



# Fama-French模型源代码学习笔记 (Python)

- reference: <https://github.com/nkuguanrui/FamaFrenchThreeFactorModel>
- todo : 多因子简化板复现, 因子预处理、检验、分析、优化、风险预测等

```
In [133... import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import copy
import seaborn
import statsmodels

# 使绘图在 Jupyter Notebook 中直接显示
%matplotlib inline

# 设置全局绘图尺寸 (16x9 英寸)
plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = (16.0, 9.0)
```

## 数据

借用原项目收集好的数据集

- price.csv

PERMNO: 股票唯一永久 ID 整数 (CRSP 内部标识)  
date: 交易日期 YYYY-MM-DD  
PRCT收盘价美元, 负值表示 Bid 价  
SHROUT流通股数千股 ( $\times 1000$  = 实际股数)  
EXCHCD:交易所代码 1=NYSE, 2=AMEX, 3=NASDAQ

- value.csv

LPERMNO:Compustat 公司对应的 CRSP 股票 PERMNO, 连接财务数据与市场数据  
datadate: 财报截止日期, 时间对齐, 避免未来函数  
bkvlps: 每股账面价值 (美元), 计算 B/M, 构建价值因子 (HML)

- rf.csv

date: 月份 rf : 每月无风险收益率 (CRSP计算)

```
In [115... price = pd.read_csv('price.csv', usecols=['PERMNO', 'date', 'PRC', 'SHROUT', 'EXCHCD'])
value = pd.read_csv('book.csv', usecols=['LPERMNO', 'datadate', 'bkvlps'])
```

```
rf = pd.read_csv('rf.csv',usecols=['qdate','ave_1'])
```

```
In [115... price.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1660455 entries, 0 to 1660454
Data columns (total 5 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   PERMNO      1660455 non-null  int64
1   date        1660455 non-null  int64
2   EXCHCD      1646961 non-null  float64
3   PRC         1593710 non-null  float64
4   SHROUT      1645000 non-null  float64
dtypes: float64(3), int64(2)
memory usage: 63.3 MB
```

```
In [115... price.head()
```

```
Out[115...
   PERMNO      date EXCHCD      PRC  SHROUT
0    10000  19851231      NaN      NaN      NaN
1    10000  19860131      3.0  -4.3750  3680.0
2    10000  19860228      3.0  -3.2500  3680.0
3    10000  19860331      3.0  -4.4375  3680.0
4    10000  19860430      3.0  -4.0000  3793.0
```

```
In [115... value.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 116248 entries, 0 to 116247
Data columns (total 3 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   LPERMNO     116248 non-null  int64
1   datadate    116248 non-null  int64
2   bkvlp      108801 non-null  float64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(2)
memory usage: 2.7 MB
```

```
In [115... value.head()
```

```
Out[115...]      LPERMNO  datadate  bkvtps
0      25881  19701231  4.3107
1      25881  19711231  2.7987
2      25881  19721231  2.4194
3      25881  19731231  3.0165
4      25881  19741231  4.5781
```

```
In [115...] rf.info
```

```
Out[115...] <bound method DataFrame.info of          qdate  ave_1
0      19630131  2.929
1      19630228  2.843
2      19630329  2.853
3      19630430  2.858
4      19630531  2.960
..          ...
343    19910830  5.306
344    19910930  4.989
345    19911031  4.786
346    19911129  4.063
347    19911231  3.717

[348 rows x 2 columns]>
```

```
In [116...] rf.head()
```

```
Out[116...]      qdate  ave_1
0      19630131  2.929
1      19630228  2.843
2      19630329  2.853
3      19630430  2.858
4      19630531  2.960
```

## Data Wrangling

处理rf表格，形成月度数据

```
In [116...] rf.head()
```

Out[116...

	qdate	ave_1
0	19630131	2.929
1	19630228	2.843
2	19630329	2.853
3	19630430	2.858
4	19630531	2.960

In [116... rf = rf.rename(columns={rf.columns[0]: 'date', rf.columns[1]: 'rf'}) # 重命名国

In [116... rf.head()# 检查列名

Out[116...

	date	rf
0	19630131	2.929
1	19630228	2.843
2	19630329	2.853
3	19630430	2.858
4	19630531	2.960

In [116... rf["date"].dtype # 检查日期列数据类型 'int64'

Out[116... dtype('int64')

In [116... rf['date'] = rf['date'].apply(str)  
rf['date'] = pd.to\_datetime(rf['date'])# int64 -> str -> 时间序列

In [116... rf["date"].dtype # 检查日期列数据类型变为时间序列 '<M8[ns]'

Out[116... dtype('<M8[ns]')

In [116... rf['year\_month'] = rf['date'].dt.to\_period('M') # 日期数据按月进行归一化（取整）

In [116... rf.head() # 增加“year\_month”列

Out[116...

	date	rf	year_month
0	1963-01-31	2.929	1963-01
1	1963-02-28	2.843	1963-02
2	1963-03-29	2.853	1963-03
3	1963-04-30	2.858	1963-04
4	1963-05-31	2.960	1963-05

```
In [116... rf.drop(columns=['date'],inplace=True) #删除原date列, 研究周期为月
```

```
In [117... rf.head()
```

```
Out[117...      rf  year_month
0  2.929    1963-01
1  2.843    1963-02
2  2.853    1963-03
3  2.858    1963-04
4  2.960    1963-05
```

## 处理price数据

```
In [117... price = pd.read_csv('price.csv',usecols=['PERMNO','date','PRC','SHROUT','EXCHCD'])
```

```
In [117... price.head()
```

```
Out[117...      PERMNO      date  EXCHCD      PRC  SHROUT
0    10000  19851231      NaN      NaN      NaN
1    10000  19860131      3.0  -4.3750  3680.0
2    10000  19860228      3.0  -3.2500  3680.0
3    10000  19860331      3.0  -4.4375  3680.0
4    10000  19860430      3.0  -4.0000  3793.0
```

```
In [117... price = price.rename(columns={price.columns[0]: 'stock_code',
                                     price.columns[1]: 'date',
                                     price.columns[2]: 'exchange_code',
                                     price.columns[3]: 'price',
                                     price.columns[4]: 'shares'}) # 重命股价表
```

```
In [117... price.head()
```

```
Out[117...      stock_code      date  exchange_code      price  shares
0    10000  19851231      NaN      NaN      NaN
1    10000  19860131      3.0  -4.3750  3680.0
2    10000  19860228      3.0  -3.2500  3680.0
3    10000  19860331      3.0  -4.4375  3680.0
4    10000  19860430      3.0  -4.0000  3793.0
```

```
In [117... price['date'] = price['date'].apply(str)
price['date'] = pd.to_datetime(price['date'])
price['year'] = price['date'].dt.year
price['year_month'] = price['date'].dt.to_period('M')
price['price'] = abs(price['price'])
```

```
In [117... price.head()
```

```
Out[117...      stock_code      date  exchange_code  price  shares  year  year_month
0      10000  1985-12-31           NaN    NaN    NaN  1985    1985-12
1      10000  1986-01-31           3.0  4.3750  3680.0  1986    1986-01
2      10000  1986-02-28           3.0  3.2500  3680.0  1986    1986-02
3      10000  1986-03-31           3.0  4.4375  3680.0  1986    1986-03
4      10000  1986-04-30           3.0  4.0000  3793.0  1986    1986-04
```

## 处理value数据

```
In [117... value = pd.read_csv('book.csv', usecols=['LPERMNO', 'datadate', 'bkvlp$'])
```

```
In [117... # value.columns = ['stock_code', 'date', 'bookvaluepershare']
value = value.rename(columns={value.columns[0]: "stock_code",
                              value.columns[1]: "date",
                              value.columns[2]: "bookvaluepershare"}) # 更换列名
```

```
In [117... value.head()
```

```
Out[117...      stock_code      date  bookvaluepershare
0      25881  19701231           4.3107
1      25881  19711231           2.7987
2      25881  19721231           2.4194
3      25881  19731231           3.0165
4      25881  19741231           4.5781
```

```
In [118... value["date"].dtype# 检查date的数据类型
```

```
Out[118... dtype('int64')
```

```
In [118... value['date'] = value['date'].apply(str)
value['date'] = pd.to_datetime(value['date']) # int64->str-><M8[ns] #改为时间序
```

```
In [118... value["date"].dtype
```

Out[118... dtype('<M8[ns]')

```
In [118... value['year'] = value['date'].dt.year #股票价值表增加year列
```

```
In [118... value.head()
```

```
Out[118...      stock_code      date  bookvaluepershare  year
0      25881  1970-12-31            4.3107  1970
1      25881  1971-12-31            2.7987  1971
2      25881  1972-12-31            2.4194  1972
3      25881  1973-12-31            3.0165  1973
4      25881  1974-12-31            4.5781  1974
```

## 清洗三张表NaN、不合理值

```
In [118... #去掉空值 (dropna), na代表空值
value.dropna(inplace=True)
price.dropna(inplace=True)
rf.dropna(inplace=True)
```

```
In [118... price['exchange_code'].unique()
```

```
Out[118... array([ 3.,  1.,  2., 33., 32., 31.])
```

```
In [118... price = price.loc[price['exchange_code'].isin([1,2,3]),:]#获取 (保留) 三大交易所的
price.head()
```

```
Out[118...      stock_code      date  exchange_code  price  shares  year  year_month
1      10000  1986-01-31            3.0  4.37500  3680.0  1986    1986-01
2      10000  1986-02-28            3.0  3.25000  3680.0  1986    1986-02
3      10000  1986-03-31            3.0  4.43750  3680.0  1986    1986-03
4      10000  1986-04-30            3.0  4.00000  3793.0  1986    1986-04
5      10000  1986-05-30            3.0  3.10938  3793.0  1986    1986-05
```

```
In [118... price['exchange_code'].unique()
```

```
Out[118... array([3., 1., 2.])
```

```
In [118... value.head()
```

Out[118...

	stock_code	date	bookvaluepershare	year
0	25881	1970-12-31	4.3107	1970
1	25881	1971-12-31	2.7987	1971
2	25881	1972-12-31	2.4194	1972
3	25881	1973-12-31	3.0165	1973
4	25881	1974-12-31	4.5781	1974

In [119... rf.head()

Out[119...

	rf	year_month
0	2.929	1963-01
1	2.843	1963-02
2	2.853	1963-03
3	2.858	1963-04
4	2.960	1963-05

In [119... **for** df\_name, df **in** [('rf', rf), ('price', price), ('value', value)]: #检查是否通  
 print(f"==== 检查 {df\_name} 缺失值 ====")  
 print(df.isna().sum())  
 print("\n")



```
==== 检查 rf 缺失值 ====  
rf          0  
year_month  0  
dtype: int64
```

```
==== 检查 price 缺失值 ====  
stock_code  0  
date        0  
exchange_code 0  
price       0  
shares      0  
year        0  
year_month  0  
dtype: int64
```

```
==== 检查 value 缺失值 ====  
stock_code  0  
date        0  
bookvaluepershare 0  
year        0  
dtype: int64
```

## 数值计算

在分组前, 计算所需数值。研究周期为年

BV(账面价值)=bookvaluepershare(每股账面价值)×shares(股本数量)

MktCap(市值)=price×shares

BM=BV/MktCap

### shares(price)保留年度数据

```
In [119... shares = copy.deepcopy(price.loc[:, ['stock_code', 'exchange_code',  
                                         'price', 'shares', 'year', 'year_month']])
```

```
In [119... shares.head()
```

Out[119...

	stock_code	exchange_code	price	shares	year	year_month
1	10000	3.0	4.37500	3680.0	1986	1986-01
2	10000	3.0	3.25000	3680.0	1986	1986-02
3	10000	3.0	4.43750	3680.0	1986	1986-03
4	10000	3.0	4.00000	3793.0	1986	1986-04
5	10000	3.0	3.10938	3793.0	1986	1986-05

In [119...

```
shares = shares.sort_values(['stock_code', 'year_month'])
```

In [119...

```
shares.head(20)
```

Out[119...

	stock_code	exchange_code	price	shares	year	year_month
1	10000	3.0	4.37500	3680.0	1986	1986-01
2	10000	3.0	3.25000	3680.0	1986	1986-02
3	10000	3.0	4.43750	3680.0	1986	1986-03
4	10000	3.0	4.00000	3793.0	1986	1986-04
5	10000	3.0	3.10938	3793.0	1986	1986-05
6	10000	3.0	3.09375	3793.0	1986	1986-06
7	10000	3.0	2.84375	3793.0	1986	1986-07
8	10000	3.0	1.09375	3793.0	1986	1986-08
9	10000	3.0	1.03125	3793.0	1986	1986-09
10	10000	3.0	0.78125	3843.0	1986	1986-10
11	10000	3.0	0.82813	3843.0	1986	1986-11
12	10000	3.0	0.51563	3843.0	1986	1986-12
13	10000	3.0	0.40625	3893.0	1987	1987-01
14	10000	3.0	0.40625	3893.0	1987	1987-02
15	10000	3.0	0.25000	3893.0	1987	1987-03
16	10000	3.0	0.23438	3893.0	1987	1987-04
17	10000	3.0	0.21875	3893.0	1987	1987-05
20	10001	3.0	6.12500	985.0	1986	1986-01
21	10001	3.0	6.25000	985.0	1986	1986-02
22	10001	3.0	6.31250	985.0	1986	1986-03

In [119...

```
shares = shares.groupby(['stock_code', 'year']).last() # 只保留每年最后一天的股价,
```

```
shares.head()
```

Out[119...

		exchange_code	price	shares	year_month
stock_code	year				
10000	1986	3.0	0.51563	3843.0	1986-12
	1987	3.0	0.21875	3893.0	1987-05
10001	1986	3.0	7.00000	991.0	1986-12
	1987	3.0	5.87500	992.0	1987-12
	1988	3.0	6.37500	998.0	1988-12

```
In [119... shares.reset_index(inplace=True)  
shares
```

Out[119...

	stock_code	year	exchange_code	price	shares	year_month
0	10000	1986	3.0	0.51563	3843.0	1986-12
1	10000	1987	3.0	0.21875	3893.0	1987-05
2	10001	1986	3.0	7.00000	991.0	1986-12
3	10001	1987	3.0	5.87500	992.0	1987-12
4	10001	1988	3.0	6.37500	998.0	1988-12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
145750	93316	1989	3.0	3.00000	2696.0	1989-12
145751	93316	1990	3.0	1.68750	2696.0	1990-12
145752	93316	1991	3.0	2.18750	2696.0	1991-12
145753	93324	1984	3.0	0.48438	14715.0	1984-12
145754	93324	1985	3.0	0.09375	14715.0	1985-11

145755 rows × 6 columns

```
In [119... shares.dropna(inplace=True)  
shares.head()
```

```
Out[119...
```

	stock_code	year	exchange_code	price	shares	year_month
0	10000	1986	3.0	0.51563	3843.0	1986-12
1	10000	1987	3.0	0.21875	3893.0	1987-05
2	10001	1986	3.0	7.00000	991.0	1986-12
3	10001	1987	3.0	5.87500	992.0	1987-12
4	10001	1988	3.0	6.37500	998.0	1988-12

## values保留年度数据

```
In [119... value = value.sort_values(['stock_code', 'date'])
value = value.groupby(['stock_code', 'year']).last()
value.reset_index(inplace=True) # booktovaluepershare
# Book Value 的数据频率本身是年度
```

```
In [120... value.head()
```

```
Out[120...
```

	stock_code	year	date	bookvaluepershare
0	10000	1986	1986-10-31	0.1088
1	10001	1986	1986-06-30	5.5147
2	10001	1987	1987-06-30	5.4178
3	10001	1988	1988-06-30	5.5565
4	10001	1989	1989-06-30	6.3147

```
In [120... shares.drop(columns=['year_month'], inplace=True)
value.drop(columns=['date'], inplace=True)
```

## 合并股票股价和市值数据

```
In [120... bm_df = pd.merge(shares, value, on=['stock_code', 'year'])
```

## 计算bm（年度）

```
In [120... bm_df['bv'] = bm_df['bookvaluepershare']*bm_df['shares']*1000 #数据库中的股数除了
```

```
In [120... bm_df['mktcap'] = bm_df['price']*bm_df['shares']*1000 # MktCap市值=price*share
```

```
In [120... bm_df.drop(columns=['bookvaluepershare', 'price'], inplace=True)
```

```
In [120... bm_df.drop(columns=['shares'], inplace=True)
```

```
In [120... bm_df.head(20)
```

```
Out[120...
```

	stock_code	year	exchange_code	bv	mktcap
0	10000	1986	3.0	418118.4	1.981566e+06
1	10001	1986	3.0	5465067.7	6.937000e+06
2	10001	1987	3.0	5374457.6	5.828000e+06
3	10001	1988	3.0	5545387.0	6.362250e+06
4	10001	1989	3.0	6453623.4	1.034775e+07
5	10001	1990	3.0	7339107.4	1.001300e+07
6	10001	1991	3.0	7996925.0	1.558750e+07
7	10005	1986	3.0	1899898.2	4.336875e+05
8	10005	1987	3.0	2494372.8	1.177917e+06
9	10005	1988	3.0	1282365.6	7.852500e+05
10	10005	1989	3.0	1020196.8	5.235000e+05
11	10005	1990	3.0	714503.2	3.913074e+05
12	10006	1964	1.0	139425658.4	2.359560e+08
13	10006	1965	1.0	305563168.0	2.797200e+08
14	10006	1966	1.0	161297502.0	2.198610e+08
15	10006	1967	1.0	172465880.4	2.532296e+08
16	10006	1968	1.0	179917438.6	3.532676e+08
17	10006	1969	1.0	192780610.9	2.764090e+08
18	10006	1970	1.0	196616876.4	2.561388e+08
19	10006	1971	1.0	198588836.1	2.882455e+08

```
In [120... bm_df['bm'] = bm_df['bv']/bm_df['mktcap'] # BM=BV/MktCap  
bm_df.drop(columns=['bv'],inplace=True)
```

```
In [120... bm_df.drop(columns=['mktcap'],inplace=True)
```

```
In [121... bm_df
```

Out[121...

	stock_code	year	exchange_code	bm
<b>0</b>	10000	1986	3.0	0.211004
<b>1</b>	10001	1986	3.0	0.787814
<b>2</b>	10001	1987	3.0	0.922179
<b>3</b>	10001	1988	3.0	0.871608
<b>4</b>	10001	1989	3.0	0.623674
...	...	...	...	...
<b>106044</b>	93316	1988	3.0	1.980296
<b>106045</b>	93316	1989	3.0	2.259033
<b>106046</b>	93316	1990	3.0	4.071644
<b>106047</b>	93316	1991	3.0	3.102994
<b>106048</b>	93324	1985	3.0	1.125333

106049 rows × 4 columns

## 计算市值

In [121...

```
mktcap_df = copy.deepcopy(price.loc[:,['stock_code','exchange_code',
                                         'price','shares','year_month']])
```

In [121...

```
mktcap_df.dropna(inplace=True)
mktcap_df['mktcap'] = mktcap_df['price']*mktcap_df['shares']*1000 # MktCap(市值)
mktcap_df.drop(columns=['price','shares'],inplace=True)
```

In [121...

```
mktcap_df.head()
```

Out[121...

	stock_code	exchange_code	year_month	mktcap
<b>1</b>	10000	3.0	1986-01	16100000.00
<b>2</b>	10000	3.0	1986-02	11960000.00
<b>3</b>	10000	3.0	1986-03	16330000.00
<b>4</b>	10000	3.0	1986-04	15172000.00
<b>5</b>	10000	3.0	1986-05	11793878.34

## 计算股票收益率

In [121...

```
ret_df = copy.deepcopy(price.loc[:,['stock_code','price','year_month']])
```

In [121...

```
ret_df.dropna(inplace=True)
```

```
In [121... ret_df.head()
```

```
Out[121...      stock_code  price  year_month
1      10000  4.37500    1986-01
2      10000  3.25000    1986-02
3      10000  4.43750    1986-03
4      10000  4.00000    1986-04
5      10000  3.10938    1986-05
```

```
In [121... ret_df['ret'] = ret_df.groupby(['stock_code'])['price'].pct_change() #月收益率
```

```
In [121... ret_df.dropna(inplace=True)
ret_df.drop(columns=['price'],inplace=True)
ret_df.head()
```

```
Out[121...      stock_code  year_month      ret
2      10000    1986-02 -0.257143
3      10000    1986-03  0.365385
4      10000    1986-04 -0.098592
5      10000    1986-05 -0.222655
6      10000    1986-06 -0.005027
```

## 转化国债收益率单位

```
In [121... rf['rf'] = rf['rf']/12 # 合并月度表格
```

```
In [122... rf['rf'] = rf['rf']/100
rf.head()
```

```
Out[122...      rf  year_month
0  0.002441    1963-01
1  0.002369    1963-02
2  0.002378    1963-03
3  0.002382    1963-04
4  0.002467    1963-05
```

## 计算因变量超额收益率（因变量）

```
In [122...] exret_df = pd.merge(ret_df, rf, on=['year_month'])
```

```
In [122...] exret_df.sort_values(['stock_code', 'year_month'], inplace=True)
```

```
In [122...] exret_df.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
exret_df['ex_ret'] = exret_df['ret'] - exret_df['rf']
exret_df.head()
```

```
Out[122...]
```

	stock_code	year_month	ret	rf	ex_ret
0	10000	1986-02	-0.257143	0.005789	-0.262932
1	10000	1986-03	0.365385	0.005227	0.360158
2	10000	1986-04	-0.098592	0.004915	-0.103507
3	10000	1986-05	-0.222655	0.005127	-0.227782
4	10000	1986-06	-0.005027	0.004904	-0.009931

bm年份值向前shift一年合并超额收益表会计年度 t 的 BM → 标记为 t+1 才可用

```
In [122...] bm_df.head()
```

```
Out[122...]
```

	stock_code	year	exchange_code	bm
0	10000	1986	3.0	0.211004
1	10001	1986	3.0	0.787814
2	10001	1987	3.0	0.922179
3	10001	1988	3.0	0.871608
4	10001	1989	3.0	0.623674

```
In [122...] exret_df['year'] = exret_df['year_month'].dt.year
exret_df['month'] = exret_df['year_month'].dt.month
```

```
In [122...] exret_df.head()
```



```
Out[122...]      stock_code  year_month      ret      rf      ex_ret  year  month
```

0	10000	1986-02	-0.257143	0.005789	-0.262932	1986	2
1	10000	1986-03	0.365385	0.005227	0.360158	1986	3
2	10000	1986-04	-0.098592	0.004915	-0.103507	1986	4
3	10000	1986-05	-0.222655	0.005127	-0.227782	1986	5
4	10000	1986-06	-0.005027	0.004904	-0.009931	1986	6

```
In [122...] exret_df['bm_date'] = exret_df['year'] - 1
```

```
In [122...] exret_df.head()
```

```
Out[122...]      stock_code  year_month      ret      rf      ex_ret  year  month  bm_dat
```

0	10000	1986-02	-0.257143	0.005789	-0.262932	1986	2	198
1	10000	1986-03	0.365385	0.005227	0.360158	1986	3	198
2	10000	1986-04	-0.098592	0.004915	-0.103507	1986	4	198
3	10000	1986-05	-0.222655	0.005127	-0.227782	1986	5	198
4	10000	1986-06	-0.005027	0.004904	-0.009931	1986	6	198

## 论文的“July t – June t+1”规则（BM Ratio）

```
In [122...] idx = exret_df['month'].isin([1,2,3,4,5,6])
exret_df.loc[idx,'bm_date'] = exret_df.loc[idx,'bm_date'] - 1
```

```
In [123...] exret_df.head(10)
```

```
Out[123...]      stock_code  year_month      ret      rf      ex_ret  year  month  bm_dat
```

0	10000	1986-02	-0.257143	0.005789	-0.262932	1986	2	198
1	10000	1986-03	0.365385	0.005227	0.360158	1986	3	198
2	10000	1986-04	-0.098592	0.004915	-0.103507	1986	4	198
3	10000	1986-05	-0.222655	0.005127	-0.227782	1986	5	198
4	10000	1986-06	-0.005027	0.004904	-0.009931	1986	6	198
5	10000	1986-07	-0.080808	0.004693	-0.085501	1986	7	198
6	10000	1986-08	-0.615385	0.004268	-0.619653	1986	8	198
7	10000	1986-09	-0.057143	0.004259	-0.061402	1986	9	198
8	10000	1986-10	-0.242424	0.004268	-0.246693	1986	10	198
9	10000	1986-11	0.060006	0.004133	0.055873	1986	11	198

```
In [123... bm_df.rename(columns={'year': 'bm_date'}, inplace=True)
```

```
In [123... bm_df.head()
```

```
Out[123... 
```

	stock_code	bm_date	exchange_code	bm
0	10000	1986	3.0	0.211004
1	10001	1986	3.0	0.787814
2	10001	1987	3.0	0.922179
3	10001	1988	3.0	0.871608
4	10001	1989	3.0	0.623674

## 合并股票和BM表

```
In [123... sort_df = pd.merge(exret_df, bm_df, on=['stock_code', 'bm_date'])
```

```
In [123... sort_df.tail()
```

```
Out[123... 
```

	stock_code	year_month	ret	rf	ex_ret	year	month
1093616	93316	1991-08	0.027778	0.004422	0.023356	1991	8
1093617	93316	1991-09	-0.081081	0.004157	-0.085239	1991	9
1093618	93316	1991-10	0.088235	0.003988	0.084247	1991	10
1093619	93316	1991-11	0.054054	0.003386	0.050668	1991	11
1093620	93316	1991-12	-0.102564	0.003098	-0.105662	1991	12

## 论文的“July t – June t+1”规则（BM Ratio）

```
In [123... sort_df['mkt_date'] = sort_df['year']  
idx = sort_df['month'].isin([1,2,3,4,5,6])  
sort_df.loc[idx, 'mkt_date'] = sort_df.loc[idx, 'mkt_date'] - 1
```

```
In [123... sort_df.head()
```

```
Out[123... 
```

	stock_code	year_month	ret	rf	ex_ret	year	month	bm_dat
0	10001	1987-07	0.021277	0.004667	0.016609	1987	7	198
1	10001	1987-08	0.083333	0.004717	0.078616	1987	8	198
2	10001	1987-09	-0.038462	0.005417	-0.043878	1987	9	198
3	10001	1987-10	0.020000	0.003353	0.016648	1987	10	198
4	10001	1987-11	-0.029412	0.002927	-0.032339	1987	11	198

```
In [123... sort_df.tail(12) # 检查mkt_date # "July t - June t+1" 规则
```

Out[123...

	stock_code	year_month	ret	rf	ex_ret	year	month	
	1093609	93316	1991-01	0.222222	0.004897	0.217325	1991	1
	1093610	93316	1991-02	-0.060606	0.004762	-0.065368	1991	2
	1093611	93316	1991-03	0.161290	0.004906	0.156384	1991	3
	1093612	93316	1991-04	0.000000	0.004513	-0.004513	1991	4
	1093613	93316	1991-05	0.055556	0.004490	0.051066	1991	5
	1093614	93316	1991-06	0.000000	0.004319	-0.004319	1991	6
	1093615	93316	1991-07	-0.052632	0.004618	-0.057249	1991	7
	1093616	93316	1991-08	0.027778	0.004422	0.023356	1991	8
	1093617	93316	1991-09	-0.081081	0.004157	-0.085239	1991	9
	1093618	93316	1991-10	0.088235	0.003988	0.084247	1991	10
	1093619	93316	1991-11	0.054054	0.003386	0.050668	1991	11
	1093620	93316	1991-12	-0.102564	0.003098	-0.105662	1991	12

FF模型 6月时间点规则 “年”不是时间点。

```
In [123... sort_df['mkt_date'] = pd.to_datetime(sort_df['mkt_date'].astype('str')  
                                         ,format='%Y') +pd.DateOffset(months=5)
```

```
In [123... sort_df.head()
```

	stock_code	year_month	ret	rf	ex_ret	year	month	bm_dat
0	10001	1987-07	0.021277	0.004667	0.016609	1987	7	198
1	10001	1987-08	0.083333	0.004717	0.078616	1987	8	198
2	10001	1987-09	-0.038462	0.005417	-0.043878	1987	9	198
3	10001	1987-10	0.020000	0.003353	0.016648	1987	10	198
4	10001	1987-11	-0.029412	0.002927	-0.032339	1987	11	198

时间颗粒度变月

```
In [124... sort_df['mkt_date'] = sort_df['mkt_date'].dt.to_period('M')
```

```
In [124... mktcap_df.head()
```

Out[124...

	stock_code	exchange_code	year_month	mktcap
1	10000	3.0	1986-01	16100000.00
2	10000	3.0	1986-02	11960000.00
3	10000	3.0	1986-03	16330000.00
4	10000	3.0	1986-04	15172000.00
5	10000	3.0	1986-05	11793878.34

## exchange\_code\_x / y

exchange\_code 的作用不是“算因子”，而是“定义什么是‘正常市场结构’”

In [124...

```
mktcap_df.rename(columns={'year_month': 'mkt_date'}, inplace=True)
```

In [124...

```
sort_df = pd.merge(sort_df, mktcap_df, on=['stock_code', 'mkt_date'])
```

In [124...

```
sort_df.head()
```

Out[124...

	stock_code	year_month	ret	rf	ex_ret	year	month	bm_dat
0	10001	1987-07	0.021277	0.004667	0.016609	1987	7	198
1	10001	1987-08	0.083333	0.004717	0.078616	1987	8	198
2	10001	1987-09	-0.038462	0.005417	-0.043878	1987	9	198
3	10001	1987-10	0.020000	0.003353	0.016648	1987	10	198
4	10001	1987-11	-0.029412	0.002927	-0.032339	1987	11	198

## 因子计算

In [124...

```
sort_df_ = copy.deepcopy(sort_df)
```

In [124...

```
sort_df.drop(columns=['year', 'month', 'exchange_code_x'], inplace=True)
sort_df.rename(columns={'exchange_code_y': 'exchange_code'}, inplace=True)
```

In [124...

```
sort_df_.head()
```

Out[124...

	stock_code	year_month	ret	rf	ex_ret	year	month	bm_dat
0	10001	1987-07	0.021277	0.004667	0.016609	1987	7	198
1	10001	1987-08	0.083333	0.004717	0.078616	1987	8	198
2	10001	1987-09	-0.038462	0.005417	-0.043878	1987	9	198
3	10001	1987-10	0.020000	0.003353	0.016648	1987	10	198
4	10001	1987-11	-0.029412	0.002927	-0.032339	1987	11	198

分组

- New York Stock Exchange
- American Stock Exchange
- The Nasdaq Stock Market(SM)

```
In [124... #对bm进行分组，准备HML分组
quantile_df = pd.DataFrame()
NYSE = copy.deepcopy(sort_df[sort_df['exchange_code'] == 1])
NYSE = copy.deepcopy(NYSE[NYSE['bm']>=0])
# We do not use negative-BE firms, when calculating the breakpoints for BM
#or when forming the size-BM portfolios.
```

```
In [124... quantile_df['q1'] = NYSE.groupby(['year_month'])['bm'].quantile(0.3)
quantile_df['q2'] = NYSE.groupby(['year_month'])['bm'].quantile(0.7)
```

```
In [125... sort_df = pd.merge(sort_df,quantile_df,on=['year_month']) # 把“BM 分组阈值 (brea
```

```
In [125... sort_df.head()
```

Out[125...

	stock_code	year_month	ret	rf	ex_ret	bm_date	bm	n
0	10001	1987-07	0.021277	0.004667	0.016609	1986	0.787814	
1	10001	1987-08	0.083333	0.004717	0.078616	1986	0.787814	
2	10001	1987-09	-0.038462	0.005417	-0.043878	1986	0.787814	
3	10001	1987-10	0.020000	0.003353	0.016648	1986	0.787814	
4	10001	1987-11	-0.029412	0.002927	-0.032339	1986	0.787814	

```
In [125... quantile_size_df = pd.DataFrame()
quantile_size_df['Q'] = NYSE.groupby(['year_month'])['mktcap'].quantile(0.5)
```

```
In [125... # NYSE[NYSE['year_month'].dt.year == 1963] ##? ? ? ? ? ? 这步没理解
```

```
In [125... sort_df = pd.merge(sort_df,quantile_size_df,on=['year_month'])
# 把 Size (市值) 分组的断点 (Small / Big) 贴回到每一只股票上 每只股票对应Small/Big
```

```
In [125... sort_df.head()
```

```
Out[125...      stock_code  year_month      ret      rf      ex_ret  bm_date      bm  n
0      10001      1987-07  0.021277  0.004667  0.016609      1986  0.787814
1      10001      1987-08  0.083333  0.004717  0.078616      1986  0.787814
2      10001      1987-09 -0.038462  0.005417 -0.043878      1986  0.787814
3      10001      1987-10  0.020000  0.003353  0.016648      1986  0.787814
4      10001      1987-11 -0.029412  0.002927 -0.032339      1986  0.787814
```

```
In [125... sort_df.rename(columns={'Q_x':'Q'},inplace=True)
```

```
In [125... sort_df.head()
```

```
Out[125...      stock_code  year_month      ret      rf      ex_ret  bm_date      bm  n
0      10001      1987-07  0.021277  0.004667  0.016609      1986  0.787814
1      10001      1987-08  0.083333  0.004717  0.078616      1986  0.787814
2      10001      1987-09 -0.038462  0.005417 -0.043878      1986  0.787814
3      10001      1987-10  0.020000  0.003353  0.016648      1986  0.787814
4      10001      1987-11 -0.029412  0.002927 -0.032339      1986  0.787814
```

```
In [125... sort_df.dropna(inplace=True)
sort_df.head()
```

```
Out[125...      stock_code  year_month      ret      rf      ex_ret  bm_date      bm  n
0      10001      1987-07  0.021277  0.004667  0.016609      1986  0.787814
1      10001      1987-08  0.083333  0.004717  0.078616      1986  0.787814
2      10001      1987-09 -0.038462  0.005417 -0.043878      1986  0.787814
3      10001      1987-10  0.020000  0.003353  0.016648      1986  0.787814
4      10001      1987-11 -0.029412  0.002927 -0.032339      1986  0.787814
```

```
In [125... sort_df.drop(columns=['bm_date','mkt_date'],inplace=True)
```

```
In [126... sort_df.columns
```

```
Out[126... Index(['stock_code', 'year_month', 'ret', 'rf', 'ex_ret', 'bm',
      'exchange_code', 'mktcap', 'q1', 'q2', 'Q'],
      dtype='object')
```

## BM 分组 (账面价值分三组)

p1: Low BM

p2: Medium BM

p3: High BM

```
In [126... portfolios_by_bm = dict()
keep_cols= ['stock_code', 'year_month', 'ret', 'rf', 'ex_ret', 'bm', 'mktcap']
idx = sort_df['bm']<=sort_df['q1']
portfolios_by_bm['p1'] = sort_df.loc[idx,keep_cols]

In [126... idx = ((sort_df['bm']>=sort_df['q1']) & (sort_df['bm']<=sort_df['q2']))
portfolios_by_bm['p2'] = sort_df.loc[idx,keep_cols]
idx = sort_df['bm'] >= sort_df['q2']
portfolios_by_bm['p3'] = sort_df.loc[idx,keep_cols]

In [126... for key in portfolios_by_bm.keys():
    portfolios_by_bm[key] = portfolios_by_bm[key][portfolios_by_bm[key]['bm']>
```

## 市值规模分2组

q1 : BM 30%

q2 : BM 70%

```
In [126... portfolios_by_size = dict()
keep_cols= ['stock_code', 'year_month', 'ret', 'rf', 'ex_ret', 'bm', 'mktcap']
idx = sort_df['mktcap']<=sort_df['Q']
portfolios_by_size['P1'] = sort_df.loc[idx,keep_cols]
idx = sort_df['mktcap']>=sort_df['Q']
portfolios_by_size['P2'] = sort_df.loc[idx,keep_cols]

In [126... portfolios_by_size['P2'].head()
```

```
Out[126...
   stock_code  year_month    ret    rf    ex_ret    bm    mktc
102      10006    1965-07  0.009709  0.003140  0.006569  0.590897  22927800
103      10006    1965-08  0.048077  0.003152  0.044924  0.590897  22927800
104      10006    1965-09 -0.506116  0.003322 -0.509438  0.590897  22927800
105      10006    1965-10  0.108359  0.003208  0.105152  0.590897  22927800
106      10006    1965-11 -0.019553  0.003165 -0.022718  0.590897  22927800
```

## 交叉分组筛选股票池，把分组标签对应数据

```
In [126... portfolios = dict()
for bm in portfolios_by_bm.keys():
```

```
for mkt in portfolios_by_size.keys():
    portfolios[f'{bm}_{mkt}'] = pd.merge(portfolios_by_bm[bm][['stock_code',
                                                                'year_month']],
                                         portfolios_by_size[mkt],
                                         on=['stock_code', 'year_month'])
```

In [126... portfolios.keys()

Out[126... dict\_keys(['p1\_P1', 'p1\_P2', 'p2\_P1', 'p2\_P2', 'p3\_P1', 'p3\_P2'])

## 组合的市值加权月收益（6个分组的每个周期加权收益，6\*n）

```
In [126... portfolios_vwret = dict()
for pf in portfolios.keys():
    temp = pd.DataFrame(portfolios[pf].groupby('year_month')['mktcap'].sum())#
    temp.columns = ['mktcap_sum']
    portfolios[pf] = pd.merge(portfolios[pf], temp, on=['year_month'])#将mktsum加
    portfolios[pf]['weight'] = portfolios[pf][
        'mktcap']/portfolios[pf]['mktcap_sum']#添加一列求市值权重
    portfolios[pf]['weighted_ret'] = portfolios[pf]['weight']*portfolios[pf]['
    portfolios_vwret[pf] = portfolios[pf].groupby(['year_month'])[
        ['weighted_ret']].sum()
```

In [126... portfolios\_vwret['p1\_P1'].head()

Out[126... **weighted\_ret**

<b>year_month</b>	
<b>1964-07</b>	0.047100
<b>1964-08</b>	-0.006055
<b>1964-09</b>	0.024405
<b>1964-10</b>	0.031740
<b>1964-11</b>	0.020627

In [127... portfolios\_vwret



```

Out[127... {'p1_P1':          weighted_ret
year_month
1964-07      0.047100
1964-08     -0.006055
1964-09      0.024405
1964-10      0.031740
1964-11      0.020627
...
1991-08      0.027545
1991-09      0.005383
1991-10      0.015610
1991-11     -0.030457
1991-12      0.090287

[330 rows x 1 columns],
{'p1_P2':          weighted_ret
year_month
1964-07      0.027194
1964-08     -0.015123
1964-09      0.026426
1964-10      0.000392
1964-11     -0.019613
...
1991-08      0.024443
1991-09     -0.024004
1991-10      0.012668
1991-11     -0.033387
1991-12      0.115436

[330 rows x 1 columns],
{'p2_P1':          weighted_ret
year_month
1964-07     -0.003801
1964-08      0.000532
1964-09      0.028011
1964-10      0.014604
1964-11      0.002863
...
1991-08      0.033203
1991-09      0.007286
1991-10      0.015542
1991-11     -0.041786
1991-12      0.057175

[330 rows x 1 columns],
{'p2_P2':          weighted_ret
year_month
1964-07      0.004489
1964-08     -0.021728
1964-09      0.014669
1964-10      0.008365
1964-11     -0.012537
...
1991-08      0.017428

```

1991-09	-0.005245
1991-10	0.011284
1991-11	-0.050827
1991-12	0.071910

```
[330 rows x 1 columns],
'p3_P1':          weighted_ret
year_month
1964-07      0.016559
1964-08     -0.008961
1964-09      0.030932
1964-10      0.017790
1964-11     -0.021230
...
1991-08      0.032061
1991-09     -0.008837
1991-10      0.021268
1991-11     -0.052829
1991-12      0.055798
```

```
[330 rows x 1 columns],
'p3_P2':          weighted_ret
year_month
1964-07      0.011829
1964-08     -0.027789
1964-09      0.039027
1964-10      0.003543
1964-11     -0.034075
...
1991-08      0.014371
1991-09     -0.026078
1991-10      0.017241
1991-11     -0.071151
1991-12      0.086306
```

```
[330 rows x 1 columns]}
```

```
In [127... ### pivot table
```

```
In [127... portfolios_vwret_df = pd.DataFrame(np.hstack([pf for pf in portfolios_vwret.values()]),
portfolios_vwret_df.index = portfolios_vwret['p1_P1'].index
portfolios_vwret_df.columns = portfolios_vwret.keys())
```

```
In [127... portfolios_vwret_df.head()
```

Out[127...

	p1_P1	p1_P2	p2_P1	p2_P2	p3_P1	p3_P2
year_month						
1964-07	0.047100	0.027194	-0.003801	0.004489	0.016559	0.011829
1964-08	-0.006055	-0.015123	0.000532	-0.021728	-0.008961	-0.027789
1964-09	0.024405	0.026426	0.028011	0.014669	0.030932	0.039027
1964-10	0.031740	0.000392	0.014604	0.008365	0.017790	0.003543
1964-11	0.020627	-0.019613	0.002863	-0.012537	-0.021230	-0.034075

根据论文重命名标签

In [127...

```
portfolios_vwret_df.rename(columns={"p1_P1": "SL",
                                     "p2_P1": "SM",
                                     "p3_P1": "SH",
                                     "p1_P2": "BL",
                                     "p2_P2": "BM",
                                     "p3_P2": "BH"},
                             inplace=True)
```

In [127...

```
portfolios_vwret_df.head()
```

Out[127...

	SL	BL	SM	BM	SH	BH
year_month						
1964-07	0.047100	0.027194	-0.003801	0.004489	0.016559	0.011829
1964-08	-0.006055	-0.015123	0.000532	-0.021728	-0.008961	-0.027789
1964-09	0.024405	0.026426	0.028011	0.014669	0.030932	0.039027
1964-10	0.031740	0.000392	0.014604	0.008365	0.017790	0.003543
1964-11	0.020627	-0.019613	0.002863	-0.012537	-0.021230	-0.034075

计算SMB因子\*周期数个

In [127...

```
SMB = (portfolios_vwret_df['SL'] + portfolios_vwret_df['SM'] + portfolios_vwret_df['SH'] + portfolios_vwret_df['BL'] + portfolios_vwret_df['BM'] + portfolios_vwret_df['BH'])
```

In [127...

```
SMB.head()
```

```
Out[127... year_month
1964-07    0.005448
1964-08    0.016718
1964-09    0.001075
1964-10    0.017278
1964-11    0.022828
Freq: M, dtype: float64
```

## 计算HML因子\*周期数个

```
In [127... HML = (portfolios_vwret_df['SH'] + portfolios_vwret_df['BH']) / 2 - \
        (portfolios_vwret_df['SL'] + portfolios_vwret_df['BL']) / 2
```

```
In [127... HML.head()
```

```
Out[127... year_month
1964-07    -0.022953
1964-08    -0.007786
1964-09     0.009564
1964-10    -0.005399
1964-11    -0.028159
Freq: M, dtype: float64
```

```
In [128... sort_df_.head()
```

```
Out[128...      stock_code  year_month      ret      rf      ex_ret  year  month  bm_dat
0         10001    1987-07  0.021277  0.004667  0.016609  1987      7    198
1         10001    1987-08  0.083333  0.004717  0.078616  1987      8    198
2         10001    1987-09 -0.038462  0.005417 -0.043878  1987      9    198
3         10001    1987-10  0.020000  0.003353  0.016648  1987     10    198
4         10001    1987-11 -0.029412  0.002927 -0.032339  1987     11    198
```

```
In [128... keep_cols = ['stock_code', 'year_month', 'ret', 'rf', 'mktcap']
_sort_df_ = sort_df_[keep_cols]
```

```
In [128... _sort_df_.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1090910 entries, 0 to 1090909
Data columns (total 5 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   stock_code  1090910 non-null  int64
1   year_month  1090910 non-null  period[M]
2   ret         1090910 non-null  float64
3   rf          1090910 non-null  float64
4   mktcap      1090910 non-null  float64
dtypes: float64(3), int64(1), period[M](1)
memory usage: 41.6 MB
```

```
In [128... temp = pd.DataFrame(_sort_df_.groupby(['year_month'])['mktcap'].sum())
```

把一堆股票，变成“一只可投资的组合”，并算出它每个月的收益率

```
In [128... temp.columns = ['mktcap_sum']
_sort_df_ = pd.merge(_sort_df_,temp,on=['year_month']) # 把“当月组合总市值”贴回到
_sort_df_['weight'] = _sort_df_['mktcap']/_sort_df_['mktcap_sum'] # 计算 市值权
_sort_df_['weighted_ret'] = _sort_df_['weight']*_sort_df_['ret'] # 每只股票对组合
vwret_df = _sort_df_.groupby(['year_month'])['weighted_ret'].sum() # 按月加总
```

```
In [128... vwret_df.columns = ['vwret']
```

```
In [128... vwret_df.head()
```

```
Out[128...          vwret
year_month
1964-07    0.016481
1964-08   -0.017993
1964-09    0.022616
1964-10    0.004800
1964-11   -0.016783
```

```
In [128... vwret_df = pd.merge(vwret_df,rf,on=['year_month'])
vwret_df['RM-RF'] = vwret_df['vwret'] - vwret_df['rf']
vwret_df.set_index(['year_month'],inplace=True)
```

## 计算RM\_RF

```
In [128... RM_RF = vwret_df['RM-RF']
```

```
In [128... RM_RF.head()
```

```
Out[128... year_month
1964-07    0.013765
1964-08   -0.020713
1964-09    0.019680
1964-10    0.001944
1964-11   -0.019761
Freq: M, Name: RM-RF, dtype: float64
```

## 整合SMB,HML,RM\_RF三个因子的收益率值

```
In [129... factors_df = pd.DataFrame(np.vstack([SMB,HML,RM_RF])).T
```

```
In [129... factors_df.columns = ['SMB', 'HML', 'RM-RF']
factors_df.index = SMB.index
```

```
In [129... factors_df.head()
```

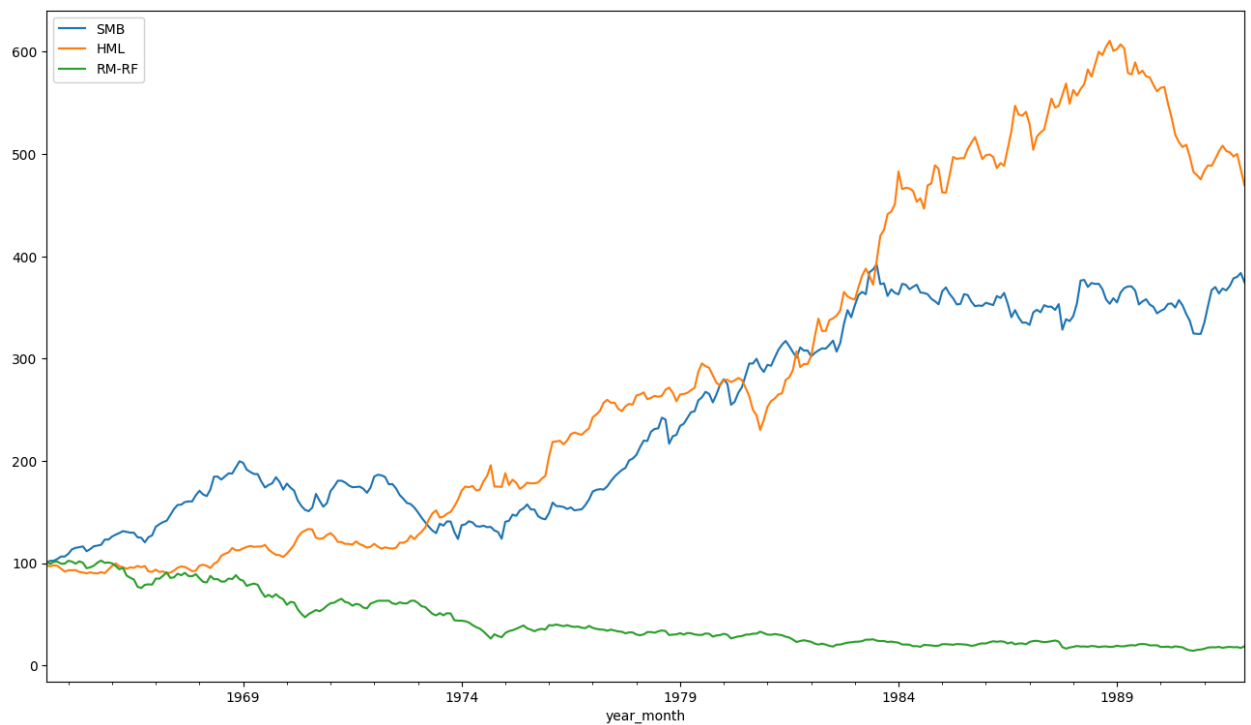
```
Out[129...          SMB      HML      RM-RF
year_month
1964-07  0.005448 -0.022953  0.013765
1964-08  0.016718 -0.007786 -0.020713
1964-09  0.001075  0.009564  0.019680
1964-10  0.017278 -0.005399  0.001944
1964-11  0.022828 -0.028159 -0.019761
```

## Plot并分析这三个“风险因子本身”的历史行为与经济含义。

- a. CAPM 只刻画了市场整体风险 (RM-RF)
- b. 但实证发现, 与企业规模 (SMB) 和账面—市值特征 (HML) 相关的系统性风险, 也会被市场定价
- c. 这些风险在长期中表现为小盘股和高 BM 股票的超额收益。

```
In [129... ((1 + factors_df).cumprod()*100).plot()
```

```
Out[129... <Axes: xlabel='year_month'>
```

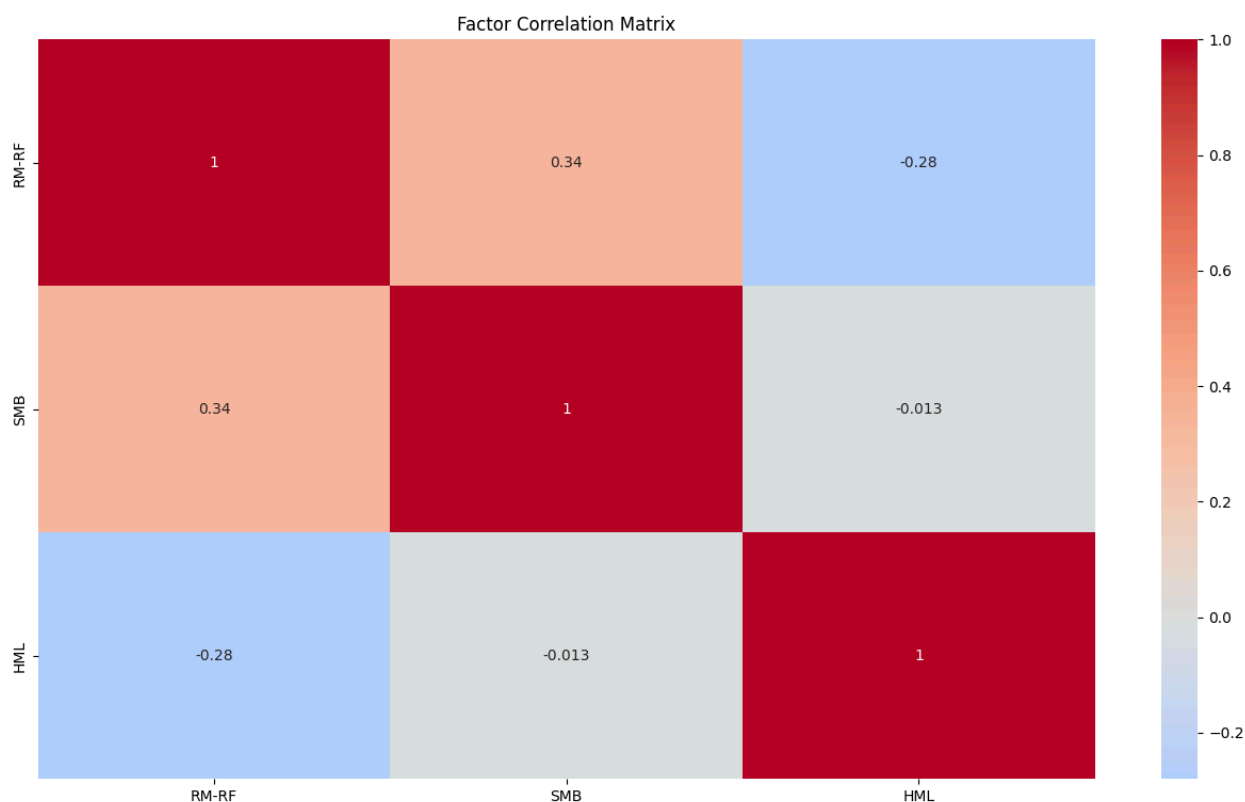


```
In [129... sort_df_.drop(columns=['year', 'month', 'exchange_code_x'], inplace=True)
sort_df_.rename(columns={'exchange_code_y': 'exchange_code'}, inplace=True)
```

### 3个因子的相关性分析

```
In [129... import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

sns.heatmap(
    factors_df[['RM-RF', 'SMB', 'HML']].corr(),
    annot=True,
    cmap='coolwarm',
    center=0
)
plt.title('Factor Correlation Matrix')
plt.show()
```



1. 因子独立性 SMB 和 HML 几乎不相关 (-0.013) → 说明它们代表不同风险维度，可同时使用。
2. 市场因子主导性 RM-RF 与 SMB 正相关 (0.34)、与 HML 负相关 (-0.28) 市场涨跌会带动规模/价值风格切换。  
牛市时，投资者风险偏好上升 → 更愿意买波动大、弹性高的小盘股 & 成长股 → 导致 SMB 正收益、HML 负收益；熊市则相反。
3. 没有多重共线性风险 所有因子间相关系数绝对值  $< 0.4$
4. 符合经典理论 结果与 Fama-French 1993 美股结论一致

## 因变量（公式左侧预期超额回报）计算

构造25个投资组合，构造方法和因子构建中的方法一致，唯一的差别是做5x5独立双重排序。

计算25个组合的月度加权收益率，计算超额收益

以25个组合的超额收益为因变量，以三因子为自变量，进行时间序列回归，股票定价误差和  $\beta$

对定价误差进行  $\alpha$  检验，如果定价误差不显著不等于0，则多因子模型有效

对  $\beta$  进行检验，发现  $\beta$  显著不等于0，说明因子对25个投资组合的超额收益率有显著的解释能力。



todo: 理解因变量的计算过程

todo: 理解因变量的计算过程

```
In [129... sort_df_.columns
```

```
Out[129... Index(['stock_code', 'year_month', 'ret', 'rf', 'ex_ret', 'bm_date', 'bm',  
          'mkt_date', 'exchange_code', 'mktcap'],  
        dtype='object')
```

```
In [129... q = dict()  
keys = ['q'+str(i) for i in range(1, 5)]  
values = [0.2,0.4,0.6,0.8]  
q.update(zip(keys,values))
```

```
In [129... list(zip(keys,values))[3]
```

```
Out[129... ('q4', 0.8)
```

```
In [129... q.items()
```

```
Out[129... dict_items([('q1', 0.2), ('q2', 0.4), ('q3', 0.6), ('q4', 0.8)])
```

```
In [130... quantile_df = pd.DataFrame()  
for key, value in q.items():  
    quantile_df[key] = sort_df_.groupby(['bm_date'])['bm'].quantile(value)
```

```
In [130... sort_df_ = pd.merge(sort_df_, quantile_df, on='bm_date')
```

```
In [130... sort_df_.columns
```

```
Out[130... Index(['stock_code', 'year_month', 'ret', 'rf', 'ex_ret', 'bm_date', 'bm',  
          'mkt_date', 'exchange_code', 'mktcap', 'q1', 'q2', 'q3', 'q4'],  
        dtype='object')
```

```
In [130... q = dict()  
keys = ['Q'+str(i) for i in range(1, 5)]  
values = [0.2,0.4,0.6,0.8]  
q.update(zip(keys,values))  
quantile_df = pd.DataFrame()  
for key, value in q.items():  
    quantile_df[key] = sort_df_.groupby(['mkt_date'])['mktcap'].quantile(value)  
sort_df_ = pd.merge(sort_df_, quantile_df, on='mkt_date')
```

```
In [130... sort_df_.head()
```

	stock_code	year_month	ret	rf	ex_ret	bm_date	bm	n
0	10001	1987-07	0.021277	0.004667	0.016609	1986	0.787814	
1	10001	1987-08	0.083333	0.004717	0.078616	1986	0.787814	
2	10001	1987-09	-0.038462	0.005417	-0.043878	1986	0.787814	
3	10001	1987-10	0.020000	0.003353	0.016648	1986	0.787814	
4	10001	1987-11	-0.029412	0.002927	-0.032339	1986	0.787814	

```

In [130...] portfolios_bm = dict()
keep_cols = ['stock_code', 'year_month', 'ret', 'rf', 'ex_ret', 'bm_date', 'bm
            'mkt_date', 'exchange_code', 'mktcap' ]

portfolios_bm['bm1'] = sort_df_.loc[sort_df_['bm'] <= sort_df_['q1'],keep_cols
for i in range(2,5):
    idx = (sort_df_['q{i-1}'] <= sort_df_['bm']) & (sort_df_['bm'] <= sort_df_
    portfolios_bm[f'bm{i}'] = sort_df_.loc[idx,keep_cols].copy()
portfolios_bm['bm5'] = sort_df_.loc[sort_df_['bm'] >= sort_df_['q4'],keep_cols

```

```

In [130...] portfolios_mkt = dict()
keep_cols = ['stock_code', 'year_month', 'ret', 'rf', 'ex_ret', 'bm_date', 'bm
            'mkt_date', 'exchange_code', 'mktcap' ]

portfolios_mkt['mkt1'] = sort_df_.loc[sort_df_['mktcap'] <= sort_df_['Q1'],kee
for i in range(2,5):
    idx = (sort_df_['Q{i-1}'] <= sort_df_['mktcap']) & (sort_df_['mktcap'] <=
    portfolios_mkt[f'mkt{i}'] = sort_df_.loc[idx,keep_cols].copy()
portfolios_mkt['mkt5'] = sort_df_.loc[sort_df_['mktcap'] >= sort_df_['Q4'],kee

```

```

In [130...] portfolios_bm.keys()

```

```

Out[130...] dict_keys(['bm1', 'bm2', 'bm3', 'bm4', 'bm5'])

```

```

In [130...] portfolios_dpt = dict()
for bm in portfolios_bm.keys():
    for mkt in portfolios_mkt.keys():
        portfolios_dpt[f'{bm}_{mkt}'] = pd.merge(portfolios_bm[bm][['stock_coc
        portfolios_mkt[mkt],
        on=['stock_code', 'year_month'])

```

```

In [130...] portfolios_dpt.keys()

```

```

Out[130...] dict_keys(['bm1_mkt1', 'bm1_mkt2', 'bm1_mkt3', 'bm1_mkt4', 'bm1_mkt5', 'bm2_m
kt1', 'bm2_mkt2', 'bm2_mkt3', 'bm2_mkt4', 'bm2_mkt5', 'bm3_mkt1', 'bm3_mkt2',
'bm3_mkt3', 'bm3_mkt4', 'bm3_mkt5', 'bm4_mkt1', 'bm4_mkt2', 'bm4_mkt3', 'bm
4_mkt4', 'bm4_mkt5', 'bm5_mkt1', 'bm5_mkt2', 'bm5_mkt3', 'bm5_mkt4', 'bm5_mkt
5'])

```

```

In [131...] portfolios_ret_mean = dict()
for k in portfolios_dpt.keys():

```

```
portfolios_dpt[k]['weight'] = portfolios_dpt[k].groupby('year_month')['mkt']
portfolios_dpt[k]['vw_ret'] = portfolios_dpt[k]['ret'] * portfolios_dpt[k]
portfolios_ret_mean[k] = portfolios_dpt[k].groupby(['year_month'])['vw_ret']
```

```
In [131]... for k in portfolios_ret_mean.keys():
portfolios_ret_mean[k] = pd.DataFrame(portfolios_ret_mean[k])
portfolios_ret_mean[k].columns = ['vw_ret']
portfolios_ret_mean[k] = pd.merge(portfolios_ret_mean[k], rf, on=['year_month'])
portfolios_ret_mean[k]['vw_ex_ret'] = portfolios_ret_mean[k]['vw_ret'] - portfolios_ret_mean[k]['rf']
```

```
In [131]... portfolios_ret_mean.keys()
```

```
Out[131]... dict_keys(['bm1_mkt1', 'bm1_mkt2', 'bm1_mkt3', 'bm1_mkt4', 'bm1_mkt5', 'bm2_mkt1', 'bm2_mkt2', 'bm2_mkt3', 'bm2_mkt4', 'bm2_mkt5', 'bm3_mkt1', 'bm3_mkt2', 'bm3_mkt3', 'bm3_mkt4', 'bm3_mkt5', 'bm4_mkt1', 'bm4_mkt2', 'bm4_mkt3', 'bm4_mkt4', 'bm4_mkt5', 'bm5_mkt1', 'bm5_mkt2', 'bm5_mkt3', 'bm5_mkt4', 'bm5_mkt5'])
```

```
In [131]... portfolios_ret_mean['bm1_mkt1'].head()
```

```
Out[131]...
   year_month  vw_ret      rf  vw_ex_ret
0  1964-07  8.332754e+06  0.002716  8.332754e+06
1  1964-08  4.521976e+07  0.002720  4.521976e+07
2  1964-09  6.209684e+07  0.002936  6.209684e+07
3  1964-10  7.755734e+07  0.002856  7.755734e+07
4  1964-11 -1.127932e+07  0.002978 -1.127932e+07
```

```
In [131]... for key in portfolios_ret_mean.keys():
portfolios_ret_mean[key].set_index(['year_month'], inplace=True)
```

```
In [131]... portfolios_ret_mean['bm1_mkt1'].head()
```

```
Out[131]...
   year_month  vw_ret      rf  vw_ex_ret
1964-07  8.332754e+06  0.002716  8.332754e+06
1964-08  4.521976e+07  0.002720  4.521976e+07
1964-09  6.209684e+07  0.002936  6.209684e+07
1964-10  7.755734e+07  0.002856  7.755734e+07
1964-11 -1.127932e+07  0.002978 -1.127932e+07
```

```
In [131]... dependance = pd.DataFrame(np.hstack([pf[['vw_ex_ret']] for pf in portfolios_re
```

```
dependence.index = portfolios_ret_mean['bml_mkt1'].index
dependence.columns = portfolios_ret_mean.keys()
```

```
In [131... dependence.to_csv('dependence.csv')
```

```
In [132... pd.merge(dependence, factors_df, on=['year_month']).to_csv('data.csv', index=F
```

```
In [132... for k in portfolios_ret_mean.keys():
    portfolios_ret_mean[k].drop(columns=['vw_ret', 'rf'], inplace=True)
```

```
In [132... factors_df.head()
```

```
Out[132...          SMB      HML      RM-RF
year_month
1964-07  0.005448 -0.022953  0.013765
1964-08  0.016718 -0.007786 -0.020713
1964-09  0.001075  0.009564  0.019680
1964-10  0.017278 -0.005399  0.001944
1964-11  0.022828 -0.028159 -0.019761
```

## 模型回归

```
In [133... import statsmodels.api as sm

# 假设 df 已经是你的合并数据
# 因变量
y = df['vw_ex_ret']

# 自变量
X = df[['RM_RF', 'SMB', 'HML']]

# 加上截距项
X = sm.add_constant(X)

# OLS 回归
model = sm.OLS(y, X).fit()

# 查看结果
print(model.summary())
```

OLS Regression Results						
Dep. Variable:	vw_ex_ret		R-squared:	0.565		
Model:	OLS		Adj. R-squared:	0.561		
Method:	Least Squares		F-statistic:	141.3		
Date:	Sat, 03 Jan 2026		Prob (F-statistic):	1.20e-58		
Time:	17:04:44		Log-Likelihood:	-8189.5		
No. Observations:	330		AIC:	1.639e+04		
Df Residuals:	326		BIC:	1.640e+04		
Df Model:	3					
Covariance Type:	nonrobust					
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	4.524e+09	8.32e+08	5.437	0.000	2.89e+09	6.16e+09
RM_RF	2.436e+11	1.93e+10	12.616	0.000	2.06e+11	2.82e+11
SMB	3.32e+11	3.12e+10	10.627	0.000	2.71e+11	3.93e+11
HML	1.803e+11	3.22e+10	5.591	0.000	1.17e+11	2.44e+11
Omnibus:	49.425		Durbin-Watson:	1.628		
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000		Jarque-Bera (JB):	286.646		
Skew:	0.409		Prob(JB):	5.70e-63		
Kurtosis:	7.492		Cond. No.	43.1		

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

## 回归分析

### 1. 模型概览

本次分析使用 Fama-French 三因子模型回归组合市值加权超额收益 (vw\_ex\_ret)：

- 因变量：vw\_ex\_ret（组合超额收益）
- 自变量：市场超额收益 RM\_RF、规模因子 SMB、价值因子 HML
- 样本期：330 个观测值

模型拟合情况：

指标	数值
R-squared	0.565
Adjusted R-squared	0.561
F-statistic	141.3 (p ≈ 0)
Durbin-Watson	1.628

说明：模型解释了约 56% 的组合收益波动，整体显著，但残差存在轻微自相关。

## 2. 回归系数及组合风格

因子	系数 (coef)	标准误 (std err)	t 值	P> t	95% 置信区间	风格解读
const	4.524e+09	8.32e+08	5.437	0.000	[2.89e+09, 6.16e+09]	基础超额收益，当因子为零时仍有正收益
RM_RF	2.436e+11	1.93e+10	12.616	0.000	[2.06e+11, 2.82e+11]	市场敏感度高，组合随市场波动明显
SMB	3.32e+11	3.12e+10	10.627	0.000	[2.71e+11, 3.93e+11]	正且显著 → 投资组合偏向小盘股风格
HML	1.803e+11	3.22e+10	5.591	0.000	[1.17e+11, 2.44e+11]	正且显著 → 投资组合偏向价值股风格

说明：所有系数显著且为正，组合为“小盘价值股”风格，同时高度暴露于市场因子。

## 3. 市值/小盘股特性分析

- 小盘股特性：
  - 市值小，波动大，流动性相对低。
  - 长期超额收益倾向高于大盘股。
- SMB 系数解读：
  - 系数 = 3.32e+11，显著为正 → 小盘股对组合收益贡献明显。
  - 说明组合持仓中小盘股票比例高，风险溢价来源主要之一为小盘股效应。
- HML 系数解读：
  - 系数 = 1.803e+11，显著为正 → 高账面价值比股票贡献正收益。
  - 说明组合偏向价值股，存在价值溢价。

## 4. 综合结论

- 投资组合属于 小盘价值股风格，对市场波动敏感。
- 市值因子（SMB）贡献大，说明组合超额收益部分来源于小盘股溢价。
- 价值因子（HML）贡献次之，说明组合同时受价值股溢价驱动。
- 残差偏态略高、峰度大 → 极端收益存在，需要关注尾部风险。

9. 建议可通过图示展示因子贡献，或扩展到四因子模型加入动量因子，进一步分析组合收益来源。

In [ ]:

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