



PORTFOLIO

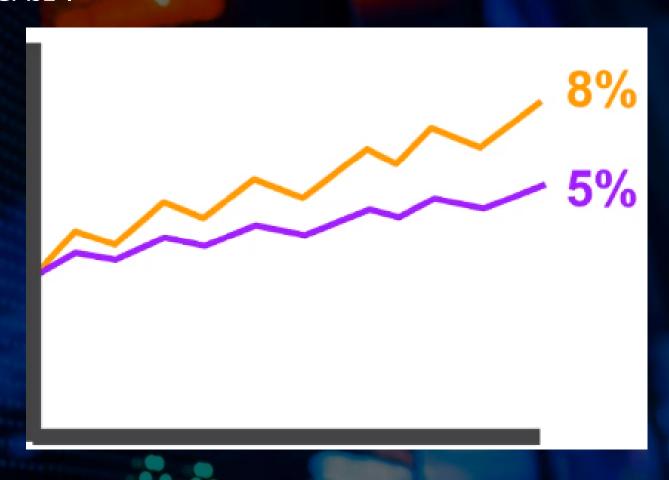
- PORTFOLIO IS JUST A SET OF ALLOCATIONS IN A VARIETY OF SECURITIES.
- FOR EXAMPLE,
 - 1) 20% in APPLE
 - 2) 30% in FACEBOOK
 - 3) 50% in GOOGLE
 - THESE PERCENTAGES SHOULD ADD UP TO 100% OR IF DEFINED AS WEIGHTS THEY SHOULD ADD UP TP 1.

KEY STATISTICS FOR A PORTFOLIO

- DAILY RETURNS THE PERCENT RETURNED FROM I DAY TO THE NEXT FOR A STOCK.
- CUMULATIVE RETURN THE AMOUNT RETURNED AFTER AN ENTIRE TIME PERIOD.
- AVERAGE DAILY RETURN MEAN OF DAILY RETURNS.
- STANDARD DAILY RETURNS STANDARD DEVIATION OF DAILY RETURNS.

WHICH PORTFOLIO IS BETTER?

CASE I



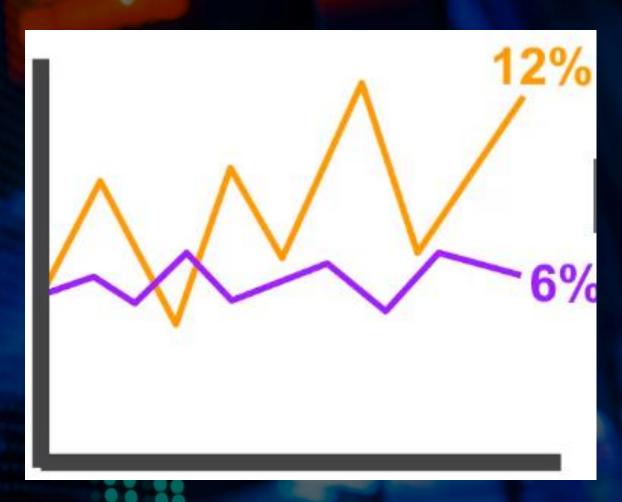
WHICH PORTFOLIO IS BETTER?

CASE 2



WHICH PORTFOLIO IS BETTER?

CASE 3



SHARPE RATIO

 SHARPE RATIO IS A MEASURE FOR CALCULATING RISK-ADJUSTED RETURN, AND THIS RATIO HAS BECOME THE INDUSTRY STANDARD FOR SUCH CALCULATIONS.

IT WAS DEVELOPED BY NOBEL LAUREATE WILLIAM F. SHARPE.

Sharpe Ratio

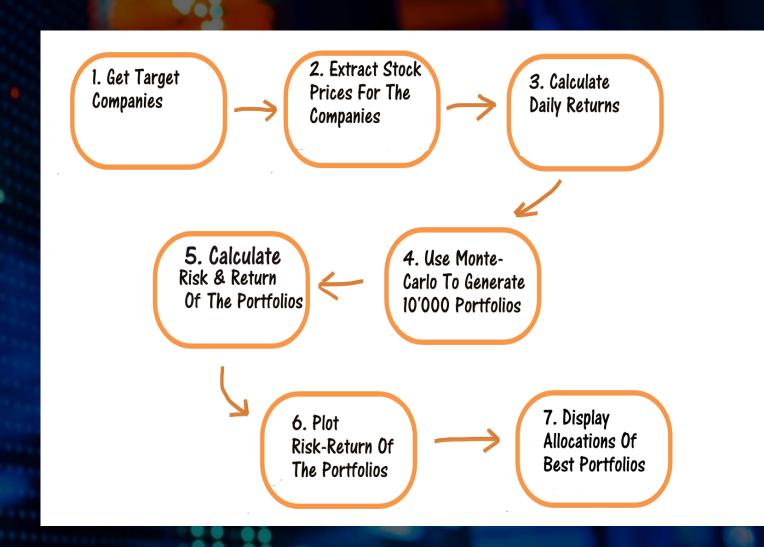
Sharpe Ratio =

(Rx - Rf)

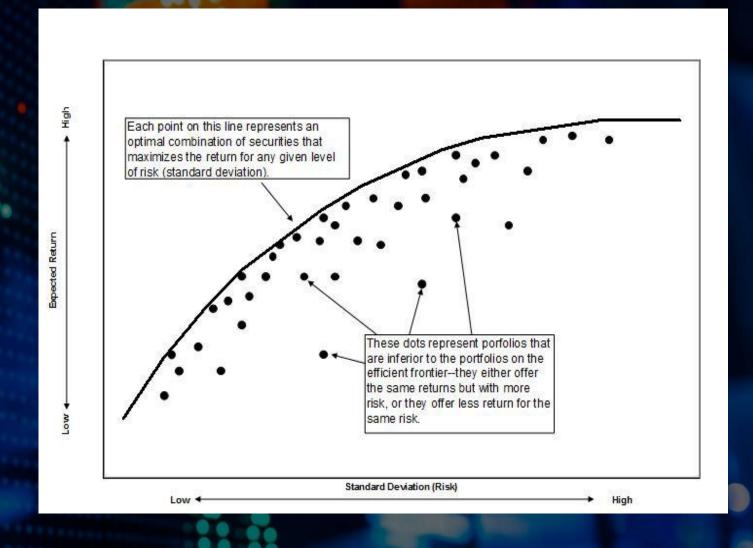
StdDev Rx

Where:

Rx = Expected portfolio return Rf = Risk free rate of return StdDev Rx = Standard deviation of portfolio return / volatility



MODERN PORTFOLIO THEORY





DATA

```
# Dates for which stock data is collected
start = pd.to_datetime('2013-01-01')
end = pd.to_datetime('2019-01-01')
# Collecting stock data using QUANDL
aapl = quandl.get('WIKI/AAPL.11',start_date=start,end_date=end)
nike = quandl.get('WIKI/NKE.11',start_date=start,end_date=end)
intel = quandl.get('WIKI/INTC.11', start_date=start, end_date=end)
visa = quandl.get('WIKI/V.11',start_date=start,end_date=end)
msft = quandl.get('WIKI/MSFT.11',start_date=start,end_date=end)
hodp = quandl.get('WIKI/HD.11',start_date=start,end_date=end)
disc = quandl.get('WIKI/DIS.11', start_date=start, end_date=end)
ba = quandl.get('WIKI/BA.11',start_date=start,end_date=end)
pfizer = quandl.get('WIKI/PFE.11',start_date=start,end_date=end)
jnj = quandl.get('WIKI/JNJ.11',start_date=start,end_date=end)
```



Apple

Date

2013-01-02 71.195748

2013-01-03 70.296565

2013-01-04 68.338996

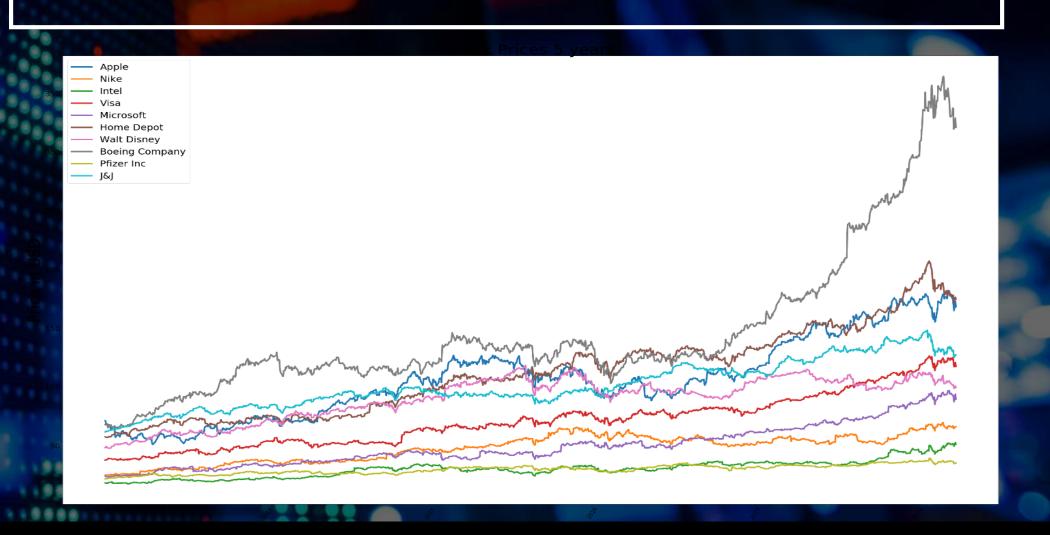
2013-01-07 67.937002

2013-01-08 68.119845

DATA PROCESSING

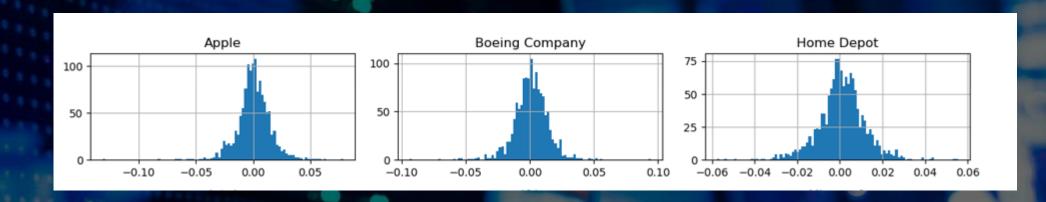
	Annla	Nilo	Tn+a1	Vice	Michaelt	Home Denet	Walt Dianay	Paging Company	Dfiren Tre	707
	Apple	NIKE	Intel	VISa	MICROSOTT	nome Depot	walt bisney	Boeing Company	PTIZET INC	J&J
Date										
2013-01-02	71.195748	24.456742	18.101359	37.507891	24.194478	57.369885	48.169335	67.733862	21.715242	61.595109
2013-01-03	70.296565	24.706782	18.050560	37.536859	23.870367	57.207211	48.273026	68.085406	21.664955	61.508159
2013-01-04	68.338996	24.947387	17.915096	37.843430	23.423618	57.098761	49.196821	68.278756	21.757147	62.212451
2013-01-07	67.937002	24.985129	17.991295	38.113792	23.379820	56.792571	48.046790	66.907732	21.773909	62.082027
2013-01-08	68.119845	24.720935	17.855831	38.468642	23.257183	57.134911	47.848834	65.150009	21.807433	62.090722

GRAPH

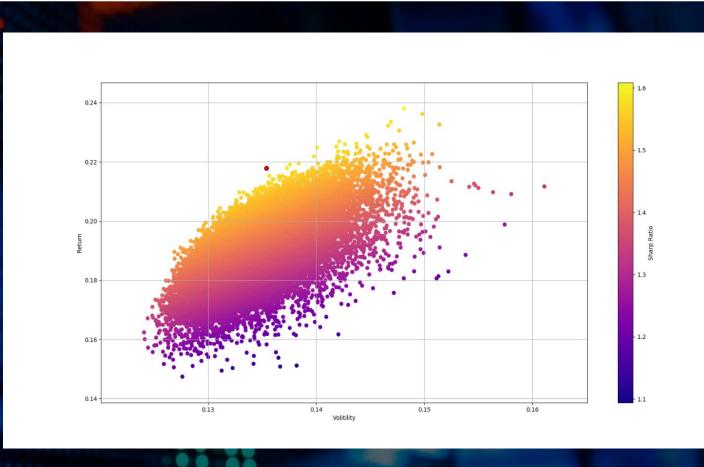


LOG RETURNS

		Dai	ly return-							
	Apple	Nike	Intel	Visa	Microsoft	Home Depot	Walt Disney	Boeing Company	Pfizer Inc	J&J
Date										
2013-01-02	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
2013-01-03	-0.012710	0.010172	-0.002810	0.000772	-0.013487	-0.002840	0.002150	0.005177	-0.002318	-0.001413
2013-01-04	-0.028242	0.009691	-0.007533	0.008134	-0.018893	-0.001898	0.018956	0.002836	0.004246	0.011385
2013-01-07	-0.005900	0.001512	0.004244	0.007119	-0.001872	-0.005377	-0.023654	-0.020284	0.000770	-0.002099
2013-01-08	0.002688	-0.010630	-0.007558	0.009267	-0.005259	0.006010	-0.004129	-0.026622	0.001538	0.000140



```
np.random.seed(1276)
# Finding optimum in 25000 repititions
num_ports = 25000
all_weight = np.zeros((num_ports,len(stock.columns)))
ret arr = np.zeros(num ports)
vol_arr = np.zeros(num_ports)
sharp_arr = np.zeros(num_ports)
for i in range(num_ports):
   weight = np.array(np.random.random(10))
   weight = weight/np.sum(weight)
   #Save the weight
    all_weight[i,:]=weight
    # Expected Return
    ret_arr[i] = np.sum( (log_ret.mean()* weight)*252)
    #Expected Volitility
   vol_arr[i] = np.sqrt(np.dot(weight,np.dot(log_ret.cov()*252,weight)))
   #Sharp Ratio
    sharp_arr[i] = ret_arr[i]/vol_arr[i]
```

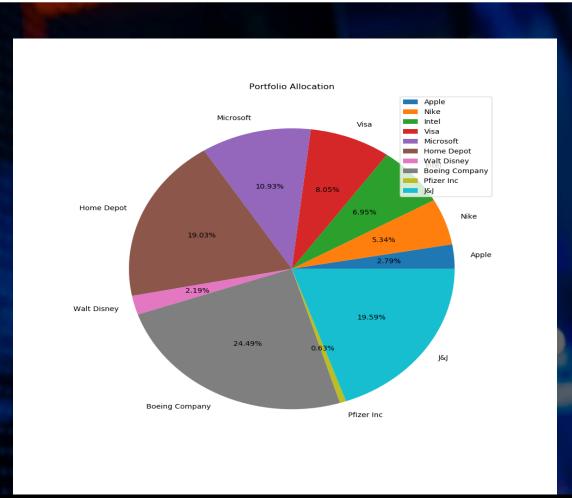


==============Random generated===============================

Maximum Sharp Ratio(using random number generation) : 1.608817368819721 Maximum Sharpe Ratio Portfolio Allocation

	allocation
Apple	2.79
Nike	5.34
Intel	6.95
Visa	8.05
Microsoft	10.93
Home Depot	19.03
Walt Disney	2.19
Boeing Company	24.49
Pfizer Inc	0.63
J&J	19.59
Ontimization us	ing pandam

Optimization using random ssampling graph generate...



MARKOWITS OPTIMIZATION

```
-----Mathematical Optimized Result set-----
    fun: -1.6449962611572726
    jac: array([ 3.19207013e-02, -4.72798944e-04, 4.73111868e-05, 5.46053052e-04,
      -3.39001417e-04, 2.58386135e-05, 2.11826891e-01, 9.77218151e-05,
       3.08924764e-01, -4.81456518e-05])
message: 'Optimization terminated successfully.'
   nfev: 97
    nit: 8
   njev: 8
 status: 0
success: True
      x: array([2.15998543e-17, 4.54312129e-02, 1.50290440e-02, 7.87281837e-02,
      1.77136337e-01, 2.57398502e-01, 6.03604739e-17, 3.54493409e-01,
      6.63321610e-17, 7.17833118e-02])
```

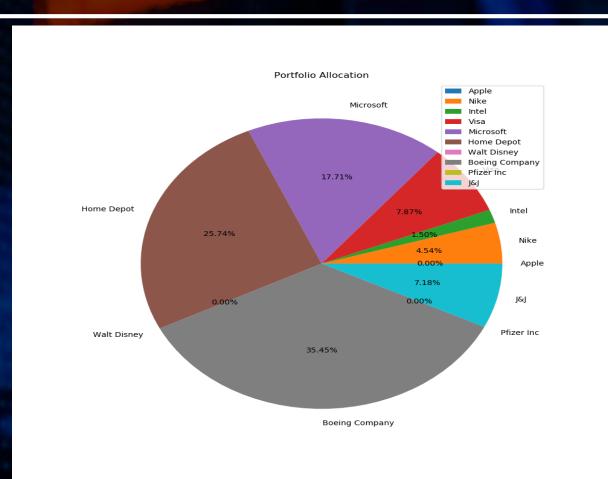
MARKOWITS OPTIMIZATION

Mathematically Maximized Sharp ratio : 1.6449962611572726
Maximum Sharpe Ratio Portfolio Allocation

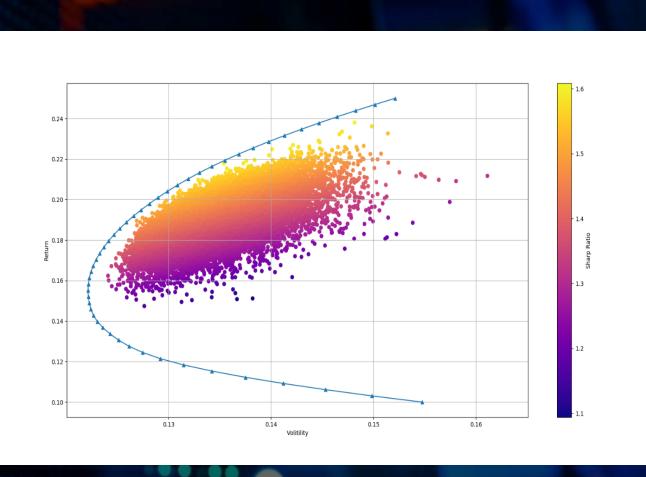
	allocation
Apple	0.00
Nike	4.54
Intel	1.50
Visa	7.87
Microsoft	17.71
Home Depot	25.74
Walt Disney	0.00
Boeing Company	35.45
Pfizer Inc	0.00
J&J	7.18

Mathematical Optimization and Efficient forointier graph generated...

MARKOWITS OPTIMIZATION



ALL OPTIMAL PORTFOLIOS (EFFICIENT FRONTIER)



104/0(1) 18437(1) **18594** (1) 18589 (4) 1859 **18567** (2) **11**18567 (9) № 18680 18590(2) 18538(1) 18585(2)

THANK YOU