

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 (β) 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 μ] 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 : μ (18)

- Volatility (Vol) : σ (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 μ 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 μ . (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: ω_{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(...)`