

MTL732 Assignment

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Let the returns on n companies be $K_1, K_2, K_3, \dots, K_n$ and let the corresponding weights be $w_1, w_2, w_3, \dots, w_n$ and the corresponding mean be $\mu_1, \mu_2, \mu_3, \dots, \mu_n$, respectively. Also, let the variance-covariance matrix be $C = [C_{ij}]$.

Suppose short selling is not allowed. A feasible portfolio is defined by

$$\sum_{i=1}^n w_i = 1 \quad (1)$$

$$w_i \geq 0, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n \quad (2)$$

Return of the portfolio $K_v = w^T K$, where $K = (K_1, K_2, \dots, K_n)$, $w = (w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n)$.

We say that $-K_v$ is the loss. So, the investor will maximize the return such that $loss \leq d$
Thus, the problem simplifies to finding

$$\begin{aligned} & \max_w (w^T K) \\ \text{such that } & -K_v \leq d \quad \text{or} \quad -w^T K \leq d \\ & \sum_{i=1}^n w_i = 1 \\ & w_i \geq 0, \quad i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, n \end{aligned}$$

This is a stochastic optimization problem.

$$\begin{aligned} & \max_w (E[w^T K] \text{ such that } P(-w^T K \leq d) \geq \alpha \\ & \sum_{i=1}^n w_i = 1 \\ & w_i \geq 0 \quad i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, n \end{aligned}$$

The above is called chance constraints.

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

Now, Let K be a multivariate normal distribution.
Suppose $K \sim N(\mu, \sigma)$ whose pdf is $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi^n} C^{\frac{1}{2}}} \exp(\frac{-1}{2}(x - \mu)^T C^{-1}(x - \mu))$

$$-w^T K \sim N(-w^T \mu, w^T C w) \quad (3)$$

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

Here, we have assume that $|C| \neq 0$ as C is positive definite matrix.

$$P\left(\frac{-w^T K + w^T \mu}{\sqrt{w^T C w}} \leq \frac{d + w^T \mu}{\sqrt{w^T C w}}\right) \geq \alpha \quad (4)$$

$$P(z \leq \frac{d + w^T \mu}{\sqrt{w^T C w}}) \geq \alpha \quad (5)$$

$$\phi(\frac{d + w^T \mu}{\sqrt{w^T C w}}) \geq \alpha \quad (6)$$

$$\frac{d + w^T \mu}{\sqrt{w^T C w}} \geq \phi^{-1}(\alpha) \quad (7)$$

$$d \geq -w^T \mu + \phi^{-1}(\alpha) \sqrt{w^T C w} \quad (8)$$

As we have,

$$\sqrt{w^T C w} = \|C^{\frac{1}{2}} w\|_2 \quad (9)$$

and,

$$d \geq -w^T \mu + \phi^{-1}(\alpha) \|C^{\frac{1}{2}} w\|_2 \quad (10)$$

So, the optimization problem is

$$\begin{aligned} & \max_w (w^T \mu) \\ & \text{subject to } \sum_{i=1}^n w_i = 1 \\ & w_i \geq 0, \quad i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n \\ & -w^T \mu + \phi^{-1}(\alpha) \|C^{\frac{1}{2}} w\|_2 \leq d \end{aligned}$$

Clearly, this is a convex optimization problem, and the function in total is convex for $\alpha \in [0.5, 1)$ as the function $\phi^{-1}(\alpha)$ is positive in this range and $-w^T \mu$, and $\|C^{\frac{1}{2}} w\|_2$

are both convex functions. And their positive linear combination (in which the coefficients are positive) will be a convex function.