Optimal Stock Allocation2

December 16, 2020

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In [209]: ##imports
         import pandas as pd
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          import numpy as np
          import pandas_datareader as web
         from matplotlib.ticker import FuncFormatter
         from pypfopt.efficient_frontier import EfficientFrontier
         from pypfopt import risk_models
         from pypfopt import expected_returns
         from pypfopt.cla import CLA
         from pypfopt import plotting
         from matplotlib.ticker import FuncFormatter
         from pypfopt import discrete_allocation
In [210]: ##Scraping data for Adj close price
         tickers = ['INDIGO.NS', 'JETAIRWAYS.NS', 'ICICIBANK.NS', 'SBIN.NS', 'TATACHEM.NS', '
         thelen = len(tickers)
         price_data = []
          #Getting the open/close prices
         for ticker in range(thelen):
             prices = web.DataReader(tickers[ticker], start='2019-01-01', end='2019-12-31', databases
             price_data.append(prices.assign(ticker=ticker)[['Adj Close']])
         df_stocks = pd.concat(price_data, axis=1)
          df_stocks.columns=tickers
         df_stocks.head()
Out [210]:
                        INDIGO.NS JETAIRWAYS.NS ICICIBANK.NS
                                                                   SBIN.NS TATACHEM.NS \
         Date
         2019-01-01 1161.959595
                                      280.799988
                                                    361.981659 299.600006
                                                                             667.345398
         2019-01-02 1157.373901
                                      263.549988
                                                    362.827515 293.899994
                                                                             663.134888
         2019-01-03 1152.937866
                                                    361.484100 291.100006
                                                                             657.079285
                                      247.199997
         2019-01-04 1139.629517
                                      245.199997
                                                    363.424622 297.649994
                                                                             660.864075
         2019-01-07 1110.271484
                                     246.199997
                                                    365.912445 296.299988
                                                                             662.236084
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TATACOMM.NS
          Date
          2019-01-01 514.936157
          2019-01-02 514.048828
          2019-01-03 528.493652
          2019-01-04 524.007385
          2019-01-07 521.443726
In [225]: ##Check for Nan
In [226]: nullin_df = pd.DataFrame(df_stocks, columns=tickers)
          print(nullin df.isnull().sum())
          ##No Nan values (Conclusion)
TNDTGO.NS
JETAIRWAYS.NS
                 0
ICICIBANK.NS
                 0
SBIN.NS
TATACHEM.NS
TATACOMM.NS
dtype: int64
In [224]: #Calculate returns and covariance matrix
          returns = df_stocks.pct_change()
          cov matrix annual = returns.cov() * 242
In [222]: ##Calculate variance and returns for 1000 weights and store values in list
          portfolioSimpleAnnualReturn list = []
          port_volatility_list = []
          for i in range(1000):
              weights = np.random.rand(6,1)
              weights /= weights.sum()
              weights = weights.reshape(6)
              port_variance = np.dot(weights.T, np.dot(cov_matrix_annual, weights))
              port_volatility = np.sqrt(port_variance)
              port_volatility_list.append(port_volatility)
              portfolioSimpleAnnualReturn = sum(returns.mean()*weights) * 242
              portfolioSimpleAnnualReturn list.append(portfolioSimpleAnnualReturn)
In [223]: #Plot the graph
          fig, ax = plt.subplots()
          ax.plot(port_volatility_list, portfolioSimpleAnnualReturn_list)
          ax.set(xlabel='Volatility-->', ylabel='Returns-->')
          ax.set_title('Returns vs Volatility')
Out[223]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Returns vs Volatility')
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