

University of California, Los Angeles
Department of Statistics

Statistics C183/C283

Instructor: Nicolas Christou

Project

Select 30 stocks (plus the market *S&P500*) from <http://finance.yahoo.com>. Please select stocks from 5 industries. To find the industry in which each stock belongs go to <https://finance.yahoo.com/industries>. To construct your portfolios use monthly data from 01-Jan-2012 to 01-Jan-2017 (5 years). For the testing period use monthly data from 01-Jan-2017 to 31-Mar-2020. Make sure that you have data available for all your stocks for the entire period, 01-Jan-2012 to 31-Mar-2020.

Project 1

Things to do:

- a. Use <http://shiny.stat.ucla.edu:3838/c183c283/> Enter the tickers as follows: ^GSPC,AAPL,IBM,...
- b. You will download the adjusted close prices for 30 stocks plus the *S&P500* in a csv file. Import the data in R and convert the adjusted close prices into returns. (Use the first 5-year data only!)
- c. Compute the means of the 31 assets, the standard deviations, and the variance covariance matrix.
- d. Plot the 31 assets on the space expected return against standard deviation.
- e. Assume equal allocation portfolio using the 30 stocks. Compute the mean and standard deviation of this portfolio and add it on the plot of question (c).
- f. Add on the plot the minimum risk portfolio.

Few R commands to begin the project:

```
#Read your csv file:
a <- read.csv("stockData.csv", sep=",", header=TRUE)

#Convert adjusted close prices into returns:
r <- (a[-1,3:ncol(a)]-a[-nrow(a),3:ncol(a)])/(a[-nrow(a),3:ncol(a)]-a[-nrow(a),2])

#Compute mean vector:
means <- colMeans(r[-1]) #Without ^GSPC

#Compute variance covariance matrix:
covmat <- cov(r[-1]) #Without ^GSPC

#Compute correlation matrix:
cormat <- cor(r[-1]) #Without ^GSPC

#Compute the vector of variances:
variances <- diag(covmat)

#Compute the vector of standard deviations:
stdev <- diag(covmat)^.5
```