```
1
 2
    Statistical Risk Model
 3
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 4
5
 6
7
     import numpy as np
8
     import pandas as pd
9
     from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
10
11
     class Risk Model():
12
13
         Description:
14
             class to calculate statistical risk model from historical returns.
15
16
         Arguments:
17
             returns {pd.DataFrame} -- returns, stocks as columns, dates as index
18
             num factors {int} -- Number of PCs to use
19
20
         Keyword Arguments:
21
             annualisation factor {int} -- Number of rows per year in returns (default:
22
23
         Returns:
24
             component returns {pd.DataFrame} --
25
             component cov matrix {} --
26
             stock betas {} --
27
28
         Functions:
29
             idiosyncratic variance matrix
30
             idiosyncratic variance vector
31
             predict portfolio vol
32
33
34
               init (self, returns, num factors, annualisation factor = 252):
         def
35
             self.returns = returns
             self.num factors = num factors
36
37
             self.annualisation factor = annualisation factor
38
             self.stocks = returns.columns
             self.dates = returns.index
39
40
41
             self.pca = PCA(n components = num factors).fit(returns)
42
43
             #Apply dimensionality reduction to returns
44
             self.component returns = pd.DataFrame(self.pca.transform(returns),
45
                                                       self.dates,
46
                                                       np.arange(1, num factors+1))
47
48
             self.component cov matrix =
             pd.DataFrame(np.diag(self.component returns.var(axis = 0,
49
     ddof = 1)
50
                                                                           ),
51
                                                       np.arange(1, num factors+1),
52
                                                       np.arange(1,num factors+1))
53
             self.stock betas = pd.DataFrame(self.pca.components .T,
54
55
                                              self.stocks,
56
                                              np.arange(1, num factors+1))
57
58
         def idiosyncratic variance matrix(self, stocks):
59
             try:
60
                 stock betas = self.stock betas.loc[stocks]
61
                 common = pd.DataFrame(np.dot(self.component returns, stock betas.T),
62
                                                   self.dates,
63
                                                   stocks)
                 residuals = self.returns - common
64
65
                 return pd.DataFrame(np.diag(np.var(residuals))*self.annualisation factor,
                                      stocks,
66
67
                                      stocks)
68
             except KeyError:
69
                 print("stock list contains stock not in returns data used in PCA")
```

```
71
 72
 73
          def idiosyncratic variance vector(self, stocks):
 74
              return pd.DataFrame(np.diagonal(self.idiosyncratic variance matrix(stocks)),
 75
 76
 77
          def predict portfolio vol(self, weights):
 78
              try:
 79
                  npstock betas = self.stock betas.loc[(weights.index)].values
 80
                  npcommon =
                  npstock betas.dot(self.component cov matrix.values.dot(npstock betas.T))
 81
                  npidio = self.idiosyncratic variance matrix(weights.index).values
 82
                  npweights = weights.values
 83
                  return np.sqrt(npweights.T.dot(npcommon + npidio).dot(npweights))[0][0]
 84
              except KeyError:
 85
                  print("portfolio contains stock not in returns data used in PCA")
 86
                  return np.nan
 87
 88
 89
             Get the predicted portfolio risk
 90
 91
             Formula for predicted portfolio risk is sqrt(X.T(BFB.T + S)X) where:
 92
             X is the portfolio weights
 93
             B is the factor betas
             F is the factor covariance matrix
 94
 95
             S is the idiosyncratic variance matrix
 96
 97
             Parameters
 98
              _____
 99
              factor betas : DataFrame
100
                 Factor betas
101
              factor cov matrix : 2 dimensional Ndarray
102
                 Factor covariance matrix
103
              idiosyncratic var matrix : DataFrame
104
                 Idiosyncratic variance matrix
105
              weights : DataFrame
106
                 Portfolio weights
107
108
             Returns
109
110
             predicted portfolio risk : float
111
                 Predicted portfolio risk
112
```

70

return np.nan