# Note

1. A *portfolio* is a collection of stocks (or other assets) and corresponding allocations of funds to each of them. To evaluate and compare different portfolios, we need to compute certain metrics, based on available historical data.
2. Python 2.7 - Pandas library is used for reading in data, calculating various statistics and plotting a comparison graph.
3. Compute the daily portfolio value over given date range, and then the following statistics for the overall portfolio:

* Cumulative return
* Average period return (if sampling frequency == 252 then this is average daily return)
* Standard deviation of daily returns
* Sharpe ratio of the overall portfolio, given daily risk free rate (usually 0), and yearly sampling frequency (usually 252, the no. of trading days in a year)
* Ending value of the portfolio

1. Here are some assumptions:

* When we compute statistics on the portfolio value, we do not include the first day.
* We assume you are using the data provided. If you use other data your results may turn out different from ours. Yahoo's online data changes every day. We cannot not build a consistent "correct" answer based on "live" Yahoo data.
* Assume 252 trading days/year.