

```
In [1]: from IPython.display import display
import yfinance as yf
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns; sns.set()
```

First, We will ask for a user to input their desired number of stock assets in their portfolio and then ask for them to specify which ones they are interested in.

```
In [3]: #user input for stocks
stonks = []
n = int(input("Enter number of Stocks in Portfolio: "))
for i in range(0, n):
    istonks = input("Enter Ticker")
    stonks.append(istonks)
print(stonks)

#stonks = ['IBUY', 'ADBE', 'JNJ', 'JPM', 'J', 'NEE', 'AMAT', 'WDC', 'IIPR', 'G
OOGL', 'BSX', 'WMT', 'LOW', 'SWBI', 'WU']
#stonks= ['LQD', 'GOVT', 'USIG', 'SHY' ]
```

```
Enter number of Stocks in Portfolio: 4
Enter TickerIBUY
Enter TickerADBE
Enter TickerJPM
Enter TickerGOOGL
['IBUY', 'ADBE', 'JPM', 'GOOGL']
```

```
In [4]: per = input('Enter the Period of Time for Stock Data: 10y, 5y, 2y,1y, 6mo, et
c')
data = yf.download(stonks, period = per, interval = "1d", group_by= 'ticker',
auto_adjust =True, prepost = False)
data[stonks[0]]
for i in range(len(stonks)):
    x= data[stonks[i]]
    x = x[~data.index.duplicated(keep='first')]
    x = x.head(-1)
    price_plt = x['Close'].reset_index()
    plt.figure(i)
    plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
    sns.lineplot(x= 'Date', y= 'Close', data= price_plt, color= "green").set_t
itle(stonks[i])
price_plt.info()
```

Enter the Period of Time for Stock Data: 10y, 5y, 2y, 1y, 6mo, etc2y
 [*****100%*****] 4 of 4 completed

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>

RangeIndex: 504 entries, 0 to 503

Data columns (total 2 columns):

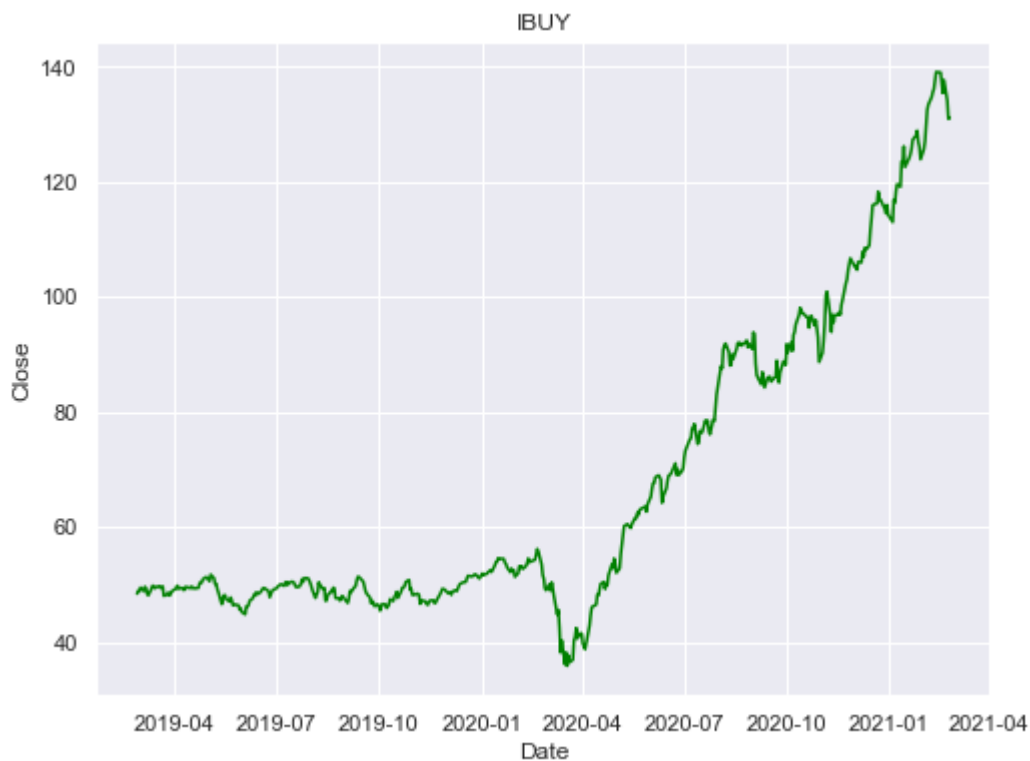
#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
---	--------	----------------	-------

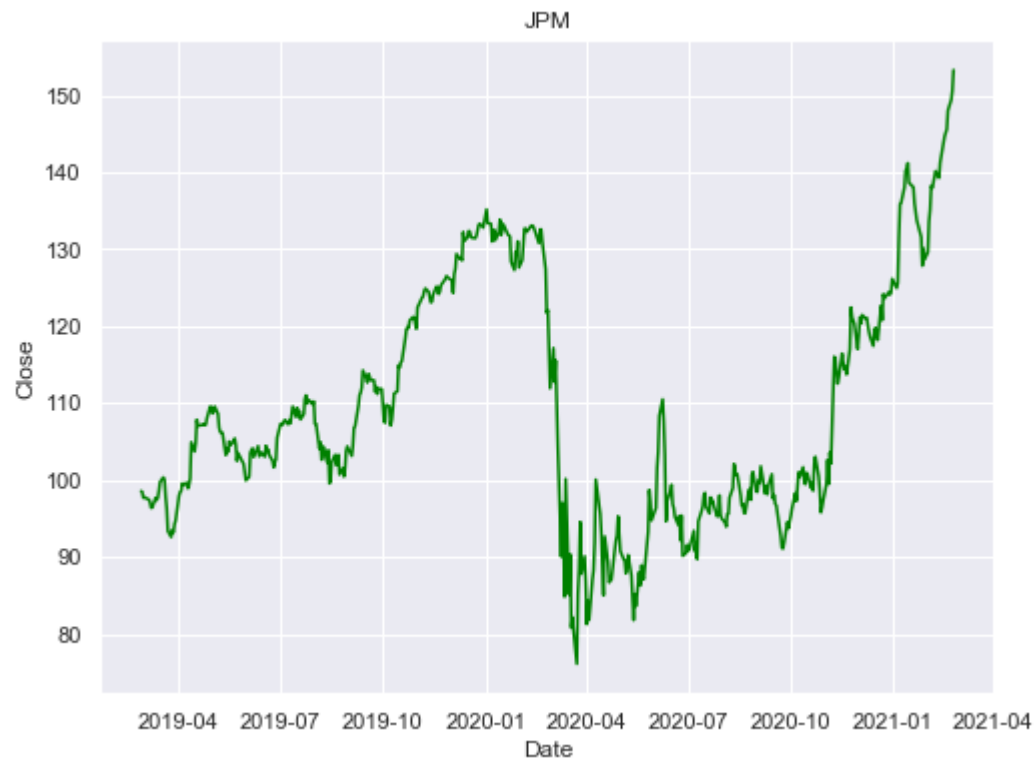
0	Date	504 non-null	datetime64[ns]
1	Close	504 non-null	float64

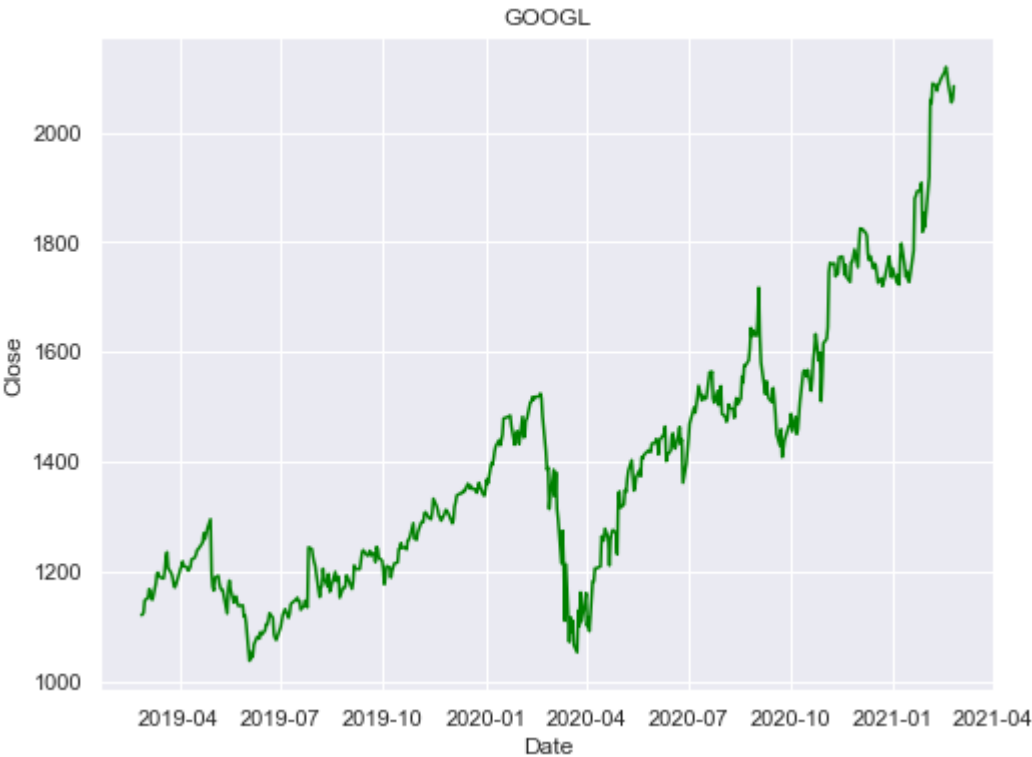
dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), float64(1)

memory usage: 8.0 KB

<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>







```
In [6]: data = data.head(-1)
        print(data)
```

	ADBE					
	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume	\
Date						
2019-02-06	255.059998	255.929993	250.710007	254.350006	2539100	
2019-02-07	251.330002	254.309998	250.279999	253.740005	2099300	
2019-02-08	251.389999	257.049988	250.639999	257.000000	2756800	
2019-02-11	258.890015	259.899994	256.190002	258.390015	3538100	
2019-02-12	260.149994	262.250000	258.670013	261.369995	2518400	
...	
2021-01-29	462.170013	465.000000	455.109985	458.769989	3060400	
2021-02-01	462.279999	474.799988	459.820007	470.000000	2554800	
2021-02-02	473.649994	487.369995	472.549988	484.929993	3022000	
2021-02-03	487.089996	488.850006	479.170013	481.920013	2146900	
2021-02-04	484.220001	489.880005	481.920013	489.380005	2004000	

	AMAT					...	\
	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume	...	
Date						...	
2019-02-06	38.069387	39.445271	37.982183	39.028629	21058100	...	
2019-02-07	38.495721	39.077083	38.331004	38.679817	13395500	...	
2019-02-08	38.079079	38.563546	37.526787	38.544167	9891300	...	
2019-02-11	38.728264	38.941426	38.108147	38.660439	9969500	...	
2019-02-12	39.125521	39.619675	39.028626	39.425888	8911900	...	
...	
2021-01-29	100.230003	100.459999	96.070000	96.680000	7933800	...	
2021-02-01	99.250000	102.150002	97.680000	101.209999	9083600	...	
2021-02-02	102.989998	103.940002	101.769997	103.589996	5108600	...	
2021-02-03	104.320000	104.410004	99.820000	99.870003	5399200	...	
2021-02-04	100.209999	103.730003	100.209999	103.239998	6355100	...	

	WDC					SWBI
	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume	Open
Date						
2019-02-06	45.006200	46.202065	44.996711	45.556679	5251600	9.833775
2019-02-07	44.882826	45.082135	43.136486	43.525616	7045600	9.543423
2019-02-08	42.187385	44.351326	41.807745	44.332344	7119700	9.398247
2019-02-11	44.398784	44.493696	43.288342	43.592052	4173700	9.222508
2019-02-12	44.095074	45.395340	43.990672	44.854351	4634000	9.298916
...
2021-01-29	58.660000	60.680000	55.119999	56.430000	15480300	16.850000
2021-02-01	56.990002	57.959999	56.430000	57.590000	4600300	16.670000
2021-02-02	58.599998	59.009998	57.490002	57.910000	4025000	17.000000
2021-02-03	57.980000	58.709999	57.220001	57.700001	3038500	16.830000
2021-02-04	58.240002	59.410000	58.060001	59.259998	3299300	17.110001

	High	Low	Close	Volume
Date				
2019-02-06	9.864338	9.528142	9.566346	712558
2019-02-07	9.619830	9.237789	9.390606	601582
2019-02-08	9.413529	9.161381	9.207226	469921
2019-02-11	9.367684	9.176663	9.260713	303523
2019-02-12	9.482296	9.291274	9.405888	401489
...
2021-01-29	17.209999	16.290001	16.559999	2000000
2021-02-01	17.030001	16.340000	16.830000	1949800

2021-02-02	17.180000	16.420000	16.770000	1785500
2021-02-03	17.150000	16.559999	16.959999	2243200
2021-02-04	17.840000	17.020000	17.830000	2562800

[504 rows x 25 columns]

Below is a normalized graph of the stock performance compared with each other.


```
In [5]: stonks_df = pd.DataFrame()
for i in range(len(stonks)):
    stonks_df[stonks[i]] = data[stonks[i]]['Close']
#print(stonks_df)
stonks_df.dropna(inplace=True)
Normalized_stonks = (stonks_df/stonks_df.iloc[0])
#print(Normalized_stonks)
Normalized_stonks.info()
Normalized_stonks.plot(figsize=(12, 10))
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
DatetimeIndex: 505 entries, 2019-02-26 to 2021-02-25
Data columns (total 4 columns):
#   Column  Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0    IBUY    505 non-null        float64
1    ADBE    505 non-null        float64
2    JPM     505 non-null        float64
3    GOOGL   505 non-null        float64
dtypes: float64(4)
memory usage: 19.7 KB
```

```
Out[5]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2a8a265f5c0>
```



```

In [6]: #print(stonks_df)
stonks_returns= np.log(stonks_df/stonks_df.shift(1))
stonks_returns.dropna(inplace=True)
#print(stonks_returns)
info_df= pd.DataFrame()
data_rate= 365
info_df['Annualized Returns(%)'] =stonks_returns.mean() * data_rate *100
info_df['Annualized Volatility(%)'] = stonks_returns.std() * np.sqrt(data_rate
)*100
info_df['Sharpe Ratio'] = info_df['Annualized Returns(%)'] /info_df['Annualize
d Volatility(%)']
info_df.style.bar(color=['red','green'], align='zero')
#print(stonks_returns)

```

Out[6]:

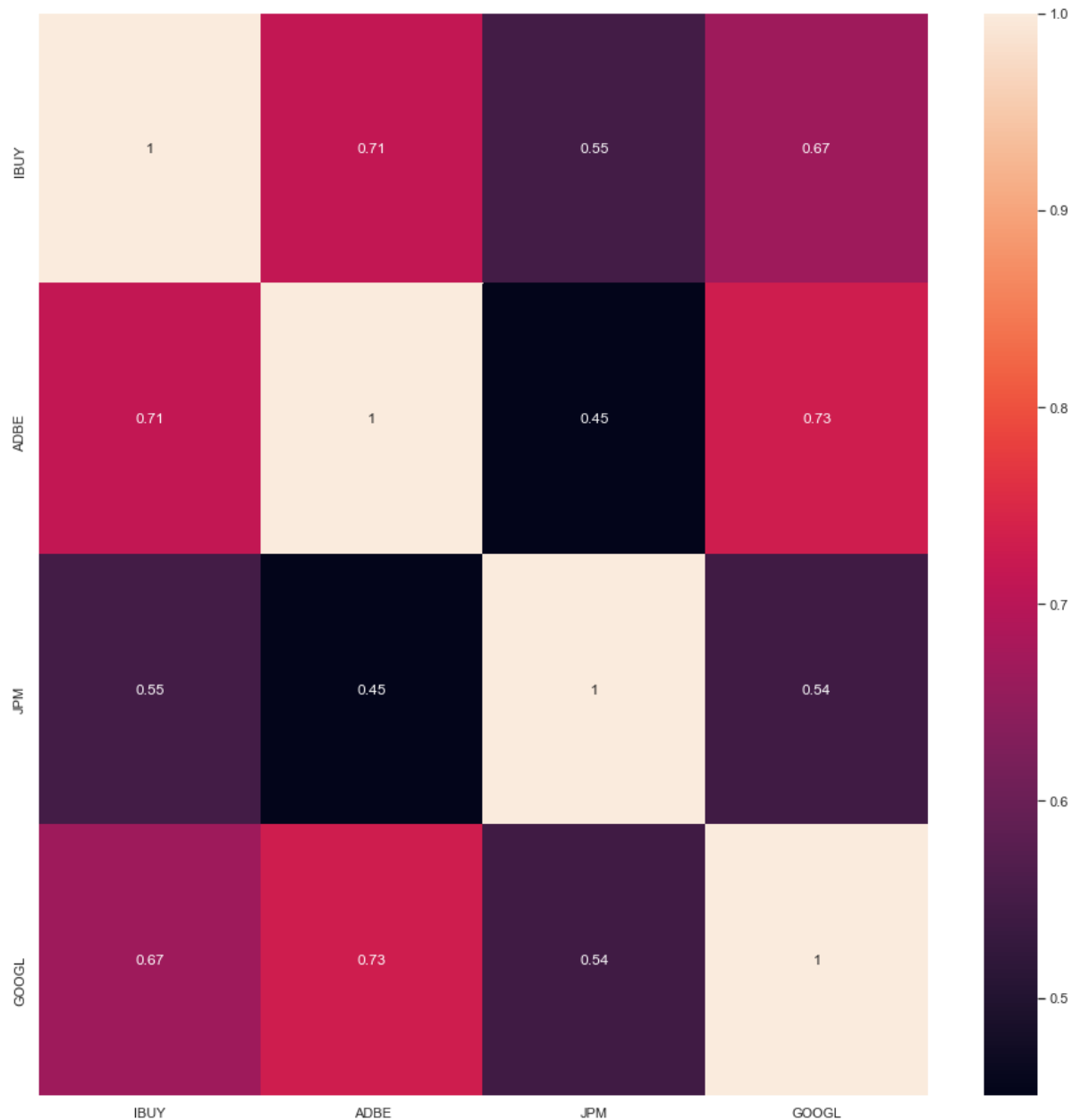
	Annualized Returns(%)	Annualized Volatility(%)	Sharpe Ratio
IBUY	69.288612	37.307076	1.857251
ADBE	40.847829	45.774983	0.892361
JPM	30.942138	49.217494	0.628682
GOOGL	42.436232	39.191927	1.082780

```

In [9]: #Sortino Ratio

```

```
In [7]: corr_matrix= stonks_returns.corr()  
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(16,16))  
sns.heatmap(corr_matrix, annot = True)  
plt.show()
```



```

In [8]: sim_num= 5000
monte_weights_df_list= pd.DataFrame()
port_return_sim = []
port_vol_sim =[]
all_weights = np.zeros((sim_num, len(stonks)))
sharpe_arr = np.zeros(sim_num)
for i in range(sim_num):
    monte_weights = np.random.random(len(stonks))
    monte_weights /= np.sum(monte_weights)
    all_weights[i,:] = monte_weights
    port_return_sim.append(np.sum(stonks_returns[stonks].mean()* monte_weights
)* 365)
    port_vol_sim.append(np.sqrt(np.dot(monte_weights.T,np.dot(stonks_returns[s
tonks].cov()*365,
monte_weights))))
    sharpe_arr[i] = port_return_sim[i]/port_vol_sim[i]
port_return_sim = np.array(port_return_sim)
port_vol_sim=np.array(port_vol_sim)
sharpe_arr=np.array(sharpe_arr)
#print(port_return_sim)
#print(port_vol_sim)
#print(all_weights)
#print(sharpe_arr)

```

```

In [9]: print('Max Sharpe Ratio is: {}'.format(sharpe_arr.max()))
print('Max Sharpe Ratio index is: {}'.format(sharpe_arr.argmax()))
print(stonks)
print(all_weights[sharpe_arr.argmax(),:])
max_ret=port_return_sim[sharpe_arr.argmax()]
max_vol=port_vol_sim[sharpe_arr.argmax()]
print(max_ret)
print(max_vol)
print(port_return_sim.max())

```

```

Max Sharpe Ratio is: 1.8031311244884796
Max Sharpe Ratio index is: 4909
['IBUY', 'ADBE', 'JPM', 'GOOGL']
[0.82264552 0.00783881 0.00900001 0.16051566]
0.6441032422663064
0.35721375640333897
0.6514956555192692

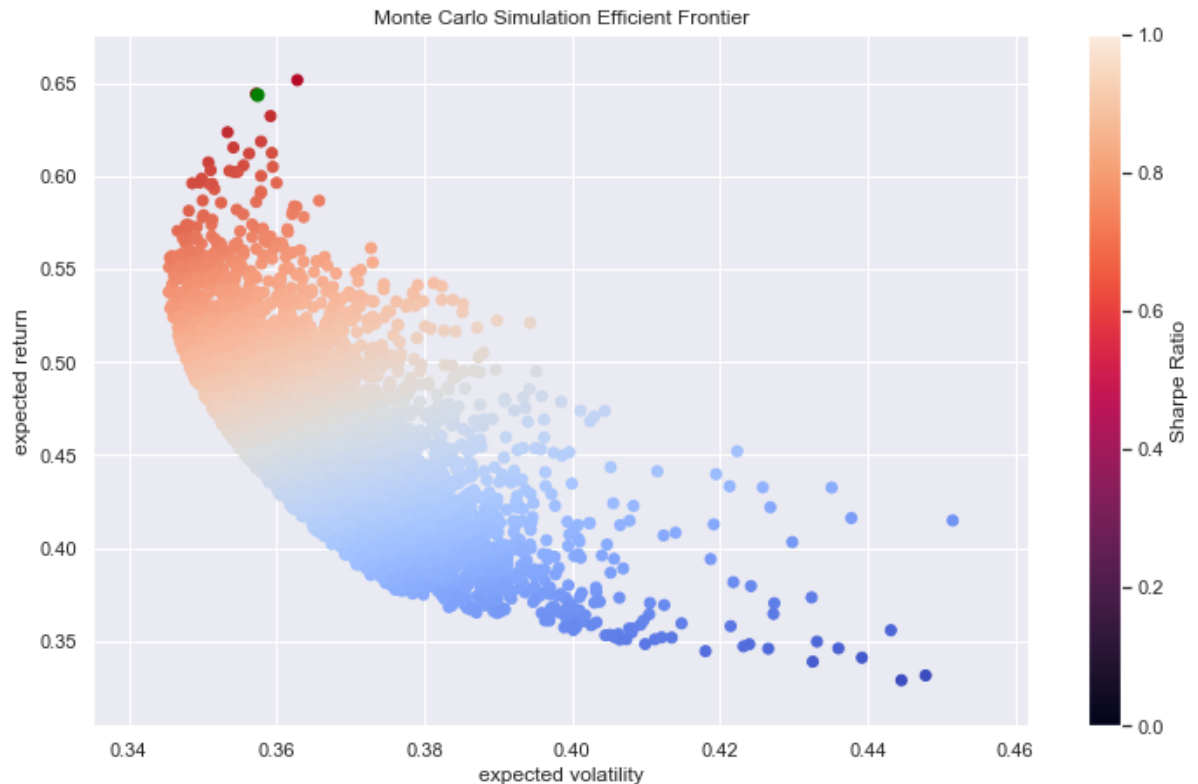
```

```

In [10]: fig8 = plt.figure(figsize = (12,16))
plt.subplots_adjust(wspace=.5)
plt.subplot(212)
plt.scatter(port_vol_sim, port_return_sim, c = sharpe_arr, marker = 'o',cmap=
'coolwarm')
plt.scatter(max_vol, max_ret, c = 'green', s= 50)
plt.grid(True)
plt.xlabel('expected volatility')
plt.ylabel('expected return')
plt.colorbar(label = 'Sharpe Ratio')
plt.title('Monte Carlo Simulation Efficient Frontier')

```

Out[10]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Monte Carlo Simulation Efficient Frontier')



Above is our 'efficient frontier' in which we visually see the monte carlo simulation results and the green dot represents the optimal portfolio choice when following markowitz theory and taking into account our expected return vs our expected volatility.

```

In [11]: """from scipy.optimize import minimize
def get_ret_vol_sr(weights):
    weights = np.array(weights)
    ret = np.sum(stonks_returns.mean() * weights) * 252
    vol = np.sqrt(np.dot(weights.T, np.dot(stonks_returns.cov()*252, weights)))
    sr = ret/vol
    return np.array([ret, vol, sr])

def neg_sharpe(weights):
    # the number 2 is the sharpe ratio index from the get_ret_vol_sr
    return get_ret_vol_sr(weights)[2] * -1

def check_sum(weights):
    #return 0 if sum of the weights is 1
    return np.sum(weights)-1

cons= ({'type': 'eq', 'fun':check_sum})
bounds= ((0,1),(0,1),(0,1),(0,1))
init_guess = [0.25,0.25,0.25,0.25]

opt_results = minimize(neg_sharpe, init_guess, method= 'SLSQP', bounds = bounds, constraints= cons)
print(opt_results)

get_ret_vol_sr(opt_results.x)
frontier_y = np.linspace(0, 0.8,200)
def minimize_volatility(weights):
    return get_ret_vol_sr(weights)[1]
"""

```

```

Out[11]: "from scipy.optimize import minimize\ndef get_ret_vol_sr(weights):\n    weights = np.array(weights)\n    ret = np.sum(stonks_returns.mean() * weights) * 252\n    vol = np.sqrt(np.dot(weights.T, np.dot(stonks_returns.cov()*252, weights)))\n    sr = ret/vol\n    return np.array([ret, vol, sr])\n\ndef neg_sharpe(weights):\n    # the number 2 is the sharpe ratio index from the get_ret_vol_sr\n    return get_ret_vol_sr(weights)[2] * -1\n\ndef check_sum(weights):\n    #return 0 if sum of the weights is 1\n    return np.sum(weights)-1\n\ncons= ({'type': 'eq', 'fun':check_sum})\nbounds= ((0,1),(0,1),(0,1),(0,1))\ninit_guess = [0.25,0.25,0.25,0.25]\n\nopt_results = minimize(neg_sharpe, init_guess, method= 'SLSQP', bounds = bounds, constraints= cons)\nprint(opt_results)\n\nget_ret_vol_sr(opt_results.x)\nfrontier_y = np.linspace(0, 0.8,200)\ndef minimize_volatility(weights):\n    return get_ret_vol_sr(weights)[1]\n"

```

```
In [12]: """frontier_x = []

for possible_return in frontier_y:
    cons = ({'type':'eq', 'fun':check_sum},
            {'type':'eq', 'fun': lambda w: get_ret_vol_sr(w)[0] - possible_return})

    result = minimize(minimize_volatility,init_guess,method='SLSQP', bounds=bounds, constraints=cons)
    frontier_x.append(result['fun'])

plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
plt.scatter(port_vol_sim, port_return_sim, c=sharpe_arr, cmap='viridis')
plt.colorbar(label='Sharpe Ratio')
plt.xlabel('Volatility')
plt.ylabel('Return')
plt.plot(frontier_x,frontier_y, 'r--', linewidth=3)
plt.savefig('cover.png')
plt.show()"""
```

```
Out[12]: "frontier_x = []\n\nfor possible_return in frontier_y:\n    cons = ({'type':'eq', 'fun':check_sum},\n                                {'type':'eq', 'fun': lambda w: get_ret_vol_sr(w)[0] - possible_return})\n    \n    result = minimize(minimize_volatility,init_guess,method='SLSQP', bounds=bounds, constraints=cons)\n    frontier_x.append(result['fun'])\n    \nplt.figure(figsize=(12,8))\nplt.scatter(port_vol_sim, port_return_sim, c=sharpe_arr, cmap='viridis')\nplt.colorbar(label='Sharpe Ratio')\nplt.xlabel('Volatility')\nplt.ylabel('Return')\nplt.plot(frontier_x,frontier_y, 'r--', linewidth=3)\nplt.savefig('cover.png')\nplt.show()"
```

```
In [16]: # For Manually Inputing Weights
inp = 'no'
while inp == 'yes':
    inp = str(input("Would you like to continue: 'yes' or 'no'?"))
    weight=[]
    while np.sum(weight) != float(1.0):
        for i in range(len(stonks)):
            x = float(input("Enter Weight of " + stonks[i]))
            weight.append(x)
    print(weight)
    weight= np.array(weight)
    Expected_port_return= np.sum(stonks_returns.mean()*weight)*365
    Expected_port_Std = np.sqrt(weight.T.dot(stonks_returns.cov()*365).dot(weight))
    port_sharpe= Expected_port_return/Expected_port_Std
    print('Annualized Returns: {:.3%}'.format(Expected_port_return))
    print('Annualized Volatility: {:.3%}'.format(Expected_port_Std))
    print('Sharpe Ratio: {:.4}'.format(port_sharpe))
    if inp == 'no':
        break
```

```
In [21]: #weight=[0.14807922, 0.16466128, 0.07525923, 0.00480915, 0.03407212, 0.013477
4,
#0.07040439, 0.00621632, 0.03569034, 0.14024049, 0.01212091, 0.00636116, 0.16
319165, 0.09052107, 0.02298392, 0.01191133]
weight= [0.82264552,0.00783881,0.00900001,0.16051566]
weight= np.array(weight)
print(weight)
Expected_port_return= np.sum(stonks_returns.mean()*weight)*365
Expected_port_Std = np.sqrt(weight.T.dot(stonks_returns.cov()*365).dot(weight
))
port_sharpe= Expected_port_return/Expected_port_Std
print('Annualized Returns: {:.3%}'.format(Expected_port_return))
print('Annualized Volatility: {:.3%}'.format(Expected_port_Std))
print('Sharpe Ratio: {:.4}'.format(port_sharpe))
```

```
[0.82264552 0.00783881 0.00900001 0.16051566]
```

```
Annualized Returns: 64.410%
```

```
Annualized Volatility: 35.721%
```

```
Sharpe Ratio: 1.803
```

```
In [ ]:
```