## Código de Matlab - Financial Portfolio Optimization

```
%Portfolio Optimization using CVX and Barrier Method
%number of variables
n=4;
%variable controling tradeoff betwen return and risk
gama=1;
%generate vector of ones
vec ones=ones(n,1);
% generate random expected returns of the assets
miu=randn(n,1);
%covariance matrix of the returns of assets in portfolio
temp=rand(n);
cov=temp'*temp;
% solve optimization problem with CVX
tic
cvx begin
variable w(n);
%maximize cost function
maximize(miu'*w - gama*w'*cov*w);
subject to
(vec ones') *w == 1; w>=0;
cvx end;
toc
% time1(i)=toc;
%generate variables for Barrier Method
generate\ vector\ z\ (initial\ feasible\ point)
z=rand(n,1);
z=z/sum(z);
z=z(1:end-1);
%generate vector D
D=eye(n,n);
D(end, :) = -1;
D(:,end)=0;
D=D(1:end,1:end-1);
%generate vector b
b=zeros(n,1);
b(n) = 1;
% solve optimization problem using Barrier Method
```

```
%initial t, u and tolerance
t=10;
u = 10;
epsb=0.05; %epsilon barrier # epsilon newthon
f0 = Q(z) (-miu'*(D*z+b)+qama*(D*z+b)'*cov*(D*z+b));
grad f0= @(z) (-miu'*D+gama*(D*z+b)'*2*cov*D);
grad phi= @(z) - (z) \cdot ^{-1} + 1/(1-sum(z))*ones(n-1,1);
hess f0 = gama*2*(D'*cov*D);
hess_phi= @(z) diag((z.^2).^{-1})+(1/(sum(z)-1)^2)*ones(n-1,n-1);
tic
while(1)
%loop2-newton method for convex functions
c1=10^{-6};
beta=0.5;
epsn=0.001;
k=0;
while (k<20)
    %gradiente da função tfo+phi
    grad=t*grad f0(z)'+grad phi(z);
    if (norm(grad) <epsn)</pre>
        break;
    end
    %hessiana da função tfo+phi
    hess=t*hess f0+hess phi(z);
    %descent direction
    d=hess\(-grad);
    alfa=1;
while ((t*f0(z+alfa*d)+phi(z+alfa*d,n))>(t*f0(z)+phi(z,n)+alfa*c1*grad')
*d))
    alfa=beta*alfa;
    end
    z=z+alfa*d;
    k=k+1;
end
if((n/t) < epsb)
    break;
end
t=u*t;
end
toc
% time2(i)=toc;
%reconstruct final portfolio z
z(n)=1-sum(z);
```

```
figure(1); clf; % plot solution
subplot(1,3,1); stem(miu,'LineWidth',5);
title('rates of return');
subplot(1,3,2); stem(cov*w,'g','LineWidth',5);
hold on
subplot(1,3,2); stem(cov*z,'r','LineWidth',5);
title('Risk');
subplot(1,3,3); stem(w,'g','LineWidth',5);
title('Portfolio: green-CVX, red-BARRIER');
hold on
subplot(1,3,3); stem(z,'r','LineWidth',5);
```

## Função phi.m