

# Aplicação de Análise Estatística Descritiva no Mercado Financeiro

July 26, 2022

## 0.1 Aplicação de Análise Estatística Descritiva no Mercado Financeiro

### 0.2 Importando as Bibliotecas

```
[ ]: import math

import requests

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import plotly.express as px
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

from scipy import stats
from scipy import optimize
from pandas_datareader import data

from alive_progress import alive_bar
```

#### 0.2.1 Construindo uma Base de Dados Financeiros com Ações Do Mercado De Criptoativos

```
[ ]: ativos = {"BITCOIN": "BTC", "CARDANO": "ADA", "LITECOIN": "LTC", "CHILIZ": "CHZ", "USDC": "USDC", "NANO": "LINK"}
anos = [2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022]
meses = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12]
dias = list(range(1, 32))
```

```
[ ]: resumo_ativos = []
url_resumo_diario = "https://www.mercadobitcoin.net/api/{ativo}/day-summary/{ano}/{mes}/{dia}/"

for ativo in ativos.values():
    print(ativo)
    resumo_ativo = []
    for ano in anos:
        print(ano)
```

```

for mes in meses:
    # pular os meses futuros do ano de 2022
    if ano == 2022 and mes > 7:
        continue
    for dia in dias:
        # pular os dias futuros de julho de 2022
        if ano == 2022 and mes == 7 and dia >= 25:
            continue
        url_dia_formatada = url_resumo_diario.
        ↪format(ativo=ativo,ano=ano, mes=mes, dia=dia)
        resposta = requests.get(url=url_dia_formatada)
        if resposta.status_code == 200:
            resumo_ativo.append(resposta.json())
        else:
            continue
    resumo_ativos.append(resumo_ativo)

```

```
[ ]: resumo_ativos
```

```

[234]: acoes_df = pd.DataFrame()

for ativo, resumo in zip(ativos, resumo_ativos):
    indice = [r["date"] for r in resumo]
    acoes_df[ativo] = pd.DataFrame(resumo)["closing"]

acoes_df["Date"] = [r["date"] for r in resumo_ativos[0]]
# acoes_df.fillna(0, inplace=True)
acoes_df

```

```

[234]:

```

	BITCOIN	CARDANO	LITECOIN	CHILIZ	USDC	NANO	\
0	880.100050	12.89956	8.21562	0.07000	5.44500	60.37949	
1	921.847150	12.43990	8.39407	0.06800	5.38850	62.54979	
2	810.010000	12.40000	6.50000	0.06540	5.46790	64.27989	
3	848.999990	12.33131	6.02040	0.06510	5.44001	65.48000	
4	788.000000	12.07408	6.37030	0.06439	5.39874	65.57001	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2809	125000.000000	NaN	313.65668	NaN	NaN	NaN	
2810	126708.000000	NaN	311.61799	NaN	NaN	NaN	
2811	126017.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
2812	124115.769950	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
2813	121148.148952	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
	Date						
0	2015-01-01						
1	2015-01-02						
2	2015-01-03						
3	2015-01-04						

```

4      2015-01-05
...
2809   2022-07-20
2810   2022-07-21
2811   2022-07-22
2812   2022-07-23
2813   2022-07-24

```

[2814 rows x 7 columns]

## 0.2.2 Visualização dos Dados

```

[235]: figura = px.line(title = "Histórico do preço das ações")
        for ativo in acoes_df.columns[:-1]:
            figura.add_scatter(x=acoes_df["Date"], y=acoes_df[ativo], name=ativo)
        figura.show()

```

Taxa de Retorno de Ações

$$\mathbb{E}[R_i] = \log\left(\frac{P_t}{P_{t-1}}\right) \quad (1)$$

```

[236]: dataset = acoes_df.copy()
        dataset

```

```

[236]:          BITCOIN   CARDANO   LITECOIN   CHILIZ   USDC   NANO   \
0          880.100050   12.89956    8.21562   0.07000   5.44500   60.37949
1          921.847150   12.43990    8.39407   0.06800   5.38850   62.54979
2          810.010000   12.40000    6.50000   0.06540   5.46790   64.27989
3          848.999990   12.33131    6.02040   0.06510   5.44001   65.48000
4          788.000000   12.07408    6.37030   0.06439   5.39874   65.57001
...
2809   125000.000000         NaN   313.65668         NaN         NaN         NaN
2810   126708.000000         NaN   311.61799         NaN         NaN         NaN
2811   126017.000000         NaN         NaN         NaN         NaN         NaN
2812   124115.769950         NaN         NaN         NaN         NaN         NaN
2813   121148.148952         NaN         NaN         NaN         NaN         NaN

          Date
0    2015-01-01
1    2015-01-02
2    2015-01-03
3    2015-01-04
4    2015-01-05
...
2809   2022-07-20

```

```

2810  2022-07-21
2811  2022-07-22
2812  2022-07-23
2813  2022-07-24

```

[2814 rows x 7 columns]

```
[237]: dataset.drop(labels = ['Date'], axis=1, inplace=True)
dataset
```

```
[237]:
```

	BITCOIN	CARDANO	LITECOIN	CHILIZ	USDC	NANO
0	880.100050	12.89956	8.21562	0.07000	5.44500	60.37949
1	921.847150	12.43990	8.39407	0.06800	5.38850	62.54979
2	810.010000	12.40000	6.50000	0.06540	5.46790	64.27989
3	848.999990	12.33131	6.02040	0.06510	5.44001	65.48000
4	788.000000	12.07408	6.37030	0.06439	5.39874	65.57001
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2809	125000.000000	NaN	313.65668	NaN	NaN	NaN
2810	126708.000000	NaN	311.61799	NaN	NaN	NaN
2811	126017.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
2812	124115.769950	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
2813	121148.148952	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

[2814 rows x 6 columns]

```
[238]: dataset.shift(1)
```

```
[238]:
```

	BITCOIN	CARDANO	LITECOIN	CHILIZ	USDC	NANO
0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
1	880.10005	12.89956	8.21562	0.0700	5.44500	60.37949
2	921.84715	12.43990	8.39407	0.0680	5.38850	62.54979
3	810.01000	12.40000	6.50000	0.0654	5.46790	64.27989
4	848.99999	12.33131	6.02040	0.0651	5.44001	65.48000
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2809	127065.22928	NaN	311.44263	NaN	NaN	NaN
2810	125000.00000	NaN	313.65668	NaN	NaN	NaN
2811	126708.00000	NaN	311.61799	NaN	NaN	NaN
2812	126017.00000	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
2813	124115.76995	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

[2814 rows x 6 columns]

```
[239]: taxas_retorno = np.log(dataset / dataset.shift(1))
taxas_retorno
```

```
[239]:
```

	BITCOIN	CARDANO	LITECOIN	CHILIZ	USDC	NANO
0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

```

1      0.046344 -0.036284  0.021488 -0.028988 -0.010431  0.035313
2     -0.129333 -0.003213 -0.255723 -0.038985  0.014628  0.027284
3      0.047013 -0.005555 -0.076648 -0.004598 -0.005114  0.018498
4     -0.074561 -0.021081  0.056493 -0.010966 -0.007615  0.001374
...
2809 -0.016387      NaN  0.007084      NaN      NaN      NaN
2810  0.013571      NaN -0.006521      NaN      NaN      NaN
2811 -0.005468      NaN      NaN      NaN      NaN      NaN
2812 -0.015202      NaN      NaN      NaN      NaN      NaN
2813 -0.024201      NaN      NaN      NaN      NaN      NaN

```

[2814 rows x 6 columns]

```
[240]: taxas_retorno.describe()
```

```

[240]:          BITCOIN      CARDANO      LITECOIN      CHILIZ      USDC \
count  2813.000000  296.000000  2810.000000  754.000000  804.000000
mean      0.001751   -0.005255    0.001294    0.002804    0.000014
std      0.036786    0.049907    0.056861    0.081998    0.010333
min     -0.338736   -0.273860   -0.416640   -0.507883   -0.058051
25%     -0.012420   -0.035786   -0.023377   -0.030629   -0.005783
50%      0.001301   -0.007014    0.000346    0.000154    0.000000
75%      0.018018    0.023472    0.023323    0.032850    0.005611
max      0.224670    0.131900    0.500463    0.663503    0.040221

          NANO
count  603.000000
mean   -0.000802
std     0.061187
min    -0.362016
25%    -0.037127
50%     0.000878
75%     0.036673
max     0.202124

```

```

[249]: medias = (taxas_retorno[list(ativos.keys())].sum()/
↳ len(taxas_retorno[list(ativos.keys())]))*100
medias

```

```

[249]: BITCOIN      0.175008
CARDANO    -0.055274
LITECOIN   0.129202
CHILIZ     0.075143
USDC       0.000403
NANO       -0.017181
dtype: float64

```

```
[250]: taxas_retorno.mean()*100
```

```
[250]: BITCOIN      0.175071  
CARDANO      -0.525479  
LITECOIN     0.129386  
CHILIZ       0.280442  
USDC         0.001409  
NANO         -0.080178  
dtype: float64
```

```
[252]: vars_acoes = ((taxas_retorno[list(ativos.keys())] - taxas_retorno.mean()) ** 2).  
↪sum() / (len(taxas_retorno[list(ativos.keys())]) - 1)  
vars_acoes
```

```
[252]: BITCOIN      0.001353  
CARDANO      0.000261  
LITECOIN     0.003229  
CHILIZ       0.001800  
USDC         0.000030  
NANO         0.000801  
dtype: float64
```

```
[253]: taxas_retorno.var()
```

```
[253]: BITCOIN      0.001353  
CARDANO      0.002491  
LITECOIN     0.003233  
CHILIZ       0.006724  
USDC         0.000107  
NANO         0.003744  
dtype: float64
```

```
[254]: taxas_retorno.std()*100
```

```
[254]: BITCOIN      3.678649  
CARDANO      4.990717  
LITECOIN     5.686067  
CHILIZ       8.199754  
USDC         1.033278  
NANO         6.118684  
dtype: float64
```

```
[255]: dataset_date = acoes_df.copy()  
date = dataset_date.filter(["Date"])  
date
```

```
[255]:
```

	Date
0	2015-01-01
1	2015-01-02
2	2015-01-03
3	2015-01-04
4	2015-01-05
...	...
2809	2022-07-20
2810	2022-07-21
2811	2022-07-22
2812	2022-07-23
2813	2022-07-24

[2814 rows x 1 columns]

```
[256]: taxas_retorno_date = pd.concat([date, taxas_retorno], axis=1)
taxas_retorno_date
```

```
[256]:
```

	Date	BITCOIN	CARDANO	LITECOIN	CHILIZ	USDC	NANO
0	2015-01-01	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
1	2015-01-02	0.046344	-0.036284	0.021488	-0.028988	-0.010431	0.035313
2	2015-01-03	-0.129333	-0.003213	-0.255723	-0.038985	0.014628	0.027284
3	2015-01-04	0.047013	-0.005555	-0.076648	-0.004598	-0.005114	0.018498
4	2015-01-05	-0.074561	-0.021081	0.056493	-0.010966	-0.007615	0.001374
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2809	2022-07-20	-0.016387	NaN	0.007084	NaN	NaN	NaN
2810	2022-07-21	0.013571	NaN	-0.006521	NaN	NaN	NaN
2811	2022-07-22	-0.005468	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
2812	2022-07-23	-0.015202	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
2813	2022-07-24	-0.024201	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

[2814 rows x 7 columns]

```
[258]: figura = px.line(title = 'Histórico de retorno das ações')
for i in taxas_retorno_date.columns[1:]:
    figura.add_scatter(x = taxas_retorno_date["Date"], y = taxas_retorno_date[i],
name = i)
figura.show()
```

```
[259]: taxas_retorno.cov()
```

```
[259]:
```

	BITCOIN	CARDANO	LITECOIN	CHILIZ	USDC	NANO
BITCOIN	0.001353	-0.000028	0.000073	-0.000092	0.000002	0.000035
CARDANO	-0.000028	0.002491	0.000050	-0.000403	-0.000022	-0.000058
LITECOIN	0.000073	0.000050	0.003233	-0.000050	-0.000011	0.000077
CHILIZ	-0.000092	-0.000403	-0.000050	0.006724	0.000025	-0.000099
USDC	0.000002	-0.000022	-0.000011	0.000025	0.000107	0.000013

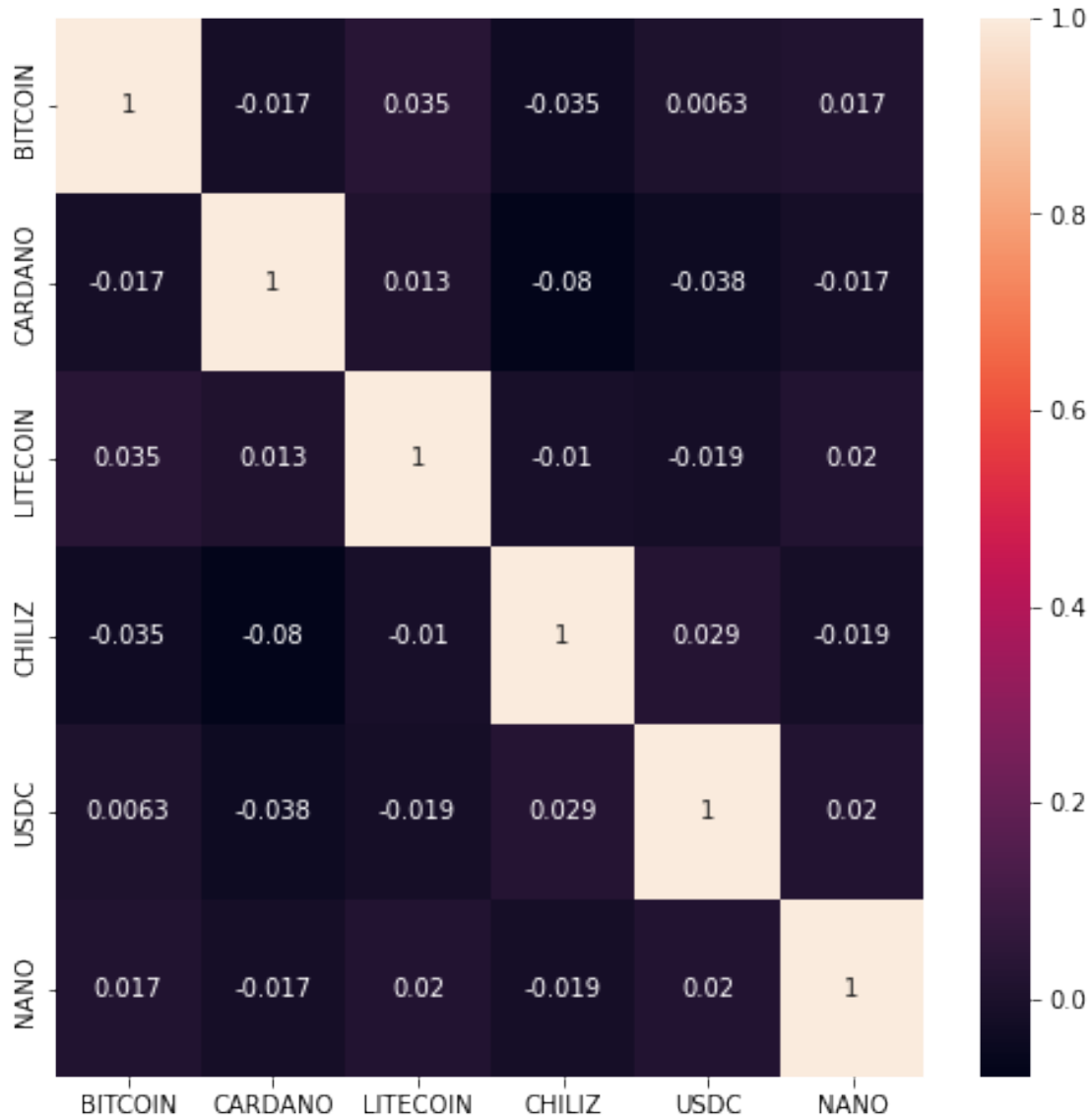
```
NANO      0.000035 -0.000058  0.000077 -0.000099  0.000013  0.003744
```

```
[260]: texas_retorno.corr()
```

```
[260]:
```

	BITCOIN	CARDANO	LITECOIN	CHILIZ	USDC	NANO
BITCOIN	1.000000	-0.016890	0.034717	-0.034754	0.006280	0.017157
CARDANO	-0.016890	1.000000	0.012622	-0.079718	-0.038034	-0.017095
LITECOIN	0.034717	0.012622	1.000000	-0.010169	-0.019006	0.019868
CHILIZ	-0.034754	-0.079718	-0.010169	1.000000	0.028713	-0.018692
USDC	0.006280	-0.038034	-0.019006	0.028713	1.000000	0.019841
NANO	0.017157	-0.017095	0.019868	-0.018692	0.019841	1.000000

```
[261]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))  
sns.heatmap(texas_retorno.corr(), annot=True);
```





## Montando uma Carteira de Ativos

```
[262]: taxas_retorno_date["CARTEIRA"] = (taxas_retorno_date["BITCOIN"] +
↳taxas_retorno_date["CARDANO"] +
taxas_retorno_date["LITECOIN"] +
↳taxas_retorno_date["CHILIZ"] +
taxas_retorno_date["USDC"])/5
taxas_retorno_date
```

```
[262]:
```

	Date	BITCOIN	CARDANO	LITECOIN	CHILIZ	USDC	NANO \
0	2015-01-01	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
1	2015-01-02	0.046344	-0.036284	0.021488	-0.028988	-0.010431	0.035313
2	2015-01-03	-0.129333	-0.003213	-0.255723	-0.038985	0.014628	0.027284
3	2015-01-04	0.047013	-0.005555	-0.076648	-0.004598	-0.005114	0.018498
4	2015-01-05	-0.074561	-0.021081	0.056493	-0.010966	-0.007615	0.001374
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2809	2022-07-20	-0.016387	NaN	0.007084	NaN	NaN	NaN
2810	2022-07-21	0.013571	NaN	-0.006521	NaN	NaN	NaN
2811	2022-07-22	-0.005468	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
2812	2022-07-23	-0.015202	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
2813	2022-07-24	-0.024201	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
CARTEIRA							
0	NaN						
1	-0.001574						
2	-0.082525						
3	-0.008980						
4	-0.011546						
...	...						
2809	NaN						
2810	NaN						
2811	NaN						
2812	NaN						
2813	NaN						

[2814 rows x 8 columns]

```
[263]: taxas_retorno_port = taxas_retorno_date.filter(["Date", "CARTEIRA", "NANO"])
taxas_retorno_port
```

```
[263]:
```

	Date	CARTEIRA	NANO
0	2015-01-01	NaN	NaN
1	2015-01-02	-0.001574	0.035313
2	2015-01-03	-0.082525	0.027284
3	2015-01-04	-0.008980	0.018498

```

4      2015-01-05 -0.011546  0.001374
...
2809   2022-07-20      NaN      NaN
2810   2022-07-21      NaN      NaN
2811   2022-07-22      NaN      NaN
2812   2022-07-23      NaN      NaN
2813   2022-07-24      NaN      NaN

```

[2814 rows x 3 columns]

```

[264]: figura = px.line(title = 'Comparação de retorno Carteira x Ativo Nano')
for i in taxas_retorno_port.columns[1:]:
    figura.add_scatter(x = taxas_retorno_port["Date"] ,y = taxas_retorno_port[i],
↳ name = i)
figura.add_hline(y = taxas_retorno_port['CARTEIRA'].mean(), line_color="green",
↳ line_dash="dot", )
figura.show()

```

```

[266]: taxas_retorno_port_corr = taxas_retorno_date.filter(["CARTEIRA", "NANO"])
taxas_retorno_port_corr

```

```

[266]:
CARTEIRA      NANO
0      NaN      NaN
1  -0.001574  0.035313
2  -0.082525  0.027284
3  -0.008980  0.018498
4  -0.011546  0.001374
...
2809      NaN      NaN
2810      NaN      NaN
2811      NaN      NaN
2812      NaN      NaN
2813      NaN      NaN

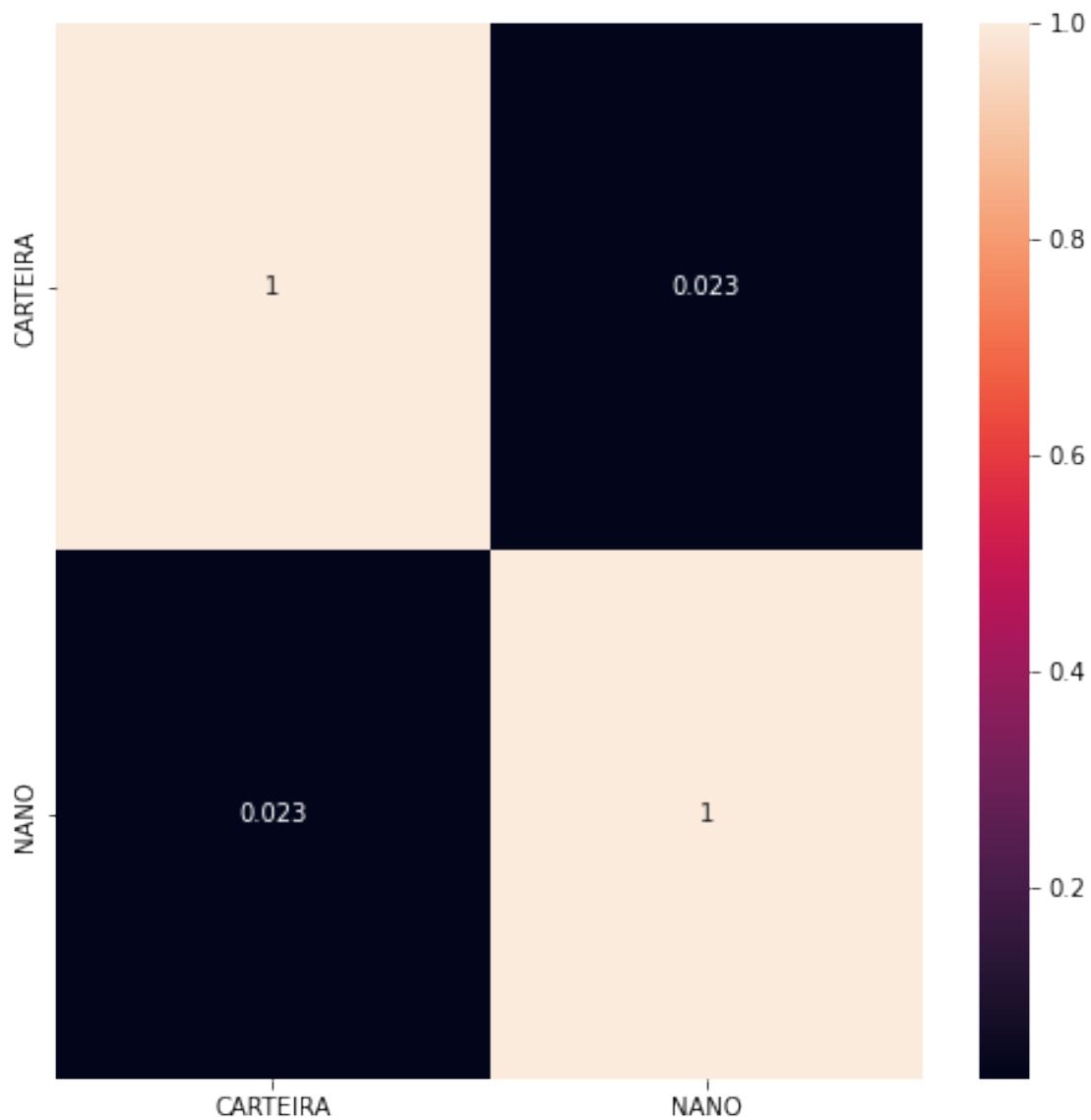
```

[2814 rows x 2 columns]

```

[267]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
sns.heatmap(taxas_retorno_port_corr.corr(), annot=True);

```



```
[268]: ##### Alocação Aleatória de Ativos - Portfólio Markowitz
```

```
[269]: acoes_port = acoes_df.copy()
acoes_port.drop(labels = ["NANO"], axis=1, inplace=True)
acoes_port
```

```
[269]:
```

	BITCOIN	CARDANO	LITECOIN	CHILIZ	USDC	Date
0	880.100050	12.89956	8.21562	0.07000	5.44500	2015-01-01
1	921.847150	12.43990	8.39407	0.06800	5.38850	2015-01-02
2	810.010000	12.40000	6.50000	0.06540	5.46790	2015-01-03
3	848.999990	12.33131	6.02040	0.06510	5.44001	2015-01-04
4	788.000000	12.07408	6.37030	0.06439	5.39874	2015-01-05

...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2809	125000.000000	NaN	313.65668	NaN	NaN	2022-07-20
2810	126708.000000	NaN	311.61799	NaN	NaN	2022-07-21
2811	126017.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	2022-07-22
2812	124115.769950	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	2022-07-23
2813	121148.148952	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	2022-07-24

[2814 rows x 6 columns]

```
[277]: def alocacao_ativos(dataset, dinheiro_total, seed = 0, melhores_pesos = []):
    dataset = dataset.copy()

    if seed != 0:
        np.random.seed(seed)

    if len(melhores_pesos) > 0:
        pesos = melhores_pesos
    else:
        pesos = np.random.random(len(dataset.columns) - 1)
        pesos = pesos / pesos.sum()

    colunas = dataset.columns[:-1]
    for i in colunas:
        dataset[i] = (dataset[i] / dataset[i][0])

    for i, acao in enumerate(dataset.columns[:-1]):
        dataset[acao] = dataset[acao] * pesos[i] * dinheiro_total

    dataset['soma valor'] = dataset.sum(axis = 1)

    datas = dataset['Date']
    dataset.drop(labels = ['Date'], axis = 1, inplace = True)
    dataset['taxa retorno'] = 0.0

    for i in range(1, len(dataset)):
        dataset['taxa retorno'][i] = np.log(dataset['soma valor'][i] /
        dataset['soma valor'][i - 1]) * 100

    acoes_pesos = pd.DataFrame(data = {'Ações': colunas, 'Pesos': pesos})

    return dataset, datas, acoes_pesos, dataset.loc[len(dataset) - 1]['soma_
    valor']
```

```
[278]: dataset, datas, acoes_pesos, soma_valor = alocacao_ativos(acoes_port, 10000, 10)
```

/tmp/ipykernel\_22615/3471116991.py:20: FutureWarning:

Dropping of nuisance columns in DataFrame reductions (with 'numeric\_only=None') is deprecated; in a future version this will raise TypeError. Select only valid columns before calling the reduction.

[279]: dataset

```
[279]:
```

	BITCOIN	CARDANO	LITECOIN	CHILIZ	USDC \
0	2885.564869	77.634505	2370.522690	2801.328081	1864.949855
1	3022.440177	74.868094	2422.012383	2721.290136	1845.598217
2	2655.762149	74.627961	1875.500265	2617.240807	1872.793262
3	2783.597780	74.214558	1737.117199	2605.235115	1863.240746
4	2583.598441	72.666449	1838.076821	2576.821645	1849.105488
...	...	...	...	...	...
2809	409834.778060	NaN	90502.028680	NaN	NaN
2810	415434.760468	NaN	89913.788118	NaN	NaN
2811	413169.193815	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
2812	406935.672250	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
2813	397205.797905	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

	soma valor	taxa retorno
0	10000.000000	0.000000
1	10086.209007	0.858395
2	9095.924443	-10.334260
3	9063.405398	-0.358153
4	8920.268843	-1.591884
...	...	...
2809	500336.806740	-1.218201
2810	505348.548585	0.996690
2811	413169.193815	-20.139121
2812	406935.672250	-1.520206
2813	397205.797905	-2.420059

[2814 rows x 7 columns]

[280]: acoes\_pesos

```
[280]:
```

	Ações	Pesos
0	BITCOIN	0.288556
1	CARDANO	0.007763
2	LITECOIN	0.237052
3	CHILIZ	0.280133
4	USDC	0.186495

[281]: datas

```
[281]: 0      2015-01-01
      1      2015-01-02
      2      2015-01-03
      3      2015-01-04
      4      2015-01-05
      ...
      2809    2022-07-20
      2810    2022-07-21
      2811    2022-07-22
      2812    2022-07-23
      2813    2022-07-24
      Name: Date, Length: 2814, dtype: object
```

```
[282]: soma_valor
```

```
[282]: 397205.7979047329
```

```
[283]: figura = px.line(x = datas, y = dataset['taxa retorno'], title = 'Retorno_
      ↳diário do portfólio',
      labels=dict(x="Data", y="Retorno %"))
figura.add_hline(y = dataset['taxa retorno'].mean(), line_color="red",
      ↳line_dash="dot", )
figura.show()
```

```
[284]: figura = px.line(title = 'Evolução do patrimônio')
for i in dataset.drop(columns = ['soma valor', 'taxa retorno']).columns:
    figura.add_scatter(x = datas, y = dataset[i], name = i)
figura.show()
```

```
[285]: figura = px.line(x = datas, y = dataset['soma valor'],
      title = 'Evolução do patrimônio da Carteira',
      labels=dict(x="Data", y="Valor R$"))
figura.add_hline(y = dataset['soma valor'].mean(),
      line_color="green", line_dash="dot", )
figura.show()
```

### Mais estatísticas sobre o portfólio aleatório

```
[286]: # Retorno
dataset.loc[len(dataset) - 1]['soma valor'] / dataset.loc[0]['soma valor'] - 1
```

```
[286]: 38.720579790473295
```

```
[287]: # Desvio-Padrão
dataset['taxa retorno'].std()
```

```
[287]: 4.712250446018992
```

```
[288]: # Sharpe Ratio
(dataset['taxa retorno'].mean() / dataset['taxa retorno'].std())
```

```
[288]: 0.027766166684584117
```

```
[289]: dinheiro_total = 10000
soma_valor - dinheiro_total
```

```
[289]: 387205.7979047329
```

### 0.3 Simulação da Fronteira Eficiente

```
[290]: acoes_port
```

```
[290]:
```

	BITCOIN	CARDANO	LITECOIN	CHILIZ	USDC	Date
0	880.100050	12.89956	8.21562	0.07000	5.44500	2015-01-01
1	921.847150	12.43990	8.39407	0.06800	5.38850	2015-01-02
2	810.010000	12.40000	6.50000	0.06540	5.46790	2015-01-03
3	848.999990	12.33131	6.02040	0.06510	5.44001	2015-01-04
4	788.000000	12.07408	6.37030	0.06439	5.39874	2015-01-05
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2809	125000.000000	NaN	313.65668	NaN	NaN	2022-07-20
2810	126708.000000	NaN	311.61799	NaN	NaN	2022-07-21
2811	126017.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	2022-07-22
2812	124115.769950	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	2022-07-23
2813	121148.148952	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	2022-07-24

```
[2814 rows x 6 columns]
```

```
[291]: log_ret = acoes_port.copy()
log_ret.drop(labels = ["Date"], axis = 1, inplace = True)
log_ret = np.log(log_ret/log_ret.shift(1))
log_ret
```

```
[291]:
```

	BITCOIN	CARDANO	LITECOIN	CHILIZ	USDC
0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
1	0.046344	-0.036284	0.021488	-0.028988	-0.010431
2	-0.129333	-0.003213	-0.255723	-0.038985	0.014628
3	0.047013	-0.005555	-0.076648	-0.004598	-0.005114
4	-0.074561	-0.021081	0.056493	-0.010966	-0.007615
...	...	...	...	...	...
2809	-0.016387	NaN	0.007084	NaN	NaN
2810	0.013571	NaN	-0.006521	NaN	NaN
2811	-0.005468	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
2812	-0.015202	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
2813	-0.024201	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

[2814 rows x 5 columns]

```
[292]: np.random.seed(42)
num_ports = 1000
all_weights = np.zeros((num_ports, len(acoes_port.columns[1:])))
ret_arr = np.zeros(num_ports)
vol_arr = np.zeros(num_ports)
sharpe_arr = np.zeros(num_ports)

for x in range(num_ports):
    # Weights
    weights = np.array(np.random.random(5))
    weights = weights/np.sum(weights)

    # Save weights
    all_weights[x,:] = weights

    # Expected return
    ret_arr[x] = np.sum((log_ret.mean() * weights))

    # Expected volatility
    vol_arr[x] = np.sqrt(np.dot(weights.T, np.dot(log_ret.cov(), weights)))

    # Sharpe Ratio
    sharpe_arr[x] = ret_arr[x]/vol_arr[x]
```

```
[293]: print(f"Max Sharpe Ratio: {sharpe_arr.max()}")
print(f"Local do Max Sharpe Ratio: {sharpe_arr.argmax()}")
```

Max Sharpe Ratio: 0.06260877589164685  
Local do Max Sharpe Ratio: 955

```
[294]: # Pesos do Portfólio do Max Sharpe Ratio
print(all_weights[643,:])
```

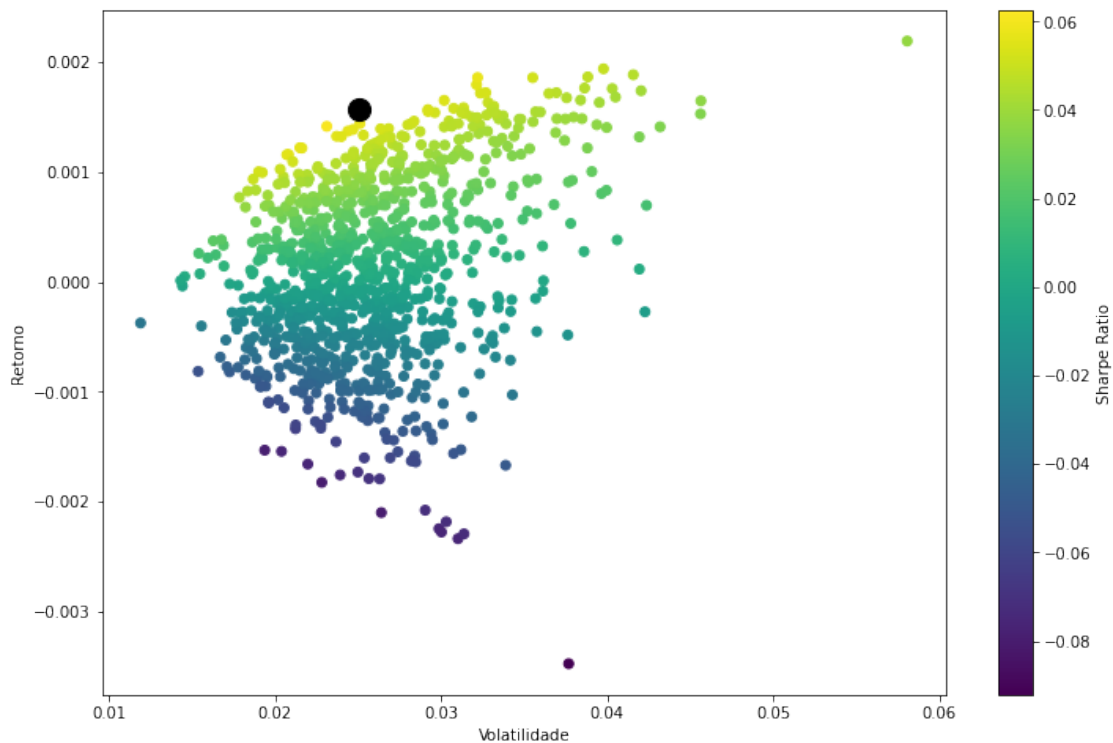
[0.06771511 0.09521168 0.00114756 0.41402801 0.42189764]

```
[295]: # salvando os dados do Max Sharpe Ratio
max_sr_ret = ret_arr[sharpe_arr.argmax()]
max_sr_vol = vol_arr[sharpe_arr.argmax()]
print(max_sr_ret)
print(max_sr_vol)
```

0.0015667370679111631  
0.025024240541335906



```
[296]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
plt.scatter(vol_arr, ret_arr, c=sharpe_arr, cmap='viridis')
plt.colorbar(label='Sharpe Ratio')
plt.xlabel('Volatilidade')
plt.ylabel('Retorno')
plt.scatter(max_sr_vol, max_sr_ret, c='black', s=200) # black dot
plt.show()
```



Nós podemos ver no gráfico assim a o conjunto de portfólios simulados, pois o peso  $w_i$  de cada ativo foi simulado e criamos um conjunto de  $n = 1000$  carteiras e escolhemos no ponto vermelho a que tem maior **Sharpe Ratio**, que é a razão retorno sobre a volatilidade. Esse dado nos dá uma noção do portfólio ponderado pelo risco.

```
[297]: def get_ret_vol_sr(weights):
    weights = np.array(weights)
    ret = np.sum(log_ret.mean() * weights)
    vol = np.sqrt(np.dot(weights.T, np.dot(log_ret.cov(), weights)))
    sr = ret/vol
    return np.array([ret, vol, sr])

def neg_sharpe(weights):
    # the number 2 is the sharpe ratio index from the get_ret_vol_sr
    return get_ret_vol_sr(weights)[2] * -1
```

```
def check_sum(weights):
    #return 0 if sum of the weights is 1
    return np.sum(weights)-1
```

```
[298]: cons = ({'type': 'eq', 'fun': check_sum})
        bounds = ((0,1), (0,1), (0,1), (0,1), (0,1))
        init_guess = ((0.2),(0.2),(0.2),(0.2),(0.2))
```

```
[299]: op_results = optimize.minimize(neg_sharpe, init_guess, method="SLSQP", bounds=_
    ↪ bounds, constraints=cons)
        print(op_results)
```

```

        fun: -0.06323003792313457
        jac: array([-9.77870077e-05,  1.72606335e-01, -5.08139841e-04,
        7.20449723e-04,
        -1.30431727e-05])
        message: 'Optimization terminated successfully'
         nfev: 79
         nit: 13
        njev: 13
        status: 0
        success: True
         x: array([0.60432927, 0.          , 0.17477836, 0.20332145, 0.01757092])
```

```
[300]: frontier_y = np.linspace(-0.0006, 0.0008, 200)
```

```
[301]: def minimize_volatility(weights):
        return get_ret_vol_sr(weights)[1]
```

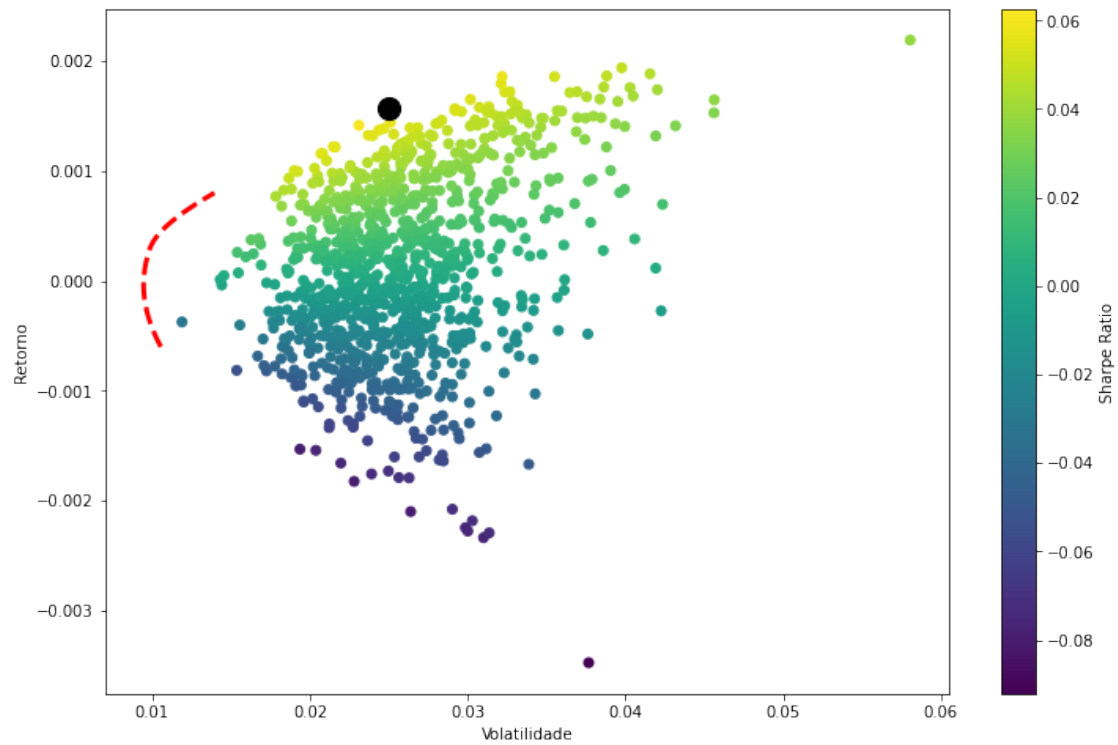
```
[302]: frontier_x = []

        for possible_return in frontier_y:
            cons = ({'type': 'eq', 'fun': check_sum},
                    {'type': 'eq', 'fun': lambda w: get_ret_vol_sr(w)[0] -_
            ↪ possible_return})

            result = optimize.minimize(minimize_volatility, init_guess, method='SLSQP',_
            ↪ bounds=bounds, constraints=cons)
            frontier_x.append(result['fun'])
```

```
[303]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
        plt.scatter(vol_arr, ret_arr, c=sharpe_arr, cmap='viridis')
        plt.colorbar(label='Sharpe Ratio')
        plt.xlabel('Volatilidade')
        plt.ylabel('Retorno')
        plt.plot(frontier_x, frontier_y, 'r--', linewidth=3)
```

```
plt.scatter(max_sr_vol, max_sr_ret,c='black', s=200)  
# plt.savefig('cover.png')  
plt.show()
```



[ ]: