```
#############################
> #Tosin Komolafe
> #Case Study 2 - Portfolio Combination
> #Statistics- 0617-B
> #Instructor: Professor Steven Stelk
###############################
######################################
> #STEP 1:Download data for last 1 years for a set of the any five stock tickers belonging to the
same industry segment.
> #Downloaded from Yahoo Finance focused on the five technology industries (AAPL, CSCO, FB, GOOG, MSF
丁)
> #NASDAQ Composite Historical Data from October 1, 2016 - September 20, 2017
##############################
> # 1 & 6 is the Date & Adj. Close Column respectively
> #AAPL - Apple Inc.
> aapl_data = read.csv("AAPL.csv",header=TRUE, sep=",")
> aapl = aapl_data[,c(1,6)]
 aapl
       Date Adj.Close
  2016-10-01 111.5719
1
2.
  2016-11-01 108.6043
  2016-12-01 114.3968
3
4 2017-01-01 119.8588
  2017-02-01 135.3066
5
  2017-03-01 142.5098
6
7
  2017-04-01
           142.4999
           151.5370
8
  2017-05-01
  2017-06-01
           143.4567
10 2017-07-01
           148.1482
11 2017-08-01
           163.3585
12 2017-09-01
           156.0700
13 2017-09-20 156.0700
> #CSCO - Cisco Systems, Inc.
> csco_data = read.csv("CSCO.csv",header=TRUE, sep=",")
> csco = csco_data[,c(1,6)]
> csco
       Date Adj.Close
  2016-10-01 29.63208
1
  2016-11-01
           29.03948
2
3
           29.42901
  2016-12-01
4
           29.91593
  2017-01-01
5
  2017-02-01
           33.57117
           33.19794
6
  2017-03-01
  2017-04-01
7
           33.46313
  2017-05-01
           31.23815
8
  2017-06-01
           31.01028
10 2017-07-01
           31.15889
11 2017-08-01
           32.21000
12 2017-09-01
            32.60000
13 2017-09-20 32.60000
> #FB - Facebook, Inc.
> fb_data = read.csv("FB.csv",header=TRUE, sep=",")
> fb = fb_data[,c(1,6)]
> fb
       Date Adj.Close
  2016-10-01
             130.99
1
             118.42
2.
  2016-11-01
             115.05
3
  2016-12-01
  2017-01-01
4
             130.32
  2017-02-01
             135.54
5
  2017-03-01
              142.05
6
```

```
R Console Page 2
```

```
7
  2017-04-01
               150.25
 2017-05-01
               151.46
9 2017-06-01
               150.98
10 2017-07-01
               169.25
11 2017-08-01
               171.97
12 2017-09-01
               172.17
13 2017-09-20
               172.17
> #GOOG - Alphabet Inc.
> goog_data = read.csv("GOOG.csv",header=TRUE, sep=",")
> goog = goog_data[,c(1,6)]
> goog
        Date Adj.Close
  2016-10-01
               784.54
1
2 2016-11-01
               758.04
               771.82
3
  2016-12-01
  2017-01-01
               796.79
5
  2017-02-01
               823.21
6
  2017-03-01
               829.56
7
  2017-04-01
               905.96
  2017-05-01
               964.86
8
  2017-06-01
               908.73
10 2017-07-01
               930.50
11 2017-08-01
               939.33
12 2017-09-01
               931.58
13 2017-09-20
               931.58
> #MSFT - Microsoft Corporation
> msft_data = read.csv("MSFT.csv",header=TRUE, sep=",")
> msft = msft_data[,c(1,6)]
> msft
        Date Adj.Close
  2016-10-01 58.51037
2
  2016-11-01
            58.84237
3
  2016-12-01
            61.08805
  2017-01-01
             63.55557
  2017-02-01
            62.89691
6
  2017-03-01
             65.13760
7
  2017-04-01
            67.70908
  2017-05-01
            69.07394
  2017-06-01
            68.56470
10 2017-07-01
             72.31471
11 2017-08-01
             74.37374
12 2017-09-01
             74.94000
13 2017-09-20
             74.94000
######################################
> #STEP 2: Calculate Monthly returns of downloaded stock over the period under study
##################################
> monthly_returns = function(stock_data){
 year_stock_data = stock_data[c(which(stock_data$Date=='2016-10-01'): which(stock_data$Date=='20
17-09-01')),]
+ count = length(year_stock_data$Adj.Close)
+ for (i in 1:count-1){
 year_stock_data$Returns[i] = (year_stock_data$Adj.Close[i+1]/year_stock_data$Adj.Close[i]-1)
+ return(year_stock_data)
> "AAPL Monthly Returns"
[1] "AAPL Monthly Returns"
> aapl_returns = monthly_returns(aapl)
> aapl_returns
        Date Adj.Close
                           Returns
            111.5719 -2.659810e-02
  2016-10-01
  2016-11-01 108.6043 5.333583e-02
  2016-12-01 114.3968 4.774609e-02
```

```
2017-01-01 119.8588 1.288833e-01
  2017-02-01 135.3066 5.323613e-02
  2017-03-01 142.5098 -6.946891e-05
6
7
  2017-04-01
              142.4999 6.341829e-02
  2017-05-01
              151.5370 -5.332229e-02
  2017-06-01
              143.4567 3.270325e-02
10 2017-07-01 148.1482 1.026695e-01
11 2017-08-01 163.3585 -4.461659e-02
12 2017-09-01 156.0700 -2.659810e-02
  "CSCO Monthly Returns"
[1] "CSCO Monthly Returns"
> csco_returns = monthly_returns(csco)
> csco_returns
        Date Adj.Close
                            Returns
   2016-10-01 29.63208 -0.019998529
1
2
  2016-11-01 29.03948 0.013413807
3
              29.42901 0.016545374
  2016-12-01
4
  2017-01-01 29.91593 0.122183916
              33.57117 -0.011117694
  2017-02-01
               33.19794 0.007988267
б
   2017-03-01
7
   2017-04-01
               33.46313 -0.066490521
  2017-05-01
8
               31.23815 -0.007294702
   2017-06-01
               31.01028 0.004792379
10 2017-07-01
              31.15889
                        0.033733840
11 2017-08-01
              32.21000 0.012108010
12 2017-09-01 32.60000 -0.019998529
 "FB Monthly Returns"
[1] "FB Monthly Returns"
> fb_returns = monthly_returns(fb)
> fb_returns
         Date Adj.Close
                             Returns
   2016-10-01
              130.99 -0.095961574
2
                118.42 -0.028457989
  2016-11-01
  2016-12-01
3
                115.05 0.132724934
  2017-01-01
                130.32 0.040055139
                135.54
  2017-02-01
                        0.048030178
6
  2017-03-01
                142.05
                        0.057726130
  2017-04-01
7
                150.25 0.008053291
  2017-05-01
8
                151.46 -0.003169226
  2017-06-01
                150.98 0.121009435
10 2017-07-01
                169.25 0.016070907
11 2017-08-01
                171.97 0.001162976
                172.17 -0.095961574
12 2017-09-01
  "GOOG Monthly Returns"
[1] "GOOG Monthly Returns"
> goog_returns = monthly_returns(goog)
> goog_returns
        Date Adj.Close
                            Returns
   2016-10-01
              784.54 -0.033777756
1
  2016-11-01
                758.04 0.018178499
2.
                771.82 0.032352065
3
  2016-12-01
4
  2017-01-01
                796.79 0.033158103
5
               823.21 0.007713677
  2017-02-01
                829.56 0.092097044
6
  2017-03-01
7
                905.96 0.065013865
  2017-04-01
8
   2017-05-01
                964.86 -0.058174249
   2017-06-01
                908.73
                        0.023956533
10 2017-07-01
                 930.50 0.009489540
11 2017-08-01
                 939.33 -0.008250561
12 2017-09-01
                931.58 -0.033777756
  "MSFT Monthly Returns"
[1] "MSFT Monthly Returns"
> msft_returns = monthly_returns(msft)
> msft_returns
         Date Adj.Close
                             Returns
  2016-10-01 58.51037 0.005674345
```

```
2016-11-01 58.84237 0.038164368
  2016-12-01 61.08805 0.040392741
  2017-01-01 63.55557 -0.010363482
  2017-02-01 62.89691 0.035624833
6 2017-03-01 65.13760 0.039477534
7
  2017-04-01
             67.70908 0.020157711
             69.07394 -0.007372376
  2017-05-01
  2017-06-01
              68.56470
                      0.054693102
10 2017-07-01
              72.31471
                       0.028473155
11 2017-08-01
              74.37374
                       0.007613722
12 2017-09-01
             74.94000 0.005674345
###############################
> #STEP 3:Using a combination function, calculate the monthly returns of an equally
         weighted portfolio consisting of any 3 of the five stocks(AAPL,CSCO,FB,GOOG,MSFT) in qu
estion
##################################
> number_of_cases = 3
> cases = combn(c(1,2,3,4,5),number_of_cases)
> length = length(cases)/number_of_cases
> variance_sum = 0
> cummulative_average_returns = NULL
> cummulative_variance = 0
> num_points = length(aapl_returns$Returns)
> color = c('chartreuse4','coral4','blue4','darkgoldenrod','darkmagenta',
 'dimgray','lightcoral','greenyellow','orangered4','black')
> plot(0, 0, xlim=c(1,13), ylim=c(-0.05,0.35),xlab="Month", ylab="Cumulative Monthly Return", mai
n="Equally Weighted Portfolio of Cummulative Returns from October 2016 - September 2017", type =
"n")
> for (i in 1:length){
+ average_returns = numeric(num_points)
+ for (j in 1:num_points){
+ average_returns[j]=0
+ for (k in 1:number_of_cases){
+ return = 0
+ stock_quote = cases[k, i]
+ if (stock_quote==1){
+ return=aapl_returns$Returns[j]
+ }else if (stock_quote==2){
+ return=csco_returns$Returns[j]
+ }else if (stock_quote==3){
+ return=fb_returns$Returns[j]
+ }else if (stock_quote==4){
+ return=goog_returns$Returns[j]
+ }else if (stock_quote==5){
+ return=msft_returns$Returns[j]
 average_returns[j] = average_returns[j]+return
 average_returns[j] = average_returns[j]/number_of_cases
 cummulative_average_returns = append(cummulative_average_returns, average_returns[j])
+ mark = ''
+ for (n in 1:number_of_cases){
 stock_quote = cases[n,i]
+ if (stock_quote==1){
+ mark = paste(mark,'AAPL',seq=' ')
+ }else if (stock_quote==2){
+ mark = paste(mark,'CSCO',seq=' ')
+ }else if (stock_quote==3){
+ mark = paste(mark,'FB',seq='
+ }else if (stock_quote==4){
+ mark = paste(mark, 'GOOG', seq=' ')
+ }else if (stock_quote==5){
+ mark = paste(mark,'MSFT',seq=' ')
```

```
+ }
+ print(mark)
   print(average_returns)
##################################
+ #STEP 4:Graphically represent the cumulative monthly returns of each of the possible portfolios
 through line plots in question
####################################
   cummulative_monthly_returns = numeric(num_points)
   cummulative_monthly_returns[1] = average_returns[1]
   for (m in 2:num_points) {
     cummulative_monthly_returns[m] = cummulative_monthly_returns[m-1]+average_returns[m]
+ lines(cummulative_monthly_returns, col=color[i])
##################################
+ #STEP 5:Calculate mean, median and standard deviation of monthly values for each of the portfol
ios in question
    and plot them on the same graph mentioned in step 4.
##################################
   mean = mean(average_returns)
   median = median(average_returns)
   std = sd(average_returns)
   text(10, cummulative_monthly_returns[num_points-2],paste(mark, 'Portfolio Monthly Returns:','
Mean = ', format(round(mean,8),nsmall=8),
+ 'Median = ', format(round(median,8), nsmall=8), 'SD = ', format(round(std,8), nsmall=8)), cex=0.4
)
+ cummulative_variance = cummulative_variance + (std^2)
[1] " AAPL
          CSCO
                 FB
 [6] 0.021881643 0.001660354 -0.021262073 0.052835021 0.050824745
[11] -0.010448536 -0.047519399
[1] " AAPL
           CSCO
                 GOOG
[1] -0.02679146 0.02830938 0.03221451 0.09474178 0.01661070 0.03333861
[7] 0.02064721 -0.03959708
                          [1] " AAPL
           CSCO
                MSFT
 \begin{smallmatrix} [1] & -0.013640760 & 0.034971334 & 0.034894735 & 0.080234585 & 0.025914424 \end{smallmatrix} 
[6] 0.015798778 0.005695160 -0.022663123 0.030729576 0.054958828
[11] -0.008298287 -0.013640760
[1] " AAPL
                GOOG
          FB
  \begin{smallmatrix} 1 \end{smallmatrix} \rbrack \ -0.05211247 \quad 0.01435211 \quad 0.07094103 \quad 0.06736552 \quad 0.03632666 \quad 0.04991790 
  \begin{bmatrix} 7 \end{bmatrix} \quad 0.04549515 \quad -0.03822192 \quad 0.05922307 \quad 0.04274331 \quad -0.01723473 \quad -0.05211247 
[1] " AAPL
          FB
                MSFT
[1] -0.03896177  0.02101407  0.07362126  0.05285833  0.04563038  0.03237807
 \begin{bmatrix} 7 \end{bmatrix} \quad 0.03054310 \quad -0.02128796 \quad 0.06946860 \quad 0.04907118 \quad -0.01194663 \quad -0.03896177 
[1] " AAPL
           GOOG
                MSFT
[1] -0.01823384  0.03655956  0.04016363  0.05055931  0.03219155  0.04383504
 \begin{smallmatrix} [7] \end{smallmatrix} \quad 0.04952996 \quad -0.03962297 \quad 0.03711763 \quad 0.04687739 \quad -0.01508448 \quad -0.01823384 
[1] " CSCO
                GOOG
          FB
[1] -0.049912619 0.001044772 0.060540791 0.065132386 0.014875387
[6] 0.052603814 0.002192212 -0.022879392 0.049919449 0.019764762
[11] 0.001673475 -0.049912619
[1] " CSCO
               MSFT
          FB
 [1] -0.036761919 0.007706729 0.063221016 0.050625191 0.024179106
[11] 0.006961570 -0.036761919
[1] " CSCO
           GOOG
                 MSFT
[1] -0.016033980 0.023252225 0.029763393 0.048326179 0.010740272
[11] 0.003823724 -0.016033980
[1] " FB
              MSFT
         GOOG
[1] -0.0413549949 0.0092949595 0.0684899132 0.0209499199 0.0304562293
 [6] \quad 0.0631002364 \quad 0.0310749560 \quad -0.0229052835 \quad 0.0665530236 \quad 0.0180112005 
[11] 0.0001753789 -0.0413549949
```

```
###############################
> #STEP 6:Calculate the overall variance of all portfolio returns.
#################################
> overall_variance = cummulative_variance/length
> overall variance
[1] 0.001410445
>
> #Based on your project analysis, answer the following questions:
##############################
> # Question 1: How are the monthly returns of possible portfolios distributed?
> #
> # Answer: Seeing this clearly shows I have to plot an histogram to properly analysis this. We c
an do this with the R command
> #
         for plotting histogram and after analysis, the monthly returns of (AAPL, CSCO, FB, GO
OG & MSFT) portfolio follows
     an approximately symmertic normal distribution with a bell-curve shape.
> #
     The skewness is around -0.3627 which is closer to 0, mean is around 1.7069% and standard d
> #
eviation is around 3.6224%.
> min=min(cummulative_average_returns)
> max=max(cummulative_average_returns)
> mean=mean(cummulative_average_returns)
> sd=sd(cummulative_average_returns)
> median=median(cummulative_average_returns)
> skewness=(3*(mean-median))/sd
> par(oma=c(0,0,0,2))
> hist(cummulative_average_returns, right=FALSE, breaks=seq(min,max,length=15),xlab="Monthly Retu
rns", ylab="Frequency",
+ main="Monthly Returns Distribution for (AAPL, CSCO, FB, GOOG & MSFT) during October 2016 - Sept
ember, 2017",col=c("blue"))
> points(seq(min, max, length.out=500),dnorm(seq(min,max,length.out=500),mean, sd), type="l", col
="red")
> text(0.07, 15, paste("Mean=", format(round(mean,8))),cex=0.8)
> text(0.07, 14, paste("Median=", format(round(median,8),nsmall=8)),cex=0.8)
> text(0.07, 13, paste("Standard Deviation=", format(round(sd,8),nsmall=8)),cex=0.8)
> text(0.07, 12, paste("Skewness=", format(round(skewness,8),nsmall=8)),cex=0.8)
################################
> # Question 2: Do you see a wide variance in the possible portfolio returns and its cumulative o
utcome?
> #
> # Answer: No. I do not see a wide variance in the possible portfolio returns and its cumulativ
е
> #
          outcome. All the portfolio combinations, sees to be moving in similar directions.
      Hence, the normal distribution as I already answered in Question 1.
> #
##############################
> # Question 3: Given that you chose similar stocks from the same industry, what accounts for the
variance of returns
> #
        among different portfolios (if any)?
> #
> # Answer 3: When we evaluate each company's performance we see that their individual performanc
es are different.
           Apple's stock (AAPL) has been on the increase through out the year and has performe
> #
d very well. The second best
           performing is Facebook (FB) and the top 3 porfolio combination which are AAPL, FB &
```

terms of their individual company performance. However, Cisco's stock hasn't grown

It's performance has been relatively low and stable. But because all the other comp

MSFT are all gradually growing in

so much is the last one year.

anies including GOOG have been

> #

R Console Page 7

> > >