

# ETF portfolio optimizer – formal specification

## Decision variables

$$w = (w_1, \dots, w_N)^\top \in \mathbb{R}^N \quad (\text{portfolio weights on the } N \text{ ETFs})$$

## Parameters

$\Sigma \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times N}$	(covariance matrix of ETF returns)
$\rho_{ij} \in [-1, 1]$	(pairwise correlation between ETF $i$ and $j$ )
$R = (\rho_{ij})_{i,j} \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times N}$	(correlation matrix)
$\mu \in \mathbb{R}^N$	(expected / historical mean returns of ETFs)
$\text{TER} \in \mathbb{R}^N$	(total expense ratio or cost vector)
$A \in \mathbb{R}^{C \times N}$	(country exposure matrix; $A_{c,i}$ = fraction of ETF $i$ 's holdings in country $c$ )
$E^{\min}, E^{\max} \in \mathbb{R}^C$	(lower/upper bounds for country exposures)
$w^{\max} \in \mathbb{R}^N$	(per-ETF maximum weight vector)
$\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, \lambda \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$	(tuning hyperparameters)
$C_{\text{off}} = R - I$	(correlation matrix with zeros on diagonal)

## Objective function (to minimize)

We combine variance, a correlation penalty, a (negative) return reward, expense penalty and a concentration (L2) penalty.

$$\min_w \underbrace{\alpha w^\top \Sigma w}_{\text{portfolio variance (risk)}} + \underbrace{\beta w^\top C_{\text{off}} w}_{\text{correlation penalty (off-diagonal)}} - \underbrace{\gamma \mu^\top w}_{\text{return reward}} + \underbrace{\delta \text{TER}^\top w}_{\text{cost/fee penalty}} + \underbrace{\lambda \|w\|_2^2}_{\text{concentration (regularizer)}} \quad (1)$$

Notes:

- The first term  $w^\top \Sigma w$  is the usual portfolio variance.
- $C_{\text{off}} = R - I$  zeros the diagonal so the correlation penalty only counts cross-ETF correlations; equivalently one can use  $\sum_{i < j} \rho_{ij} w_i w_j$ .
- The third term is negative because higher expected return should reduce the objective (we are minimizing).
- $\lambda \|w\|_2^2$  encourages weight spreading (discourages concentration).
- All hyperparameters  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, \lambda$  control trade-offs; scale them consistently with units of the terms.

## Constraints

$$\sum_{i=1}^N w_i = 1 \quad (2)$$

(full investment)

$$0 \leq w_i \leq w_i^{\max}, \quad i = 1, \dots, N \quad (3)$$

(long-only / bounds)

$$E(w) = Aw \quad \text{and} \quad E^{\min} \leq Aw \leq E^{\max} \quad (4)$$

(country exposure bounds)

$$\|w\|_0 \leq k \quad (\text{non-convex; optional}) \quad (5)$$

(optionally: cardinality / sparsity)

Remarks:

- Constraint (3) enforces long-only exposure. To allow shorting, replace the left bound with a negative lower bound.
- Constraint (4) enforces that the portfolio's country exposures (computed from ETF-level country exposures  $A$ ) stay inside specified limits.
- The cardinality constraint (5) is optional and makes the problem mixed-integer / non-convex; exclude it if you want a convex QP.

### Equivalent explicit pairwise correlation term

If you prefer the pairwise-sum form instead of matrix form:

$$\sum_{i < j} \beta \rho_{ij} w_i w_j$$

which is identical to  $\frac{1}{2}\beta \sum_{i \neq j} \rho_{ij} w_i w_j$  and equals  $\beta w^\top C_{\text{off}} w$  when  $C_{\text{off}}$  has zeros on the diagonal and contains  $\rho_{ij}$  off-diagonal.

### Compact matrix summary

$$\min_w \alpha w^\top \Sigma w + \beta w^\top C_{\text{off}} w - \gamma \mu^\top w + \delta \text{TER}^\top w + \lambda w^\top w$$

subject to  $\mathbf{1}^\top w = 1$ ,  $0 \leq w \leq w^{\max}$ ,  $E^{\min} \leq Aw \leq E^{\max}$ .

This formulation is a *convex quadratic program* as long as the combined quadratic matrix

$$Q = \alpha \Sigma + \beta C_{\text{off}} + \lambda I$$

is positive semidefinite. With  $\Sigma \succeq 0$  and  $\lambda \geq 0$ , and moderate  $\beta$ , convexity typically holds; if you add cardinality or other integer constraints the problem becomes non-convex / mixed-integer.