

Table of Contents

[1 Import Libraries and Given Functions](#)

[2 PCA Function Below](#)

[3 Problem A](#)

[4 Problem B](#)

[5 Problem C](#)

[6 Problem D](#)

▼ 1 Import Libraries and Given Functions

```
In [1]: ▶ from __future__ import print_function
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from numpy import linalg

"""
Loads financial data as a pandas dataframe
"""
```

executed in 810ms, finished 15:54:53 2021-12-04

```
Out[1]: '\nLoads financial data as a pandas dataframe\n'
```



```

In [2]: ▶ def load_dataframe(filename):
        return pd.read_csv(filename, index_col=0)

        """
        Loads financial data as a tuple: names,data.
        names is a list of the stock names represented in each column.
        data is a 2d numpy array. Each row of data corresponds to a trading day.
        data[i,j] is the price (technically the adjusted closing price) of
        instrument names[j] on the ith day. The days are ordered chronologically.
        """

▶ def load_data(filename):↵

        """
        Given a 1d numpy array vec of n values, and a list of n names,
        prints the values and their associated names.
        """

▶ def pretty_print(vec, names):↵

        """
        Given a 1d numpy array vec of n values, and a list of n names,
        prints the values and their associated names in a LaTeX friendly
        format.
        """

▶ def pretty_print_latex(vec, names, num_col=6):↵

▶ def main():↵
    # pretty_print_latex(data[0,:],names)

▶ if __name__ == "__main__":↵

```

executed in 60ms, finished 15:54:53 2021-12-04

of stocks = 18, # of days = 433

	AAPL	AMZN	MSFT	GOOG	XOM	APC	CVX	C	\
	112.6208	753.67	60.1715	786.14	83.316	68.7428	109.136	58.0193	
	GS	JPM	AET	JNJ	DGX	SPY	XLFX	SS	
0 \	235.3232	82.7023	120.0301	109.9246	88.5165	216.8377	22.7081	76.400	
6									
	SDS	USO							
	58.5837	11.44							

```
In [3]: ▶ names, df = load_data('stockprices.csv')  
df = load_dataframe('stockprices.csv')
```

executed in 29ms, finished 15:54:54 2021-12-04

```
In [4]: ▶ len_df = len(df)  
df1 = df.iloc[0:len(df)-1, :]  
df2 = df.iloc[1:len(df), :]  
df3 = df2.reset_index(drop=True) - df1.reset_index(drop=True)  
print(df2.shape, df1.shape)
```

executed in 44ms, finished 15:54:54 2021-12-04

(432, 18) (432, 18)

▼ 2 PCA Function Below

```

In [5]: ▶ def pca(data, stand=False, k=None, var=False):

    cols = list(data.iloc[:0])
    data_copy = data.copy
    # Center Data at 0, Each Column must have mean 0

    # Loop through every column
    data_copy = data - data.mean()

    # If we should standardize, then standardize the dataset
    if stand == True:
        data_copy = data_copy / data_copy.std()

    # Compute Covariance Matrix
    Cov_matrix = data_copy.T @ data_copy

    # Calculate eigendecomposition for Cov_Matrix
    vals, vectors = np.linalg.eigh(Cov_matrix)

    # Sort the eigenvalues descending order
    vals = vals[::-1]
    vectors = vectors[:, ::-1]

    # If we wanted the least dimensions for a certain amount of variance ex

    # See if Var was passed to function and its valid
    if var > 0 and var <= 1:
        tracker = 0
        eig_vals_of_interest, eig_vectors_of_interest = [], []
        total_var = vals.sum()
        for i in range(len(vals)):
            if tracker < var:
                tracker += vals[i] / total_var
                eig_vals_of_interest.append(vals[i])
            eig_vectors_of_interest = vectors[:, :len(eig_vals_of_interest)]

    # Check if we just wanted k dimensions
    elif k > 0 and k <= len(cols):

        # If we wanted k dimensions, set the appropriate amount
        eig_vals_of_interest = vals[:k]
        eig_vectors_of_interest = vectors[:, :k]
    else:
        return vals, vectors

    # Make sure data types are compatible
    eig_vectors_of_interest = np.array(eig_vectors_of_interest)

    # Compute the data projected onto the pcas
    new_data = data_copy @ eig_vectors_of_interest

    # Returns the data projected onto the pcas, the eigenvalues, and the eig
    return Cov_matrix, eig_vals_of_interest, eig_vectors_of_interest

```

executed in 14ms, finished 15:54:54 2021-12-04

3 Problem A

```
In [6]: new, vals, vec = pca(df3, stand=False, k=18)
print('PCA 1: \n')
pretty_print(vec[:, 0], names)
print('\n', 'PCA 2: \n')
pretty_print(vec[:, 1], names)
```

executed in 93ms, finished 15:54:54 2021-12-04

PCA 1:

AAPL	AMZN	MSFT	GOOG	XOM	APC	CVX	\
-0.054553	-0.86793	-0.036651	-0.482672	-0.007916	-0.009795	-0.013876	

C	GS	JPM	AET	JNJ	DGX	SPY	\
-0.012407	-0.053403	-0.020728	-0.008575	-0.013319	-0.011993	-0.054358	

XLF	SSO	SDS	USO
-0.004979	-0.044236	0.016887	-0.001485

PCA 2:

AAPL	AMZN	MSFT	GOOG	XOM	APC	CVX	\
0.041894	-0.494995	0.026756	0.851087	0.028004	0.009165	0.02881	

C	GS	JPM	AET	JNJ	DGX	SPY	\
0.02591	0.114993	0.037115	0.028005	0.041139	0.011263	0.069472	

XLF	SSO	SDS	USO
0.009083	0.056721	-0.021421	0.000401

4 Problem B

```
In [7]: new1, vals, vec = pca(df3, k=18)
print('PCA 1: \n')
pretty_print(vec[:, 0], names)
print('\n', 'PCA 2: \n')
pretty_print(vec[:, 1], names)
```

executed in 42ms, finished 15:54:54 2021-12-04

PCA 1:

AAPL	AMZN	MSFT	GOOG	XOM	APC	CVX	\
-0.054553	-0.86793	-0.036651	-0.482672	-0.007916	-0.009795	-0.013876	

C	GS	JPM	AET	JNJ	DGX	SPY	\
-0.012407	-0.053403	-0.020728	-0.008575	-0.013319	-0.011993	-0.054358	

XLF	SSO	SDS	USO
-0.004979	-0.044236	0.016887	-0.001485

PCA 2:

AAPL	AMZN	MSFT	GOOG	XOM	APC	CVX	\
0.041894	-0.494995	0.026756	0.851087	0.028004	0.009165	0.02881	

C	GS	JPM	AET	JNJ	DGX	SPY	\
0.02591	0.114993	0.037115	0.028005	0.041139	0.011263	0.069472	

XLF	SSO	SDS	USO
0.009083	0.056721	-0.021421	0.000401

5 Problem C

```
In [8]: shares_1 = [200]*4
shares_2 = [100]*14
shares = shares_1 + shares_2
shares = np.array(shares)
```

executed in 12ms, finished 15:54:54 2021-12-04

```
In [9]: new1 = new1 / 431
number1 = shares.T @ new1
number1 = number1 @ shares
```

executed in 13ms, finished 15:54:54 2021-12-04

```
In [22]: std_dev = number1 **.5
print(std_dev)
```

executed in 17ms, finished 16:04:45 2021-12-04

6962.072274462166

6 Problem D

```
In [17]: ▸ #Initialize variables  
list_of_means = []  
  
#Iterate through the columns and get the mean return  
▸ for i in range(len(df3.iloc[0,:])):  
    list_of_means.append(np.mean(df3.iloc[:,i]))  
  
#Calculate expected value  
expected_value = shares.T @ list_of_means
```

executed in 12ms, finished 15:59:50 2021-12-04

```
In [18]: ▸ #Print expected value of our portfolio  
print(expected_value)
```

executed in 14ms, finished 15:59:50 2021-12-04

879.7824537037035

```
In [23]: ▸ #Calculate Z-Score  
z_score = (-1000 - expected_value) / std_dev
```

executed in 16ms, finished 16:04:58 2021-12-04

```
In [24]: ▸ z_score
```

executed in 13ms, finished 16:04:59 2021-12-04

Out[24]: -0.270003294938348

```
In [ ]: ▸
```