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%this is the code to do xx
%load data
clear;
load stockdata;
%calculate daily return
applereturn=log(appleprice(1:end-1,6))-log(appleprice(2:end,6));
ibmreturn=log(ibmprice(1:end-1,6))-log(ibmprice(2:end,6));
stockreturn=[applereturn ibmreturn];
%% show efficient frontier through simulation
%generate random weights
stocknumber=size(stockreturn,2);
trialnumber=10000;
mat = rand(trialnumber, stocknumber);
rowsum = sum(mat, 2);
matnorm=repmat(rowsum, 1, stocknumber);
mat=mat./matnorm;
%calculate return and risk for each combination
portreturn=stockreturn*mat';%calculate portfolio return
meanportreturn=mean(portreturn); % mean return
stdportreturn=std(portreturn); %portfolio standard deviation
figure(1); scatter(stdportreturn, meanportreturn); %plot
xlim([0,0.03]); ylim([0,0.0025]);
sharperatio=meanportreturn./stdportreturn;
mat(find(sharperatio==max(sharperatio)));
%% efficient frontier analytical solution
clear;
load stockdata;
%calculate daily return
applereturn=log(appleprice(1:end-1,6))-log(appleprice(2:end,6));
ibmreturn=log(ibmprice(1:end-1,6))-log(ibmprice(2:end,6));
stockreturn=[applereturn ibmreturn];
stocknumber=size(stockreturn,2);
returndata=stockreturn; %daily return
returnvector=mean(returndata)';%expected return for each stock
varmatrix=cov(returndata); %covariance matrix
%LHS matrix
A=[2*varmatrix returnvector ones(stocknumber,1);
    returnvector' 0 0;
    ones(stocknumber,1)' 0 0];
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%range of portfolio return
maxreturn=max(returnvector);
minreturn=min(returnvector);
%simulate targeted returns
interval=(0:0.01:1);
portreturn=zeros(size(interval));
portrisk=zeros(size(interval));
for i=1:length(interval)
targetreturn=minreturn+interval(i) * (maxreturn-minreturn);
RHS=[zeros(stocknumber,1);targetreturn;1];
OW=inv(A)*RHS;
weights=OW(1:stocknumber);
portreturn(i) = targetreturn;
portrisk(i) = sqrt(weights'*varmatrix*weights);
figure (2); scatter (portrisk, portreturn);
xlim([0,0.03]); ylim([0,0.0025]);
%% portfolio with highest Sharpe Ratio
%long only constraint: Aw ? b where A=-eye(3), b=zeros(3,1) which becomes w ? 0
% budget constraint: Aw=b where A=[1\ 1\ \dots\ 1], b=1 which becomes ?wi = 1
n=stocknumber; %number of stocks
A=zeros(n+1,n);
A(1,:)=1;
A(2:end,:) = -eye(n);
b = zeros(n+1,1);
b(1,1)=1;
%Supply a starting point and invoke an optimization routine:
      WO = 1/n*ones(n,1); % Starting guess at the solution
      f1 = @(W) sharperatio(W, returnvector, varmatrix);
      [opw, fval] = fmincon(f1, W0, A, b);
figure(1); scatter(stdportreturn, meanportreturn), hold on;
xlim([0.008, 0.02]);
scatter(opw'*varmatrix*opw,opw'*returnvector,'x','r'),hold off;
```