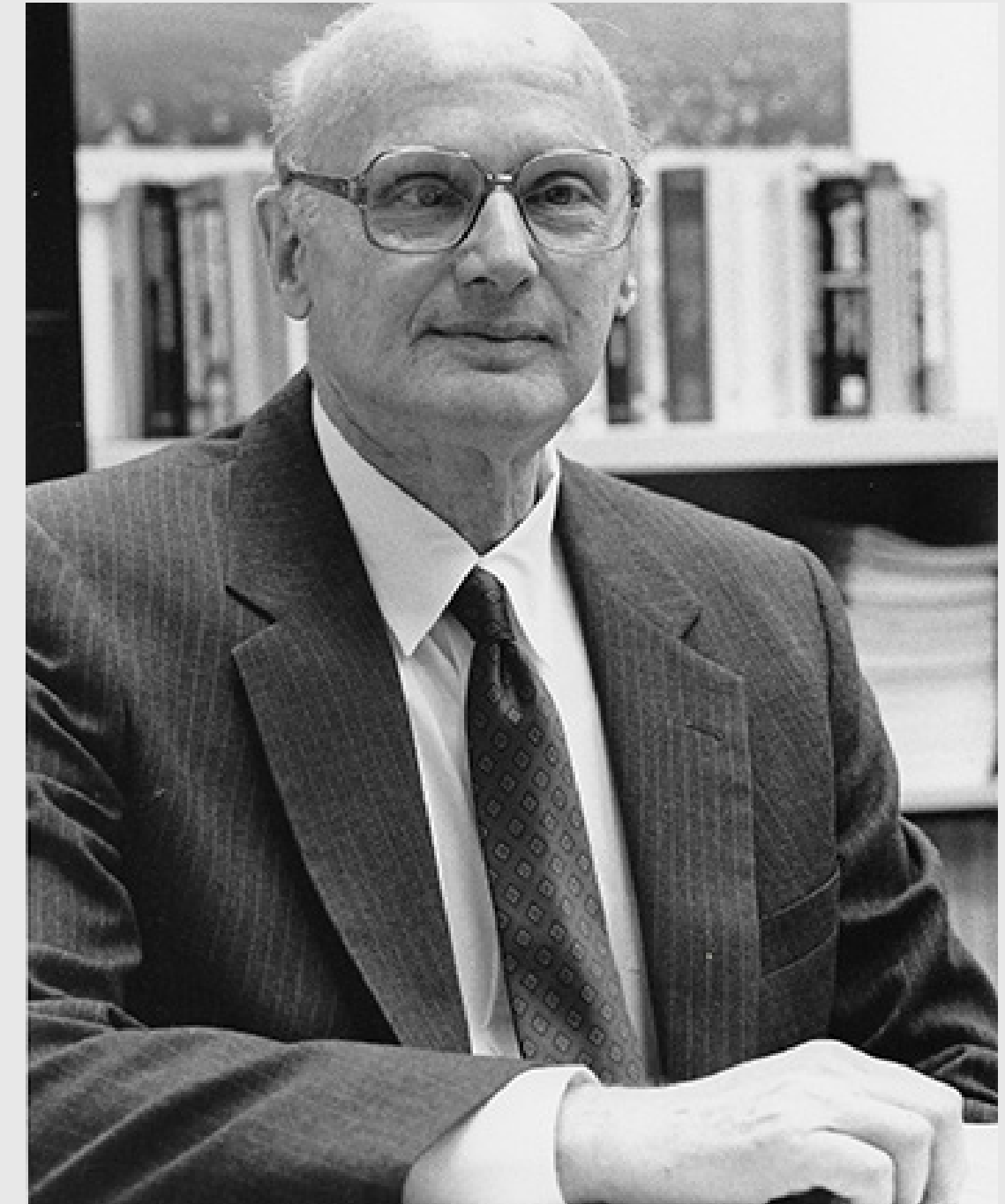


Portfolio Optimization

1. Download data [Cryptocurrencies/Stocks in our case]
2. Processing and evaluation of data
3. Simulation of optimization

Presented by Mikhail Yagudaev & Basel Massarweh

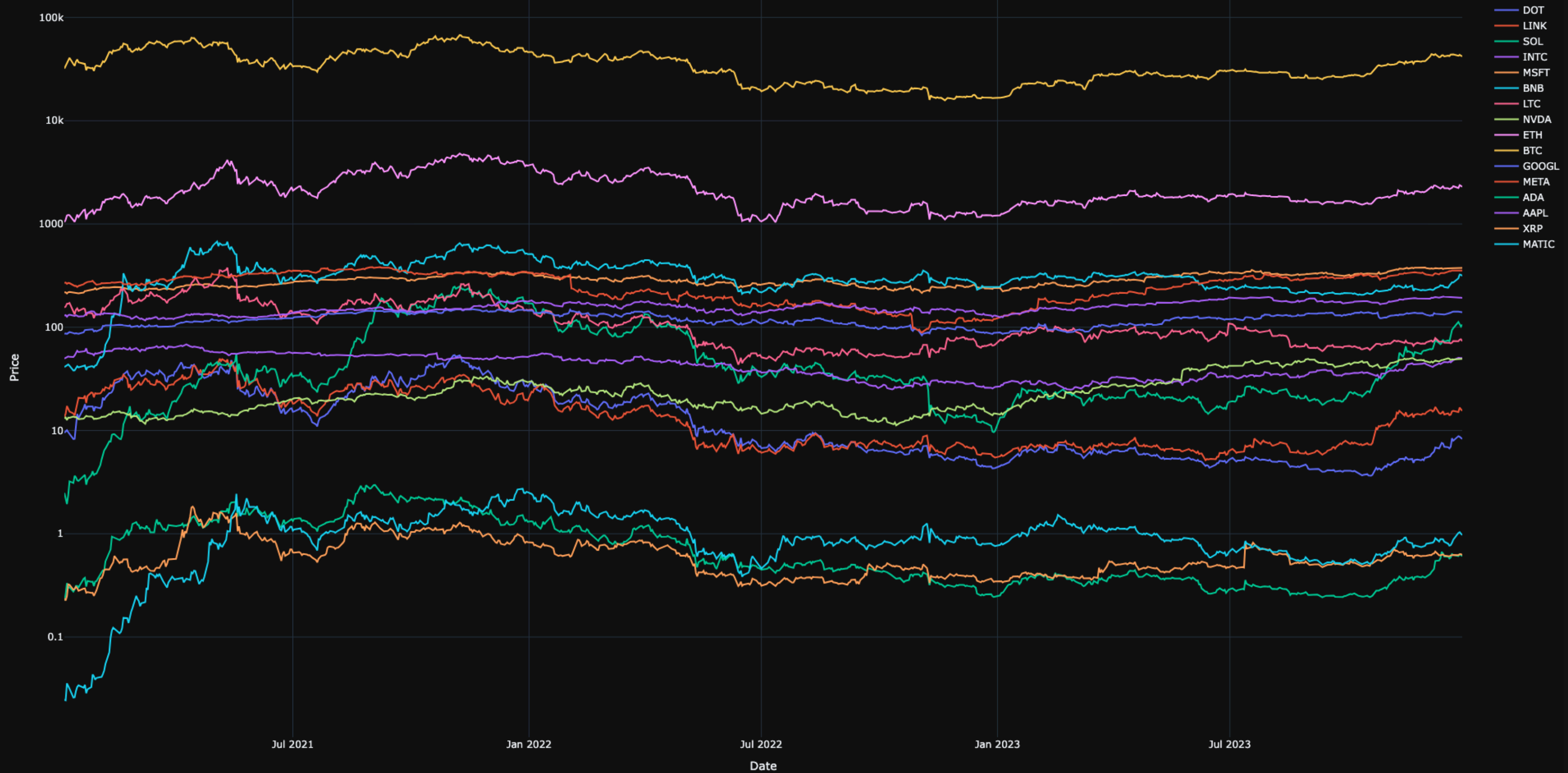


Harry Markowitz [1927-2023]

Downloading of data

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Downloaded the following coins from Binance [Start 2021 - End of 2023]:<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ BTC\USDT◦ ETH\USDT◦ LTC\USDT◦ ADA\USDT◦ SOL\USDT◦ BNB\USDT◦ MATIC\USDT◦ XRP\USDT◦ LINK\USDT◦ DOT\USDT | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Downloaded the following stocks from YFinance [Start 2021 - End of 2023]:<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ AAPL◦ MSFT◦ META◦ GOOGL◦ NVDA◦ INTC |
|--|--|

Price Trends for Cryptocurrencies - Logarithmic Scale



Processing & Data Evaluation

Expected Return of Coins/Stocks

The weighted average of the expected returns of the assets in the portfolio.

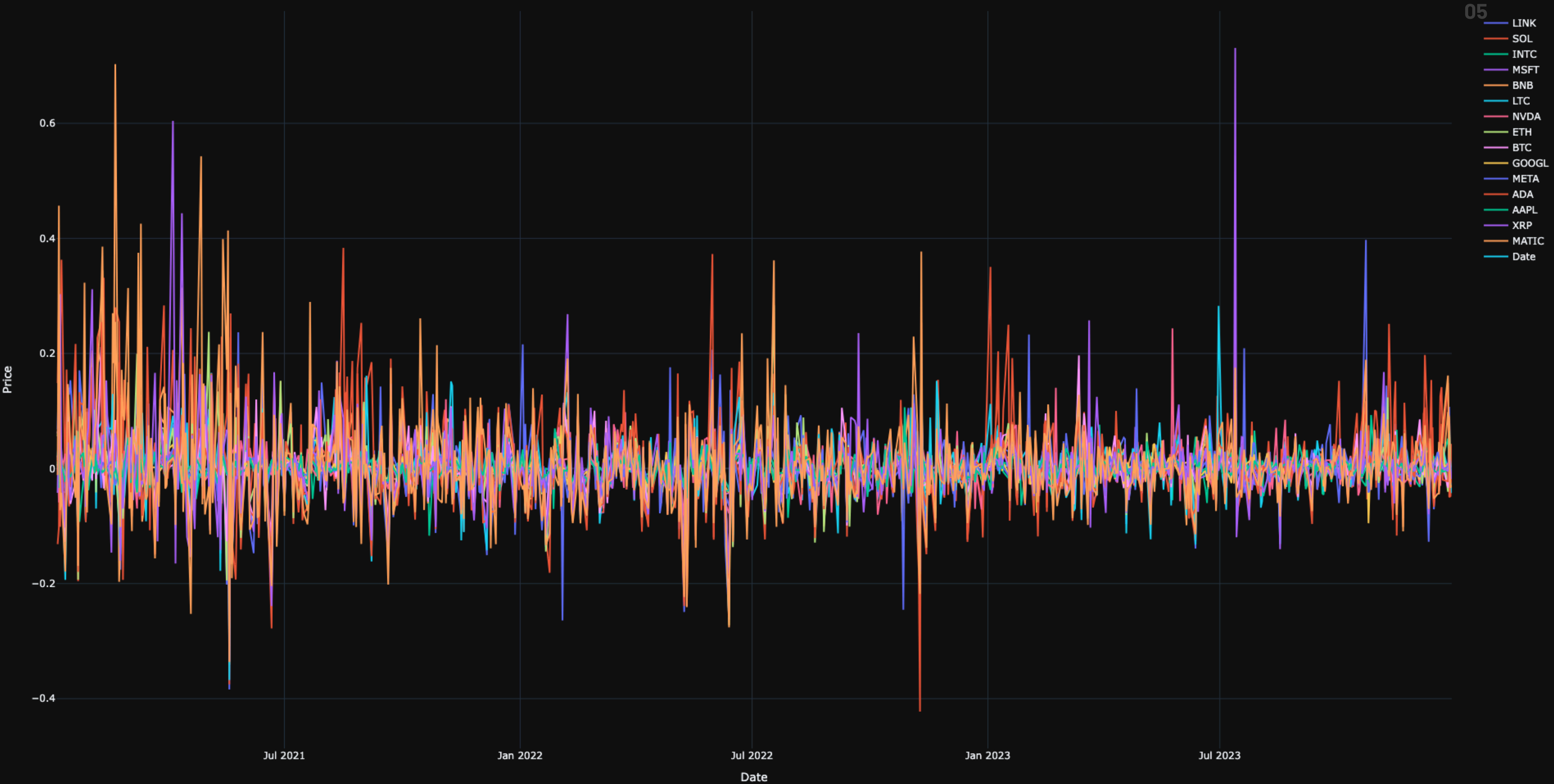
Variance of Coins/Stocks

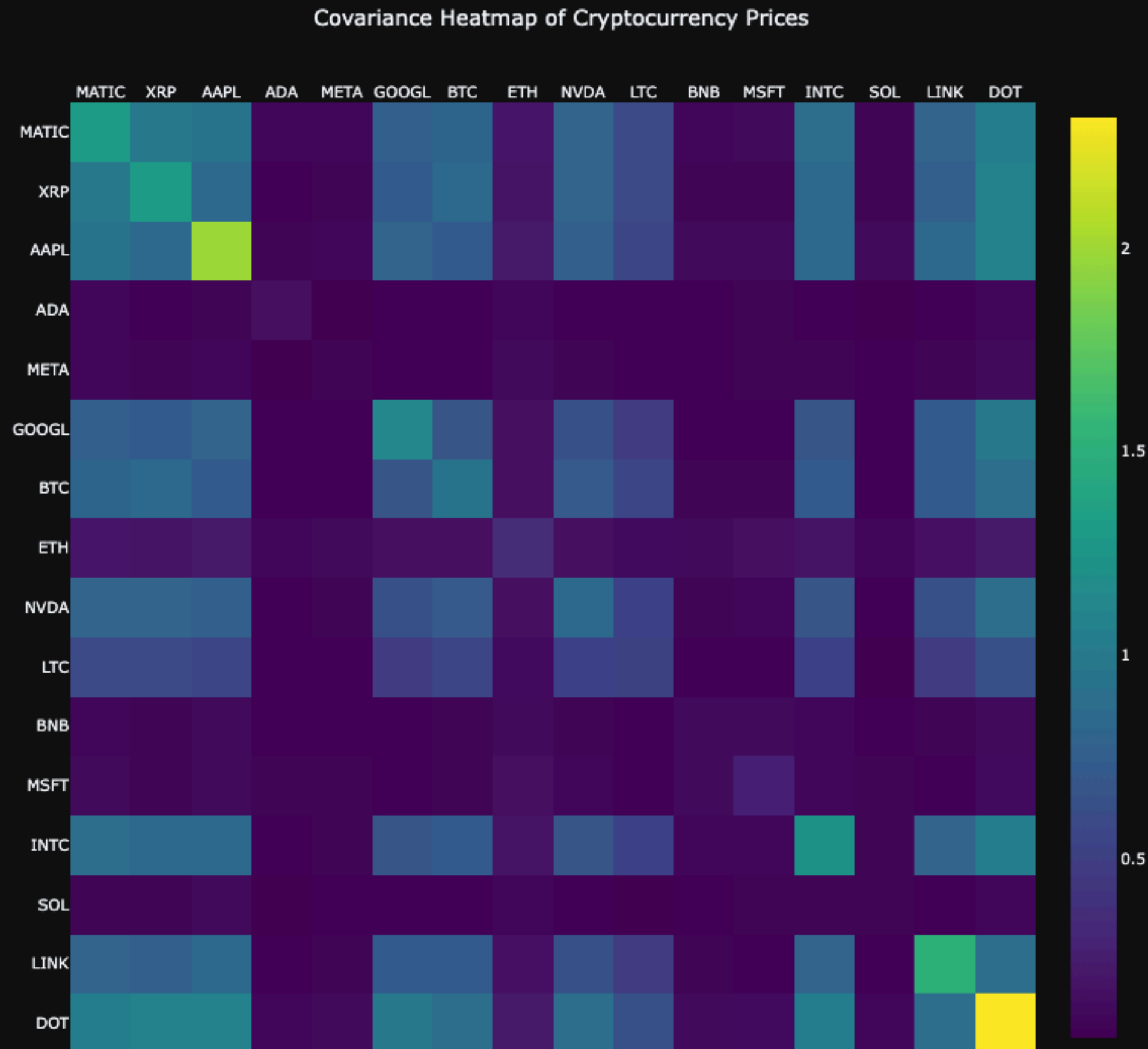
A measure of the dispersion of returns for an asset. In portfolio context, it captures the overall risk.

Covariance between Coins/Stocks

Measures how two assets move together. It is crucial for understanding the benefits of diversification.

Price Percentage Change Trends for Cryptocurrencies - Logarithmic Scale





- The covariance between a variable and itself is just the variance of the variable, which is seen on the diagonal

Simulation of Optimization

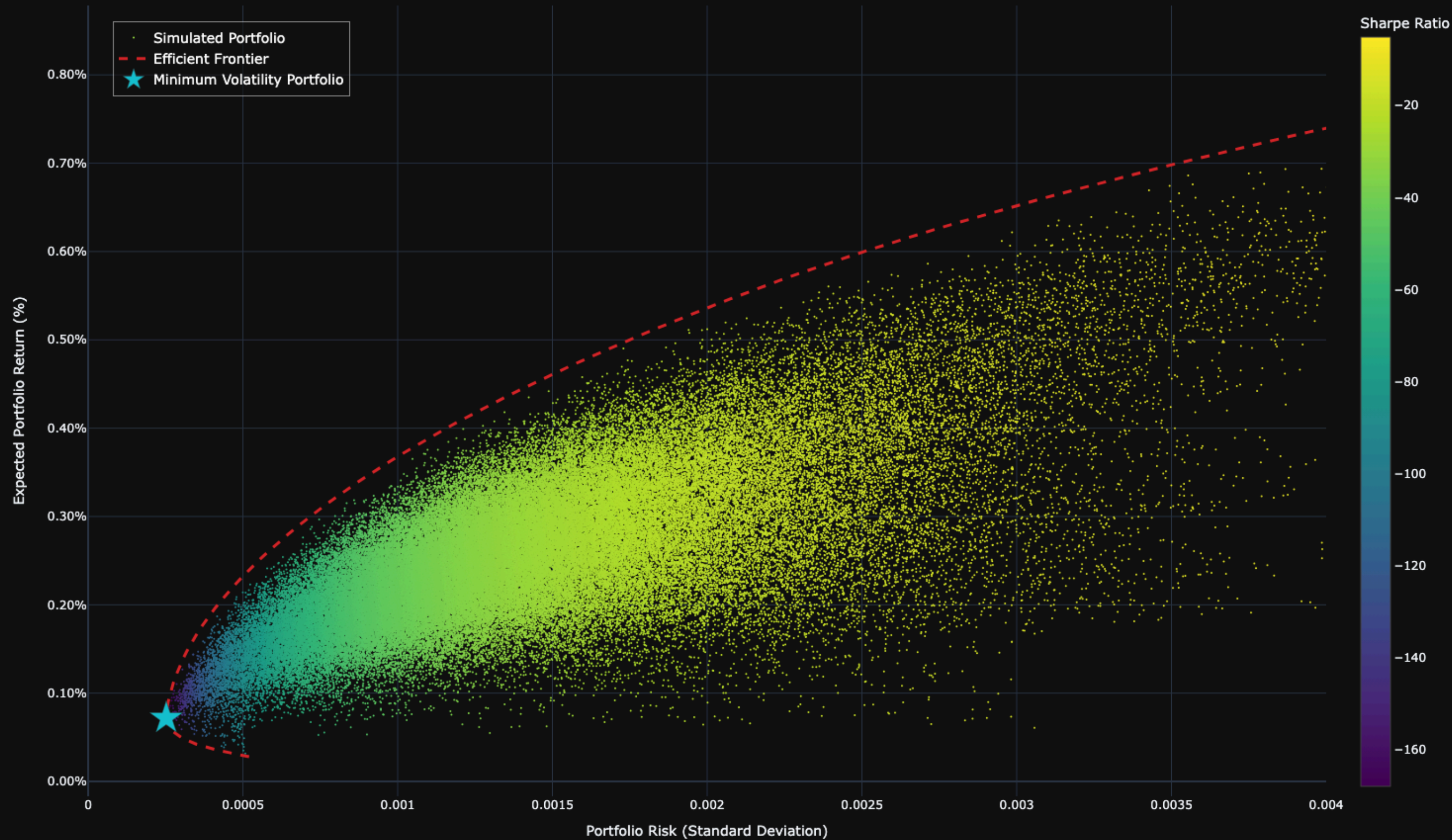
Let n be the number of assets. Let $w \in \mathbb{R}^n$ be the weights vector, which represents the percentage to allocate for each asset. Then the Objective Function we want to minimize is:

$$\min [w^T \Sigma w]$$

Where Σ is the covariance matrix of assets returns and w is the weights as described above. The problem is subject to the following constraints:

1. $\forall i \in [0, n] : 0 \leq w_i$.
2. $\sum_{i=0}^n w_i = 1$.

Simulated Portfolios and Efficient Frontier (CML)



Portfolio Asset Allocation

