## Problem 2 Code & Results

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[1]: import numpy as np
    import cvxpy as cvx
    import gurobi as grb
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
[2]: # US_3-MONTH_T-BILLS US_GOVN_LONG_BONDS SP_500 WILSHIRE_5000 :=
    X = np.matrix([
         [1984, 1.103, 1.159, 1.061, 1.030],
         [1985, 1.080, 1.366, 1.316, 1.326],
         [1986, 1.063, 1.309, 1.186, 1.161],
         [1987, 1.061, 0.925, 1.052, 1.023],
         [1988, 1.071, 1.086, 1.165, 1.179],
         [1989, 1.087, 1.212, 1.316, 1.292],
         [1990, 1.080, 1.054, 0.968, 0.938],
         [1991, 1.057, 1.193, 1.304, 1.342],
         [1992, 1.036, 1.079, 1.076, 1.090],
         [1993, 1.031, 1.217, 1.100, 1.113],
         [1994, 1.045, 0.889, 1.012, 0.999]]);
    n, d = np.shape(X)
    L = 1 - X[:,1:n];
    mu_est = -np.mean(L,0);
[3]: N = 11;
                                      # number of samples
    alpha = 1 - (2/N);
                                       # compute the alpha-significance level
   Compute M_k:
   Let X denote the price relative matrix. Then for each scenario k let
   l_{k,j} = L_{k,j} \left( \frac{X_{k,j}}{\sum_j X_{k,j}} \right) where X_{k,j} is the relative price for asset j in scenario k.
   Then set M_k = M\left(\max_j \left\{l_{k,j}\right\} - \min_k \left\{\min_j \left\{l_{k,j}\right\}\right\}\right)
   where M = 1.25 (the leverage constant)
[4]: #Determine the values of M_k for each value of gamma
    Mk = np.zeros(11)
    gamma = np.array([0.02, 0.04, 0.06, 0.08])
    M = 1.25
    A = np.zeros((11,4))
    for i in range(len(L)):
         for j in range(4):
             A[i,j] = L[i,j]*(X[:,1:n][i,j]/np.sum(X[:,1:n][i,:]))
    for i in range(len(A)):
         Mk[i] = M*(np.max(A[i]) - np.min(A))
[5]: x = cvx. Variable (4)
    z = cvx.Variable(11, boolean = True)
                                                  # define z to be a 0-1 vector
```

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x_pos = cvx.Variable(4)
x_neg = cvx.Variable(4)
x = x_pos - x_neg
b = cvx.Variable(4, boolean = True) #0-1 variable for x_pos
p = 1/N
M = 1.25
W = 100
C=3
obj = mu_est*x
objective = cvx.Maximize(obj);
max_return = np.zeros(4)
res = np.zeros((4,6))
for i in range(4):
    constraints = [];
    constraints += [L*x - Mk*z <= gamma[i]]</pre>
    constraints += [p*sum(z) <= (1-alpha)]
    constraints += [sum(x) == 1]
    constraints += [M*sum(x_neg) - sum(x_pos) <= 0]
    constraints += [x_pos <= W*b, x_pos >= 0]
    constraints += [x_neg \le W*(1-b), x_neg >= 0]
   prob = cvx.Problem(objective, constraints)
    prob.solve(solver = cvx.GUROBI)
   max_return[i] = prob.value;
    res[i, :] = [gamma[i], max_return[i], x[0].value, x[1].value, x[2].value, u
 \rightarrow x[3].value]
res = np.round(res, 5)
print('The optimal objective value and optimal solution for each value of gamma:
\rightarrow \ n')
print('gamma Exp.Return*
                                 x1*
                                             x2*
                                                         x3*
                                                                    x4*')
np.set_printoptions(formatter={'float': '{: 0.4f}'.format})
for i in range(4):
   print(res[i,:].item(0), ' ', res[i,:].item(1), ' ', res[i,:].item(2),__
→' ', res[i,:].item(3), ' ',
          res[i,:].item(4), ' ', res[i,:].item(5), ' ')
prob.status
```

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The optimal objective value and optimal solution for each value of gamma:

gamma	${\tt Exp.Return*}$	x1*	x2*	x3*	x4*
0.02	0.4281	-3.8674	1.6616	3.3384	-0.1326
0.04	0.4376	-4.0000	1.6480	3.3520	0.0000
0.06	0.4390	-4.0000	1.4154	3.5846	0.0000
0.08	0.4404	-4.0000	1.1828	3.8172	0.0000

## [5]: 'optimal'

```
[6]: # Plot the mean-VaR frontier

plt.title('Mean - VaR Frontier')

plt.xlabel('VaR')

plt.ylabel('Expected Return')

plt.plot(gamma, max_return)

plt.autoscale(enable=True, tight=True)

#plt.axis([0.02,0.08,0.350,0.400])

plt.show()
```

