```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

## 1. Create portfolio for the given stocks: Google, amazon and tesla for the last 10 years.

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```
pip install --upgrade pandas-datareader
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: pandas-datareader in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages Requirement already satisfied: pandas>=0.23 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages Requirement already satisfied: requests>=2.19.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from prequirement already satisfied: lxml in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2017.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.17.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (frequirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (frequirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages Requirement already satisfied: chardet<4,>=3.0.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages Chardet<4,>=3.0.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages
```

from pandas\_datareader import data as dr

```
stocks = ['TSLA', 'GOOGL','AMZN']

stock_data = pd.DataFrame()
for s in stocks:
    stock_data[s] = dr.DataReader(s, data_source = 'yahoo', start = '2012-01-01',end='2022

stock data.head()
```

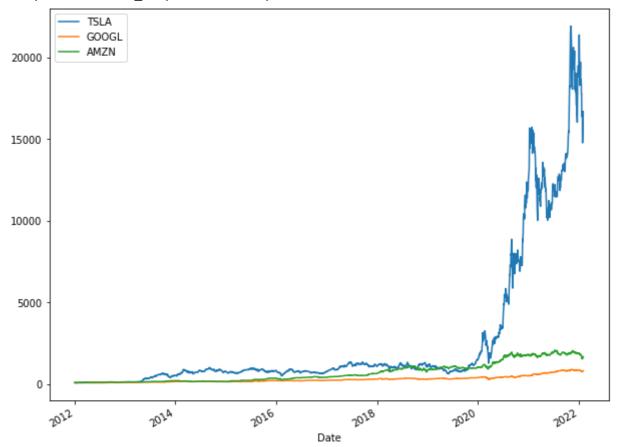
	TSLA	G00GL	AMZN
Date			
2012-01-03	5.616	333.038025	179.029999
2012-01-04	5.542	334.474487	177.509995
2012-01-05	5.424	329.834839	177.610001
2012-01-06	5.382	325.335327	182.610001
2012-01-09	5.450	311.541534	178.559998

stock\_data.tail()

	TSLA	GOOGL	AMZN
Date			
2022-01-26	937.409973	2584.659912	2777.449951
2022-01-27	829.099976	2580.100098	2792.750000
2022-01-28	846.349976	2667.020020	2879.560059
2022-01-31	936.719971	2706.070068	2991.469971
2022-02-01	931.250000	2752.879883	3023.870117

(stock\_data/stock\_data.iloc[0] \* 100).plot(figsize = (10,8))

<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f8851bdd310>



logReturns = np.log(stock\_data/stock\_data.shift(1))
logReturns

	TSLA	G00GL	AMZN
Date			
2012-01-03	NaN	NaN	NaN
2012-01-04	-0.013264	0.004304	-0.008526
2012-01-05	-0.021522	-0.013969	0.000563
2012-01-06	-0.007773	-0.013736	0.027763
2012-01-09	0.012556	-0.043324	-0.022428
			•••
2022-01-26	0.020488	0.017942	-0.007986

#To obtain annual average returns!
logReturns.mean() \* 250

TSLA 0.503637 GOOGL 0.208134 AMZN 0.278551 dtype: float64

#To obtain annual covariance
logReturns.cov() \* 250

		TSLA	GOOGL	AMZN	
1	SLA	0.308315	0.045383	0.054215	
G	OOGL	0.045383	0.062747	0.043819	
A	MZN	0.054215	0.043819	0.089977	

stock\_data.corr()

	TSLA	G00GL	AMZN
TSLA	1.000000	0.896469	0.818915
GOOGL	0.896469	1.000000	0.941772
AMZN	0.818915	0.941772	1.000000

```
expectedReturn = []
standardDeviation = []
weightList0 = []
weightList1 = []
weightList2 = []
```

<sup>#</sup> Running simulations for finding optimum weights
for i in range(1000):

```
weights = np.random.random(numberOfStocks)
weights = weights/ weights.sum()
weightList0.append(weights[0])
weightList1.append(weights[1])
weightList2.append(weights[2])
expectedReturn.append((weights * logReturns.mean()).sum() * 250)
standardDeviation.append(np.sqrt(np.dot(weights.T, np.dot(logReturns.cov() * 250, weig

#Converting lists into arrays
weightList0 = np.array(weightList0) #Weights for PG
weightList1 = np.array(weightList1) #Weights for MSFT
weightList2 = np.array(weightList2) #Weights for MSFT
expectedReturn = np.array(expectedReturn)
standardDeviation = np.array(standardDeviation)
```

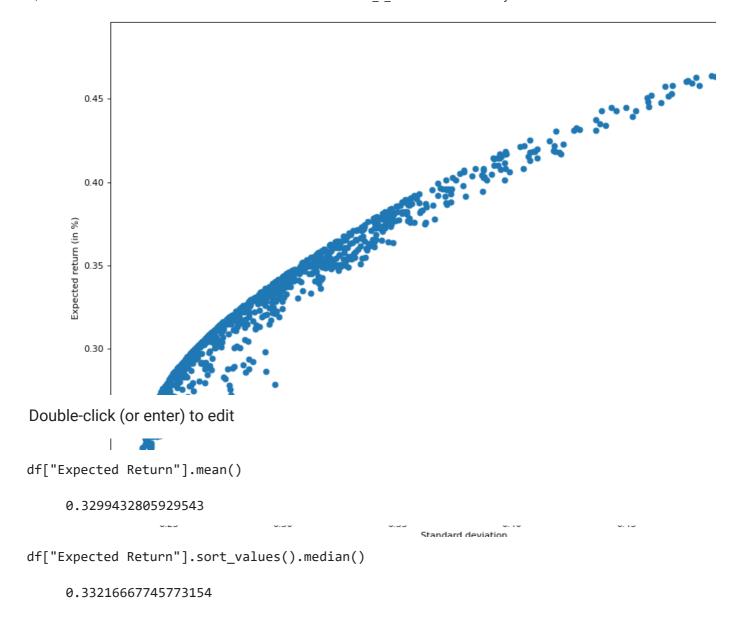
#Creating dataframe

df = pd.DataFrame({"Weight of TSLA": weightList0, "Weight of GOOGL": weightList1, "Weight
df.head()

	Weight of TSLA	Weight of GOOGL	Weight of AMZN	Expected Return	Standard deviat
0	0.418767	0.198548	0.382685	0.358829	0.318
1	0.323880	0.184555	0.491565	0.338456	0.294
2	0.561024	0.396859	0.042117	0.376884	0.362
3	0.567295	0.259496	0.173209	0.387968	0.366
4	0.398175	0.428861	0.172964	0.337976	0.304

### 4. Formulate the Markowitz frontier.

```
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 10), dpi=80)
plt.scatter(df["Standard deviation"], df["Expected Return"])
plt.xlabel("Standard deviation")
plt.ylabel("Expected return (in %)")
plt.show()
```



df[(df["Expected Return"]>0.3299432805929543) & (df["Expected Return"]< 0.3321666774577315</pre>

	Weight of TSLA	Weight of GOOGL	Weight of AMZN	Expected Return	Standard deviation
785	0.356957	0.380280	0.262763	0.332119	0.292950
220	0.343018	0.336718	0.320263	0.332049	0.290630
502	0.316501	0.252420	0.431078	0.332017	0.288418
223	0.302560	0.208201	0.489238	0.331992	0.288401
360	0.259136	0.070875	0.669989	0.331888	0.293364
578	0.386007	0.478025	0.135968	0.331775	0.300127
489	0.365850	0.415140	0.219011	0.331666	0.294683
763	0.411567	0.563474	0.024959	0.331511	0.309190
431	0.337581	0.328680	0.333739	0.331391	0.289546

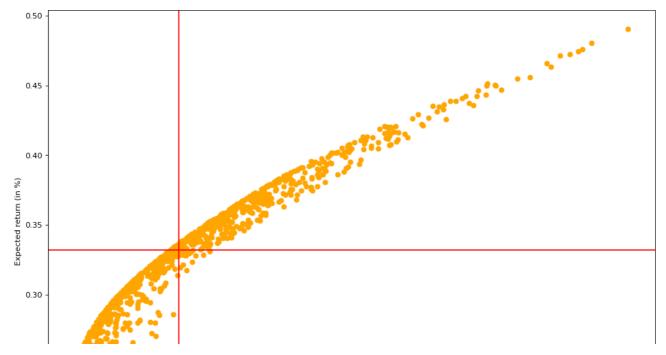
### df.loc[785]

```
0.356957

    Weight of TSLA

   Weight of GOOGL
                       0.380280
   Weight of AMZN
                       0.262763
   Expected Return
                        0.332119
   Standard deviation 0.292950
   Name: 785, dtype: float64
    JJJ
              U.U1 UTU1
                            U. TTU 1 UU
                                         0.170010
                                                          0.000001
                                                                            U.ZJUTJU
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
df.reset_index()
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 10), dpi=80)
plt.scatter(df["Standard deviation"], df["Expected Return"], color='orange')
plt.xlabel("Standard deviation")
plt.ylabel("Expected return (in %)")
plt.axvline(x=0.292950,color='red') ##Mean Value
plt.axhline(y=0.332119, color='red') #Median Value
plt.show()
```



returns = (stock\_data/stock\_data.shift(1)) - 1 #calculating simple rate of return returns.head()

	TSLA	G00GL	AMZN	
Date				
2012-01-03	NaN	NaN	NaN	
2012-01-04	-0.013177	0.004313	-0.008490	
2012-01-05	-0.021292	-0.013871	0.000563	
2012-01-06	-0.007743	-0.013642	0.028152	
2012-01-09	0.012635	-0.042399	-0.022178	

weightsDifferent = np.array([0.356957,0.3802800, 0.262763]) #Note: the sum of the weights annualReturns = returns.mean()\*250

np.dot(annualReturns, weightsDifferent) # R\*WT

### 0.4113501013979609

portfolioDifferentWeights = str(round(np.dot(annualReturns, weightsDifferent)\*100, 5)) + ' print("The cumulative return for portfolio with different weights is ", portfolioDifferent

The cumulative return for portfolio with different weights is 41.13501 %

# Double-click (or enter) to edit

```
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```

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```
!pip install quandl
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: quandl in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (3.7 Requirement already satisfied: inflection>=0.3.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-package Requirement already satisfied: more-itertools in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-package Requirement already satisfied: requests>=2.7.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages Requirement already satisfied: pandas>=0.14 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from qual Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from qual Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.8 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2017.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages Requirement already satisfied: chardet<4,>=3.0.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages Requirement already satisfied: urllib3!=1.25.0,!=1.25.1,<1.26,>=1.21.1 in /usr/local/
```

import quandl

```
start = '2012-01-01'
end='2022-02-01'

TSLA=quandl.get('WIKI/TSLA.11',start_date=start,end_date=end)
GOOGL=quandl.get('WIKI/GOOGL.11',start_date=start,end_date=end)
AMZN=quandl.get('WIKI/AMZN.11',start_date=start,end_date=end)

for stock_df in (TSLA,GOOGL,AMZN):
    stock_df['Normed Return']=stock_df['Adj. Close']/stock_df.iloc[0]['Adj. Close']

for stock_df,allo in zip([TSLA,GOOGL,AMZN],[0.356957,0.3802800, 0.262763]):
    stock_df['Allocation']=stock_df['Normed Return']*allo

INVESTMENT
```

```
for stock_df in (TSLA,GOOGL,AMZN):
    stock_df['Position Values']=stock_df['Allocation']*1000000

portfolio_val=pd.concat([TSLA['Position Values'],GOOGL['Position Values'],AMZN['Position V
```

```
portfolio_val.columns=['TSLA Pos','GOOGL Pos','AMZN Pos']
```

portfolio\_val.head()

	TSLA Pos	GOOGL Pos	AMZN Pos
Date			
2012-01-03	356957.000000	380280.000000	262763.000000
2012-01-04	352253.506766	381920.197172	260532.090320
2012-01-05	344753.341880	376622.417457	260678.860694
2012-01-06	342083.791667	371484.656978	268017.379378
2012-01-09	346405.920584	355734.192152	262073.179244

```
portfolio_val['Total Pos']=portfolio_val.sum(axis=1)
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
```

# 2. Visualize the expected returns on the 10 years series.

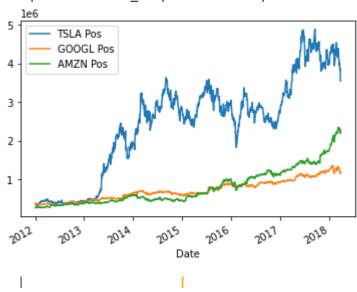
```
portfolio_val['Total Pos'].plot(figsize=(12,10),color='orange')
plt.title('Total Portfolio Value')
```

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Total Portfolio Value')



portfolio\_val.drop('Total Pos',axis=1).plot(kind='line')

<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f883caacc10>



portfolio\_val['Total Pos'].pct\_change(1)

```
Date
2012-01-03
                   NaN
2012-01-04
             -0.005294
2012-01-05
             -0.012719
2012-01-06
             -0.000477
2012-01-09
             -0.017698
                 . . .
2018-03-21
              0.008923
2018-03-22
             -0.025872
2018-03-23
             -0.026726
2018-03-26
              0.021318
2018-03-27
             -0.062280
```

Name: Total Pos, Length: 1567, dtype: float64

portfolio\_val['Daily Returns']=portfolio\_val['Total Pos'].pct\_change(1)
portfolio val

	TSLA Pos	GOOGL Pos	AMZN Pos	Total Pos	Daily Returns
Date					
2012-01-03	3.569570e+05	3.802800e+05	2.627630e+05	1.000000e+06	NaN
2012-01-04	3.522535e+05	3.819202e+05	2.605321e+05	9.947058e+05	-0.005294
2012-01-05	3.447533e+05	3.766224e+05	2.606789e+05	9.820546e+05	-0.012719
2012-01-06	3.420838e+05	3.714847e+05	2.680174e+05	9.815858e+05	-0.000477
2012-01-09	3.464059e+05	3.557342e+05	2.620732e+05	9.642133e+05	-0.017698

# 3. Evaluate the annual daily mean, correlation, Sharpe ratio and daily standard mean.

-----

**AVG Daily Return** 

```
portfolio_val['Daily Returns'].mean()
```

0.0014690953537660981

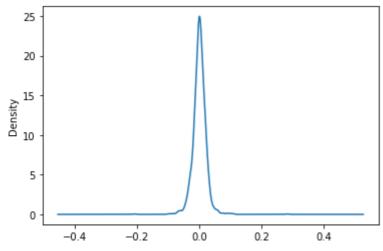
STD Daily Return

portfolio\_val['Daily Returns'].std()

0.02179874900915436

portfolio\_val['Daily Returns'].plot(kind='kde')

<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f883c9fa390>



## **SHARPIE Ratio**

SR=portfolio\_val['Daily Returns'].mean()/portfolio\_val['Daily Returns'].std()
SR

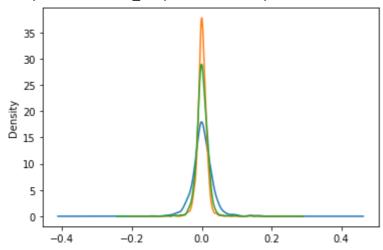
0.0673935624998092

```
ASR=(252**0.5)*SR
ASR
```

#### 1.0698396380471018

```
TSLA['Adj. Close'].pct_change(1).plot(kind='kde')
GOOGL['Adj. Close'].pct_change(1).plot(kind='kde')
AMZN['Adj. Close'].pct_change(1).plot(kind='kde')
```

<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f883c9f1c50>



## 5. Discuss on the optimal portfolio and the different parameters evaluated for the portfolio.

To create an optimal portfolio, we evaluated parameters like, mean and median of the expected returns and then we chose the portfolio where the Expected Returns were between mean and median. An optimum portfolio is where the risk and reward ratio is less.

×