400 0.009056 0.014414 0.032258 -0.021841
     2012-05-24 -0.009184 -0.009389 -0.009517 0.032187 -0.001374
     2012-05-25 -0.005360 -0.010918 -0.020094 -0.033909 -0.000344
     2019-12-24 0.000951 -0.002114 -0.004591 -0.005141 -0.000191
     2019-12-26 0.019840 0.044467 0.013418 0.013017 0.008197
     2019-12-27 -0.000379 0.000551 -0.005747 0.001492 0.001828
     2019-12-30 0.005935 -0.012253 -0.011021 -0.017732 -0.008619
     2019-12-31 0.007306 0.000514 -0.000239 0.004109 0.000698
     1916 rows x 5 columns
# Define helper varibles for later use
N = len(tickers)
arr_ones = np.array([[1]*N]).T
arr_weights = np.array([[1/N]*N]).T
arr_expected_rets = (df_ret.mean().values*252)[np.newaxis,:].T # per annum
arr_cov_matrix = df_ret.cov().values*252 # per annum
arr_cov_matrix_inv = np.linalg.inv(arr_cov_matrix)
A = arr_ones.T @ arr_cov_matrix_inv @ arr_ones
B = arr_ones.T @ arr_cov_matrix_inv @ arr_expected_rets
C = arr_expected_rets.T @ arr_cov_matrix_inv @ arr_expected_rets
```

▼ Feasible portfolios and efficient frontier

```
# Sample weights
arr_sims = np.random.uniform(-100, 100, (num_simulation,N-1)) # support can be any interval in reals
arr_sims = np.diff(arr_sims, prepend=0, append=1) # sum of the weights will be 1

# Compute return and standard deviation for the sample weights
arr_rets = arr_sims @ arr_expected_rets
# stds = np.diag( arr_sims @ arr_cov_matrix @ arr_sims.T ) # large matrix multimplication
arr_stds = []
for arr_sim in arr_sims:
    arr_stds.append(arr_sim @ arr_cov_matrix @ arr_sim.T)

plt.scatter(arr_stds, arr_rets, s=0.5)
plt.gca().update(dict(xlabel='Standard deviation of return', ylabel='Expected return'))
plt.show()
```

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Optimized portfolio

If the risk-free asset exists, the optimized portfolio is the tangent portfolio whose weight, expected return, and standard deviation of return are:

```
E[r_T] = \frac{C - Br_f}{B - Ar_f}
\sigma(r_T) = \frac{AE[r_T]^2 - 2BE[r_T] + C}{2}
# Optimized portfolio is the tangent portfolio
arr_optimized_weights = arr_cov_matrix_inv @ (arr_expected_rets - risk_free_rate*arr_ones) / (B - A*risk_free_rate)
print(f'The optimized weight is: {arr_optimized_weights.flatten()}')
     The optimized weight is: [ 1.71290765e-01 2.83599826e-01 -2.63021255e-04 1.06766904e-01
       4.38605525e-01]
\# The corresponding expected return and the standard deviation of return
opt_expected_ret = (arr_optimized_weights.T @ arr_expected_rets)[0,0]
opt_std = (arr_optimized_weights.T @ arr_cov_matrix @ arr_optimized_weights)[0,0]
print(f'The expected return is: {opt_expected_ret:.4f}')
print(f'The standard deviation of return is: {opt_std:.4f}')
     The expected return is: 0.2810
     The standard deviation of return is: 0.0410
# Using formula to find the expected return and the standard deviation of return
opt_expected_ret_1 = ((C - B*risk_free_rate)/(B - A*risk_free_rate))[0,0]
{\tt opt\_std\_1 = ((A*opt\_expected\_ret**2 - 2*B*opt\_expected\_ret + C)/D)[0,0]}
print(f'The expected return is: {opt expected ret 1:.4f}')
print(f'The standard deviation of return is: {opt std 1:.4f}')
     The expected return is: 0.2810
     The standard deviation of return is: 0.0410
```

Wrap up the code into a class

```
class MPT:
 def __init__(self, tickers = ['AMZN', 'AAPL', 'MSFT', 'META', 'GOOGL'],
              start_date = '2010-01-01', end_date = '2020-01-01', risk_free_rate = 0.02):
    self.tickers = tickers
    self.start date = start date
   self.end_date = end_date
    self.risk_free_rate = risk_free_rate
 def get ret data(self):
    self.df_ret = yf.download(self.tickers, self.start_date, self.end_date)['Adj Close'].pct change().dropna()
  def optimized_portfolio(self):
   N = len(self.tickers)
   arr ones = np.array([[1]*N]).T
    arr_weights = np.array([[1/N]*N]).T
    arr_expected_rets = (self.df_ret.mean().values*252)[np.newaxis,:].T # per annum
    arr_cov_matrix = self.df_ret.cov().values*252 # per annum
   arr_cov_matrix_inv = np.linalg.inv(arr_cov_matrix)
   A = arr_ones.T @ arr_cov_matrix_inv @ arr_ones
    B = arr_ones.T @ arr_cov_matrix_inv @ arr_expected_rets
   C = arr_expected_rets.T @ arr_cov_matrix_inv @ arr_expected_rets
   D = A*C - B**2
    arr_optimized_weights = arr_cov_matrix_inv @ (arr_expected_rets - risk_free_rate*arr_ones) / (B - A*self.risk_free_rate)
   opt_expected_ret = ((C - B*risk_free_rate)/(B - A*risk_free_rate))[0,0]
   opt std = ((A*opt expected ret**2 - 2*B*opt expected ret + C)/D)[0,0]
    print(f'The optimized weight is: {arr_optimized_weights.flatten()}')
    print(f'The expected return is: {opt_expected_ret:.4f}')
   print(f'The standard deviation of return is: {opt_std:.4f}')
mpt0 = MPT()
mpt0.get ret data()
mpt0.optimized portfolio()
    [********* 5 of 5 completed
    The optimized weight is: [ 1.71290527e-01 2.83599578e-01 -2.62701215e-04 1.06766824e-01
      4.38605772e-01]
    The expected return is: 0.2810
    The standard deviation of return is: 0.0410
```

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