

ライブラリのインポート

In [62]:

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
import numpy as np
from scipy.stats import norm
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import networkx as nx
```

関数の定義

In [63]:



```

def logdiff(x):
    x = np.log(x)
    x1 = list(np.r_[x,0])
    del x1[0]
    x1 = np.array(x1)
    x2 = list(x1 - x)
    N = len(x2)
    del x2[N-1]
    x2 = np.array(x2)
    return x2

def cofactor_matrix(X,number):
    M = np.shape(X)[1]
    index = np.ones(M, dtype=bool)
    index[number] = False
    X_2 = X[index]
    X_3 = X_2.T[index]
    X_3 = X_3.T

    Y_1 = X[:,number]
    Y_2 = np.delete(Y_1,number)
    return X_3,Y_2

def soft_thre(x,lam):
    if x > 0 and lam < np.abs(x):
        s = x - lam
    elif x < 0 and lam < np.abs(x):
        s = x + lam
    else:
        s = 0

    return s

def inf_debug(matrix,name):
    if np.any(np.isinf(matrix)):
        print '!!!!!!!!!!!! inf in {} !!!!!!!!!!!!!'.format(name)
        print np.where(matrix==np.float(inf))
        print matrix[np.where(matrix==np.float(inf))]

def update_W12(W,S,num,rho,lam):
    D = np.shape(W)[1]

    W_11,W_12 = cofactor_matrix(W,num)
    S_11,S_12 = cofactor_matrix(S,num)

    l,P = np.linalg.eig(W_11)
    L = np.diag(np.sqrt(l))
    W_11_sqrt = np.dot(np.dot(P,L),np.linalg.inv(P))
    #np.dot(P.T,P)
    #W_check = np.dot(W_11_sqrt,W_11_sqrt)
    #W_11 - W_check

    b = np.dot(np.linalg.inv(W_11_sqrt),S_12)

    D2 = np.shape(W_11)[1]

    beta_old = np.zeros(D2)
    beta_new = np.copy(beta_old)

    #CD

```

```

for k in np.arange(D2):
    index = np.ones(D2, dtype=bool)
    index[k] = False

    W_kj,no_use = cofactor_matrix(W_11,k)

    term1 = S_12[k] - sum(np.dot(W_kj,beta_old[index]))
    term2 = 1. / W_11[k][k]
    #print 'term2:',term2 #debug
    beta_new[k] = soft_thre(term1,lam) * term2
    #print 'beta_new',beta_new[k] #debug
    beta_old = np.copy(beta_new)
#print(beta_new)

    W_12_new = np.dot(W_11,beta_new)
    W_newcolumn = np.insert(W_12_new,[num],np.diag(W)[num])
    W_new = np.copy(W)
    W_new[:,num] = W_newcolumn
    W_new[num,:] = W_newcolumn
    #print(W_new)
    return W_new

#this function return just 0 or 1 matrix
def get_edge_matrix(W):
    M = np.shape(W)[1]
    i_index, j_index = np.nonzero(W)
    edge = np.zeros((M,M))
    for (i,j) in zip(i_index,j_index):
        edge[i][j] = 1

    return edge

def plot_graph(W,color,name=None):
    plt.figure()
    D = np.shape(W)[1]
    G = nx.Graph()
    for i in np.arange(D):
        G.add_node(i)

    i_index, j_index = np.nonzero(W)
    for (i,j) in zip(i_index,j_index):
        G.add_edge(i, j)

    labels={}
    for i in np.arange(D):
        labels[i] = str(i)

    pos=nx.spring_layout(G)
    nx.draw_networkx_nodes(G,pos,node_color=color)
    nx.draw_networkx_edges(G,pos)
    nx.draw_networkx_labels(G,pos,labels,font_size=16)
    #title(name)

def cor_mat(S):
    std_array = np.array(np.sqrt([np.diag(S)]))T
    s = np.dot(std_array,std_arrayT)
    cor_matrix = S/s
    return s,cor_matrix

def heatmap(matrix,title=None):
    x = np.arange(matrix.shape[0])

```

```

y = np.arange(matrix.shape[1])
X,Y = np.meshgrid(x,y)
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax.pcolor(X,Y,matrix)
plt.title(title)
#ax.pcolor(X,Y,matrix, cmap=plt.cm.Blues)
fig.show()

#This function return the submatrix which the non diagonal elements are not zero.
def extract_nonzero(matrix):
    nonzeroindex = np.where(np.sum(matrix,0)-np.diag(matrix) > 0)
    temp = matrix[nonzeroindex]
    temp = temp.T[nonzeroindex]
    return nonzeroindex,temp

def cov_lasso_optim(S,N,M,rho,lam_rho_ratio=0.08):
    W = S + np.diag(np.tile(rho,M))
    for j in np.arange(1):
        for i in np.arange(M):
            if i == 0 and j == 0:
                W_old = np.copy(W)

                W_new = update_W12(W_old,S,i,rho,lam=rho*lam_rho_ratio) #rho=0.1,lam=rho*0.08 looks
good
                #If we choose under rho=0.1,lam=rho*0.074, W_new includes inf
                W_old = np.copy(W_new)
    print "W_new : ",W_new
    return W_new

```

データのロード

In [64]:

```

data = np.loadtxt("/Users/kazeto/Desktop/nikkei/logdiffdata.csv",delimiter=",")
#資産数185
#データ数199
#期間2000/2/29 ~ 2016/9/30 月次データ

```

初期値などの設定

In [65]:

```
N = data.shape[0]
M = data.shape[1]
S = np.dot(data.T,data) / N
rho = 0.1
```

必要ならば相関行列の計算

In [66]:

```
#Caluculate corelation matrix
std_array1 = np.array(np.sqrt([np.diag(S)]).T)
s1 = np.dot(std_array1,std_array1.T)
cor_mat1 = S/s1
print('correlation',cor_mat1)
```

```
('correlation', array([[ 1.        , 0.32221652, 0.3122585 , ..., 0.17632497,
        0.13936895, 0.07988168],
       [ 0.32221652, 1.        , 0.68303968, ..., 0.11259354,
        0.14733477, 0.17199066],
       [ 0.3122585 , 0.68303968, 1.        , ..., 0.16021898,
        0.23574202, 0.0984805 ],
       ...,
       [ 0.17632497, 0.11259354, 0.16021898, ..., 1.        ,
        0.30897088, 0.31677112],
       [ 0.13936895, 0.14733477, 0.23574202, ..., 0.30897088,
        1.        , 0.16193039],
       [ 0.07988168, 0.17199066, 0.0984805 , ..., 0.31677112,
        0.16193039, 1.        ]]))
```

共分散のLASSO推定

In [67]:

```
W_new = cov_lasso_optim(S=S,rho=rho,N=N,M=M)
```

```
W_new : [[ 0.10948807 0.        0.        ..., 0.        0.        0.        ]
       [ 0.        0.10884966 0.        ..., 0.        0.        0.        ]
       [ 0.        0.        0.10843681 ..., 0.        0.        0.        ]
       ...,
       [ 0.        0.        0.        ..., 0.11444265 0.        0.        ]
       [ 0.        0.        0.        ..., 0.        0.11681324 0.        ]
       [ 0.        0.        0.        ..., 0.        0.        0.12725006]]
```

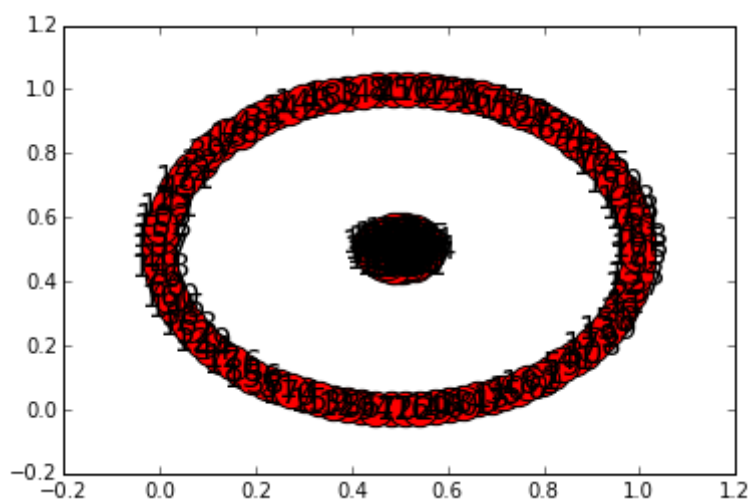
エッジ行列の作成(ネットワークグラフのプロット用)

In [68]:

```
edge = get_edge_matrix(W_new)
non = np.nonzero(W_new)
print(edge)
```

```
plot_graph(W_new,'r')
```

```
[[ 1.  0.  0. ...,  0.  0.  0.]
 [ 0.  1.  0. ...,  0.  0.  0.]
 [ 0.  0.  1. ...,  0.  0.  0.]
 ...,
 [ 0.  0.  0. ...,  1.  0.  0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0. ...,  0.  1.  0.]
 [ 0.  0.  0. ...,  0.  0.  1.]]
```



対角成分以外にも値が残っている部分行列を取り出す（チェック用）

In [69]:

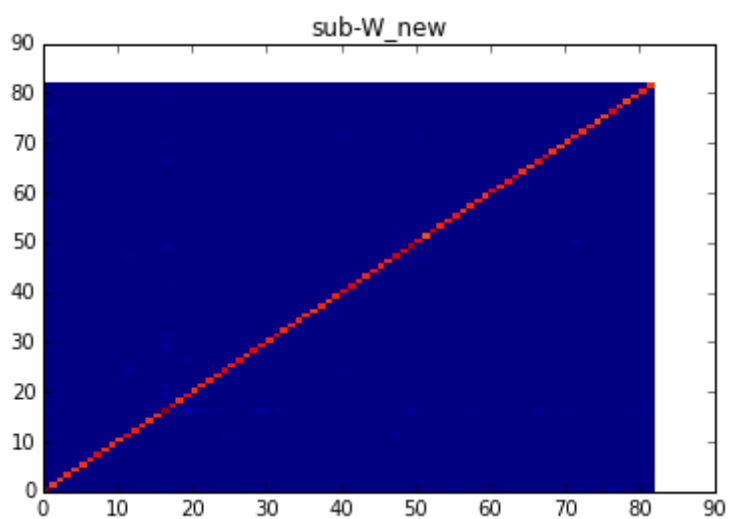
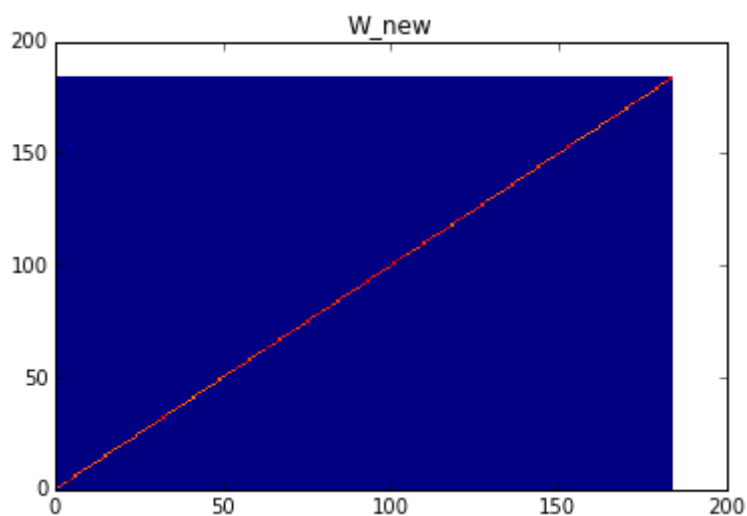
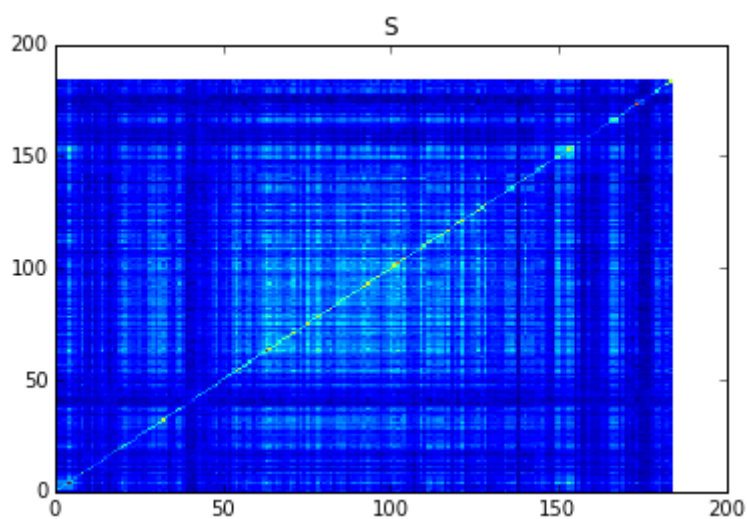
```
nonzeroindex, nonzeromatrix = extract_nonzero(W_new)
print(nonzeromatrix.shape)
```

```
(83, 83)
```

経験共分散行列(S)、スパースに推定した共分散行列(W_new)、W_newの部分行列のヒートマップ

In [70]:

```
heatmap(S,"S")  
heatmap(W_new,"W_new")  
heatmap(nonzeromatrix,"sub-W_new")
```



Rによるパッケージと比べてみる。rhoを増やすともものすごい勢いで対角成分以外が0に落ちていっているの
で、同じ挙動を示している。

In [32]:

```
for i in np.arange(20):  
    Rname = './W_R/glasso_W_rho' + str(i) + '.csv'  
    W_R = np.loadtxt(Rname,delimiter=",",skiprows=1)  
    #heatmap(W_R)  
    #title('rho=' + str(i))  
    nonzeroindex, nonzeromatrix = extract_nonzero(W_R)  
    print len(nonzeroindex[0])
```

185

35

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

ポートフォリオ構築用の関数の定義

In [39]:

```
#portfolio optimization
import cvxopt
from cvxopt import matrix,solvers,sparse,printing
def mean_variance_model_optim(data,S,r0,to_=150):
    d = data[0:to_,]
    N = d.shape[0]
    #S = np.dot(d.T,d) / N
    r = np.mean(d,0)
    minus_r = np.matrix(-np.copy(r))
    n = len(r)
    P = matrix(np.copy(S))
    q = matrix(0.0,(n,1))
    l = matrix(0.0,(n,n))
    l[:,n+1] = -1.0
    G = sparse([l])
    A = sparse([matrix(minus_r),matrix(1.0,(1,n))])
    b = matrix([-r0,1])
    h = matrix(np.zeros(n))
    sol = solvers.qp(P,q,G,h,A,b)
    print sol['x']
    print sum(cvxopt.mul(sol['x'],matrix(r)))
    print sum(sol['x'])
    return sol,r

def split_data(d,split_t):
    d1 = d[0:split_t,:]
    d2 = d[split_t:,:]
    print "d1.shape : ",d1.shape
    print "d2.shape : ",d2.shape
    return d1,d2

def window_data(d,start>window_size=100):
    return d[start:start+window_size,]
```

ローリングによるポートフォリオの評価。

経験共分散行列を使用した時と推定したスパースな共分散行列の比較。

In []:

```

d = data
start = 0
window_size = 100
r0 = 0.01
test_retrun_emp_array = []
test_return_lasso_array = []
emp_true_variance_array = []
lasso_true_variance_array = []
sol_enp_output_array = []
sol_lasso_output_array = []
matrix_repr = printing.matrix_str_default
for start in np.arange(len(d) - window_size - 1):
    print "----- step : {} -----".format(start)
    d_window = window_data(d,start,window_size)
    S_window = np.dot(d_window.T,d_window) / d_window.shape[0]
    N_window = d_window.shape[0]
    M_window = d_window.shape[1]
    W_window = cov_lasso_optim(S=S_window,N=N_window,M=M_window,rho=0.4,lam_rho_ratio=0

    sol_empirical,r1 = mean_variance_model_optim(d_window,S_window,r0=r0)
    sol_lasso,r2 = mean_variance_model_optim(d_window,W_window,r0=r0)
    sol_enp_output = sol_empirical['x']
    sol_lasso_output = sol_lasso['x']
    testdata = d[start+window_size+1,:]
    test_retrun_emp = np.dot(testdata,sol_enp_output)[0]
    test_return_lasso = np.dot(testdata,sol_lasso_output)[0]

    test_retrun_emp_array.append(test_retrun_emp)
    test_return_lasso_array.append(test_return_lasso)
    sol_enp_output_array.append(np.array(sol_enp_output))
    sol_lasso_output_array.append(np.array(sol_lasso_output))

    #calculate true(base) variance.
    emp_true_variance = np.std(np.dot(d[start + window_size:,:],sol_enp_output))
    lasso_true_variance = np.std(np.dot(d[start + window_size:,:],sol_lasso_output))
    emp_true_variance_array.append(emp_true_variance)
    lasso_true_variance_array.append(lasso_true_variance)
    print "N,M : ",N_window,M_window
    print "S : ",S_window
    #print "sol_enp_output : ",np.array(sol_enp_output)
    #print "sol_lasso_output : ",np.array(sol_lasso_output)

```

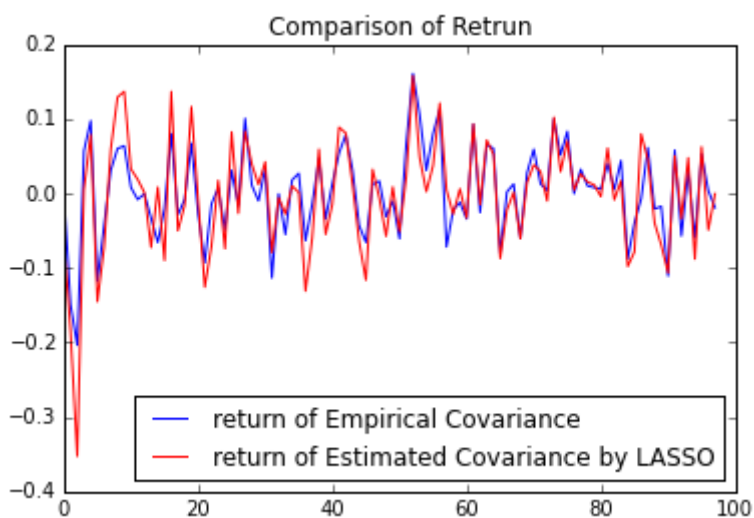
In [42]:

```
fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.add_subplot(111)
ax.plot(test_retrun_emp_array, 'b', label="return of Empirical Covariance")
ax.plot(test_return_lasso_array, 'r', label="return of Estimated Covariance by LASSO")
plt.title("Comparison of Retrurn")
ax.legend(loc = 'bottom left')
fig.show()
```

/usr/local/lib/python2.7/site-packages/matplotlib/legend.py:319: UserWarning: Unrecognized location "bottom left". Falling back on "best"; valid locations are

right
center left
upper right
lower right
best
center
lower left
center right
upper left
upper center
lower center

```
% (loc, '\n\t'.join(six.iterkeys(self.codes))))
```



In [47]:

```
print "Empirical Mean : ", np.mean(test_retrun_emp_array) * 12
print "LASSO Mean : ", np.mean(test_return_lasso_array) * 12
print "Empirical Std : ", np.std(test_retrun_emp_array) * np.sqrt(12)
print "LASSO Std : ", np.std(test_return_lasso_array) * np.sqrt(12)

emp_diff = np.array(emp_true_variance_array) - np.array(test_retrun_emp_array)
lasso_diff = np.array(lasso_true_variance_array) - np.array(test_return_lasso_array)

print "Empirical Diff : ", np.mean(emp_diff)
print "LASSO Diff : ", np.mean(lasso_diff)
```

```
Empirical Mean : 0.038726139991
LASSO Mean : -0.0297495059452
Empirical Std : 0.208057546058
LASSO Std : 0.262274253143
Empirical Diff : 0.0487286557474
LASSO Diff : 0.0639481802179
```

jsonデータへ保存

In [49]:

```
back_up_dict = {}
back_up_dict['test_retrun_emp_array'] = test_retrun_emp_array
back_up_dict['test_return_lasso_array'] = test_return_lasso_array
back_up_dict['expected_return_emp'] = np.mean(test_retrun_emp_array)
back_up_dict['expected_return_lasso'] = np.mean(test_return_lasso_array)
back_up_dict['risk_emp'] = np.std(test_retrun_emp_array) * 12
back_up_dict['risk_lasso'] = np.std(test_return_lasso_array) * 12
back_up_dict['emp_true_variance_array'] = emp_true_variance_array
back_up_dict['lasso_true_variance_array'] = lasso_true_variance_array
back_up_dict['emp_diff'] = list(emp_diff)
back_up_dict['lasso_diff'] = list(lasso_diff)
back_up_dict['mean_emp_diff'] = np.mean(emp_diff)
back_up_dict['mean_lasso_diff'] = np.mean(lasso_diff)
back_up_dict['sol_enp_output_array'] = np.array(sol_enp_output_array)
back_up_dict['sol_lasso_output_array'] = np.array(sol_lasso_output_array)

import json
#Save to json data
#f = open("/Users/kazeto/Desktop/nikkei/output/0to185_w100_output.json", "w")
#json.dump(back_up_dict, f)

#Load from json data
#f = open("/Users/kazeto/Desktop/nikkei/0to185_w100_output.json")
#backup = json.load(f)
```

概要を知るために1期間でやってみる。

In []:

```

traindata, testdata = split_data(data,150)
sol_empirical,r1 = mean_variance_model_optim(traindata,S,r0=0.01)
sol_emp_output = sol_empirical['x']
sol_lasso,r2 = mean_variance_model_optim(traindata,W_new,r0=0.01)
sol_lasso_output = sol_lasso['x']
cvxopt.matrix_repr = printing.matrix_str_default
#cvxopt.spmatrix_repr = printing.spmatrix_str_default
sol_emp = np.array(sol_emp_output)
sol2_lasso = np.array(sol_lasso_output)

test_retrun_emp = np.dot(testdata, sol_emp)
test_return_lasso = np.dot(testdata, sol2_lasso)
#print np.mean(test_retrun_emp)
#print np.mean(test_return_lasso)

```

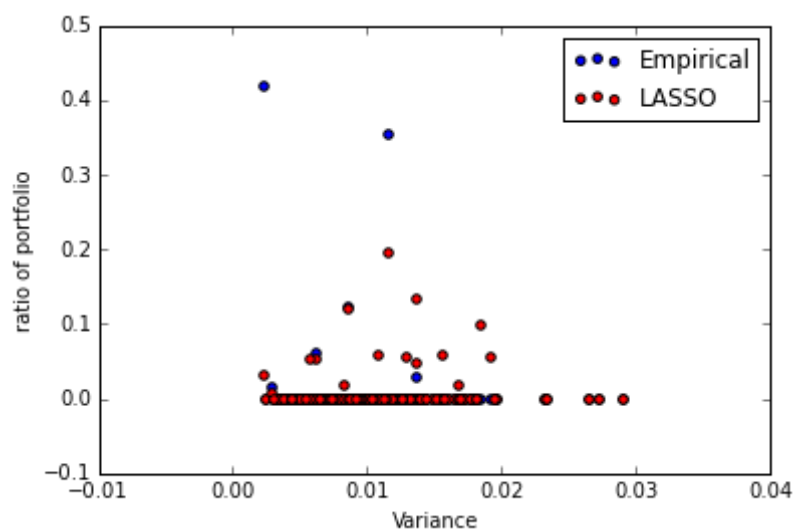
In [61]:

```

a = np.diag(S)
b = sol_emp
b2 = sol2_lasso

fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.add_subplot(111)
ax.scatter(a,b,c='b',label="Empirical")
ax.scatter(a,b2,c='r',label="LASSO")
ax.legend(loc="upper right")
ax.set_xlabel("Variance")
ax.set_ylabel("ratio of portfolio")
fig.show()

```



疑問点1

共分散が消えるとポートフォリオの分散は、共分散の分だけ小さくなると思っていたが、実際に計算してみると、分散が大きくなる傾向になる。これはどうしてだろうか。

疑問点 2

In [73]:

```
print sol_emp
```

#2次計画法を解くと、こんな感じで各比率が完全には0にならないのだが、最適化手法を変えとうまく0に落ちてくれるのだろうか。

#もしくは、ある値以下の比率を全て0にして、また合計が1になるように正規化してもいいのだろうか。

[[2.58375548e-09]
[2.92543705e-09]
[2.59876141e-09]
[2.40036927e-09]
[8.86895628e-10]
[1.84285297e-09]
[3.06208572e-09]
[2.46345737e-09]
[3.52833227e-01]
[4.05338137e-09]
[3.69345264e-09]
[1.65549181e-09]
[1.44457844e-08]
[2.21261877e-09]
[9.32416469e-10]
[4.89308114e-09]
[3.52223702e-09]
[4.55480392e-09]
[6.13828500e-02]
[1.63443487e-09]
[1.47960270e-09]
[2.07258062e-09]
[1.31434917e-09]
[3.79334537e-09]
[2.62971575e-09]
[1.81191977e-09]
[1.57470016e-09]
[1.80150955e-09]
[2.00895650e-09]
[1.29501483e-09]
[2.76964746e-09]
[1.09596874e-09]
[1.19204206e-09]
[1.92987237e-09]
[2.17734376e-09]
[1.70536288e-09]
[1.00241567e-09]
[2.09857778e-09]
[3.66192916e-09]
[2.64879944e-09]
[2.10473248e-09]
[2.67251037e-09]
[2.85385458e-09]
[1.77774867e-09]
[2.99619411e-09]
[4.06848505e-09]
[3.62940156e-09]
[1.16200020e-09]
[2.09002307e-09]
[2.51039481e-09]
[2.59721093e-09]
[3.72001149e-09]
[2.30421273e-09]
[1.57480302e-09]
[6.33145753e-10]
[1.87951092e-09]
[1.82176036e-09]
[1.92359709e-09]
[2.35377738e-09]
[3.05626313e-09]
[2.28838173e-09]

[1.60053479e-09]
[1.80695953e-09]
[1.42590754e-09]
[7.37153993e-09]
[1.00906543e-09]
[1.72989221e-09]
[1.39219789e-09]
[1.01679371e-08]
[5.90116779e-09]
[1.18025406e-09]
[6.83226069e-10]
[1.60266399e-09]
[1.27270144e-09]
[1.60032280e-09]
[2.08409546e-09]
[1.38583977e-09]
[8.36529772e-09]
[1.74155681e-09]
[5.07998370e-09]
[4.69392019e-09]
[9.49975206e-10]
[5.04030698e-09]
[2.77838539e-09]
[1.37488556e-09]
[1.47411050e-09]
[1.45817668e-09]
[1.04059471e-09]
[1.09707481e-09]
[1.09424761e-09]
[1.63140560e-09]
[1.06147898e-09]
[1.28093660e-09]
[2.25874988e-09]
[6.14480089e-10]
[7.28215305e-10]
[8.37328061e-10]
[9.78221799e-10]
[6.67350929e-10]
[1.10787203e-09]
[7.43630197e-10]
[1.20557064e-09]
[6.50276934e-10]
[1.83289878e-09]
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