

Portfolio Optimization Financial Mathematics

- Given n risky securities with μ as their mean vector and C where C_{ij} represents $Cov(K_i, K_j)$.
- Suppose each security associates with a weight w_i . Given that $w_i \geq 0$ since short-selling is not allowed.

$V = (w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n)$

Return on Portfolio $K_V = W^T K$ where $K = (K_1, \dots, K_n)$

Optimization Problem: Maximize the return on Portfolio such that there is an upper bound on loss (d).

→ Maximize $W^T K$ subject to

$$(loss) - W^T K \leq d$$

$$W^T [1] = 1 \text{ or } \sum w_i = 1$$

$$w_i \geq 0 \quad \forall i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$$

Our Objective function here is a random variable, and it doesn't make sense to Maximize such. So, we use chance constraints here to help construct a constraint which holds the essence of our original constraint alongside making it mathematically convenient to solve. We Maximize the expected value of our objective function here.

Obj fnc: $E[W^T K] \Rightarrow W^T \mu$

Constraint 1

$\sum w_i = 1 \rightarrow W^T [1] = 1$

Constraint 2

$w_i \geq 0 \quad \forall i \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$

Constraint 3

→ Chance Constraint $P(\omega | -W^T K(\omega) \leq d) \geq \alpha$

Note this α usually is in range $[0.9, 1]$

To simplify Constraint 3, we need to know distribution of K . Here, we work with Multivariate Normal Distribution.

$K \sim N(\mu, C)$

[$C \rightarrow$ positive semi-definite Matrix]
Also assume $\det C \neq 0$.

$W^T K \sim N(-W^T \mu, W^T C W)$

$P(-W^T K \leq d) \geq \alpha$

We use CLT to simplify this expression

$$P\left(\frac{-w^T K - \text{Mean}}{\text{S.D.}} \leq \frac{d - \text{Mean}}{\text{S.D.}}\right) \geq \alpha$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\frac{-w^T K + w^T \mu}{\sqrt{w^T C w}} \leq \frac{d + w^T \mu}{\sqrt{w^T C w}}$$

A R.V. Z which follows Standard Normal Distribution

$$P\left(Z \leq \frac{d + w^T \mu}{\sqrt{w^T C w}}\right) \geq \alpha$$

This is CDF and we know these values.

$$\rightarrow \Phi\left(\frac{d + w^T \mu}{\sqrt{w^T C w}}\right) \geq \alpha$$

$$\frac{d + w^T \mu}{\sqrt{w^T C w}} \geq \Phi^{-1}(\alpha)$$

$$d \geq -w^T \mu + (\sqrt{w^T C w}) \Phi^{-1}(\alpha)$$

$$\text{We know } \sqrt{w^T C w} = \|C^{1/2} w\|$$

where
 $C^{1/2} = X$ given
 $X \cdot X = C$

$$\text{Constraint 3} \rightarrow \|C^{1/2} w\| \Phi^{-1}(\alpha) - w^T \mu \leq d$$

Constraints form a convex set, so we have a convex optimization problem.

Final Problem:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Max } w^T \mu \\ & \text{(i) } -w^T \mu + \|C^{1/2} w\| \Phi^{-1}(\alpha) \leq d \\ & \text{(ii) } \sum w_i = 1 \\ & \text{(iii) } w_i \geq 0 \quad \forall i \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\} \end{aligned}$$

Problem Formulation