

Building a Set-and-Forget ETF Strategy for Graduate Students

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DSCI 510 — Principles of Programming for Data Science

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25 November 2025

Motivation: Why do many graduate students avoid investing?

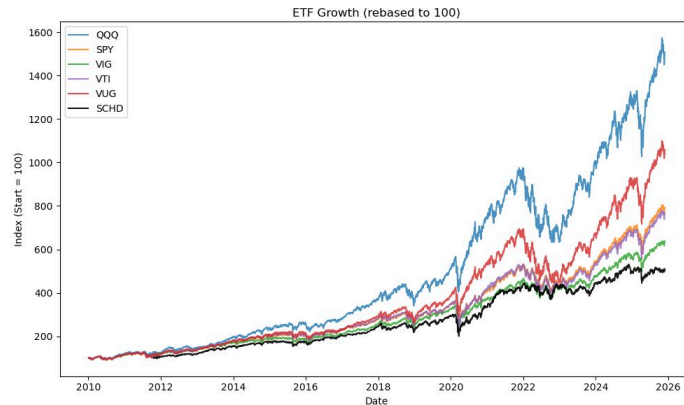
- Many students think investing is too complicated or risky
- Most believe small contributions don't matter
- Waiting until "later in life" feels safer — but costly

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- **Goal of this project: use real ETF data to show how simple automated investing can realistically build long-term wealth**

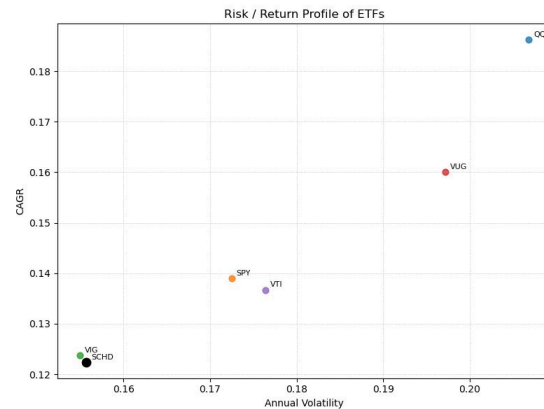
Data Sources and Methodology

Data Source	Description	How Processed	Purpose
Yahoo Finance (ETF Prices)	Daily price history for QQQ, SPY, VIG, VTI, VUG, SCHD	Loaded via yfinance → cleaned/matched dates → saved to CSV	Real market data for ETF growth analysis
Derived Monthly Metrics	Monthly returns + CAGR + volatility + Sharpe	Resampled daily → calculated metrics → saved to CSV	Compare performance & risk across ETFs
Simulation Models	DCA, Lump Sum, start-early vs start-late	Python compounding functions (no external data)	Test long-term investing strategies for students

ETF Return Comparison: Growth vs Dividend vs Blended



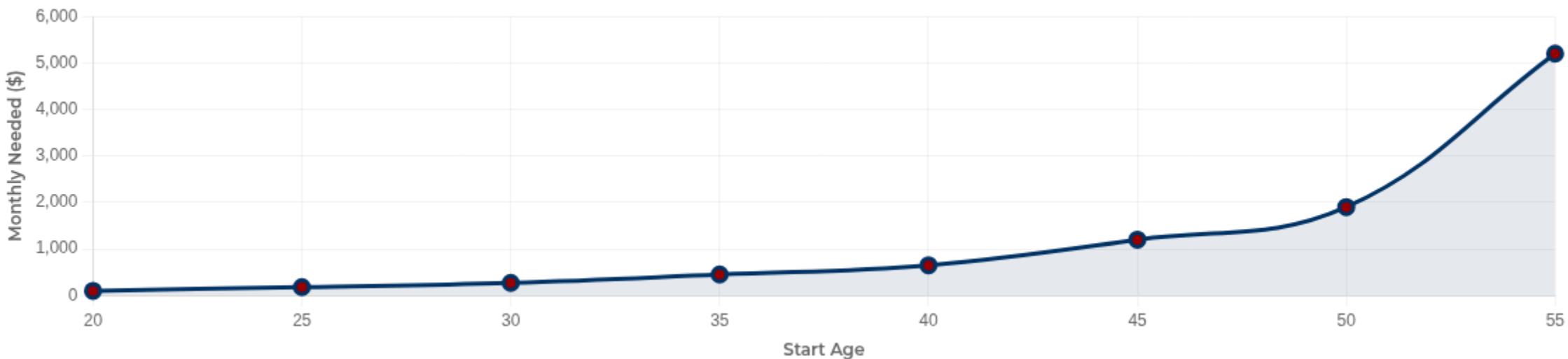
ETF Growth (rebased to 100) from 2010-2025



CAGR vs Annual Volatility for Different ETFs

- **Growth ETFs (QQQ, VUG)**
 - Highest returns over time
 - Higher volatility and drawdowns
 - Technology and growth sector exposure
- **Dividend ETFs (SCHD, VIG)**
 - Smoother returns with less volatility
 - Strong risk-adjusted performance
 - Income-focused with quality companies
- **Blended ETFs (SPY, VTI)**
 - Balanced long-term growth
 - Moderate volatility profile
 - Broad market exposure (ideal core)

Monthly Savings Needed to Reach \$1M by Age 65



Starting in Your 20s

\$120/month

Starting at age 22
Baseline: Equivalent to a basic streaming subscription + coffee

Starting in Your 30s

\$270/month

Starting at age 30
2.25× more than starting at 22

Starting in Your 40s

\$650/month

Starting at age 40
5.4× more than starting at 22

Starting in Your 50s

\$1,900/month

Starting at age 50
15.8× more than starting at 22

- **The Early Advantage**
Starting at age 22 → only ~\$120/month
Starting at age 30 → ~\$270/month (more than 2× increase)
- **Exponential Growth With Delay**
Starting at age 40 → ~\$650/month (about 5× increase vs age 22)
Starting at age 50 → ~\$1,900/month (about 16× increase vs age 22)
- **Why This Matters**
The later you start, the steeper the cost
Time in the market matters more than contribution size
Even small early deposits beat large late deposits

A Practical Set-and-Forget Strategy

Risk Preference	Suggested ETF Mix	Characteristics
Conservative	60% SCHD + 40% VOO	Lower volatility approach with strong dividend income component. Smoother returns during market turbulence. Drawdown historically limited to ~31-33%. Ideal for shorter time horizons or lower risk tolerance.
Standard	60% VOO + 40% QQQ	Balanced growth and risk profile. Core S&P 500 exposure with tech/growth tilt. Moderate volatility (~3.8-4.0% annual). Strong risk-adjusted returns (Sharpe ~0.19). Suitable for most graduate students.
Aggressive	100% QQQ	Highest expected long-term returns with technology/growth sector concentration. Highest volatility (~4.5% annual). Largest potential drawdowns (~35%). Best for long time horizons (25+ years) and high risk tolerance.

Dollar-Cost Averaging (DCA) Implementation Principles

- 1

Set up automatic monthly transfers to your brokerage account
- 2

Invest on the **same day each month** regardless of market conditions
- 3

Rebalance your portfolio once per year to maintain target allocations
- 4

Use tax-advantaged accounts when possible (Roth IRA, 401k)
- 5

Start as early as possible with whatever amount you can afford
- 6

Ignore market fluctuations and maintain consistency over decades

Challenges & Future Improvements

Project Challenges

- 1 Data Cleaning & Processing
- 2 Return Assumptions
- 3 API Reliability
- 4 Visualization Challenges

Future Improvements

- 1 Inflation Adjustment
- 2 Account Type Comparison
- 3 Asset Allocation Strategies

Thank You

Questions?