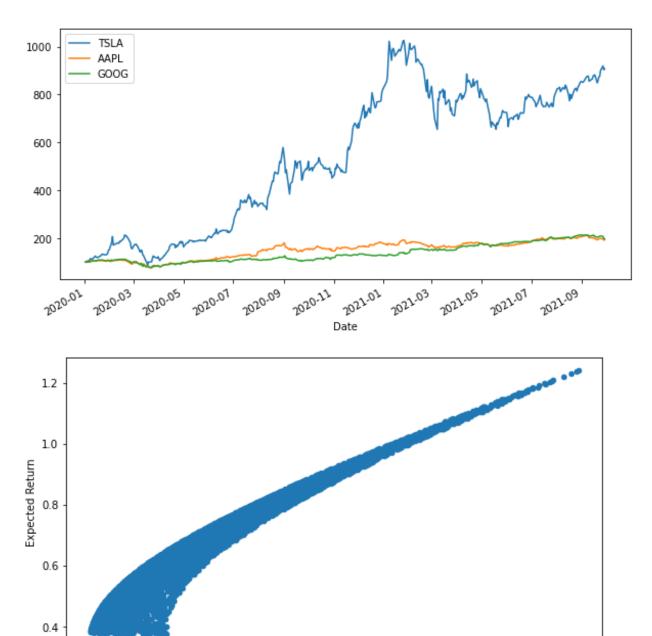
```
In [35]:
         import numpy as np
         import pandas as pd
         import yfinance as yf
         from datetime import datetime
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         # 1get data
         ticker = ['TSLA', 'AAPL', 'GOOG']
         df = pd.DataFrame()
         for t in ticker:
             df[t] = yf.download(t, start="2020-01-01", end="2021-9-30")['Adj C
         lose'
         df.to csv('df1.csv')
         # df = pd.read csv('/Users/vl/Desktop/PycharmProjects/Fundamental/df1.
         csv')
         (df / df.iloc[0] * 100).plot(figsize=(10, 5))
         logreturns = np.log(df / df.shift(1))
         logmean = logreturns.mean()
         logmeanyr = logreturns.mean() * 250
         logreturns.cov() * 250
         logreturns.corr()
         num ticker = len(ticker)
         arr = np.random.random(10)
         weights = np.random.random(num ticker)
         weights /= np.sum(weights)
         sum_weights = sum(weights)
         # from pypfopt.efficient frontier import EfficientFrontier as ef
         # from pypfopt import risk models
         # from pypfopt import expected returns
         # portfolio mean returns
         mu = np.sum(weights * logreturns.mean()) * 250
         # portfolio volatility
         std = np.dot(weights.T, np.dot(logreturns.cov() * 250, weights)) ** 0.
         # monte carlo
         pfolio returns = []
         pfolio volatilities = []
         sharpe ratio = []
         for x in range(10000):
             weights = np.random.random(num ticker)
```

```
weights /= np.sum(weights)
            pfolio returns.append(np.sum(weights * logreturns.mean()) * 250)
            pfolio volatilities.append(np.sqrt(np.dot(weights.T, np.dot(logret
        urns.cov() * 250, weights))))
        pfolio returns = np.array(pfolio returns)
        pfolio volatilities = np.array(pfolio volatilities)
        portfolio = pd.DataFrame({'Return': pfolio returns, 'Volatility': pfol
        io volatilities})
        sharpe ratio stocks = pfolio returns / pfolio volatilities
        portfolio.plot(x='Volatility', y='Return', kind='scatter', figsize=(9,
        5))
        plt.xlabel('Expected Volatility')
        plt.ylabel('Expected Return')
        from pypfopt import EfficientFrontier
        from pypfopt import risk models
        from pypfopt import expected returns
        mu = expected returns.mean historical return(df)
        S = risk models.sample cov(df)
        # Optimize for maximal Sharpe ratio
        ef = EfficientFrontier(mu, S)
        raw weights = ef.max sharpe()
        cleaned_weights = ef.clean_weights()
        ef.save weights to file("optwit2.csv") # saves to file
        print('opt weights = ', cleaned weights)
        ef.portfolio performance(verbose=True)
         [******** 100%******** 1 of 1 completed
         [********* 100%********* 1 of 1 completed
         1 of 1 completed
        opt weights = OrderedDict([('TSLA', 1.0), ('AAPL', 0.0), ('GOOG', 0
         .0)])
        Expected annual return: 254.8%
        Annual volatility: 76.3%
        Sharpe Ratio: 3.31
Out[35]: (2.5477938182746414, 0.7631256330653508, 3.3124215840069575)
```



0.5 Expected Volatility 0.6

0.7

0.4