

## 0 Amendment

Response to **25%**; (-1)

This is my corrective action and (my) letter (to you). (0)

## 1 Overview

### 1.1 Goal

Objective: Build / Compare Two Factor-Based L/S Allocation Models (1)

Beta ( $\beta$ ) Constraints (2)

First Strategy ( $S_{\{1\}}$ ) : Target Beta  $\beta_T \in [-0.5, 0.5]$  (3)

Second Strategy ( $S_{\{2\}}$ ) : Target Beta  $\beta_T \in [-2, 2]$  (4)

$S_{\{1\}} \cong$  Value-at-Risk Utility (Robust Optimization) (5)

$S_{\{1\}} \Leftarrow$  Information Ratio (6)

Post optimization, I compare model outcomes while evaluating estimator length se

[covariance matrix  $\Sigma \wedge$  expected returns  $\mu$ ] across market regimes (8)

### 1.2 Reallocation

Portfolio Allocation  $\{P_t\} \Leftarrow$  ‘03-01-2007’  $\sim$  ‘03-31-2024’ (9)

$P_t \quad \forall t \in \{t_0, t_1, t_2, \dots, t_n\}$  where  $t_0 = 03-01-2007, \quad t_n = 03-31-2024$  (10)

$t_i = t_{i-1} + 7 \text{ days}$  for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$  (11)

Investment Universe  $\equiv$  ETFs (‘Global World Economy’) (12)

Fama–French Three-Factor Model (Momentum, Value, Size) (13)

Public Data (14)

### 1.3 Performance Evaluation

The performance / risk profiles are sensitive to the target Beta and the market en

Low Beta  $\Rightarrow$  Decorrelation; (16)

High Beta  $\equiv$  Antithesis. (17)

## Portfolio Characteristics :

- Return :  $\mu$  (18)

- Volatility (Vol) :  $\sigma$  (19)

- Skewness (Skew) :  $\mathbb{E} \left[ \left( \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma} \right)^3 \right] = \frac{\mu_3}{\sigma^3} = \frac{\kappa_3}{\kappa_2^{3/2}}$  (20)

- Value at Risk (VaR) / Expected Shortfall (ES) (21)

- Sharpe Ratio :  $\frac{\mathbb{E}[R_a - R_b]}{\sigma_a} = \frac{\mathbb{E}[R_a - R_b]}{\sqrt{\mathbb{V}(R_a - R_b)}}$  (22)

## 1.4 Simplification

Look-Back  $\mu$  Estimators :

- Long-Term Estimator (LTE) :  $LT \Rightarrow LB \in \{180 \text{ Days}\}$  (23)

- Mid-Term Estimator (MTE) :  $MT \Rightarrow LB \in \{90 \text{ Days}\}$  (24)

- Short-Term Estimator (STE) :  $ST \Rightarrow LB \in \{40 \text{ Days}, 60 \text{ Days}\}$  (25)

Term-Structure for Covariance  $\Sigma \wedge$  Expected Return  $\mu$ . (26)

## 1.5 Synthesis

Optimal portfolio behavior constructed from (27)

covariance and expected return estimators (28)

will vary due to strategic and market differences. (29)

$$S_{40}^{90} \equiv \hat{\Sigma} \Rightarrow 40 \text{ Days} \wedge \hat{\mu} \Rightarrow 90 \text{ Days} \quad (30)$$

## Objective :

- Evaluate Hypothesis (31)

- Demonstrate Robustness (Or Lack Thereof) (32)

- Market Regime Stratification (33)

## 2 Strategy

Theory \& Math

### 2.1 Strategic Formulation

Consider two strategies :

$$(\text{Strategy I}) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \max_{\omega \in \mathbb{R}^n} \rho^T \omega - \lambda \sqrt{\omega^T \Sigma \omega} \\ -0.5 \leq \sum_{i=1}^n \beta_i^m \omega_i \leq 0.5 \\ \sum_{i=1}^n \omega_i = 1, \quad -2 \leq \omega_i \leq 2, \end{array} \right. \quad (34)$$

and

$$(\text{Strategy II}) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \max_{\omega \in \mathbb{R}^n} \frac{\rho^T \omega}{\text{TEV}(\omega)} - \lambda \sqrt{\omega^T \Sigma \omega} \\ -2 \leq \sum_{i=1}^n \beta_i^m \omega_i \leq 2 \\ \sum_{i=1}^n \omega_i = 1, \quad -2 \leq \omega_i \leq 2, \end{array} \right. \quad (35)$$

- $\Sigma \equiv$  covariance matrix between security returns (FF3FM);
- $\beta_i^m = \frac{\text{Cov}(r_i, r_M)}{\sigma^2(r_M)} \equiv$  Beta of security  $S_i$  (CAPM) s.t.  
 $\beta_P^m = \sum_{i=1}^n \beta_i^m \omega_i \equiv$  Porfolio Beta;
- $\text{TEV}(\omega) = \sigma(r_P(\omega) - r_{\text{SPY}}) \equiv$  Tracking Error Volatility;  
 trivial derivation (reader exercise) :

$$\sigma(r_P(\omega) - r_{\text{SPY}}) = \sqrt{\omega^T \Sigma \omega - 2\omega^T \text{Cov}(r, r_{\text{SPY}}) + \sigma_{\text{SPY}}^2}. \quad (36)$$

### 2.2 Fama–French Three-Factor Model (FF3FM)

Definition: (37)

$$r_i = r_f + \beta_i^3(r_M - r_f) + b_i^s r_{\text{SMB}} + b_i^v r_{\text{HML}} + \alpha_i + \epsilon_i \quad (38)$$

$\mathbb{E}[\epsilon_i] = 0; \therefore$

$$\rho_i = r_f + \beta_i^3(\rho_M - r_f) + b_i^s \rho_{\text{SMB}} + b_i^v \rho_{\text{HML}} + \alpha_i \quad (39)$$

Estimated Coefficient Vector: (40)

$$(\hat{\beta}_i^3, \hat{b}_i^s, \hat{b}_i^v)^\top \Leftarrow y_i = \rho_i - r_f \quad (41)$$

Linear Regression: (42)

$$= \hat{\beta}_i^3(\rho_M - r_f) + \hat{\beta}_i^s r_{\text{SMB}} + \hat{b}_i^v \rho_{\text{HML}} + \epsilon_i \quad (43)$$

$$\beta_i^m \neq \beta_i^3 \mid \text{estimated via separate regression / computed directly.} \quad (44)$$

## 2.3 Executive Summary Formulation

Innumerate: (45)

Strategy I (46)

1. Objective  $\equiv$  Maximize Returns w/Risk. (47)

2. Constraints :

- The portfolio's beta must be between  $-0.5$  and  $0.5$ . (48)

- The sum of the weights assigned to each asset in the portfolio must equal 1.

- Each individual weight can range from  $-2$  to  $2$ . (50)

Strategy II (51)

1. Objective  $\equiv$  Maximize Returns Relative to Tracking Error Volatility (TEV).

2. Constraints :

- The portfolio's beta must be between  $-2$  and  $2$ . (53)

- The sum of the weights assigned to each asset in the portfolio must equal 1.

- Each individual weight can range from  $-2$  to  $2$ . (55)

## 3 Assumptions

### 3.1 Setup

1. Reallocation : '03-01-2007'  $\sim$  '03-31-2024' (57)

$$2. \text{ Input Construction :} \quad (58)$$

- LT LB Period :  $n_{LT} = 120 \mid \Sigma_s \wedge \mu_s \mid LT \equiv S_{120}$  (59)

- MT LB Period :  $n_{LT} = 90 \mid \Sigma_s \wedge \mu_s \mid MT \equiv S_{90}$  (60)

- ST LB Period :  $n_{LT} = 40 \mid \Sigma_s \wedge \mu_s \mid MT \equiv S_{40}$  (61)

$$3. \beta_T \in \{0, 1\} \quad (62)$$

$$4. \lambda \in \{0.10, 0.50\} \quad (63)$$

### 3.2 Period Analysis

$$\text{Period Stratification:} \quad (64)$$

- Period 1  $\equiv$  Pre-Subprime (65)

- Period 2  $\equiv$  Subprime (66)

- Period 3  $\equiv$  Post-Subprime (67)

- Period 4  $\equiv$  COVID (68)

- Period 5  $\equiv$  Post-Covid (69)

### 3.3 BackTesting

$$\text{Definition: Historical Data} \Rightarrow \text{Performance} \quad (70)$$

$$\text{Logistical Considerations:}$$

- BackTest  $\neq$  Forecasts  $\Rightarrow$  **Snooping Bias / P-Hacking** (71)

- Weekly Rebalance (72)

- $\{t_i\}_{i=1}^n :$  (73)

- For the initial date  $t_1$ , use the prior 60 days of historical data to estimate input

Store the portfolio weights:  $\omega_{t_1}$ .

For each subsequent date  $t_{i+1}$ , roll the historical data window by 5 days, re-est

Store the new portfolio weights:  $\omega_{t_{i+1}}$ .

Repeat this process until the target date  $t_n$  is reached.

4 ToolKit|Arsenal

Strat I  $\Rightarrow$  CVXPY | Strat II  $\Rightarrow$  Nonlinear Optimizer (75)

Data (ETFs) : yfinance (76)

1. FXE (77)

2. EWJ (78)

3. GLD (79)

4. QQQ (80)

5. SPY (81)

6. SHV (82)

7. DBA (83)

8. USO (84)

9. XBI (85)

10. ILF (86)

11. EPP (87)

12. FEZ (88)

- To Do

1. **Task 1** : `download_data(start_date, end_date) ,`  
`compute_daily_returns(...)` , `annualize_data(...)` .

2. **Task 2** : `factor_model(...)` .

3. **Task 3** : `optimize_model(...)` .
4. **Task 4** : `backtest(...)`
5. **Task 5** : `analyze(...)`
6. **Task 6** : `summarize(...)`