

q2

May 17, 2023

```
[ ]: import pandas as pd
import pandas_datareader as pdr
import numpy as np
from statsmodels.api import OLS
from statsmodels.tools import add_constant
```

```
[ ]: ff5_month = pdr.get_data_famafrench('F-F_Research_Data_5_Factors_2x3',
    ↪start='1963-07', end='2023-03')[0]
ff5_month = ff5_month
mom_month = pdr.get_data_famafrench('F-F_Momentum_Factor', start='1927-01',
    ↪end='2023-03')[0]
mom_month = mom_month

ff5_month = ff5_month.reset_index()
mom_month = mom_month.reset_index()
ff5mom_month = ff5_month.merge(mom_month, on='Date', how='left')
ff5mom_month = ff5mom_month.set_index('Date')
```

```
/var/folders/sg/4dp480wd1cjd288xvby34rpr0000gn/T/ipykernel_30017/1568211615.py:1
: FutureWarning: The argument 'date_parser' is deprecated and will be removed in
a future version. Please use 'date_format' instead, or read your data in as
'object' dtype and then call 'to_datetime'.
```

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```
/var/folders/sg/4dp480wd1cjd288xvby34rpr0000gn/T/ipykernel_30017/1568211615.py:3
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a future version. Please use 'date_format' instead, or read your data in as
'object' dtype and then call 'to_datetime'.
```

```
mom_month = pdr.get_data_famafrench('F-F_Momentum_Factor', start='1927-01',
end='2023-03')[0]
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```
mom_month = pdr.get_data_famafrench('F-F_Momentum_Factor', start='1927-01',
end='2023-03')[0]
```

```
[ ]: ff5_daily = pdr.get_data_famafrench('F-F_Research_Data_5_Factors_2x3_daily',
↳start='1963-07-01', end='2023-03-31')[0]
ff5_daily = ff5_daily
mom_daily = pdr.get_data_famafrench('F-F_Momentum_Factor_daily',
↳start='1926-11-03', end='2023-03-31')[0]
mom_daily = mom_daily

ff5_daily = ff5_daily.reset_index()
mom_daily = mom_daily.reset_index()
ff5mom_daily = ff5_daily.merge(mom_daily, on='Date', how='left')
ff5mom_daily = ff5mom_daily.set_index('Date')
```

```
/var/folders/sg/4dp480wd1cjd288xvby34rpr0000gn/T/ipykernel_30017/3591460299.py:1
: FutureWarning: The argument 'date_parser' is deprecated and will be removed in
a future version. Please use 'date_format' instead, or read your data in as
'object' dtype and then call 'to_datetime'.
```

```
ff5_daily = pdr.get_data_famafrench('F-F_Research_Data_5_Factors_2x3_daily',
start='1963-07-01', end='2023-03-31')[0]
```

```
/var/folders/sg/4dp480wd1cjd288xvby34rpr0000gn/T/ipykernel_30017/3591460299.py:3
: FutureWarning: The argument 'date_parser' is deprecated and will be removed in
a future version. Please use 'date_format' instead, or read your data in as
'object' dtype and then call 'to_datetime'.
```

```
mom_daily = pdr.get_data_famafrench('F-F_Momentum_Factor_daily',
start='1926-11-03', end='2023-03-31')[0]
```

```
[ ]: ff5mom_month.dropna(inplace=True)
```

```
[ ]: ff5mom_month
```

```
[ ]:
```

	Mkt-RF	SMB	HML	RMW	CMA	RF	Mom
Date							
1963-07	-0.39	-0.41	-0.97	0.68	-1.18	0.27	0.90
1963-08	5.07	-0.80	1.80	0.36	-0.35	0.25	1.01
1963-09	-1.57	-0.52	0.13	-0.71	0.29	0.27	0.19
1963-10	2.53	-1.39	-0.10	2.80	-2.01	0.29	3.12
1963-11	-0.85	-0.88	1.75	-0.51	2.24	0.27	-0.74
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2022-11	4.60	-2.67	1.38	6.01	3.11	0.29	-2.01
2022-12	-6.41	-0.16	1.32	0.09	4.19	0.33	4.52
2023-01	6.65	4.43	-4.05	-2.62	-4.53	0.35	-15.98
2023-02	-2.58	0.69	-0.78	0.90	-1.41	0.34	0.20
2023-03	2.51	-7.01	-9.01	1.92	-2.29	0.36	-2.52

[717 rows x 7 columns]

```
[ ]: # calculate rolling variance
rolling_variance_daily = ff5mom_daily.rolling(22, min_periods=22).var()
rolling_variance = rolling_variance_daily.resample('M').last().
↳drop(columns=['RF'])
```

```
[ ]: rolling_variance = rolling_variance ** -1
```

```
[ ]: rolling_variance = rolling_variance.reset_index()
```

```
[ ]: rolling_variance
```

```
[ ]:
```

	Date	Mkt-RF	SMB	HML	RMW	CMA	
0	1963-07-31	4.469762	47.760330	26.396983	45.127324	31.593416	\
1	1963-08-31	11.500977	29.715197	25.290679	75.218573	43.235757	
2	1963-09-30	6.484129	19.019860	28.526971	34.794397	35.608309	
3	1963-10-31	5.835389	12.909608	8.586850	16.207967	11.664752	
4	1963-11-30	0.669356	4.814682	12.504567	10.765115	12.213660	
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
712	2022-11-30	0.314242	4.052429	0.814639	1.621913	1.123394	
713	2022-12-31	0.545313	5.844314	1.208067	2.663494	2.285861	
714	2023-01-31	0.855394	4.766012	2.212627	3.374825	2.648352	
715	2023-02-28	0.895622	2.863532	1.117726	3.761771	1.721952	
716	2023-03-31	0.683783	2.484213	0.885675	3.738393	2.976488	

	Mom
0	12.978512
1	20.963409
2	13.757862
3	10.592710
4	1.562705
..	...
712	0.196801
713	0.578830
714	0.673593
715	0.368082
716	1.439367

[717 rows x 7 columns]

```
[ ]: row_sums = rolling_variance.iloc[:, 1:].sum(axis=1)

# Divide each entry by the sum of other entries in the row
weighted_df = rolling_variance.iloc[:, 1:].div(row_sums, axis=0)
```

```
# Concatenate the 'Date' column with the weighted DataFrame
weights = pd.concat([rolling_variance['Date'], weighted_df], axis=1)
weights.index = weights.Date
weights = weights.drop(columns='Date')
weights = weights.shift(1)
```

```
[ ]: weights = weights.reset_index()
```

```
[ ]: weights['Date'] = weights['Date'].dt.strftime('%Y-%m')
```

```
[ ]: weights = weights.dropna()
```

```
[ ]: weights.index = weights.Date
weights = weights.drop(columns=['Date'])
```

```
[ ]: weights
```

```
[ ]:
      Mkt-RF      SMB      HML      RMW      CMA      Mom
Date
1963-08  0.026554  0.283737  0.156820  0.268094  0.187691  0.077103
1963-09  0.055850  0.144301  0.122815  0.365272  0.209959  0.101801
1963-10  0.046921  0.137634  0.206431  0.251784  0.257674  0.099556
1963-11  0.088687  0.196203  0.130505  0.246332  0.177283  0.160990
1963-12  0.015738  0.113206  0.294017  0.253118  0.287177  0.036744
...
2022-11  0.031721  0.378612  0.147422  0.167967  0.210137  0.064141
2022-12  0.038683  0.498858  0.100283  0.199659  0.138291  0.024226
2023-01  0.041545  0.445251  0.092037  0.202919  0.174149  0.044098
2023-02  0.058868  0.327994  0.152271  0.232253  0.182258  0.046356
2023-03  0.083479  0.266904  0.104181  0.350627  0.160500  0.034308
```

```
[716 rows x 6 columns]
```

```
[ ]: factor_returns = ff5mom_month[1:]
```

```
[ ]: weights.index = factor_returns.index
```

```
[ ]: excess_returns = (weights * ff5mom_month[['Mkt-RF', 'SMB', 'HML', 'RMW', 'CMA', 'Mom_
↪ ']]).sum(axis=1)
```

```
[ ]: def estimate_models(excess_returns, ff5):
      # CAPM Model
      X = add_constant(ff5[['Mkt-RF']].loc[excess_returns.index])
      capm_model = OLS(excess_returns, X).fit()

      # FF3 Model
      X = add_constant(ff5[['Mkt-RF', 'SMB', 'HML']].loc[excess_returns.index])
```

```

ff3_model = OLS(excess_returns, X).fit()

# Carhart Model
X = add_constant(ff5[['Mkt-RF', 'SMB', 'HML', 'RMW', 'CMA']])
loc[excess_returns.index]
carhart_model = OLS(excess_returns, X).fit()

print(ff5.columns)
# FF5 Model
X = add_constant(ff5[['Mkt-RF', 'SMB', 'HML', 'RMW', 'CMA', 'Mom ']])
loc[excess_returns.index,:]
ff5_model = OLS(excess_returns, X).fit()

return capm_model, ff3_model, carhart_model, ff5_model

factor_returns = ff5mom_month[['Mkt-RF', 'SMB', 'HML', 'RMW', 'CMA', 'Mom ']]
capm_model, ff3_model, carhart_model, ff5_model =
estimate_models(excess_returns, factor_returns)

```

```
Index(['Mkt-RF', 'SMB', 'HML', 'RMW', 'CMA', 'Mom ', dtype='object')
```

```

[ ]: print(capm_model.summary())
      print(ff3_model.summary())
      print(carhart_model.summary())
      print(ff5_model.summary())

```

#### OLS Regression Results

```

=====
Dep. Variable:          y      R-squared:                0.005
Model:                  OLS    Adj. R-squared:           0.004
Method:                 Least Squares    F-statistic:        3.909
Date:                  Tue, 16 May 2023    Prob (F-statistic):    0.0484
Time:                  20:49:56    Log-Likelihood:       -1038.9
No. Observations:      717    AIC:                2082.
Df Residuals:          715    BIC:                2091.
Df Model:               1
Covariance Type:       nonrobust
=====

```

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	0.3390	0.039	8.730	0.000	0.263	0.415
Mkt-RF	-0.0170	0.009	-1.977	0.048	-0.034	-0.000

```

=====
Omnibus:                45.404    Durbin-Watson:           1.758
Prob(Omnibus):           0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):        150.744
Skew:                    0.194    Prob(JB):                1.85e-33
Kurtosis:                 5.213    Cond. No.:               4.57
=====

```

Notes:

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

#### OLS Regression Results

```

=====
Dep. Variable:          y      R-squared:          0.381
Model:                  OLS    Adj. R-squared:       0.378
Method:                 Least Squares  F-statistic:      146.0
Date:                  Tue, 16 May 2023  Prob (F-statistic):  9.25e-74
Time:                  20:49:56  Log-Likelihood:    -869.18
No. Observations:      717      AIC:              1746.
Df Residuals:          713      BIC:              1765.
Df Model:               3
Covariance Type:        nonrobust
=====

```

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	0.2563	0.031	8.280	0.000	0.195	0.317
Mkt-RF	-0.0008	0.007	-0.114	0.909	-0.015	0.013
SMB	0.0665	0.010	6.345	0.000	0.046	0.087
HML	0.2034	0.010	19.493	0.000	0.183	0.224

```

=====
Omnibus:                50.245  Durbin-Watson:          1.826
Prob(Omnibus):           0.000  Jarque-Bera (JB):        207.771
Skew:                    0.105  Prob(JB):                 7.64e-46
Kurtosis:                 5.629  Cond. No.                  4.80
=====

```

Notes:

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

#### OLS Regression Results

```

=====
Dep. Variable:          y      R-squared:          0.627
Model:                  OLS    Adj. R-squared:       0.624
Method:                 Least Squares  F-statistic:      238.7
Date:                  Tue, 16 May 2023  Prob (F-statistic):  1.90e-149
Time:                  20:49:56  Log-Likelihood:    -687.65
No. Observations:      717      AIC:              1387.
Df Residuals:          711      BIC:              1415.
Df Model:               5
Covariance Type:        nonrobust
=====

```

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	0.1278	0.025	5.158	0.000	0.079	0.176

Mkt-RF	0.0338	0.006	5.696	0.000	0.022	0.045
SMB	0.1211	0.009	14.013	0.000	0.104	0.138
HML	0.0810	0.011	7.312	0.000	0.059	0.103
RMW	0.2110	0.012	18.069	0.000	0.188	0.234
CMA	0.2556	0.017	15.129	0.000	0.222	0.289

Omnibus:	90.299	Durbin-Watson:	1.754
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	416.154
Skew:	-0.468	Prob(JB):	4.30e-91
Kurtosis:	6.613	Cond. No.	5.19

Notes:

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

#### OLS Regression Results

Dep. Variable:	y	R-squared:	0.705
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.703
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	282.9
Date:	Tue, 16 May 2023	Prob (F-statistic):	1.79e-184
Time:	20:49:56	Log-Likelihood:	-603.15
No. Observations:	717	AIC:	1220.
Df Residuals:	710	BIC:	1252.
Df Model:	6		
Covariance Type:	nonrobust		

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	0.0787	0.022	3.524	0.000	0.035	0.123
Mkt-RF	0.0453	0.005	8.479	0.000	0.035	0.056
SMB	0.1184	0.008	15.396	0.000	0.103	0.133
HML	0.1172	0.010	11.493	0.000	0.097	0.137
RMW	0.1974	0.010	18.921	0.000	0.177	0.218
CMA	0.2292	0.015	15.132	0.000	0.199	0.259
Mom	0.0723	0.005	13.737	0.000	0.062	0.083

Omnibus:	84.243	Durbin-Watson:	1.731
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	458.715
Skew:	-0.353	Prob(JB):	2.46e-100
Kurtosis:	6.854	Cond. No.	5.35

Notes:

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

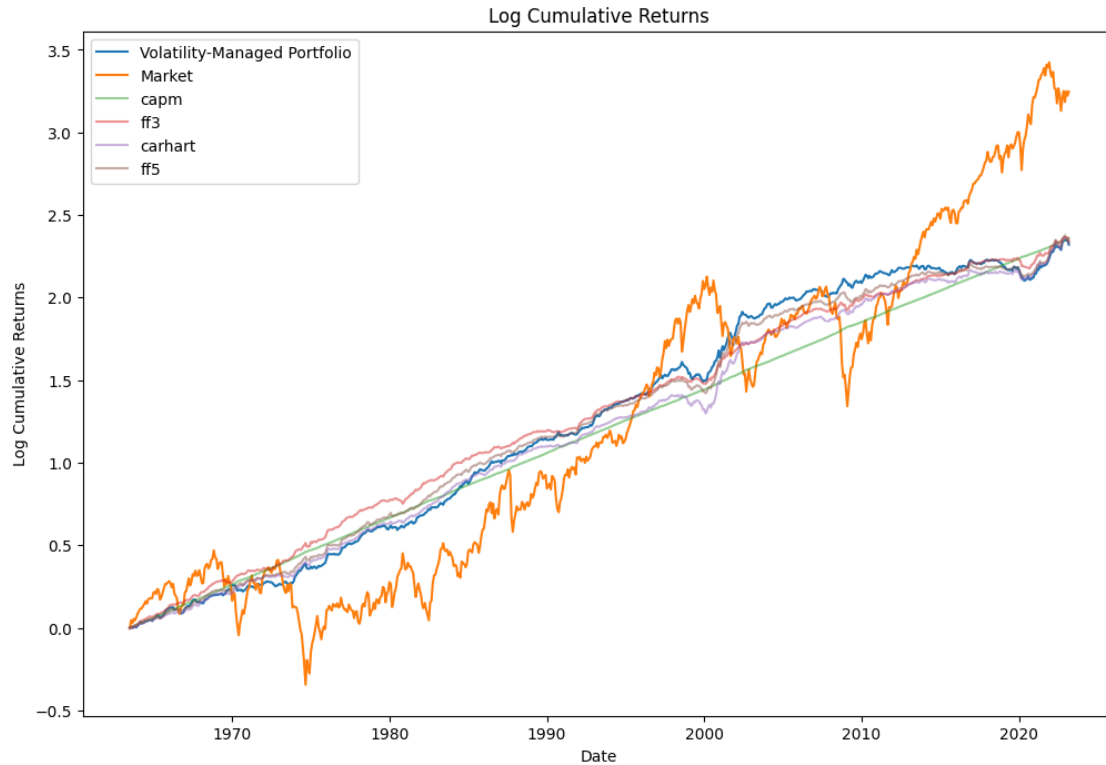
```
[ ]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
def get_rets(series):
    return np.log(((1 + series/100).cumprod()))
# calculate log cumulative returns
portfolio_cum_returns = get_rets(excess_returns)
market_cum_returns = get_rets(factor_returns['Mkt-RF'])
capm_cum_returns = get_rets(capm_model.predict())
ff3_cum_returns = get_rets(ff3_model.predict())
carhart_cum_returns = get_rets(carhart_model.predict())
ff5_cum_returns = get_rets(ff5_model.predict())

dt_index = excess_returns.index.to_timestamp()

# plot
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
plt.plot(dt_index, list(portfolio_cum_returns), label='Volatility-Managed_
↳Portfolio')
plt.plot(dt_index, list(market_cum_returns), label='Market')
plt.plot(dt_index, list(capm_cum_returns), label='capm', alpha=0.5)
plt.plot(dt_index, list(ff3_cum_returns), label='ff3', alpha=0.5)
plt.plot(dt_index, list(carhart_cum_returns), label='carhart', alpha=0.5)
plt.plot(dt_index, list(ff5_cum_returns), label='ff5', alpha=0.5)
plt.xlabel('Date')

plt.ylabel('Log Cumulative Returns')
plt.title('Log Cumulative Returns')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```





- (b) It seems that the aggregate portfolio outperforms each composite portfolio. Significant alphas.
- (c) The volatility-managed portfolio produces alpha because it seeks to reduce risk by adjusting portfolio weights based on the volatility of the underlying assets. By doing this, the portfolio maintains a more stable performance during periods of high market volatility, which in turn leads to better risk-adjusted returns compared to the market.

However, the cumulative returns suggest that the volatility-managed portfolio does not beat the market since the turn of the century. This can be due to a few reasons: - Changing market conditions since the turn of the century, especially apparent with the effective flatline around 2008 - During periods of strong market performance, higher-risk assets tend to deliver better returns, resulting in this risk-averse strategy underperforming - During periods of low volatility this portfolio is less effective