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### Portfolio Optiimization
###
#
# Finds an optimal allocation of stocks in a portfolio,
# satisfying a minimum expected return.
# The problem is posed as a Quadratic Program, and solved
# using the cvxopt library.
# Uses actual past stock data, obtained using the stocks module.
import math
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import datetime
import cvxopt
from cvxopt import matrix, solvers
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
#####
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
warnings.warn('DelftStack')
warnings.warn('Do not show this message')
#####
solvers.options['show_progress'] = False          # !!!

pd.set_option('display.max_rows', 500)
pd.set_option('display.max_columns', 500)
pd.set_option('display.width', 1000)

#from cvxopt import solvers
#import stocks
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import datetime

import pandas as pd
import statsmodels.formula.api as smf
import statsmodels.api as sm

# c = cvxopt.matrix([0, -1], tc='d')
# print('c: ', c)
# c = numpy.matrix(c)
# print('c: ', c)
#
# c = cvxopt.matrix([0, -1])
# print('c: ', c)
# G = cvxopt.matrix([[-1, 1], [3, 2], [2, 3], [-1, 0], [0, -1]], tc='d')
# print('G: ', G)
#####
xDir = r'D:\\Users\\lggu\\Documents\\GU\\MultiRiskFactorModel\\DATA\\'
xSPXT = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xSPXT.txt')
xSPXT['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xSPXT['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xBondTR = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xBondTR.txt')
xBondTR['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xBondTR['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
#xBondTR.rename(columns={'LBUSTRUU': 'BondTR'}, inplace=True)
xAAPL = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xAAPL.txt')
xAAPL['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xAAPL['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xAGG = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xAGG.txt')
xAGG['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xAGG['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xCCY = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xCCY.txt')
xCCY['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xCCY['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xCOMM = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xCOMM.txt')

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xCOMM['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xCOMM['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xCREDIT = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xCREDIT.txt')
xCREDIT['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xCREDIT['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xFTLS = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xFTLS.txt')
xFTLS['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xFTLS['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xHFRIEMNI = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xHFRIEMNI.txt')
xHFRIEMNI['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xHFRIEMNI['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xPRBAX = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xPRBAX.txt')
xPRBAX['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xPRBAX['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xPRWAX = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xPRWAX.txt')
xPRWAX['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xPRWAX['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xSPLPEQTY = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xSPLPEQTY.txt')
xSPLPEQTY['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xSPLPEQTY['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xSPX = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xSPX.txt')
xSPX['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xSPX['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xSPY = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xSPY.txt')
xSPY['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xSPY['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xTSLA = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xTSLA.txt')
xTSLA['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xTSLA['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xUS3M = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xUS3M.txt')
xUS3M['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xUS3M['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xUS10Y = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xUS10Y.txt')
xUS10Y['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xUS10Y['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xHYG = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xHYG.txt')
xHYG['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xHYG['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xCPI = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xCPI.txt')
xCPI['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xCPI['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xHYTR = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xLF98TRUU.txt')
xHYTR['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xHYTR['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xTIPS = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xLBUTTRUU.txt')
xTIPS['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xTIPS['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xGMWAX = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xGMWAX.txt')
xGMWAX['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xGMWAX['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xCashConst = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xCashConst.txt')
xCashConst['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xCashConst['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xS5INFT = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xS5INFT.txt')
xS5INFT['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xS5INFT['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
x7030TR = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'x7030TR.txt')
x7030TR['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(x7030TR['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xUSCredit = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xLUCRTRUU.txt')
xUSCredit['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xUSCredit['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xSHY = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xSHY.txt')
xSHY['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xSHY['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xTIP = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xTIP.txt')
xTIP['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xTIP['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xAMZN = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xAMZN.txt')
xAMZN['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xAMZN['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xFB = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xFB.txt')
xFB['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xFB['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xVIAC = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xVIAC.txt')
xVIAC['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xVIAC['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xGOOG = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xGOOG.txt')
xGOOG['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xGOOG['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xLQD = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xLQD.txt')
xLQD['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xLQD['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xMDY = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xMDY.txt')
xMDY['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xMDY['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xMSFT = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xMSFT.txt')
xMSFT['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xMSFT['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xRLV = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xRLV.txt')

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xRLV['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xRLV['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xRLG = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xRLG.txt')
xRLG['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xRLG['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xRIY = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xRIY.txt')
xRIY['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xRIY['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xRMV = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xRMV.txt')
xRMV['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xRMV['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xRMC = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xRMC.txt')
xRMC['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xRMC['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xRDG = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xRDG.txt')
xRDG['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xRDG['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xRUJ = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xRUJ.txt')
xRUJ['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xRUJ['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xRTY = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xRTY.txt')
xRTY['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xRTY['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xRUO = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xRUO.txt')
xRUO['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xRUO['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')

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xDF = xSPX.copy()
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xSPXT, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xBondTR, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xAAPL, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xAGG, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xCCY, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xCOMM, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xCREDIT, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xFTLS, on=['DATE'], how='left')
###xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xHFRIEMNI, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xPRBAX, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xPRWAX, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xSPLPEQTY, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xSPY, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xTSLA, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xUS3M, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xUS10Y, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xHYG, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xHYTR, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xTIPS, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xGMWAX, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xCashConst, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xS5INFT, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, x7030TR, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xUSCredit, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xSHY, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xTIP, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xAMZN, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xFB, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xVIAC, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xGOOG, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xLQD, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xMDY, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xMSFT, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xRLV, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xRLG, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xRIY, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xRMV, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xRMC, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xRDG, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xRUJ, on=['DATE'], how='left')

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xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xRTY, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xRUO, on=['DATE'], how='left')

#####
# xEndDate_0 = pd.to_datetime('10/1/2018')
# xDF = xDF.loc[xDF['DATE']<xEndDate_0]
# ##### forward fill the missing equity trading dates #####
xDF['BondTR'].fillna(method='ffill', inplace=True)
xDF['HYTR'].fillna(method='ffill', inplace=True)
xDF['TIPS'].fillna(method='ffill', inplace=True)
xDF['LQD'].fillna(method='ffill', inplace=True)
xDF['SPLPEQTY'].fillna(method='ffill', inplace=True)
#####
#####Calculating SI returns here #####
for k in range(1,4):
    if k==1:
        # 2 year, buffer -10%, x1.5, cap = 21%, hard buffer note!
        xCap = 0.21 #0.21 #0.21 #1000 #0.21 #1000 #0.21
        xBuffer = -0.10000 #####-0.10 #-0.25 #-0.30 #-0.25
        xTerm = 2 #2 #4 #6 #4 #2 #3 # years
        xAmount = 100
        xLever = 1.500 #1.5 #1.15
        xBufferType = "H" #"T" # "H" for regular Buffer; "G" for Geared Buffer (or Barrier);
        "T" for Trigger Buffer!
        elif k == 2:
            # 4 years, buffer -25%, no Leverage and no cap, barrier buffer note!
            xCap = 10000
            xBuffer = -0.250000
            xTerm = 4
            xAmount = 100
            xLever = 1.00
            xBufferType = "T"
        elif k==3:
            # 6 years, buffer -30%, x1.15 Leverage and no cap, barrier buffer note!
            xCap = 10000 # 0.21 #0.21 #1000 #0.21 #1000 #0.21
            xBuffer = -0.300000 #####-0.10 #-0.25 #-0.30 #-0.25
            xTerm = 6
            xAmount = 100
            xLever = 1.1500 # 1.5 #1.15
            xBufferType = "T" # "T" # "H" for regular Buffer; "G" for Geared Buffer (or
            Barrier); "T" for Trigger Buffer!

            xDF['SPX_rtn_term'] = xDF['SPX'].pct_change(xTerm*252)
            xDF.loc[xDF['SPX_rtn_term'] > 0, 'SI' + (str)(xTerm) + '_rtn_term'] = xDF['SPX_rtn_term']
            * xLever
            xDF.loc[xDF['SPX_rtn_term'] * xLever > xCap, 'SI' + (str)(xTerm) + '_rtn_term'] = xCap
            xDF.loc[(xDF['SPX_rtn_term']<=0) & (xDF['SPX_rtn_term']>=xBuffer),
            'SI'+(str)(xTerm)+'_rtn_term'] = 0
            if (xBufferType=='H'):
                xDF.loc[(xDF['SPX_rtn_term']<xBuffer), 'SI'+(str)(xTerm)+'_rtn_term'] =
            xDF['SPX_rtn_term'] - xBuffer
            elif (xBufferType=='T'):
                xDF.loc[(xDF['SPX_rtn_term']<xBuffer), 'SI'+(str)(xTerm)+'_rtn_term'] =
            xDF['SPX_rtn_term']
            elif (xBufferType=='G'):
                xK = 1 / (1+xBuffer)
                xDF.loc[(xDF['SPX_rtn_term']<xBuffer), 'SI'+(str)(xTerm)+'_rtn_term'] = xK *
            (xDF['SPX_rtn_term'] - xBuffer)

            xDF['SI'+(str)(xTerm)+'_pct_ch_Y'] = (1+xDF['SI'+(str)(xTerm)+'_rtn_term'])**(1/xTerm) - 1

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    xDF['SI'+(str)(xTerm)+'_pct_ch_Q'] = (1+xDf['SI'+(str)(xTerm)+'_rtn_term'])**(1/(xTerm*4))
- 1
    xDF['SI'+(str)(xTerm)+'_pct_ch_M'] =
(1+xDf['SI'+(str)(xTerm)+'_rtn_term'])**(1/(xTerm*12)) - 1
    xDF['SI'+(str)(xTerm)+'_pct_ch_D'] =
(1+xDf['SI'+(str)(xTerm)+'_rtn_term'])**(1/(xTerm*252)) - 1

#####
#####
xSPX_2 = xSPX.copy()
xSPX_2['month']=xSPX_2.DATE.dt.month
xSPX_2['year']=xSPX_2.DATE.dt.year
xSPX_2['diff']=xSPX_2.month.diff(-1)
xSPX_2['month-year']=xSPX_2.month.astype('string')+'-'+xSPX_2.year.astype('string')
xSPX_2 = xSPX_2.loc[xSPX_2['diff']!=0]
##### equity market neutral index (monthly) #####
xHFRIEMNI['month']=xHFRIEMNI.DATE.dt.month
xHFRIEMNI['year']=xHFRIEMNI.DATE.dt.year
###xHFRIEMNI['diff']=xHFRIEMNI.month.diff(-1)
xHFRIEMNI['month-year']=xHFRIEMNI.month.astype('string')+'-'+xHFRIEMNI.year.astype('string')
xHFRIEMNI.rename(columns={'DATE': 'DATE0'},inplace=True)
#xHFRIEMNI['LS_1y_pct_ch']=xHFRIEMNI['HFRIEMNI'].pct_change(12)
xHFRIEMNI = pd.merge(xHFRIEMNI, xSPX_2[['DATE', 'month-year']], on=['month-year'],how='left')
xDf = pd.merge(xDf, xHFRIEMNI[['DATE', 'HFRIEMNI']], on=['DATE'], how='left')
##### CPI index (monthly) #####
xCPI['month']=xCPI.DATE.dt.month
xCPI['year']=xCPI.DATE.dt.year
xCPI['month-year']=xCPI.month.astype('string')+'-'+xCPI.year.astype('string')
xCPI.rename(columns={'DATE': 'DATE0'},inplace=True)
#xCPI['LS_1y_pct_ch']=xCPI['HFRIEMNI'].pct_change(12)
xCPI = pd.merge(xCPI, xSPX_2[['DATE', 'month-year']], on=['month-year'],how='left')
xDf = pd.merge(xDf, xCPI[['DATE', 'CPI']], on=['DATE'], how='left')
#####
xDf = pd.merge(xDf, xSPX_2[['DATE', 'month-year', 'diff']], on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDf_M = xDf.loc[xDf['diff']!=0]
xDf_M = xDf_M.loc[xDf_M['diff'].notnull()]
xDf_M.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
xDf_M['RealBondTR'] = xDf_M['BondTR']/xDf_M['CPI']
xDf_M['quarter'] = xDf_M['DATE'].dt.quarter
xDf_M['diff_Q']=xDf_M.quarter.diff(-1)
#####

#####
xDf['SPXT_pct_ch_D']=xDf['SPXT'].pct_change()
xDf['BondTR_pct_ch_D']=xDf['BondTR'].pct_change()
xDf['AAPL_pct_ch_D']=xDf['AAPL'].pct_change()
xDf['AGG_pct_ch_D']=xDf['AGG'].pct_change()
xDf['CCY_pct_ch_D']=xDf['CCY'].pct_change()
xDf['COMM_pct_ch_D']=xDf['COMM'].pct_change()
xDf['CREDIT_pct_ch_D']=xDf['CREDIT'].pct_change()
xDf['FTLS_pct_ch_D']=xDf['FTLS'].pct_change()
xDf['HFRIEMNI_pct_ch_D']=xDf['HFRIEMNI'].pct_change()
xDf['PRBAX_pct_ch_D']=xDf['PRBAX'].pct_change()
xDf['PRWAX_pct_ch_D']=xDf['PRWAX'].pct_change()
xDf['SPLPEQTY_pct_ch_D']=xDf['SPLPEQTY'].pct_change()
xDf['SPX_pct_ch_D']=xDf['SPX'].pct_change()
xDf['SPY_pct_ch_D']=xDf['SPY'].pct_change()
xDf['TSLA_pct_ch_D']=xDf['TSLA'].pct_change()
xDf['US3M_pct_ch_D']=xDf['US3M'].pct_change()
xDf['US10Y_pct_ch_D']=xDf['US10Y'].pct_change()

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xDF['HYG_pct_ch_D']=xDF['HYG'].pct_change()
xDF['HYTR_pct_ch_D']=xDF['HYTR'].pct_change()
xDF['TIPS_pct_ch_D']=xDF['TIPS'].pct_change()
xDF['GMWAX_pct_ch_D']=xDF['GMWAX'].pct_change()
xDF['CashConst_pct_ch_D']=xDF['CashConst'].pct_change()
xDF['S5INFT_pct_ch_D']=xDF['S5INFT'].pct_change()
xDF['7030TR_pct_ch_D']=xDF['7030TR'].pct_change()
xDF['USCredit_pct_ch_D']=xDF['USCredit'].pct_change()
xDF['SHY_pct_ch_D']=xDF['SHY'].pct_change()
xDF['TIP_pct_ch_D']=xDF['TIP'].pct_change()
xDF['AMZN_pct_ch_D']=xDF['AMZN'].pct_change()
xDF['FB_pct_ch_D']=xDF['FB'].pct_change()
xDF['VIAC_pct_ch_D']=xDF['VIAC'].pct_change()
xDF['GOOG_pct_ch_D']=xDF['GOOG'].pct_change()
xDF['LQD_pct_ch_D']=xDF['LQD'].pct_change()
xDF['MDY_pct_ch_D']=xDF['MDY'].pct_change()
xDF['MSFT_pct_ch_D']=xDF['MSFT'].pct_change()
xDF['RLV_pct_ch_D']=xDF['RLV'].pct_change()
xDF['RLG_pct_ch_D']=xDF['RLG'].pct_change()
xDF['RIY_pct_ch_D']=xDF['RIY'].pct_change()
xDF['RMV_pct_ch_D']=xDF['RMV'].pct_change()
xDF['RMC_pct_ch_D']=xDF['RMC'].pct_change()
xDF['RDG_pct_ch_D']=xDF['RDG'].pct_change()
xDF['RUJ_pct_ch_D']=xDF['RUJ'].pct_change()
xDF['RTY_pct_ch_D']=xDF['RTY'].pct_change()
xDF['RUO_pct_ch_D']=xDF['RUO'].pct_change()

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new portfolio

#####

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xY_col = 'SPLPEQTY'
xY_col = 'FTLS'
xY_col = 'CashConst'
xY_col = 'PRWAX'
xY_col = 'GMWAX'
xY_col = 'PRBAX'
xY_col = 'SI'
xY_col = '7030TR'

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xY_col = 'SPY'
xY_col = 'SHY'
xY_col = 'TIP'
xY_col = 'AGG'
xY_col = 'HYG'
xY_col = 'TSLA'
xY_col = 'AAPL'

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xCoef_table = pd.DataFrame()
xRiskExp_Current = pd.DataFrame()
xRiskConcentration_Current = pd.DataFrame()

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#####

xW1=0.75

xW2=0.25

xW3=0.0 #0.10

#xW4=0.15

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#xDF['NewPort_pct_ch_D'] =xW1* xDF[xY_col + '_pct_ch_D'] + xW2*xDF['BondTR_pct_ch_D']
#xDF['NewPort_pct_ch_D'] =xW1* xDF[xY_col + '_pct_ch_D'] + xW2*xDF['TIPS_pct_ch_D']
#xDF['NewPort_pct_ch_D'] =xW1* xDF[xY_col + '_pct_ch_D'] + xW2*xDF['BondTR_pct_ch_D']+
xW3*xDF['SI2_pct_ch_D']
xDF['NewPort_pct_ch_D'] =xW1* xDF[xY_col + '_pct_ch_D'] + xW2*xDF['BondTR_pct_ch_D']+
xW3*xDF['SI2_pct_ch_D']

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```
#xDF['NewPort_pct_ch_D'] =xW1* xDF[xY_col + '_pct_ch_D'] + xW2*xDF['SPXT_pct_ch_D']+
xW3*xDF['SI2_pct_ch_D']
#xDF['NewPort_pct_ch_D'] =xW1* xDF[xY_col + '_pct_ch_D'] + xW2*xDF['SI2_pct_ch_D']+
xW3*xDF['TIPS_pct_ch_D']+ xW4*xDF['HYTR_pct_ch_D']
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```
xDF['NewPort'] = (1+xDF['NewPort_pct_ch_D']).cumprod()
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##### Yearly #####
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```
xDF['SPXT_pct_ch_Y']=xDF['SPXT'].pct_change(252)
xDF['BondTR_pct_ch_Y']=xDF['BondTR'].pct_change(252)
xDF['AAPL_pct_ch_Y']=xDF['AAPL'].pct_change(252)
xDF['AGG_pct_ch_Y']=xDF['AGG'].pct_change(252)
xDF['CCY_pct_ch_Y']=xDF['CCY'].pct_change(252)
xDF['COMM_pct_ch_Y']=xDF['COMM'].pct_change(252)
xDF['CREDIT_pct_ch_Y']=xDF['CREDIT'].pct_change(252)
xDF['FTLS_pct_ch_Y']=xDF['FTLS'].pct_change(252)
xDF['HFRIEMNI_pct_ch_Y']=xDF['HFRIEMNI'].pct_change(252) #need to calculate YoY from Monthly
data pct_change(12)!!!
```

```
xDF['PRBAX_pct_ch_Y']=xDF['PRBAX'].pct_change(252)
xDF['PRWAX_pct_ch_Y']=xDF['PRWAX'].pct_change(252)
xDF['SPLPEQTY_pct_ch_Y']=xDF['SPLPEQTY'].pct_change(252)
xDF['SPX_pct_ch_Y']=xDF['SPX'].pct_change(252)
xDF['SPY_pct_ch_Y']=xDF['SPY'].pct_change(252)
xDF['TSLA_pct_ch_Y']=xDF['TSLA'].pct_change(252)
xDF['US3M_pct_ch_Y']=xDF['US3M'].pct_change(252)
xDF['US10Y_pct_ch_Y']=xDF['US10Y'].pct_change(252)
xDF['HYG_pct_ch_Y']=xDF['HYG'].pct_change(252)
xDF['HYTR_pct_ch_Y']=xDF['HYTR'].pct_change(252)
xDF['TIPS_pct_ch_Y']=xDF['TIPS'].pct_change(252)
xDF['GMWAX_pct_ch_Y']=xDF['GMWAX'].pct_change(252)
xDF['CashConst_pct_ch_Y']=xDF['CashConst'].pct_change(252)
xDF['S5INFT_pct_ch_Y']=xDF['S5INFT'].pct_change(252)
xDF['7030TR_pct_ch_Y']=xDF['7030TR'].pct_change(252)
xDF['USCredit_pct_ch_Y']=xDF['USCredit'].pct_change(252)
xDF['SHY_pct_ch_Y']=xDF['SHY'].pct_change(252)
xDF['TIP_pct_ch_Y']=xDF['TIP'].pct_change(252)
xDF['AMZN_pct_ch_Y']=xDF['AMZN'].pct_change(252)
xDF['FB_pct_ch_Y']=xDF['FB'].pct_change(252)
xDF['VIAC_pct_ch_Y']=xDF['VIAC'].pct_change(252)
xDF['GOOG_pct_ch_Y']=xDF['GOOG'].pct_change(252)
xDF['LQD_pct_ch_Y']=xDF['LQD'].pct_change(252)
xDF['MDY_pct_ch_Y']=xDF['MDY'].pct_change(252)
xDF['MSFT_pct_ch_Y']=xDF['MSFT'].pct_change(252)
xDF['RLV_pct_ch_Y']=xDF['RLV'].pct_change(252)
xDF['RLG_pct_ch_Y']=xDF['RLG'].pct_change(252)
xDF['RIY_pct_ch_Y']=xDF['RIY'].pct_change(252)
xDF['RMV_pct_ch_Y']=xDF['RMV'].pct_change(252)
xDF['RMC_pct_ch_Y']=xDF['RMC'].pct_change(252)
xDF['RDG_pct_ch_Y']=xDF['RDG'].pct_change(252)
xDF['RUJ_pct_ch_Y']=xDF['RUJ'].pct_change(252)
xDF['RTY_pct_ch_Y']=xDF['RTY'].pct_change(252)
xDF['RUO_pct_ch_Y']=xDF['RUO'].pct_change(252)
```

```
##### overwrite to create the EXACT 70/30 returns #####
```

```
xDF['7030TR_pct_ch_Y']=0.7*xDF['SPXT_pct_ch_Y']+0.3*xDF['BondTR_pct_ch_Y']
xDF['3070TR_pct_ch_Y']=0.3*xDF['SPXT_pct_ch_Y']+0.7*xDF['BondTR_pct_ch_Y']
xDF['30AAPL30MSFT20AMZN20GOOGTR_pct_ch_Y'] = 0.3*xDF['AAPL_pct_ch_Y'] +
0.3*xDF['MSFT_pct_ch_Y'] +0.2*xDF['AMZN_pct_ch_Y'] +0.2*xDF['GOOG_pct_ch_Y']
xDF['30SPY30MDY20AGG20LQDTR_pct_ch_Y'] = 0.3*xDF['SPY_pct_ch_Y'] + 0.3*xDF['MDY_pct_ch_Y']
+0.2*xDF['AGG_pct_ch_Y'] +0.2*xDF['LQD_pct_ch_Y']
#xDF['85AAPL15SHY_pct_ch_Y'] =
```

```

0.70*xDF['AAPL_pct_ch_Y'] + 0.15*xDF['SHY_pct_ch_Y'] + 0.15*xDF['SI4_pct_ch_Y']
#####
xDF['NewPort_pct_ch_Y'] = xDF['NewPort'].pct_change(252)

xDF['Inflation_pct_ch_Y'] = xDF['BondTR_pct_ch_Y'] - xDF['TIPS_pct_ch_Y']
xDF['RealBondTR_pct_ch_Y'] = xDF['BondTR_pct_ch_Y'] - xDF['TIPS_pct_ch_Y']

# xDF['NewPort_pct_ch_Y'] = xW1*xDF['SPY_pct_ch_Y'] + xW2*xDF['SI2_pct_ch_Y']
xDF['NewPort_pct_ch_Y'] = xW1*xDF['3070TR_pct_ch_Y'] + xW2*xDF['SI2_pct_ch_Y']
# xDF['NewPort_pct_ch_Y'] = xW1*xDF['SPY_pct_ch_Y'] + xW2*xDF['BondTR_pct_ch_Y'] +
xW3*xDF['SI2_pct_ch_Y'] # case #1
# xDF['NewPort_pct_ch_Y'] = xW1*xDF[xY_col+'_pct_ch_Y'] + xW2*xDF['BondTR_pct_ch_Y'] +
xW3*xDF['SI2_pct_ch_Y'] # case #1
# xDF['NewPort_pct_ch_Y'] = xW1*xDF['AGG_pct_ch_Y'] + xW2*xDF['SPXT_pct_ch_Y'] +
xW3*xDF['SI2_pct_ch_Y'] # case #2
# xDF['NewPort_pct_ch_Y'] = xW1*xDF['HYG_pct_ch_Y'] + xW2*xDF['SPXT_pct_ch_Y'] +
xW3*xDF['SI2_pct_ch_Y'] # case #3
# xDF['NewPort_pct_ch_Y'] = xW1*xDF[xY_col+'_pct_ch_Y'] + xW2*xDF['SPXT_pct_ch_Y'] +
xW3*xDF['SI2_pct_ch_Y'] + xW4*xDF['BondTR_pct_ch_Y'] # case #3

# xDF['NewPort_pct_ch_Y'] = xW1*xDF[xY_col+'_pct_ch_Y'] + xW2*xDF['SHY_pct_ch_Y'] +
xW3*xDF['SI4_pct_ch_Y'] # case #1
# xDF['NewPort_pct_ch_Y'] = xW1*xDF[xY_col+'_pct_ch_Y'] + xW2*xDF['SHY_pct_ch_Y'] #+
xW3*xDF['SI4_pct_ch_Y'] # case #1
# xDF['NewPort_pct_ch_Y'] = xW1*xDF[xY_col+'_pct_ch_Y'] + xW2*xDF['AGG_pct_ch_Y'] #+
xW3*xDF['SI4_pct_ch_Y'] # case #1
# xDF['NewPort_pct_ch_Y'] = xW1*xDF[xY_col+'_pct_ch_Y'] + xW2*xDF['SPY_pct_ch_Y'] +
xW3*xDF['SI6_pct_ch_Y'] # case #1

# xDF['NewPort_pct_ch_Y'] = xW1*xDF['PRWAX_pct_ch_Y'] + xW2*xDF['BondTR_pct_ch_Y'] +
xW3*xDF['SI2_pct_ch_Y']

#####
xDF_M = pd.merge(xDF_M, xDF[['DATE', 'NewPort']], on=['DATE'], how='left')
#####
xCols_pct = xDF.columns[xDF.columns.str.contains(pat = '_pct_ch')]

xDF2 = xDF[xCols_pct].copy()

xCorrelations = xDF2.corr()
xStdDev = xDF2.std()
xMean = xDF2.mean()
xCorrelations.to_csv(xDir+'xCorrelations.txt')
xStdDev.to_csv(xDir+'xStdDev.txt')
xMean.to_csv(xDir+'xMean.txt')
##### model portfolios #####
CONS_E = 0.2
MODCONS_E = 0.4
MOD_E = 0.6
MODGROW_E = 0.75
GROW_E = 0.9
MAXGROW_E = 0.98

# xMP = xDF[['DATE', 'SPXT', 'SPXT_pct_ch_D', 'SPXT_pct_ch_Y', 'BondTR', 'BondTR_pct_ch_D', 'BondTR_pct
_ch_Y']].copy()
xMP = xDF[['DATE', 'SPXT_pct_ch_D', 'BondTR_pct_ch_D', xY_col+'_pct_ch_D', 'NewPort_pct_ch_D', 'NewPo
rt_pct_ch_Y']].copy()
xMP.rename(columns={xY_col+'_pct_ch_D': 'Current_pct_ch_D', 'NewPort_pct_ch_D': 'New_pct_ch_D'}, i
nplace=True)
xMP['CONS_pct_ch_D'] = CONS_E*xMP['SPXT_pct_ch_D'] + (1-CONS_E)*xMP['BondTR_pct_ch_D'] #daily

```



```

rebalanced as benchmark index
xMP['MODCONS_pct_ch_D'] = MODCONS_E * xMP['SPXT_pct_ch_D'] + (1 - MODCONS_E) * xMP['BondTR_pct_ch_D']
#daily rebalanced as benchmark index
xMP['MOD_pct_ch_D'] = MOD_E * xMP['SPXT_pct_ch_D'] + (1 - MOD_E) * xMP['BondTR_pct_ch_D']      #daily
rebalanced as benchmark index
xMP['MODGROW_pct_ch_D'] = MODGROW_E * xMP['SPXT_pct_ch_D'] + (1 - MODGROW_E) * xMP['BondTR_pct_ch_D']
#daily rebalanced as benchmark index
xMP['GROW_pct_ch_D'] = GROW_E * xMP['SPXT_pct_ch_D'] + (1 - GROW_E) * xMP['BondTR_pct_ch_D']      #daily
rebalanced as benchmark index
xMP['MAXGROW_pct_ch_D'] = MAXGROW_E * xMP['SPXT_pct_ch_D'] + (1 - MAXGROW_E) * xMP['BondTR_pct_ch_D']
#daily rebalanced as benchmark index

xMP['CONS_port'] = (1 + xMP['CONS_pct_ch_D']).cumprod()
xMP['MODCONS_port'] = (1 + xMP['MODCONS_pct_ch_D']).cumprod()
xMP['MOD_port'] = (1 + xMP['MOD_pct_ch_D']).cumprod()
xMP['MODGROW_port'] = (1 + xMP['MODGROW_pct_ch_D']).cumprod()
xMP['GROW_port'] = (1 + xMP['GROW_pct_ch_D']).cumprod()
xMP['MAXGROW_port'] = (1 + xMP['MAXGROW_pct_ch_D']).cumprod()
xMP['Current_port'] = (1 + xMP['Current_pct_ch_D']).cumprod()
xMP['New_port'] = (1 + xMP['New_pct_ch_D']).cumprod()

xMP['CONS_pct_ch_Y'] = xMP['CONS_port'].pct_change(252)
xMP['MODCONS_pct_ch_Y'] = xMP['MODCONS_port'].pct_change(252)
xMP['MOD_pct_ch_Y'] = xMP['MOD_port'].pct_change(252)
xMP['MODGROW_pct_ch_Y'] = xMP['MODGROW_port'].pct_change(252)
xMP['GROW_pct_ch_Y'] = xMP['GROW_port'].pct_change(252)
xMP['MAXGROW_pct_ch_Y'] = xMP['MAXGROW_port'].pct_change(252)
xMP['Current_pct_ch_Y'] = xMP['Current_port'].pct_change(252)
xMP['New_pct_ch_Y'] = xMP['New_port'].pct_change(252)

xMP['New_pct_ch_Y'] = xMP['NewPort_pct_ch_Y']

#####
xMP_MQ = xDF_M[['DATE']].copy()
xMP_MQ = pd.merge(xMP_MQ,
xMP[['DATE', 'CONS_port', 'MODCONS_port', 'MOD_port', 'MODGROW_port', 'GROW_port', 'MAXGROW_port',
      'Current_port', 'New_port']], on=['DATE'], how='left')
xMP_MQ['CONS_pct_ch_M'] = xMP_MQ['CONS_port'].pct_change()
xMP_MQ['MODCONS_pct_ch_M'] = xMP_MQ['MODCONS_port'].pct_change()
xMP_MQ['MOD_pct_ch_M'] = xMP_MQ['MOD_port'].pct_change()
xMP_MQ['MODGROW_pct_ch_M'] = xMP_MQ['MODGROW_port'].pct_change()
xMP_MQ['GROW_pct_ch_M'] = xMP_MQ['GROW_port'].pct_change()
xMP_MQ['MAXGROW_pct_ch_M'] = xMP_MQ['MAXGROW_port'].pct_change()
xMP_MQ['Current_pct_ch_M'] = xMP_MQ['Current_port'].pct_change()
xMP_MQ['New_pct_ch_M'] = xMP_MQ['New_port'].pct_change()

####xMP_MQ['Current_pct_ch_M'] = xMP_MQ['Current_port'].pct_change()

xMP_MQ['CONS_pct_ch_Q'] = xMP_MQ['CONS_port'].pct_change(3)
xMP_MQ['MODCONS_pct_ch_Q'] = xMP_MQ['MODCONS_port'].pct_change(3)
xMP_MQ['MOD_pct_ch_Q'] = xMP_MQ['MOD_port'].pct_change(3)
xMP_MQ['MODGROW_pct_ch_Q'] = xMP_MQ['MODGROW_port'].pct_change(3)
xMP_MQ['GROW_pct_ch_Q'] = xMP_MQ['GROW_port'].pct_change(3)
xMP_MQ['MAXGROW_pct_ch_Q'] = xMP_MQ['MAXGROW_port'].pct_change(3)
xMP_MQ['Current_pct_ch_Q'] = xMP_MQ['Current_port'].pct_change(3)
xMP_MQ['New_pct_ch_Q'] = xMP_MQ['New_port'].pct_change(3)
#####
xCols_pct_MP = xMP.columns[xMP.columns.str.contains(pat = '_pct_ch_Y')]
xMP2 = xMP[xCols_pct_MP].copy()
xAnnRtn_MP_Y = xMP2.mean()

```

```

xStdDev_MP_Y=xMP2.std()
xStdDev_MP_Y.to_csv(xDir+'xStdDev_MP_Y.txt')
xAnnRtn_MP_Y.to_csv(xDir+'xAnnRtn_MP_Y.txt')
#####
xCols_pct_MP = xMP.columns[xMP.columns.str.contains(pat = '_pct_ch_D')]
xMP2=xMP[xCols_pct_MP].copy()
xAnnRtn_MP_D=xMP2.mean() * 252 ##### try to annualized compounded annual return
xStdDev_MP_D=xMP2.std() * np.sqrt(252)
xStdDev_MP_D.to_csv(xDir+'xStdDev_MP_D.txt')
xAnnRtn_MP_D.to_csv(xDir+'xAnnRtn_MP_D.txt')

#xStdDev_MP[0] is the std dev of the conservative model portfolio
#xStdDev_MP[5] is the std dev of the MAX Growth model portfolio
# std dev > xStdDev_MP[5] is ACCESSIVE GROWTH portfolio!!!!

##### OLS HERE ANNUAL #####
xCols_pct_ch_Y= xDF.columns[xDF.columns.str.contains(pat = '_pct_ch_Y')]
xCols_pct_ch_Y=xCols_pct_ch_Y.insert(0,'DATE')

xRiskFactorSet_Y=['SPXT_pct_ch_Y', 'BondTR_pct_ch_Y', 'CCY_pct_ch_Y', 'COMM_pct_ch_Y', 'USCredit_p
ct_ch_Y', 'HYTR_pct_ch_Y',
                  'TIPS_pct_ch_Y', 'Inflation_pct_ch_Y']
# 'CPI_pct_ch_M', 'RealBondTR_pct_ch_Y'

xRiskFactorSet_Y=['SPXT_pct_ch_Y', 'USCredit_pct_ch_Y', 'TIPS_pct_ch_Y', 'COMM_pct_ch_Y']
# 'CPI_pct_ch_M', 'RealBondTR_pct_ch_Y'
#xRiskFactorSet_Y=['SPXT_pct_ch_Y', 'USCredit_pct_ch_Y', 'TIPS_pct_ch_Y', 'COMM_pct_ch_Y', 'HYTR_p
ct_ch_Y'] # 'CPI_pct_ch_M', 'RealBondTR_pct_ch_Y'

##### derive orthogonal risk factors #####
xDF_orthog = xDF[['DATE']+xRiskFactorSet_Y]
xDF_orthog.dropna(inplace=True)
xDF_orthog.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
## (1) derive orthog_SPXT #####
Y = xDF_orthog['SPXT_pct_ch_Y']
X = xDF_orthog['TIPS_pct_ch_Y']
X = sm.add_constant(X)
model = sm.OLS(Y, X)
result = model.fit()
xDF_orthog['orthog_SPXT_pct_ch_Y'] = result.params[0] + result.resid
print(xDF_orthog[['orthog_SPXT_pct_ch_Y', 'TIPS_pct_ch_Y']].corr())

## (2) derive orthog_USCredit #####
Y = xDF_orthog['USCredit_pct_ch_Y']
X = xDF_orthog[['SPXT_pct_ch_Y', 'TIPS_pct_ch_Y']]
#X = xDF_orthog['TIPS_pct_ch_Y']
X = sm.add_constant(X)
model = sm.OLS(Y, X)
result = model.fit()
xDF_orthog['orthog_USCredit_pct_ch_Y'] = result.params[0] + result.resid
print(xDF_orthog[['orthog_USCredit_pct_ch_Y', 'TIPS_pct_ch_Y']].corr())

## (3) derive orthog_COMM #####
Y = xDF_orthog['COMM_pct_ch_Y']
#X = xDF_orthog[['SPXT_pct_ch_Y', 'TIPS_pct_ch_Y']]
X = xDF_orthog[['SPXT_pct_ch_Y', 'TIPS_pct_ch_Y', 'USCredit_pct_ch_Y']]
X = sm.add_constant(X)
model = sm.OLS(Y, X)
result = model.fit()
xDF_orthog['orthog_COMM_pct_ch_Y'] = result.params[0] + result.resid

```

```

print(xDF_orthog[['orthog_COMM_pct_ch_Y', 'TIPS_pct_ch_Y']].corr())

xRiskFactorCorrelations_orthog =
(xDF_orthog[['orthog_SPXT_pct_ch_Y', 'orthog_USCredit_pct_ch_Y', 'orthog_COMM_pct_ch_Y', 'TIPS_pct_ch_Y']].corr()).round(4)
xRiskFactorCorrelations_raw =
(xDF_orthog[['SPXT_pct_ch_Y', 'USCredit_pct_ch_Y', 'COMM_pct_ch_Y', 'TIPS_pct_ch_Y']].corr()).round(4)

xDF =
pd.merge(xDF, xDF_orthog[['DATE', 'orthog_SPXT_pct_ch_Y', 'orthog_USCredit_pct_ch_Y', 'orthog_COMM_pct_ch_Y']], on=['DATE'], how='left')
##### bring in the rolling annual returns for Model Portfolios as a benchmarks for Risk Exposures #####
xDF =
pd.merge(xDF, xMP[['DATE', 'CONS_pct_ch_Y', 'MODCONS_pct_ch_Y', 'MOD_pct_ch_Y', 'MODGROW_pct_ch_Y', 'GROW_pct_ch_Y', 'MAXGROW_pct_ch_Y']], on=['DATE'], how='left')
#####
xOrthogonal = 'orthog'
#xOrthogonal = ''

if xOrthogonal == 'orthog':
    xRiskFactorSet_Y =
    ['orthog_SPXT_pct_ch_Y', 'orthog_USCredit_pct_ch_Y', 'TIPS_pct_ch_Y', 'orthog_COMM_pct_ch_Y']
    #xRiskFactorSet_Y = ['orthog_SPXT_pct_ch_Y', 'TIPS_pct_ch_Y', 'orthog_COMM_pct_ch_Y']
else:
    xOrthogonal = ''
    xRiskFactorSet_Y = ['SPXT_pct_ch_Y', 'USCredit_pct_ch_Y', 'TIPS_pct_ch_Y', 'COMM_pct_ch_Y'] # 'CPI_pct_ch_M', 'RealBondTR_pct_ch_Y'
    #xRiskFactorSet_Y = ['SPXT_pct_ch_Y', 'TIPS_pct_ch_Y', 'RealBondTR_pct_ch_Y', 'COMM_pct_ch_Y'] # 'CPI_pct_ch_M', 'RealBondTR_pct_ch_Y'

#xRiskFactorSet_Y =
['orthog_SPXT_pct_ch_Y', 'orthog_USCredit_pct_ch_Y', 'TIPS_pct_ch_Y', 'orthog_COMM_pct_ch_Y', 'HYTR_pct_ch_Y']
##### in REAL terms #####
xDF['RealSPXT_pct_ch_Y'] = xDF['SPXT_pct_ch_Y'] - xDF['TIPS_pct_ch_Y']
xDF['RealUSCredit_pct_ch_Y'] = xDF['USCredit_pct_ch_Y'] - xDF['TIPS_pct_ch_Y']
xDF['RealCOMM_pct_ch_Y'] = xDF['COMM_pct_ch_Y'] - xDF['TIPS_pct_ch_Y']
##xRiskFactorSet_Y=['RealSPXT_pct_ch_Y', 'RealUSCredit_pct_ch_Y', 'TIPS_pct_ch_Y', 'RealCOMM_pct_ch_Y']
#####

xDescriptive_Y=xDF[[xY_col+'_pct_ch_Y']+xRiskFactorSet_Y].describe(include='all').to_string()
xCorrelations_Y=xDF[[xY_col+'_pct_ch_Y']+xRiskFactorSet_Y].corr().to_string()

xDescriptive_Y = xDescriptive_Y + '\n\n' + xCorrelations_Y
f = open(xDir + 'xDescriptive_Y_'+xY_col+'.txt', 'w')
f.write(xDescriptive_Y + '\n\n')
f.close()

xDep_var = ['SPY', 'AGG', 'HYG', 'SHY', 'MSFT', 'AMZN', 'FB', 'GOOG', 'VIAC', 'LQD', '30AAPL30MSFT20AMZN20GOOGTR', '30SPY30MDY20AGG20LQDTR', 'TSLA', '7030TR', 'SI2', 'SI4', 'SI6', 'SPLPEQTY', 'CONS', 'MODCONS', 'MOD', 'MODGROW', 'GROW', 'MAXGROW', 'CashConst', 'AAPL']
xDep_var = ['SPY', 'AGG', 'HYG', 'SHY', 'MSFT', 'AMZN', 'FB', 'GOOG', 'VIAC', 'LQD', '30AAPL30MSFT20AMZN20GOOGTR', '30SPY30MDY20AGG20LQDTR', 'AAPL', '7030TR', '3070TR', 'SI2', 'SI4', 'SI6', 'SPLPEQTY', 'CONS', 'MODCONS', 'MOD', 'MODGROW', 'GROW', 'MAXGROW', 'CashConst', 'RLV', 'RIY', 'RMV', 'RMC', 'RDG', 'RUJ', 'RTY', 'RUO', 'TSLA'] #### 'RLG',

```

```

#xDep_var = ['TSLA'] ##### 'RLG',

### xDep_var = ['RTY', 'RUO', 'AAPL']

#xDep_var = ['RLV', 'RLG', 'RIY', 'RMV', 'RMC', 'RDG', 'RUJ', 'RTY', 'RUO', 'AAPL']

#xDep_Var = [xY_col]

xRiskFactorSet_Y = ['SPXT_pct_ch_Y', 'BondTR_pct_ch_Y']
#xRiskFactorSet_Y = ['RLG_pct_ch_Y']

xRisk_concentration_Current = pd.DataFrame()
xRisk_concentration_New = pd.DataFrame()
for xY_col in xDep_var:
    #####xDF_OLS_Y=xDF[xCols_pct_ch_Y].copy()
    xDF_OLS_Y = xDF[['DATE'] + xRiskFactorSet_Y +
[xY_col+'_pct_ch_Y', 'NewPort_pct_ch_Y']].copy() # 'CPI_pct_ch_Y',

    xDF_OLS_Y.dropna(inplace=True)
    xDF_OLS_Y.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
    ##### set up weightings for WLS here #####
    xDF_OLS_Y['w'] = np.exp(-(-xDF_OLS_Y.index+xDF_OLS_Y.index.max()) / (len(xDF_OLS_Y) / 5))
# exponential
    #xDF_OLS_Y['w'] = (xDF_OLS_Y.index) / xDF_OLS_Y.index.max() # linear - the latest has
more weights!
    #####
    xStartDate_Y = xDF_OLS_Y['DATE'].min()
    xEndDate_Y = xDF_OLS_Y['DATE'].max()
    ##### model portfolios for Roolling annual rate #####
    xMP_Y = xDF_OLS_Y[['DATE']].copy()
    xMP_Y = pd.merge(xMP_Y,
xMP[['DATE', 'CONS_pct_ch_Y', 'MODCONS_pct_ch_Y', 'MOD_pct_ch_Y', 'MODGROW_pct_ch_Y', 'GROW_pct_ch_Y',
'Y',
'MAXGROW_pct_ch_Y', 'Current_pct_ch_Y', 'New_pct_ch_Y']], on=['DATE'],
how='left')
    xMP_Y_AnnRtn = xMP_Y.mean().reset_index()
    xMP_Y_AnnRisk = xMP_Y.std().reset_index()
    xMP_Y_AnnRtn.rename(columns={0: 'AnnRtn'}, inplace=True)
    xMP_Y_AnnRisk.rename(columns={0: 'AnnRisk'}, inplace=True)

    xMP_Y_AnnRtnRisk = pd.merge(xMP_Y_AnnRtn, xMP_Y_AnnRisk, on=['index'], how='left')
    ##### OLS #####
    xInd_Vars =
['SPXT_pct_ch_Y', 'BondTR_pct_ch_Y', 'TIPS_pct_ch_Y', 'CCY_pct_ch_Y', 'COMM_pct_ch_Y', 'USCredit_pct_ch_Y', 'HYTR_pct_ch_Y']
    xInd_Vars =
['SPXT_pct_ch_Y', 'BondTR_pct_ch_Y', 'TIPS_pct_ch_Y', 'CCY_pct_ch_Y', 'USCredit_pct_ch_Y']
    xInd_Vars =
['SPXT_pct_ch_Y', 'BondTR_pct_ch_Y', 'TIPS_pct_ch_Y', 'CCY_pct_ch_Y', 'USCredit_pct_ch_Y', 'HYTR_pct_ch_Y']
    xInd_Vars =
['SPXT_pct_ch_Y', 'Inflation_pct_ch_Y', 'TIPS_pct_ch_Y', 'CCY_pct_ch_Y', 'USCredit_pct_ch_Y', 'HYTR_pct_ch_Y']
    xInd_Vars =
['SPXT_pct_ch_Y', 'Inflation_pct_ch_Y', 'TIPS_pct_ch_Y', 'CCY_pct_ch_Y', 'USCredit_pct_ch_Y']
    xInd_Vars = ['SPXT_pct_ch_Y']
    xInd_Vars = ['SPXT_pct_ch_Y', 'BondTR_pct_ch_Y']
    xInd_Vars =
['SPXT_pct_ch_Y', 'BondTR_pct_ch_Y', 'TIPS_pct_ch_Y', 'CCY_pct_ch_Y', 'COMM_pct_ch_Y', 'USCredit_pct_ch_Y', 'HYTR_pct_ch_Y']

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```

xInd_Vars = xRiskFactorSet_Y

###xInd_Vars = ['S5INFT_pct_ch_Y']
#xInd_Vars =
['SPXT_pct_ch_Y', 'Inflation_pct_ch_Y', 'TIPS_pct_ch_Y', 'CCY_pct_ch_Y', 'USCredit_pct_ch_Y']
X = xDF_OLS_Y[xInd_Vars]
##### risk factors annual returns and std dev #####
X_StdDev_Y = xDF_OLS_Y[xInd_Vars].std().reset_index()
X_Rtn_Y = xDF_OLS_Y[xInd_Vars].mean().reset_index()
#####
xVersion=['Current', 'New']
#xVersion=['Current']
xRisk_exposures_Current=pd.DataFrame()
xRisk_exposures_New=pd.DataFrame()
for x in xVersion:
    if x=='Current':
        Y = xDF_OLS_Y[xY_col + '_pct_ch_Y']
        xY_col2 = xY_col
        xCorrelations_Y = xDF_OLS_Y[[xY_col + '_pct_ch_Y'] + xInd_Vars].corr().to_string()
    elif x=='New':
        Y = xDF_OLS_Y['NewPort_pct_ch_Y']
        xY_col2 = 'New'
        xCorrelations_Y = xDF_OLS_Y[[xY_col2 + 'Port_pct_ch_Y'] +
xInd_Vars].corr().to_string()
        #xInd_Vars =
        ['SPXT_pct_ch_Y', 'RealBondTR_pct_ch_Y', 'TIPS_pct_ch_Y', 'CPI_pct_ch_Y', 'CCY_pct_ch_Y', 'COMM_pct
_ch_Y', 'USCredit_pct_ch_Y', 'HYTR_pct_ch_Y']

        #xCorrelations_Y = xDF_OLS_Y[[xY_col + '_pct_ch_Y']+xInd_Vars].corr().to_string()
        f = open(xDir + 'xCorrelations_Y_' + xY_col + '_' + x + '.txt', 'w')
        f.write(xCorrelations_Y + '\r\n')
        f.close()

X = sm.add_constant(X)
xStart_time = datetime.datetime.now() #time.time_ns()*1000000
xRegressionType = 'WLS' # 'OLS' # 'WLS'
if xRegressionType == 'OLS':
    model = sm.OLS(Y,X)
elif xRegressionType == 'WLS':
    model = sm.WLS(Y, X, weights=xDF_OLS_Y['w'])
result = model.fit()
# for i in range(1,9999):
#     print(i)
xEnd_time = datetime.datetime.now() #time.time_ns()*1000000
globals()['xSecond_Y_'+x] = 'Start: '+(str)(xStart_time) +'; End: '+(str)(xEnd_time) +
'; Duration: ' +(str)((xEnd_time - xStart_time))
xOLS_Summary_Y = result.summary()
xOLS_text = xOLS_Summary_Y.as_text()

f = open(xDir + 'xOLS_Y_' + xY_col + '_' + x + '.txt', 'w')
f.write(globals()['xSecond_Y_'+x] + '\n\n' + xOLS_text + '\r\n')
f.close()

# ##### calc annualized return YEARLY #####
xAnnRtn_Y_Y = Y.mean()
xAnnRisk_Y_Y = np.sqrt(Y.var())
# xMP_Y_AnnRtnRisk=xMP_Y_AnnRtnRisk.append({'index': 'Current
Portfolio', 'AnnRtn':xAnnRtn_Y_Y, 'AnnRisk':xAnnRisk_Y_Y}, ignore_index=True)
# #####

```

```

xVar_X = np.array(X.var())
xVar_Y = Y.var()
xCoef_sq = result.params**2
xVar_resid = result.resid.var()
xVar_CoefX = xCoef_sq * xVar_X
xDelta_var = xVar_Y - np.sum(xVar_CoefX) - xVar_resid      #this is the
diversification effect
xDelta_varX = xDelta_var * xVar_CoefX / np.sum(xVar_CoefX)
xVar_X_adj = xVar_CoefX + xDelta_varX
xVar_X_adj_pct = xVar_X_adj / xVar_Y
xVar_resid_pct = xVar_resid / xVar_Y
print (xVar_X_adj_pct, xVar_resid_pct)
print(np.sum(xVar_X_adj_pct)+xVar_resid_pct)

xVar_X_adj_pct = pd.DataFrame(xVar_X_adj_pct)
xVar_X_adj_pct.reset_index(inplace=True)

xVar_X_adj_pct.rename(columns={0: 'Risk_Concentration(%)'},inplace=True)
xVar_X_adj_pct.rename(columns={'index': 'Risk_Factor'},inplace=True)
xVar_X_adj_pct=xVar_X_adj_pct.append({'Risk_Factor':'Idiosyncratic',
'Risk_Concentration(%)': xVar_resid_pct}, ignore_index=True)

xVar_X_adj_pct=xVar_X_adj_pct.loc[~xVar_X_adj_pct['Risk_Factor'].isin({'const'})]
xSum = xVar_X_adj_pct['Risk_Concentration(%)'].sum()
xVar_X_adj_pct=xVar_X_adj_pct.append({'Risk_Factor':'Sum', 'Risk_Concentration(%)':
xSum}, ignore_index=True)
xVar_X_adj_pct=xVar_X_adj_pct.append({'Risk_Factor':model.endog_names+'(Annual
StDev)', 'Risk_Concentration(%)': xAnnRisk_Y_Y}, ignore_index=True)
xVar_X_adj_pct=xVar_X_adj_pct.append({'Risk_Factor':model.endog_names+'(Annual Rtn)',
'Risk_Concentration(%)': xAnnRtn_Y_Y}, ignore_index=True)

xVar_X_adj_pct['Risk_Concentration(%)'] =
xVar_X_adj_pct['Risk_Concentration(%)'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
xVar_X_adj_pct=xVar_X_adj_pct.append({'Risk_Factor':model.endog_names+'(Sharpe
Ratio)', 'Risk_Concentration(%)': np.round(xAnnRtn_Y_Y/xAnnRisk_Y_Y,2)}, ignore_index=True)

# for x in (result.tvalues.index):
#     if x=='const':
#         continue
#     else:
#         #print (x, result.tvalues[x])
#         if (abs(result.tvalues[x]) <1.5):
#             xVar_X_adj_pct[xVar_X_adj_pct['Risk_Factor'] == x]['Risk_Exposure(%)'] =
'NA'
#             #print (x,
xVar_X_adj_pct[xVar_X_adj_pct['Risk_Factor']==x]['Risk_Exposure(%)'])

#####globals()['xRisk_concentration_'+x] = xVar_X_adj_pct

xRisk_Exposure_Y = xVar_X_adj_pct.to_string()

f = open(xDir + 'xRisk_Concentration_Y_' + xY_col + '_' + x + '.txt', 'w')
f.write(xRisk_Exposure_Y + '\r\n')
f.close()

##### store Risk Concentration for the Current Portfolio #####
xRiskConcentration_temp = xVar_X_adj_pct[['Risk_Factor',
'Risk_Concentration(%)']].copy()
xRiskConcentration_temp.rename(columns={'Risk_Concentration(%)': xY_col},

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inplace=True)
    xRiskConcentration_temp['Risk_Factor'][len(xRiskConcentration_temp) - 1] =
'Sharpe_Ratio'
    xRiskConcentration_temp['Risk_Factor'][len(xRiskConcentration_temp) - 2] =
'Annual_Rtn'
    xRiskConcentration_temp['Risk_Factor'][len(xRiskConcentration_temp) - 3] =
'Annual_StdDev'
    if len(globals()['xRisk_concentration_'+x]) == 0:
        globals()['xRisk_concentration_'+x] = xRiskConcentration_temp.copy()
    else:
        globals()['xRisk_concentration_'+x] =
pd.merge(globals()['xRisk_concentration_'+x], xRiskConcentration_temp, on=['Risk_Factor'],
how='left')

# #####
##### the following is working on the Std Dev (RISK) ANNUALLY #####
xStdDev_X = np.array(X.std()) #these are already annualized std dev
xStdDev_Y = Y.std() #these are already annualized std dev
xCoef = result.params.abs()
xStdDev_resid = result.resid.std()
xStdDev_CoeffX = xCoef * xStdDev_X
xDelta_StdDev = xStdDev_Y - np.sum(xStdDev_CoeffX) - xStdDev_resid #this is the
diversification benefit...
print('xDelta_StdDev = ', xDelta_StdDev)
xAdj_StdDev_resid = False
if (xAdj_StdDev_resid == False):
    xDelta_StdDevX = xDelta_StdDev * xStdDev_CoeffX / np.sum(xStdDev_CoeffX)
else:
    xDelta_StdDevX = xDelta_StdDev * xStdDev_CoeffX / (np.sum(xStdDev_CoeffX) +
xStdDev_resid)
    xStdDev_resid = xStdDev_resid + xDelta_StdDev * xStdDev_resid /
(np.sum(xStdDev_CoeffX) + xStdDev_resid)
    xStdDev_X_adj = xStdDev_CoeffX + xDelta_StdDevX

xStdDev_X_adj = pd.DataFrame(xStdDev_X_adj)
xStdDev_X_adj.reset_index(inplace=True)

xStdDev_X_adj.rename(columns={0: 'Risk_Exposure(%)'}, inplace=True)
xStdDev_X_adj.rename(columns={'index': 'Risk_Factor'}, inplace=True)
xStdDev_X_adj=xStdDev_X_adj.append({'Risk_Factor': 'Idiosyncratic', 'Risk_Exposure(%)':
xStdDev_resid}, ignore_index=True)

xStdDev_X_adj=xStdDev_X_adj.loc[~xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Factor'].isin({'const'})]
xSum = xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Exposure(%)'].sum()
xStdDev_X_adj=xStdDev_X_adj.append({'Risk_Factor': 'Sum', 'Risk_Exposure(%)': xSum},
ignore_index=True)
xStdDev_X_adj=xStdDev_X_adj.append({'Risk_Factor': model.endog_names+'(Annual StdDev)',
'Risk_Exposure(%)': xAnnRisk_Y_Y}, ignore_index=True)
xStdDev_X_adj=xStdDev_X_adj.append({'Risk_Factor': model.endog_names+'(Annual Rtn)',
'Risk_Exposure(%)': xAnnRtn_Y_Y}, ignore_index=True)

#xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Exposure(%)'] =
xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Exposure(%)'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)

xStdDev_X_adj=xStdDev_X_adj.append({'Risk_Factor': 'Sharpe Ratio (Rtn/Risk)',
'Risk_Exposure(%)': np.round(xAnnRtn_Y_Y / xAnnRisk_Y_Y,2)}, ignore_index=True)
xStdDev_X_adj=xStdDev_X_adj.append({'Risk_Factor': 'Diversification benefit',
'Risk_Exposure(%)': xDelta_StdDev}, ignore_index=True)

if x== 'Current':

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        xStdDev_X_adj.rename(columns={'Risk_Exposure(%)': x + ' Risk (' + xY_col + ')'},
inplace=True)
    else:
        xStdDev_X_adj.rename(columns={'Risk_Exposure(%)': x + ' Risk (proposed)'},
inplace=True)
    globals()['xRisk_exposures_' + x] = xStdDev_X_adj

    xIndex_StdDev=globals()['xRisk_exposures_' + x][
        globals()['xRisk_exposures_' + x]['Risk_Factor'] == model.endog_names + '(Annual
StdDev)'].index.values[0]
    xIndex_Rtn = globals()['xRisk_exposures_' + x][
        globals()['xRisk_exposures_' + x]['Risk_Factor'] == model.endog_names + '(Annual
Rtn)'].index.values[0]
    globals()['xRisk_exposures_' + x].loc[globals()['xRisk_exposures_' + x].index ==
xIndex_StdDev, 'Risk_Factor'] = 'Annual StdDev'
    globals()['xRisk_exposures_' + x].loc[
        globals()['xRisk_exposures_' + x].index == xIndex_Rtn, 'Risk_Factor'] = 'Annual
Rtn'

    globals()['xIdio_exp_' + x] = xStdDev_resid / xSum

    if x=='New': # second time and last time!
        xStdDev_X_adj = pd.merge(xRisk_exposures_Current, xRisk_exposures_New,
on='Risk_Factor', how='left')

    xRisk_Exposure_Y_StdDev = xStdDev_X_adj.to_string()

    #####
    #xRisk_Exposure_Y.to_csv (xDir + 'xRisk_Exposure_Y.txt')

    f = open(xDir + 'xRisk_Exposure_Y_' + xY_col + '_' + x + '.txt','w')
    f.write(xRisk_Exposure_Y_StdDev + '\r\n')
    f.close()
    ##### store oefficients for 'Current" portfolio #####
    if x=='Current':
        xCoef_temp = pd.DataFrame(result.params).reset_index()
        xCoef_temp.rename(columns={0: xY_col}, inplace=True)
        xCoef_temp[xY_col] = xCoef_temp[xY_col].round(4)
        xCoef_temp.rename(columns={'index': 'Risk_Factor'}, inplace=True)
        if len(xCoef_table)==0:
            xCoef_table = xCoef_temp.copy()
        else:
            xCoef_table = pd.merge(xCoef_table, xCoef_temp, on=['Risk_Factor'],how='left')
    ##### the following is working on the Std Dev (RISK) ANNUALLY with AR(1)
error term #####
    if False:
        ##### the following is AR(1) error term #####
        from statsmodels.tsa.arima.model import ARIMA as ARIMA

        X2 = X.drop('const', axis=1)
        sarimax_model = ARIMA(endog=Y, exog=X2, order=(1, 0, 0)) # X already has a
constant term, trend='c') # , seasonal_order=(0,1,1,24))
        sarimax_results = sarimax_model.fit()
        sarimax_results.summary()

        xOLS_AR1_Summary_Y = sarimax_results.summary()
        xOLS_AR1_text = xOLS_AR1_Summary_Y.as_text()

        f = open(xDir + 'xOLS_AR1_Y_' + xY_col + '_' + x + '.txt', 'w')
        f.write(xOLS_AR1_text + '\r\n')

```

```

f.close()

xStdDev_X = np.array(X.std()) #these are already annualized std dev
xStdDev_Y = Y.std() #these are already annualized std dev
xCoef = sarimax_results.params[:len(X.columns)].abs()
xStdDev_resid = np.sqrt(sarimax_results.params[len(X.columns):].values[1] / (1-
sarimax_results.params[len(X.columns):].values[0]**2)) #result.resid.std()
xStdDev_CoeffX = xCoef * xStdDev_X
xDelta_StdDev = xStdDev_Y - np.sum(xStdDev_CoeffX) - xStdDev_resid
print('xDelta_StdDev = ', xDelta_StdDev)
xAdj_StdDev_resid = False
if (xAdj_StdDev_resid == False):
    xDelta_StdDevX = xDelta_StdDev * xStdDev_CoeffX / np.sum(xStdDev_CoeffX)
else:
    xDelta_StdDevX = xDelta_StdDev * xStdDev_CoeffX / (np.sum(xStdDev_CoeffX) +
xStdDev_resid)
    xStdDev_resid = xStdDev_resid + xDelta_StdDev * xStdDev_resid /
(np.sum(xStdDev_CoeffX) + xStdDev_resid)
    xStdDev_X_adj = xStdDev_CoeffX + xDelta_StdDevX

xStdDev_X_adj = pd.DataFrame(xStdDev_X_adj)
xStdDev_X_adj.reset_index(inplace=True)

xStdDev_X_adj.rename(columns={0: 'Risk_Exposure(%)'}, inplace=True)
xStdDev_X_adj.rename(columns={'index': 'Risk_Factor'}, inplace=True)
xStdDev_X_adj=xStdDev_X_adj.append({'Risk_Factor': 'Idiosyncratic',
'Risk_Exposure(%)': xStdDev_resid}, ignore_index=True)

xStdDev_X_adj=xStdDev_X_adj.loc[~xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Factor'].isin({'const'})]
xSum = xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Exposure(%)'].sum()
xStdDev_X_adj=xStdDev_X_adj.append({'Risk_Factor': 'Sum', 'Risk_Exposure(%)':
xSum}, ignore_index=True)
xStdDev_X_adj=xStdDev_X_adj.append({'Risk_Factor': model.endog_names+'(Annual
StdDev)', 'Risk_Exposure(%)': xAnnRisk_Y_Y}, ignore_index=True)
xStdDev_X_adj=xStdDev_X_adj.append({'Risk_Factor': model.endog_names+'(Annual
Rtn)', 'Risk_Exposure(%)': xAnnRtn_Y_Y}, ignore_index=True)

#xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Exposure(%)'] =
xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Exposure(%)'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)

xStdDev_X_adj=xStdDev_X_adj.append({'Risk_Factor': 'Sharpe Ratio (Rtn/Risk)',
'Risk_Exposure(%)': np.round(xAnnRtn_Y_Y / xAnnRisk_Y_Y,2)}, ignore_index=True)

if x== 'Current':
    xStdDev_X_adj.rename(columns={'Risk_Exposure(%)': x + ' Risk (' + xY_col +
')'}, inplace=True)
else:
    xStdDev_X_adj.rename(columns={'Risk_Exposure(%)': x + ' Risk (proposed)'},
inplace=True)
globals()['xRisk_exposures_' + x] = xStdDev_X_adj

xIndex_StdDev=globals()['xRisk_exposures_' + x][
globals()['xRisk_exposures_' + x]['Risk_Factor'] == model.endog_names +
'(Annual StdDev)'].index.values[0]
xIndex_Rtn = globals()['xRisk_exposures_' + x][
globals()['xRisk_exposures_' + x]['Risk_Factor'] == model.endog_names +
'(Annual Rtn)'].index.values[0]
globals()['xRisk_exposures_' + x].loc[globals()['xRisk_exposures_' + x].index ==
xIndex_StdDev, 'Risk_Factor'] = 'Annual StdDev'
globals()['xRisk_exposures_' + x].loc[

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globals()['xRisk_exposures_' + x].index == xIndex_Rtn, 'Risk_Factor'] =
'Annual Rtn'

globals()['xIdio_exp_' + x] = xStdDev_resid / xSum

if x=='New': # second time and last time!
    xStdDev_X_adj = pd.merge(xRisk_exposures_Current, xRisk_exposures_New,
on='Risk_Factor', how='left')

xRisk_Exposure_Y_StdDev = xStdDev_X_adj.to_string()

#####
#xRisk_Exposure_Y.to_csv (xDir + 'xRisk_Exposure_Y.txt')

f = open(xDir + 'xRisk_Exposure_Y_AR(1)_' + xY_col + '_' + x + '.txt','w')
f.write(xRisk_Exposure_Y_StdDev + '\r\n')
f.close()

#####
xStdDev_X_Y = pd.DataFrame(X.std()).reset_index()
xStdDev_X_Y.rename(columns={0:'Risk_Factor_AnnStdDev'}, inplace=True)
xStdDev_X_Y.rename(columns={'index':'Risk_Factor'}, inplace=True)
xStdDev_X_adj = pd.merge(xStdDev_X_adj,xStdDev_X_Y, on=['Risk_Factor'],how='left')
xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Exp (Current)'] = xStdDev_X_adj['Current Risk
('+xY_col+')']/xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Factor_AnnStdDev']
xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Exp (New)'] = xStdDev_X_adj['New Risk
(proposed)']/xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Factor_AnnStdDev']
xStdDev_X_adj.loc[xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Factor']=='Idiosyncratic','Risk_Exp
(Current)']=xIdio_exp_Current
xStdDev_X_adj.loc[xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Factor']=='Idiosyncratic','Risk_Exp
(New)']=xIdio_exp_New
xSum_Risk_Exp_Current = xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Exp (Current)'].sum()
xSum_Risk_Exp_New = xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Exp (New)'].sum()
xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Exp (Current)'] = xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Exp
(Current)']/xSum_Risk_Exp_Current
xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Exp (New)'] = xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Exp (New)']/xSum_Risk_Exp_New
xSum_Risk_Exp_Current = xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Exp (Current)'].sum()
xSum_Risk_Exp_New = xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Exp (New)'].sum()
xStdDev_X_adj.loc[xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Factor']=='Sum','Risk_Exp
(Current)']=xSum_Risk_Exp_Current
xStdDev_X_adj.loc[xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Factor']=='Sum','Risk_Exp (New)']=xSum_Risk_Exp_New

xPart_1=xStdDev_X_adj.loc[xStdDev_X_adj.index<len(xStdDev_X_adj)-1]
xPart_2=xStdDev_X_adj.loc[xStdDev_X_adj.index==len(xStdDev_X_adj)-1]

xPart_1['Current Risk ('+xY_col+')'] = xPart_1['Current Risk
('+xY_col+')'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
xPart_1['New Risk (proposed)'] = xPart_1['New Risk
(proposed)'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
xPart_1['Risk_Factor_AnnStdDev'] =
xPart_1['Risk_Factor_AnnStdDev'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
xPart_1['Risk_Exp (Current)'] = xPart_1['Risk_Exp
(Current)'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
xPart_1['Risk_Exp (New)'] = xPart_1['Risk_Exp (New)'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)

xStdDev_X_adj=xPart_1.append(xPart_2, ignore_index=True)

xStdDev_X_adj = xStdDev_X_adj.replace({'nan%': ''})
xStdDev_X_adj = xStdDev_X_adj.replace({np.nan: ''})

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```

xRisk_Exposure_Y_StdDev = xStdDev_X_adj.to_string()
#xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Exposure(%)'] =
xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Exposure(%)'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
#####
f = open(xDir + 'xRisk_Exposure_Y_' + xY_col + '.txt', 'w')
f.write('From ' + xStartDate_Y.strftime('%Y-%m-%d') + ' to ' + xEndDate_Y.strftime('%Y-%m-%d') + '\n\n' + xRisk_Exposure_Y_StdDev + '\r\n')
f.close()
##### store Risk Exposures for the Current Portfolio #####
xRiskExp_Current_temp = xStdDev_X_adj[['Risk_Factor', 'Risk_Exp (Current)']].copy()
xRiskExp_Current_temp.rename(columns={'Risk_Exp (Current)': xY_col}, inplace=True)
if len(xRiskExp_Current)==0:
    xRiskExp_Current = xRiskExp_Current_temp.copy()
else:
    xRiskExp_Current =
pd.merge(xRiskExp_Current, xRiskExp_Current_temp, on=['Risk_Factor'], how='left')

#res = pd.concat([xRiskExp_Current, xCoef_table], axis=1, keys=["Risk_Exp", "Coefs"])
d={} #dictionary of dataframe
xRiskExp_Current2 =
xRiskExp_Current.loc[xRiskExp_Current['Risk_Factor'].isin(list(xRiskFactorSet_Y+['Idiosyncratic']))]
d['Current_Risk_Exposures']=xRiskExp_Current2.set_index('Risk_Factor')
d=pd.concat(d, axis=1)

A={}
xCoef_table2 = xCoef_table.loc[xCoef_table['Risk_Factor'].isin(xRiskFactorSet_Y)]
A['Coefficients']=xCoef_table2.set_index('Risk_Factor')
A=pd.concat(A, axis=1)

B={}
##xRisk_concentration_Current2 =
xRisk_concentration_Current.loc[xRisk_concentration_Current['Risk_Factor'].isin(xRiskFactorSet_Y)]
B['Current_Risk_Concentration']=xRisk_concentration_Current.set_index('Risk_Factor')
B=pd.concat(B, axis=1)

C={}
##xRisk_concentration_New2 =
xRisk_concentration_New.loc[xRisk_concentration_New['Risk_Factor'].isin(xRiskFactorSet_Y)]
C['New_Risk_Concentration']=xRisk_concentration_New.set_index('Risk_Factor')
C=pd.concat(C, axis=1)

# A2=pd.merge(A,d,on=['Risk_Factor'],how='outer')
# A2.reset_index(inplace=True)
#
# A2_text = A2.to_csv() #.to_string()
#
# if xOrthogonal == 'orthog':
#     f = open(xDir + 'xCoef_Risk_Exposure_Y_' + xOrthogonal+'.csv', 'w')
# else:
#     f = open(xDir + 'xCoef_Risk_Exposure_Y.csv', 'w')
# f.write(A2_text + '\r\n')
# f.close()
# #####
# A2_text = A2.to_string()
#
# if xOrthogonal == 'orthog':
#     f = open(xDir + 'xCoef_Risk_Exposure_Y_' + xOrthogonal+'.txt', 'w')

```

```

# else:
#     f = open(xDir + 'xCoef_Risk_Exposure_Y.txt', 'w')
#     f.write(A2_text + '\r\n')
#     f.close()

# create excel writer
if xOrthogonal == 'orthog':
    writer = pd.ExcelWriter(xDir + 'xRiskFactorExp_Corre_orthog.xlsx')
    d.reset_index().to_excel(writer, 'Risk_Exposures_orthog')
    A.reset_index().to_excel(writer, 'Coefficients_orthog')
    xRiskFactorCorrelations_orthog.to_excel(writer, 'Corre_RiskFactor_orthog')
    B.reset_index().to_excel(writer, 'Risk_Concentration_orthog')
else:
    writer = pd.ExcelWriter(xDir + 'xRiskFactorExp_Corre_raw.xlsx')
    d.reset_index().to_excel(writer, 'Risk_Exposures_raw')
    A.reset_index().to_excel(writer, 'Coefficients_raw')
    xRiskFactorCorrelations_raw.to_excel(writer, 'Corre_RiskFactor_raw')
    B.reset_index().to_excel(writer, 'Risk_Concentration_raw')
# writer = pd.ExcelWriter(xDir + 'xRiskFactorExp_Corre.xlsx')
# write dataframe to excel sheet named 'marks'
# xRiskFactorCorrelations_orthog.to_excel(writer, 'Corre_RiskFactor_orthog')
# xRiskFactorCorrelations_raw.to_excel(writer, 'Corre_RiskFactor_raw')
# d.reset_index().to_excel(writer, 'Risk_Exposures')
# A.reset_index().to_excel(writer, 'Coefficients')
# save the excel file
writer.save()
writer.close()
###
#
#
#####
#####
##### DAILY #####
xCols_pct_ch_D= xDF.columns[xDF.columns.str.contains(pat = '_pct_ch_D')]
xCols_pct_ch_D=xCols_pct_ch_D.insert(0,'DATE')

xDF_OLS_D=xDF[xCols_pct_ch_D].copy()

xDF_OLS_D.dropna(inplace=True)
xDF_OLS_D.reset_index(drop=True,inplace=True)
#####
xStartDate_D = xDF_OLS_D['DATE'].min()
xEndDate_D = xDF_OLS_D['DATE'].max()
#####
xMean_OLS_D=xDF_OLS_D.mean()*252
xStdDev_OLS_D=xDF_OLS_D.std()*np.sqrt(252)
xStdDev_OLS_D.to_csv(xDir+'xStdDev_OLS_D.txt')
xMean_OLS_D.to_csv(xDir+'xMean_OLS_D.txt')

##### model portfolios for daily returns #####
xMP_D = xDF_OLS_D[['DATE']].copy()
xMP_D = pd.merge(xMP_D,
xMP[['DATE', 'CONS_pct_ch_D', 'MODCONS_pct_ch_D', 'MOD_pct_ch_D', 'MODGROW_pct_ch_D',
'GROW_pct_ch_D', 'MAXGROW_pct_ch_D', 'Current_pct_ch_D', 'New_pct_ch_D']],
on=['DATE'], how='left')

xMP_D_CumRtn =
(1+xMP_D[['CONS_pct_ch_D', 'MODCONS_pct_ch_D', 'MOD_pct_ch_D', 'MODGROW_pct_ch_D', 'GROW_pct_ch_D',
,
'MAXGROW_pct_ch_D', 'Current_pct_ch_D', 'New_pct_ch_D']]).cumprod()

```



```

xMP_D_AnnRtn = (xMP_D_CumRtn.iloc[len(xMP_D_CumRtn)-
1]/xMP_D_CumRtn.iloc[0])**((1/(len(xMP_D_CumRtn)/252))-1)

xMP_D_AnnRtn = xMP_D_AnnRtn.reset_index()
xMP_D_AnnRisk =
xMP_D[['CONS_pct_ch_D', 'MODCONS_pct_ch_D', 'MOD_pct_ch_D', 'MODGROW_pct_ch_D', 'GROW_pct_ch_D',

'MAXGROW_pct_ch_D', 'Current_pct_ch_D', 'New_pct_ch_D']].std().reset_index()
xMP_D_AnnRtn.rename(columns={0: 'AnnRtn'}, inplace=True)
xMP_D_AnnRisk.rename(columns={0: 'AnnRisk'}, inplace=True)
xMP_D_AnnRisk['AnnRisk']=xMP_D_AnnRisk['AnnRisk']*np.sqrt(252)

xMP_D_AnnRtnRisk = pd.merge(xMP_D_AnnRtn,xMP_D_AnnRisk,on=['index'],how='left')
#####
Y = xDF_OLS_D[xY_col + '_pct_ch_D']
#xInd_Vars =
['SPXT_pct_ch_D', 'BondTR_pct_ch_D', 'CCY_pct_ch_D', 'COMM_pct_ch_D', 'USCredit_pct_ch_D', 'HYTR_pc
t_ch_D']
xInd_Vars =
['SPXT_pct_ch_D', 'BondTR_pct_ch_D', 'TIPS_pct_ch_D', 'CCY_pct_ch_D', 'COMM_pct_ch_D', 'USCredit_pc
t_ch_D', 'HYTR_pct_ch_D']
xInd_Vars = ['SPXT_pct_ch_D', 'BondTR_pct_ch_D']
xInd_Vars = ['RLG_pct_ch_D']

X = xDF_OLS_D[xInd_Vars]

xCorrelations_D = xDF_OLS_D[[xY_col + '_pct_ch_D']+xInd_Vars].corr().to_string()
f = open(xDir + 'xCorrelations_D_' + xY_col + '.txt','w')
f.write(xCorrelations_D + '\r\n')
f.close()

X = sm.add_constant(X)
model = sm.OLS(Y,X)
result = model.fit()
xOLS_Summary_D = result.summary()
xOLS_text = xOLS_Summary_D.as_text()

f = open(xDir + 'xOLS_D_' + xY_col + '.txt','w')
f.write(xOLS_text + '\r\n')
f.close()

# ##### calc annualized return Daily #####
xCumRtn_Y = (1+Y).cumprod()
xAnnRtn_Y_D = (xCumRtn_Y[len(xCumRtn_Y)-1]/xCumRtn_Y[0])**((1/(len(xCumRtn_Y)/252))-1)
xAnnRisk_Y_D = np.sqrt(252*Y.var())
# xMP_D_AnnRtnRisk=xMP_D_AnnRtnRisk.append({'index': 'Current
Portfolio', 'AnnRtn':xAnnRtn_Y_D, 'AnnRisk':xAnnRisk_Y_D}, ignore_index=True)
#####
xVar_X = np.array(X.var())
xVar_Y = Y.var()
xCoef_sq = result.params**2
xVar_resid = result.resid.var()
xVar_CoeffX = xCoef_sq * xVar_X
xDelta_var = xVar_Y - np.sum(xVar_CoeffX) - xVar_resid
xDelta_varX = xDelta_var * xVar_CoeffX / np.sum(xVar_CoeffX)
xVar_X_adj = xVar_CoeffX + xDelta_varX
xVar_X_adj_pct = xVar_X_adj / xVar_Y
xVar_resid_pct = xVar_resid / xVar_Y
print (xVar_X_adj_pct, xVar_resid_pct)
print(np.sum(xVar_X_adj_pct)+xVar_resid_pct)

```

```

xVar_X_adj_pct = pd.DataFrame(xVar_X_adj_pct)
xVar_X_adj_pct.reset_index(inplace=True)

xVar_X_adj_pct.rename(columns={0: 'Risk_Concentration(%)'}, inplace=True)
xVar_X_adj_pct.rename(columns={'index': 'Risk_Factor'}, inplace=True)
xVar_X_adj_pct=xVar_X_adj_pct.append({'Risk_Factor': 'Idiosyncratic', 'Risk_Concentration(%)':
xVar_resid_pct}, ignore_index=True)

xVar_X_adj_pct=xVar_X_adj_pct.loc[~xVar_X_adj_pct['Risk_Factor'].isin({'const'})]
xSum = xVar_X_adj_pct['Risk_Concentration(%)'].sum()
xVar_X_adj_pct=xVar_X_adj_pct.append({'Risk_Factor': 'Sum', 'Risk_Concentration(%)': xSum},
ignore_index=True)
xVar_X_adj_pct=xVar_X_adj_pct.append({'Risk_Factor': model.endog_names+'(Annual StDev)',
'Risk_Concentration(%)': xAnnRisk_Y_D}, ignore_index=True)
xVar_X_adj_pct=xVar_X_adj_pct.append({'Risk_Factor': model.endog_names+'(Annual Rtn)',
'Risk_Concentration(%)': xAnnRtn_Y_D}, ignore_index=True)

xVar_X_adj_pct['Risk_Concentration(%)'] =
xVar_X_adj_pct['Risk_Concentration(%)'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
# for x in (result.tvalues.index):
#     if x=='const':
#         continue
#     else:
#         #print (x, result.tvalues[x])
#         if (abs(result.tvalues[x]) < 1.5):
#             xVar_X_adj_pct[xVar_X_adj_pct['Risk_Factor'] == x]['Risk_Exposure(%)'] = 'NA'
#             #print (x, xVar_X_adj_pct[xVar_X_adj_pct['Risk_Factor']==x]['Risk_Exposure(%)'])

xRisk_Exposure_D = xVar_X_adj_pct.to_string()

f = open(xDir + 'xRisk_Concentration_D_' + xY_col + '.txt', 'w')
f.write(xRisk_Exposure_D + '\r\n')
f.close()

#####
xCols_pct_MP = xMP.columns[xMP.columns.str.contains(pat = '_pct_ch_D')]
xCols_pct_MP=xCols_pct_MP.insert(0, 'DATE')
xMP_D = xMP[xCols_pct_MP].copy()
xMP_D = xMP_D.loc[(xMP_D['DATE']>=xStartDate_D) & (xMP_D['DATE']<=xEndDate_D)]

xMP_D_StDev = pd.DataFrame(xMP_D.std()*np.sqrt(252))
xMP_D_StDev.reset_index(inplace=True)

xThisName=''
i=0
for x in xMP_D_StDev['index']:
    i=i+1
    if (i<=2):
        continue
    xName = xMP_D_StDev['index'][i-1]
    xAnnStDev = xMP_D_StDev[0]
    if (np.sqrt(252*xVar_Y) > xAnnStDev[i-1]):
        xThisName=xName
    xPreviousName=xName

if (xThisName=='MAXGROW_pct_ch_D'):
    xThisName = 'Accessive Growth Risk'
elif (xThisName == 'GROW_pct_ch_D'):
    xThisName = 'Growth Risk'

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elif (xThisName == 'MODGROW_pct_ch_D'):
    xThisName = 'Moderate Growth Risk'
elif (xThisName=='MOD_pct_ch_D'):
    xThisName = 'Moderate Risk'
elif (xThisName=='MODCONS_pct_ch_D'):
    xThisName = 'Moderate Conservative Risk'
elif (xThisName=='CONS_pct_ch_D'):
    xThisName = 'Conservative Risk'

##### MONTHLY #####
#####
xDF_M['SPXT_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['SPXT'].pct_change()
xDF_M['BondTR_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['BondTR'].pct_change()
xDF_M['AAPL_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['AAPL'].pct_change()
xDF_M['AGG_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['AGG'].pct_change()
xDF_M['CCY_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['CCY'].pct_change()
xDF_M['COMM_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['COMM'].pct_change()
xDF_M['CREDIT_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['CREDIT'].pct_change()
xDF_M['FTLS_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['FTLS'].pct_change()
xDF_M['HFRIEMNI_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['HFRIEMNI'].pct_change()
xDF_M['PRBAX_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['PRBAX'].pct_change()
xDF_M['PRWAX_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['PRWAX'].pct_change()
xDF_M['SPLPEQTY_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['SPLPEQTY'].pct_change()
xDF_M['SPX_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['SPX'].pct_change()
xDF_M['SPY_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['SPY'].pct_change()
xDF_M['TSLA_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['TSLA'].pct_change()
xDF_M['US3M_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['US3M'].pct_change()
xDF_M['US10Y_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['US10Y'].pct_change()
xDF_M['HYG_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['HYG'].pct_change()
xDF_M['HYTR_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['HYTR'].pct_change()
xDF_M['RealBondTR_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['RealBondTR'].pct_change()
xDF_M['CPI_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['CPI'].pct_change()
xDF_M['CPI_pct_ch_Y']=xDF_M['CPI'].pct_change(12)
xDF_M['TIPS_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['TIPS'].pct_change()
xDF_M['GMWAX_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['GMWAX'].pct_change()
xDF_M['CashConst_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['CashConst'].pct_change()
xDF_M['S5INFT_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['S5INFT'].pct_change()
xDF_M['7030TR_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['7030TR'].pct_change()
xDF_M['USCredit_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['USCredit'].pct_change()
xDF_M['SHY_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['SHY'].pct_change()
xDF_M['TIP_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['TIP'].pct_change()
xDF_M['GOOG_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['GOOG'].pct_change()

xDF_M['Inflation_pct_ch_M'] = xDF_M['BondTR_pct_ch_M'] - xDF_M['TIPS_pct_ch_M']

##### overwrite to create the EXACT 70/30 returns #####
xDF_M['7030TR_pct_ch_M']=0.7*xDF_M['SPXT_pct_ch_M']+0.3*xDF_M['BondTR_pct_ch_M']
xDF_M['3070TR_pct_ch_M']=0.3*xDF_M['SPXT_pct_ch_M']+0.7*xDF_M['BondTR_pct_ch_M']
#####

xY_col='3070TR' # for Monthly only here!

xW1=.75
xW2=0.25
xDF_M['New_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['NewPort'].pct_change()
xDF_M['New_pct_ch_M']=0.2*xDF_M['SPXT_pct_ch_M']+0.60*xDF_M['BondTR_pct_ch_M']+0.2*xDF_M['HFRIEMNI_pct_ch_M']

xRiskFactorSet_M=['SPXT_pct_ch_M','BondTR_pct_ch_M','CCY_pct_ch_M','COMM_pct_ch_M','USCredit_pct_ch_M','HYTR_pct_ch_M',

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```

        'CPI_pct_ch_M', 'TIPS_pct_ch_M', 'Inflation_pct_ch_M', 'RealBondTR_pct_ch_M']

xRiskFactorSet_M=[ 'SPXT_pct_ch_M', 'TIPS_pct_ch_M', 'USCredit_pct_ch_M', 'CPI_pct_ch_M', 'COMM_pct_ch_M']
#xRiskFactorSet_M=[ 'SPXT_pct_ch_M', 'TIPS_pct_ch_M', 'USCredit_pct_ch_M', 'CPI_pct_ch_M', 'COMM_pct_ch_M', 'HYTR_pct_ch_M']

xRiskFactorSet_M=[ 'SPXT_pct_ch_M', 'TIPS_pct_ch_M', 'USCredit_pct_ch_M', 'COMM_pct_ch_M']

xDescriptive_M=xDF_M[[xY_col+'_pct_ch_M']+xRiskFactorSet_M].describe(include='all').to_string()
xCorrelations_M=xDF_M[[xY_col+'_pct_ch_M']+xRiskFactorSet_M].corr().to_string()

xDescriptive_M = xDescriptive_M + '\n\n' + xCorrelations_M
f = open(xDir + 'xDescriptive_M_'+xY_col+'.txt', 'w')
f.write(xDescriptive_M + '\r\n')
f.close()

#####
##### (ROLLING here) QUARTERLY #####
#####
xDF_M['SPXT_pct_ch_Q']=xDF_M['SPXT'].pct_change(3)
xDF_M['BondTR_pct_ch_Q']=xDF_M['BondTR'].pct_change(3)
xDF_M['AAPL_pct_ch_Q']=xDF_M['AAPL'].pct_change(3)
xDF_M['AGG_pct_ch_Q']=xDF_M['AGG'].pct_change(3)
xDF_M['CCY_pct_ch_Q']=xDF_M['CCY'].pct_change(3)
xDF_M['COMM_pct_ch_Q']=xDF_M['COMM'].pct_change(3)
xDF_M['CREDIT_pct_ch_Q']=xDF_M['CREDIT'].pct_change(3)
xDF_M['FTLS_pct_ch_Q']=xDF_M['FTLS'].pct_change(3)
xDF_M['HFRIEMNI_pct_ch_Q']=xDF_M['HFRIEMNI'].pct_change(3)
xDF_M['PRBAX_pct_ch_Q']=xDF_M['PRBAX'].pct_change(3)
xDF_M['PRWAX_pct_ch_Q']=xDF_M['PRWAX'].pct_change(3)
xDF_M['SPLPEQTY_pct_ch_Q']=xDF_M['SPLPEQTY'].pct_change(3)
xDF_M['SPX_pct_ch_Q']=xDF_M['SPX'].pct_change(3)
xDF_M['SPY_pct_ch_Q']=xDF_M['SPY'].pct_change(3)
xDF_M['TSLA_pct_ch_Q']=xDF_M['TSLA'].pct_change(3)
xDF_M['US3M_pct_ch_Q']=xDF_M['US3M'].pct_change(3)
xDF_M['US10Y_pct_ch_Q']=xDF_M['US10Y'].pct_change(3)
xDF_M['HYG_pct_ch_Q']=xDF_M['HYG'].pct_change(3)
xDF_M['HYTR_pct_ch_Q']=xDF_M['HYTR'].pct_change(3)
xDF_M['RealBondTR_pct_ch_Q']=xDF_M['RealBondTR'].pct_change(3)
xDF_M['CPI_pct_ch_Q']=xDF_M['CPI'].pct_change(3)
xDF_M['TIPS_pct_ch_Q']=xDF_M['TIPS'].pct_change(3)
xDF_M['GMWAX_pct_ch_Q']=xDF_M['GMWAX'].pct_change(3)
xDF_M['CashConst_pct_ch_Q']=xDF_M['CashConst'].pct_change(3)
xDF_M['S5INFT_pct_ch_Q']=xDF_M['S5INFT'].pct_change(3)
xDF_M['7030TR_pct_ch_Q']=xDF_M['7030TR'].pct_change(3)
xDF_M['USCredit_pct_ch_Q']=xDF_M['USCredit'].pct_change(3)
xDF_M['SHY_pct_ch_Q']=xDF_M['SHY'].pct_change(3)
xDF_M['TIP_pct_ch_Q']=xDF_M['TIP'].pct_change(3)
xDF_M['GOOG_pct_ch_Q']=xDF_M['GOOG'].pct_change(3)

xDF_M['3070TR_pct_ch_Q']=0.3*xDF_M['SPXT_pct_ch_Q']+0.7*xDF_M['BondTR_pct_ch_Q']
xDF_M['New_pct_ch_Q']=xDF_M['NewPort'].pct_change(3)
#####
###xDF_OLS_M = xDF_M.copy()
xDF_OLS_M = xDF_M[['DATE'] + xRiskFactorSet_M +
[xY_col+'_pct_ch_M', 'CPI_pct_ch_Y', 'New_pct_ch_M', 'HFRIEMNI_pct_ch_M']].copy()
#####
xDF_OLS_M.dropna(inplace=True)

```

```

xDF_OLS_M.reset_index(drop=True,inplace=True)
#####
xStartDate_M = xDF_OLS_M['DATE'].min()
xEndDate_M = xDF_OLS_M['DATE'].max()
##### model portfolios for Monthly returns #####
xMP_M = xDF_OLS_M[['DATE']].copy()
xMP_M = pd.merge(xMP_M,
xMP_MQ[['DATE', 'CONS_pct_ch_M', 'MODCONS_pct_ch_M', 'MOD_pct_ch_M', 'MODGROW_pct_ch_M', 'GROW_pct_ch_M',
'MAXGROW_pct_ch_M', 'Current_pct_ch_M', 'New_pct_ch_M']], on=['DATE'],
how='left')
xMP_M_CumRtn =
(1+xMP_M[['CONS_pct_ch_M', 'MODCONS_pct_ch_M', 'MOD_pct_ch_M', 'MODGROW_pct_ch_M', 'GROW_pct_ch_M',
'MAXGROW_pct_ch_M', 'Current_pct_ch_M', 'New_pct_ch_M']]).cumprod()
xMP_M_AnnRtn = (xMP_M_CumRtn.iloc[len(xMP_M_CumRtn)-
1]/xMP_M_CumRtn.iloc[0])**((1/(len(xMP_M_CumRtn)/12))-1)

xMP_M_AnnRtn = xMP_M_AnnRtn.reset_index()
xMP_M_AnnRisk =
xMP_M[['CONS_pct_ch_M', 'MODCONS_pct_ch_M', 'MOD_pct_ch_M', 'MODGROW_pct_ch_M', 'GROW_pct_ch_M', 'M
AXGROW_pct_ch_M',
'Current_pct_ch_M', 'New_pct_ch_M']].std().reset_index()
xMP_M_AnnRtn.rename(columns={0: 'AnnRtn'},inplace=True)
xMP_M_AnnRisk.rename(columns={0: 'AnnRisk'},inplace=True)
xMP_M_AnnRisk['AnnRisk']=xMP_M_AnnRisk['AnnRisk']*np.sqrt(12)

xMP_M_AnnRtnRisk = pd.merge(xMP_M_AnnRtn,xMP_M_AnnRisk,on=['index'],how='left')

import time
from datetime import timedelta
#start_time = time.monotonic()
#end_time = time.monotonic()

##### OLS MONHTLY #####
xVersion=['Current','New']
for x in xVersion:
    if x=='Current':
        ##xY_col = 'HFRIEMNI' #### special test!!!
        Y = xDF_OLS_M[xY_col + '_pct_ch_M']
        xY_col2 = xY_col
    elif x=='New':
        Y = xDF_OLS_M['New_pct_ch_M']
        xY_col2 = 'New'
    #xInd_Vars =
['SPXT_pct_ch_M', 'BondTR_pct_ch_M', 'CCY_pct_ch_M', 'COMM_pct_ch_M', 'USCredit_pct_ch_M', 'HYTR_pc
t_ch_M']
    #xInd_Vars =
['SPXT_pct_ch_M', 'RealBondTR_pct_ch_M', 'TIPS_pct_ch_M', 'CPI_pct_ch_Y', 'CCY_pct_ch_M', 'COMM_pct
_ch_M', 'USCredit_pct_ch_M', 'HYTR_pct_ch_M']
    xInd_Vars = ['SPXT_pct_ch_M', 'Inflation_pct_ch_M', 'TIPS_pct_ch_M', 'CCY_pct_ch_M',
'USCredit_pct_ch_M']
    xInd_Vars = ['SPXT_pct_ch_M', 'Inflation_pct_ch_M', 'TIPS_pct_ch_M', 'CCY_pct_ch_M',
'USCredit_pct_ch_M']
    xInd_Vars = ['SPXT_pct_ch_M']
    xInd_Vars = ['SPXT_pct_ch_M', 'BondTR_pct_ch_M']
    xInd_Vars =
['SPXT_pct_ch_M', 'RealBondTR_pct_ch_M', 'TIPS_pct_ch_M', 'CPI_pct_ch_Y', 'CCY_pct_ch_M', 'COMM_pct
_ch_M', 'USCredit_pct_ch_M', 'HYTR_pct_ch_M']
    ##xInd_Vars = ['S5INFT_pct_ch_M']

```

```

#xInd_Vars = ['SPXT_pct_ch_M', 'BondTR_pct_ch_M', 'TIPS_pct_ch_M', 'CCY_pct_ch_M',
'USCredit_pct_ch_M']

xInd_Vars = xRiskFactorSet_M
xInd_Vars = ['SPXT_pct_ch_M']

X = xDF_OLS_M[xInd_Vars]
#X =
xDF_OLS_M[['SPXT_pct_ch_M', 'BondTR_pct_ch_M', 'CCY_pct_ch_M', 'COMM_pct_ch_M', 'USCredit_pct_ch_M
']]

xCorrelations_M = xDF_OLS_M[[xY_col2 + '_pct_ch_M']+xInd_Vars].corr().to_string()
f = open(xDir + 'xCorrelations_M_' + xY_col + '_' + x + '.txt', 'w')
f.write(xCorrelations_M + '\r\n')
f.close()

X = sm.add_constant(X)
xStart_time = datetime.datetime.now() #time.time_ns()*1000000
model = sm.OLS(Y,X)
result = model.fit()
# for i in range(1,9999):
#     print(i)
xEnd_time = datetime.datetime.now() #time.time_ns()*1000000
globals()['xSecond_M_' + x] = 'Start: ' + (str)(xStart_time) + '; End: ' +
(str)(xEnd_time) + '; Duration: ' + (
    str)((xEnd_time - xStart_time))
xOLS_Summary_M = result.summary()
xOLS_text = xOLS_Summary_M.as_text()

f = open(xDir + 'xOLS_M_' + xY_col + '_' + x + '.txt', 'w')
f.write(globals()['xSecond_M_' + x] + '\n\n' + xOLS_text + '\r\n')
f.close()

##### calc annualized return from Monthly returns #####
xCumRtn_Y = (1+Y).cumprod()
xAnnRtn_Y_M = (xCumRtn_Y[len(xCumRtn_Y)-1]/xCumRtn_Y[0])**((1/(len(xCumRtn_Y)/12))-1
xAnnRisk_Y_M = np.sqrt(12*Y.var())
#xMP_M_AnnRtnRisk=xMP_M_AnnRtnRisk.append({'index': 'Current
Portfolio', 'AnnRtn':xAnnRtn_Y_M, 'AnnRisk':xAnnRisk_Y_M}, ignore_index=True)

#####

xVar_X = np.array(X.var())
xVar_Y = Y.var()
xCoef_sq = result.params**2
xVar_resid = result.resid.var()
xVar_CoeffX = xCoef_sq * xVar_X
xDelta_var = xVar_Y - np.sum(xVar_CoeffX) - xVar_resid
xDelta_varX = xDelta_var * xVar_CoeffX / np.sum(xVar_CoeffX)
xVar_X_adj = xVar_CoeffX + xDelta_varX
xVar_X_adj_pct = xVar_X_adj / xVar_Y
xVar_resid_pct = xVar_resid / xVar_Y
print (xVar_X_adj_pct, xVar_resid_pct)
print(np.sum(xVar_X_adj_pct)+xVar_resid_pct)

xVar_X_adj_pct = pd.DataFrame(xVar_X_adj_pct)
xVar_X_adj_pct.reset_index(inplace=True)

xVar_X_adj_pct.rename(columns={0: 'Risk_Exposure(%)'}, inplace=True)
xVar_X_adj_pct.rename(columns={'index': 'Risk_Factor'}, inplace=True)

```



```

xVar_X_adj_pct=xVar_X_adj_pct.append({'Risk_Factor':'Idiosyncratic', 'Risk_Exposure(%)':
xVar_resid_pct}, ignore_index=True)

xVar_X_adj_pct=xVar_X_adj_pct.loc[~xVar_X_adj_pct['Risk_Factor'].isin({'const'})]
xSum = xVar_X_adj_pct['Risk_Exposure(%)'].sum()
xVar_X_adj_pct=xVar_X_adj_pct.append({'Risk_Factor':'Sum', 'Risk_Exposure(%)': xSum},
ignore_index=True)
xVar_X_adj_pct=xVar_X_adj_pct.append({'Risk_Factor':model.endog_names+'(Annual StDev)',
'Risk_Exposure(%)': xAnnRisk_Y_M}, ignore_index=True)
xVar_X_adj_pct=xVar_X_adj_pct.append({'Risk_Factor':model.endog_names+'(Annual Rtn)',
'Risk_Exposure(%)': xAnnRtn_Y_M}, ignore_index=True)

xVar_X_adj_pct['Risk_Exposure(%)'] =
xVar_X_adj_pct['Risk_Exposure(%)'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
# for x in (result.tvalues.index):
#     if x=='const':
#         continue
#     else:
#         #print (x, result.tvalues[x])
#         if (abs(result.tvalues[x]) <1.5):
#             xVar_X_adj_pct[xVar_X_adj_pct['Risk_Factor'] == x]['Risk_Exposure(%)'] =
'NA'
#             #print (x,
xVar_X_adj_pct[xVar_X_adj_pct['Risk_Factor']==x]['Risk_Exposure(%)'])

xRisk_Exposure_M = xVar_X_adj_pct.to_string()
#xRisk_Exposure_M.to_csv (xDir + 'xRisk_Exposure_M.txt')

f = open(xDir + 'xRisk_Concentration_M_' + xY_col + '_' + x + '.txt','w')
f.write(xRisk_Exposure_M + '\r\n')
f.close()
##### the following is working on StdDev monthly #####
##### the following is working on the Std Dev (RISK) MONTHLY #####
xStdDev_X = np.array(X.std()) * np.sqrt(12)
xStdDev_Y = Y.std() * np.sqrt(12)
xCoef = result.params.abs()
xStdDev_resid = result.resid.std() * np.sqrt(12)
xStdDev_CoeffX = xCoef * xStdDev_X
xDelta_StdDev = xStdDev_Y - np.sum(xStdDev_CoeffX) - xStdDev_resid
##### debug #####
print('Monthly ' +x+': xDelta_StdDev = ', xDelta_StdDev, '\n')
print('Monthly ' +x+': xStdDev_Y = ', xStdDev_Y, '\n')
print('Monthly ' +x+': xStdDev_X = ', xStdDev_X, '\n')
print('Monthly ' +x+': xStdDev_CoeffX = ', xStdDev_CoeffX, '\n')
print('Monthly ' +x+': xStdDev_resid = ', xStdDev_resid, '\n')
#####
xAdj_StdDev_resid = False
if (xAdj_StdDev_resid == False):
    xDelta_StdDevX = xDelta_StdDev * xStdDev_CoeffX / np.sum(xStdDev_CoeffX)
else:
    xDelta_StdDevX = xDelta_StdDev * xStdDev_CoeffX / (np.sum(xStdDev_CoeffX) +
xStdDev_resid)
    xStdDev_resid = xStdDev_resid + xDelta_StdDev * xStdDev_resid / (np.sum(xStdDev_CoeffX)
+ xStdDev_resid)
    xStdDev_X_adj = xStdDev_CoeffX + xDelta_StdDevX

xStdDev_X_adj = pd.DataFrame(xStdDev_X_adj)
xStdDev_X_adj.reset_index(inplace=True)

xStdDev_X_adj.rename(columns={0: 'Risk_Exposure(%)'}, inplace=True)

```

```

xStdDev_X_adj.rename(columns={'index': 'Risk_Factor'}, inplace=True)
xStdDev_X_adj=xStdDev_X_adj.append({'Risk_Factor': 'Idiosyncratic', 'Risk_Exposure(%)':
xStdDev_resid}, ignore_index=True)

xStdDev_X_adj=xStdDev_X_adj.loc[~xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Factor'].isin({'const'})]
xSum = xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Exposure(%)'].sum()
xStdDev_X_adj=xStdDev_X_adj.append({'Risk_Factor': 'Sum', 'Risk_Exposure(%)': xSum},
ignore_index=True)
xStdDev_X_adj=xStdDev_X_adj.append({'Risk_Factor': model.endog_names+'(Annual StdDev)',
'Risk_Exposure(%)': xAnnRisk_Y_M}, ignore_index=True)
xStdDev_X_adj=xStdDev_X_adj.append({'Risk_Factor': model.endog_names+'(Annual Rtn)',
'Risk_Exposure(%)': xAnnRtn_Y_M}, ignore_index=True)

#xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Exposure(%)'] =
xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Exposure(%)'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)

xStdDev_X_adj=xStdDev_X_adj.append({'Risk_Factor': 'Sharpe Ratio (Rtn/Risk)',
'Risk_Exposure(%)': np.round(xAnnRtn_Y_M / xAnnRisk_Y_M,2)}, ignore_index=True)

if x== 'Current':
    xStdDev_X_adj.rename(columns={'Risk_Exposure(%)': x + ' Risk (' + xY_col + ')'},
inplace=True)
else:
    xStdDev_X_adj.rename(columns={'Risk_Exposure(%)': x + ' Risk (proposed)'},
inplace=True)
globals()['xRisk_exposures_' + x] = xStdDev_X_adj

xIndex_StdDev=globals()['xRisk_exposures_' + x][
    globals()['xRisk_exposures_' + x]['Risk_Factor'] == model.endog_names + '(Annual
StdDev)'].index.values[0]
xIndex_Rtn = globals()['xRisk_exposures_' + x][
    globals()['xRisk_exposures_' + x]['Risk_Factor'] == model.endog_names + '(Annual
Rtn)'].index.values[0]
globals()['xRisk_exposures_' + x].loc[globals()['xRisk_exposures_' + x].index ==
xIndex_StdDev, 'Risk_Factor'] = 'Annual StdDev'
globals()['xRisk_exposures_' + x].loc[
    globals()['xRisk_exposures_' + x].index == xIndex_Rtn, 'Risk_Factor'] = 'Annual Rtn'

globals()['xIdio_exp_' + x] = xStdDev_resid / xSum

if x=='New': # second time and last time!
    xStdDev_X_adj = pd.merge(xRisk_exposures_Current, xRisk_exposures_New,
on='Risk_Factor', how='left')

xRisk_Exposure_M_StdDev = xStdDev_X_adj.to_string()

#####
#xRisk_Exposure_Y.to_csv (xDir + 'xRisk_Exposure_Y.txt')

f = open(xDir + 'xRisk_Exposure_M_' + xY_col + '_' + x + '.txt', 'w')
f.write(xRisk_Exposure_M_StdDev + '\r\n')
f.close()
#####
xStdDev_X_M = pd.DataFrame(X.std() * np.sqrt(12)).reset_index()
xStdDev_X_M.rename(columns={0: 'Risk_Factor_AnnStdDev'}, inplace=True)
xStdDev_X_M.rename(columns={'index': 'Risk_Factor'}, inplace=True)
xStdDev_X_adj = pd.merge(xStdDev_X_adj, xStdDev_X_M, on=['Risk_Factor'], how='left')
xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Exp (Current)'] = xStdDev_X_adj['Current Risk
(' + xY_col + ')'] / xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Factor_AnnStdDev']
xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Exp (New)'] = xStdDev_X_adj['New Risk

```

```

(proposed)']/xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Factor_AnnStdDev']
xStdDev_X_adj.loc[xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Factor']=='Idiosyncratic','Risk_Exp
(Current)']=xIdio_exp_Current
xStdDev_X_adj.loc[xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Factor']=='Idiosyncratic','Risk_Exp
(New)']=xIdio_exp_New
xSum_Risk_Exp_Current = xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Exp (Current)'].sum()
xSum_Risk_Exp_New = xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Exp (New)'].sum()
xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Exp (Current)'] = xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Exp
(Current)']/xSum_Risk_Exp_Current
xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Exp (New)'] = xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Exp (New)']/xSum_Risk_Exp_New
xSum_Risk_Exp_Current = xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Exp (Current)'].sum()
xSum_Risk_Exp_New = xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Exp (New)'].sum()
xStdDev_X_adj.loc[xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Factor']=='Sum','Risk_Exp
(Current)']=xSum_Risk_Exp_Current
xStdDev_X_adj.loc[xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Factor']=='Sum','Risk_Exp (New)']=xSum_Risk_Exp_New

xPart_1=xStdDev_X_adj.loc[xStdDev_X_adj.index<len(xStdDev_X_adj)-1]
xPart_2=xStdDev_X_adj.loc[xStdDev_X_adj.index==len(xStdDev_X_adj)-1]

xPart_1['Current Risk ('+xY_col+')'] = xPart_1['Current Risk
('+xY_col+')'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
xPart_1['New Risk (proposed)'] = xPart_1['New Risk
(proposed)'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
xPart_1['Risk_Factor_AnnStdDev'] =
xPart_1['Risk_Factor_AnnStdDev'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
xPart_1['Risk_Exp (Current)'] = xPart_1['Risk_Exp
(Current)'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
xPart_1['Risk_Exp (New)'] = xPart_1['Risk_Exp (New)'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)

xStdDev_X_adj=xPart_1.append(xPart_2, ignore_index=True)

xStdDev_X_adj = xStdDev_X_adj.replace({'nan%': ''})
xStdDev_X_adj = xStdDev_X_adj.replace({np.nan: ''})

xRisk_Exposure_M_StdDev = xStdDev_X_adj.to_string()
#xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Exposure(%)'] =
xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Exposure(%)'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
#####
f = open(xDir + 'xRisk_Exposure_M_' + xY_col + '.txt','w')
f.write('From '+xStartDate_M.strftime('%Y-%m-%d') + ' to ' + xEndDate_M.strftime('%Y-%m-%d') +
'\n\n' + xRisk_Exposure_M_StdDev + '\r\n')
f.close()
#

##### QUARTERLY #####
#####
xDF_OLS_Q = xDF_M.copy()
#####
xNoRolling_Q = True #True
if (xNoRolling_Q):
    xDF_OLS_Q = xDF_OLS_Q.loc[xDF_OLS_Q['diff_Q'].isin({-1,3})]
    xDF_OLS_Q = xDF_OLS_Q.loc[xDF_OLS_Q['diff_Q'].notnull()]
#####
xDF_OLS_Q.dropna(inplace=True)
xDF_OLS_Q.reset_index(drop=True,inplace=True)
#####
xStartDate_Q = xDF_OLS_Q['DATE'].min()
xEndDate_Q = xDF_OLS_Q['DATE'].max()
##### model portfolios for Quarterly returns #####

```

```

xMP_Q = xDF_OLS_Q[['DATE']].copy()
xMP_Q = pd.merge(xMP_Q,
xMP_Q[['DATE', 'CONS_pct_ch_Q', 'MODCONS_pct_ch_Q', 'MOD_pct_ch_Q', 'MODGROW_pct_ch_Q', 'GROW_pct_ch_Q',
'MAXGROW_pct_ch_Q', 'Current_pct_ch_Q', 'New_pct_ch_Q']], on=['DATE'],
how='left')
xMP_Q_CumRtn =
(1+xMP_Q[['CONS_pct_ch_Q', 'MODCONS_pct_ch_Q', 'MOD_pct_ch_Q', 'MODGROW_pct_ch_Q', 'GROW_pct_ch_Q',
'MAXGROW_pct_ch_Q', 'Current_pct_ch_Q', 'New_pct_ch_Q']]).cumprod()
xMP_Q_AnnRtn = (xMP_Q_CumRtn.iloc[len(xMP_Q_CumRtn)-
1]/xMP_Q_CumRtn.iloc[0])**((1/(len(xMP_Q_CumRtn)/4))-1

xMP_Q_AnnRtn = xMP_Q_AnnRtn.reset_index()
xMP_Q_AnnRisk =
xMP_Q[['CONS_pct_ch_Q', 'MODCONS_pct_ch_Q', 'MOD_pct_ch_Q', 'MODGROW_pct_ch_Q', 'GROW_pct_ch_Q',
'MAXGROW_pct_ch_Q', 'Current_pct_ch_Q', 'New_pct_ch_Q']].std().reset_index()
xMP_Q_AnnRtn.rename(columns={0: 'AnnRtn'}, inplace=True)
xMP_Q_AnnRisk.rename(columns={0: 'AnnRisk'}, inplace=True)
xMP_Q_AnnRisk['AnnRisk']=xMP_Q_AnnRisk['AnnRisk']*np.sqrt(4)

xMP_Q_AnnRtnRisk = pd.merge(xMP_Q_AnnRtn, xMP_Q_AnnRisk, on=['index'], how='left')
#####

Y = xDF_OLS_Q[xY_col + '_pct_ch_Q']
xInd_Vars =
['SPXT_pct_ch_Q', 'RealBondTR_pct_ch_Q', 'TIPS_pct_ch_Q', 'CPI_pct_ch_Y', 'CCY_pct_ch_Q', 'COMM_pct_ch_Q', 'USCredit_pct_ch_Q', 'HYTR_pct_ch_Q']
#xInd_Vars =
['SPXT_pct_ch_Q', 'TIPS_pct_ch_Q', 'CPI_pct_ch_Y', 'CCY_pct_ch_Q', 'COMM_pct_ch_Q', 'USCredit_pct_ch_Q', 'HYTR_pct_ch_Q']
xInd_Vars = ['SPXT_pct_ch_Q', 'BondTR_pct_ch_Q']
X = xDF_OLS_Q[xInd_Vars]

xCorrelations_Q = xDF_OLS_Q[[xY_col + '_pct_ch_Q']+xInd_Vars].corr().to_string()
f = open(xDir + 'xCorrelations_Q' + xY_col + '.txt', 'w')
f.write(xCorrelations_Q + '\r\n')
f.close()

X = sm.add_constant(X)
model = sm.OLS(Y, X)
result = model.fit()
xOLS_Summary_Q = result.summary()
xOLS_text = xOLS_Summary_Q.as_text()

f = open(xDir + 'xOLS_Q' + xY_col + '.txt', 'w')
f.write(xOLS_text + '\r\n')
f.close()

##### calc annualized return from Monthly returns #####
xCumRtn_Y = (1+Y).cumprod()
xAnnRtn_Y_Q = (xCumRtn_Y[len(xCumRtn_Y)-1]/xCumRtn_Y[0])**((1/(len(xCumRtn_Y)/4))-1
xAnnRisk_Y_Q = np.sqrt(4*Y.var())
#xMP_Q_AnnRtnRisk=xMP_Q_AnnRtnRisk.append({'index': 'Current
Portfolio', 'AnnRtn': xAnnRtn_Y_Q, 'AnnRisk': xAnnRisk_Y_Q}, ignore_index=True)
#####

xVar_X = np.array(X.var())
xVar_Y = Y.var()

```

```

xCoef_sq = result.params**2
xVar_resid = result.resid.var()
xVar_CoeffX = xCoef_sq * xVar_X
xDelta_var = xVar_Y - np.sum(xVar_CoeffX) - xVar_resid
xDelta_varX = xDelta_var * xVar_CoeffX / np.sum(xVar_CoeffX)
xVar_X_adj = xVar_CoeffX + xDelta_varX
xVar_X_adj_pct = xVar_X_adj / xVar_Y
xVar_resid_pct = xVar_resid / xVar_Y
print (xVar_X_adj_pct, xVar_resid_pct)
print(np.sum(xVar_X_adj_pct)+xVar_resid_pct)

xVar_X_adj_pct = pd.DataFrame(xVar_X_adj_pct)
xVar_X_adj_pct.reset_index(inplace=True)

xVar_X_adj_pct.rename(columns={0: 'Risk_Exposure(%)'}, inplace=True)
xVar_X_adj_pct.rename(columns={'index': 'Risk_Factor'}, inplace=True)
xVar_X_adj_pct=xVar_X_adj_pct.append({'Risk_Factor': 'Idiosyncratic', 'Risk_Exposure(%)':
xVar_resid_pct}, ignore_index=True)

xVar_X_adj_pct=xVar_X_adj_pct.loc[~xVar_X_adj_pct['Risk_Factor'].isin({'const'})]
xSum = xVar_X_adj_pct['Risk_Exposure(%)'].sum()
xVar_X_adj_pct=xVar_X_adj_pct.append({'Risk_Factor': 'Sum', 'Risk_Exposure(%)': xSum},
ignore_index=True)
xVar_X_adj_pct=xVar_X_adj_pct.append({'Risk_Factor': model.endog_names+'(Annual StDev)',
'Risk_Exposure(%)': xAnnRisk_Y_Q}, ignore_index=True)
xVar_X_adj_pct=xVar_X_adj_pct.append({'Risk_Factor': model.endog_names+'(Annual Rtn)',
'Risk_Exposure(%)': xAnnRtn_Y_Q}, ignore_index=True)

xVar_X_adj_pct['Risk_Exposure(%)'] =
xVar_X_adj_pct['Risk_Exposure(%)'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
# for x in (result.tvalues.index):
#     if x=='const':
#         continue
#     else:
#         #print (x, result.tvalues[x])
#         if (abs(result.tvalues[x]) <1.5):
#             xVar_X_adj_pct[xVar_X_adj_pct['Risk_Factor'] == x]['Risk_Exposure(%)'] = 'NA'
#             #print (x, xVar_X_adj_pct[xVar_X_adj_pct['Risk_Factor']==x]['Risk_Exposure(%)'])

xRisk_Exposure_Q = xVar_X_adj_pct.to_string()
#xRisk_Exposure_M.to_csv (xDir + 'xRisk_Exposure_M.txt')

f = open(xDir + 'xRisk_Exposure_Q' + xY_col + '.txt', 'w')
f.write(xRisk_Exposure_Q + '\r\n')
f.close()

#### Scatter plots for Current Portfolio vs 6 Model Portfolios (Using Daily, Monthly,
Quarterly and Annual Rtns) ####
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

xFreq = ''
for k in range(0,4):
    if k==0:
        xRtn_Risk_Name = 'xMP_D_AnnRtnRisk'
        xFreq = '(using daily data)'
        xStartDate = xStartDate_D
        xEndDate = xEndDate_D

    elif k == 1:
        xRtn_Risk_Name = 'xMP_M_AnnRtnRisk'

```

```

xFreq = '(using monthly data)'
xStartDate = xStartDate_M
xEndDate = xEndDate_M
elif k == 2:
    xRtn_Risk_Name = 'xMP_Q_AnnRtnRisk'
    xFreq = '(using quarterly data)'
    xStartDate = xStartDate_Q
    xEndDate = xEndDate_Q
elif k == 3:
    xRtn_Risk_Name = 'xMP_Y_AnnRtnRisk'
    xFreq = '(using annual data)'
    xStartDate = xStartDate_Y
    xEndDate = xEndDate_Y

xMP_Rtn_Risk=globals()[xRtn_Risk_Name].copy()
#xMP_Rtn_Risk=xMP_M_AnnRtnRisk.copy()

xMP_name = pd.DataFrame()
xMP_name['name']=''
xMP_name['Rtn_Risk']=''
xRtn= xMP_Rtn_Risk['AnnRtn'][0]
xRisk= xMP_Rtn_Risk['AnnRisk'][0]
xRtn_Risk = '('+f'{round(xRtn*100,1)}%' +
','+f'{round(xRisk*100,1)}%'+','+f'{round(xRtn/xRisk,2)}'+')'
xMP_name = xMP_name.append({'name':'Conservative','Rtn_Risk': xRtn_Risk},
ignore_index=True)
xRtn= xMP_Rtn_Risk['AnnRtn'][1]
xRisk= xMP_Rtn_Risk['AnnRisk'][1]
xRtn_Risk = '('+f'{round(xRtn*100,1)}%' +
','+f'{round(xRisk*100,1)}%'+','+f'{round(xRtn/xRisk,2)}'+')'
xMP_name = xMP_name.append({'name':'Moderate Conservative','Rtn_Risk': xRtn_Risk},
ignore_index=True)
xRtn= xMP_Rtn_Risk['AnnRtn'][2]
xRisk= xMP_Rtn_Risk['AnnRisk'][2]
xRtn_Risk = '('+f'{round(xRtn*100,1)}%' +
','+f'{round(xRisk*100,1)}%'+','+f'{round(xRtn/xRisk,2)}'+')'
xMP_name = xMP_name.append({'name':'Moderate', 'Rtn_Risk': xRtn_Risk}, ignore_index=True)
xRtn= xMP_Rtn_Risk['AnnRtn'][3]
xRisk= xMP_Rtn_Risk['AnnRisk'][3]
xRtn_Risk = '('+f'{round(xRtn*100,1)}%' +
','+f'{round(xRisk*100,1)}%'+','+f'{round(xRtn/xRisk,2)}'+')'
xMP_name = xMP_name.append({'name':'Moderate Growth', 'Rtn_Risk': xRtn_Risk},
ignore_index=True)
xRtn= xMP_Rtn_Risk['AnnRtn'][4]
xRisk= xMP_Rtn_Risk['AnnRisk'][4]
xRtn_Risk = '('+f'{round(xRtn*100,1)}%' +
','+f'{round(xRisk*100,1)}%'+','+f'{round(xRtn/xRisk,2)}'+')'
xMP_name = xMP_name.append({'name':'Growth', 'Rtn_Risk': xRtn_Risk}, ignore_index=True)
xRtn= xMP_Rtn_Risk['AnnRtn'][5]
xRisk= xMP_Rtn_Risk['AnnRisk'][5]
xRtn_Risk = '('+f'{round(xRtn*100,1)}%' +
','+f'{round(xRisk*100,1)}%'+','+f'{round(xRtn/xRisk,2)}'+')'
xMP_name = xMP_name.append({'name':'Maximum Growth', 'Rtn_Risk': xRtn_Risk},
ignore_index=True)
xRtn= xMP_Rtn_Risk['AnnRtn'][6]
xRisk= xMP_Rtn_Risk['AnnRisk'][6]
xRtn_Risk = '('+f'{round(xRtn*100,1)}%' +
','+f'{round(xRisk*100,1)}%'+','+f'{round(xRtn/xRisk,2)}'+')'
xMP_name = xMP_name.append({'name':'Current Portfolio', 'Rtn_Risk': xRtn_Risk},
ignore_index=True)

```



```

xRtn= xMP_Rtn_Risk['AnnRtn'][7]
xRisk= xMP_Rtn_Risk['AnnRisk'][7]
xRtn_Risk = '('+f'{round(xRtn*100,1)}%' +
','+f'{round(xRisk*100,1)}%'+','+f'{round(xRtn/xRisk,2)}'+')'
xMP_name = xMP_name.append({'name': 'New Portfolio', 'Rtn_Risk': xRtn_Risk},
ignore_index=True)
#####
xMP_Rtn_Risk['Lable']=''
xMP_Rtn_Risk['Rtn_Risk']=''
i=0
for x in xMP_name['name']:
    xMP_Rtn_Risk['Lable'][i]=xMP_name['name'][i]
    xMP_Rtn_Risk['Rtn_Risk'][i]=xMP_name['Rtn_Risk'][i]
    i=i+1
#####
x = xMP_Rtn_Risk['AnnRisk'].values
y = xMP_Rtn_Risk['AnnRtn'].values
#types = xMP_Rtn_Risk.reset_index()['index'].values
#types = xMP_Rtn_Risk['index'].values
types = xMP_Rtn_Risk['Lable'].values

fig, ax = plt.subplots()
#ax.plot(risks, returns, color='red', Label='Equity/Bond') # this is a line
(efficient frontier)
xSubText = xFreq + ' from ' + xStartDate.strftime('%m/%d/%Y') + ' to ' +
xEndDate.strftime('%m/%d/%Y')
fig.suptitle('Return and Risk of the Current Portfolio (' + xY_col+') vs Model Portfolios
\n' + xSubText, fontsize=13,y=0.98)
#ax.set_xlabel('Risk (Annualized Std)', fontsize=10)
#ax.set_ylabel('Annualized Return', fontsize=10)

#fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,10))
ax.scatter(x, y)

ax.set_xlabel('Annualized Risk', fontsize=12)
ax.set_ylabel('Annualized Return', fontsize=12)
#ax.set_title('(Return and Risk) of the Current Portfolio vs Model Portfolios ' +
xSubText, fontsize=18)

for i, txt in enumerate(types):
    ax.annotate(txt + '\n' + xMP_Rtn_Risk['Rtn_Risk'][i], (x[i], y[i]), xytext=(-18,-18),
textcoords='offset points',ha="left", size=8)
    #ax.annotate(txt + '\n', (x[i], y[i]), xytext=(10, 10), textcoords='offset points')
    plt.scatter(x, y, marker='o', color='blue')

plt.savefig(xDir + xRtn_Risk_Name + '_' + xY_col + '.png')
plt.show()

##### SI and SPXT and BondTR: Rolling Annual Returns and Calendar Monthly Returns
#####
xSI_Y =
xDF[['DATE', 'SPLPEQTY_pct_ch_Y', 'SI2_pct_ch_Y', 'SI4_pct_ch_Y', 'SI6_pct_ch_Y', 'SPXT_pct_ch_Y', '
BondTR_pct_ch_Y']].copy()
xSI_Y.dropna(inplace=True)
xSI_Y.reset_index(drop=True,inplace=True)
xStartDate_Y_SI= xSI_Y['DATE'].min()
xEndDate_Y_SI= xSI_Y['DATE'].max()

xSI_Y_AnnStdDev=pd.DataFrame(xSI_Y.std())
xSI_Y_AnnStdDev.reset_index(inplace=True)

```

```

xSI_Y_AnnStdDev.rename(columns={0: 'AnnStdDev(%)'}, inplace=True)
xSI_Y_AnnRtn=pd.DataFrame(xSI_Y.mean())
xSI_Y_AnnRtn.reset_index(inplace=True)
xSI_Y_AnnRtn.rename(columns={0: 'AnnRtn(%)'}, inplace=True)
xSI_Y_RtnRisk = pd.merge(xSI_Y_AnnRtn,xSI_Y_AnnStdDev,on=['index'],how='left')
xSI_Y_RtnRisk['Sharpe Ratio (Rtn/Risk)'] = xSI_Y_RtnRisk['AnnRtn(%)'] /
xSI_Y_RtnRisk['AnnStdDev(%)']

xSI_Y_RtnRisk['AnnRtn(%)'] = xSI_Y_RtnRisk['AnnRtn(%)'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
xSI_Y_RtnRisk['AnnStdDev(%)'] =
xSI_Y_RtnRisk['AnnStdDev(%)'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
xSI_Y_RtnRisk['Sharpe Ratio (Rtn/Risk)'] = xSI_Y_RtnRisk['Sharpe Ratio
(Rtn/Risk)'].astype(float).map("{:.2f}".format)

xText_RtnRisk = xSI_Y_RtnRisk.to_string()
xText_corr = xSI_Y.corr().to_string()

f = open(xDir + 'xSI_Y_AnnRtnRisk_corr.txt','w')
f.write(xStartDate_Y_SI.strftime('%Y/%m/%d') + ' to ' + xEndDate_Y_SI.strftime('%Y/%m/%d') +
'\n\n'
+ xText_RtnRisk + '\n\n' + xText_corr)
f.close()
#####
xSI_M =
xDF_M[['DATE','SPLPEQTY_pct_ch_M','HFRIEMNI_pct_ch_M','SI2_pct_ch_M','SI4_pct_ch_M','SI6_pct_c
h_M','SPXT_pct_ch_M','BondTR_pct_ch_M']].copy()
xSI_M.dropna(inplace=True)
xSI_M.reset_index(drop=True,inplace=True)
xStartDate_M_SI= xSI_M['DATE'].min()
xEndDate_M_SI= xSI_M['DATE'].max()

xSI_M_AnnStdDev=pd.DataFrame(xSI_M.std())*np.sqrt(12)
xSI_M_AnnStdDev.reset_index(inplace=True)
xSI_M_AnnStdDev.rename(columns={0: 'AnnStdDev(%)'}, inplace=True)

#####
# xSI_M_AnnRtn=pd.DataFrame(xSI_M.mean())*12
# xSI_M_AnnRtn.reset_index(inplace=True)
# xSI_M_AnnRtn.rename(columns={0: 'AnnRtn(%)'}, inplace=True)
#####
##### calc annualized return from Monthly returns #####
#xCumRtn_Y = (1 + Y).cumprod()
xCumRtn_Y = (1 +
xSI_M[['SPLPEQTY_pct_ch_M','HFRIEMNI_pct_ch_M','SI2_pct_ch_M','SI4_pct_ch_M','SI6_pct_ch_M','S
PXT_pct_ch_M','BondTR_pct_ch_M']]).cumprod()
xSI_M_AnnRtn = (xCumRtn_Y.iloc[len(xCumRtn_Y) - 1] / xCumRtn_Y.iloc[0]) ** (1 /
(len(xCumRtn_Y) / 12)) - 1
xSI_M_AnnRtn=pd.DataFrame(xSI_M_AnnRtn)
xSI_M_AnnRtn.reset_index(inplace=True)
xSI_M_AnnRtn.rename(columns={0: 'AnnRtn(%)'}, inplace=True)
#####
xSI_M_RtnRisk = pd.merge(xSI_M_AnnRtn,xSI_M_AnnStdDev,on=['index'],how='left')
xSI_M_RtnRisk['Sharpe Ratio (Rtn/Risk)'] = xSI_M_RtnRisk['AnnRtn(%)'] /
xSI_M_RtnRisk['AnnStdDev(%)']

xSI_M_RtnRisk['AnnRtn(%)'] = xSI_M_RtnRisk['AnnRtn(%)'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
xSI_M_RtnRisk['AnnStdDev(%)'] =
xSI_M_RtnRisk['AnnStdDev(%)'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
xSI_M_RtnRisk['Sharpe Ratio (Rtn/Risk)'] = xSI_M_RtnRisk['Sharpe Ratio
(Rtn/Risk)'].astype(float).map("{:.2f}".format)

```

```
xText_RtnRisk = xSI_M_RtnRisk.to_string()
xText_corr = xSI_M.corr().to_string()

f = open(xDir + 'xSI_M_AnnRtnRisk_corr.txt', 'w')
f.write(xStartDate_M_SI.strftime('%Y/%m/%d') + ' to ' + xEndDate_M_SI.strftime('%Y/%m/%d') +
'\n\n'
      + xText_RtnRisk + '\n\n' + xText_corr)
f.close()
```

```

#2
### Portfolio Optiimization
###
#
# Finds an optimal allocation of stocks in a portfolio,
# satisfying a minimum expected return.
# The problem is posed as a Quadratic Program, and solved
# using the cvxopt library.
# Uses actual past stock data, obtained using the stocks module.
import math
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import datetime
import cvxopt
from cvxopt import matrix, solvers
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
#####
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
warnings.warn('DelftStack')
warnings.warn('Do not show this message')
#####
solvers.options['show_progress'] = False          # !!!

pd.set_option('display.max_rows', 500)
pd.set_option('display.max_columns', 500)
pd.set_option('display.width', 1000)

#from cvxopt import solvers
#import stocks
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import datetime

import pandas as pd
import statsmodels.formula.api as smf
import statsmodels.api as sm

# c = cvxopt.matrix([0, -1], tc='d')
# print('c: ', c)
# c = numpy.matrix(c)
# print('c: ', c)
#
# c = cvxopt.matrix([0, -1])
# print('c: ', c)
# G = cvxopt.matrix([[ -1, 1], [3, 2], [2, 3], [-1, 0], [0, -1]], tc='d')
# print('G: ', G)
#####
xDir = r'D:\\Users\\ggu\\Documents\\GU\\MultiRiskFactorModel\\DATA\\'
xSPXT = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xSPXT.txt')
xSPXT['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xSPXT['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xBondTR = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xBondTR.txt')
xBondTR['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xBondTR['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
#xBondTR.rename(columns={'LBUSTRUU': 'BondTR'},inplace=True)
xAAPL = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xAAPL.txt')
xAAPL['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xAAPL['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xAGG = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xAGG.txt')
xAGG['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xAGG['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xCCY = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xCCY.txt')
xCCY['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xCCY['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')

```

```

xCOMM = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xCOMM.txt')
xCOMM['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xCOMM['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xCREDIT = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xCREDIT.txt')
xCREDIT['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xCREDIT['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xFTLS = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xFTLS.txt')
xFTLS['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xFTLS['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xHFRIEMNI = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xHFRIEMNI.txt')
xHFRIEMNI['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xHFRIEMNI['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xPRBAX = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xPRBAX.txt')
xPRBAX['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xPRBAX['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xPRWAX = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xPRWAX.txt')
xPRWAX['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xPRWAX['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xSPLPEQTY = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xSPLPEQTY.txt')
xSPLPEQTY['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xSPLPEQTY['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xSPX = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xSPX.txt')
xSPX['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xSPX['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xSPY = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xSPY.txt')
xSPY['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xSPY['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xTSLA = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xTSLA.txt')
xTSLA['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xTSLA['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xUS3M = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xUS3M.txt')
xUS3M['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xUS3M['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xUS10Y = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xUS10Y.txt')
xUS10Y['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xUS10Y['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xHYG = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xHYG.txt')
xHYG['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xHYG['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xCPI = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xCPI.txt')
xCPI['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xCPI['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xHYTR = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xLF98TRUU.txt')
xHYTR['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xHYTR['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xTIPS = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xLBUTTRUU.txt')
xTIPS['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xTIPS['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xGMWAX = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xGMWAX.txt')
xGMWAX['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xGMWAX['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xCashConst = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xCashConst.txt')
xCashConst['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xCashConst['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xS5INFT = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xS5INFT.txt')
xS5INFT['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xS5INFT['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
x7030TR = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'x7030TR.txt')
x7030TR['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(x7030TR['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xUSCredit = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xLUCRTRUU.txt')
xUSCredit['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xUSCredit['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xSHY = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xSHY.txt')
xSHY['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xSHY['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xTIP = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xTIP.txt')
xTIP['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xTIP['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xAMZN = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xAMZN.txt')
xAMZN['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xAMZN['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xFB = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xFB.txt')
xFB['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xFB['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xVIAC = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xVIAC.txt')
xVIAC['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xVIAC['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xGOOG = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xGOOG.txt')
xGOOG['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xGOOG['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xLQD = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xLQD.txt')
xLQD['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xLQD['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xMDY = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xMDY.txt')
xMDY['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xMDY['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xMSFT = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xMSFT.txt')
xMSFT['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xMSFT['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')

```

```

xRLV = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xRLV.txt')
xRLV['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xRLV['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xRLG = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xRLG.txt')
xRLG['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xRLG['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xRIY = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xRIY.txt')
xRIY['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xRIY['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xRMV = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xRMV.txt')
xRMV['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xRMV['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xRMC = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xRMC.txt')
xRMC['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xRMC['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xRDG = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xRDG.txt')
xRDG['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xRDG['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xRUJ = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xRUJ.txt')
xRUJ['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xRUJ['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xRTY = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xRTY.txt')
xRTY['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xRTY['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xRUO = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xRUO.txt')
xRUO['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xRUO['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xSCHP = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xSCHP.txt')
xSCHP['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xSCHP['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xIEF = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xIEF.txt')
xIEF['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xIEF['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xMUB = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xMUB.txt')
xMUB['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xMUB['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xSH = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xSH.txt')
xSH['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xSH['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xSSO = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xSSO.txt')
xSSO['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xSSO['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xTREASURY = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xLUATTRUU.txt')
xTREASURY['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xTREASURY['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')

```

#####

```

xDF = xSPX.copy()
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xSPXT, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xBondTR, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xAAPL, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xAGG, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xCCY, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xCOMM, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xCREDIT, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xFTLS, on=['DATE'], how='left')
###xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xHFRIEMNI, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xPRBAX, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xPRWAX, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xSPLPEQTY, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xSPY, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xTSLA, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xUS3M, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xUS10Y, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xHYG, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xHYTR, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xTIPS, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xGMWAX, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xCashConst, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xS5INFT, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, x7030TR, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xUSCcredit, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xSHY, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xTIP, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xAMZN, on=['DATE'], how='left')

```



```

xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xFB, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xVIAC, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xGOOG, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xLQD, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xMDY, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xMSFT, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xRLV, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xRLG, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xRIY, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xRMV, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xRMC, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xRDG, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xRUJ, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xRTY, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xRUO, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xSCHP, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xIEF, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xMUB, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xSH, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xSSO, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF = pd.merge(xDF, xTREASURY, on=['DATE'], how='left')

```

```
#####
```

```

# xEndDate_0 = pd.to_datetime('10/1/2018')
# xDF = xDF.loc[xDF['DATE']<xEndDate_0]
# ##### forward fill the missing equity trading dates #####
xDF['BondTR'].fillna(method='ffill', inplace=True)
xDF['HYTR'].fillna(method='ffill', inplace=True)
xDF['TIPS'].fillna(method='ffill', inplace=True)
xDF['LQD'].fillna(method='ffill', inplace=True)
xDF['SPLPEQTY'].fillna(method='ffill', inplace=True)
#####
#####Calculating SI returns here #####
for k in range(1,4):

```

```

    if k==1:
        # 2 year, buffer -10%, x1.5, cap = 21%, hard buffer note!
        xCap = 0.21 #0.21 #0.21 #1000 #0.21 #1000 #0.21
        xBuffer = -0.10000 #####-0.10 #-0.25 #-0.30 #-0.25
        xTerm = 2 #2 #4 #6 #4 #2 #3 # years
        xAmount = 100
        xLever = 1.500 #1.5 #1.15
        xBufferType = "H" #"T" # "H" for regular Buffer; "G" for Geared Buffer (or Barrier);
        "T" for Trigger Buffer!

```

```

    elif k == 2:
        # 4 years, buffer -25%, no leverage and no cap, barrier buffer note!
        xCap = 10000
        xBuffer = -0.250000
        xTerm = 4
        xAmount = 100
        xLever = 1.00
        xBufferType = "T"

```

```

    elif k==3:
        # 6 years, buffer -30%, x1.15 leverage and no cap, barrier buffer note!
        xCap = 10000 # 0.21 #0.21 #1000 #0.21 #1000 #0.21
        xBuffer = -0.300000 #####-0.10 #-0.25 #-0.30 #-0.25
        xTerm = 6
        xAmount = 100
        xLever = 1.1500 # 1.5 #1.15
        xBufferType = "T" #"T" # "H" for regular Buffer; "G" for Geared Buffer (or
        Barrier); "T" for Trigger Buffer!

```

```

        xDF['SPX_rtn_term'] = xDF['SPX'].pct_change(xTerm*252)
        xDF.loc[xDF['SPX_rtn_term'] > 0, 'SI' + (str)(xTerm) + '_rtn_term'] = xDF['SPX_rtn_term']
    * xLever
        xDF.loc[xDF['SPX_rtn_term']* xLever > xCap, 'SI' + (str)(xTerm) + '_rtn_term'] = xCap
        xDF.loc[(xDF['SPX_rtn_term']<=0) & (xDF['SPX_rtn_term']>=xBuffer),
'SI'+(str)(xTerm)+'_rtn_term'] = 0
        if (xBufferType=='H'):
            xDF.loc[(xDF['SPX_rtn_term']<xBuffer), 'SI'+(str)(xTerm)+'_rtn_term'] =
xDf['SPX_rtn_term'] - xBuffer
        elif (xBufferType=='T'):
            xDF.loc[(xDF['SPX_rtn_term']<xBuffer), 'SI'+(str)(xTerm)+'_rtn_term'] =
xDf['SPX_rtn_term']
        elif (xBufferType=='G'):
            xK = 1 / (1+xBuffer)
            xDF.loc[(xDF['SPX_rtn_term']<xBuffer), 'SI'+(str)(xTerm)+'_rtn_term'] = xK *
(xDF['SPX_rtn_term'] - xBuffer)

        #xDf['SI'+(str)(xTerm)+'_pct_ch_Y'] = (1+xDf['SI'+(str)(xTerm)+'_rtn_term'])**(1/xTerm) -
1
        #xDf['SI'+(str)(xTerm)+'_pct_ch_Q'] =
(1+xDf['SI'+(str)(xTerm)+'_rtn_term'])**(1/(xTerm*4)) - 1
        xDF['SI'+(str)(xTerm)+'_pct_ch_M'] = (1+xDf['SI'+(str)(xTerm)+'_rtn_term'])**(1/xTerm) - 1
        #((1+xDf['SI'+(str)(xTerm)+'_rtn_term'])**(1/(xTerm*12)) - 1
        #xDf['SI'+(str)(xTerm)+'_pct_ch_D'] =
(1+xDf['SI'+(str)(xTerm)+'_rtn_term'])**(1/(xTerm*252)) - 1

#####
#####
xSPX_2 = xSPX.copy()
xSPX_2['month']=xSPX_2.DATE.dt.month
xSPX_2['year']=xSPX_2.DATE.dt.year
xSPX_2['diff']=xSPX_2.month.diff(-1)
xSPX_2['month-year']=xSPX_2.month.astype('string')+'-'+xSPX_2.year.astype('string')
xSPX_2 = xSPX_2.loc[xSPX_2['diff']!=0]
##### equity market neutral index (monthly) #####
xHFRIEMNI['month']=xHFRIEMNI.DATE.dt.month
xHFRIEMNI['year']=xHFRIEMNI.DATE.dt.year
###xHFRIEMNI['diff']=xHFRIEMNI.month.diff(-1)
xHFRIEMNI['month-year']=xHFRIEMNI.month.astype('string')+'-'+xHFRIEMNI.year.astype('string')
xHFRIEMNI.rename(columns={'DATE': 'DATE0'},inplace=True)
#xHFRIEMNI['LS_1y_pct_ch']=xHFRIEMNI['HFRIEMNI'].pct_change(12)
xHFRIEMNI = pd.merge(xHFRIEMNI, xSPX_2[['DATE', 'month-year']], on=['month-year'],how='left')
xDf = pd.merge(xDf, xHFRIEMNI[['DATE', 'HFRIEMNI']], on=['DATE'], how='left')
##### CPI index (monthly) #####
xCPI['month']=xCPI.DATE.dt.month
xCPI['year']=xCPI.DATE.dt.year
xCPI['month-year']=xCPI.month.astype('string')+'-'+xCPI.year.astype('string')
xCPI.rename(columns={'DATE': 'DATE0'},inplace=True)
#xCPI['LS_1y_pct_ch']=xCPI['HFRIEMNI'].pct_change(12)
xCPI = pd.merge(xCPI, xSPX_2[['DATE', 'month-year']], on=['month-year'],how='left')
xDf = pd.merge(xDf, xCPI[['DATE', 'CPI']], on=['DATE'], how='left')
#####
xDf = pd.merge(xDf, xSPX_2[['DATE', 'month-year', 'diff']], on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDf_M = xDf.loc[xDf['diff']!=0]
xDf_M = xDf_M.loc[xDf_M['diff'].notnull()]
xDf_M.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
xDf_M['RealBondTR'] = xDf_M['BondTR']/xDf_M['CPI']
xDf_M['quarter'] = xDf_M['DATE'].dt.quarter
xDf_M['diff_Q']=xDf_M.quarter.diff(-1)

```

```
#####
```

```
#####  
xDF['SPXT_pct_ch_D']=xDF['SPXT'].pct_change()  
xDF['BondTR_pct_ch_D']=xDF['BondTR'].pct_change()  
# #####
```

```
##### new portfolio #####
```

```
#####  
xY_col = 'SPLPEQTY'  
xY_col = 'FTLS'  
xY_col = 'CashConst'  
xY_col = 'PRWAX'  
xY_col = 'GMWAX'  
xY_col = 'PRBAX'  
xY_col = 'SI'  
xY_col = '7030TR'
```

```
xY_col = 'SPY'  
xY_col = 'SHY'  
xY_col = 'TIP'  
xY_col = 'AGG'  
xY_col = 'HYG'  
xY_col = 'TSLA'  
xY_col = 'AAPL'
```

```
xCoef_table = pd.DataFrame()  
xRiskExp_Current = pd.DataFrame()  
xRiskConcentration_Current = pd.DataFrame()  
xCoefStdDev = pd.DataFrame()  
xStdDev_indep_table=pd.DataFrame()  
#####
```

```
xW1=0.75
```

```
xW2=0.25
```

```
xW3=0.0 #0.10
```

```
#xW4=0.15
```

```
#xDF['NewPort_pct_ch_D'] =xW1* xDF[xY_col + '_pct_ch_D'] + xW2*xDF['BondTR_pct_ch_D']  
#xDF['NewPort_pct_ch_D'] =xW1* xDF[xY_col + '_pct_ch_D'] + xW2*xDF['TIPS_pct_ch_D']  
#xDF['NewPort_pct_ch_D'] =xW1* xDF[xY_col + '_pct_ch_D'] + xW2*xDF['BondTR_pct_ch_D']+  
xW3*xDF['SI2_pct_ch_D']  
#xDF['NewPort_pct_ch_D'] =xW1* xDF[xY_col + '_pct_ch_D'] + xW2*xDF['BondTR_pct_ch_D']+  
xW3*xDF['SI2_pct_ch_D']  
#xDF['NewPort_pct_ch_D'] =xW1* xDF[xY_col + '_pct_ch_D'] + xW2*xDF['SPXT_pct_ch_D']+  
xW3*xDF['SI2_pct_ch_D']  
#xDF['NewPort_pct_ch_D'] =xW1* xDF[xY_col + '_pct_ch_D'] + xW2*xDF['SI2_pct_ch_D']+  
xW3*xDF['TIPS_pct_ch_D']+ xW4*xDF['HYTR_pct_ch_D']
```

```
#xDF['NewPort'] = (1+xDF['NewPort_pct_ch_D']).cumprod()
```

```
#####
```

```
#xDF_M = pd.merge(xDF_M,xDF[['DATE','NewPort']],on=['DATE'],how='left')
```

```
#####
```

```
xCols_pct = xDF.columns[xDF.columns.str.contains(pat = '_pct_ch')]
```

```
xDF2=xDF[xCols_pct].copy()
```

```
xCorrelations = xDF2.corr()
```

```
xStdDev=xDF2.std()
```

```
xMean = xDF2.mean()
```

```
xCorrelations.to_csv(xDir+'xCorrelations.txt')
```

```

xStdDev.to_csv(xDir+'xStdDev.txt')
xMean.to_csv(xDir+'xMean.txt')
##### model portfolios #####
CONS_E=0.2
MODCONS_E=0.4
MOD_E=0.6
MODGROW_E=0.75
GROW_E=0.9
MAXGROW_E=0.98

#xMP=xDF[['DATE', 'SPXT', 'SPXT_pct_ch_D', 'SPXT_pct_ch_Y', 'BondTR', 'BondTR_pct_ch_D', 'BondTR_pct_ch_Y']].copy()
#xMP=xDF[['DATE', 'SPXT_pct_ch_D', 'BondTR_pct_ch_D', xY_col+'_pct_ch_D', 'NewPort_pct_ch_D', 'NewPort_pct_ch_Y']].copy()
xMP=xDF[['DATE', 'SPXT_pct_ch_D', 'BondTR_pct_ch_D']].copy()
xMP.rename(columns={xY_col+'_pct_ch_D': 'Current_pct_ch_D', 'NewPort_pct_ch_D': 'New_pct_ch_D'}, inplace=True)
xMP['CONS_pct_ch_D']=CONS_E*xMP['SPXT_pct_ch_D']+(1-CONS_E)*xMP['BondTR_pct_ch_D']      #daily
rebalanced as benchmark index
xMP['MODCONS_pct_ch_D']=MODCONS_E*xMP['SPXT_pct_ch_D']+(1-MODCONS_E)*xMP['BondTR_pct_ch_D']
#daily rebalanced as benchmark index
xMP['MOD_pct_ch_D']=MOD_E*xMP['SPXT_pct_ch_D']+(1-MOD_E)*xMP['BondTR_pct_ch_D']      #daily
rebalanced as benchmark index
xMP['MODGROW_pct_ch_D']=MODGROW_E*xMP['SPXT_pct_ch_D']+(1-MODGROW_E)*xMP['BondTR_pct_ch_D']
#daily rebalanced as benchmark index
xMP['GROW_pct_ch_D']=GROW_E*xMP['SPXT_pct_ch_D']+(1-GROW_E)*xMP['BondTR_pct_ch_D']      #daily
rebalanced as benchmark index
xMP['MAXGROW_pct_ch_D']=MAXGROW_E*xMP['SPXT_pct_ch_D']+(1-MAXGROW_E)*xMP['BondTR_pct_ch_D']
#daily rebalanced as benchmark index

xMP['CONS_port']=(1 + xMP['CONS_pct_ch_D']).cumprod()
xMP['MODCONS_port']=(1 + xMP['MODCONS_pct_ch_D']).cumprod()
xMP['MOD_port']=(1 + xMP['MOD_pct_ch_D']).cumprod()
xMP['MODGROW_port']=(1 + xMP['MODGROW_pct_ch_D']).cumprod()
xMP['GROW_port']=(1 + xMP['GROW_pct_ch_D']).cumprod()
xMP['MAXGROW_port']=(1 + xMP['MAXGROW_pct_ch_D']).cumprod()
#xMP['Current_port']=(1 + xMP['Current_pct_ch_D']).cumprod()
#xMP['New_port']=(1 + xMP['New_pct_ch_D']).cumprod()

#
# xMP['New_pct_ch_Y']=xMP['NewPort_pct_ch_Y']
#####
xMP_MQ = xDF_M[['DATE']].copy()
# xMP_MQ = pd.merge(xMP_MQ,
xMP[['DATE', 'CONS_port', 'MODCONS_port', 'MOD_port', 'MODGROW_port', 'GROW_port', 'MAXGROW_port',
# 'Current_port', 'New_port']], on=['DATE'], how='left')
xMP_MQ = pd.merge(xMP_MQ,
xMP[['DATE', 'CONS_port', 'MODCONS_port', 'MOD_port', 'MODGROW_port', 'GROW_port', 'MAXGROW_port',
]], on=['DATE'], how='left')
xMP_MQ['CONS_pct_ch_M']=xMP_MQ['CONS_port'].pct_change()
xMP_MQ['MODCONS_pct_ch_M']=xMP_MQ['MODCONS_port'].pct_change()
xMP_MQ['MOD_pct_ch_M']=xMP_MQ['MOD_port'].pct_change()
xMP_MQ['MODGROW_pct_ch_M']=xMP_MQ['MODGROW_port'].pct_change()
xMP_MQ['GROW_pct_ch_M']=xMP_MQ['GROW_port'].pct_change()
xMP_MQ['MAXGROW_pct_ch_M']=xMP_MQ['MAXGROW_port'].pct_change()
#xMP_MQ['Current_pct_ch_M']=xMP_MQ['Current_port'].pct_change()
#xMP_MQ['New_pct_ch_M']=xMP_MQ['New_port'].pct_change()

#####

```

```

xCols_pct_MP = xMP.columns[xMP.columns.str.contains(pat = '_pct_ch_M')]
xMP2=xMP[xCols_pct_MP].copy()
xAnnRtn_MP_Y=xMP2.mean()
xStdDev_MP_Y=xMP2.std()
xStdDev_MP_Y.to_csv(xDir+'xStdDev_MP_M.txt')
xAnnRtn_MP_Y.to_csv(xDir+'xAnnRtn_MP_M.txt')
#####
# xCols_pct_MP = xMP.columns[xMP.columns.str.contains(pat = '_pct_ch_D')]
# xMP2=xMP[xCols_pct_MP].copy()
# xAnnRtn_MP_D=xMP2.mean() * 252 ##### try to annualized compounded annual return
# xStdDev_MP_D=xMP2.std() * np.sqrt(252)
# xStdDev_MP_D.to_csv(xDir+'xStdDev_MP_D.txt')
# xAnnRtn_MP_D.to_csv(xDir+'xAnnRtn_MP_D.txt')

#xStdDev_MP[0] is the std dev of the conservative model portfolio
#xStdDev_MP[5] is the std dev of the MAX Growth model portfolio
# std dev > xStdDev_MP[5] is ACCESSIVE GROWTH portfolio!!!!
##### MONTHLY #####
#####
xDF_M['SPXT_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['SPXT'].pct_change()
xDF_M['BondTR_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['BondTR'].pct_change()
xDF_M['AAPL_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['AAPL'].pct_change()
xDF_M['MSFT_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['MSFT'].pct_change()
xDF_M['AMZN_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['AMZN'].pct_change()
xDF_M['FB_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['FB'].pct_change()
xDF_M['AGG_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['AGG'].pct_change()
xDF_M['CCY_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['CCY'].pct_change()
xDF_M['COMM_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['COMM'].pct_change()
xDF_M['CREDIT_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['CREDIT'].pct_change()
xDF_M['FTLS_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['FTLS'].pct_change()
xDF_M['HFRIEMNI_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['HFRIEMNI'].pct_change()
xDF_M['PRBAX_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['PRBAX'].pct_change()
xDF_M['PRWAX_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['PRWAX'].pct_change()
xDF_M['SPLPEQTY_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['SPLPEQTY'].pct_change()
xDF_M['SPX_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['SPX'].pct_change()
xDF_M['SPY_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['SPY'].pct_change()
xDF_M['TSLA_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['TSLA'].pct_change()
xDF_M['US3M_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['US3M'].pct_change()
xDF_M['US10Y_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['US10Y'].pct_change()
xDF_M['HYG_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['HYG'].pct_change()
xDF_M['HYTR_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['HYTR'].pct_change()
xDF_M['RealBondTR_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['RealBondTR'].pct_change()
xDF_M['CPI_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['CPI'].pct_change()
xDF_M['CPI_pct_ch_Y']=xDF_M['CPI'].pct_change(12)
xDF_M['TIPS_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['TIPS'].pct_change()
xDF_M['GMWAX_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['GMWAX'].pct_change()
xDF_M['CashConst_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['CashConst'].pct_change()
xDF_M['S5INFT_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['S5INFT'].pct_change()
xDF_M['7030TR_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['7030TR'].pct_change()
xDF_M['USCredit_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['USCredit'].pct_change()
xDF_M['SHY_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['SHY'].pct_change()
xDF_M['TIP_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['TIP'].pct_change()
xDF_M['GOOG_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['GOOG'].pct_change()
xDF_M['VIAC_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['VIAC'].pct_change()
xDF_M['LQD_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['LQD'].pct_change()
xDF_M['MDY_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['MDY'].pct_change()
xDF_M['RLV_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['RLV'].pct_change()
xDF_M['RIY_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['RIY'].pct_change()
xDF_M['RLG_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['RLG'].pct_change()
xDF_M['RMV_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['RMV'].pct_change()

```

```

xDF_M['RMC_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['RMC'].pct_change()
xDF_M['RDG_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['RDG'].pct_change()
xDF_M['RUJ_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['RUJ'].pct_change()
xDF_M['RTY_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['RTY'].pct_change()
xDF_M['RUO_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['RUO'].pct_change()
xDF_M['SCHP_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['SCHP'].pct_change()
xDF_M['IEF_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['IEF'].pct_change()
xDF_M['MUB_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['MUB'].pct_change()
xDF_M['SH_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['SH'].pct_change()
xDF_M['SSO_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['SSO'].pct_change()
xDF_M['TREASURY_pct_ch_M']=xDF_M['TREASURY'].pct_change()

#xDF_M['Inflation_pct_ch_M'] = xDF_M['BondTR_pct_ch_M'] - xDF_M['TIPS_pct_ch_M']

##### overwrite to create the EXACT 70/30 returns #####
xDF_M['7030TR_pct_ch_M']=0.7*xDF_M['SPXT_pct_ch_M']+0.3*xDF_M['BondTR_pct_ch_M']
xDF_M['3070TR_pct_ch_M']=0.3*xDF_M['SPXT_pct_ch_M']+0.7*xDF_M['BondTR_pct_ch_M']
xDF_M['30AAPL30MSFT20AMZN20GOOGTR_pct_ch_M']= 0.3 * xDF_M['AAPL_pct_ch_M'] +
0.3*xDF_M['MSFT_pct_ch_M'] \
                                + 0.2*xDF_M['AMZN_pct_ch_M'] +
0.2*xDF_M['GOOG_pct_ch_M']
xDF_M['30SPY30MDY20AGG20LQDTR_pct_ch_M']= 0.3 * xDF_M['SPY_pct_ch_M'] +
0.3*xDF_M['MDY_pct_ch_M'] \
                                + 0.2*xDF_M['AGG_pct_ch_M'] +
0.2*xDF_M['LQD_pct_ch_M']
#####

##### OLS HERE MONTHLY #####
# xCols_pct_ch_M= xDF_M.columns[xDF_M.columns.str.contains(pat = '_pct_ch_M')]
# xCols_pct_ch_M=xCols_pct_ch_M.insert(0,'DATE')

#
xRiskFactorSet_M=['SPXT_pct_ch_M','BondTR_pct_ch_M','CCY_pct_ch_M','COMM_pct_ch_M','USCredit_p
ct_ch_M','HYTR_pct_ch_M',
#               'TIPS_pct_ch_M','Inflation_pct_ch_M']
#'CPI_pct_ch_M','RealBondTR_pct_ch_M'

xRiskFactorSet_M=['SPXT_pct_ch_M','USCredit_pct_ch_M','TREASURY_pct_ch_M','COMM_pct_ch_M']
#'CPI_pct_ch_M','RealBondTR_pct_ch_M'
#xRiskFactorSet_M=['SPXT_pct_ch_M','USCredit_pct_ch_M','TIPS_pct_ch_M','COMM_pct_ch_M','HYTR_p
ct_ch_M'] #'CPI_pct_ch_M','RealBondTR_pct_ch_M'

##### derive orthogonal risk factors #####
xDF_orthog = xDF_M[['DATE']+xRiskFactorSet_M]
xDF_orthog.dropna(inplace=True)
xDF_orthog.reset_index(drop=True,inplace=True)
## (1) derive orthog_SPXT #####
Y = xDF_orthog['USCredit_pct_ch_M']# xDF_orthog['SPXT_pct_ch_M']
X = xDF_orthog['TREASURY_pct_ch_M'] #xDF_orthog['TIPS_pct_ch_M']
X = sm.add_constant(X)
model = sm.OLS(Y, X)
result = model.fit()
xDF_orthog['orthog_USCredit_pct_ch_M'] = result.params[0] + result.resid

## (2) derive orthog_USCredit #####
Y = xDF_orthog['SPXT_pct_ch_M'] #xDF_orthog['USCredit_pct_ch_M']
X = xDF_orthog[['orthog_USCredit_pct_ch_M','TREASURY_pct_ch_M']]
#xDF_orthog[['SPXT_pct_ch_M','TIPS_pct_ch_M']]
X = sm.add_constant(X)
model = sm.OLS(Y, X)

```



```

result = model.fit()
xDF_orthog['orthog_SPXT_pct_ch_M'] = result.params[0] + result.resid

## (3) derive orthog_COMM #####
Y = xDF_orthog['COMM_pct_ch_M']
X = xDF_orthog[['orthog_USCredit_pct_ch_M', 'orthog_SPXT_pct_ch_M', 'TREASURY_pct_ch_M']]
#xDF_orthog[['SPXT_pct_ch_M', 'TIPS_pct_ch_M', 'USCredit_pct_ch_M']]
X = sm.add_constant(X)
model = sm.OLS(Y, X)
result = model.fit()
xDF_orthog['orthog_COMM_pct_ch_M'] = result.params[0] + result.resid

#xRiskFactorCorrelations_orthog =
(xDF_orthog[['orthog_SPXT_pct_ch_M', 'orthog_USCredit_pct_ch_M', 'orthog_COMM_pct_ch_M', 'TIPS_pct_ch_M']].corr()).round(4)
#xRiskFactorCorrelations_raw =
(xDF_orthog[['SPXT_pct_ch_M', 'USCredit_pct_ch_M', 'COMM_pct_ch_M', 'TIPS_pct_ch_M']].corr()).round(4)
xRiskFactorCorrelations_orthog =
(xDF_orthog[['orthog_SPXT_pct_ch_M', 'orthog_USCredit_pct_ch_M', 'orthog_COMM_pct_ch_M', 'TREASURY_pct_ch_M']].corr()).round(4)
xRiskFactorCorrelations_raw =
(xDF_orthog[['SPXT_pct_ch_M', 'USCredit_pct_ch_M', 'COMM_pct_ch_M', 'TREASURY_pct_ch_M']].corr()).round(4)

xDF_M =
pd.merge(xDF_M, xDF_orthog[['DATE', 'orthog_SPXT_pct_ch_M', 'orthog_USCredit_pct_ch_M', 'orthog_COMM_pct_ch_M']], on=['DATE'], how='left')
##### bring in the rolling annual returns for Model Portfolios as a benchmarks for Risk Exposures #####
xDF_M =
pd.merge(xDF_M, xMP_MQ[['DATE', 'CONS_pct_ch_M', 'MODCONS_pct_ch_M', 'MOD_pct_ch_M', 'MODGROW_pct_ch_M', 'GROW_pct_ch_M', 'MAXGROW_pct_ch_M']], on=['DATE'], how='left')
#####
xOrthogonal = 'orthog'
#xOrthogonal = ''

if xOrthogonal == 'orthog':
    xRiskFactorSet_M = ['orthog_SPXT_pct_ch_M', 'orthog_USCredit_pct_ch_M', 'orthog_COMM_pct_ch_M', 'TREASURY_pct_ch_M']
    #xRiskFactorSet_M = ['orthog_SPXT_pct_ch_M', 'orthog_USCredit_pct_ch_M', 'orthog_COMM_pct_ch_M', 'TIPS_pct_ch_M']
    #xRiskFactorSet_M = ['orthog_SPXT_pct_ch_M', 'TIPS_pct_ch_M', 'orthog_COMM_pct_ch_M']
else:
    xOrthogonal = ''
    xRiskFactorSet_M = ['SPXT_pct_ch_M', 'USCredit_pct_ch_M', 'TIPS_pct_ch_M', 'COMM_pct_ch_M'] # 'CPI_pct_ch_M', 'RealBondTR_pct_ch_M'
    #xRiskFactorSet_M = ['SPXT_pct_ch_M', 'TIPS_pct_ch_M', 'RealBondTR_pct_ch_M', 'COMM_pct_ch_M'] # 'CPI_pct_ch_M', 'RealBondTR_pct_ch_M'

#xRiskFactorSet_M =
['orthog_SPXT_pct_ch_M', 'orthog_USCredit_pct_ch_M', 'TIPS_pct_ch_M', 'orthog_COMM_pct_ch_M', 'HYTR_pct_ch_M']
##### in REAL terms #####
xDF_M['RealSPXT_pct_ch_M'] = xDF_M['SPXT_pct_ch_M'] - xDF_M['TIPS_pct_ch_M']
xDF_M['RealUSCredit_pct_ch_M'] = xDF_M['USCredit_pct_ch_M'] - xDF_M['TIPS_pct_ch_M']
xDF_M['RealCOMM_pct_ch_M'] = xDF_M['COMM_pct_ch_M'] - xDF_M['TIPS_pct_ch_M']
##xRiskFactorSet_M=['RealSPXT_pct_ch_M', 'RealUSCredit_pct_ch_M', 'TIPS_pct_ch_M', 'RealCOMM_pct_ch_M']
#####

```

```

xDescriptive_M=xDF_M[[xY_col+'_pct_ch_M']+xRiskFactorSet_M].describe(include='all').to_string(
)
xCorrelations_M=xDF_M[[xY_col+'_pct_ch_M']+xRiskFactorSet_M].corr().to_string()

xDescriptive_M = xDescriptive_M + '\n\n' + xCorrelations_M
f = open(xDir + 'xDescriptive_M_'+xY_col+'.txt','w')
f.write(xDescriptive_M + '\r\n')
f.close()

xDep_var = ['SPY','AGG','HYG','SHY','MSFT','AMZN','FB','GOOG','VIAC',
            'LQD','30AAPL30MSFT20AMZN20GOOGTR','30SPY30MDY20AGG20LQDTR','TSLA',
            '7030TR','SI2','SI4','SI6','SPLPEQTY','CONS','MODCONS',
            'MOD','MODGROW','GROW','MAXGROW','CashConst','AAPL']
xDep_var = ['SPY','AGG','HYG','SHY','MSFT','AMZN','FB','GOOG','VIAC',
            'LQD','30AAPL30MSFT20AMZN20GOOGTR','30SPY30MDY20AGG20LQDTR','AAPL',
            '7030TR','3070TR','SI2','SI4','SI6','SPLPEQTY','CONS','MODCONS',
            'MOD','MODGROW','GROW','MAXGROW','CashConst','RLV','RIY','RMV',
            'RMC','RDG','RUJ','RTY','RUO','TSLA'] ##### 'RLG',

xDep_var = ['SPY','IEF','AGG','LQD','HYG','MUB','SH','SSO','RIY','RLG',
            'RLV','RTY','RUO','RUJ']
#xDep_var = ['TSLA'] ##### 'RLG',

### xDep_var = ['RTY','RUO','AAPL']

#xDep_var = ['RLV','RLG','RIY','RMV','RMC','RDG','RUJ','RTY','RUO','AAPL']

#xDep_Var = [xY_col]

#xRiskFactorSet_M = ['SPXT_pct_ch_M','BondTR_pct_ch_M']
#xRiskFactorSet_M = ['RLG_pct_ch_M']

xRisk_concentration_Current = pd.DataFrame()
xRisk_concentration_New = pd.DataFrame()
for xY_col in xDep_var:
    xDF_M['NewPort_pct_ch_M'] = 0.75 * xDF_M[xY_col + '_pct_ch_M'] + 0.25 *
xDF_M['SI4_pct_ch_M']
    xDF_OLS_M = xDF_M[['DATE'] + xRiskFactorSet_M + [xY_col + '_pct_ch_M',
'NewPort_pct_ch_M']].copy() # 'CPI_pct_ch_M',
    #####xDF_OLS_M=xDF[xCols_pct_ch_M].copy()

    xDF_OLS_M = xDF_OLS_M.loc[xDF_OLS_M['DATE']>='2005-01-01']

    xDF_OLS_M.dropna(inplace=True)
    xDF_OLS_M.reset_index(drop=True,inplace=True)
    ##### set up weightings for WLS here #####
    xDF_OLS_M['w'] = np.exp(-(-xDF_OLS_M.index+xDF_OLS_M.index.max()) / (len(xDF_OLS_M) / 5))
# exponential
    #xDF_OLS_M['w'] = (xDF_OLS_M.index) / xDF_OLS_M.index.max() # linear - the latest has
more weights!
    #####
    xStartDate_M = xDF_OLS_M['DATE'].min()
    xEndDate_M = xDF_OLS_M['DATE'].max()
    ##### model portfolios for Roolling annual rate #####
    xMP_M = xDF_OLS_M[['DATE',xY_col + '_pct_ch_M','NewPort_pct_ch_M']].copy()
    xColumns_temp =
['DATE','CONS_pct_ch_M','MODCONS_pct_ch_M','MOD_pct_ch_M','MODGROW_pct_ch_M','GROW_pct_ch_M',
'MAXGROW_pct_ch_M']
    if (xY_col + '_pct_ch_M' in xColumns_temp):

```

```

        xColumns_temp.remove(xY_col + '_pct_ch_M')
        xMP_M = pd.merge(xMP_M, xMP_MQ[xColumns_temp], on=['DATE'], how='left')
        #, 'Current_pct_ch_M', 'New_pct_ch_M'

        xMP_M_CumRtn = (1 + xMP_M[['CONS_pct_ch_M', 'MODCONS_pct_ch_M', 'MOD_pct_ch_M',
        'MODGROW_pct_ch_M', 'GROW_pct_ch_M',
        'MAXGROW_pct_ch_M']]).cumprod() #, 'Current_pct_ch_M',
        'New_pct_ch_M'
        xMP_M_AnnRtn = (xMP_M_CumRtn.iloc[len(xMP_M_CumRtn) - 1] / xMP_M_CumRtn.iloc[0]) ** (
            1 / (len(xMP_M_CumRtn) / 12)) - 1

        xMP_M_AnnRtn = xMP_M_AnnRtn.reset_index()
        xMP_M_AnnRisk = xMP_M[
            ['CONS_pct_ch_M', 'MODCONS_pct_ch_M', 'MOD_pct_ch_M', 'MODGROW_pct_ch_M',
            'GROW_pct_ch_M', 'MAXGROW_pct_ch_M'
            ]].std().reset_index() #, 'Current_pct_ch_M', 'New_pct_ch_M'
        xMP_M_AnnRtn.rename(columns={0: 'AnnRtn'}, inplace=True)
        xMP_M_AnnRisk.rename(columns={0: 'AnnRisk'}, inplace=True)
        xMP_M_AnnRisk['AnnRisk'] = xMP_M_AnnRisk['AnnRisk'] * np.sqrt(12)

        xMP_M_AnnRtnRisk = pd.merge(xMP_M_AnnRtn, xMP_M_AnnRisk, on=['index'], how='left')

        ##### OLS #####
        xInd_Vars =
        ['SPXT_pct_ch_M', 'BondTR_pct_ch_M', 'TIPS_pct_ch_M', 'CCY_pct_ch_M', 'COMM_pct_ch_M', 'USCredit_pc
        t_ch_M', 'HYTR_pct_ch_M']
        xInd_Vars =
        ['SPXT_pct_ch_M', 'BondTR_pct_ch_M', 'TIPS_pct_ch_M', 'CCY_pct_ch_M', 'USCredit_pct_ch_M']
        xInd_Vars =
        ['SPXT_pct_ch_M', 'BondTR_pct_ch_M', 'TIPS_pct_ch_M', 'CCY_pct_ch_M', 'USCredit_pct_ch_M', 'HYTR_pc
        t_ch_M']
        xInd_Vars =
        ['SPXT_pct_ch_M', 'Inflation_pct_ch_M', 'TIPS_pct_ch_M', 'CCY_pct_ch_M', 'USCredit_pct_ch_M', 'HYTR
        _pct_ch_M']
        xInd_Vars =
        ['SPXT_pct_ch_M', 'Inflation_pct_ch_M', 'TIPS_pct_ch_M', 'CCY_pct_ch_M', 'USCredit_pct_ch_M']
        xInd_Vars = ['SPXT_pct_ch_M']
        xInd_Vars = ['SPXT_pct_ch_M', 'BondTR_pct_ch_M']
        xInd_Vars =
        ['SPXT_pct_ch_M', 'BondTR_pct_ch_M', 'TIPS_pct_ch_M', 'CCY_pct_ch_M', 'COMM_pct_ch_M', 'USCredit_pc
        t_ch_M', 'HYTR_pct_ch_M']

        xInd_Vars = xRiskFactorSet_M

        ###xInd_Vars = ['S5INFT_pct_ch_M']
        #xInd_Vars =
        ['SPXT_pct_ch_M', 'Inflation_pct_ch_M', 'TIPS_pct_ch_M', 'CCY_pct_ch_M', 'USCredit_pct_ch_M']
        X = xDF_OLS_M[xInd_Vars]
        ##### risk factors annual returns and std dev #####
        X_StdDev_M = xDF_OLS_M[xInd_Vars].std().reset_index()
        X_Rtn_M = xDF_OLS_M[xInd_Vars].mean().reset_index()
        #####
        xVersion=['Current', 'New']
        #xVersion=['Current']
        xRisk_exposures_Current=pd.DataFrame()
        xRisk_exposures_New=pd.DataFrame()
        for x in xVersion:
            if x=='Current':
                Y = xDF_OLS_M[xY_col + '_pct_ch_M']
                xY_col2 = xY_col

```

```

        xCorrelations_M = xDF_OLS_M[[xY_col + '_pct_ch_M'] + xInd_Vars].corr().to_string()
    elif x=='New':
        Y = xDF_OLS_M['NewPort_pct_ch_M']
        xY_col2 = 'New'
        xCorrelations_M = xDF_OLS_M[[xY_col2 + 'Port_pct_ch_M'] +
xInd_Vars].corr().to_string()
        #xInd_Vars =
['SPXT_pct_ch_M', 'RealBondTR_pct_ch_M', 'TIPS_pct_ch_M', 'CPI_pct_ch_M', 'CCY_pct_ch_M', 'COMM_pct
_ch_M', 'USCredit_pct_ch_M', 'HYTR_pct_ch_M']

        #xCorrelations_M = xDF_OLS_M[[xY_col + '_pct_ch_M']+xInd_Vars].corr().to_string()
        f = open(xDir + 'xCorrelations_M_' + xY_col + '_' + x + '.txt','w')
        f.write(xCorrelations_M + '\r\n')
        f.close()

X = sm.add_constant(X)
xStart_time = datetime.datetime.now() #time.time_ns()*1000000
xRegressionType = 'OLS'      #'OLS' #'WLS'
if xRegressionType == 'OLS':
    model = sm.OLS(Y,X)
elif xRegressionType == 'WLS':
    model = sm.WLS(Y, X, weights=xDF_OLS_M['w'])
result = model.fit()
# for i in range(1,9999):
#     print(i)
xEnd_time = datetime.datetime.now() #time.time_ns()*1000000
globals()['xSecond_M_'+x] = 'Start: '+(str)(xStart_time) +'; End: '+(str)(xEnd_time) +
'; Duration: ' +(str)((xEnd_time - xStart_time))
xOLS_Summary_M = result.summary()
xOLS_text = xOLS_Summary_M.as_text()

f = open(xDir + 'xOLS_M_' + xY_col + '_' + x + '.txt','w')
f.write(globals()['xSecond_M_'+x] + '\n\n' + xOLS_text + '\r\n')
f.close()

##### calc annualized return from Monthly returns #####
xCumRtn_Y = (1 + Y).cumprod()
xAnnRtn_Y_M = (xCumRtn_Y[len(xCumRtn_Y) - 1] / xCumRtn_Y[0]) ** (1 / (len(xCumRtn_Y) /
12)) - 1
xAnnRisk_Y_M = np.sqrt(12 * Y.var())
# xMP_M_AnnRtnRisk=xMP_M_AnnRtnRisk.append({'index':'Current
Portfolio', 'AnnRtn':xAnnRtn_M_M, 'AnnRisk':xAnnRisk_M_M}, ignore_index=True)
# #####

xVar_X = np.array(X.var())
xVar_Y = Y.var()
xCoef_sq = result.params**2
xVar_resid = result.resid.var()
xVar_CoefX = xCoef_sq * xVar_X
xDelta_var = xVar_Y - np.sum(xVar_CoefX) - xVar_resid      #this is the
diversification effect
xDelta_varX = xDelta_var * xVar_CoefX / np.sum(xVar_CoefX)
xVar_X_adj = xVar_CoefX + xDelta_varX
xVar_X_adj_pct = xVar_X_adj / xVar_Y
xVar_resid_pct = xVar_resid / xVar_Y
print (xVar_X_adj_pct, xVar_resid_pct)
print(np.sum(xVar_X_adj_pct)+xVar_resid_pct)

xVar_X_adj_pct = pd.DataFrame(xVar_X_adj_pct)
xVar_X_adj_pct.reset_index(inplace=True)

```

```

xVar_X_adj_pct.rename(columns={0: 'Risk_Concentration(%)'}, inplace=True)
xVar_X_adj_pct.rename(columns={'index': 'Risk_Factor'}, inplace=True)
xVar_X_adj_pct=xVar_X_adj_pct.append({'Risk_Factor': 'Idiosyncratic',
'Risk_Concentration(%)': xVar_resid_pct}, ignore_index=True)

xVar_X_adj_pct=xVar_X_adj_pct.loc[~xVar_X_adj_pct['Risk_Factor'].isin({'const'})]
xSum = xVar_X_adj_pct['Risk_Concentration(%)'].sum()
xVar_X_adj_pct=xVar_X_adj_pct.append({'Risk_Factor': 'Sum', 'Risk_Concentration(%)':
xSum}, ignore_index=True)
xVar_X_adj_pct=xVar_X_adj_pct.append({'Risk_Factor': model.endog_names+'(Annual
StdDev)', 'Risk_Concentration(%)': xAnnRisk_Y_M}, ignore_index=True)
xVar_X_adj_pct=xVar_X_adj_pct.append({'Risk_Factor': model.endog_names+'(Annual Rtn)',
'Risk_Concentration(%)': xAnnRtn_Y_M}, ignore_index=True)

xVar_X_adj_pct['Risk_Concentration(%)'] =
xVar_X_adj_pct['Risk_Concentration(%)'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
xVar_X_adj_pct=xVar_X_adj_pct.append({'Risk_Factor': model.endog_names+'(Sharpe
Ratio)', 'Risk_Concentration(%)': np.round(xAnnRtn_Y_M/xAnnRisk_Y_M,2)}, ignore_index=True)

# for x in (result.tvalues.index):
#     if x=='const':
#         continue
#     else:
#         #print (x, result.tvalues[x])
#         if (abs(result.tvalues[x]) <1.5):
#             xVar_X_adj_pct[xVar_X_adj_pct['Risk_Factor'] == x]['Risk_Exposure(%)'] =
'NA'
#             #print (x,
xVar_X_adj_pct[xVar_X_adj_pct['Risk_Factor']==x]['Risk_Exposure(%)'])

#####globals()['xRisk_concentration_'+x] = xVar_X_adj_pct

xRisk_Exposure_M = xVar_X_adj_pct.to_string()

f = open(xDir + 'xRisk_Concentration_M_' + xY_col + '_' + x + '.txt', 'w')
f.write(xRisk_Exposure_M + '\r\n')
f.close()

##### store Risk Concentration for the Current Portfolio #####
xRiskConcentration_temp = xVar_X_adj_pct[['Risk_Factor',
'Risk_Concentration(%)']].copy()
xRiskConcentration_temp.rename(columns={'Risk_Concentration(%)': xY_col},
inplace=True)
xRiskConcentration_temp['Risk_Factor'][len(xRiskConcentration_temp) - 1] =
'Sharpe_Ratio'
xRiskConcentration_temp['Risk_Factor'][len(xRiskConcentration_temp) - 2] =
'Annual_Rtn'
xRiskConcentration_temp['Risk_Factor'][len(xRiskConcentration_temp) - 3] =
'Annual_StdDev'
if len(globals()['xRisk_concentration_'+x]) == 0:
    globals()['xRisk_concentration_'+x] = xRiskConcentration_temp.copy()
else:
    globals()['xRisk_concentration_'+x] =
pd.merge(globals()['xRisk_concentration_'+x], xRiskConcentration_temp, on=['Risk_Factor'],
how='left')

# #####
##### the following is working on the Std Dev (RISK) ANNUALLY #####
xStdDev_indep = (X.std() * np.sqrt(12)).reset_index()

```

```

xStdDev_indep.rename(columns={0: xY_col, 'index': 'Risk_Factor'}, inplace=True)
xStdDev_indep = xStdDev_indep.loc[~xStdDev_indep['Risk_Factor'].isin({'const'})]
xStdDev_indep[xY_col] = xStdDev_indep[xY_col].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
xStdDev_indep = xStdDev_indep.append({'Risk_Factor': 'Start_Date', xY_col:
xStartDate_M.strftime('%m/%d/%Y') }, ignore_index=True)
xStdDev_indep = xStdDev_indep.append({'Risk_Factor': 'End_Date', xY_col:
xEndDate_M.strftime('%m/%d/%Y')}, ignore_index=True)
#####
xStdDev_X = np.array(X.std()) * np.sqrt(12)
xStdDev_Y = Y.std() * np.sqrt(12)
xCoef = result.params.abs()
xStdDev_resid = result.resid.std() * np.sqrt(12)
xStdDev_CoeffX = xCoef * xStdDev_X
xDelta_StdDev = xStdDev_Y - np.sum(xStdDev_CoeffX) - xStdDev_resid #this is the
diversification benefit...
print('xDelta_StdDev = ', xDelta_StdDev)
xAdj_StdDev_resid = False
if (xAdj_StdDev_resid == False):
    xDelta_StdDevX = xDelta_StdDev * xStdDev_CoeffX / np.sum(xStdDev_CoeffX)
else:
    xDelta_StdDevX = xDelta_StdDev * xStdDev_CoeffX / (np.sum(xStdDev_CoeffX) +
xStdDev_resid)
    xStdDev_resid = xStdDev_resid + xDelta_StdDev * xStdDev_resid /
(np.sum(xStdDev_CoeffX) + xStdDev_resid)
    xStdDev_X_adj = xStdDev_CoeffX + xDelta_StdDevX

xStdDev_X_adj = pd.DataFrame(xStdDev_X_adj)
xStdDev_X_adj.reset_index(inplace=True)

xStdDev_X_adj.rename(columns={0: 'Risk_Exposure(%)'}, inplace=True)
xStdDev_X_adj.rename(columns={'index': 'Risk_Factor'}, inplace=True)
xStdDev_X_adj=xStdDev_X_adj.append({'Risk_Factor': 'Idiosyncratic', 'Risk_Exposure(%)':
xStdDev_resid}, ignore_index=True)

xStdDev_X_adj=xStdDev_X_adj.loc[~xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Factor'].isin({'const'})]
xSum = xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Exposure(%)'].sum()
xStdDev_X_adj=xStdDev_X_adj.append({'Risk_Factor': 'Sum', 'Risk_Exposure(%)': xSum},
ignore_index=True)
xStdDev_X_adj=xStdDev_X_adj.append({'Risk_Factor': model.endog_names+'(Annual StDev)',
'Risk_Exposure(%)': xAnnRisk_Y_M}, ignore_index=True)
xStdDev_X_adj=xStdDev_X_adj.append({'Risk_Factor': model.endog_names+'(Annual Rtn)',
'Risk_Exposure(%)': xAnnRtn_Y_M}, ignore_index=True)

#xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Exposure(%)'] =
xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Exposure(%)'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)

xStdDev_X_adj=xStdDev_X_adj.append({'Risk_Factor': 'Sharpe Ratio (Rtn/Risk)',
'Risk_Exposure(%)': np.round(xAnnRtn_Y_M / xAnnRisk_Y_M,2)}, ignore_index=True)
xStdDev_X_adj=xStdDev_X_adj.append({'Risk_Factor': 'Diversification benefit',
'Risk_Exposure(%)': xDelta_StdDev}, ignore_index=True)

if x== 'Current':
    xStdDev_X_adj.rename(columns={'Risk_Exposure(%)': x + ' Risk (' + xY_col + ')'},
inplace=True)
else:
    xStdDev_X_adj.rename(columns={'Risk_Exposure(%)': x + ' Risk (proposed)'},
inplace=True)
globals()['xRisk_exposures_' + x] = xStdDev_X_adj

xIndex_StdDev=globals()['xRisk_exposures_' + x][

```



```

        globals()['xRisk_exposures_' + x]['Risk_Factor'] == model.endog_names + '(Annual
StdDev)'].index.values[0]
        xIndex_Rtn = globals()['xRisk_exposures_' + x][
            globals()['xRisk_exposures_' + x]['Risk_Factor'] == model.endog_names + '(Annual
Rtn)'].index.values[0]
        globals()['xRisk_exposures_' + x].loc[globals()['xRisk_exposures_' + x].index ==
xIndex_StdDev, 'Risk_Factor'] = 'Annual StdDev'
        globals()['xRisk_exposures_' + x].loc[
            globals()['xRisk_exposures_' + x].index == xIndex_Rtn, 'Risk_Factor'] = 'Annual
Rtn'

globals()['xIdio_exp_' + x] = xStdDev_resid / xSum

if x=='New': # second time and last time!
    xStdDev_X_adj = pd.merge(xRisk_exposures_Current, xRisk_exposures_New,
on='Risk_Factor', how='left')

    xRisk_Exposure_M_StdDev = xStdDev_X_adj.to_string()

#####
#xRisk_Exposure_M.to_csv (xDir + 'xRisk_Exposure_M.txt')

f = open(xDir + 'xRisk_Exposure_M_' + xY_col + '_' + x + '.txt','w')
f.write(xRisk_Exposure_M_StdDev + '\r\n')
f.close()
##### store oefficients for 'Current" portfolio #####
if x=='Current':
    xCoef_temp = pd.DataFrame(result.params).reset_index()
    xCoef_temp.rename(columns={0: xY_col}, inplace=True)
    xCoef_temp[xY_col] = xCoef_temp[xY_col].round(4)
    xCoef_temp.rename(columns={'index': 'Risk_Factor'}, inplace=True)
    if len(xCoef_table)==0:
        xCoef_table = xCoef_temp.copy()
    else:
        xCoef_table = pd.merge(xCoef_table, xCoef_temp, on=['Risk_Factor'],how='left')
#####
    xCoefxStdDev_temp = pd.DataFrame(xStdDev_CoefX).reset_index()
    xCoefxStdDev_temp.rename(columns={0: xY_col}, inplace=True)
    xCoefxStdDev_temp[xY_col] = xCoefxStdDev_temp[xY_col].round(4)
    xCoefxStdDev_temp.rename(columns={'index': 'Risk_Factor'}, inplace=True)
    xCoefxStdDev_temp =
xCoefxStdDev_temp.loc[xCoefxStdDev_temp['Risk_Factor']!='const']
    if len(xCoefxStdDev)==0:
        xCoefxStdDev = xCoefxStdDev_temp.copy()
    else:
        xCoefxStdDev = pd.merge(xCoefxStdDev, xCoefxStdDev_temp,
on=['Risk_Factor'],how='left')
#####
    if len(xStdDev_indep_table)==0:
        xStdDev_indep_table = xStdDev_indep.copy()
    else:
        xStdDev_indep_table = pd.merge(xStdDev_indep_table, xStdDev_indep,
on=['Risk_Factor'],how='left')
##### the following is working on the Std Dev (RISK) ANNUALLY with AR(1)
error term #####
    if False:
        ##### the following is AR(1) error term #####
        from statsmodels.tsa.arima.model import ARIMA as ARIMA

        X2 = X.drop('const', axis=1)

```

```

sarimax_model = ARIMA(endog=Y, exog=X2, order=(1, 0, 0)) # X already has a
constant term, trend='c') # , seasonal_order=(0,1,1,24))
sarimax_results = sarimax_model.fit()
sarimax_results.summary()

xOLS_AR1_Summary_M = sarimax_results.summary()
xOLS_AR1_text = xOLS_AR1_Summary_M.as_text()

f = open(xDir + 'xOLS_AR1_M_' + xY_col + '_' + x + '.txt', 'w')
f.write(xOLS_AR1_text + '\r\n')
f.close()

xStdDev_X = np.array(X.std()) #these are already annualized std dev
xStdDev_M = Y.std() #these are already annualized std dev
xCoef = sarimax_results.params[:len(X.columns)].abs()
xStdDev_resid = np.sqrt(sarimax_results.params[len(X.columns):].values[1] / (1-
sarimax_results.params[len(X.columns):].values[0]**2)) #result.resid.std()
xStdDev_CoeffX = xCoef * xStdDev_X
xDelta_StdDev = xStdDev_M - np.sum(xStdDev_CoeffX) - xStdDev_resid
print('xDelta_StdDev = ', xDelta_StdDev)
xAdj_StdDev_resid = False
if (xAdj_StdDev_resid == False):
    xDelta_StdDevX = xDelta_StdDev * xStdDev_CoeffX / np.sum(xStdDev_CoeffX)
else:
    xDelta_StdDevX = xDelta_StdDev * xStdDev_CoeffX / (np.sum(xStdDev_CoeffX) +
xStdDev_resid)
    xStdDev_resid = xStdDev_resid + xDelta_StdDev * xStdDev_resid /
(np.sum(xStdDev_CoeffX) + xStdDev_resid)
    xStdDev_X_adj = xStdDev_CoeffX + xDelta_StdDevX

xStdDev_X_adj = pd.DataFrame(xStdDev_X_adj)
xStdDev_X_adj.reset_index(inplace=True)

xStdDev_X_adj.rename(columns={0: 'Risk_Exposure(%)'}, inplace=True)
xStdDev_X_adj.rename(columns={'index': 'Risk_Factor'}, inplace=True)
xStdDev_X_adj=xStdDev_X_adj.append({'Risk_Factor': 'Idiosyncratic',
'Risk_Exposure(%)': xStdDev_resid}, ignore_index=True)

xStdDev_X_adj=xStdDev_X_adj.loc[~xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Factor'].isin({'const'})]
xSum = xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Exposure(%)'].sum()
xStdDev_X_adj=xStdDev_X_adj.append({'Risk_Factor': 'Sum', 'Risk_Exposure(%)':
xSum}, ignore_index=True)
xStdDev_X_adj=xStdDev_X_adj.append({'Risk_Factor': model.endog_names+'(Annual
StdDev)', 'Risk_Exposure(%)': xAnnRisk_M_M}, ignore_index=True)
xStdDev_X_adj=xStdDev_X_adj.append({'Risk_Factor': model.endog_names+'(Annual
Rtn)', 'Risk_Exposure(%)': xAnnRtn_M_M}, ignore_index=True)

#xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Exposure(%)'] =
xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Exposure(%)'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)

xStdDev_X_adj=xStdDev_X_adj.append({'Risk_Factor': 'Sharpe Ratio (Rtn/Risk)',
'Risk_Exposure(%)': np.round(xAnnRtn_M_M / xAnnRisk_M_M,2)}, ignore_index=True)

if x== 'Current':
    xStdDev_X_adj.rename(columns={'Risk_Exposure(%)': x + ' Risk (' + xY_col +
')'}, inplace=True)
else:
    xStdDev_X_adj.rename(columns={'Risk_Exposure(%)': x + ' Risk (proposed)'},
inplace=True)
globals()['xRisk_exposures_' + x] = xStdDev_X_adj

```

```

xIndex_StdDev=globals()['xRisk_exposures_' + x][
    globals()['xRisk_exposures_' + x]['Risk_Factor'] == model.endog_names +
    '(Annual StdDev)'].index.values[0]
xIndex_Rtn = globals()['xRisk_exposures_' + x][
    globals()['xRisk_exposures_' + x]['Risk_Factor'] == model.endog_names +
    '(Annual Rtn)'].index.values[0]
globals()['xRisk_exposures_' + x].loc[globals()['xRisk_exposures_' + x].index ==
xIndex_StdDev, 'Risk_Factor'] = 'Annual StdDev'
globals()['xRisk_exposures_' + x].loc[
    globals()['xRisk_exposures_' + x].index == xIndex_Rtn, 'Risk_Factor'] =
'Annual Rtn'

globals()['xIdio_exp_' + x] = xStdDev_resid / xSum

if x=='New': # second time and last time!
    xStdDev_X_adj = pd.merge(xRisk_exposures_Current, xRisk_exposures_New,
on='Risk_Factor', how='left')

xRisk_Exposure_M_StdDev = xStdDev_X_adj.to_string()

#####
#xRisk_Exposure_M.to_csv (xDir + 'xRisk_Exposure_M.txt')

f = open(xDir + 'xRisk_Exposure_M_AR(1)_' + xY_col + '_' + x + '.txt','w')
f.write(xRisk_Exposure_M_StdDev + '\r\n')
f.close()

#####
xStdDev_X_M = pd.DataFrame(X.std()).reset_index()
xStdDev_X_M.rename(columns={0:'Risk_Factor_AnnStdDev'}, inplace=True)
xStdDev_X_M.rename(columns={'index':'Risk_Factor'}, inplace=True)
xStdDev_X_adj = pd.merge(xStdDev_X_adj,xStdDev_X_M, on=['Risk_Factor'],how='left')
xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Exp (Current)'] = xStdDev_X_adj['Current Risk
('+xY_col+')']/xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Factor_AnnStdDev']
xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Exp (New)'] = xStdDev_X_adj['New Risk
(proposed)']/xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Factor_AnnStdDev']
xStdDev_X_adj.loc[xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Factor']=='Idiosyncratic','Risk_Exp
(Current)']=xIdio_exp_Current
xStdDev_X_adj.loc[xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Factor']=='Idiosyncratic','Risk_Exp
(New)']=xIdio_exp_New
xSum_Risk_Exp_Current = xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Exp (Current)'].sum()
xSum_Risk_Exp_New = xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Exp (New)'].sum()
xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Exp (Current)'] = xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Exp
(Current)']/xSum_Risk_Exp_Current
xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Exp (New)'] = xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Exp (New)']/xSum_Risk_Exp_New
xSum_Risk_Exp_Current = xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Exp (Current)'].sum()
xSum_Risk_Exp_New = xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Exp (New)'].sum()
xStdDev_X_adj.loc[xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Factor']=='Sum','Risk_Exp
(Current)']=xSum_Risk_Exp_Current
xStdDev_X_adj.loc[xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Factor']=='Sum','Risk_Exp (New)']=xSum_Risk_Exp_New

xPart_1=xStdDev_X_adj.loc[xStdDev_X_adj.index<len(xStdDev_X_adj)-1]
xPart_2=xStdDev_X_adj.loc[xStdDev_X_adj.index==len(xStdDev_X_adj)-1]

xPart_1['Current Risk ('+xY_col+')'] = xPart_1['Current Risk
('+xY_col+')'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
xPart_1['New Risk (proposed)'] = xPart_1['New Risk
(proposed)'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)

```

```

xPart_1['Risk_Factor_AnnStdDev'] =
xPart_1['Risk_Factor_AnnStdDev'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
xPart_1['Risk_Exp (Current)'] = xPart_1['Risk_Exp
(Current)'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
xPart_1['Risk_Exp (New)'] = xPart_1['Risk_Exp (New)'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)

xStdDev_X_adj=xPart_1.append(xPart_2, ignore_index=True)

xStdDev_X_adj = xStdDev_X_adj.replace({'nan%': ''})
xStdDev_X_adj = xStdDev_X_adj.replace({'np.nan': ''})

xRisk_Exposure_M_StdDev = xStdDev_X_adj.to_string()
#xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Exposure(%)'] =
xStdDev_X_adj['Risk_Exposure(%)'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
#####
f = open(xDir + 'xRisk_Exposure_M_' + xY_col + '.txt', 'w')
f.write('From ' + xStartDate_M.strftime('%Y-%m-%d') + ' to ' + xEndDate_M.strftime('%Y-%m-
%d') + '\n\n' + xRisk_Exposure_M_StdDev + '\n\n')
f.close()
##### store Risk Exposures for the Current Portfolio #####
xRiskExp_Current_temp = xStdDev_X_adj[['Risk_Factor', 'Risk_Exp (Current)']].copy()
xRiskExp_Current_temp.rename(columns={'Risk_Exp (Current)': xY_col}, inplace=True)
if len(xRiskExp_Current)==0:
    xRiskExp_Current = xRiskExp_Current_temp.copy()
else:
    xRiskExp_Current =
pd.merge(xRiskExp_Current, xRiskExp_Current_temp, on=['Risk_Factor'], how='left')

#res = pd.concat([xRiskExp_Current, xCoef_table], axis=1, keys=["Risk_Exp", "Coefs"])
d={} #dictionary of dataframe
xRiskExp_Current2 =
xRiskExp_Current.loc[xRiskExp_Current['Risk_Factor'].isin(list(xRiskFactorSet_M+['Idiosyncrati
c']))]
d['Current_Risk_Exposures']=xRiskExp_Current2.set_index('Risk_Factor')
d=pd.concat(d, axis=1)

A={}
xCoef_table2 = xCoef_table.loc[xCoef_table['Risk_Factor'].isin(xRiskFactorSet_M)]
A['Coefficients']=xCoef_table2.set_index('Risk_Factor')
A=pd.concat(A, axis=1)

B={}
##xRisk_concentration_Current2 =
xRisk_concentration_Current.loc[xRisk_concentration_Current['Risk_Factor'].isin(xRiskFactorSet
_M)]
B['Current_Risk_Concentration']=xRisk_concentration_Current.set_index('Risk_Factor')
B=pd.concat(B, axis=1)

C={}
###xRisk_concentration_New2 =
xRisk_concentration_New.loc[xRisk_concentration_New['Risk_Factor'].isin(xRiskFactorSet_M)]
C['New_Risk_Concentration']=xRisk_concentration_New.set_index('Risk_Factor')
C=pd.concat(C, axis=1)

# create excel writer
if xOrthogonal == 'orthog':
    writer = pd.ExcelWriter(xDir + 'xRiskFactorExp_Corre_orthog.xlsx')

    A.reset_index().to_excel(writer, 'Coefficients_orthog')
    xStdDev_indep_table.to_excel(writer, 'Ann_StdDev_RiskFactor_orthog')

```

```

xCoefxStdDev.to_excel(writer, 'Coef_x_StdDev_orthog')
xRiskFactorCorrelations_orthog.to_excel(writer, 'Corre_RiskFactor_orthog')

d.reset_index().to_excel(writer, 'Risk_Exposures_orthog')
B.reset_index().to_excel(writer, 'Risk_Concentration_orthog')
else:
    writer = pd.ExcelWriter(xDir + 'xRiskFactorExp_Corre_raw.xlsx')
    d.reset_index().to_excel(writer, 'Risk_Exposures_raw')
    A.reset_index().to_excel(writer, 'Coefficients_raw')
    xRiskFactorCorrelations_raw.to_excel(writer, 'Corre_RiskFactor_raw')
    B.reset_index().to_excel(writer, 'Risk_Concentration_raw')

# save the excel file
writer.save()
writer.close()
###
#
#
#### Scatter plots for Current Portfolio vs 6 Model Portfolios (Using Daily, Monthly,
Quarterly and Annual Rtns ####
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

xFreq = ''
for k in range(1,2):
    if k==0:
        xRtn_Risk_Name = 'xMP_D_AnnRtnRisk'
        xFreq = '(using daily data)'
        xStartDate = xStartDate_D
        xEndDate = xEndDate_D

    elif k == 1:
        xRtn_Risk_Name = 'xMP_M_AnnRtnRisk'
        xFreq = '(using monthly data)'
        xStartDate = xStartDate_M
        xEndDate = xEndDate_M

    elif k == 2:
        xRtn_Risk_Name = 'xMP_Q_AnnRtnRisk'
        xFreq = '(using quarterly data)'
        xStartDate = xStartDate_Q
        xEndDate = xEndDate_Q

    elif k == 3:
        xRtn_Risk_Name = 'xMP_Y_AnnRtnRisk'
        xFreq = '(using annual data)'
        xStartDate = xStartDate_Y
        xEndDate = xEndDate_Y

    xMP_Rtn_Risk=globals()[xRtn_Risk_Name].copy()
    #xMP_Rtn_Risk=xMP_M_AnnRtnRisk.copy()

    xMP_name = pd.DataFrame()
    xMP_name['name']=''
    xMP_name['Rtn_Risk']=''
    xRtn= xMP_Rtn_Risk['AnnRtn'][0]
    xRisk= xMP_Rtn_Risk['AnnRisk'][0]
    xRtn_Risk = '('+f'{round(xRtn*100,1)}%' +
','+f'{round(xRisk*100,1)}%'+', '+f'{round(xRtn/xRisk,2)}'+')'
    xMP_name = xMP_name.append({'name':'Conservative', 'Rtn_Risk': xRtn_Risk},
ignore_index=True)
    xRtn= xMP_Rtn_Risk['AnnRtn'][1]
    xRisk= xMP_Rtn_Risk['AnnRisk'][1]

```

```

    xRtn_Risk = '('+f'{round(xRtn*100,1)}%' +
','+f'{round(xRisk*100,1)}%'+','+f'{round(xRtn/xRisk,2)}'+')'
    xMP_name = xMP_name.append({'name': 'Moderate Conservative', 'Rtn_Risk': xRtn_Risk},
ignore_index=True)
    xRtn= xMP_Rtn_Risk['AnnRtn'][2]
    xRisk= xMP_Rtn_Risk['AnnRisk'][2]
    xRtn_Risk = '('+f'{round(xRtn*100,1)}%' +
','+f'{round(xRisk*100,1)}%'+','+f'{round(xRtn/xRisk,2)}'+')'
    xMP_name = xMP_name.append({'name': 'Moderate', 'Rtn_Risk': xRtn_Risk}, ignore_index=True)
    xRtn= xMP_Rtn_Risk['AnnRtn'][3]
    xRisk= xMP_Rtn_Risk['AnnRisk'][3]
    xRtn_Risk = '('+f'{round(xRtn*100,1)}%' +
','+f'{round(xRisk*100,1)}%'+','+f'{round(xRtn/xRisk,2)}'+')'
    xMP_name = xMP_name.append({'name': 'Moderate Growth', 'Rtn_Risk': xRtn_Risk},
ignore_index=True)
    xRtn= xMP_Rtn_Risk['AnnRtn'][4]
    xRisk= xMP_Rtn_Risk['AnnRisk'][4]
    xRtn_Risk = '('+f'{round(xRtn*100,1)}%' +
','+f'{round(xRisk*100,1)}%'+','+f'{round(xRtn/xRisk,2)}'+')'
    xMP_name = xMP_name.append({'name': 'Growth', 'Rtn_Risk': xRtn_Risk}, ignore_index=True)
    xRtn= xMP_Rtn_Risk['AnnRtn'][5]
    xRisk= xMP_Rtn_Risk['AnnRisk'][5]
    xRtn_Risk = '('+f'{round(xRtn*100,1)}%' +
','+f'{round(xRisk*100,1)}%'+','+f'{round(xRtn/xRisk,2)}'+')'
    xMP_name = xMP_name.append({'name': 'Maximum Growth', 'Rtn_Risk': xRtn_Risk},
ignore_index=True)
    # xRtn= xMP_Rtn_Risk['AnnRtn'][6]
    # xRisk= xMP_Rtn_Risk['AnnRisk'][6]
    # xRtn_Risk = '('+f'{round(xRtn*100,1)}%' +
','+f'{round(xRisk*100,1)}%'+','+f'{round(xRtn/xRisk,2)}'+')'
    # xMP_name = xMP_name.append({'name': 'Current Portfolio', 'Rtn_Risk': xRtn_Risk},
ignore_index=True)
    # xRtn= xMP_Rtn_Risk['AnnRtn'][7]
    # xRisk= xMP_Rtn_Risk['AnnRisk'][7]
    # xRtn_Risk = '('+f'{round(xRtn*100,1)}%' +
','+f'{round(xRisk*100,1)}%'+','+f'{round(xRtn/xRisk,2)}'+')'
    # xMP_name = xMP_name.append({'name': 'New Portfolio', 'Rtn_Risk': xRtn_Risk},
ignore_index=True)
#####
xMP_Rtn_Risk['Lable']=''
xMP_Rtn_Risk['Rtn_Risk']=''
i=0
for x in xMP_name['name']:
    xMP_Rtn_Risk['Lable'][i]=xMP_name['name'][i]
    xMP_Rtn_Risk['Rtn_Risk'][i]=xMP_name['Rtn_Risk'][i]
    i=i+1
#####
x = xMP_Rtn_Risk['AnnRisk'].values
y = xMP_Rtn_Risk['AnnRtn'].values
#types = xMP_Rtn_Risk.reset_index()['index'].values
#types = xMP_Rtn_Risk['index'].values
types = xMP_Rtn_Risk['Lable'].values

fig, ax = plt.subplots()
#ax.plot(risks, returns, color='red', label='Equity/Bond') # this is a line
(efficient frontier)
xSubText = xFreq + ' from ' + xStartDate.strftime('%m/%d/%Y') + ' to ' +
xEndDate.strftime('%m/%d/%Y')
fig.suptitle('Return and Risk of the Current Portfolio (' + xY_col+') vs Model Portfolios
\n' + xSubText, fontsize=13,y=0.98)

```



```

#ax.set_xlabel('Risk (Annualized Std)', fontsize=10)
#ax.set_ylabel('Annualized Return', fontsize=10)

#fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,10))
ax.scatter(x, y)

ax.set_xlabel('Annualized Risk', fontsize=12)
ax.set_ylabel('Annualized Return', fontsize=12)
#ax.set_title('(Return and Risk) of the Current Portfolio vs Model Portfolios ' +
xSubText, fontsize=18)

for i, txt in enumerate(types):
    ax.annotate(txt + '\n' + xMP_Rtn_Risk['Rtn_Risk'][i], (x[i], y[i]), xytext=(-18,-18),
textcoords='offset points',ha="left", size=8)
    #ax.annotate(txt + '\n', (x[i], y[i]), xytext=(10, 10), textcoords='offset points')
    plt.scatter(x, y, marker='o', color='blue')

plt.savefig(xDir + xRtn_Risk_Name + '_' + xY_col + '.png')
plt.show()

##### SI and SPXT and BondTR: Rolling Annual Returns and Calendar Monthly Returns
#####
#####
xSI_Y = xDF_M[['DATE', 'SI2_pct_ch_M', 'SI4_pct_ch_M', 'SI6_pct_ch_M', 'SPXT_pct_ch_M']].copy()
xSI_Y.dropna(inplace=True)
xSI_Y.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
xStartDate_M_SI= xSI_Y['DATE'].min()
xEndDate_M_SI= xSI_Y['DATE'].max()

xSI_Y_AnnStdDev=pd.DataFrame(xSI_Y.std())    #*np.sqrt(12)
xSI_Y_AnnStdDev.reset_index(inplace=True)
xSI_Y_AnnStdDev.rename(columns={0: 'AnnStdDev(%)'}, inplace=True)

#####
xSI_Y_AnnRtn=pd.DataFrame(xSI_Y.mean())
xSI_Y_AnnRtn.reset_index(inplace=True)
xSI_Y_AnnRtn.rename(columns={0: 'AnnRtn(%)'}, inplace=True)
#####
xSI_Y_RtnRisk = pd.merge(xSI_Y_AnnRtn, xSI_Y_AnnStdDev, on=['index'], how='left')
xSI_Y_RtnRisk['Sharpe Ratio (Rtn/Risk)'] = xSI_Y_RtnRisk['AnnRtn(%)'] /
xSI_Y_RtnRisk['AnnStdDev(%)']

xSI_Y_RtnRisk['AnnRtn(%)'] = xSI_Y_RtnRisk['AnnRtn(%)'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
xSI_Y_RtnRisk['AnnStdDev(%)'] =
xSI_Y_RtnRisk['AnnStdDev(%)'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
xSI_Y_RtnRisk['Sharpe Ratio (Rtn/Risk)'] = xSI_Y_RtnRisk['Sharpe Ratio
(Rtn/Risk)'].astype(float).map("{:.2f}".format)

##### calc annualized return from Monthly returns #####
#xCumRtn_Y = (1 + Y).cumprod()
xCumRtn_Y = (1 +
xDF_M[['SPLPEQTY_pct_ch_M', 'HFRIEMNI_pct_ch_M', 'SPXT_pct_ch_M', 'BondTR_pct_ch_M']]).cumprod()
xSI_M_AnnRtn = (xCumRtn_Y.iloc[len(xCumRtn_Y) - 1] / xCumRtn_Y.iloc[0]) ** (1 /
(len(xCumRtn_Y) / 12)) - 1
xSI_M_AnnRtn=pd.DataFrame(xSI_M_AnnRtn)
xSI_M_AnnRtn.reset_index(inplace=True)
xSI_M_AnnRtn.rename(columns={0: 'AnnRtn(%)'}, inplace=True)
#####
xSI_M_AnnStdDev=pd.DataFrame(xDF_M[['SPLPEQTY_pct_ch_M', 'HFRIEMNI_pct_ch_M', 'SPXT_pct_ch_M', 'B
ondTR_pct_ch_M']].std())*np.sqrt(12)

```

```

xSI_M_AnnStdDev.reset_index(inplace=True)
xSI_M_AnnStdDev.rename(columns={0: 'AnnStdDev(%)'}, inplace=True)

#####
xSI_M_RtnRisk = pd.merge(xSI_M_AnnRtn, xSI_M_AnnStdDev, on=['index'], how='left')
xSI_M_RtnRisk['Sharpe Ratio (Rtn/Risk)'] = xSI_M_RtnRisk['AnnRtn(%)'] /
xSI_M_RtnRisk['AnnStdDev(%)']

xSI_M_RtnRisk['AnnRtn(%)'] = xSI_M_RtnRisk['AnnRtn(%)'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
xSI_M_RtnRisk['AnnStdDev(%)'] =
xSI_M_RtnRisk['AnnStdDev(%)'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
xSI_M_RtnRisk['Sharpe Ratio (Rtn/Risk)'] = xSI_M_RtnRisk['Sharpe Ratio
(Rtn/Risk)'].astype(float).map("{:.2f}".format)

#####
#xSI_M_RtnRisk=pd.concat([xSI_Y_RtnRisk,xSI_M_RtnRisk],axis=0).reset_index(drop=True)
#####
xText_RtnRisk = xSI_M_RtnRisk.to_string()
xText_corr = xDF_M[['SPLPEQTY_pct_ch_M', 'HFRIEMNI_pct_ch_M', 'SPXT_pct_ch_M', 'BondTR_pct_ch_M',
'SI2_pct_ch_M', 'SI4_pct_ch_M', 'SI6_pct_ch_M']].corr().to_string()

f = open(xDir + 'xSI_M_AnnRtnRisk_corr.txt', 'w')
f.write(xStartDate_M_SI.strftime('%Y/%m/%d') + ' to ' + xEndDate_M_SI.strftime('%Y/%m/%d') +
'\n\n'
+ xText_RtnRisk + '\n\n' + xText_corr)
f.close()

```

```

#### Portfolio Optiimization
####
#
# Finds an optimal allocation of stocks in a portfolio,
# satisfying a minimum expected return.
# The problem is posed as a Quadratic Program, and solved
# using the cvxopt library.
# Uses actual past stock data, obtained using the stocks module.
import math
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import datetime
import cvxopt
from cvxopt import matrix, solvers
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
#####
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
warnings.warn('DelftStack')
warnings.warn('Do not show this message')
#####
solvers.options['show_progress'] = False          # !!!

pd.set_option('display.max_rows', 500)
pd.set_option('display.max_columns', 500)
pd.set_option('display.width', 1000)

#from cvxopt import solvers
#import stocks
import numpy
import pandas as pd

# c = cvxopt.matrix([0, -1], tc='d')
# print('c: ', c)
# c = numpy.matrix(c)
# print('c: ', c)
#
# c = cvxopt.matrix([0, -1])
# print('c: ', c)
# G = cvxopt.matrix([[ -1, 1], [3, 2], [2, 3], [ -1, 0], [0, -1]], tc='d')
# print('G: ', G)
#####
xDir = r'D:\\Users\\ggu\\Documents\\GU\\MeanVarianceOptimization\\'
xSPXT = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'SPXT.txt')
xSPXT['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xSPXT['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xAggregateBondTR = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'AggregateBondTR.txt')
xAggregateBondTR['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xAggregateBondTR['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')

# xSI = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'SI.txt')
# xSI['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xSI['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')

xSPX = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'SPX.txt')
xSPX['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xSPX['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')

##xAggregateBondTR = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'AggregateBondTR.txt')

print(xSPXT.head())
print(xAggregateBondTR.head())

```

```

#print(xSI.head())
print(xSPX.head())

# xSPXT = pd.merge(xSPXT, xSI, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xSPXT = pd.merge(xSPXT, xAggregateBondTR, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xSPXT = pd.merge(xSPXT, xSPX, on=['DATE'], how='left')

# xMinDateSI = xSI['DATE'].min()
# xMaxDateSI = xSI['DATE'].max()

###xSPXT = xSPXT.loc[(xSPXT['DATE'] >= xMinDateSI) & (xSPXT['DATE'] <= xMaxDateSI)]

#xSPXT['intrinsic_value'].fillna(method='ffill', inplace=True) #fill N/As with previous
prices!!!!
xSPXT['LBUSTRUU'].fillna(method='ffill', inplace=True) #fill N/As with previous prices!!!!
xSPXT['SPX'].fillna(method='ffill', inplace=True)

xSPXT['SPXT_rtn'] = xSPXT['SPXT'].pct_change()
#xSPXT['SI_rtn'] = xSPXT['intrinsic_value'].pct_change()
xSPXT['Bond_rtn'] = xSPXT['LBUSTRUU'].pct_change()
xSPXT['SPX_rtn'] = xSPXT['SPX'].pct_change()

xSPXT.to_csv(xDir + 'xSPXT.txt')

xSPXT = xSPXT.dropna()
#####
xUnderlier = 'SPX'

xDF0 = xSPXT[['DATE', xUnderlier]]
print('xDF0 = ', xDF0.head())

### These are the generic products we used in learning center.
#- 2Y, 10% hard buffer, 1.5x upside up to 21%
#- 4Y, 25% barrier, 1x upside no-cap
#- 6Y, 30% barrier, 1.15x upside no-cap
#####

xCap = 1000 #0.21
xBuffer = -0.10 #-0.25
xDate = '2000-01-01'
xTerm = 2 #2 #4 #6 #4 #2 #3 # years
xAmount = 100000
xLever = 1.50 #1.15
xBufferType = "H" #"T" # "H" for regular Buffer; "G" for Geared Buffer (or Barrier); "T" for
Trigger Buffer!
xStartDate = datetime.date.fromisoformat(xDate)
print('start date = ', xStartDate)
xPortfolio = pd.DataFrame()

#####

xEndDate = xStartDate + datetime.timedelta(days = 365*xTerm)
print('xEndDate = ', xEndDate)
xDF = xDF0.loc[(xDF0['DATE'] >= xStartDate.strftime('%Y-%m-%d')) & (xDF0['DATE'] <=
xEndDate.strftime('%Y-%m-%d'))]
xDF.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
##### in case xEndDate does NOT exist in xDF, then reassign the latest date less than the
original xEndDate ###
xEndDate = xDF.loc[xDF.index == (len(xDF)-1)]['DATE'][len(xDF)-1]

```

```

xTime = 0
xString3 = 'Structure: ' + 'Buffer Type = ' + xBufferType + '; Term = ' + (str)(xTerm) + '
years; ' + (str)(xLever) + 'x Underlier; Cap = ' + (str)(xCap) + '; Buffer = ' +
(str)(xBuffer)
xStartDate0 = xStartDate
###while (xDF.empty != True): #this may not work properly because xStartDate = xEndDate = 1
row onlu!!!!
while (xStartDate != xEndDate):
    print('start date = ', xStartDate, ';    end date = ', xEndDate)
    xTime = xTime + 1

    xStartValue = xDF.loc[xDF.index==0][xUnderlier][0]
    xDF['CumRtn_UL'] = xDF[xUnderlier] / xStartValue - 1
    xDF['CumRtn_SI'] = xDF['CumRtn_UL'].copy()
    ##### simple buffer for DOWNSIDE #####
    xDF.loc[(xDF['CumRtn_UL']<0) & (xDF['CumRtn_UL']>xBuffer), 'CumRtn_SI'] = 0
    if (xBufferType == "H"):
        xDF.loc[(xDF['CumRtn_UL'] <= xBuffer), 'CumRtn_SI'] = xDF['CumRtn_UL'] - xBuffer
    elif (xBufferType == "T"):
        # do nothing here for trigger buffer
        print("Trigger Buffer here...")
    else:
        # do geared buffer here
        print("Geared Buffer here...")

    ##### leverage for UPSIDE #####
    xDF.loc[(xDF['CumRtn_SI'] > 0), 'CumRtn_SI'] = xDF['CumRtn_SI'] * xLever
    ##### simple cap for UPSIDE (after LEVERAGE) #####
    xDF.loc[(xDF['CumRtn_SI'] >= xCap), 'CumRtn_SI'] = xCap

    ##### calculate IV and Portfolio Values (PV) #####
    xDF['IV'] = xStartValue * (1 + xDF['CumRtn_SI'])
    xDF['PV_SI'] = xDF['IV'] / xStartValue * xAmount / 2
    xDF['PV_UL'] = xDF[xUnderlier] / xStartValue * xAmount / 2

    xDF['PV'] = xDF['PV_SI'] + xDF['PV_UL']
    ##### calculate daily returns #####
    xDF[xUnderlier+'_rtn'] = xDF[xUnderlier].pct_change()
    xDF['IV_rtn'] = xDF['IV'].pct_change()
    xDF['SI_rtn'] = xDF['PV_SI'].pct_change()
    xDF['UL_rtn'] = xDF['PV_UL'].pct_change()
    xDF['PV_rtn'] = xDF['PV'].pct_change()
    ##### calculate the downside risks #####
    xDF[xUnderlier + '_rtnSQ'] = xDF[xUnderlier+'_rtn'] - xDF[xUnderlier+'_rtn'].mean()
    xDF['IV_rtnSQ'] = xDF['IV_rtn'] - xDF['IV_rtn'].mean()
    xDF['SI_rtnSQ'] = xDF['SI_rtn'] - xDF['SI_rtn'].mean()
    xDF['UL_rtnSQ'] = xDF['UL_rtn'] - xDF['UL_rtn'].mean()
    xDF['PV_rtnSQ'] = xDF['PV_rtn'] - xDF['PV_rtn'].mean()

    xDF.loc[(xDF[xUnderlier + '_rtnSQ'] > 0), xUnderlier + '_rtnSQ'] = 0
    xDF.loc[(xDF['IV_rtnSQ'] > 0), 'IV_rtnSQ'] = 0
    xDF.loc[(xDF['SI_rtnSQ'] > 0), 'SI_rtnSQ'] = 0
    xDF.loc[(xDF['UL_rtnSQ'] > 0), 'UL_rtnSQ'] = 0
    xDF.loc[(xDF['PV_rtnSQ'] > 0), 'PV_rtnSQ'] = 0

    xDF[xUnderlier + '_rtnSQ'] = xDF[xUnderlier + '_rtnSQ'] ** 2
    xDF['IV_rtnSQ'] = xDF['IV_rtnSQ'] ** 2
    xDF['SI_rtnSQ'] = xDF['SI_rtnSQ'] ** 2
    xDF['UL_rtnSQ'] = xDF['UL_rtnSQ'] ** 2
    xDF['PV_rtnSQ'] = xDF['PV_rtnSQ'] ** 2

```

```

globals()['xDnRisk_' + xUnderlier] = np.sqrt(xDF[xUnderlier + '_rtnSQ'].mean() * 252)
xDnRisk_IV = np.sqrt(xDF['IV_rtnSQ'].mean() * 252)
xDnRisk_SI = np.sqrt(xDF['SI_rtnSQ'].mean() * 252)
xDnRisk_UL = np.sqrt(xDF['UL_rtnSQ'].mean() * 252)
xDnRisk_PV = np.sqrt(xDF['PV_rtnSQ'].mean() * 252)

##### calculate days and compounded returns, std of returns, correlation, sharp ratio,
etc...###
##### calculate other statistics here .....
xDF.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
xDays = (xDF.loc[xDF.index == (len(xDF)-1)]['DATE'][len(xDF)-1] - xDF.loc[xDF.index ==
0]['DATE'][0]).days
# ##### the following has some problem by using start value and end value with
rebalancing #####
# ##### it must be using daily returns #####
# xFirst_PV_SI = xDF.loc[xDF.index == 0]['PV_SI'][0]
# xLast_PV_SI = xDF.loc[xDF.index == (len(xDF) - 1)]['PV_SI'][len(xDF) - 1]
# xFirst_PV_UL = xDF.loc[xDF.index == 0]['PV_UL'][0]
# xLast_PV_UL = xDF.loc[xDF.index == (len(xDF) - 1)]['PV_UL'][len(xDF) - 1]
# xFirst_PV = xDF.loc[xDF.index == 0]['PV'][0]
# xLast_PV = xDF.loc[xDF.index == (len(xDF) - 1)]['PV'][len(xDF) - 1]
#globals()['xFirst_'+xUnderlier] = xDF.loc[xDF.index == 0][xUnderlier][0]
#globals()['xLast_'+xUnderlier] = xDF.loc[xDF.index == (len(xDF) - 1)][xUnderlier][len(xDF)
- 1]
#####
xDF['temp'] = (1 + xDF[xUnderlier + '_rtn']).cumprod()
globals()['xCM_rtn_' + xUnderlier] = xDF['temp'][len(xDF) - 1]
xDF['temp'] = (1 + xDF['IV_rtn']).cumprod()
xCM_rtn_IV = xDF['temp'][len(xDF) - 1]
xDF['temp'] = (1 + xDF['SI_rtn']).cumprod()
xCM_rtn_SI = xDF['temp'][len(xDF) - 1]
xDF['temp'] = (1 + xDF['UL_rtn']).cumprod()
xCM_rtn_UL = xDF['temp'][len(xDF) - 1]
xDF['temp'] = (1 + xDF['PV_rtn']).cumprod()
xCM_rtn_PV = xDF['temp'][len(xDF) - 1]

xCAGR_SI = (xCM_rtn_SI) ** (1 / (xDays / 365)) - 1
xCAGR_UL = (xCM_rtn_UL) ** (1 / (xDays / 365)) - 1
xCAGR_PV = (xCM_rtn_PV) ** (1 / (xDays / 365)) - 1
globals()['xCAGR_' + xUnderlier] = (globals()['xCM_rtn_' + xUnderlier]) ** (1 / (xDays /
365)) - 1

xSimple_rtn_SI = xCM_rtn_SI - 1.0
xSimple_rtn_UL = xCM_rtn_UL - 1.0
xSimple_rtn_PV = xCM_rtn_PV - 1.0
globals()['xSimple_rtn_' + xUnderlier] = globals()['xCM_rtn_' + xUnderlier] - 1.0

xMean = pd.DataFrame(xDF[['SI_rtn', 'UL_rtn', 'PV_rtn', 'SPX_rtn']].mean(),
columns=['AvgDlyRtn'])
xStd = pd.DataFrame(xDF[['SI_rtn', 'UL_rtn', 'PV_rtn', 'SPX_rtn']].std() * math.sqrt(252),
columns=['AnnStd'])
xMax = pd.DataFrame(xDF[['SI_rtn', 'UL_rtn', 'PV_rtn', 'SPX_rtn']].max(), columns=['Max'])
xMin = pd.DataFrame(xDF[['SI_rtn', 'UL_rtn', 'PV_rtn', 'SPX_rtn']].min(), columns=['Min'])

xStats = pd.merge(xMean, xStd, left_index=True, right_index=True)
xStats = pd.merge(xStats, xMax, left_index=True, right_index=True)
xStats = pd.merge(xStats, xMin, left_index=True, right_index=True)

xStats['AnnRtn'] = xCAGR_SI

```

```

xStats['AnnRtn']['UL_rtn'] = xCAGR_UL
xStats['AnnRtn']['PV_rtn'] = xCAGR_PV
xStats['AnnRtn'][xUnderlier + '_rtn'] = globals()['xCAGR_' + xUnderlier]

xStats['SimpleRtn'] = xSimple_rtn_SI
xStats['SimpleRtn']['UL_rtn'] = xSimple_rtn_UL
xStats['SimpleRtn']['PV_rtn'] = xSimple_rtn_PV
xStats['SimpleRtn'][xUnderlier + '_rtn'] = globals()['xSimple_rtn_' + xUnderlier]

xStats['AnnDnRisk'] = xDnRisk_SI
xStats['AnnDnRisk']['UL_rtn'] = xDnRisk_UL
xStats['AnnDnRisk']['PV_rtn'] = xDnRisk_PV
xStats['AnnDnRisk'][xUnderlier + '_rtn'] = globals()['xDnRisk_' + xUnderlier]

xStats['Sharpe'] = xStats['AnnRtn'] / xStats['AnnStd']
xStats['SharpeDnRisk'] = xStats['AnnRtn'] / xStats['AnnDnRisk']

##### format output #####
xStats['AvgDlyRtn'] = xStats['AvgDlyRtn'].astype(float).map("{:.3%}".format)
xStats['AnnStd'] = xStats['AnnStd'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
xStats['Max'] = xStats['Max'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
xStats['Min'] = xStats['Min'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
xStats['AnnRtn'] = xStats['AnnRtn'].astype(float).map("{:.3%}".format)
xStats['SimpleRtn'] = xStats['SimpleRtn'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
xStats['AnnDnRisk'] = xStats['AnnDnRisk'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)

xStats = np.round(xStats, 4)
xCorrMatrix = np.round(xDF[['SI_rtn', (xUnderlier+'_rtn'), 'PV_rtn']].corr(), 4)

xString0 = 'From ' + xStartDate.strftime('%m/%d/%Y') + ' to ' +
xEndDate.strftime('%m/%d/%Y')
xString1 = xStats.astype('string')
xString2 = xCorrMatrix.astype('string')

xString = (str)(xString0) + '\n\n' + (str)(xString1) + '\n\n'+(str)(xString2)
xString3 = xString3 + '\n\n' + xString
##### end of calculating statistics #####
#####
xDF.to_csv(xDir + 'xBufferIV_' + str(xTime) + '_' + xBufferType + '.txt')
#####
##### combine together while rolling over #####
if xTime > 1:
    xDF = xDF[1:] # remove the first row, it is duplicated with the last row of previous
xDF !!!
    xDF.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
xPortfolio = pd.concat([xPortfolio, xDF], ignore_index=True)
### reassign or reset for the next new SI to start #####
xAmount = xDF['PV'][len(xDF)-1]
xStartDate = xEndDate

##### NEW xDF here from the original xDF0 #####
xDF = xDF0.loc[xDF0['DATE']>=xStartDate.strftime('%Y-%m-%d')]
#xDF.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
#xStartValue = xDF.loc[xDF.index == 0][xUnderlier][0]

xEndDate = xStartDate + datetime.timedelta(days = 365 * xTerm)
xDF = xDF.loc[(xDF['DATE'] <= xEndDate.strftime('%Y-%m-%d'))]
xDF.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
xEndDate = xDF.loc[xDF.index == (len(xDF)-1)]['DATE'][len(xDF)-1]

```

```
#####
xPortfolio.to_csv(xDir + 'xBufferIV' + '_' + xBufferType + '.txt')
if True:
    ##### calculate days and compounded returns, std of returns, correlation, sharp ratio,
    etc...###
    ##### calculate other statistics here .....
    xPortfolio.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
    ##### calculate the downside risks #####
    xPortfolio[xUnderlier + '_rtnSQ'] = xPortfolio[xUnderlier + '_rtn'] - xPortfolio[xUnderlier
+ '_rtn'].mean()
    xPortfolio['IV_rtnSQ'] = xPortfolio['IV_rtn'] - xPortfolio['IV_rtn'].mean()
    xPortfolio['SI_rtnSQ'] = xPortfolio['SI_rtn'] - xPortfolio['SI_rtn'].mean()
    xPortfolio['UL_rtnSQ'] = xPortfolio['UL_rtn'] - xPortfolio['UL_rtn'].mean()
    xPortfolio['PV_rtnSQ'] = xPortfolio['PV_rtn'] - xPortfolio['PV_rtn'].mean()

    xPortfolio.loc[(xPortfolio[xUnderlier + '_rtnSQ'] > 0), xUnderlier + '_rtnSQ'] = 0
    xPortfolio.loc[(xPortfolio['IV_rtnSQ'] > 0), 'IV_rtnSQ'] = 0
    xPortfolio.loc[(xPortfolio['SI_rtnSQ'] > 0), 'SI_rtnSQ'] = 0
    xPortfolio.loc[(xPortfolio['UL_rtnSQ'] > 0), 'UL_rtnSQ'] = 0
    xPortfolio.loc[(xPortfolio['PV_rtnSQ'] > 0), 'PV_rtnSQ'] = 0

    xPortfolio[xUnderlier + '_rtnSQ'] = xPortfolio[xUnderlier + '_rtnSQ'] ** 2
    xPortfolio['IV_rtnSQ'] = xPortfolio['IV_rtnSQ'] ** 2
    xPortfolio['SI_rtnSQ'] = xPortfolio['SI_rtnSQ'] ** 2
    xPortfolio['UL_rtnSQ'] = xPortfolio['UL_rtnSQ'] ** 2
    xPortfolio['PV_rtnSQ'] = xPortfolio['PV_rtnSQ'] ** 2

    globals()['xDnRisk_' + xUnderlier] = np.sqrt(xPortfolio[xUnderlier + '_rtnSQ'].mean() *
252)
    xDnRisk_IV = np.sqrt(xPortfolio['IV_rtnSQ'].mean() * 252)
    xDnRisk_SI = np.sqrt(xPortfolio['SI_rtnSQ'].mean() * 252)
    xDnRisk_UL = np.sqrt(xPortfolio['UL_rtnSQ'].mean() * 252)
    xDnRisk_PV = np.sqrt(xPortfolio['PV_rtnSQ'].mean() * 252)
    #####
    xDays = (xPortfolio.loc[xPortfolio.index == (len(xPortfolio)-1)]['DATE'][len(xPortfolio)-1]
- xPortfolio.loc[xPortfolio.index == 0]['DATE'][0]).days
    # xFirst_PV_SI = xPortfolio.loc[xPortfolio.index == 0]['PV_SI'][0]
    # xLast_PV_SI = xPortfolio.loc[xPortfolio.index == (len(xPortfolio) -
1)]['PV_SI'][len(xPortfolio) - 1]
    # xFirst_PV_UL = xPortfolio.loc[xPortfolio.index == 0]['PV_UL'][0]
    # xLast_PV_UL = xPortfolio.loc[xPortfolio.index == (len(xPortfolio) -
1)]['PV_UL'][len(xPortfolio) - 1]
    # xFirst_PV = xPortfolio.loc[xPortfolio.index == 0]['PV'][0]
    # xLast_PV = xPortfolio.loc[xPortfolio.index == (len(xPortfolio) -
1)]['PV'][len(xPortfolio) - 1]
    # globals()['xFirst_'+xUnderlier] = xPortfolio.loc[xPortfolio.index == 0][xUnderlier][0]
    # globals()['xLast_'+xUnderlier] = xPortfolio.loc[xPortfolio.index == (len(xPortfolio) -
1)][xUnderlier][len(xPortfolio) - 1]

    #####
    xPortfolio['temp'] = (1 + xPortfolio[xUnderlier + '_rtn']).cumprod()
    globals()['xCM_rtn_' + xUnderlier] = xPortfolio['temp'][len(xPortfolio) - 1]
    xPortfolio['temp'] = (1 + xPortfolio['IV_rtn']).cumprod()
    xCM_rtn_IV = xPortfolio['temp'][len(xPortfolio) - 1]
    xPortfolio['temp'] = (1 + xPortfolio['SI_rtn']).cumprod()
    xCM_rtn_SI = xPortfolio['temp'][len(xPortfolio) - 1]
    xPortfolio['temp'] = (1 + xPortfolio['UL_rtn']).cumprod()
    xCM_rtn_UL = xPortfolio['temp'][len(xPortfolio) - 1]
    xPortfolio['temp'] = (1 + xPortfolio['PV_rtn']).cumprod()
    xCM_rtn_PV = xPortfolio['temp'][len(xPortfolio) - 1]
```



```

xCAGR_SI = (xCM_rtn_SI) ** (1 / (xDays / 365)) - 1
xCAGR_UL = (xCM_rtn_UL) ** (1 / (xDays / 365)) - 1
xCAGR_PV = (xCM_rtn_PV) ** (1 / (xDays / 365)) - 1
globals()['xCAGR_' + xUnderlier] = (globals()['xCM_rtn_' + xUnderlier]) ** (1 / (xDays /
365)) - 1

xSimple_rtn_SI = xCM_rtn_SI - 1.0
xSimple_rtn_UL = xCM_rtn_UL - 1.0
xSimple_rtn_PV = xCM_rtn_PV - 1.0
globals()['xSimple_rtn_' + xUnderlier] = globals()['xCM_rtn_' + xUnderlier] - 1.0

xMean = pd.DataFrame(xPortfolio[['SI_rtn', 'UL_rtn', 'PV_rtn', 'SPX_rtn']].mean(),
columns=['AvgDlyRtn'])
xStd = pd.DataFrame(xPortfolio[['SI_rtn', 'UL_rtn', 'PV_rtn', 'SPX_rtn']].std() *
math.sqrt(252), columns=['AnnStd'])
xMax = pd.DataFrame(xPortfolio[['SI_rtn', 'UL_rtn', 'PV_rtn', 'SPX_rtn']].max(),
columns=['Max'])
xMin = pd.DataFrame(xPortfolio[['SI_rtn', 'UL_rtn', 'PV_rtn', 'SPX_rtn']].min(),
columns=['Min'])

xStats = pd.merge(xMean, xStd, left_index=True, right_index=True)
xStats = pd.merge(xStats, xMax, left_index=True, right_index=True)
xStats = pd.merge(xStats, xMin, left_index=True, right_index=True)

xStats['AnnRtn'] = xCAGR_SI
xStats['AnnRtn']['UL_rtn'] = xCAGR_UL
xStats['AnnRtn']['PV_rtn'] = xCAGR_PV
xStats['AnnRtn'][xUnderlier + '_rtn'] = globals()['xCAGR_' + xUnderlier]

xStats['SimpleRtn'] = xSimple_rtn_SI
xStats['SimpleRtn']['UL_rtn'] = xSimple_rtn_UL
xStats['SimpleRtn']['PV_rtn'] = xSimple_rtn_PV
xStats['SimpleRtn'][xUnderlier + '_rtn'] = globals()['xSimple_rtn_' + xUnderlier]

xStats['AnnDnRisk'] = xDnRisk_SI
xStats['AnnDnRisk']['UL_rtn'] = xDnRisk_UL
xStats['AnnDnRisk']['PV_rtn'] = xDnRisk_PV
xStats['AnnDnRisk'][xUnderlier + '_rtn'] = globals()['xDnRisk_' + xUnderlier]

xStats['Sharpe'] = xStats['AnnRtn'] / xStats['AnnStd']
xStats['SharpeDnRisk'] = xStats['AnnRtn'] / xStats['AnnDnRisk']
##### format output #####
xStats['AvgDlyRtn'] = xStats['AvgDlyRtn'].astype(float).map("{:.3%}".format)
xStats['AnnStd'] = xStats['AnnStd'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
xStats['Max'] = xStats['Max'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
xStats['Min'] = xStats['Min'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
xStats['AnnRtn'] = xStats['AnnRtn'].astype(float).map("{:.3%}".format)
xStats['SimpleRtn'] = xStats['SimpleRtn'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
xStats['AnnDnRisk'] = xStats['AnnDnRisk'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)

xStats = np.round(xStats, 4)
xCorrMatrix = np.round(xPortfolio[['SI_rtn', (xUnderlier+'_rtn'), 'PV_rtn']].corr(), 4)

xString0 = '***** From ' + xStartDate0.strftime('%m/%d/%Y') + ' to ' +
xEndDate.strftime('%m/%d/%Y') + ' *****'
xString1 = xStats.astype('string')
xString2 = xCorrMatrix.astype('string')

xString = (str)(xString0) + '\n\n' + (str)(xString1) + '\n\n' + (str)(xString2)

```

```
xString3 = xString3 + '\n\n\n\n' + xString
##### end of calculating statistics #####
#####
f_w = open(xDir + 'xStats_all_' + xBufferType + '.txt','w')
f_w.write(xString3)
f_w.close()
```

```

#### Portfolio Optiimization
####
#
# Finds an optimal allocation of stocks in a portfolio,
# satisfying a minimum expected return.
# The problem is posed as a Quadratic Program, and solved
# using the cvxopt library.
# Uses actual past stock data, obtained using the stocks module.
import math
import sys

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import datetime
import cvxopt
from cvxopt import matrix, solvers
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

#####
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
warnings.warn('DelftStack')
warnings.warn('Do not show this message')
#####
solvers.options['show_progress'] = False          # !!!

pd.set_option('display.max_rows', 500)
pd.set_option('display.max_columns', 500)
pd.set_option('display.width', 1000)

#from cvxopt import solvers
#import stocks
import numpy
import pandas as pd

# c = cvxopt.matrix([0, -1], tc='d')
# print('c: ', c)
# c = numpy.matrix(c)
# print('c: ', c)
#
# c = cvxopt.matrix([0, -1])
# print('c: ', c)
# G = cvxopt.matrix([[ -1, 1], [3, 2], [2, 3], [ -1, 0], [0, -1]], tc='d')
# print('G: ', G)
#####
xDir = r'D:\\Users\\gggu\\Documents\\GU\\MeanVarianceOptimization\\'
xSPXT = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'SPXT.txt')
xSPXT['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xSPXT['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xAggregateBondTR = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'AggregateBondTR.txt')
xAggregateBondTR['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xAggregateBondTR['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')

# xSI = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'SI.txt')
# xSI['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xSI['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')

xSPX = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'SPX.txt')
xSPX['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xSPX['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')

##xAggregateBondTR = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'AggregateBondTR.txt')

```

```

print(xSPXT.head())
print(xAggregateBondTR.head())
#print(xSI.head())
print(xSPX.head())

# xSPXT = pd.merge(xSPXT, xSI, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xSPXT = pd.merge(xSPXT, xAggregateBondTR, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xSPXT = pd.merge(xSPXT, xSPX, on=['DATE'], how='left')

# xMinDateSI = xSI['DATE'].min()
# xMaxDateSI = xSI['DATE'].max()

###xSPXT = xSPXT.loc[(xSPXT['DATE'] >= xMinDateSI) & (xSPXT['DATE'] <= xMaxDateSI)]

#xSPXT['intrinsic_value'].fillna(method='ffill', inplace=True) #fill N/As with previous
prices!!!!
xSPXT['LBUSTRUU'].fillna(method='ffill', inplace=True) #fill N/As with previous prices!!!!
xSPXT['SPX'].fillna(method='ffill', inplace=True)

xSPXT['SPXT_rtn'] = xSPXT['SPXT'].pct_change()
#xSPXT['SI_rtn'] = xSPXT['intrinsic_value'].pct_change()
xSPXT['BondTR_rtn'] = xSPXT['LBUSTRUU'].pct_change()
xSPXT['SPX_rtn'] = xSPXT['SPX'].pct_change()

xSPXT.to_csv(xDir + 'xDailyIndexes.txt')

xSPXT.rename(columns={'LBUSTRUU': 'BondTR'},inplace=True)

xSPXT = xSPXT.dropna()
#####
xUnderlier = 'SPX'  #'SPXT'  #'SPX'

#xDF0 = xSPXT[['DATE', xUnderlier]]
xDF0 = xSPXT[['DATE', 'SPX', 'SPXT', 'SPX_rtn', 'SPXT_rtn', 'BondTR_rtn', 'BondTR']]
print('xDF0 = ', xDF0.head())

##### These are the generic products we used in learning center. #####
#- 2Y, 10% hard buffer, 1.5x upside up to 21%
#- 4Y, 25% barrier, 1x upside no-cap
#- 6Y, 30% barrier, 1.15x upside no-cap
#####

xCap = 0.21 #0.21 #0.21 #1000 #0.21 #1000 #0.21
xBuffer = -0.10000 #####-0.10 #-0.25 #-0.30 #-0.25
xTerm = 2 #2 #4 #6 #4 #2 #3 # years
xAmount = 100
xLever = 1.500 #1.5 #1.15
xBufferType = "H" #"T" # "H" for regular Buffer; "G" for Geared Buffer (or Barrier); "T" for
Trigger Buffer!
#####

xTime = 0
xString3 = 'Structure: ' + 'Buffer Type = ' + xBufferType + '; Term = ' + str(xTerm) + '
years; ' + (str)(xLever) + 'x ' + xUnderlier + '; Cap = ' + (str)(xCap) + '; Buffer = ' +
(str)(xBuffer)
xLastDate = xDF0['DATE'].max()
xStartDate0 = xDF0['DATE'].min()
xDF0[xUnderlier + '_UL_rtn_term'] = np.nan
xDF0['SI_rtn_term'] = np.nan

```

```

xDF0['SPXT_rtn_term'] = np.nan
xDF0['BondTR_rtn_term'] = np.nan
xDF0['SPX_rtn_term'] = np.nan

xNew = 1
##xDF0[xUnderlier + '_rtn'] = xDF0[xUnderlier].pct_change()
### debug
#xLastDate = xDF0['DATE'][10]

xTempDF = pd.DataFrame()
##### this way to get xStartDate; it will NOT miss a single date!!!!
xDF0['StartDate'] = xDF0['DATE'].shift(xTerm * 252) # assume 252 trading days per year ####
#####
for xTempDate in xDF0['DATE']:
    xEndDate = xTempDate
    #####xStartDate = xEndDate + datetime.timedelta(days=-365 * xTerm)
    xStartDate = xDF0.loc[xDF0['DATE'] == xEndDate]['StartDate'].values[0]
    #if (xStartDate < xStartDate0):
    xDF0.loc[xDF0['DATE'] == xTempDate, 'SI_Cycle'] = xNew
    if pd.isna(xStartDate):
        #sys.exit()
        #break
        continue
    xDF = xDF0.loc[(xDF0['DATE'] >= xStartDate) & (xDF0['DATE'] <= xEndDate)]
    xDF.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
    #xEndDate = xDF['DATE'][len(xDF) - 1]
    xStartDate = xDF['DATE'][0]
    xTime = xTime + 1

    #xDF0['TradingDays'] = len(xDF) - 1
    xDF0.loc[(xDF0['DATE'] >= xStartDate) & (xDF0['DATE'] <= xEndDate), 'TradingDays'] =
len(xDF) - 1

    xStartValue = xDF[xUnderlier][0]
    xEndValue = xDF[xUnderlier][len(xDF)-1]
    xPctChange = xEndValue / xStartValue - 1.0

    xStartValueBondTR = xDF['BondTR'][0]
    xEndValueBondTR = xDF['BondTR'][len(xDF) - 1]
    xPctChangeBondTR = xEndValueBondTR / xStartValueBondTR - 1.0

    xStartValueSPXT = xDF['SPXT'][0]
    xEndValueSPXT = xDF['SPXT'][len(xDF) - 1]
    xPctChangeSPXT = xEndValueSPXT / xStartValueSPXT - 1.0

    xStartValueSPX = xDF['SPX'][0]
    xEndValueSPX = xDF['SPX'][len(xDF) - 1]
    xPctChangeSPX = xEndValueSPX / xStartValueSPX - 1.0

    print('start date = ', xStartDate, '; end date = ', xEndDate, '; pch change = ',
xPctChange)

    xDF0.loc[xDF0['DATE'] == xEndDate, xUnderlier + '_UL_rtn_term'] = xPctChange
    xDF0.loc[xDF0['DATE'] == xEndDate, 'BondTR_rtn_term'] = xPctChangeBondTR
    xDF0.loc[xDF0['DATE'] == xEndDate, 'SPXT_rtn_term'] = xPctChangeSPXT
    xDF0.loc[xDF0['DATE'] == xEndDate, 'SPX_rtn_term'] = xPctChangeSPX

    if (xBufferType == 'T'):
        if (xPctChange < xBuffer):
            xDF0.loc[xDF0['DATE'] == xEndDate, 'SI_rtn_term'] = xPctChange

```

```

elif (xPctChange <= 0):
    xDF0.loc[xDF0['DATE'] == xEndDate, 'SI_rtn_term'] = 0
elif (xPctChange * xLever > xCap): #(((xPctChange + 1) * xLever - 1)> xCap):
    xDF0.loc[xDF0['DATE'] == xEndDate, 'SI_rtn_term'] = xCap
else:
    xDF0.loc[xDF0['DATE'] == xEndDate, 'SI_rtn_term'] = xPctChange * xLever
elif (xBufferType == 'H'):
    if (xPctChange < xBuffer):
        xDF0.loc[xDF0['DATE'] == xEndDate, 'SI_rtn_term'] = xPctChange - xBuffer
    elif (xPctChange <= 0):
        xDF0.loc[xDF0['DATE'] == xEndDate, 'SI_rtn_term'] = 0
    elif (xPctChange * xLever > xCap): #(((xPctChange + 1) * xLever - 1)> xCap):
        xDF0.loc[xDF0['DATE'] == xEndDate, 'SI_rtn_term'] = xCap
    else:
        xDF0.loc[xDF0['DATE'] == xEndDate, 'SI_rtn_term'] = xPctChange * xLever
elif (xBufferType == 'G'):
    if (xPctChange < xBuffer):
        xK = 1 / (1 + xBuffer) # 100/(100-30) = 10/7
        xDF0.loc[xDF0['DATE'] == xEndDate, 'SI_rtn_term'] = xK * (xPctChange - xBuffer)
    elif (xPctChange <= 0):
        xDF0.loc[xDF0['DATE'] == xEndDate, 'SI_rtn_term'] = 0
    elif (xPctChange * xLever > xCap): #(((xPctChange + 1) * xLever - 1)> xCap):
        xDF0.loc[xDF0['DATE'] == xEndDate, 'SI_rtn_term'] = xCap
    else:
        xDF0.loc[xDF0['DATE'] == xEndDate, 'SI_rtn_term'] = xPctChange * xLever

#####
#####
#i could have added here to calculate the single SI growth over the entire history (20 or
30 years). but this calculation
# does not look good because it depends on where/when this specific single SI started!!!!
the start date and the maturity
# date for this single SI can be critical and is of NO representative power. the same is
true to calculate the valuation of
# this specific single SI, the value does NOT have any representative power.
if xNew == 1:
    xPreviousMaturityDate = xStartDate
    xDF0.loc[xDF0['DATE'] == xStartDate, 'MaturityDate'] = xStartDate
    xDF0.loc[xDF0['DATE'] == xStartDate, 'LaunchDate'] = xStartDate
    xDF0.loc[xDF0['DATE'] == xStartDate, 'SI_Cycle'] = 0 #over this first date
    ###xNew = xNew + 1
    if xStartDate == xPreviousMaturityDate: # note: it is funny that maybe there is no
xStartDate = xPreviousMaturityDate!!!!
        xDF0.loc[xDF0['DATE'] == xEndDate, 'MaturityDate'] = xEndDate
        xDF0.loc[xDF0['DATE'] == xEndDate, 'LaunchDate'] = xStartDate
        xDays = len(xDF) - 1
        xDF0.loc[xDF0['DATE'] == xEndDate, 'SI_rtn_term_specific'] = \
            xDF0.loc[xDF0['DATE'] == xEndDate]['SI_rtn_term'].values[0]
        xDF0.loc[(xDF0['DATE'] > xStartDate) & (xDF0['DATE'] < xEndDate), \
            'SI_rtn_term_specific'] = 0
        xTempCmpRtn = (1 + xDF0.loc[xDF0['DATE'] == xEndDate]['SI_rtn_term'].values[0])** (1 /
xDays) - 1.0
        xDF0.loc[(xDF0['DATE'] > xStartDate) & (xDF0['DATE'] <= xEndDate), \
            'SI_rtn_term_specific_cmp'] = xTempCmpRtn
        xPreviousMaturityDate = xEndDate
        xNew = xNew + 1
    xTempDF = xTempDF.append({'start_date':xStartDate, 'end_date':xEndDate,
'previous_maturity_date':xPreviousMaturityDate}, \
        ignore_index=True)
#####

```

```

#####
if (True):
    xDF0['SI_DailyRtn'] = (1 + xDF0['SI_rtn_term'])**((1 / (252*xTerm)) - 1.0)
    xDF0[xUnderlier + '_UL_DailyRtn'] = (1 + xDF0[xUnderlier + '_UL_rtn_term'])**((1 /
(252*xTerm)) - 1.0)
    xDF0['BondTR_DailyRtn'] = (1 + xDF0['BondTR_rtn_term'])**((1 / (252*xTerm)) - 1.0)
    xDF0['SPXT_DailyRtn'] = (1 + xDF0['SPXT_rtn_term']) ** (1 / (252 * xTerm)) - 1.0
    xDF0['SPX_DailyRtn'] = (1 + xDF0['SPX_rtn_term']) ** (1 / (252 * xTerm)) - 1.0
else:
    ##### by using actual number of trading days #####
    xDF0['SI_DailyRtn'] = (1 + xDF0['SI_rtn_term'])**((1 / (xDF0['TradingDays']))) - 1.0
    xDF0[xUnderlier + '_UL_DailyRtn'] = (1 + xDF0[xUnderlier + '_UL_rtn_term'])**((1 /
(xDF0['TradingDays']))) - 1.0
    xDF0['BondTR_DailyRtn'] = (1 + xDF0['BondTR_rtn_term'])**((1 / (xDF0['TradingDays']))) - 1.0
    xDF0['SPXT_DailyRtn'] = (1 + xDF0['SPXT_rtn_term']) ** (1 / (xDF0['TradingDays']))) - 1.0
    xDF0['SPX_DailyRtn'] = (1 + xDF0['SPX_rtn_term']) ** (1 / (xDF0['TradingDays']))) - 1.0
#####
#####
##### i immediately calculate the equivalent 1 year return
#####
xDF0['SI_rtn_1_year'] = (1 + xDF0['SI_rtn_term']) ** (1 / xTerm) - 1
xDF0['SPXT_rtn_1_year_roll'] = (1 + xDF0['SPXT_rtn_term']) ** (1 / xTerm) - 1
xDF0['BondTR_rtn_1_year_roll'] = (1 + xDF0['BondTR_rtn_term']) ** (1 / xTerm) - 1
#####
#xDF0.to_csv(xDir + 'xCalcRtnsOverTerm.txt')

#WKPRICE['rtn_w'] = WKPRICE.groupby('CUSIP')['PRICE'].pct_change()
xDF0['Year'] = xDF0['DATE'].dt.year
xDF0['cum_rtn_SPX'] = xDF0.groupby('Year')['SPX_rtn'].apply(lambda x: np.cumprod(1 + x) - 1)
xDF0['cum_rtn_SPXT'] = xDF0.groupby('Year')['SPXT_rtn'].apply(lambda x: np.cumprod(1 + x) - 1)
xDF0['cum_rtn_SI'] = xDF0.groupby('Year')['SI_DailyRtn'].apply(lambda x: np.cumprod(1 + x) -
1)
xDF0['cum_rtn2_UL_'] + xUnderlier = xDF0.groupby('Year')[xUnderlier +
'_UL_DailyRtn'].apply(lambda x: np.cumprod(1 + x) - 1)
xDF0['cum_rtn_BondTR'] = xDF0.groupby('Year')['BondTR_rtn'].apply(lambda x: np.cumprod(1 + x)
- 1)
xDF0['cum_rtn2_BondTR'] = xDF0.groupby('Year')['BondTR_DailyRtn'].apply(lambda x: np.cumprod(1
+ x) - 1)
xDF0['cum_rtn2_SPXT'] = xDF0.groupby('Year')['SPXT_DailyRtn'].apply(lambda x: np.cumprod(1 +
x) - 1)
xDF0['cum_rtn2_SPX'] = xDF0.groupby('Year')['SPX_DailyRtn'].apply(lambda x: np.cumprod(1 + x)
- 1)

##### calculate 1 year returns for SPXT, BondTR #####
##### SI_rtn_1_year was already done #####
xDF0['SPXT_rtn_1_year'] = xDF0['SPXT'].pct_change(252)
xDF0['BondTR_rtn_1_year'] = xDF0['BondTR'].pct_change(252)
#### this following is for the ENTIRE term period #####
xDF2 = xDF0[['DATE', 'SPXT_rtn', 'SI_DailyRtn', 'BondTR_rtn', 'SPX_rtn', xUnderlier +
'_UL_DailyRtn', \
'BondTR_DailyRtn', 'SPXT_DailyRtn', 'SPX_DailyRtn']].copy()
xDF2.dropna(inplace=True)
xDF2['SPXT_cum'] = (1+xDF2['SPXT_rtn']).cumprod()
xDF2['SPX_cum'] = (1+xDF2['SPX_rtn']).cumprod()
xDF2['SI_cum'] = (1+xDF2['SI_DailyRtn']).cumprod()
xDF2['BondTR_cum'] = (1+xDF2['BondTR_rtn']).cumprod()
xDF2[xUnderlier + '_UL_cum2'] = (1+xDF2[xUnderlier + '_UL_DailyRtn']).cumprod()
xDF2['BondTR_cum2'] = (1+xDF2['BondTR_DailyRtn']).cumprod()
xDF2['SPXT_cum2'] = (1+xDF2['SPXT_DailyRtn']).cumprod()
xDF2['SPX_cum2'] = (1+xDF2['SPX_DailyRtn']).cumprod()

```

```

xFirstDate = xDF2['DATE'].min()
xFirstDate = xFirstDate + datetime.timedelta(days=-1)

#### initial values of $1 #####
xNew_row = pd.DataFrame([[xFirstDate, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1]], columns=['DATE', 'SPXT_cum',
'SI_cum', 'BondTR_cum', \
                                xUnderlier + '_UL_cum2',
'SPX_cum', 'BondTR_cum2', 'SPXT_cum2', 'SPX_cum2'])
xDF2 = pd.concat([xDF2, pd.DataFrame(xNew_row)], ignore_index=True)
xDF2.sort_values(by=['DATE'], ascending=True, inplace=True)
xDF2.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)

xChartTitle = xString3
xDF2.plot(x='DATE', y=['SI_cum', 'SPXT_cum', 'BondTR_cum', xUnderlier + '_UL_cum2',
'SPX_cum', 'BondTR_cum2', 'SPXT_cum2', 'SPX_cum2'])
plt.title('Performance Comparison: SI vs Equity and Bond\n' + xChartTitle, fontsize=9,
ha='center')
#plt.figtext(0.5,0.9,'Performance Comparison: SI vs S&P 500 Index (TR)', fontsize=15,
ha='center')
#plt.figtext(0.5,0.8,xString3,fontsize=9,ha='center')
#plt.subplot().yaxis.set_major_formatter('${x:1.2f}')
plt.subplot().yaxis.set_major_formatter('${x:1.0f}')
plt.minorticks_on()
plt.grid(which='both')
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel('Time')
plt.ylabel('Investment Growth')
plt.savefig(xDir + 'xPerformanceChart_' + xUnderlier + '.png')
#plt.savefig('plot.png', dpi=300, bbox_inches='tight')
plt.show()

#####
xDF0['Year_diff'] = xDF0['Year'] - xDF0['Year'].shift(-1)

##### calculate portfolio value with equal weightings between SI and SPXT #####
xDF0a = xDF0.loc[xDF0['SI_DailyRtn'].isna()][['DATE', 'SPXT_rtn', 'SI_DailyRtn', 'BondTR_rtn',
'SPX_rtn', \
                                xUnderlier +
'_UL_DailyRtn', 'BondTR_DailyRtn', 'SPXT_DailyRtn', 'SPX_DailyRtn']].copy()
xLastDateNA = xDF0a['DATE'].max()

xDF0a = xDF0.loc[xDF0['DATE'] >= xLastDateNA][['DATE', 'Year', 'SPXT_rtn', 'SI_DailyRtn',
'BondTR_rtn', \
                                'SPX_rtn', xUnderlier +
'_UL_DailyRtn', 'BondTR_DailyRtn', 'SPXT_DailyRtn', 'SPX_DailyRtn', 'Year_diff']].copy()

xDF0a['PV_SI'] = np.nan
xDF0a['PV_SPXT'] = np.nan
xDF0a['PV'] = np.nan
xDF0a['SPXT_100'] = np.nan
xDF0a['SI_100'] = np.nan
xDF0a['BondTR_100'] = np.nan
xDF0a[xUnderlier + '_UL_term_100'] = np.nan
xDF0a['SPX_100'] = np.nan
xDF0a['BondTR_term_100'] = np.nan
xDF0a['SPXT_term_100'] = np.nan
xDF0a['SPX_term_100'] = np.nan

```



```
#####
##### calculate two portfolios #####
### 1) 70% Equity SPXT and 30% Aggr Bond ###
### 2) 70% Equity SPXT and 15% Aggr Bond and 15% SI ####
xDF02 = xDF0.loc[xDF0['SI_DailyRtn'].isna()][['DATE', 'SPXT_rtn', 'SI_DailyRtn', 'BondTR_rtn',
\
                                'BondTR_DailyRtn', 'SPXT_DailyRtn', 'SPX_DailyRtn']].copy()
xLastDateNA = xDF02['DATE'].max()
xDF02 = xDF0.loc[xDF0['DATE'] >= xLastDateNA][['DATE', 'Year', 'SPXT_rtn', 'SI_DailyRtn',
'BondTR_rtn', \
                                'BondTR_DailyRtn', 'SPXT_DailyRtn', 'SPX_DailyRtn']].copy()
xDF02.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)

xDates = xDF02[['DATE']].copy()

xP1W1_EQ=0.70
xP1W2_BD=0.30
xDF02['PV1'] = np.nan
xDF02['PV1_SPXT'] = np.nan
xDF02['PV1_Bond'] = np.nan

xP2W1_EQ=0.70
xP2W2_BD=0.15
xP2W3_SI=0.15
xDF02['PV2'] = np.nan
xDF02['PV2_SPXT'] = np.nan
xDF02['PV2_SI'] = np.nan
xDF02['PV2_Bond'] = np.nan

xDF02['PV_SPXT_100'] = np.nan
xDF02['PV_BondTR_100'] = np.nan

xTime = 1
for xTempDate in xDF0a['DATE']:
    print(xTempDate)
    xThisDate = xTempDate
    xThisYear = xThisDate.year
    if (xTime == 1): # on the start date
        xDF0a.loc[xDF0a['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'PV_SI'] = xAmount / 2
        xDF0a.loc[xDF0a['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'PV_SPXT'] = xAmount / 2
        xDF0a.loc[xDF0a['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'PV'] = xAmount

        xDF0a.loc[xDF0a['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'SPXT_100'] = xAmount
        xDF0a.loc[xDF0a['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'SPX_100'] = xAmount
        xDF0a.loc[xDF0a['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'SI_100'] = xAmount
        xDF0a.loc[xDF0a['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'BondTR_100'] = xAmount
        xDF0a.loc[xDF0a['DATE'] == xThisDate, xUnderlier + '_UL_term_100'] = xAmount
        xDF0a.loc[xDF0a['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'BondTR_term_100'] = xAmount
        xDF0a.loc[xDF0a['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'SPXT_term_100'] = xAmount
        xDF0a.loc[xDF0a['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'SPX_term_100'] = xAmount

        ##### two portfolios #####
        xDF02.loc[xDF02['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'PV1_Bond'] = xAmount * xP1W2_BD
        xDF02.loc[xDF02['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'PV1_SPXT'] = xAmount * xP1W1_EQ
        xDF02.loc[xDF02['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'PV1'] = xAmount

        xDF02.loc[xDF02['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'PV2_SPXT'] = xAmount * xP2W1_EQ
        xDF02.loc[xDF02['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'PV2_Bond'] = xAmount * xP2W2_BD
        xDF02.loc[xDF02['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'PV2_SI'] = xAmount * xP2W3_SI
        xDF02.loc[xDF02['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'PV2'] = xAmount
```

```

xDF02.loc[xDF02['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'PV_SPXT_100'] = xAmount
xDF02.loc[xDF02['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'PV_BondTR_100'] = xAmount

xExpirationDate = xThisDate + datetime.timedelta(days=365 * xTerm)
xExpirationDate = xDates.loc[xDates['DATE'] <= xExpirationDate]['DATE'].max() ## set the
expiraton = a trading date
#####
xTime = xTime + 1
xPreviousDate = xThisDate
xPreviousYear = xPreviousDate.year
continue
else:
    xPV_SI_PreviousDate = xDF0a[xDF0a['DATE'] == xPreviousDate]['PV_SI'].values[0]
    xPV_SPXT_PreviousDate = xDF0a[xDF0a['DATE'] == xPreviousDate]['PV_SPXT'].values[0]
    xPV_PreviousDate = xDF0a[xDF0a['DATE'] == xPreviousDate]['PV'].values[0]

    xSPXT_100_PreviousDate = xDF0a[xDF0a['DATE'] == xPreviousDate]['SPXT_100'].values[0]
    xSI_100_PreviousDate = xDF0a[xDF0a['DATE'] == xPreviousDate]['SI_100'].values[0]
    xBondTR_100_PreviousDate = xDF0a[xDF0a['DATE'] == xPreviousDate]['BondTR_100'].values[0]
    xSPX_100_PreviousDate = xDF0a[xDF0a['DATE'] == xPreviousDate]['SPX_100'].values[0]
    globals()[xUnderlier + '_UL_term_100_PreviousDate'] = xDF0a[xDF0a['DATE'] ==
xPreviousDate][xUnderlier + '_UL_term_100'].values[0]
    xBondTR_term_100_PreviousDate = xDF0a[xDF0a['DATE'] ==
xPreviousDate]['BondTR_term_100'].values[0]
    xSPXT_term_100_PreviousDate = xDF0a[xDF0a['DATE'] ==
xPreviousDate]['SPXT_term_100'].values[0]
    xSPX_term_100_PreviousDate = xDF0a[xDF0a['DATE'] ==
xPreviousDate]['SPX_term_100'].values[0]

    xPV_SI_ThisDate = xPV_SI_PreviousDate * (1 + xDF0a[xDF0a['DATE'] ==
xThisDate]['SI_DailyRtn'].values[0])
    xPV_SPXT_ThisDate = xPV_SPXT_PreviousDate * (1 + xDF0a[xDF0a['DATE'] ==
xThisDate]['SPXT_rtn'].values[0])
    xPV_ThisDate = xPV_SI_ThisDate + xPV_SPXT_ThisDate

    xSPXT_100_ThisDate = xSPXT_100_PreviousDate * (1 + xDF0a[xDF0a['DATE'] ==
xThisDate]['SPXT_rtn'].values[0])
    xSI_100_ThisDate = xSI_100_PreviousDate * (1 + xDF0a[xDF0a['DATE'] ==
xThisDate]['SI_DailyRtn'].values[0])
    xBondTR_100_ThisDate = xBondTR_100_PreviousDate * (1 + xDF0a[xDF0a['DATE'] ==
xThisDate]['BondTR_rtn'].values[0])
    xSPX_100_ThisDate = xSPX_100_PreviousDate * (1 + xDF0a[xDF0a['DATE'] ==
xThisDate]['SPX_rtn'].values[0])
    globals()[xUnderlier + '_UL_term_100_ThisDate'] = globals()[xUnderlier +
'_UL_term_100_PreviousDate'] * \
        (1 + xDF0a[xDF0a['DATE'] == xThisDate][xUnderlier +
'_UL_DailyRtn'].values[0])
    xBondTR_term_100_ThisDate = xBondTR_term_100_PreviousDate * \
        (1 + xDF0a[xDF0a['DATE'] ==
xThisDate]['BondTR_DailyRtn'].values[0])
    xSPXT_term_100_ThisDate = xSPXT_term_100_PreviousDate * (
        1 + xDF0a[xDF0a['DATE'] == xThisDate]['SPXT_DailyRtn'].values[0])
    xSPX_term_100_ThisDate = xSPX_term_100_PreviousDate * (
        1 + xDF0a[xDF0a['DATE'] == xThisDate]['SPX_DailyRtn'].values[0])

    #####if (xPreviousYear != xThisYear):
    ### rebalanced on the last date of the year
    if (len(xDF0a.loc[((xDF0a['DATE'] == xThisDate) & (xDF0a['Year_diff'] == -1)))) != 0):
        xPV_SI_ThisDate = xPV_ThisDate / 2

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    xPV_SPXT_ThisDate = xPV_ThisDate / 2
#####

xDF0a.loc[xDF0a['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'PV_SI'] = xPV_SI_ThisDate
xDF0a.loc[xDF0a['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'PV_SPXT'] = xPV_SPXT_ThisDate
xDF0a.loc[xDF0a['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'PV'] = xPV_ThisDate

xDF0a.loc[xDF0a['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'SI_100'] = xSI_100_ThisDate
xDF0a.loc[xDF0a['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'SPXT_100'] = xSPXT_100_ThisDate
xDF0a.loc[xDF0a['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'BondTR_100'] = xBondTR_100_ThisDate
xDF0a.loc[xDF0a['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'SPX_100'] = xSPX_100_ThisDate
xDF0a.loc[xDF0a['DATE'] == xThisDate, xUnderlier + '_UL_term_100'] =
globals()[xUnderlier + '_UL_term_100_ThisDate']
xDF0a.loc[xDF0a['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'BondTR_term_100'] = xBondTR_term_100_ThisDate
xDF0a.loc[xDF0a['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'SPXT_term_100'] = xSPXT_term_100_ThisDate
xDF0a.loc[xDF0a['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'SPX_term_100'] = xSPX_term_100_ThisDate

##### two portfolios #####
xPV1_Bond_PreviousDate = xDF02[xDF02['DATE'] == xPreviousDate]['PV1_Bond'].values[0]
xPV1_SPXT_PreviousDate = xDF02[xDF02['DATE'] == xPreviousDate]['PV1_SPXT'].values[0]
xPV1_PreviousDate = xDF02[xDF02['DATE'] == xPreviousDate]['PV1'].values[0]

xPV2_SPXT_PreviousDate = xDF02[xDF02['DATE'] == xPreviousDate]['PV2_SPXT'].values[0]
xPV2_SI_PreviousDate = xDF02[xDF02['DATE'] == xPreviousDate]['PV2_SI'].values[0]
xPV2_Bond_PreviousDate = xDF02[xDF02['DATE'] == xPreviousDate]['PV2_Bond'].values[0]
xPV2_PreviousDate = xDF02[xDF02['DATE'] == xPreviousDate]['PV2'].values[0]

xPV_SPXT_100_PreviousDate = xDF02[xDF02['DATE'] ==
xPreviousDate]['PV_SPXT_100'].values[0]
xPV_BondTR_100_PreviousDate = xDF02[xDF02['DATE'] ==
xPreviousDate]['PV_BondTR_100'].values[0]

xPV1_Bond_ThisDate = xPV1_Bond_PreviousDate * (1 + xDF02[xDF02['DATE'] ==
xThisDate]['BondTR_rtn'].values[0])
xPV1_SPXT_ThisDate = xPV1_SPXT_PreviousDate * (1 + xDF02[xDF02['DATE'] ==
xThisDate]['SPXT_rtn'].values[0])
xPV1_ThisDate = xPV1_Bond_ThisDate + xPV1_SPXT_ThisDate

xPV2_SPXT_ThisDate = xPV2_SPXT_PreviousDate * (1 + xDF02[xDF02['DATE'] ==
xThisDate]['SPXT_rtn'].values[0])
xPV2_SI_ThisDate = xPV2_SI_PreviousDate * (1 + xDF02[xDF02['DATE'] ==
xThisDate]['SI_DailyRtn'].values[0])
xPV2_Bond_ThisDate = xPV2_Bond_PreviousDate * (1 + xDF02[xDF02['DATE'] ==
xThisDate]['BondTR_rtn'].values[0])
xPV2_ThisDate = xPV2_SPXT_ThisDate + xPV2_Bond_ThisDate + xPV2_SI_ThisDate

xPV_SPXT_100_ThisDate = xPV_SPXT_100_PreviousDate * (1 + xDF02[xDF02['DATE'] ==
xThisDate]['SPXT_rtn'].values[0])
xPV_BondTR_100_ThisDate = xPV_BondTR_100_PreviousDate * (1 + xDF02[xDF02['DATE'] ==
xThisDate]['BondTR_rtn'].values[0])

### rebalanced on expiration date #####
if (xThisDate == xExpirationDate):
    xPV1_SPXT_ThisDate = xPV1_ThisDate * xP1W1_EQ
    xPV1_Bond_ThisDate = xPV1_ThisDate * xP1W2_BD

    xPV2_SPXT_ThisDate = xPV2_ThisDate * xP2W1_EQ
    xPV2_Bond_ThisDate = xPV2_ThisDate * xP2W2_BD
    xPV2_SI_ThisDate = xPV2_ThisDate * xP2W3_SI

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        xExpirationDate = xThisDate + datetime.timedelta(days=365 * xTerm)
        xExpirationDate = xDates.loc[xDates['DATE'] <= xExpirationDate]['DATE'].max() ## set
the expiraton = a trading date
#####

xDF02.loc[xDF02['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'PV1_SPXT'] = xPV1_SPXT_ThisDate
xDF02.loc[xDF02['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'PV1_Bond'] = xPV1_Bond_ThisDate
xDF02.loc[xDF02['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'PV1'] = xPV1_ThisDate

xDF02.loc[xDF02['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'PV2_SPXT'] = xPV2_SPXT_ThisDate
xDF02.loc[xDF02['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'PV2_Bond'] = xPV2_Bond_ThisDate
xDF02.loc[xDF02['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'PV2_SI'] = xPV2_SI_ThisDate
xDF02.loc[xDF02['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'PV2'] = xPV2_ThisDate

xDF02.loc[xDF02['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'PV_SPXT_100'] = xPV_SPXT_100_ThisDate
xDF02.loc[xDF02['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'PV_BondTR_100'] = xPV_BondTR_100_ThisDate
#####
xTime = xTime + 1
xPreviousDate = xThisDate
xPreviousYear = xPreviousDate.year

xDF0a = pd.merge(xDF0a, xDF02[['DATE', 'PV1', 'PV2']], on=['DATE'], how='left')
xDF0a['PV_rtn'] = xDF0a['PV'].pct_change()
xDF0a['cum_rtn_PV'] = xDF0a.groupby('Year')['PV_rtn'].apply(lambda x: np.cumprod(1 + x) - 1)
xDF0a['PV1_rtn'] = xDF0a['PV1'].pct_change()
xDF0a['cum_rtn_PV1'] = xDF0a.groupby('Year')['PV1_rtn'].apply(lambda x: np.cumprod(1 + x) - 1)
xDF0a['PV2_rtn'] = xDF0a['PV2'].pct_change()
xDF0a['cum_rtn_PV2'] = xDF0a.groupby('Year')['PV2_rtn'].apply(lambda x: np.cumprod(1 + x) - 1)

xDF0 = pd.merge(xDF0, xDF0a[['DATE', 'PV_SI', 'PV_SPXT', 'PV', 'PV_rtn', 'cum_rtn_PV', \
                             'SI_100', 'SPXT_100', 'BondTR_100', 'SPX_100', xUnderlier +
                             '_UL_term_100', \
                             'cum_rtn_PV1', 'cum_rtn_PV2', 'PV1_rtn',
                             'PV2_rtn', 'PV1', 'PV2', 'BondTR_term_100', \
                             'SPXT_term_100', 'SPX_term_100']], on=['DATE'], how='left')

##### calculate statistics #####
xAnnRtnByYear = xDF0.loc[xDF0['Year_diff'] != 0][['Year', 'cum_rtn_SI', 'cum_rtn_SPXT',
'cum_rtn_PV', 'cum_rtn_BondTR', \
                                     'cum_rtn_SPX', 'cum_rtn2_UL' +
xUnderlier, 'cum_rtn_PV1', 'cum_rtn_PV2', \
                                     'cum_rtn2_BondTR', 'cum_rtn2_SPXT', 'cum_rtn2_SPX']]
xAnnRtnByYear.dropna(inplace=True)
xAnnRtnByYear.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)

xStdByYear = xDF0.groupby('Year')['SI_DailyRtn', 'SPXT_rtn', 'PV_rtn', 'BondTR_rtn', 'SPX_rtn',
\
        xUnderlier + '_UL_DailyRtn', 'PV1_rtn', 'PV2_rtn', 'BondTR_DailyRtn', 'SPXT_DailyRtn',
\
        'SPX_DailyRtn'].std() * np.sqrt(252)
xCorrByYear = xDF0.groupby('Year')['SI_DailyRtn', 'SPXT_rtn', 'BondTR_rtn', 'SPX_rtn',
xUnderlier + '_UL_DailyRtn', \
        'PV1_rtn', 'PV2_rtn', 'BondTR_DailyRtn', 'SPXT_DailyRtn', 'SPX_DailyRtn'].corr()
xCorrByYear = xCorrByYear.round(4)

xStdByYear.reset_index(drop=False, inplace=True)
xCorrByYear.reset_index(drop=False, inplace=True)

xStdByYear.dropna(inplace=True)

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xCorrByYear.dropna(inplace=True)

xStdByYear.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
xCorrByYear.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)

xStdByYear.rename(columns={'SI_DailyRtn': 'SI_AnnStd', 'SPXT_rtn': 'SPXT_AnnStd', 'PV_rtn':
'PV_AnnStd', \
    'BondTR_rtn': 'BondTR_AnnStd', 'SPX_rtn': 'SPX_AnnStd', xUnderlier + '_UL_DailyRtn':
xUnderlier + '_UL_AnnStd2', \
    'PV1_rtn': 'PV1_AnnStd', 'PV2_rtn': 'PV2_AnnStd', 'BondTR_DailyRtn': 'BondTR_AnnStd2', \
    'SPXT_DailyRtn': 'SPXT_AnnStd2', 'SPX_DailyRtn':
'SPX_AnnStd2'}, inplace=True)

xAnnRtnByYear = pd.merge(xAnnRtnByYear, xStdByYear, on=['Year'], how='left')

xAnnRtnByYear['Sharpe_SI'] = xAnnRtnByYear['cum_rtn_SI'] / xAnnRtnByYear['SI_AnnStd']
xAnnRtnByYear['Sharpe_PV'] = xAnnRtnByYear['cum_rtn_PV'] / xAnnRtnByYear['PV_AnnStd']
xAnnRtnByYear['Sharpe_SPXT'] = xAnnRtnByYear['cum_rtn_SPXT'] / xAnnRtnByYear['SPXT_AnnStd']
xAnnRtnByYear['Sharpe_BondTR'] = xAnnRtnByYear['cum_rtn_BondTR'] /
xAnnRtnByYear['BondTR_AnnStd']
xAnnRtnByYear['Sharpe_SPX'] = xAnnRtnByYear['cum_rtn_SPX'] / xAnnRtnByYear['SPX_AnnStd']
xAnnRtnByYear['Sharpe2_UL_' + xUnderlier] = xAnnRtnByYear['cum_rtn2_UL_' + xUnderlier] /
xAnnRtnByYear[xUnderlier + '_UL_AnnStd2']
xAnnRtnByYear['Sharpe_PV1'] = xAnnRtnByYear['cum_rtn_PV1'] / xAnnRtnByYear['PV1_AnnStd']
xAnnRtnByYear['Sharpe_PV2'] = xAnnRtnByYear['cum_rtn_PV2'] / xAnnRtnByYear['PV2_AnnStd']
xAnnRtnByYear['Sharpe2_BondTR'] = xAnnRtnByYear['cum_rtn2_BondTR'] /
xAnnRtnByYear['BondTR_AnnStd2']
xAnnRtnByYear['Sharpe2_SPXT'] = xAnnRtnByYear['cum_rtn2_SPXT'] / xAnnRtnByYear['SPXT_AnnStd2']
xAnnRtnByYear['Sharpe2_SPX'] = xAnnRtnByYear['cum_rtn2_SPX'] / xAnnRtnByYear['SPX_AnnStd2']

xAnnRtnByYear.rename(columns={'cum_rtn_SI': 'SI_AnnRtn', 'cum_rtn_SPXT': 'SPXT_AnnRtn',
'cum_rtn_PV': 'PV_AnnRtn', \
    'cum_rtn_BondTR': 'BondTR_AnnRtn', 'cum_rtn_SPX': 'SPX_AnnRtn', 'cum_rtn2_UL_' + xUnderlier:
xUnderlier + '_UL_AnnRtn2', \
    'cum_rtn_PV1': 'PV1_AnnRtn', 'cum_rtn_PV2': 'PV2_AnnRtn', 'cum_rtn2_BondTR': 'BondTR_AnnRtn2',
\
        'cum_rtn2_SPXT': 'SPXT_AnnRtn2',
'cum_rtn2_SPX': 'SPX_AnnRtn2'}, inplace=True)

xAnnRtnByYear['SI_AnnRtn'] = xAnnRtnByYear['SI_AnnRtn'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
xAnnRtnByYear['PV_AnnRtn'] = xAnnRtnByYear['PV_AnnRtn'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
xAnnRtnByYear['SPXT_AnnRtn'] = xAnnRtnByYear['SPXT_AnnRtn'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
xAnnRtnByYear['BondTR_AnnRtn'] =
xAnnRtnByYear['BondTR_AnnRtn'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
xAnnRtnByYear['SPX_AnnRtn'] = xAnnRtnByYear['SPX_AnnRtn'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
xAnnRtnByYear[xUnderlier + '_UL_AnnRtn2'] = xAnnRtnByYear[xUnderlier +
'_UL_AnnRtn2'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
xAnnRtnByYear['PV1_AnnRtn'] = xAnnRtnByYear['PV1_AnnRtn'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
xAnnRtnByYear['PV2_AnnRtn'] = xAnnRtnByYear['PV2_AnnRtn'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
xAnnRtnByYear['BondTR_AnnRtn2'] =
xAnnRtnByYear['BondTR_AnnRtn2'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
xAnnRtnByYear['SPXT_AnnRtn2'] =
xAnnRtnByYear['SPXT_AnnRtn2'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
xAnnRtnByYear['SPX_AnnRtn2'] = xAnnRtnByYear['SPX_AnnRtn2'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)

xAnnRtnByYear['SI_AnnStd'] = xAnnRtnByYear['SI_AnnStd'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
xAnnRtnByYear['PV_AnnStd'] = xAnnRtnByYear['PV_AnnStd'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
xAnnRtnByYear['SPXT_AnnStd'] = xAnnRtnByYear['SPXT_AnnStd'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
xAnnRtnByYear['BondTR_AnnStd'] =
xAnnRtnByYear['BondTR_AnnStd'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)

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xAnnRtnByYear['SPX_AnnStd'] = xAnnRtnByYear['SPX_AnnStd'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
xAnnRtnByYear[xUnderlier + '_UL_AnnStd2'] = xAnnRtnByYear[xUnderlier +
'_UL_AnnStd2'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
xAnnRtnByYear['PV1_AnnStd'] = xAnnRtnByYear['PV1_AnnStd'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
xAnnRtnByYear['PV2_AnnStd'] = xAnnRtnByYear['PV2_AnnStd'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
xAnnRtnByYear['BondTR_AnnStd2'] =
xAnnRtnByYear['BondTR_AnnStd2'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
xAnnRtnByYear['SPXT_AnnStd2'] =
xAnnRtnByYear['SPXT_AnnStd2'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
xAnnRtnByYear['SPX_AnnStd2'] = xAnnRtnByYear['SPX_AnnStd2'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)

xAnnRtnByYear['Sharpe_SI'] = xAnnRtnByYear['Sharpe_SI'].round(2)
xAnnRtnByYear['Sharpe_PV'] = xAnnRtnByYear['Sharpe_PV'].round(2)
xAnnRtnByYear['Sharpe_SPXT'] = xAnnRtnByYear['Sharpe_SPXT'].round(2)
xAnnRtnByYear['Sharpe_BondTR'] = xAnnRtnByYear['Sharpe_BondTR'].round(2)
xAnnRtnByYear['Sharpe_SPX'] = xAnnRtnByYear['Sharpe_SPX'].round(2)
xAnnRtnByYear['Sharpe2_UL_' + xUnderlier] = xAnnRtnByYear['Sharpe2_UL_' + xUnderlier].round(2)
xAnnRtnByYear['Sharpe_PV1'] = xAnnRtnByYear['Sharpe_PV1'].round(2)
xAnnRtnByYear['Sharpe_PV2'] = xAnnRtnByYear['Sharpe_PV2'].round(2)
xAnnRtnByYear['Sharpe2_BondTR'] = xAnnRtnByYear['Sharpe2_BondTR'].round(2)
xAnnRtnByYear['Sharpe2_SPXT'] = xAnnRtnByYear['Sharpe2_SPXT'].round(2)
xAnnRtnByYear['Sharpe2_SPX'] = xAnnRtnByYear['Sharpe2_SPX'].round(2)

##### calculate OVERALL ENTIRE PERIOD #####
xDF0b = xDF0[['DATE', 'SPXT_rtn', 'SI_DailyRtn', 'PV_rtn', 'BondTR_rtn', 'SPX_rtn', xUnderlier +
'_UL_DailyRtn', \
'PV1_rtn', 'PV2_rtn', 'BondTR_DailyRtn', 'SPXT_DailyRtn', 'SPX_DailyRtn']].copy()
xDF0b.dropna(inplace=True)

xStdDev = xDF0b[['SPXT_rtn', 'SI_DailyRtn', 'PV_rtn', 'BondTR_rtn', 'SPX_rtn', xUnderlier +
'_UL_DailyRtn', \
'PV1_rtn', 'PV2_rtn', 'BondTR_DailyRtn', 'SPXT_DailyRtn',
'SPX_DailyRtn']].std()*np.sqrt(252)

xAnnStd_SPXT = xStdDev['SPXT_rtn']
xAnnStd_SI = xStdDev['SI_DailyRtn']
xAnnStd_PV = xStdDev['PV_rtn']
xAnnStd_BondTR = xStdDev['BondTR_rtn']
xAnnStd_SPX = xStdDev['SPX_rtn']
globals()['xAnnStd2_UL_' + xUnderlier] = xStdDev[xUnderlier + '_UL_DailyRtn']
xAnnStd_PV1 = xStdDev['PV1_rtn']
xAnnStd_PV2 = xStdDev['PV2_rtn']
xAnnStd2_BondTR = xStdDev['BondTR_DailyRtn']
xAnnStd2_SPXT = xStdDev['SPXT_DailyRtn']
xAnnStd2_SPX = xStdDev['SPX_DailyRtn']

xDF0c = xDF0[['DATE', 'SPXT', 'SI_100', 'SPXT_100', 'PV', 'BondTR_100', 'SPX_100', xUnderlier +
'_UL_term_100', \
'PV1', 'PV2', 'BondTR_term_100', 'SPXT_term_100', 'SPX_term_100']].copy()
xDF0c.dropna(inplace=True)
xDF0c.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)

xDF0c['SI_growth'] = xDF0c['SI_100'].pct_change(len(xDF0c)-1)
xDF0c['SPXT_growth'] = xDF0c['SPXT_100'].pct_change(len(xDF0c)-1)
xDF0c['PV_growth'] = xDF0c['PV'].pct_change(len(xDF0c)-1)
xDF0c['BondTR_growth'] = xDF0c['BondTR_100'].pct_change(len(xDF0c)-1)
xDF0c['SPX_growth'] = xDF0c['SPX_100'].pct_change(len(xDF0c)-1)
xDF0c[xUnderlier + '_UL_term_growth'] = xDF0c[xUnderlier +
'_UL_term_100'].pct_change(len(xDF0c)-1)
xDF0c['PV1_growth'] = xDF0c['PV1'].pct_change(len(xDF0c)-1)

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xDF0c['PV2_growth'] = xDF0c['PV2'].pct_change(len(xDF0c)-1)
xDF0c['BondTR_term_growth'] = xDF0c['BondTR_term_100'].pct_change(len(xDF0c)-1)
xDF0c['SPXT_term_growth'] = xDF0c['SPXT_term_100'].pct_change(len(xDF0c)-1)
xDF0c['SPX_term_growth'] = xDF0c['SPX_term_100'].pct_change(len(xDF0c)-1)

xTermRtn_SI = xDF0c.loc[xDF0c.index == len(xDF0c)-1]['SI_growth'].values[0]
xTermRtn_SPXT = xDF0c.loc[xDF0c.index == len(xDF0c)-1]['SPXT_growth'].values[0]
xTermRtn_PV = xDF0c.loc[xDF0c.index == len(xDF0c)-1]['PV_growth'].values[0]
xTermRtn_BondTR = xDF0c.loc[xDF0c.index == len(xDF0c)-1]['BondTR_growth'].values[0]
xTermRtn_SPX = xDF0c.loc[xDF0c.index == len(xDF0c)-1]['SPX_growth'].values[0]
globals()['xTermRtn2_UL_' + xUnderlier] = xDF0c.loc[xDF0c.index == len(xDF0c)-1][xUnderlier +
'_UL_term_growth'].values[0]
xTermRtn_PV1 = xDF0c.loc[xDF0c.index == len(xDF0c)-1]['PV1_growth'].values[0]
xTermRtn_PV2 = xDF0c.loc[xDF0c.index == len(xDF0c)-1]['PV2_growth'].values[0]
xTermRtn2_BondTR = xDF0c.loc[xDF0c.index == len(xDF0c)-1]['BondTR_term_growth'].values[0]
xTermRtn2_SPXT = xDF0c.loc[xDF0c.index == len(xDF0c)-1]['SPXT_term_growth'].values[0]
xTermRtn2_SPX = xDF0c.loc[xDF0c.index == len(xDF0c)-1]['SPX_term_growth'].values[0]

xAnnRtn_SI = (1+xTermRtn_SI)**(1/(len(xDF0c)/252)) - 1
xAnnRtn_SPXT = (1+xTermRtn_SPXT)**(1/(len(xDF0c)/252)) - 1
xAnnRtn_PV = (1+xTermRtn_PV)**(1/(len(xDF0c)/252)) - 1
xAnnRtn_BondTR = (1+xTermRtn_BondTR)**(1/(len(xDF0c)/252)) - 1
xAnnRtn_SPX = (1+xTermRtn_SPX)**(1/(len(xDF0c)/252)) - 1
globals()['xAnnRtn2_UL_' + xUnderlier] = (1+(globals()['xTermRtn2_UL_' +
xUnderlier]))**(1/(len(xDF0c)/252)) - 1
xAnnRtn_PV1 = (1+xTermRtn_PV1)**(1/(len(xDF0c)/252)) - 1
xAnnRtn_PV2 = (1+xTermRtn_PV2)**(1/(len(xDF0c)/252)) - 1
xAnnRtn2_BondTR = (1+xTermRtn2_BondTR)**(1/(len(xDF0c)/252)) - 1
xAnnRtn2_SPXT = (1+xTermRtn2_SPXT)**(1/(len(xDF0c)/252)) - 1
xAnnRtn2_SPX = (1+xTermRtn2_SPX)**(1/(len(xDF0c)/252)) - 1

xSharpe_SI = np.round(xAnnRtn_SI / xAnnStD_SI, 4)
xSharpe_SPXT = np.round( xAnnRtn_SPXT / xAnnStD_SPXT, 4)
xSharpe_PV = np.round(xAnnRtn_PV / xAnnStD_PV, 4)
xSharpe_BondTR = np.round(xAnnRtn_BondTR / xAnnStD_BondTR, 4)
xSharpe_SPX = np.round( xAnnRtn_SPX / xAnnStD_SPX, 4)
globals()['xSharpe2_UL_' + xUnderlier] = np.round((globals()['xAnnRtn2_UL_' + xUnderlier]) /
(globals()['xAnnStD2_UL_' + xUnderlier]), 4)
xSharpe_PV1 = np.round(xAnnRtn_PV1 / xAnnStD_PV1, 4)
xSharpe_PV2 = np.round(xAnnRtn_PV2 / xAnnStD_PV2, 4)
xSharpe2_BondTR = np.round(xAnnRtn2_BondTR / xAnnStD2_BondTR, 4)
xSharpe2_SPXT = np.round(xAnnRtn2_SPXT / xAnnStD2_SPXT, 4)
xSharpe2_SPX = np.round(xAnnRtn2_SPX / xAnnStD2_SPX, 4)

xAnnRtn_SI = '{:.2%}'.format(xAnnRtn_SI)
xAnnRtn_SPXT = '{:.2%}'.format(xAnnRtn_SPXT)
xAnnRtn_PV = '{:.2%}'.format(xAnnRtn_PV)
xAnnRtn_BondTR = '{:.2%}'.format(xAnnRtn_BondTR)
xAnnRtn_SPX = '{:.2%}'.format(xAnnRtn_SPX)
globals()['xAnnRtn2_UL_' + xUnderlier] = '{:.2%}'.format(globals()['xAnnRtn2_UL_' +
xUnderlier])
xAnnRtn_PV1 = '{:.2%}'.format(xAnnRtn_PV1)
xAnnRtn_PV2 = '{:.2%}'.format(xAnnRtn_PV2)
xAnnRtn2_BondTR = '{:.2%}'.format(xAnnRtn2_BondTR)
xAnnRtn2_SPXT = '{:.2%}'.format(xAnnRtn2_SPXT)
xAnnRtn2_SPX = '{:.2%}'.format(xAnnRtn2_SPX)

xTermRtn_SI = '{:.2%}'.format(xTermRtn_SI)
xTermRtn_SPXT = '{:.2%}'.format(xTermRtn_SPXT)
xTermRtn_PV = '{:.2%}'.format(xTermRtn_PV)

```

```

xTermRtn_BondTR = '{:.2%}'.format(xTermRtn_BondTR)
xTermRtn_SPX = '{:.2%}'.format(xTermRtn_SPX)
globals()['xTermRtn2_UL_' + xUnderlier] = '{:.2%}'.format(globals()['xTermRtn2_UL_' +
xUnderlier])
xTermRtn_PV1 = '{:.2%}'.format(xTermRtn_PV1)
xTermRtn_PV2 = '{:.2%}'.format(xTermRtn_PV2)
xTermRtn2_BondTR = '{:.2%}'.format(xTermRtn2_BondTR)
xTermRtn2_SPXT = '{:.2%}'.format(xTermRtn2_SPXT)
xTermRtn2_SPX = '{:.2%}'.format(xTermRtn2_SPX)

xAnnStd_SPXT = '{:.2%}'.format(xAnnStd_SPXT)
xAnnStd_SI = '{:.2%}'.format(xAnnStd_SI)
xAnnStd_PV = '{:.2%}'.format(xAnnStd_PV)
xAnnStd_BondTR = '{:.2%}'.format(xAnnStd_BondTR)
xAnnStd_SPX = '{:.2%}'.format(xAnnStd_SPX)
globals()['xAnnStd2_UL_' + xUnderlier] = '{:.2%}'.format(globals()['xAnnStd2_UL_' +
xUnderlier])
xAnnStd_PV1 = '{:.2%}'.format(xAnnStd_PV1)
xAnnStd_PV2 = '{:.2%}'.format(xAnnStd_PV2)
xAnnStd2_BondTR = '{:.2%}'.format(xAnnStd2_BondTR)
xAnnStd2_SPXT = '{:.2%}'.format(xAnnStd2_SPXT)
xAnnStd2_SPX = '{:.2%}'.format(xAnnStd2_SPX)

xDF_stats = pd.DataFrame(columns=['Name', 'Rtn_Term', 'AnnRtn', 'AnnStd', 'Sharpe'])
xDF_stats.loc[0] = ['SI', xTermRtn_SI, xAnnRtn_SI, xAnnStd_SI, xSharpe_SI]
xDF_stats.loc[1] = ['SPXT', xTermRtn_SPXT, xAnnRtn_SPXT, xAnnStd_SPXT, xSharpe_SPXT]
xDF_stats.loc[2] = ['PV', xTermRtn_PV, xAnnRtn_PV, xAnnStd_PV, xSharpe_PV]
xDF_stats.loc[3] = ['BondTR', xTermRtn_BondTR, xAnnRtn_BondTR, xAnnStd_BondTR, xSharpe_BondTR]
xDF_stats.loc[4] = ['SPX', xTermRtn_SPX, xAnnRtn_SPX, xAnnStd_SPX, xSharpe_SPX]
xDF_stats.loc[5] = [xUnderlier + '_term', globals()['xTermRtn2_' + xUnderlier],
globals()['xAnnRtn2_' + xUnderlier], \
globals()['xAnnStd2_' + xUnderlier], globals()['xSharpe2_' + xUnderlier]]
xDF_stats.loc[6] = ['PV1', xTermRtn_PV1, xAnnRtn_PV1, xAnnStd_PV1, xSharpe_PV1]
xDF_stats.loc[7] = ['PV2', xTermRtn_PV2, xAnnRtn_PV2, xAnnStd_PV2, xSharpe_PV2]
xDF_stats.loc[8] = ['BondTR_term', xTermRtn2_BondTR, xAnnRtn2_BondTR, xAnnStd2_BondTR,
xSharpe2_BondTR]
xDF_stats.loc[9] = ['SPXT_term', xTermRtn2_SPXT, xAnnRtn2_SPXT, xAnnStd2_SPXT, xSharpe2_SPXT]
xDF_stats.loc[10] = ['SPX_term', xTermRtn2_SPX, xAnnRtn2_SPX, xAnnStd2_SPX, xSharpe2_SPX]

xString5 = np.round(xDF0b[['SPXT_rtn', 'SI_DailyRtn', 'PV_rtn', 'BondTR_rtn', 'SPX_rtn',
xUnderlier + '_UL_DailyRtn', \
'PV1_rtn', 'PV2_rtn', 'BondTR_DailyRtn', 'SPXT_DailyRtn',
'SPX_DailyRtn']].corr(),4).astype('string')
xString4 = xDF_stats.astype('string')
xString1 = xAnnRtnByYear.astype('string')
xString2 = xCorrByYear.astype('string')

xStartDate = xDF0b['DATE'].min().strftime('%Y-%m-%d')
xEndDate = xDF0b['DATE'].max().strftime('%Y-%m-%d')

xString = '*** from ' + (str)(xStartDate) + ' to ' + (str)(xEndDate) + ' ***\n\n' +
(str)(xString4) + '\n\n' + \
(str)(xString5) + '\n\n' + (str)(xString1) + '\n\n' + (str)(xString2)
xString3a = xString3 + '\n\n' + xString

f_w = open(xDir + 'xStats_Term_' + xBufferType + '_' + xUnderlier + '.txt', 'w')
f_w.write(xString3a)
f_w.close()

#####

```



```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt2

xDF0a.plot(x='DATE', y=['SI_100', 'SPXT_100', 'PV', 'BondTR_100', 'SPX_100', xUnderlier
+'_UL_term_100', \
                    'BondTR_term_100', 'SPXT_term_100', 'SPX_term_100'])
plt2.title('Performance Comparison: SI vs S&P 500 Index (TR)\n' + xChartTitle, fontsize=9,
ha='center')
#plt.figtext(0.5,0.9,'Performance Comparison: SI vs S&P 500 Index (TR)', fontsize=15,
ha='center')
#plt.figtext(0.5,0.8,xString3,fontsize=9,ha='center')
#plt.subplot().yaxis.set_major_formatter('${x:1.2f}')
plt2.subplot().yaxis.set_major_formatter('${x:1.0f}')
plt2.minorticks_on()
plt2.grid(which='both')
plt2.legend()
plt2.xlabel('Time')
plt2.ylabel('Investment Growth')
plt2.savefig(xDir + 'xPerformanceChart2_' + xUnderlier + '.png')
plt2.show()
#####

# ##### calculate two portfolios #####
# ### 1) 70% Equity SPXT and 30% Aggr Bond ####
# ### 2) 70% Equity SPXT and 15% Aggr Bond and 15% SI ####
# xDF02 = xDF0.loc[xDF0['SI_DailyRtn'].isna()][['DATE', 'SPXT_rtn',
'SI_DailyRtn', 'BondTR_rtn']].copy()
# xLastDateNA = xDF02['DATE'].max()
# xDF02 = xDF0.loc[xDF0['DATE'] >= xLastDateNA][['DATE', 'Year', 'SPXT_rtn', 'SI_DailyRtn',
'BondTR_rtn']].copy()
# xDF02.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
#
# xDates = xDF02[['DATE']].copy()
#
# xP1W1_EQ=0.70
# xP1W2_BD=0.30
# xDF02['PV1'] = np.nan
# xDF02['PV1_SPXT'] = np.nan
# xDF02['PV1_Bond'] = np.nan
#
# xP2W1_EQ=0.70
# xP2W2_BD=0.15
# xP2W3_SI=0.15
# xDF02['PV2'] = np.nan
# xDF02['PV2_SPXT'] = np.nan
# xDF02['PV2_SI'] = np.nan
# xDF02['PV2_Bond'] = np.nan
#
# xDF02['PV_SPXT_100'] = np.nan
# xDF02['PV_BondTR_100'] = np.nan
#
# xTime = 1
# for xTempDate in xDF02['DATE']:
#     print(xTempDate)
#     xThisDate = xTempDate
#     xThisYear = xThisDate.year
#     if (xTime == 1): # on the start date
#         xDF02.loc[xDF02['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'PV1_Bond'] = xAmount * xP1W2_BD
#         xDF02.loc[xDF02['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'PV1_SPXT'] = xAmount * xP1W1_EQ
#         xDF02.loc[xDF02['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'PV1'] = xAmount
#
#

```

```

# xDF02.loc[xDF02['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'PV2_SPXT'] = xAmount * xP2W1_EQ
# xDF02.loc[xDF02['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'PV2_Bond'] = xAmount * xP2W2_BD
# xDF02.loc[xDF02['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'PV2_SI'] = xAmount * xP2W3_SI
# xDF02.loc[xDF02['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'PV2'] = xAmount
#
# xDF02.loc[xDF02['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'PV_SPXT_100'] = xAmount
# xDF02.loc[xDF02['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'PV_BondTR_100'] = xAmount
#
# xExpirationDate = xThisDate + datetime.timedelta(days=365 * xTerm)
# xExpirationDate = xDates.loc[xDates['DATE'] <= xExpirationDate]['DATE'].max() ## set the
expiraton = a trading date
#
# xTime = xTime + 1
# xPreviousDate = xThisDate
# xPreviousYear = xPreviousDate.year
# continue
# else:
# xPV1_Bond_PreviousDate = xDF02[xDF02['DATE'] == xPreviousDate]['PV1_Bond'].values[0]
# xPV1_SPXT_PreviousDate = xDF02[xDF02['DATE'] == xPreviousDate]['PV1_SPXT'].values[0]
# xPV1_PreviousDate = xDF02[xDF02['DATE'] == xPreviousDate]['PV1'].values[0]
#
# xPV2_SPXT_PreviousDate = xDF02[xDF02['DATE'] == xPreviousDate]['PV2_SPXT'].values[0]
# xPV2_SI_PreviousDate = xDF02[xDF02['DATE'] == xPreviousDate]['PV2_SI'].values[0]
# xPV2_Bond_PreviousDate = xDF02[xDF02['DATE'] == xPreviousDate]['PV2_Bond'].values[0]
# xPV2_PreviousDate = xDF02[xDF02['DATE'] == xPreviousDate]['PV2'].values[0]
#
# xPV_SPXT_100_PreviousDate = xDF02[xDF02['DATE'] ==
xPreviousDate]['PV_SPXT_100'].values[0]
# xPV_BondTR_100_PreviousDate = xDF02[xDF02['DATE'] ==
xPreviousDate]['PV_BondTR_100'].values[0]
#
# xPV1_Bond_ThisDate = xPV1_Bond_PreviousDate * (1 + xDF02[xDF02['DATE'] ==
xThisDate]['BondTR_rtn'].values[0])
# xPV1_SPXT_ThisDate = xPV1_SPXT_PreviousDate * (1 + xDF02[xDF02['DATE'] ==
xThisDate]['SPXT_rtn'].values[0])
# xPV1_ThisDate = xPV1_Bond_ThisDate + xPV1_SPXT_ThisDate
#
# xPV2_SPXT_ThisDate = xPV2_SPXT_PreviousDate * (1 + xDF02[xDF02['DATE'] ==
xThisDate]['SPXT_rtn'].values[0])
# xPV2_SI_ThisDate = xPV2_SI_PreviousDate * (1 + xDF02[xDF02['DATE'] ==
xThisDate]['SI_DailyRtn'].values[0])
# xPV2_Bond_ThisDate = xPV2_Bond_PreviousDate * (1 + xDF02[xDF02['DATE'] ==
xThisDate]['BondTR_rtn'].values[0])
# xPV2_ThisDate = xPV2_SPXT_ThisDate + xPV2_Bond_ThisDate + xPV2_SI_ThisDate
#
# xPV_SPXT_100_ThisDate = xPV_SPXT_100_PreviousDate * (1 + xDF02[xDF02['DATE'] ==
xThisDate]['SPXT_rtn'].values[0])
# xPV_BondTR_100_ThisDate = xPV_BondTR_100_PreviousDate * (1 + xDF02[xDF02['DATE'] ==
xThisDate]['BondTR_rtn'].values[0])
#
# ### rebalanced on expiration date #####
# if (xThisDate == xExpirationDate):
# xPV1_SPXT_ThisDate = xPV1_ThisDate * xP1W1_EQ
# xPV1_Bond_ThisDate = xPV1_ThisDate * xP1W2_BD
#
# xPV2_SPXT_ThsDate = xPV2_ThisDate * xP2W1_EQ
# xPV2_Bond_ThsDate = xPV2_ThisDate * xP2W2_BD
# xPV2_SI_ThsDate = xPV2_ThisDate * xP2W3_SI
#
# xExpirationDate = xThisDate + datetime.timedelta(days=365 * xTerm)

```

```

#         xExpirationDate = xDates.loc[xDates['DATE'] <= xExpirationDate]['DATE'].max() ## set
the expiraton = a trading date
# #####
#
#     xDF02.loc[xDF02['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'PV1_SPXT'] = xPV1_SPXT_ThisDate
#     xDF02.loc[xDF02['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'PV1_Bond'] = xPV1_Bond_ThisDate
#     xDF02.loc[xDF02['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'PV1'] = xPV1_ThisDate
#
#     xDF02.loc[xDF02['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'PV2_SPXT'] = xPV2_SPXT_ThisDate
#     xDF02.loc[xDF02['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'PV2_Bond'] = xPV2_Bond_ThisDate
#     xDF02.loc[xDF02['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'PV2_SI'] = xPV2_SI_ThisDate
#     xDF02.loc[xDF02['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'PV2'] = xPV2_ThisDate
#
#     xDF02.loc[xDF02['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'PV_SPXT_100'] = xPV_SPXT_100_ThisDate
#     xDF02.loc[xDF02['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'PV_BondTR_100'] = xPV_BondTR_100_ThisDate
#
#     xTime = xTime + 1
#     xPreviousDate = xThisDate
#     xPreviousYear = xPreviousDate.year
# #####
##### calculate the risk and returns for PV1, PV2, PV_SPXT_100, PV_BondTR_100
#####
##### actually these resutls are already calculated above #####
xDF02.reset_index(drop=True,inplace=True)
xDF02['PV1_rtn'] = xDF02['PV1'].pct_change()
xDF02['PV2_rtn'] = xDF02['PV2'].pct_change()
xDF02['PV_SPXT_100_rtn'] = xDF02['PV_SPXT_100'].pct_change()
xDF02['PV_BondTR_100_rtn'] = xDF02['PV_BondTR_100'].pct_change()

xPV1_AnnStd = xDF02['PV1_rtn'].std()*np.sqrt(252)
xPV2_AnnStd = xDF02['PV2_rtn'].std()*np.sqrt(252)
xSPXT_AnnStd = xDF02['PV_SPXT_100_rtn'].std()*np.sqrt(252)
xBondTR_AnnStd = xDF02['PV_BondTR_100_rtn'].std()*np.sqrt(252)

xPV1_total_growth = xDF02['PV1'][len(xDF02)-1]/xDF02['PV1'][0] - 1
xPV2_total_growth = xDF02['PV2'][len(xDF02)-1]/xDF02['PV2'][0] - 1
xSPXT_total_growth = xDF02['PV_SPXT_100'][len(xDF02)-1]/xDF02['PV_SPXT_100'][0] - 1
xBondTR_total_growth = xDF02['PV_BondTR_100'][len(xDF02)-1]/xDF02['PV_BondTR_100'][0] - 1

xPV1_AnnRtn = (1 + xPV1_total_growth)**(1/((len(xDF02)-1)/252)) - 1
xPV2_AnnRtn = (1 + xPV2_total_growth)**(1/((len(xDF02)-1)/252)) - 1
xSPXT_AnnRtn = (1 + xSPXT_total_growth)**(1/((len(xDF02)-1)/252)) - 1
xBondTR_AnnRtn = (1 + xBondTR_total_growth)**(1/((len(xDF02)-1)/252)) - 1

xPV1_Sharpe = xPV1_AnnRtn / xPV1_AnnStd
xPV2_Sharpe = xPV2_AnnRtn / xPV2_AnnStd
xSPXT_Sharpe = xSPXT_AnnRtn / xSPXT_AnnStd
xBondTR_Sharpe = xBondTR_AnnRtn / xBondTR_AnnStd

xDF_stats.loc[11] = ['xPV1',xPV1_total_growth, xPV1_AnnRtn, xPV1_AnnStd, xPV1_Sharpe]
xDF_stats.loc[12] = ['xPV2',xPV2_total_growth, xPV2_AnnRtn, xPV2_AnnStd, xPV2_Sharpe]
xDF_stats.loc[13] = ['xSPXT_100',xSPXT_total_growth, xSPXT_AnnRtn, xSPXT_AnnStd, xSPXT_Sharpe]
xDF_stats.loc[14] = ['xBondTR_100',xBondTR_total_growth, xBondTR_AnnRtn, xBondTR_AnnStd,
xBondTR_Sharpe]

#### it proves that these results are IDENTICAL with the results calculated before!!!!
xDF_stats.to_csv(xDir + 'xDF_stats_debug.txt')
#####
#####
##### plot #####

```

```

#####
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt3

xDF02.rename(columns={'PV1': 'PV1:70% Equity/30% Bond', 'PV2': 'PV2:70% Equity/15% Bond/15%
SI'},inplace=True)

#xDF02.plot(x='DATE', y=['PV1:70% Equity/30% Bond', 'PV2:70% Equity/15% Bond/15%
SI', 'PV_SPXT_100', 'PV_BondTR_100'])
xDF02.plot(x='DATE', y=['PV1:70% Equity/30% Bond', 'PV2:70% Equity/15% Bond/15% SI'])
if xBufferType=='H':
    xChartTitle3 = '(Hard Buffer Note #1)'
elif xBufferType=='T':
    if xTerm == 4:
        xChartTitle3='(Barrier Buffer Note #2)'
    elif xTerm == 6:
        xChartTitle3 = '(Barrier Buffer Note #3)'
else:
    xChartTitle3 = '(Geared Buffer Note)'
plt3.title('Performance Comparison\n' + xChartTitle3, fontsize=9, ha='center')
#plt3.title('Performance Comparison: {70% Equity/30% Bond} vs {70% Equity/15% Bond/15% SI}\n'
+ xChartTitle, fontsize=9, ha='center')
#plt.figtext(0.5,0.9,'Performance Comparison: SI vs S&P 500 Index (TR)', fontsize=15,
ha='center')
#plt.figtext(0.5,0.8,xString3,fontsize=9,ha='center')
#plt.subplot().yaxis.set_major_formatter('${x:1.2f}')
plt3.subplot().yaxis.set_major_formatter('${x:1.0f}')
plt3.minorticks_on()
plt3.grid(which='both')
plt3.legend()
plt3.xlabel('Time')
plt3.ylabel('Investment Growth')
plt3.savefig(xDir + 'xPerformanceChart3_' + xUnderlier + '.png')
plt3.show()
#####

xDF0 = pd.merge(xDF0, xDF02[['DATE', 'PV1_SPXT', 'PV1_Bond', 'PV1:70% Equity/30%
Bond', 'PV2_SPXT', 'PV2_Bond', 'PV2_SI', 'PV2:70% Equity/15% Bond/15%
SI', 'PV_SPXT_100', 'PV_BondTR_100']], on=['DATE'],how='left')
xDF0.to_csv(xDir + 'xCalcRtnsOverTerm4SI_' + xUnderlier + '.txt')
##### compounded return group by SI_Cycle #####
xSI_cum_DailyRtn_vs_term =
xDF0.groupby(['SI_Cycle'])[['SI_DailyRtn', 'SI_rtn_term_specific']].apply(lambda x:
(np.cumprod(1 + x) - 1).iloc[-1])
xSI_cum_DailyRtn_vs_term.reset_index(inplace=True)
xSI_cum_DailyRtn_vs_term['SI_DailyRtn'] =
xSI_cum_DailyRtn_vs_term['SI_DailyRtn'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
xSI_cum_DailyRtn_vs_term['SI_rtn_term_specific'] =
xSI_cum_DailyRtn_vs_term['SI_rtn_term_specific'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
xTempDF = xDF0[['SI_Cycle', 'LaunchDate', 'MaturityDate']].copy()
xTempDF.dropna(inplace=True)
xSI_cum_DailyRtn_vs_term =
pd.merge(xSI_cum_DailyRtn_vs_term,xTempDF,on=['SI_Cycle'],how='left')
xSI_cum_DailyRtn_vs_term.to_csv(xDir + 'xSI_cum_DailyRtn_vs_term_' + xUnderlier + '.txt')
#####
##### maximum drawdowns #####
def max_dd(returns):
    """Assumes returns is a pandas Series"""
    r = returns.add(1).cumprod()
    dd = r.div(r.cummax()).sub(1)
    mdd = dd.min()

```

```

end = returns.index[dd.argmax()]
start = returns.index[r[:end].argmax()]
return mdd, start, end

#####
xRtns = xDF0[['DATE', 'SI_DailyRtn']].copy()
xRtns.dropna(inplace=True)
xRtns.set_index('DATE', inplace=True)
xRtns.index.name = None
s = pd.Series(xRtns['SI_DailyRtn'], index=xRtns.index)

xMDD, xStart, xEnd = max_dd(s)

xStartValueMax = xDF0.loc[xDF0['DATE']==xStart]['SI_100']
xEndValueMin = xDF0.loc[xDF0['DATE']==xEnd]['SI_100']
print('maxDD:', xMDD, 'start: ', xStart, 'start value:', xStartValueMax, '; end: ', xEnd,
      ';end value: ', xEndValueMin)

##### TWO PORTFOLIOS 70/30 and 70/15/15 #####
##### simply using the 6/4/2 years returns #####

#####
##### calculate two portfolios #####
### 1) 70% Equity SPXT and 30% Aggr Bond ###
### 2) 70% Equity SPXT and 15% Aggr Bond and 15% SI ###
xDF02 = xDF0.loc[~xDF0['MaturityDate'].isna()][['DATE',
'LaunchDate', 'MaturityDate', 'SPX', 'SPXT', 'BondTR', 'SPXT_rtn_term', \
'SI_rtn_term', 'BondTR_rtn_term', 'SPX_rtn_term']].copy()
xDF02 = xDF02.dropna(axis=0, subset=['MaturityDate'])
xDF02.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)

xP1W1_EQ=0.70
xP1W2_BD=0.30
xDF02['PV1'] = np.nan
xDF02['PV1_SPXT'] = np.nan
xDF02['PV1_Bond'] = np.nan

xP2W1_EQ=0.70
xP2W2_BD=0.15
xP2W3_SI=0.15
xDF02['PV2'] = np.nan
xDF02['PV2_SPXT'] = np.nan
xDF02['PV2_SI'] = np.nan
xDF02['PV2_Bond'] = np.nan

xTime = 1
for xTempDate in xDF02['DATE']:
    print(xTempDate)
    xThisDate = xTempDate
    xThisYear = xThisDate.year
    if (xTime == 1): # on the start date
        ##### two portfolios #####
        xDF02.loc[xDF02['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'PV1_Bond'] = xAmount * xP1W2_BD
        xDF02.loc[xDF02['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'PV1_SPXT'] = xAmount * xP1W1_EQ
        xDF02.loc[xDF02['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'PV1'] = xAmount

        xDF02.loc[xDF02['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'PV2_SPXT'] = xAmount * xP2W1_EQ
        xDF02.loc[xDF02['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'PV2_Bond'] = xAmount * xP2W2_BD
        xDF02.loc[xDF02['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'PV2_SI'] = xAmount * xP2W3_SI
        xDF02.loc[xDF02['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'PV2'] = xAmount

```

```

#xExpirationDate = xThisDate + datetime.timedelta(days=365 * xTerm)
#xExpirationDate = xDates.loc[xDates['DATE'] <= xExpirationDate]['DATE'].max() ## set
the expiraton = a trading date
#####
xTime = xTime + 1
xPreviousDate = xThisDate
#xPreviousYear = xPreviousDate.year
continue
else:
##### two portfolios #####
xPV1_Bond_PreviousDate = xDF02[xDF02['DATE'] == xPreviousDate]['PV1_Bond'].values[0]
xPV1_SPXT_PreviousDate = xDF02[xDF02['DATE'] == xPreviousDate]['PV1_SPXT'].values[0]
xPV1_PreviousDate = xDF02[xDF02['DATE'] == xPreviousDate]['PV1'].values[0]

xPV2_SPXT_PreviousDate = xDF02[xDF02['DATE'] == xPreviousDate]['PV2_SPXT'].values[0]
xPV2_SI_PreviousDate = xDF02[xDF02['DATE'] == xPreviousDate]['PV2_SI'].values[0]
xPV2_Bond_PreviousDate = xDF02[xDF02['DATE'] == xPreviousDate]['PV2_Bond'].values[0]
xPV2_PreviousDate = xDF02[xDF02['DATE'] == xPreviousDate]['PV2'].values[0]

xPV1_Bond_ThisDate = xPV1_Bond_PreviousDate * (1 + xDF02[xDF02['DATE'] ==
xThisDate]['BondTR_rtn_term'].values[0])
xPV1_SPXT_ThisDate = xPV1_SPXT_PreviousDate * (1 + xDF02[xDF02['DATE'] ==
xThisDate]['SPXT_rtn_term'].values[0])
xPV1_ThisDate = xPV1_Bond_ThisDate + xPV1_SPXT_ThisDate

xPV2_SPXT_ThisDate = xPV2_SPXT_PreviousDate * (1 + xDF02[xDF02['DATE'] ==
xThisDate]['SPXT_rtn_term'].values[0])
xPV2_SI_ThisDate = xPV2_SI_PreviousDate * (1 + xDF02[xDF02['DATE'] ==
xThisDate]['SI_rtn_term'].values[0])
xPV2_Bond_ThisDate = xPV2_Bond_PreviousDate * (1 + xDF02[xDF02['DATE'] ==
xThisDate]['BondTR_rtn_term'].values[0])
xPV2_ThisDate = xPV2_SPXT_ThisDate + xPV2_Bond_ThisDate + xPV2_SI_ThisDate
### rebalanced on expiration date #####
if (True): #(xThisDate == xExpirationDate): # every day is expiration date
    xPV1_SPXT_ThisDate = xPV1_ThisDate * xP1W1_EQ
    xPV1_Bond_ThisDate = xPV1_ThisDate * xP1W2_BD

    xPV2_SPXT_ThsDate = xPV2_ThisDate * xP2W1_EQ
    xPV2_Bond_ThsDate = xPV2_ThisDate * xP2W2_BD
    xPV2_SI_ThsDate = xPV2_ThisDate * xP2W3_SI

    #xExpirationDate = xThisDate + datetime.timedelta(days=365 * xTerm)
    #xExpirationDate = xDates.loc[xDates['DATE'] <= xExpirationDate]['DATE'].max() ##
set the expiraton = a trading date
#####

xDF02.loc[xDF02['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'PV1_SPXT'] = xPV1_SPXT_ThisDate
xDF02.loc[xDF02['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'PV1_Bond'] = xPV1_Bond_ThisDate
xDF02.loc[xDF02['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'PV1'] = xPV1_ThisDate

xDF02.loc[xDF02['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'PV2_SPXT'] = xPV2_SPXT_ThisDate
xDF02.loc[xDF02['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'PV2_Bond'] = xPV2_Bond_ThisDate
xDF02.loc[xDF02['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'PV2_SI'] = xPV2_SI_ThisDate
xDF02.loc[xDF02['DATE'] == xThisDate, 'PV2'] = xPV2_ThisDate
#####
xTime = xTime + 1
xPreviousDate = xThisDate
#xPreviousYear = xPreviousDate.year

```

```

xDF02.to_csv(xDir + 'xTwoPortfolios.txt')

xTempDF =
xDF0[['DATE', 'SI_rtn_1_year', 'SPXT_rtn_1_year', 'BondTR_rtn_1_year', 'SPXT_rtn_1_year_roll', 'BondTR_rtn_1_year_roll']].copy()
xTempDF.dropna(inplace=True)

xAnnRtn_roll =
xTempDF[['SI_rtn_1_year', 'SPXT_rtn_1_year', 'BondTR_rtn_1_year', 'SPXT_rtn_1_year_roll', 'BondTR_rtn_1_year_roll']].mean()
xAnnStd_roll =
xTempDF[['SI_rtn_1_year', 'SPXT_rtn_1_year', 'BondTR_rtn_1_year', 'SPXT_rtn_1_year_roll', 'BondTR_rtn_1_year_roll']].std()

xAnnRtn_roll=pd.DataFrame(xAnnRtn_roll, columns = ["AnnRtn"])
xAnnStd_roll=pd.DataFrame(xAnnStd_roll, columns = ["AnnStd"])

xAnnRtn_roll.reset_index(inplace=True)
xAnnStd_roll.reset_index(inplace=True)

xAnnRtn_Std_roll = pd.merge(xAnnRtn_roll,xAnnStd_roll,on=['index'],how='left')
xAnnRtn_Std_roll['Sharpe'] = xAnnRtn_Std_roll['AnnRtn'] / xAnnRtn_Std_roll['AnnStd']
xAnnRtn_Std_roll['AnnRtn'] = xAnnRtn_Std_roll['AnnRtn'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
xAnnRtn_Std_roll['AnnStd'] = xAnnRtn_Std_roll['AnnStd'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
xAnnRtn_Std_roll['Sharpe'] = xAnnRtn_Std_roll['Sharpe'].astype(float).map("{:.4}".format)

xCorrAnnRtn_roll
=round(xTempDF[['SI_rtn_1_year', 'SPXT_rtn_1_year', 'BondTR_rtn_1_year', 'SPXT_rtn_1_year_roll', 'BondTR_rtn_1_year_roll']].corr(),4)

xString_roll1 = xAnnRtn_Std_roll.astype('string')
xString_roll2 = xCorrAnnRtn_roll.astype('string')

xString_roll = str(xString3) + '\n\n' +str(xString_roll1) + '\n\n' + str(xString_roll2)
f_w = open(xDir + 'xStats_roll_' + xBufferType + '_' + xUnderlier + '.txt','w')
f_w.write(xString_roll)
f_w.close()

```

```

### Portfolio Optiimization
###
#
# Finds an optimal allocation of stocks in a portfolio,
# satisfying a minimum expected return.
# The problem is posed as a Quadratic Program, and solved
# using the cvxopt library.
# Uses actual past stock data, obtained using the stocks module.
import math

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import cvxopt
from cvxopt import matrix, solvers
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

solvers.options['show_progress'] = False          # !!!

#from cvxopt import solvers
#import stocks
import numpy
import pandas as pd

c = cvxopt.matrix([0, -1], tc='d')
print('c: ', c)
c = numpy.matrix(c)
print('c: ', c)

c = cvxopt.matrix([0, -1])
print('c: ', c)
G = cvxopt.matrix([[ -1, 1], [3, 2], [2, 3], [ -1, 0], [0, -1]], tc='d')
print('G: ', G)
#####
xDir = r'D:\\Users\\ggu\\Documents\\GU\\MeanVarianceOptimization\\'
xSPXT = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'SPXT.txt')
xSPXT['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xSPXT['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xAggregateBondTR = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'AggregateBondTR.txt')
xAggregateBondTR['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xAggregateBondTR['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
#xSI = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'SI.txt')

xSI = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xCalcRtnsOverTerm4SI.txt', usecols = ['DATE', 'SI_100'])
xSI['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xSI['DATE'], format='%Y-%m-%d')

print(xSPXT.head())
print(xAggregateBondTR.head())
print(xSI.head())

xSPXT = pd.merge(xSPXT, xSI, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xSPXT = pd.merge(xSPXT, xAggregateBondTR, on=['DATE'], how='left')
#xTest3=pd.merge(xTest2,xTestDATE2[['YEAR','WK','DATE2']],on=['YEAR','WK'],how='left')

xSPXT.rename(columns={'SI_100':'SI', 'LBUSTRUU':'BondTR'},inplace=True)

xMinDateSI = xSI['DATE'].min()
xMaxDateSI = xSI['DATE'].max()

xSPXT = xSPXT.loc[(xSPXT['DATE'] >= xMinDateSI) & (xSPXT['DATE'] <= xMaxDateSI)]

```



```

xSPXT['SI'].fillna(method='ffill', inplace=True) #fill N/As with previous prices!!!!
xSPXT['BondTR'].fillna(method='ffill', inplace=True) #fill N/As with previous prices!!!!

xSPXT['SPXT_rtn'] = xSPXT['SPXT'].pct_change()
xSPXT['SI_rtn'] = xSPXT['SI'].pct_change()
xSPXT['BondTR_rtn'] = xSPXT['BondTR'].pct_change()

xSPXT.to_csv(xDir + 'xSPXT.txt')
#####
xUnderlier = 'SPX' #'SPX'
xSubDir1 = r'2YearsHardBufferNote\\'
xSubDir2 = r'4YearsBarrierNote\\'
xSubDir3 = r'6YearsTriggerBuffer\\'

xSubText1 = 'Hard Buffer Note #1'
xSubText2 = 'Barrier Buffer Note #2'
xSubText3 = 'Barrier Buffer Note #3'

xBufferNoteNumber = '2' ###'2' ###'1' # 3

if xBufferNoteNumber == '1':
    xTerm='2 years'
elif xBufferNoteNumber == '2':
    xTerm='4 years'
elif xBufferNoteNumber == '3':
    xTerm='6 years'

xSubDir = globals()['xSubDir' + xBufferNoteNumber]
xSubText = globals()['xSubText' + xBufferNoteNumber]

xSI2 = pd.read_csv(xDir + xSubDir + 'xCalcRtnsOverTerm4SI_' + xUnderlier + '.txt',usecols =
['DATE','SI_100','SPXT_100', \
'BondTR_100','SPX_100','SPX_term_100','BondTR_term_100','SPXT_term_100','SPX_term_100',\
'BondTR_rtn_term','SPXT_rtn_term','SI_rtn_term','BondTR_rtn_1_year',\
'SPXT_rtn_1_year','SI_rtn_1_year','SPXT_rtn_1_year_roll','BondTR_rtn_1_year_roll'])
xSI2['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xSI2['DATE'], format='%Y-%m-%d')

xSPXT = xSI2.copy()
xSPXT.rename(columns={'SI_100':'SI','BondTR_100':'BondTR','SPXT_100':'SPXT','SPX_100':'SPX', \
'SPX_term_100':'SPX_term','BondTR_term_100':'BondTR_term','SPXT_term_100':'SPXT_term','SPX_term_100':'SPX_term'},inplace=True)
xSPXT['SPXT_rtn'] = xSPXT['SPXT'].pct_change()
xSPXT['SI_rtn'] = xSPXT['SI'].pct_change()
xSPXT['BondTR_rtn'] = xSPXT['BondTR'].pct_change()
xSPXT['SPX_rtn'] = xSPXT['SPX'].pct_change()
xSPXT['SPX_term_rtn'] = xSPXT['SPX_term'].pct_change()
xSPXT['BondTR_term_rtn'] = xSPXT['BondTR_term'].pct_change()
xSPXT['SPXT_term_rtn'] = xSPXT['SPXT_term'].pct_change()
xSPXT['SPX_term_rtn'] = xSPXT['SPX_term'].pct_change()

xSPXT = xSPXT.dropna()

##### EQUITY AND BOND ONLY #####
xSI_indicator = False
if (xSI_indicator):
    xRtns = xSPXT[['SPXT_rtn','BondTR_rtn','SI_rtn']]
else:

```

```

xRtns = xSPXT[['SPXT_rtn', 'BondTR_rtn']]

xCash = False
if xCash:
    xRtns['cash_rtn'] = 0.025 / 252

#WKPRICE['rtn_w'] = WKPRICE.groupby('CUSIP')['PRICE'].pct_change()
#WKPRICE['std_w'] =
WKPRICE.groupby('CUSIP')['rtn_w'].apply(pd.rolling_std,window=52*2,min_periods=26)
#WKPRICE.rename(columns={'DATE':'TueDATE'},inplace=True)

print(xSPXT.head())
print(xRtns.head())
print(xRtns.tail())

std_vec = xRtns.std(axis=0) * numpy.sqrt(252)

print('daily obs:\n', xRtns.count(axis=0))
print('daily mean:\n', xRtns.mean(axis=0))
print('daily Std:\n', xRtns.std(axis=0))
print('correlation:\n', xRtns.corr())
print('covariance:\n', xRtns.cov())
print(xRtns.describe())

#A = xRtns.values
print('xRtns: ', xRtns.head())
##print('A: ', A)
covs = xRtns.cov() * (252 ^ 2)
print('covs: ', covs)

covs = covs.values

print('covs: ', covs)
avg_ret = cvxopt.matrix(xRtns.mean(axis=0))    #.T
avg_ret = avg_ret * 252    #annualized
print('avg_ret: ', avg_ret)
#####
#####

n = len(avg_ret)
print('n = ', n)
r_min2 = min(avg_ret)
print('r_min2 = ', r_min2)

r_max2 = max(avg_ret)
print('r_max2 = ', r_max2)

# from numpy.linalg import eig
# values, vectors = eig(covs)
# print('values: ', values)
# print('eigen vector: ', vectors)

#####
# solves the QP, where x is the allocation of the portfolio:
# minimize    x'Px + q'x
# subject to  Gx <= h
#             Ax == b
#
# Input:  n          - # of assets

```

```

#         avg_ret - nx1 matrix of average returns
#         covs    - nxn matrix of return covariance
#         r_min   - the minimum expected return that you'd
#                   like to achieve
# Output: sol - cvxopt solution object
def optimize_portfolio(n, avg_ret, covs, r_min):
    P = cvxopt.matrix(covs)
    # x = variable(n)
    q = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.zeros((n, 1)), tc='d')
    # inequality constraints Gx <= h
    # captures the constraints (avg_ret'x >= r_min) and (x >= 0)
    # note: the loop starts from the lowest return to the highest return
    # if the lowest return has a higher risk, this constraint will find a
    # higher return corresponding to the lowest risk!!! that is why there
    # is no line (or no curve) on the efficient frontier from the return
    # corresponding to the minimal risk to the lowest return.
    G = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
        -numpy.transpose(numpy.array(avg_ret)),
        -numpy.identity(n)), 0))
    h = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
        -numpy.ones((1, 1))*r_min,
        numpy.zeros((n, 1))), 0))
    # equality constraint Ax = b; captures the constraint sum(x) == 1
    A = cvxopt.matrix(1.0, (1, n))
    b = cvxopt.matrix(1.0)
    print('P = ', P)
    print('q = ', q)
    print('G = ', G)
    print('h = ', h)
    print('A = ', A)
    print('b = ', b)
    # A = numpy.matrix(1.0, (1, n))
    # print('A = ', A)
    sol = solvers.qp(P, q, G, h, A, b)
    return sol

### setup the parameters
# symbols = ['GOOG', 'AIMC', 'CE', 'BH', 'AHGP', 'AB', 'HLS', 'BKH', 'LUV']
# # pull data from this date range
# start   = '1/1/2010'
# end     = '1/1/2014'
# n       = len(symbols)
# # average yearly return for each stock
# avg_ret = matrix(map(lambda s: stocks.avg_return(s, start, end, 'y'), symbols))
# # covariance of asset returns
# covs    = matrix(numpy.array(stocks.cov_matrix(symbols, start, end, 'y')))
# # minimum expected return threshold

### solve

P = cvxopt.matrix(covs)
returns = []
risks = []
portfolios = []
df = pd.DataFrame()
columns = ['w_{}'.format(x) for x in range(1, n + 1)] + ['risk', 'return']

xStep = 0.001 #0.001
for delta_r in numpy.arange(r_min2, r_max2, xStep):
    print('delta_r: ', delta_r)

```

```

w = optimize_portfolio(n, avg_ret, covs, delta_r)['x']
print('w: ', w)
print('w.T', w.T)
w2 = numpy.matrix(w.T)
print('w2.T', w2)
return2 = (w.T * avg_ret)[0]
risk2 = numpy.asscalar(numpy.sqrt(w.T * P * w))
print('return2: ', return2)
print('risk2: ', risk2)

returns.append(return2)
risks.append(risk2)

w2 = numpy.insert(w2, w2.size, [risk2, return2])
print('w2:', w2)
df = df.append(pd.DataFrame(w2, columns=[columns]), ignore_index=True)

print('df_portfolios: \n', df)
# print('df_portfolios: \n', df.head())
# print('df_portfolios: \n', df.tail())

df.to_csv(xDir + 'xOptimalPortfolio_Equity_Bond.txt')

fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax.plot(risks, returns, color='red', label='Equity/Bond')
fig.suptitle('Efficient Frontiers for ' + xSubText, fontsize=16,y=0.95)
ax.set_xlabel('Risk (Annualized Std)', fontsize=10)
ax.set_ylabel('Annualized Return', fontsize=10)

# plt.ylabel('mean')
# plt.xlabel('std')
# plt.title('Efficient Frontier xx with underlying index ' + xUnderlier)
# plt.plot(risks, returns, 'y-o')
# plt.plot(risks, returns, color='red',label='Equity/Bond')
# plt.legend(loc='lower right')
# import matplotlib.ticker as mtick
# plt.axis()

xStock_scater = plt.scatter(std_vec[0], avg_ret[0], marker='x', color='red',label='Stock')
#stock
xBond_scatter = plt.scatter(std_vec[1], avg_ret[1], marker='*', color='green',label='Bond')
#bond
if xSI_indicator:
    if xCash:
        xSI_scatter = plt.scatter(std_vec[2], avg_ret[2], marker='X', color='black',label='SI')
    # SI
        xCash_scatter = plt.scatter(std_vec[3], avg_ret[3], marker='+',
color='blue',label='Cash') # cash
    else:
        xSI_scatter = plt.scatter(std_vec[2], avg_ret[2], marker='X', color='black',label='SI')
    # SI
else:
    if xCash:
        xCash_scatter = plt.scatter(std_vec[2], avg_ret[2], marker='+',
color='blue',label='Cash') # cash
    else:
        print ('nothing here')
#plt.show()
#plt.show(block=False)

```

```

plt.interactive(False)
plt.show(block=True)
plt.interactive(False)
#####

##plt.xlim(xmin=0)
##plt.ylim(ymin=0.02)

plt.show()
##### CASE 2 #####
##### EQUITY, BOND ONLY AND SI #####
xSI_indicator = True
if (xSI_indicator):
    xRtns = xSPXT[['SPXT_rtn', 'BondTR_rtn', 'SI_rtn']]
else:
    xRtns = xSPXT[['SPXT_rtn', 'BondTR_rtn']]

xCash = False
if xCash:
    xRtns['cash_rtn'] = 0.025 / 252

#WKPRICE['rtn_w'] = WKPRICE.groupby('CUSIP')['PRICE'].pct_change()
#WKPRICE['std_w'] =
WKPRICE.groupby('CUSIP')['rtn_w'].apply(pd.rolling_std,window=52*2,min_periods=26)
#WKPRICE.rename(columns={'DATE':'TueDATE'},inplace=True)

print(xSPXT.head())
print(xRtns.head())
print(xRtns.tail())

std_vec = cvxopt.matrix(xRtns.std(axis=0)) * numpy.sqrt(252)
#####
##std_vec[2] = 0.06
#####
print('daily obs:\n', xRtns.count(axis=0))
print('daily mean:\n', xRtns.mean(axis=0))
print('daily Std:\n', xRtns.std(axis=0))
print('correlation:\n', xRtns.corr())
print('covariance:\n', xRtns.cov())
print(xRtns.describe())

#A = xRtns.values
print('xRtns: ', xRtns.head())
##print('A: ', A)
covs = xRtns.cov() * (252 ^ 2)
print('covs: ', covs)

covs = covs.values
print('covs: ', covs)

corr = xRtns.corr()
corr = corr.values

##### alternative way to calculate covs #####
xL = [std_vec[0],std_vec[1],std_vec[2]]
xDiag_std = np.diag(xL)
#covs = std_vec * corr * std_vec.T
covs_2 = cvxopt.matrix(xDiag_std) * cvxopt.matrix(corr) * cvxopt.matrix(xDiag_std)
### note: this calculation is slightly different from the
#####

```

```

avg_ret = cvxopt.matrix(xRtns.mean(axis=0))    #.T
avg_ret = avg_ret * 252    #annualized
print('avg_ret: ', avg_ret)
##### testing #####
###avg_ret[2] = avg_ret[2] / 3
#####

n = len(avg_ret)
print('n = ', n)
r_min2 = min(avg_ret)
print('r_min2 = ', r_min2)

r_max2 = max(avg_ret)
print('r_max2 = ', r_max2)

# from numpy.linalg import eig
# values, vectors = eig(covs)
# print('values: ', values)
# print('eigen vector: ', vectors)

#####
# solves the QP, where x is the allocation of the portfolio:
# minimize    x'Px + q'x
# subject to  Gx <= h
#             Ax == b
#
# Input:  n          - # of assets
#         avg_ret    - nx1 matrix of average returns
#         covs       - nxn matrix of return covariance
#         r_min      - the minimum expected return that you'd
#                     like to achieve
# Output: sol - cvxopt solution object
def optimize_portfolio(n, avg_ret, covs, r_min):
    P = cvxopt.matrix(covs)
    # x = variable(n)
    q = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.zeros((n, 1)), tc='d')
    # inequality constraints Gx <= h
    # captures the constraints (avg_ret'x >= r_min) and (x >= 0)
    # note: the loop starts from the lowest return to the highest return
    # if the lowest return has a higher risk, this constraint will find a
    # higher return corresponding to the lowest risk!!! that is why there
    # is no line (or no curve) on the efficient frontier from the return
    # corresponding to the minimal risk to the lowest return.
    G = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
        -numpy.transpose(numpy.array(avg_ret)),
        -numpy.identity(n)), 0))
    h = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
        -numpy.ones((1, 1))*r_min,
        numpy.zeros((n, 1))), 0))
    # equality constraint Ax = b; captures the constraint sum(x) == 1
    A = cvxopt.matrix(1.0, (1, n))
    b = cvxopt.matrix(1.0)
    print('P = ', P)
    print('q = ', q)
    print('G = ', G)
    print('h = ', h)
    print('A = ', A)
    print('b = ', b)

```

```

# A = numpy.matrix(1.0, (1, n))
# print('A = ', A)
sol = solvers.qp(P, q, G, h, A, b)
return sol

# ### setup the parameters
# symbols = ['GOOG', 'AIMC', 'CE', 'BH', 'AHGP', 'AB', 'HLS', 'BKH', 'LUV']
# # pull data from this date range
# start = '1/1/2010'
# end = '1/1/2014'
# n = len(symbols)
# # average yearly return for each stock
# avg_ret = matrix(map(lambda s: stocks.avg_return(s, start, end, 'y'), symbols))
# # covariance of asset returns
# covs = matrix(numpy.array(stocks.cov_matrix(symbols, start, end, 'y')))
# # minimum expected return threshold

### solve

P = cvxopt.matrix(covs)
returns = []
risks = []
portfolios = []
df = pd.DataFrame()
columns = ['w_{}'.format(x) for x in range(1, n + 1)] + ['risk', 'return']

xStep = 0.001 #0.001
for delta_r in numpy.arange(r_min2, r_max2, xStep):
    print('delta_r: ', delta_r)
    w = optimize_portfolio(n, avg_ret, covs, delta_r)['x']
    print('w: ', w)
    print('w.T', w.T)
    w2 = numpy.matrix(w.T)
    print('w2.T', w2)
    return2 = (w.T * avg_ret)[0]
    risk2 = numpy.asscalar(numpy.sqrt(w.T * P * w))
    print('return2: ', return2)
    print('risk2: ', risk2)

    returns.append(return2)
    risks.append(risk2)

    w2 = numpy.insert(w2, w2.size, [risk2, return2])
    print('w2:', w2)
    df = df.append(pd.DataFrame(w2, columns=columns), ignore_index=True)

print('df_portfolios: \n', df)
# print('df_portfolios: \n', df.head())
# print('df_portfolios: \n', df.tail())

df.to_csv(xDir + 'xOptimalPortfolio_equity_bond_SI.txt')

ax.plot(risks, returns, color='blue', label='Equity/Bond/SI')
import matplotlib.ticker as mtick
plt.axis()

#xStock_scater = plt.scatter(std_vec[0], avg_ret[0], marker='x', color='red', label='Stock')
#stock
#xBond_scater = plt.scatter(std_vec[1], avg_ret[1], marker='*', color='green') #bond
if xSI_indicator:

```

```

    if xCash:
        xSI_scatter = plt.scatter(std_vec[2], avg_ret[2], marker='X', color='black',label='SI')
# SI
        xCash_scatter = plt.scatter(std_vec[3], avg_ret[3], marker='+',
color='blue',label='Cash') # cash
    else:
        xSI_scatter = plt.scatter(std_vec[2], avg_ret[2], marker='X', color='black',label='SI')
# SI
    else:
        if xCash:
            xCash_scatter = plt.scatter(std_vec[2], avg_ret[2], marker='+',
color='blue',label='Cash') # cash
        else:
            print('nothing here')
plt.show()
plt.show(block=False)
plt.interactive(False)
plt.show(block=True)
plt.interactive(False)
#####
##### CASE 3 : THIS HAS 15% cap on SI WEIGHT!!! #####
##### EQUITY, BOND ONLY AND SI #####
xSI_indicator = True
if (xSI_indicator):
    xRtns = xSPXT[['SPXT_rtn', 'BondTR_rtn', 'SI_rtn']]
else:
    xRtns = xSPXT[['SPXT_rtn', 'BondTR_rtn']]

xCash = False
if xCash:
    xRtns['cash_rtn'] = 0.025 / 252

#WKPRICE['rtn_w'] = WKPRICE.groupby('CUSIP')['PRICE'].pct_change()
#WKPRICE['std_w'] =
WKPRICE.groupby('CUSIP')['rtn_w'].apply(pd.rolling_std,window=52*2,min_periods=26)
#WKPRICE.rename(columns={'DATE':'TueDATE'},inplace=True)

print(xSPXT.head())
print(xRtns.head())
print(xRtns.tail())

std_vec = cvxopt.matrix(xRtns.std(axis=0)) * numpy.sqrt(252)
#####
##std_vec[2] = 0.06
#####
print('daily obs:\n', xRtns.count(axis=0))
print('daily mean:\n', xRtns.mean(axis=0))
print('daily Std:\n', xRtns.std(axis=0))
print('correlation:\n', xRtns.corr())
print('covariance:\n', xRtns.cov())
print(xRtns.describe())

#A = xRtns.values
print('xRtns: ', xRtns.head())
##print('A: ', A)
covs = xRtns.cov() * (252 ^ 2)
print('covs: ', covs)

covs = covs.values
print('covs: ', covs)

```



```

corr = xRtns.corr()
corr = corr.values

##### alternative way to calculate covs #####
xL = [std_vec[0],std_vec[1],std_vec[2]]
xDiag_std = np.diag(xL)
#covs = std_vec * corr * std_vec.T
covs_2 = cvxopt.matrix(xDiag_std) * cvxopt.matrix(corr) * cvxopt.matrix(xDiag_std)
### note: this calculation is slightly different from the
#####

avg_ret = cvxopt.matrix(xRtns.mean(axis=0))    #.T
avg_ret = avg_ret * 252    #annualized
print('avg_ret: ', avg_ret)
##### testing #####
###avg_ret[2] = avg_ret[2] / 3
#####

n = len(avg_ret)
print('n = ', n)
r_min2 = min(avg_ret)
print('r_min2 = ', r_min2)

r_max2 = max(avg_ret)
print('r_max2 = ', r_max2)

# from numpy.linalg import eig
# values, vectors = eig(covs)
# print('values: ', values)
# print('eigen vector: ', vectors)

#####
# solves the QP, where x is the allocation of the portfolio:
# minimize   x'Px + q'x
# subject to Gx <= h
#           Ax == b
#
# Input:  n        - # of assets
#         avg_ret   - nx1 matrix of average returns
#         covs      - nxn matrix of return covariance
#         r_min     - the minimum expected return that you'd
#                   like to achieve
# Output: sol - cvxopt solution object
def optimize_portfolio(n, avg_ret, covs, r_min):
    P = cvxopt.matrix(covs)
    # x = variable(n)
    q = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.zeros((n, 1)), tc='d')
    # inequality constraints Gx <= h
    # captures the constraints (avg_ret'x >= r_min) and (x >= 0)
    # note: the loop starts from the lowest return to the highest return
    # if the lowest return has a higher risk, this constraint will find a
    # higher return corresponding to the lowest risk!!! that is why there
    # is no line (or no curve) on the efficient frontier from the return
    # corresponding to the minimal risk to the lowest return.
    G = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
        -numpy.transpose(numpy.array(avg_ret)),
        -numpy.identity(n),
    ), 0))

```

```

v = (G[G.size[0] - 1, :])
v[0, v.size[1] - 1] = 1
G = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((G, v), 0))

h = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
    -numpy.ones((1, 1))*r_min,
    numpy.zeros((n, 1)),
    numpy.ones((1, 1)) * 0.15), 0))
# equality constraint Ax = b; captures the constraint sum(x) == 1
A = cvxopt.matrix(1.0, (1, n))
b = cvxopt.matrix(1.0)
print('P = ', P)
print('q = ', q)
print('G = ', G)
print('h = ', h)
print('A = ', A)
print('b = ', b)
# A = numpy.matrix(1.0, (1, n))
# print('A = ', A)
sol = solvers.qp(P, q, G, h, A, b)
return sol

# ### setup the parameters
# symbols = ['GOOG', 'AIMC', 'CE', 'BH', 'AHGP', 'AB', 'HLS', 'BKH', 'LUV']
# # pull data from this date range
# start = '1/1/2010'
# end = '1/1/2014'
# n = len(symbols)
# # average yearly return for each stock
# avg_ret = matrix(map(lambda s: stocks.avg_return(s, start, end, 'y'), symbols))
# # covariance of asset returns
# covs = matrix(numpy.array(stocks.cov_matrix(symbols, start, end, 'y')))
# # minimum expected return threshold

### solve

P = cvxopt.matrix(covs)
returns = []
risks = []
portfolios = []
df = pd.DataFrame()
columns = ['w_{}'.format(x) for x in range(1, n + 1)] + ['risk', 'return']

xStep = 0.001 #0.001
for delta_r in numpy.arange(r_min2, r_max2, xStep):
    print('delta_r: ', delta_r)
    w = optimize_portfolio(n, avg_ret, covs, delta_r)['x']
    print('w: ', w)
    print('w.T', w.T)
    w2 = numpy.matrix(w.T)
    print('w2.T', w2)
    return2 = (w.T * avg_ret)[0]
    risk2 = numpy.asscalar(numpy.sqrt(w.T * P * w))
    print('return2: ', return2)
    print('risk2: ', risk2)

    returns.append(return2)
    risks.append(risk2)

w2 = numpy.insert(w2, w2.size, [risk2, return2])

```

```

print('w2:', w2)
df = df.append(pd.DataFrame(w2, columns=[columns]), ignore_index=True)

print('df_portfolios: \n', df)
# print('df_portfolios: \n', df.head())
# print('df_portfolios: \n', df.tail())

df.to_csv(xDir + 'xOptimalPortfolio_equity_bond_SI_15pct.txt')

import matplotlib.ticker as mtick

#fig = plt.figure(1)
#fig.add_subplot(111)
#ax = fig.add_subplot(111)

#ax.plot(perc, data)

fmt = '%.0f%' # Format you want the ticks, e.g. '40%'
##xticks = mtick.FormatStrFormatter(fmt)
xticks = mtick.FuncFormatter("{:.0%}".format)
ax.xaxis.set_major_formatter(xticks)
ax.yaxis.set_major_formatter(xticks)

#plt.ylabel('mean')
#plt.xlabel('std')
#plt.title('Efficient Frontier xxxx with underlying index ' + xUnderlier)
#plt.plot(risks, returns, 'y-o')
ax.plot(risks, returns, color='black', label='Equity/Bond/SI with max 15% on SI')
import matplotlib.ticker as mtick
#plt.axis()

#xStock_scater = plt.scatter(std_vec[0], avg_ret[0], marker='x', color='red') #stock
#xBond_scatter = plt.scatter(std_vec[1], avg_ret[1], marker='*', color='green') #bond
# if xSI_indicator:
#   if xCash:
#     xSI_scatter = plt.scatter(std_vec[2], avg_ret[2], marker='X', color='black', label='SI')
#   SI
#     xCash_scatter = plt.scatter(std_vec[3], avg_ret[3], marker='+',
color='blue',label='Cash') # cash
#   else:
#     #print('hererrrrrrrrrr')
#     xSI_scatter = plt.scatter(std_vec[2], avg_ret[2], marker='X', color='black',label='SI')
#   SI
#   else:
#     if xCash:
#       xCash_scatter = plt.scatter(std_vec[2], avg_ret[2], marker='+',
color='blue',label='Cash') # cash
#     else:
#       print('nothing here')
#plt.show()
#plt.show(block=False)
#plt.interactive(False)
#plt.show(block=True)
#plt.interactive(False)
#####
plt.grid(which='both')
plt.legend(loc='best', ncol=2,facecolor='white')
plt.xlim(xmin=0)
plt.ylim(ymin=0.02)

```

```

plt.savefig(xDir + 'EfficientFrontier_'+xSubText+'.png')
plt.show()
#####
##### EQUITY AND BOND ONLY TERM RETURNS #####
xSI_indicator = False
if (xSI_indicator):
    xRtns = xSPXT[['SPXT_rtn', 'BondTR_rtn', 'SI_rtn']]
else:
    #xRtns = xSPXT[['SPXT_rtn', 'BondTR_rtn']]
    xRtns = xSPXT[['SPXT_term_rtn', 'BondTR_term_rtn']]
    #xRtns = xSPXT[['SPX_term_rtn', 'BondTR_term_rtn']]

xCash = False
if xCash:
    xRtns['cash_rtn'] = 0.025 / 252

#WKPRICE['rtn_w'] = WKPRICE.groupby('CUSIP')['PRICE'].pct_change()
#WKPRICE['std_w'] =
WKPRICE.groupby('CUSIP')['rtn_w'].apply(pd.rolling_std,window=52*2,min_periods=26)
#WKPRICE.rename(columns={'DATE':'TueDATE'},inplace=True)

print(xSPXT.head())
print(xRtns.head())
print(xRtns.tail())

std_vec = xRtns.std(axis=0) * numpy.sqrt(252)

print('daily obs:\n', xRtns.count(axis=0))
print('daily mean:\n', xRtns.mean(axis=0))
print('daily Std:\n', xRtns.std(axis=0))
print('correlation:\n', xRtns.corr())
print('covariance:\n', xRtns.cov())
print(xRtns.describe())

#A = xRtns.values
print('xRtns: ', xRtns.head())
##print('A: ', A)
covs = xRtns.cov() * (252 ^ 2)
print('covs: ', covs)

covs = covs.values

print('covs: ', covs)
avg_ret = cvxopt.matrix(xRtns.mean(axis=0))    #.T
avg_ret = avg_ret * 252    #annualized
print('avg_ret: ', avg_ret)
#####
#####

n = len(avg_ret)
print('n = ', n)
r_min2 = min(avg_ret)
print('r_min2 = ', r_min2)

r_max2 = max(avg_ret)
print('r_max2 = ', r_max2)

# from numpy.linalg import eig
# values, vectors = eig(covs)

```

```

# print('values: ', values)
# print('eigen vector: ', vectors)

#####
# solves the QP, where x is the allocation of the portfolio:
# minimize   x'Px + q'x
# subject to Gx <= h
#           Ax == b
#
# Input:  n      - # of assets
#         avg_ret - nx1 matrix of average returns
#         covs    - nxn matrix of return covariance
#         r_min   - the minimum expected return that you'd
#                   like to achieve
# Output: sol - cvxopt solution object
def optimize_portfolio(n, avg_ret, covs, r_min):
    P = cvxopt.matrix(covs)
    # x = variable(n)
    q = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.zeros((n, 1)), tc='d')
    # inequality constraints Gx <= h
    # captures the constraints (avg_ret'x >= r_min) and (x >= 0)
    # note: the loop starts from the lowest return to the highest return
    # if the lowest return has a higher risk, this constraint will find a
    # higher return corresponding to the lowest risk!!! that is why there
    # is no line (or no curve) on the efficient frontier from the return
    # corresponding to the minimal risk to the lowest return.
    G = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
        -numpy.transpose(numpy.array(avg_ret)),
        -numpy.identity(n)), 0))
    h = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
        -numpy.ones((1, 1))*r_min,
        numpy.zeros((n, 1))), 0))
    # equality constraint Ax = b; captures the constraint sum(x) == 1
    A = cvxopt.matrix(1.0, (1, n))
    b = cvxopt.matrix(1.0)
    print('P = ', P)
    print('q = ', q)
    print('G = ', G)
    print('h = ', h)
    print('A = ', A)
    print('b = ', b)
    # A = numpy.matrix(1.0, (1, n))
    # print('A = ', A)
    sol = solvers.qp(P, q, G, h, A, b)
    return sol

# ### setup the parameters
# symbols = ['GOOG', 'AIMC', 'CE', 'BH', 'AHGP', 'AB', 'HLS', 'BKH', 'LUV']
# # pull data from this date range
# start   = '1/1/2010'
# end     = '1/1/2014'
# n       = len(symbols)
# # average yearly return for each stock
# avg_ret = matrix(map(lambda s: stocks.avg_return(s, start, end, 'y'), symbols))
# # covariance of asset returns
# covs    = matrix(numpy.array(stocks.cov_matrix(symbols, start, end, 'y')))
# # minimum expected return threshold

### solve

```

```

P = cvxopt.matrix(covs)
returns = []
risks = []
portfolios = []
df = pd.DataFrame()
columns = ['w_{}'.format(x) for x in range(1, n + 1)] + ['risk', 'return']

xStep = 0.001 #0.001
for delta_r in numpy.arange(r_min2, r_max2, xStep):
    print('delta_r: ', delta_r)
    w = optimize_portfolio(n, avg_ret, covs, delta_r)['x']
    print('w: ', w)
    print('w.T', w.T)
    w2 = numpy.matrix(w.T)
    print('w2.T', w2)
    return2 = (w.T * avg_ret)[0]
    risk2 = numpy.asscalar(numpy.sqrt(w.T * P * w))
    print('return2: ', return2)
    print('risk2: ', risk2)

    returns.append(return2)
    risks.append(risk2)

    w2 = numpy.insert(w2, w2.size, [risk2, return2])
    print('w2:', w2)
    df = df.append(pd.DataFrame(w2, columns=[columns]), ignore_index=True)

print('df_portfolios: \n', df)
# print('df_portfolios: \n', df.head())
# print('df_portfolios: \n', df.tail())

df.to_csv(xDir + 'xOptimalPortfolio_ALL_CM.txt')

#import matplotlib as plt2
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt2

#import matplotlib.pyplot as plt2

fig, ax = plt2.subplots()
ax.plot(risks, returns, label='Equity/Bond')
fig.suptitle('Efficient Frontier (all based on CM) with underlying index ' + xUnderlier,
fontsize=12)
ax.set_xlabel('Std', fontsize=10)
ax.set_ylabel('Mean', fontsize=10)

#plt2.ylabel('mean')
#plt2.xlabel('std')
#plt2.title('Efficient Frontier x (all based on CM) with underlying index ' + xUnderlier)
#plt2.plot(risks, returns, 'y-o')
#plt2.plot(risks, returns)
import matplotlib.ticker as mtick
#plt2.axis()

xStock_scater = plt2.scatter(std_vec[0], avg_ret[0], marker='x', color='red',label='stock')
#stock
xBond_scater = plt2.scatter(std_vec[1], avg_ret[1], marker='*', color='green',label='bond')
#bond
if xSI_indicator:
    if xCash:
        xSI_scater = plt2.scatter(std_vec[2], avg_ret[2], marker='X', color='black',label='SI')

```

```

# SI
    xCash_scatter = plt2.scatter(std_vec[3], avg_ret[3], marker='+',
color='blue',label='cash') # cash
    else:
        #print('hererrrrrrrrrr')
        xSI_scatter = plt2.scatter(std_vec[2], avg_ret[2], marker='X', color='black',label='SI')
# SI
else:
    if xCash:
        xCash_scatter = plt2.scatter(std_vec[2], avg_ret[2], marker='+',
color='blue',label='cash') # cash
    else:
        print('nothing here')
#####
##### EQUITY, BOND AND SI TERM RETURNS #####
xSI_indicator = True
if (xSI_indicator):
    #xRtns = xSPXT[['SPXT_rtn', 'BondTR_rtn', 'SI_rtn']]
    xRtns = xSPXT[['SPXT_term_rtn', 'BondTR_term_rtn', 'SI_rtn']]
    #xRtns = xSPXT[['SPX_term_rtn', 'BondTR_term_rtn', 'SI_rtn']]
else:
    #xRtns = xSPXT[['SPXT_rtn', 'BondTR_rtn']]
    xRtns = xSPXT[['SPXT_term_rtn', 'BondTR_term_rtn']]

xCash = False
if xCash:
    xRtns['cash_rtn'] = 0.025 / 252

#WKPRICE['rtn_w'] = WKPRICE.groupby('CUSIP')['PRICE'].pct_change()
#WKPRICE['std_w'] =
WKPRICE.groupby('CUSIP')['rtn_w'].apply(pd.rolling_std,window=52*2,min_periods=26)
#WKPRICE.rename(columns={'DATE':'TueDATE'},inplace=True)

print(xSPXT.head())
print(xRtns.head())
print(xRtns.tail())

std_vec = xRtns.std(axis=0) * numpy.sqrt(252)

print('daily obs:\n', xRtns.count(axis=0))
print('daily mean:\n', xRtns.mean(axis=0))
print('daily Std:\n', xRtns.std(axis=0))
print('correlation:\n', xRtns.corr())
print('covariance:\n', xRtns.cov())
print(xRtns.describe())

#A = xRtns.values
print('xRtns: ', xRtns.head())
##print('A: ', A)
covs = xRtns.cov() * (252 ^ 2)
print('covs: ', covs)

covs = covs.values

print('covs: ', covs)
avg_ret = cvxopt.matrix(xRtns.mean(axis=0)) #.T
avg_ret = avg_ret * 252 #annualized
print('avg_ret: ', avg_ret)
#####
#####

```

```

n = len(avg_ret)
print('n = ', n)
r_min2 = min(avg_ret)
print('r_min2 = ', r_min2)

r_max2 = max(avg_ret)
print('r_max2 = ', r_max2)

# from numpy.linalg import eig
# values, vectors = eig(covs)
# print('values: ', values)
# print('eigen vector: ', vectors)

#####
# solves the QP, where x is the allocation of the portfolio:
# minimize  $x'Px + q'x$ 
# subject to  $Gx \leq h$ 
#  $Ax = b$ 
#
# Input:  n          - # of assets
#         avg_ret    - nx1 matrix of average returns
#         covs       - nxn matrix of return covariance
#         r_min      - the minimum expected return that you'd
#                     like to achieve
# Output: sol - cvxopt solution object
def optimize_portfolio(n, avg_ret, covs, r_min):
    P = cvxopt.matrix(covs)
    # x = variable(n)
    q = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.zeros((n, 1)), tc='d')
    # inequality constraints  $Gx \leq h$ 
    # captures the constraints ( $avg\_ret'x \geq r\_min$ ) and ( $x \geq 0$ )
    # note: the loop starts from the lowest return to the highest return
    # if the lowest return has a higher risk, this constraint will find a
    # higher return corresponding to the lowest risk!!! that is why there
    # is no line (or no curve) on the efficient frontier from the return
    # corresponding to the minimal risk to the lowest return.
    G = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
        -numpy.transpose(numpy.array(avg_ret)),
        -numpy.identity(n)), 0))
    h = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
        -numpy.ones((1, 1))*r_min,
        numpy.zeros((n, 1))), 0))
    # equality constraint  $Ax = b$ ; captures the constraint  $\sum(x) == 1$ 
    A = cvxopt.matrix(1.0, (1, n))
    b = cvxopt.matrix(1.0)
    print('P = ', P)
    print('q = ', q)
    print('G = ', G)
    print('h = ', h)
    print('A = ', A)
    print('b = ', b)
    # A = numpy.matrix(1.0, (1, n))
    # print('A = ', A)
    sol = solvers.qp(P, q, G, h, A, b)
    return sol

# ### setup the parameters
# symbols = ['GOOG', 'AIMC', 'CE', 'BH', 'AHGP', 'AB', 'HLS', 'BKH', 'LUV']

```



```

# # pull data from this date range
# start   = '1/1/2010'
# end     = '1/1/2014'
# n       = len(symbols)
# # average yearly return for each stock
# avg_ret = matrix(map(lambda s: stocks.avg_return(s, start, end, 'y'), symbols))
# # covariance of asset returns
# covs    = matrix(numpy.array(stocks.cov_matrix(symbols, start, end, 'y')))
# # minimum expected return threshold

### solve

P = cvxopt.matrix(covs)
returns = []
risks = []
portfolios = []
df = pd.DataFrame()
columns = ['w_{}'.format(x) for x in range(1, n + 1)] + ['risk', 'return']

xStep = 0.001    #0.001
for delta_r in numpy.arange(r_min2, r_max2, xStep):
    print('delta_r: ', delta_r)
    w = optimize_portfolio(n, avg_ret, covs, delta_r)['x']
    print('w: ', w)
    print('w.T', w.T)
    w2 = numpy.matrix(w.T)
    print('w2.T', w2)
    return2 = (w.T * avg_ret)[0]
    risk2 = numpy.asscalar(numpy.sqrt(w.T * P * w))
    print('return2: ', return2)
    print('risk2: ', risk2)

    returns.append(return2)
    risks.append(risk2)

    w2 = numpy.insert(w2, w2.size, [risk2, return2])
    print('w2:', w2)
    df = df.append(pd.DataFrame(w2, columns=[columns]), ignore_index=True)

print('df_portfolios: \n', df)
# print('df_portfolios: \n', df.head())
# print('df_portfolios: \n', df.tail())

df.to_csv(xDir + 'xOptimalPortfolio_term.txt')

#import matplotlib as plt2
#import matplotlib.pyplot as plt2

#fig, ax = plt2.subplots()
#ax.plot(risks, returns, label='Equity/Bond/SI')
#fig.suptitle('Efficient Frontier (all based on CM) with underlying index ' + xUnderlier,
#             fontsize=12)
#ax.set_xlabel('Std', fontsize=10)
#ax.set_ylabel('Mean', fontsize=10)

# # title and labels, setting initial sizes
# fig.suptitle('test title', fontsize=12)
# ax.set_xlabel('xlabel', fontsize=10)
# ax.set_ylabel('ylabel', fontsize='medium')    # relative to plt.rcParams['font.size']
#

```

```

# # setting label sizes after creation
# ax.xaxis.label.set_size(20)
# plt.draw()
# plt.show()

#plt2.ylabel('mean')
#plt2.xlabel('std')
#plt2.title('Efficient Frontier xx (all based on CM) with underlying index ' + xUnderlier)
#plt2.plot(risks, returns, 'y-o')
#plt2.plot(risks, returns)
import matplotlib.ticker as mtick
#plt2.axis()

#xStock_scater = ax.scatter(std_vec[0], avg_ret[0], marker='x', color='red', label='stock')
#stock
#xBond_scatter = ax.scatter(std_vec[1], avg_ret[1], marker='*', color='green',label='bond')
#bond
if xSI_indicator:
    if xCash:
        xSI_scatter = ax.scatter(std_vec[2], avg_ret[2], marker='X', color='black',label='SI')
# SI
        xCash_scatter = plt2.scatter(std_vec[3], avg_ret[3], marker='+',
color='blue',label='cash') # cash
    else:
        #print('hererrrrrrrrrr')
        xSI_scatter = ax.scatter(std_vec[2], avg_ret[2], marker='X', color='black',label='SI')
# SI
else:
    if xCash:
        xCash_scatter = plt2.scatter(std_vec[2], avg_ret[2], marker='+',
color='blue',label='cash') # cash
    else:
        print('nothing')

# plt2.xlim(xmin=0)
# plt2.ylim(ymin=0.02)

plt2.legend(loc='best')

plt2.show()

##### the following are efficient frontiers with 2/4/6 years
rolling returns and std #####
##### EQUITY AND BOND ONLY #####
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt3
xSI_indicator = False
if (xSI_indicator):
    xRtns = xSPXT[['SPXT_rtn_term', 'BondTR_rtn_term', 'SI_rtn_term']]
else:
    xRtns = xSPXT[['SPXT_rtn_term', 'BondTR_rtn_term']]

xCash = False
if xCash:
    xRtns['cash_rtn'] = 0.025 / 252

#WKPRICE['rtn_w'] = WKPRICE.groupby('CUSIP')['PRICE'].pct_change()
#WKPRICE['std_w'] =
WKPRICE.groupby('CUSIP')['rtn_w'].apply(pd.rolling_std,window=52*2,min_periods=26)
#WKPRICE.rename(columns={'DATE':'TueDATE'},inplace=True)

```

```

print(xSPXT.head())
print(xRtns.head())
print(xRtns.tail())

std_vec = xRtns.std(axis=0) ##### * numpy.sqrt(252)

print('daily obs:\n', xRtns.count(axis=0))
print('daily mean:\n', xRtns.mean(axis=0))
print('daily Std:\n', xRtns.std(axis=0))
print('correlation:\n', xRtns.corr())
print('covariance:\n', xRtns.cov())
print(xRtns.describe())

#A = xRtns.values
print('xRtns: ', xRtns.head())
##print('A: ', A)
covs = xRtns.cov() ##### * (252 ^ 2)
print('covs: ', covs)

covs = covs.values

print('covs: ', covs)
avg_ret = cvxopt.matrix(xRtns.mean(axis=0)) #.T
avg_ret = avg_ret ##### * 252 #annualized
print('avg_ret: ', avg_ret)
#####
#####

n = len(avg_ret)
print('n = ', n)
r_min2 = min(avg_ret)
print('r_min2 = ', r_min2)

r_max2 = max(avg_ret)
print('r_max2 = ', r_max2)

# from numpy.linalg import eig
# values, vectors = eig(covs)
# print('values: ', values)
# print('eigen vector: ', vectors)

#####
# solves the QP, where x is the allocation of the portfolio:
# minimize x'Px + q'x
# subject to Gx <= h
#           Ax == b
#
# Input:  n      - # of assets
#         avg_ret - nx1 matrix of average returns
#         covs    - nxn matrix of return covariance
#         r_min   - the minimum expected return that you'd
#                   like to achieve
# Output: sol - cvxopt solution object
def optimize_portfolio(n, avg_ret, covs, r_min):
    P = cvxopt.matrix(covs)
    # x = variable(n)
    q = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.zeros((n, 1)), tc='d')
    # inequality constraints Gx <= h
    # captures the constraints (avg_ret'x >= r_min) and (x >= 0)
    # note: the loop starts from the lowest return to the highest return

```

```

# if the lowest return has a higher risk, this constraint will find a
# higher return corresponding to the lowest risk!!! that is why there
# is no line (or no curve) on the efficient frontier from the return
# corresponding to the minimal risk to the lowest return.
G = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
    -numpy.transpose(numpy.array(avg_ret)),
    -numpy.identity(n)), 0))
h = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
    -numpy.ones((1, 1))*r_min,
    numpy.zeros((n, 1))), 0))
# equality constraint Ax = b; captures the constraint sum(x) == 1
A = cvxopt.matrix(1.0, (1, n))
b = cvxopt.matrix(1.0)
print('P = ', P)
print('q = ', q)
print('G = ', G)
print('h = ', h)
print('A = ', A)
print('b = ', b)
# A = numpy.matrix(1.0, (1, n))
# print('A = ', A)
sol = solvers.qp(P, q, G, h, A, b)
return sol

### setup the parameters
# symbols = ['GOOG', 'AIMC', 'CE', 'BH', 'AHGP', 'AB', 'HLS', 'BKH', 'LUV']
# # pull data from this date range
# start = '1/1/2010'
# end = '1/1/2014'
# n = len(symbols)
# # average yearly return for each stock
# avg_ret = matrix(map(lambda s: stocks.avg_return(s, start, end, 'y'), symbols))
# # covariance of asset returns
# covs = matrix(numpy.array(stocks.cov_matrix(symbols, start, end, 'y')))
# # minimum expected return threshold

### solve

P = cvxopt.matrix(covs)
returns = []
risks = []
portfolios = []
df = pd.DataFrame()
columns = ['w_{}'.format(x) for x in range(1, n + 1)] + ['risk', 'return']

xStep = (r_max2 - r_min2) / 100 #####0.001 #0.001
for delta_r in numpy.arange(r_min2, r_max2, xStep):
    print('delta_r: ', delta_r)
    w = optimize_portfolio(n, avg_ret, covs, delta_r)['x']
    print('w: ', w)
    print('w.T', w.T)
    w2 = numpy.matrix(w.T)
    print('w2.T', w2)
    return2 = (w.T * avg_ret)[0]
    risk2 = numpy.asscalar(numpy.sqrt(w.T * P * w))
    print('return2: ', return2)
    print('risk2: ', risk2)

    returns.append(return2)
    risks.append(risk2)

```

```

w2 = numpy.insert(w2, w2.size, [risk2, return2])
print('w2:', w2)
df = df.append(pd.DataFrame(w2, columns=[columns]), ignore_index=True)

print('df_portfolios: \n', df)
# print('df_portfolios: \n', df.head())
# print('df_portfolios: \n', df.tail())

df.to_csv(xDir + 'xOptimalPortfolio_Equity_Bond_term.txt')

fig3, ax3 = plt3.subplots()
ax3.plot(risks, returns, color='red', label='Equity/Bond')
fig3.suptitle('Efficient Frontiers (term) for ' + xSubText, fontsize=16,y=0.95)
ax3.set_xlabel('Risk ('+xTerm+')', fontsize=10)
ax3.set_ylabel('Return ('+xTerm+')', fontsize=10)

# plt.ylabel('mean')
# plt.xlabel('std')
# plt.title('Efficient Frontier xx with underlying index ' + xUnderlier)
# plt.plot(risks, returns, 'y-o')
# plt.plot(risks, returns, color='red',label='Equity/Bond')
# plt.legend(loc='lower right')
# import matplotlib.ticker as mtick
# plt.axis()

xStock_scater = plt3.scatter(std_vec[0], avg_ret[0], marker='x', color='red',label='Stock')
#stock
xBond_scater = plt3.scatter(std_vec[1], avg_ret[1], marker='*', color='green',label='Bond')
#bond
if xSI_indicator:
    if xCash:
        xSI_scater = plt3.scatter(std_vec[2], avg_ret[2], marker='X', color='black',label='SI')
# SI
        xCash_scater = plt3.scatter(std_vec[3], avg_ret[3], marker='+',
color='blue',label='Cash') # cash
    else:
        xSI_scater = plt3.scatter(std_vec[2], avg_ret[2], marker='X', color='black',label='SI')
# SI
else:
    if xCash:
        xCash_scater = plt3.scatter(std_vec[2], avg_ret[2], marker='+',
color='blue',label='Cash') # cash
    else:
        print ('nothing here')
plt.show()
plt.show(block=False)
plt.interactive(False)
plt.show(block=True)
plt.interactive(False)
#####

##plt.xlim(xmin=0)
##plt.ylim(ymin=0.02)

##plt.show()
##### CASE 2 #####
##### EQUITY, BOND ONLY AND SI #####
xSI_indicator = True
if (xSI_indicator):

```

```

    xRtns = xSPXT[['SPXT_rtn_term', 'BondTR_rtn_term', 'SI_rtn_term']]
else:
    xRtns = xSPXT[['SPXT_rtn_term', 'BondTR_rtn_term']]

xCash = False
if xCash:
    xRtns['cash_rtn'] = 0.025 / 252

#WKPRICE['rtn_w'] = WKPRICE.groupby('CUSIP')['PRICE'].pct_change()
#WKPRICE['std_w'] =
WKPRICE.groupby('CUSIP')['rtn_w'].apply(pd.rolling_std,window=52*2,min_periods=26)
#WKPRICE.rename(columns={'DATE':'TueDATE'},inplace=True)

print(xSPXT.head())
print(xRtns.head())
print(xRtns.tail())

std_vec = cvxopt.matrix(xRtns.std(axis=0)) ##### * numpy.sqrt(252)
#####
##std_vec[2] = 0.06
#####
print('daily obs:\n', xRtns.count(axis=0))
print('daily mean:\n', xRtns.mean(axis=0))
print('daily Std:\n', xRtns.std(axis=0))
print('correlation:\n', xRtns.corr())
print('covariance:\n', xRtns.cov())
print(xRtns.describe())

#A = xRtns.values
print('xRtns: ', xRtns.head())
##print('A: ', A)
covs = xRtns.cov() ##### * (252 ^ 2)
print('covs: ', covs)
##### debug testing #####
#covs['SI_rtn_term'][0] = covs['SI_rtn_term'][0]*(-1)
#covs['SPXT_rtn_term'][2] = covs['SPXT_rtn_term'][2]*(-1)
#####
covs = covs.values
print('covs: ', covs)

corr = xRtns.corr()
corr = corr.values

##### alternative way to calculate covs #####
xL = [std_vec[0],std_vec[1],std_vec[2]]
xDiag_std = np.diag(xL)
#covs = std_vec * corr * std_vec.T
covs_2 = cvxopt.matrix(xDiag_std) * cvxopt.matrix(corr) * cvxopt.matrix(xDiag_std)
### note: this calculation is slightly different from the
#####

avg_ret = cvxopt.matrix(xRtns.mean(axis=0)) #.T
avg_ret = avg_ret ##### * 252 #annualized
print('avg_ret: ', avg_ret)
##### testing debug #####
####avg_ret[2] = avg_ret[2] * 1.2
#####

n = len(avg_ret)
print('n = ', n)

```

```

r_min2 = min(avg_ret)
print('r_min2 = ', r_min2)

r_max2 = max(avg_ret)
print('r_max2 = ', r_max2)

# from numpy.linalg import eig
# values, vectors = eig(covs)
# print('values: ', values)
# print('eigen vector: ', vectors)

#####
# solves the QP, where x is the allocation of the portfolio:
# minimize  $x'Px + q'x$ 
# subject to  $Gx \leq h$ 
#  $Ax = b$ 
#
# Input:  n      - # of assets
#         avg_ret - nx1 matrix of average returns
#         covs    - nxn matrix of return covariance
#         r_min   - the minimum expected return that you'd
#                   like to achieve
# Output: sol - cvxopt solution object
def optimize_portfolio(n, avg_ret, covs, r_min):
    P = cvxopt.matrix(covs)
    # x = variable(n)
    q = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.zeros((n, 1)), tc='d')
    # inequality constraints  $Gx \leq h$ 
    # captures the constraints ( $\text{avg\_ret}'x \geq r\_min$ ) and ( $x \geq 0$ )
    # note: the loop starts from the lowest return to the highest return
    # if the lowest return has a higher risk, this constraint will find a
    # higher return corresponding to the lowest risk!!! that is why there
    # is no line (or no curve) on the efficient frontier from the return
    # corresponding to the minimal risk to the lowest return.
    G = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
        -numpy.transpose(numpy.array(avg_ret)),
        -numpy.identity(n)), 0))
    h = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
        -numpy.ones((1, 1))*r_min,
        numpy.zeros((n, 1))), 0))
    # equality constraint  $Ax = b$ ; captures the constraint  $\text{sum}(x) == 1$ 
    A = cvxopt.matrix(1.0, (1, n))
    b = cvxopt.matrix(1.0)
    print('P = ', P)
    print('q = ', q)
    print('G = ', G)
    print('h = ', h)
    print('A = ', A)
    print('b = ', b)
    # A = numpy.matrix(1.0, (1, n))
    # print('A = ', A)
    sol = solvers.qp(P, q, G, h, A, b)
    return sol

# ### setup the parameters
# symbols = ['GOOG', 'AIMC', 'CE', 'BH', 'AHGP', 'AB', 'HLS', 'BKH', 'LUV']
# # pull data from this date range
# start   = '1/1/2010'
# end     = '1/1/2014'
# n       = len(symbols)

```

```

# # average yearly return for each stock
# avg_ret = matrix(map(lambda s: stocks.avg_return(s, start, end, 'y'), symbols))
# # covariance of asset returns
# covs = matrix(numpy.array(stocks.cov_matrix(symbols, start, end, 'y')))
# # minimum expected return threshold

### solve

P = cvxopt.matrix(covs)
returns = []
risks = []
portfolios = []
df = pd.DataFrame()
columns = ['w_{}'.format(x) for x in range(1, n + 1)] + ['risk', 'return']

xStep = (r_max2 - r_min2) / 100 #####0.001 #0.001
for delta_r in numpy.arange(r_min2, r_max2, xStep):
    print('delta_r: ', delta_r)
    w = optimize_portfolio(n, avg_ret, covs, delta_r)['x']
    print('w: ', w)
    print('w.T', w.T)
    w2 = numpy.matrix(w.T)
    print('w2.T', w2)
    return2 = (w.T * avg_ret)[0]
    risk2 = numpy.asscalar(numpy.sqrt(w.T * P * w))
    print('return2: ', return2)
    print('risk2: ', risk2)

    returns.append(return2)
    risks.append(risk2)

    w2 = numpy.insert(w2, w2.size, [risk2, return2])
    print('w2:', w2)
    df = df.append(pd.DataFrame(w2, columns=[columns]), ignore_index=True)

print('df_portfolios: \n', df)
# print('df_portfolios: \n', df.head())
# print('df_portfolios: \n', df.tail())

df.to_csv(xDir + 'xOptimalPortfolio_equity_bond_SI_term.txt')

ax3.plot(risks, returns,color='blue',label='Equity/Bond/SI')
import matplotlib.ticker as mtick
#plt.axis()

#xStock_scater = plt.scatter(std_vec[0], avg_ret[0], marker='x', color='red',label='Stock')
#stock
#xBond_scatter = plt.scatter(std_vec[1], avg_ret[1], marker='*', color='green') #bond
if xSI_indicator:
    if xCash:
        xSI_scatter = plt3.scatter(std_vec[2], avg_ret[2], marker='X', color='black',lable='SI')
# SI
        xCash_scatter = plt3.scatter(std_vec[3], avg_ret[3], marker='+',
color='blue',label='Cash') # cash
    else:
        xSI_scatter = plt3.scatter(std_vec[2], avg_ret[2], marker='X', color='black',label='SI')
# SI
else:
    if xCash:
        xCash_scatter = plt3.scatter(std_vec[2], avg_ret[2], marker='+',

```



```

color='blue',label='Cash') # cash
    else:
        print('nothing here')
plt3.show()
plt.show(block=False)
plt.interactive(False)
plt.show(block=True)
plt.interactive(False)
import matplotlib.ticker as mtick3

#fig = plt.figure(1)
#fig.add_subplot(111)
#ax = fig.add_subplot(111)

#ax.plot(perc, data)

fmt = '%.0f%%' # Format you want the ticks, e.g. '40%'
##xticks = mtick.FormatStrFormatter(fmt)
xticks = mtick3.FuncFormatter("{:.0%}".format)
ax3.xaxis.set_major_formatter(xticks)
ax3.yaxis.set_major_formatter(xticks)

plt3.grid(which='both')
plt3.legend(loc='best', ncol=3,facecolor='white')
plt3.xlim(xmin=0)
plt3.ylim(ymin=0.02)

plt3.savefig(xDir + 'EfficientFrontier_'+xSubText+'_term.png')
plt3.show()
#####

##### the following are efficient frontiers based on 1-YEAR returns for SPXT,
BondTR and SI #####
##### 1 year return for SI derived from 2/4/6 years return; 1-year returns for SPXT and
BondTR from daily prices #####
##### EQUITY AND BOND ONLY #####
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt4
xSI_indicator = False
if (xSI_indicator):
    xRtns = xSPXT[['SPXT_rtn_1_year', 'BondTR_rtn_1_year', 'SI_rtn_1_year']]
else:
    xRtns = xSPXT[['SPXT_rtn_1_year', 'BondTR_rtn_1_year']]

xCash = False
if xCash:
    xRtns['cash_rtn'] = 0.025 / 252

#WKPRICE['rtn_w'] = WKPRICE.groupby('CUSIP')['PRICE'].pct_change()
#WKPRICE['std_w'] =
WKPRICE.groupby('CUSIP')['rtn_w'].apply(pd.rolling_std,window=52*2,min_periods=26)
#WKPRICE.rename(columns={'DATE':'TueDATE'},inplace=True)

print(xSPXT.head())
print(xRtns.head())
print(xRtns.tail())

std_vec = xRtns.std(axis=0) ##### * numpy.sqrt(252)

print('daily obs:\n', xRtns.count(axis=0))
print('daily mean:\n', xRtns.mean(axis=0))

```

```

print('daily Std:\n', xRtns.std(axis=0))
print('correlation:\n', xRtns.corr())
print('covariance:\n', xRtns.cov())
print(xRtns.describe())

#A = xRtns.values
print('xRtns: ', xRtns.head())
##print('A: ', A)
covs = xRtns.cov() ##### * (252 ^ 2)
print('covs: ', covs)

covs = covs.values

print('covs: ', covs)
avg_ret = cvxopt.matrix(xRtns.mean(axis=0)) #.T
avg_ret = avg_ret ##### * 252 #annualized
print('avg_ret: ', avg_ret)
#####
#####

n = len(avg_ret)
print('n = ', n)
r_min2 = min(avg_ret)
print('r_min2 = ', r_min2)

r_max2 = max(avg_ret)
print('r_max2 = ', r_max2)

# from numpy.linalg import eig
# values, vectors = eig(covs)
# print('values: ', values)
# print('eigen vector: ', vectors)

#####
# solves the QP, where x is the allocation of the portfolio:
# minimize x'Px + q'x
# subject to Gx <= h
#          Ax == b
#
# Input:  n          - # of assets
#         avg_ret    - nx1 matrix of average returns
#         covs       - nxn matrix of return covariance
#         r_min      - the minimum expected return that you'd
#                     like to achieve
# Output: sol - cvxopt solution object
#####<=mmodified = R #####
def optimize_portfolio_modified(n, avg_ret, covs, r_min):
    P = cvxopt.matrix(covs)
    # x = variable(n)
    q = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.zeros((n, 1)), tc='d')
    # inequality constraints Gx <= h
    # captures the constraints (avg_ret'x >= r_min) and (x >= 0)
    # note: the loop starts from the lowest return to the highest return
    # if the lowest return has a higher risk, this constraint will find a
    # higher return corresponding to the lowest risk!!! that is why there
    # is no line (or no curve) on the efficient frontier from the return
    # corresponding to the minimal risk to the lowest return.
    #G = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
    # -numpy.transpose(numpy.array(avg_ret)),
    # -numpy.identity(n)), 0))

```

```

#G = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
# -numpy.identity(n)), 0))
G = cvxopt.matrix(-np.diag(np.ones(n),0))
# h = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
# -numpy.ones((1, 1))*r_min,
# numpy.zeros((n, 1))), 0))
h = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
    numpy.zeros((n, 1))), 0))
# equality constraint Ax = b; captures the constraint sum(x) == 1
#-numpy.transpose(numpy.array(avg_ret)),
#A = cvxopt.matrix(1.0, (1, n))
A = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
    numpy.transpose(numpy.array(avg_ret)),
    cvxopt.matrix(1.0, (1, n)))))
#b = cvxopt.matrix(1.0)
b = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
    numpy.ones((1, 1)) * r_min,
    cvxopt.matrix(1.0))))
print('P = ', P)
print('q = ', q)
print('G = ', G)
print('h = ', h)
print('A = ', A)
print('b = ', b)
# A = numpy.matrix(1.0, (1, n))
# print('A = ', A)
sol = solvers.qp(P, q, G, h, A, b)
return sol

```

original version

```

def optimize_portfolio(n, avg_ret, covs, r_min):
    P = cvxopt.matrix(covs)
    # x = variable(n)
    q = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.zeros((n, 1)), tc='d')
    # inequality constraints Gx <= h
    # captures the constraints (avg_ret*x >= r_min) and (x >= 0)
    # note: the loop starts from the lowest return to the highest return
    # if the lowest return has a higher risk, this constraint will find a
    # higher return corresponding to the lowest risk!!! that is why there
    # is no line (or no curve) on the efficient frontier from the return
    # corresponding to the minimal risk to the lowest return.
    G = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
        -numpy.transpose(numpy.array(avg_ret)),
        -numpy.identity(n)), 0))
    h = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
        -numpy.ones((1, 1))*r_min,
        numpy.zeros((n, 1))), 0))
    # equality constraint Ax = b; captures the constraint sum(x) == 1
    A = cvxopt.matrix(1.0, (1, n))
    b = cvxopt.matrix(1.0)
    print('P = ', P)
    print('q = ', q)
    print('G = ', G)
    print('h = ', h)
    print('A = ', A)
    print('b = ', b)
    # A = numpy.matrix(1.0, (1, n))
    # print('A = ', A)
    sol = solvers.qp(P, q, G, h, A, b)
    return sol

```

```
#####
# ### setup the parameters
# symbols = ['GOOG', 'AIMC', 'CE', 'BH', 'AHGP', 'AB', 'HLS', 'BKH', 'LUV']
# # pull data from this date range
# start = '1/1/2010'
# end = '1/1/2014'
# n = len(symbols)
# # average yearly return for each stock
# avg_ret = matrix(map(lambda s: stocks.avg_return(s, start, end, 'y'), symbols))
# # covariance of asset returns
# covs = matrix(numpy.array(stocks.cov_matrix(symbols, start, end, 'y')))
# # minimum expected return threshold

### solve

P = cvxopt.matrix(covs)
returns = []
risks = []
portfolios = []
df = pd.DataFrame()
columns = ['w_{}'.format(x) for x in range(1, n + 1)] + ['risk', 'return']

xStep = (r_max2 - r_min2) / 100 #####0.001 #0.001
for delta_r in numpy.arange(r_min2, r_max2, xStep):
    print('delta_r: ', delta_r)
    w = optimize_portfolio(n, avg_ret, covs, delta_r)['x']
    print('w: ', w)
    print('w.T', w.T)
    w2 = numpy.matrix(w.T)
    print('w2.T', w2)
    return2 = (w.T * avg_ret)[0]
    risk2 = numpy.asscalar(numpy.sqrt(w.T * P * w))
    print('return2: ', return2)
    print('risk2: ', risk2)

    returns.append(return2)
    risks.append(risk2)

    w2 = numpy.insert(w2, w2.size, [risk2, return2])
    print('w2:', w2)
    df = df.append(pd.DataFrame(w2, columns=[columns]), ignore_index=True)

print('df_portfolios: \n', df)
# print('df_portfolios: \n', df.head())
# print('df_portfolios: \n', df.tail())

df.to_csv(xDir + 'xOptimalPortfolio_Equity_Bond_term.txt')

fig4, ax4 = plt.subplots()
ax4.plot(risks, returns, color='red', label='Equity/Bond')
fig4.suptitle('Efficient Frontiers for ' + xSubText, fontsize=16, y=0.95)
ax4.set_xlabel('Annual Risk', fontsize=10)
ax4.set_ylabel('Annual Return', fontsize=10)

# plt.ylabel('mean')
# plt.xlabel('std')
# plt.title('Efficient Frontier xx with underlying index ' + xUnderlier)
# plt.plot(risks, returns, 'y-o')
# plt.plot(risks, returns, color='red', label='Equity/Bond')
# plt.legend(loc='lower right')
```

```

# import matplotlib.ticker as mtick
# plt.axis()

xStock_scater = plt4.scatter(std_vec[0], avg_ret[0], marker='x', color='red',label='Stock')
#stock
xBond_scatter = plt4.scatter(std_vec[1], avg_ret[1], marker='*', color='green',label='Bond')
#bond
if xSI_indicator:
    if xCash:
        xSI_scatter = plt4.scatter(std_vec[2], avg_ret[2], marker='X', color='black',label='SI')
# SI
        xCash_scatter = plt4.scatter(std_vec[3], avg_ret[3], marker='+',
color='blue',label='Cash') # cash
    else:
        xSI_scatter = plt4.scatter(std_vec[2], avg_ret[2], marker='X', color='black',label='SI')
# SI
else:
    if xCash:
        xCash_scatter = plt4.scatter(std_vec[2], avg_ret[2], marker='+',
color='blue',label='Cash') # cash
    else:
        print ('nothing here')
plt.show()
plt.show(block=False)
plt.interactive(False)
plt.show(block=True)
plt.interactive(False)
#####

##plt.xlim(xmin=0)
##plt.ylim(ymin=0.02)

##plt.show()
##### CASE 2 #####
##### EQUITY, BOND ONLY AND SI #####
xSI_indicator = True
if (xSI_indicator):
    xRtns = xSPXT[['SPXT_rtn_1_year', 'BondTR_rtn_1_year', 'SI_rtn_1_year']].copy()
else:
    xRtns = xSPXT[['SPXT_rtn_1_year', 'BondTR_rtn_1_year']].copy()

xCash = False
if xCash:
    xRtns['cash_rtn'] = 0.025 / 252

#WKPRICE['rtn_w'] = WKPRICE.groupby('CUSIP')['PRICE'].pct_change()
#WKPRICE['std_w'] =
WKPRICE.groupby('CUSIP')['rtn_w'].apply(pd.rolling_std,window=52*2,min_periods=26)
#WKPRICE.rename(columns={'DATE':'TueDATE'},inplace=True)

print(xSPXT.head())
print(xRtns.head())
print(xRtns.tail())

std_vec = cvxopt.matrix(xRtns.std(axis=0)) ##### * numpy.sqrt(252)
#####
##std_vec[2] = 0.06
#####
print('daily obs:\n', xRtns.count(axis=0))
print('daily mean:\n', xRtns.mean(axis=0))

```

```

print('daily Std:\n', xRtns.std(axis=0))
print('correlation:\n', xRtns.corr())
print('covariance:\n', xRtns.cov())
print(xRtns.describe())

#A = xRtns.values
print('xRtns: ', xRtns.head())
##print('A: ', A)
covs = xRtns.cov() ##### * (252 ^ 2)
print('covs: ', covs)
##### debug testing #####
#covs['SI_rtn_term'][0] = covs['SI_rtn_term'][0]*(-1)
#covs['SPXT_rtn_term'][2] = covs['SPXT_rtn_term'][2]*(-1)
#####
covs = covs.values
print('covs: ', covs)

corr = xRtns.corr()
corr = corr.values

##### alternative way to calculate covs #####
xL = [std_vec[0],std_vec[1],std_vec[2]]
xDiag_std = np.diag(xL)
#covs = std_vec * corr * std_vec.T
covs_2 = cvxopt.matrix(xDiag_std) * cvxopt.matrix(corr) * cvxopt.matrix(xDiag_std)
### note: this calculation is slightly different from the
#####

avg_ret = cvxopt.matrix(xRtns.mean(axis=0)) #.T
avg_ret = avg_ret ##### * 252 #annualized
print('avg_ret: ', avg_ret)
##### testing debug #####
####avg_ret[2] = avg_ret[2] * 1.2
#####

n = len(avg_ret)
print('n = ', n)
r_min2 = min(avg_ret)
print('r_min2 = ', r_min2)

r_max2 = max(avg_ret)
print('r_max2 = ', r_max2)

# from numpy.linalg import eig
# values, vectors = eig(covs)
# print('values: ', values)
# print('eigen vector: ', vectors)

#####
# solves the QP, where x is the allocation of the portfolio:
# minimize x'Px + q'x
# subject to Gx <= h
# Ax == b
#
# Input: n - # of assets
# avg_ret - nx1 matrix of average returns
# covs - nxn matrix of return covariance
# r_min - the minimum expected return that you'd
# like to achieve
# Output: sol - cvxopt solution object

```

```
#####<=mmodified = R #####
def optimize_portfolio_modified(n, avg_ret, covs, r_min):
    P = cvxopt.matrix(covs)
    # x = variable(n)
    q = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.zeros((n, 1)), tc='d')
    # inequality constraints Gx <= h
    # captures the constraints (avg_ret'x >= r_min) and (x >= 0)
    # note: the loop starts from the lowest return to the highest return
    # if the lowest return has a higher risk, this constraint will find a
    # higher return corresponding to the lowest risk!!! that is why there
    # is no line (or no curve) on the efficient frontier from the return
    # corresponding to the minimal risk to the lowest return.
    #G = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
    # -numpy.transpose(numpy.array(avg_ret)),
    # -numpy.identity(n)), 0))
    #G = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
    # -numpy.identity(n)), 0))
    G = cvxopt.matrix(-np.diag(np.ones(n),0))
    # h = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
    # -numpy.ones((1, 1))*r_min,
    # numpy.zeros((n, 1))), 0))
    h = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
    numpy.zeros((n, 1))), 0))
    # equality constraint Ax = b; captures the constraint sum(x) == 1
    #-numpy.transpose(numpy.array(avg_ret)),
    #A = cvxopt.matrix(1.0, (1, n))
    A = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
    numpy.transpose(numpy.array(avg_ret)),
    cvxopt.matrix(1.0, (1, n)))))
    #b = cvxopt.matrix(1.0)
    b = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
    numpy.ones((1, 1)) * r_min,
    cvxopt.matrix(1.0))))
    print('P = ', P)
    print('q = ', q)
    print('G = ', G)
    print('h = ', h)
    print('A = ', A)
    print('b = ', b)
    # A = numpy.matrix(1.0, (1, n))
    # print('A = ', A)
    sol = solvers.qp(P, q, G, h, A, b)
    return sol
```

```
##### original version #####
def optimize_portfolio(n, avg_ret, covs, r_min):
    P = cvxopt.matrix(covs)
    # x = variable(n)
    q = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.zeros((n, 1)), tc='d')
    # inequality constraints Gx <= h
    # captures the constraints (avg_ret'x >= r_min) and (x >= 0)
    # note: the loop starts from the lowest return to the highest return
    # if the lowest return has a higher risk, this constraint will find a
    # higher return corresponding to the lowest risk!!! that is why there
    # is no line (or no curve) on the efficient frontier from the return
    # corresponding to the minimal risk to the lowest return.
    G = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
    -numpy.transpose(numpy.array(avg_ret)),
    -numpy.identity(n)), 0))
    h = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
```

```

        -numpy.ones((1, 1))*r_min,
        numpy.zeros((n, 1)), 0))
# equality constraint Ax = b; captures the constraint sum(x) == 1
A = cvxopt.matrix(1.0, (1, n))
b = cvxopt.matrix(1.0)
print('P = ', P)
print('q = ', q)
print('G = ', G)
print('h = ', h)
print('A = ', A)
print('b = ', b)
# A = numpy.matrix(1.0, (1, n))
# print('A = ', A)
sol = solvers.qp(P, q, G, h, A, b)
return sol
#####
# ### setup the parameters
# symbols = ['GOOG', 'AIMC', 'CE', 'BH', 'AHGP', 'AB', 'HLS', 'BKH', 'LUV']
# # pull data from this date range
# start = '1/1/2010'
# end = '1/1/2014'
# n = len(symbols)
# # average yearly return for each stock
# avg_ret = matrix(map(lambda s: stocks.avg_return(s, start, end, 'y'), symbols))
# # covariance of asset returns
# covs = matrix(numpy.array(stocks.cov_matrix(symbols, start, end, 'y')))
# # minimum expected return threshold

### solve

P = cvxopt.matrix(covs)
returns = []
risks = []
portfolios = []
df = pd.DataFrame()
columns = ['w_{}'.format(x) for x in range(1, n + 1)] + ['risk', 'return']

xStep = (r_max2 - r_min2) / 100 #####0.001 #0.001
for delta_r in numpy.arange(r_min2, r_max2, xStep):
    print('delta_r: ', delta_r)
    w = optimize_portfolio(n, avg_ret, covs, delta_r)['x']
    print('w: ', w)
    print('w.T', w.T)
    w2 = numpy.matrix(w.T)
    print('w2.T', w2)
    return2 = (w.T * avg_ret)[0]
    risk2 = numpy.asscalar(numpy.sqrt(w.T * P * w))
    print('return2: ', return2)
    print('risk2: ', risk2)

    returns.append(return2)
    risks.append(risk2)

    w2 = numpy.insert(w2, w2.size, [risk2, return2])
    print('w2:', w2)
    df = df.append(pd.DataFrame(w2, columns=[columns]), ignore_index=True)

print('df_portfolios: \n', df)
# print('df_portfolios: \n', df.head())
# print('df_portfolios: \n', df.tail())

```



```

df.to_csv(xDir + 'xOptimalPortfolio_equity_bond_SI_1_year.txt')

ax4.plot(risks, returns,color='blue',label='Equity/Bond/SI')
import matplotlib.ticker as mtick
#plt.axis()

#xStock_scater = plt.scatter(std_vec[0], avg_ret[0], marker='x', color='red',label='Stock')
#stock
#xBond_scatter = plt.scatter(std_vec[1], avg_ret[1], marker='*', color='green')    #bond
if xSI_indicator:
    if xCash:
        xSI_scatter = plt4.scatter(std_vec[2], avg_ret[2], marker='X', color='black',label='SI')
# SI
        xCash_scatter = plt4.scatter(std_vec[3], avg_ret[3], marker='+',
color='blue',label='Cash') # cash
    else:
        xSI_scatter = plt4.scatter(std_vec[2], avg_ret[2], marker='X', color='black',label='SI')
# SI
else:
    if xCash:
        xCash_scatter = plt4.scatter(std_vec[2], avg_ret[2], marker='+',
color='blue',label='Cash') # cash
    else:
        print('nothing here')
#plt3.show()
#plt.show(block=False)
#plt.interactive(False)
#plt.show(block=True)
#plt.interactive(False)
import matplotlib.ticker as mtick4

#fig = plt.figure(1)
#fig.add_subplot(111)
#ax = fig.add_subplot(111)

#ax.plot(perc, data)

fmt = '%.0f%' # Format you want the ticks, e.g. '40%'
##xticks = mtick.FormatStrFormatter(fmt)
xticks = mtick4.FuncFormatter("{:.0%}".format)
ax4.xaxis.set_major_formatter(xticks)
ax4.yaxis.set_major_formatter(xticks)

##### CASE 3a : THIS HAS 25% cap on SI WEIGHT!!! #####
#####1 year returns from daily prices for EQUITY, BOND; AND SI uses 1 year return
2/4/6 year returns #####
xSI_indicator = True
if (xSI_indicator):
    xRtns = xSPXT[['SPXT_rtn_1_year', 'BondTR_rtn_1_year', 'SI_rtn_1_year']]
else:
    xRtns = xSPXT[['SPXT_rtn_1_year', 'BondTR_rtn_1_year']]

xCash = False
if xCash:
    xRtns['cash_rtn'] = 0.025 / 252

#WKPRICE['rtn_w'] = WKPRICE.groupby('CUSIP')['PRICE'].pct_change()
#WKPRICE['std_w'] =
WKPRICE.groupby('CUSIP')['rtn_w'].apply(pd.rolling_std,window=52*2,min_periods=26)

```

```

#WKPRICE.rename(columns={'DATE':'TueDATE'},inplace=True)

print(xSPXT.head())
print(xRtns.head())
print(xRtns.tail())

std_vec = cvxopt.matrix(xRtns.std(axis=0)) * numpy.sqrt(252)
#####
##std_vec[2] = 0.06
#####
print('daily obs:\n', xRtns.count(axis=0))
print('daily mean:\n', xRtns.mean(axis=0))
print('daily Std:\n', xRtns.std(axis=0))
print('correlation:\n', xRtns.corr())
print('covariance:\n', xRtns.cov())
print(xRtns.describe())

#A = xRtns.values
print('xRtns: ', xRtns.head())
##print('A: ', A)
covs = xRtns.cov() ##### * (252 ^ 2)
print('covs: ', covs)

covs = covs.values
print('covs: ', covs)

corr = xRtns.corr()
corr = corr.values

##### alternative way to calculate covs #####
xL = [std_vec[0],std_vec[1],std_vec[2]]
xDiag_std = np.diag(xL)
#covs = std_vec * corr * std_vec.T
covs_2 = cvxopt.matrix(xDiag_std) * cvxopt.matrix(corr) * cvxopt.matrix(xDiag_std)
### note: this calculation is slightly different from the above #####
#####

avg_ret = cvxopt.matrix(xRtns.mean(axis=0)) #.T
avg_ret = avg_ret ##### no more * 252 #annualized
print('avg_ret: ', avg_ret)
##### testing #####
###avg_ret[2] = avg_ret[2] / 3
#####

n = len(avg_ret)
print('n = ', n)
r_min2 = min(avg_ret)
print('r_min2 = ', r_min2)

r_max2 = max(avg_ret)
print('r_max2 = ', r_max2)

# from numpy.linalg import eig
# values, vectors = eig(covs)
# print('values: ', values)
# print('eigen vector: ', vectors)

#####
# solves the QP, where x is the allocation of the portfolio:

```

```

# minimize    x'Px + q'x
# subject to  Gx <= h
#             Ax == b
#
# Input:  n      - # of assets
#         avg_ret - nx1 matrix of average returns
#         covs    - nxn matrix of return covariance
#         r_min   - the minimum expected return that you'd
#                   like to achieve
# Output: sol - cvxopt solution object
#####<=modified = R #####
def optimize_portfolio_modified(n, avg_ret, covs, r_min):
    P = cvxopt.matrix(covs)
    # x = variable(n)
    q = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.zeros((n, 1)), tc='d')
    # inequality constraints Gx <= h
    # captures the constraints (avg_ret'x >= r_min) and (x >= 0)
    # note: the loop starts from the lowest return to the highest return
    # if the lowest return has a higher risk, this constraint will find a
    # higher return corresponding to the lowest risk!!! that is why there
    # is no line (or no curve) on the efficient frontier from the return
    # corresponding to the minimal risk to the lowest return.
    #G = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
    # -numpy.transpose(numpy.array(avg_ret)),
    # -numpy.identity(n)), 0))
    #G = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
    # -numpy.identity(n)), 0))
    G = cvxopt.matrix(-np.diag(np.ones(n),0))
    # h = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
    # -numpy.ones((1, 1))*r_min,
    # numpy.zeros((n, 1))), 0))
    h = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
        numpy.zeros((n, 1))), 0))
    # equality constraint Ax = b; captures the constraint sum(x) == 1
    #-numpy.transpose(numpy.array(avg_ret)),
    #A = cvxopt.matrix(1.0, (1, n))
    A = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
        numpy.transpose(numpy.array(avg_ret)),
        cvxopt.matrix(1.0, (1, n)))))
    #b = cvxopt.matrix(1.0)
    b = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
        numpy.ones((1, 1)) * r_min,
        cvxopt.matrix(1.0))))
    print('P = ', P)
    print('q = ', q)
    print('G = ', G)
    print('h = ', h)
    print('A = ', A)
    print('b = ', b)
    # A = numpy.matrix(1.0, (1, n))
    # print('A = ', A)
    sol = solvers.qp(P, q, G, h, A, b)
    return sol

##### original version #####
def optimize_portfolio(n, avg_ret, covs, r_min):
    P = cvxopt.matrix(covs)
    # x = variable(n)
    q = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.zeros((n, 1)), tc='d')
    # inequality constraints Gx <= h

```

```

# captures the constraints (avg_ret'x >= r_min) and (x >= 0)
# note: the loop starts from the lowest return to the highest return
# if the lowest return has a higher risk, this constraint will find a
# higher return corresponding to the lowest risk!!! that is why there
# is no line (or no curve) on the efficient frontier from the return
# corresponding to the minimal risk to the lowest return.
G = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
    -numpy.transpose(numpy.array(avg_ret)),
    -numpy.identity(n)), 0))
h = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
    -numpy.ones((1, 1))*r_min,
    numpy.zeros((n, 1))), 0))
# equality constraint Ax = b; captures the constraint sum(x) == 1
A = cvxopt.matrix(1.0, (1, n))
b = cvxopt.matrix(1.0)
print('P = ', P)
print('q = ', q)
print('G = ', G)
print('h = ', h)
print('A = ', A)
print('b = ', b)
# A = numpy.matrix(1.0, (1, n))
# print('A = ', A)
sol = solvers.qp(P, q, G, h, A, b)
return sol

#####
# ### setup the parameters
# symbols = ['GOOG', 'AIMC', 'CE', 'BH', 'AHGP', 'AB', 'HLS', 'BKH', 'LUV']
# # pull data from this date range
# start = '1/1/2010'
# end = '1/1/2014'
# n = len(symbols)
# # average yearly return for each stock
# avg_ret = matrix(map(lambda s: stocks.avg_return(s, start, end, 'y'), symbols))
# # covariance of asset returns
# covs = matrix(numpy.array(stocks.cov_matrix(symbols, start, end, 'y')))
# # minimum expected return threshold

### solve

P = cvxopt.matrix(covs)
returns = []
risks = []
portfolios = []
df = pd.DataFrame()
columns = ['w_{}'.format(x) for x in range(1, n + 1)] + ['risk', 'return']

xStep = 0.001 #0.001
for delta_r in numpy.arange(r_min2, r_max2, xStep):
    print('delta_r: ', delta_r)
    w = optimize_portfolio(n, avg_ret, covs, delta_r)['x']
    print('w: ', w)
    print('w.T', w.T)
    w2 = numpy.matrix(w.T)
    print('w2.T', w2)
    return2 = (w.T * avg_ret)[0]
    risk2 = numpy.asscalar(numpy.sqrt(w.T * P * w))
    print('return2: ', return2)
    print('risk2: ', risk2)

```

```

returns.append(return2)
risks.append(risk2)

w2 = numpy.insert(w2, w2.size, [risk2, return2])
print('w2:', w2)
df = df.append(pd.DataFrame(w2, columns=[columns]), ignore_index=True)

print('df_portfolios: \n', df)
# print('df_portfolios: \n', df.head())
# print('df_portfolios: \n', df.tail())

df.to_csv(xDir + 'xOptimalPortfolio_equity_bond_SI_1_year_25pct.txt')

#import matplotlib.ticker as mtick

#fig = plt.figure(1)
#fig.add_subplot(111)
#ax = fig.add_subplot(111)

#ax.plot(perc, data)

# fmt = '%.0f%%' # Format you want the ticks, e.g. '40%'
# xticks = mtick.FormatStrFormatter(fmt)
# xticks = mtick.FuncFormatter("{:.0%}".format)
# ax4.xaxis.set_major_formatter(xticks)
# ax4.yaxis.set_major_formatter(xticks)

#plt.ylabel('mean')
#plt.xlabel('std')
#plt.title('Efficient Frontier xxxx with underlying index ' + xUnderlier)
#plt.plot(risks, returns, 'y-o')
ax4.plot(risks, returns, color='black', label='Equity/Bond/SI with max 25% on SI')
import matplotlib.ticker as mtick
#plt.axis()

#xStock_scater = plt.scatter(std_vec[0], avg_ret[0], marker='x', color='red') #stock
#xBond_scater = plt.scatter(std_vec[1], avg_ret[1], marker='*', color='green') #bond
# if xSI_indicator:
#   if xCash:
#     xSI_scater = plt.scatter(std_vec[2], avg_ret[2], marker='X', color='black', label='SI')
#   SI
#     xCash_scater = plt.scatter(std_vec[3], avg_ret[3], marker='+',
color='blue', label='Cash') # cash
#   else:
#     #print('hererrrrrrrrrr')
#     xSI_scater = plt.scatter(std_vec[2], avg_ret[2], marker='X', color='black', label='SI')
#   SI
#   else:
#     if xCash:
#       xCash_scater = plt.scatter(std_vec[2], avg_ret[2], marker='+',
color='blue', label='Cash') # cash
#     else:
#       print('nothing here')
#plt.show()
#plt.show(block=False)
#plt.interactive(False)
#plt.show(block=True)
#plt.interactive(False)
#####
#####

```

```

plt4.grid(which='both')
plt4.legend(loc='best', ncol=2, facecolor='white')
plt4.xlim(xmin=0)
plt4.ylim(ymin=0.02)

plt4.savefig(xDir + 'EfficientFrontier_'+xSubText+'_1_year.png')
plt4.show()
#####
##### the following are efficient frontiers based on 1-YEAR returns for SPXT,
BondTR and SI #####
##### ALL 1-year returns are derived from 2/4/6 years ROLLING #####
##### EQUITY AND BOND ONLY #####
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt5
xSI_indicator = False
if (xSI_indicator):
    xRtns = xSPXT[['SPXT_rtn_1_year_roll', 'BondTR_rtn_1_year_roll', 'SI_rtn_1_year']]
else:
    xRtns = xSPXT[['SPXT_rtn_1_year_roll', 'BondTR_rtn_1_year_roll']]

xCash = False
if xCash:
    xRtns['cash_rtn'] = 0.025 / 252

#WKPRICE['rtn_w'] = WKPRICE.groupby('CUSIP')['PRICE'].pct_change()
#WKPRICE['std_w'] =
WKPRICE.groupby('CUSIP')['rtn_w'].apply(pd.rolling_std, window=52*2, min_periods=26)
#WKPRICE.rename(columns={'DATE': 'TueDATE'}, inplace=True)

print(xSPXT.head())
print(xRtns.head())
print(xRtns.tail())

std_vec = xRtns.std(axis=0) ##### * numpy.sqrt(252)

print('daily obs:\n', xRtns.count(axis=0))
print('daily mean:\n', xRtns.mean(axis=0))
print('daily Std:\n', xRtns.std(axis=0))
print('correlation:\n', xRtns.corr())
print('covariance:\n', xRtns.cov())
print(xRtns.describe())

#A = xRtns.values
print('xRtns: ', xRtns.head())
##print('A: ', A)
covs = xRtns.cov() ##### * (252 ^ 2)
print('covs: ', covs)

covs = covs.values

print('covs: ', covs)
avg_ret = cvxopt.matrix(xRtns.mean(axis=0)) #.T
avg_ret = avg_ret ##### * 252 #annualized
print('avg_ret: ', avg_ret)
#####
#####

n = len(avg_ret)
print('n = ', n)
r_min2 = min(avg_ret)
print('r_min2 = ', r_min2)

```

```

r_max2 = max(avg_ret)
print('r_max2 = ', r_max2)

# from numpy.linalg import eig
# values, vectors = eig(covs)
# print('values: ', values)
# print('eigen vector: ', vectors)

#####
# solves the QP, where x is the allocation of the portfolio:
# minimize x'Px + q'x
# subject to Gx <= h
#           Ax == b
#
# Input:  n          - # of assets
#         avg_ret    - nx1 matrix of average returns
#         covs       - nxn matrix of return covariance
#         r_min      - the minimum expected return that you'd
#                     like to achieve
# Output: sol - cvxopt solution object
def optimize_portfolio(n, avg_ret, covs, r_min):
    P = cvxopt.matrix(covs)
    # x = variable(n)
    q = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.zeros((n, 1)), tc='d')
    # inequality constraints Gx <= h
    # captures the constraints (avg_ret'x >= r_min) and (x >= 0)
    # note: the loop starts from the lowest return to the highest return
    # if the lowest return has a higher risk, this constraint will find a
    # higher return corresponding to the lowest risk!!! that is why there
    # is no line (or no curve) on the efficient frontier from the return
    # corresponding to the minimal risk to the lowest return.
    G = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
        -numpy.transpose(numpy.array(avg_ret)),
        -numpy.identity(n)), 0))
    h = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
        -numpy.ones((1, 1))*r_min,
        numpy.zeros((n, 1))), 0))
    # equality constraint Ax = b; captures the constraint sum(x) == 1
    A = cvxopt.matrix(1.0, (1, n))
    b = cvxopt.matrix(1.0)
    print('P = ', P)
    print('q = ', q)
    print('G = ', G)
    print('h = ', h)
    print('A = ', A)
    print('b = ', b)
    # A = numpy.matrix(1.0, (1, n))
    # print('A = ', A)
    sol = solvers.qp(P, q, G, h, A, b)
    return sol

# ### setup the parameters
# symbols = ['GOOG', 'AIMC', 'CE', 'BH', 'AHGP', 'AB', 'HLS', 'BKH', 'LUV']
# # pull data from this date range
# start = '1/1/2010'
# end = '1/1/2014'
# n = len(symbols)
# # average yearly return for each stock
# avg_ret = matrix(map(lambda s: stocks.avg_return(s, start, end, 'y'), symbols))

```

```

# # covariance of asset returns
# covs = matrix(numpy.array(stocks.cov_matrix(symbols, start, end, 'y')))
# # minimum expected return threshold

### solve

P = cvxopt.matrix(covs)
returns = []
risks = []
portfolios = []
df = pd.DataFrame()
columns = ['w_{}'.format(x) for x in range(1, n + 1)] + ['risk', 'return']

xStep = (r_max2 - r_min2) / 100 #####0.001 #0.001
for delta_r in numpy.arange(r_min2, r_max2, xStep):
    print('delta_r: ', delta_r)
    w = optimize_portfolio(n, avg_ret, covs, delta_r)['x']
    print('w: ', w)
    print('w.T', w.T)
    w2 = numpy.matrix(w.T)
    print('w2.T', w2)
    return2 = (w.T * avg_ret)[0]
    risk2 = numpy.asscalar(numpy.sqrt(w.T * P * w))
    print('return2: ', return2)
    print('risk2: ', risk2)

    returns.append(return2)
    risks.append(risk2)

    w2 = numpy.insert(w2, w2.size, [risk2, return2])
    print('w2:', w2)
    df = df.append(pd.DataFrame(w2, columns=[columns]), ignore_index=True)

print('df_portfolios: \n', df)
# print('df_portfolios: \n', df.head())
# print('df_portfolios: \n', df.tail())

df.to_csv(xDir + 'xOptimalPortfolio_Equity_Bond_1_year_roll.txt')

fig5, ax5 = plt5.subplots()
ax5.plot(risks, returns, color='red', label='Equity/Bond')
fig5.suptitle('Efficient Frontiers (ALL ROLLING) for ' + xSubText, fontsize=14, y=0.95)
ax5.set_xlabel('Annual Risk', fontsize=10)
ax5.set_ylabel('Annual Return', fontsize=10)

# plt.ylabel('mean')
# plt.xlabel('std')
# plt.title('Efficient Frontier xx with underlying index ' + xUnderlier)
# plt.plot(risks, returns, 'y-o')
# plt.plot(risks, returns, color='red', label='Equity/Bond')
# plt.legend(loc='lower right')
# import matplotlib.ticker as mtick
# plt.axis()

xStock_scater = plt4.scatter(std_vec[0], avg_ret[0], marker='x', color='red', label='Stock')
#stock
xBond_scater = plt4.scatter(std_vec[1], avg_ret[1], marker='*', color='green', label='Bond')
#bond
if xSI_indicator:
    if xCash:

```



```

        xSI_scatter = plt4.scatter(std_vec[2], avg_ret[2], marker='X', color='black',label='SI')
# SI
        xCash_scatter = plt4.scatter(std_vec[3], avg_ret[3], marker='+',
color='blue',label='Cash') # cash
        else:
            xSI_scatter = plt4.scatter(std_vec[2], avg_ret[2], marker='X', color='black',label='SI')
# SI
else:
    if xCash:
        xCash_scatter = plt4.scatter(std_vec[2], avg_ret[2], marker='+',
color='blue',label='Cash') # cash
    else:
        print ('nothing here')
plt.show()
plt.show(block=False)
plt.interactive(False)
plt.show(block=True)
plt.interactive(False)
#####

##plt.xlim(xmin=0)
##plt.ylim(ymin=0.02)

##plt.show()
##### CASE 2 #####
##### EQUITY, BOND ONLY AND SI #####
xSI_indicator = True
if (xSI_indicator):
    xRtns = xSPXT[['SPXT_rtn_1_year_roll', 'BondTR_rtn_1_year_roll', 'SI_rtn_1_year']]
else:
    xRtns = xSPXT[['SPXT_rtn_1_year_roll', 'BondTR_rtn_1_year_roll']]

xCash = False
if xCash:
    xRtns['cash_rtn'] = 0.025 / 252

#WKPRICE['rtn_w'] = WKPRICE.groupby('CUSIP')['PRICE'].pct_change()
#WKPRICE['std_w'] =
WKPRICE.groupby('CUSIP')['rtn_w'].apply(pd.rolling_std,window=52*2,min_periods=26)
#WKPRICE.rename(columns={'DATE':'TueDATE'},inplace=True)

print(xSPXT.head())
print(xRtns.head())
print(xRtns.tail())

std_vec = cvxopt.matrix(xRtns.std(axis=0)) ##### * numpy.sqrt(252)
#####
##std_vec[2] = 0.06
#####
print('daily obs:\n', xRtns.count(axis=0))
print('daily mean:\n', xRtns.mean(axis=0))
print('daily Std:\n', xRtns.std(axis=0))
print('correlation:\n', xRtns.corr())
print('covariance:\n', xRtns.cov())
print(xRtns.describe())

#A = xRtns.values
print('xRtns: ', xRtns.head())
##print('A: ', A)
covs = xRtns.cov() ##### * (252 ^ 2)

```

```

print('covs: ', covs)
##### debug testing #####
#covs['SI_rtn_term'][0] = covs['SI_rtn_term'][0]*(-1)
#covs['SPXT_rtn_term'][2] = covs['SPXT_rtn_term'][2]*(-1)
#####
covs = covs.values
print('covs: ', covs)

corr = xRtns.corr()
corr = corr.values

##### alternative way to calculate covs #####
xL = [std_vec[0],std_vec[1],std_vec[2]]
xDiag_std = np.diag(xL)
#covs = std_vec * corr * std_vec.T
covs_2 = cvxopt.matrix(xDiag_std) * cvxopt.matrix(corr) * cvxopt.matrix(xDiag_std)
### note: this calculation is slightly different from the
#####

avg_ret = cvxopt.matrix(xRtns.mean(axis=0)) #.T
avg_ret = avg_ret ##### * 252 #annualized
print('avg_ret: ', avg_ret)
##### testing debug #####
####avg_ret[2] = avg_ret[2] * 1.2
#####

n = len(avg_ret)
print('n = ', n)
r_min2 = min(avg_ret)
print('r_min2 = ', r_min2)

r_max2 = max(avg_ret)
print('r_max2 = ', r_max2)

# from numpy.linalg import eig
# values, vectors = eig(covs)
# print('values: ', values)
# print('eigen vector: ', vectors)

#####
# solves the QP, where x is the allocation of the portfolio:
# minimize x'Px + q'x
# subject to Gx <= h
#           Ax == b
#
# Input:  n      - # of assets
#         avg_ret - nx1 matrix of average returns
#         covs    - nxn matrix of return covariance
#         r_min   - the minimum expected return that you'd
#                   like to achieve
# Output: sol - cvxopt solution object
def optimize_portfolio(n, avg_ret, covs, r_min):
    P = cvxopt.matrix(covs)
    # x = variable(n)
    q = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.zeros((n, 1)), tc='d')
    # inequality constraints Gx <= h
    # captures the constraints (avg_ret'x >= r_min) and (x >= 0)
    # note: the loop starts from the lowest return to the highest return
    # if the lowest return has a higher risk, this constraint will find a
    # higher return corresponding to the lowest risk!!! that is why there

```

```

# is no line (or no curve) on the efficient frontier from the return
# corresponding to the minimal risk to the lowest return.
G = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
    -numpy.transpose(numpy.array(avg_ret)),
    -numpy.identity(n)), 0))
h = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
    -numpy.ones((1, 1))*r_min,
    numpy.zeros((n, 1))), 0))
# equality constraint Ax = b; captures the constraint sum(x) == 1
A = cvxopt.matrix(1.0, (1, n))
b = cvxopt.matrix(1.0)
print('P = ', P)
print('q = ', q)
print('G = ', G)
print('h = ', h)
print('A = ', A)
print('b = ', b)
# A = numpy.matrix(1.0, (1, n))
# print('A = ', A)
sol = solvers.qp(P, q, G, h, A, b)
return sol

# ### setup the parameters
# symbols = ['GOOG', 'AIMC', 'CE', 'BH', 'AHGP', 'AB', 'HLS', 'BKH', 'LUV']
# # pull data from this date range
# start = '1/1/2010'
# end = '1/1/2014'
# n = len(symbols)
# # average yearly return for each stock
# avg_ret = matrix(map(lambda s: stocks.avg_return(s, start, end, 'y'), symbols))
# # covariance of asset returns
# covs = matrix(numpy.array(stocks.cov_matrix(symbols, start, end, 'y')))
# # minimum expected return threshold

### solve

P = cvxopt.matrix(covs)
returns = []
risks = []
portfolios = []
df = pd.DataFrame()
columns = ['w_{}'.format(x) for x in range(1, n + 1)] + ['risk', 'return']

xStep = (r_max2 - r_min2) / 100 #####0.001 #0.001
for delta_r in numpy.arange(r_min2, r_max2, xStep):
    print('delta_r: ', delta_r)
    w = optimize_portfolio(n, avg_ret, covs, delta_r)['x']
    print('w: ', w)
    print('w.T', w.T)
    w2 = numpy.matrix(w.T)
    print('w2.T', w2)
    return2 = (w.T * avg_ret)[0]
    risk2 = numpy.asscalar(numpy.sqrt(w.T * P * w))
    print('return2: ', return2)
    print('risk2: ', risk2)

    returns.append(return2)
    risks.append(risk2)

    w2 = numpy.insert(w2, w2.size, [risk2, return2])

```

```

print('w2:', w2)
df = df.append(pd.DataFrame(w2, columns=[columns]), ignore_index=True)

print('df_portfolios: \n', df)
# print('df_portfolios: \n', df.head())
# print('df_portfolios: \n', df.tail())

df.to_csv(xDir + 'xOptimalPortfolio_equity_bond_SI_1_year_roll.txt')

ax5.plot(risks, returns,color='blue',label='Equity/Bond/SI')
import matplotlib.ticker as mtick
plt.axis()

#xStock_scater = plt.scatter(std_vec[0], avg_ret[0], marker='x', color='red',label='Stock')
#stock
#xBond_scatter = plt.scatter(std_vec[1], avg_ret[1], marker='*', color='green')    #bond
if xSI_indicator:
    if xCash:
        xSI_scatter = plt4.scatter(std_vec[2], avg_ret[2], marker='X', color='black',lable='SI')
# SI
        xCash_scatter = plt4.scatter(std_vec[3], avg_ret[3], marker='+',
color='blue',label='Cash') # cash
    else:
        xSI_scatter = plt4.scatter(std_vec[2], avg_ret[2], marker='X', color='black',label='SI')
# SI
else:
    if xCash:
        xCash_scatter = plt4.scatter(std_vec[2], avg_ret[2], marker='+',
color='blue',label='Cash') # cash
    else:
        print('nothing here')
plt3.show()
plt.show(block=False)
plt.interactive(False)
plt.show(block=True)
plt.interactive(False)
import matplotlib.ticker as mtick5

#fig = plt.figure(1)
#fig.add_subplot(111)
#ax = fig.add_subplot(111)

#ax.plot(perc, data)

fmt = '%.0f%%' # Format you want the ticks, e.g. '40%'
##xticks = mtick.FormatStrFormatter(fmt)
xticks = mtick5.FuncFormatter("{:.0%}".format)
ax5.xaxis.set_major_formatter(xticks)
ax5.yaxis.set_major_formatter(xticks)

plt5.grid(which='both')
plt5.legend(loc='best', ncol=3,facecolor='white')
plt5.xlim(xmin=0)
plt5.ylim(ymin=0.02)

plt5.savefig(xDir + 'EfficientFrontier_'+xSubText+'_1_year_roll.png')
plt5.show()
#####

```

```

### Portfolio Optiimization
###
#
# Finds an optimal allocation of stocks in a portfolio,
# satisfying a minimum expected return.
# The problem is posed as a Quadratic Program, and solved
# using the cvxopt library.
# Uses actual past stock data, obtained using the stocks module.
import math
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import datetime
import cvxopt
from cvxopt import matrix, solvers
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
#####
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
warnings.warn('DelftStack')
warnings.warn('Do not show this message')
#####
solvers.options['show_progress'] = False          # !!!

pd.set_option('display.max_rows', 500)
pd.set_option('display.max_columns', 500)
pd.set_option('display.width', 1000)

#from cvxopt import solvers
#import stocks
import numpy
import pandas as pd
import datetime

# c = cvxopt.matrix([0, -1], tc='d')
# print('c: ', c)
# c = numpy.matrix(c)
# print('c: ', c)
#
# c = cvxopt.matrix([0, -1])
# print('c: ', c)
# G = cvxopt.matrix([[ -1, 1], [3, 2], [2, 3], [ -1, 0], [0, -1]], tc='d')
# print('G: ', G)
#####
xDir = r'D:\\Users\\gggu\\Documents\\GU\\MeanVarianceOptimization\\'
xSPXT = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'SPXT.txt')
xSPXT['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xSPXT['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xAggregateBondTR = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'AggregateBondTR.txt')
xAggregateBondTR['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xAggregateBondTR['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')

# xSI = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'SI.txt')
# xSI['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xSI['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')

xSPX = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'SPX.txt')
xSPX['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xSPX['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')

##xAggregateBondTR = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'AggregateBondTR.txt')

print(xSPXT.head())

```

```

print(xAggregateBondTR.head())
#print(xSI.head())
print(xSPX.head())

# xSPXT = pd.merge(xSPXT, xSI, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xSPXT = pd.merge(xSPXT, xAggregateBondTR, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xSPXT = pd.merge(xSPXT, xSPX, on=['DATE'], how='left')

# xMinDateSI = xSI['DATE'].min()
# xMaxDateSI = xSI['DATE'].max()

###xSPXT = xSPXT.loc[(xSPXT['DATE'] >= xMinDateSI) & (xSPXT['DATE'] <= xMaxDateSI)]

#xSPXT['intrinsic_value'].fillna(method='ffill', inplace=True) #fill N/As with previous
prices!!!!
xSPXT['LBUSTRUU'].fillna(method='ffill', inplace=True) #fill N/As with previous prices!!!!
xSPXT['SPX'].fillna(method='ffill', inplace=True)

xSPXT.rename(columns={'LBUSTRUU': 'BondTR'},inplace=True)

xSPXT['SPXT_rtn'] = xSPXT['SPXT'].pct_change()
#xSPXT['SI_rtn'] = xSPXT['intrinsic_value'].pct_change()
xSPXT['BondTR_rtn'] = xSPXT['BondTR'].pct_change()
xSPXT['SPX_rtn'] = xSPXT['SPX'].pct_change()

xSPXT.to_csv(xDir + 'xSPXT.txt')

xSPXT = xSPXT.dropna()
#####
xUnderlier = 'SPX'

#xDF0 = xSPXT[['DATE', xUnderlier, 'SPXT', 'SPXT_rtn', 'BondTR', 'BondTR_rtn']]
xDF0 = xSPXT[['DATE', xUnderlier, 'SPXT', 'BondTR']]
print('xDF0 = ', xDF0.head())

### These are the generic products we used in learning center.
#- 2Y, 10% hard buffer, 1.5x upside up to 21%
#- 4Y, 25% barrier, 1x upside no-cap
#- 6Y, 30% barrier, 1.15x upside no-cap
#####

xCap = 100000 #0.21 #10000 #100000 #0.21 #10000 #0.21 #0.21
xBuffer = -0.30 #-0.30 #250 #-0.25 #-0.30 # -0.10 #-0.25

xTerm = 6 #2 #4 #6 #4 #2 #3 # years
xAmount = 100000
xLever = 1.15 #1.15
xBufferType = "T" #"T" # "H" for regular Buffer; "G" for Geared Buffer (or Barrier); "T" for
Trigger Buffer!

xPortfolio = pd.DataFrame()

#####

xDate = '2007-10-09' #'2000-01-01'
xStartDate = pd.to_datetime(xDate) #datetime.date.fromisoformat(xDate)
#####
print('xStartDate = ', xStartDate)
xEndDate = xStartDate + datetime.timedelta(days = 365*xTerm)
print('xEndDate = ', xEndDate)

```

```

##### retrieve the stress start and end dates #####
xStressDates = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xMajorDeclineDate.txt', usecols=['StartDate', 'EndDate'])
xStressDates['StartDate'] = pd.to_datetime(xStressDates['StartDate'], format='%Y-%m-%d')
xStressDates['EndDate'] = pd.to_datetime(xStressDates['EndDate'], format='%Y-%m-%d')

##### select stress period #####
#xI = 2
xString0 = ''
for xI in range(0,3): #range(1,2): #range(0,3)
    xStressStartDate = pd.to_datetime(xStressDates.StartDate.values[xI], format='%Y-%m-%d')
    xStressEndDate = pd.to_datetime(xStressDates.EndDate.values[xI], format='%Y-%m-%d')
    #xScenario = 1
    for xScenario in range(1,7): #range(1,2): #range(1,7) #7 is NOT included
        if xScenario == 1:
            xStartDate = xStressStartDate
            xEffectiveStressStartDate = xStressStartDate
            xEndDate = xStartDate + datetime.timedelta(days=365 * xTerm)
            xDF0['Days'] = (xDF0['DATE'] - xEndDate).dt.days
            xTemp = xDF0.loc[xDF0['Days'] <= 0]
            xTemp.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
            xEndDate = xTemp['DATE'][len(xTemp)-1] # this is the trading date!
            xEffectiveStressEndDate = min(xEndDate, xStressEndDate)
        elif xScenario == 2:
            xStartDate = xStressStartDate + datetime.timedelta(days=-365 * round(xTerm / 3, 0))
            xDF0['Days'] = (xDF0['DATE'] - xStartDate).dt.days
            xTemp = xDF0.loc[xDF0['Days'] >= 0]
            xTemp.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
            xStartDate = xTemp['DATE'][0] # this is the trading date!
            xEffectiveStressStartDate = xStressStartDate
            xEndDate = xStartDate + datetime.timedelta(days=365 * xTerm)
            xDF0['Days'] = (xDF0['DATE'] - xEndDate).dt.days
            xTemp = xDF0.loc[xDF0['Days'] <= 0]
            xTemp.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
            xEndDate = xTemp['DATE'][len(xTemp) - 1] # this is the trading date!
            xEffectiveStressEndDate = min(xEndDate, xStressEndDate)
        elif xScenario == 3:
            xStartDate = xStressStartDate + datetime.timedelta(days=-365 * round(xTerm / 2, 0))
            xDF0['Days'] = (xDF0['DATE'] - xStartDate).dt.days
            xTemp = xDF0.loc[xDF0['Days'] >= 0]
            xTemp.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
            xStartDate = xTemp['DATE'][0] # this is the trading date!
            xEffectiveStressStartDate = xStressStartDate
            xEndDate = xStartDate + datetime.timedelta(days=365 * xTerm)
            xDF0['Days'] = (xDF0['DATE'] - xEndDate).dt.days
            xTemp = xDF0.loc[xDF0['Days'] <= 0]
            xTemp.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
            xEndDate = xTemp['DATE'][len(xTemp) - 1] # this is the trading date!
            xEffectiveStressEndDate = min(xEndDate, xStressEndDate)
        elif xScenario == 4:
            xEndDate = xStressEndDate
            xEffectiveStressEndDate = xStressEndDate
            xStartDate = xEndDate + datetime.timedelta(days=-365 * xTerm)
            xDF0['Days'] = (xDF0['DATE'] - xStartDate).dt.days
            xTemp = xDF0.loc[xDF0['Days'] >= 0]
            xTemp.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
            xStartDate = xTemp['DATE'][0] # this is the trading date!
            xEffectiveStressStartDate = max(xStressStartDate, xStartDate)
        elif xScenario == 5:
            xEndDate = xStressEndDate + datetime.timedelta(days=365 * round(xTerm / 3, 0))
            xDF0['Days'] = (xDF0['DATE'] - xEndDate).dt.days

```

```

xTemp = xDF0.loc[xDF0['Days'] <= 0]
xTemp.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
xEndDate = xTemp['DATE'][len(xTemp) - 1] # this is the trading date!
xEffectiveStressEndDate = xStressEndDate
xStartDate = xEndDate + datetime.timedelta(days=-365 * xTerm)
xDF0['Days'] = (xDF0['DATE'] - xStartDate).dt.days
xTemp = xDF0.loc[xDF0['Days'] >= 0]
xTemp.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
xStartDate = xTemp['DATE'][0] # this is the trading date!
xEffectiveStressStartDate = max(xStressStartDate, xStartDate)
elif xScenario == 6:
    xEndDate = xStressEndDate + datetime.timedelta(days=365 * round(xTerm / 2, 0))
    xDF0['Days'] = (xDF0['DATE'] - xEndDate).dt.days
    xTemp = xDF0.loc[xDF0['Days'] <= 0]
    xTemp.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
    xEndDate = xTemp['DATE'][len(xTemp) - 1] # this is the trading date!
    xEffectiveStressEndDate = xStressEndDate
    xStartDate = xEndDate + datetime.timedelta(days=-365 * xTerm)
    xDF0['Days'] = (xDF0['DATE'] - xStartDate).dt.days
    xTemp = xDF0.loc[xDF0['Days'] >= 0]
    xTemp.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
    xStartDate = xTemp['DATE'][0] # this is the trading date!
    xEffectiveStressStartDate = max(xStressStartDate, xStartDate)
#
# ##### SI starts at the peak!!! #####
# xStartDate = xStressStartDate
# xEndDate = xStressEndDate
# ##### SI ends at the trough #####
# if False:
#     xStartDate = xEndDate + datetime.timedelta(days = -365*xTerm)
#     ##### this is to set the start date as the trough 1 year ago #####
#     x1YearAgo = 0
#     if x1YearAgo == 1:
#         xStartDate2 = xStartDate + datetime.timedelta(days = -365) # one year ago from the
stress start date!
#     xDF = xDF0.loc[(xDF0['DATE'] >= xStartDate2) & (xDF0['DATE'] <= xStartDate)]
#     xMin_SPX = xDF['SPX'].min()
#     xStartDate = pd.to_datetime(xDF.loc[xDF['SPX']==xMin_SPX]['DATE'].values[0]) # this
is trough...lowest point
# #####
# xSIEndDate = xStartDate + datetime.timedelta(days = 365*xTerm)
##### debug #####
print('Stress Cycle: ' + (str)(xI) + '; Scenario: ' + (str)(xScenario))
print('Start date: ', xStartDate, '; End date:', xEndDate)
#####
#xDF = xDF0.loc[(xDF0['DATE'] >= xStartDate.strftime('%Y-%m-%d')) & (xDF0['DATE'] <=
xEndDate.strftime('%Y-%m-%d'))]
xDF = xDF0.loc[(xDF0['DATE'] >= xStartDate) & (xDF0['DATE'] <= xEndDate)]
#xDF = xDF0.loc[(xDF0['DATE'] >= xStartDate)]
xDF.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
##### in case xEndDate does NOT exist in xDF, then reassign the latest date less than
the original xEndDate ###
xEndDate = pd.to_datetime(xDF.loc[xDF.index == (len(xDF)-1)]['DATE'].values[0])

xDF[xUnderlier+'_rtn'] = xDF[xUnderlier].pct_change()
xDF['SPXT_rtn'] = xDF['SPXT'].pct_change()
xDF['BondTR_rtn'] = xDF['BondTR'].pct_change()
xDF['CumRtn_SPXT'] = (1 + xDF['SPXT_rtn']).cumprod() - 1
xDF['CumRtn_BondTR'] = (1 + xDF['BondTR_rtn']).cumprod() - 1
xDF['CumRtn_UL'] = (1 + xDF[xUnderlier+'_rtn']).cumprod() - 1

```



```

xDF['CumRtn_SI'] = xDF['CumRtn_UL'].copy()

xTime = 0
xString3 = 'Structure: ' + 'Buffer Type = ' + xBufferType + '; Term = ' + (str)(xTerm) +
' years; ' + (str)(xLever) + 'x Underlier; Cap = ' + (str)(xCap) + '; Buffer = ' +
(str)(xBuffer)
xStartDate0 = xStartDate
#xStartValue = xDF.loc[xDF.index==0][xUnderlier][0]
xStartValue = xAmount
xW_equity_pv1 = 0.7
xW_bond_pv1 = 0.3
xW_equity_pv2 = 0.7
xW_bond_pv2 = 0.15
xW_SI_pv2 = 0.15

###while (xDF.empty != True): #this may not work properly because xStartDate = xEndDate
= 1 row onlu!!!
#while (xStartDate != xEndDate):
for xTempDate in xDF['DATE']:
    print('date = ', xTempDate)
    xTime = xTime + 1

xCumRtn_UL = xDF.loc[xDF['DATE']==xTempDate]['CumRtn_UL'].values[0]
if (xBufferType == 'T'):
    if (xCumRtn_UL < xBuffer):
        xDF.loc[xDF['DATE'] == xTempDate, 'CumRtn_SI'] = xCumRtn_UL
    elif (xCumRtn_UL <= 0):
        xDF.loc[xDF['DATE'] == xTempDate, 'CumRtn_SI'] = 0
    elif (xCumRtn_UL * xLever > xCap): #(((xCumRtn_UL + 1) * xLever - 1)> xCap): #
        xDF.loc[xDF['DATE'] == xTempDate, 'CumRtn_SI'] = xCap
    else:
        xDF.loc[xDF['DATE'] == xTempDate, 'CumRtn_SI'] = xCumRtn_UL * xLever
elif (xBufferType == 'H'):
    if (xCumRtn_UL < xBuffer):
        xDF.loc[xDF['DATE'] == xTempDate, 'CumRtn_SI'] = xCumRtn_UL - xBuffer
    elif (xCumRtn_UL <= 0):
        xDF.loc[xDF['DATE'] == xTempDate, 'CumRtn_SI'] = 0
    elif (xCumRtn_UL * xLever > xCap): # (((xCumRtn_UL + 1) * xLever - 1)> xCap): #
        xDF.loc[xDF['DATE'] == xTempDate, 'CumRtn_SI'] = xCap
    else:
        xDF.loc[xDF['DATE'] == xTempDate, 'CumRtn_SI'] = xCumRtn_UL * xLever
elif (xBufferType == 'G'):
    if (xCumRtn_UL < xBuffer):
        xK = 1 / (1 + xBuffer) # 100/(100-30) = 10/7
        xDF.loc[xDF['DATE'] == xTempDate, 'CumRtn_SI'] = xK * (xCumRtn_UL - xBuffer)
    elif (xCumRtn_UL <= 0):
        xDF.loc[xDF['DATE'] == xTempDate, 'CumRtn_SI'] = 0
    elif (xCumRtn_UL * xLever > xCap): # (((xCumRtn_UL + 1) * xLever - 1)> xCap): #
        xDF.loc[xDF['DATE'] == xTempDate, 'CumRtn_SI'] = xCap
    else:
        xDF.loc[xDF['DATE'] == xTempDate, 'CumRtn_SI'] = xCumRtn_UL * xLever

#####
#####
##### calculate IV and Portfolio Values (PV) #####
if xTime == 1:
    xDF.loc[xDF['DATE'] == xTempDate, 'IV'] = xAmount

    xDF.loc[xDF['DATE'] == xTempDate, 'PV1_SPXT'] = xAmount * xW_equity_pv1
    xDF.loc[xDF['DATE'] == xTempDate, 'PV1_BondTR'] = xAmount * xW_bond_pv1

```

```

xDF.loc[xDF['DATE'] == xTempDate, 'PV1'] = xAmount

xDF.loc[xDF['DATE'] == xTempDate, 'PV2_SPXT'] = xAmount * xW_equity_pv2
xDF.loc[xDF['DATE'] == xTempDate, 'PV2_BondTR'] = xAmount * xW_bond_pv2
xDF.loc[xDF['DATE'] == xTempDate, 'PV2_SI'] = xAmount * xW_SI_pv2
xDF.loc[xDF['DATE'] == xTempDate, 'PV2'] = xAmount

xDF.loc[xDF['DATE'] == xTempDate, 'SPXT_100'] = xAmount
else:
    xDF.loc[xDF['DATE'] == xTempDate, 'IV'] = (1+xDF.loc[xDF['DATE'] ==
xTempDate]['CumRtn_SI'].values[0]) * xAmount

    xDF.loc[xDF['DATE'] == xTempDate, 'PV1_SPXT'] = (1+xDF.loc[xDF['DATE'] ==
xTempDate]['SPXT_rtn'].values[0]) * \
        xDF.loc[xDF['DATE'] ==
xPreviousDate]['PV1_SPXT'].values[0]
    xDF.loc[xDF['DATE'] == xTempDate, 'PV1_BondTR'] = (1+xDF.loc[xDF['DATE'] ==
xTempDate]['BondTR_rtn'].values[0]) * \
        xDF.loc[xDF['DATE'] ==
xPreviousDate]['PV1_BondTR'].values[0]
    xDF.loc[xDF['DATE'] == xTempDate, 'PV1'] = xDF.loc[xDF['DATE'] ==
xTempDate]['PV1_SPXT'].values[0] + \
        xDF.loc[xDF['DATE'] ==
xTempDate]['PV1_BondTR'].values[0]

    xDF.loc[xDF['DATE'] == xTempDate, 'PV2_SPXT'] = (1+xDF.loc[xDF['DATE'] ==
xTempDate]['SPXT_rtn'].values[0]) * \
        xDF.loc[xDF['DATE'] ==
xPreviousDate]['PV2_SPXT'].values[0]
    xDF.loc[xDF['DATE'] == xTempDate, 'PV2_BondTR'] = (1 + xDF.loc[xDF['DATE'] ==
xTempDate]['BondTR_rtn'].values[0]) * \
        xDF.loc[xDF['DATE'] ==
xPreviousDate]['PV2_BondTR'].values[0]
    xDF.loc[xDF['DATE'] == xTempDate, 'PV2_SI'] = (1 + xDF.loc[xDF['DATE'] ==
xTempDate]['CumRtn_SI'].values[0]) * \
        (xAmount * xW_SI_pv2)

    xDF.loc[xDF['DATE'] == xTempDate, 'PV2'] = xDF.loc[xDF['DATE'] ==
xTempDate]['PV2_SPXT'].values[0] +\
        xDF.loc[xDF['DATE'] ==
xTempDate]['PV2_BondTR'].values[0] +\
        xDF.loc[xDF['DATE'] ==
xTempDate]['PV2_SI'].values[0]

    xDF.loc[xDF['DATE'] == xTempDate, 'SPXT_100'] = (1 + xDF.loc[xDF['DATE'] ==
xTempDate]['SPXT_rtn'].values[0]) * \
        xDF.loc[xDF['DATE'] ==
xPreviousDate]['SPXT_100'].values[0]

    xPreviousDate = xTempDate
    xTime = xTime + 1

xDF['SPX_growth'] = xDF['SPX'].pct_change(len(xDF)-1)
xDF['SPXT_growth'] = xDF['SPXT'].pct_change(len(xDF)-1)
xDF['BondTR_growth'] = xDF['BondTR'].pct_change(len(xDF)-1)
xDF['IV_growth'] = xDF['IV'].pct_change(len(xDF)-1)
xDF['PV1_SPXT_growth'] = xDF['PV1_SPXT'].pct_change(len(xDF)-1)
xDF['PV1_BondTR_growth'] = xDF['PV1_BondTR'].pct_change(len(xDF)-1)
xDF['PV1_growth'] = xDF['PV1'].pct_change(len(xDF)-1)
xDF['PV2_SPXT_growth'] = xDF['PV2_SPXT'].pct_change(len(xDF)-1)

```

```

xDF['PV2_BondTR_growth'] = xDF['PV2_BondTR'].pct_change(len(xDF)-1)
xDF['PV2_SI_growth'] = xDF['PV2_SI'].pct_change(len(xDF)-1)
xDF['PV2_growth'] = xDF['PV2'].pct_change(len(xDF)-1)
xDF['SPXT_100_growth'] = xDF['SPXT_100'].pct_change(len(xDF)-1)

xGrowth =
xDF[['SPX_growth', 'SPXT_growth', 'BondTR_growth', 'IV_growth', 'PV1_SPXT_growth', 'PV1_BondTR_grow
th',\

'PV1_growth', 'PV2_SPXT_growth', 'PV2_BondTR_growth', 'PV2_SI_growth', 'PV2_growth', 'SPXT_100_grow
th']].copy()

xGrowth.dropna(inplace=True)
xG = xGrowth.T
xDF.to_csv(xDir + 'xStressTest_'+(str)(xTerm)+'.txt')
xG.to_csv(xDir + 'xStressTest_Growth'+(str)(xTerm)+'.txt')
xColName = xG.columns[0]
xSPXT_exp = xG[xColName]['SPXT_growth']
xSI_exp = xG[xColName]['IV_growth']
##### find SI value on peak date and trough date
#####
xSI_peak = xDF.loc[xDF['DATE']==xEffectiveStressStartDate]['IV'].values[0]
xSI_trough = xDF.loc[xDF['DATE'] == xEffectiveStressEndDate]['IV'].values[0]
xSI_decline = xSI_trough / xSI_peak - 1.0
xSPXT_peak = xDF.loc[xDF['DATE'] == xEffectiveStressStartDate]['SPXT'].values[0]
xSPXT_trough = xDF.loc[xDF['DATE'] == xEffectiveStressEndDate]['SPXT'].values[0]
xSPXT_decline = xSPXT_trough / xSPXT_peak - 1.0
##### we only compare the performance during the stree perio!!!
#####
####xDF2 =
xDF.loc[(xDF['DATE']>=xStressStartDate)&(xDF['DATE']<=xStressEndDate)][['DATE', 'CumRtn_SPXT', '
CumRtn_SI', 'CumRtn_UL']].copy()
xDF2 =
xDF.loc[(xDF['DATE']>=xEffectiveStressStartDate)&(xDF['DATE']<=xEffectiveStressEndDate)][['DAT
E', 'CumRtn_SPXT', 'CumRtn_SI', 'CumRtn_UL']].copy()

#####
xDF2['Category'] = 'Full Protection' # = 0 is fully protected!
xDF2.loc[xDF2['CumRtn_SI']>0, 'Category']='Upside Gain'
xDF2.loc[xDF2['CumRtn_SI']<0, 'Category']='No/Partial Protection'

xPerformance = xDF2.groupby('Category')['CumRtn_SPXT', 'CumRtn_SI'].mean()
xDays = xDF2.groupby('Category')['CumRtn_SPXT', 'CumRtn_SI'].count()
xPerformance.reset_index(inplace=True)
xDays.reset_index(inplace=True)

xDays.rename(columns={'CumRtn_SPXT': 'Days'}, inplace=True)

xPerformance =
pd.merge(xPerformance, xDays[['Category', 'Days']], on=['Category'], how='left')

if len(xPerformance.loc[xPerformance['Category']=='Full Protection'])!=0:
    xIndex = xPerformance.loc[xPerformance['Category']=='Full
Protection'].index.values[0]
    xSPXT_FP = xPerformance.values[xIndex][1]
    xSI_FP = xPerformance.values[xIndex][2]
    xDays_FP = xDays.values[xIndex][1]
else:
    xSPXT_FP = 0.0000000001
    xSI_FP = 0.0000000001

```



```

        xPerformance['CumRtn_SPXT'] =
xPerformance['CumRtn_SPXT'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
        xPerformance['CumRtn_SI'] = xPerformance['CumRtn_SI'].astype(float).map("{:.2%}".format)
        xPerformance['Days'] = xPerformance['Days'].round(0) #.astype(int).map("{:.0%}".format)

        xPerformance.rename(columns={'CumRtn_SPXT': 'S&P 500 TR Index', 'CumRtn_SI':
'SI_'+(str)(xTerm)}, inplace=True)

        xResult_String = (str)(xPerformance.astype('string'))

        xPerformance.to_csv(xDir+'xStressTestResult_'+(str)(xTerm)+'.txt')

        globals()['xString_' + (str)(xScenario) + '_' + (str)(xI)] = 'Stress Period #' +
(str)(xI) + ' and Scenario #' + (str)(xScenario) + ':' + \
        '\nStress period from ' + xStressStartDate.strftime('%Y-%m-%d') + ' to ' +
xStressEndDate.strftime('%Y-%m-%d') + \
        '\nSI start date: ' + xStartDate.strftime('%Y-%m-%d') + '; SI maturity date: '
+xEndDate.strftime('%Y-%m-%d') + \
        '\nEffective Stress period from ' + xEffectiveStressStartDate.strftime('%Y-%m-%d') + '
to ' + \
        xEffectiveStressEndDate.strftime('%Y-%m-%d')
        #xString1 = 'From ' + xStartDate.strftime('%Y-%m-%d') + ' to ' + xEndDate.strftime('%Y-
%m-%d') + ':'

        xString0 = xString0 + '\n' + globals()['xString_' + (str)(xScenario) + '_' + (str)(xI)]
+ \
        '\n\n' + xResult_String + '\n'

f_w = open(xDir + 'xStressTestResult_' + xBufferType + '_' + (str)(xTerm) + '.txt', 'w')
f_w.write(xString0)
f_w.close()

#xPerformanceAll.reset_index(inplace=True)
#xDaysAll.reset_index(inplace=True)

#xPerformanceAll.reset_index(inplace=True)
#xDaysAll.reset_index(inplace=True)

```

```

##### plot bar chart #####
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt

def mk_groups(data):
    try:
        newdata = data.items()
    except:
        return

    thisgroup = []
    groups = []
    for key, value in newdata:
        newgroups = mk_groups(value)
        if newgroups is None:
            thisgroup.append((key, value))
        else:
            thisgroup.append((key, len(newgroups[-1])))
            if groups:
                groups = [g + n for n, g in zip(newgroups, groups)]
            else:
                groups = newgroups
    return [thisgroup] + groups

def add_line(ax, xpos, ypos):
    line = plt.Line2D([xpos, xpos], [ypos + .1, ypos],
                      transform=ax.transAxes, color='black')
    line.set_clip_on(False)
    ax.add_line(line)

def label_group_bar(ax, data):
    groups = mk_groups(data)
    xy = groups.pop()
    x, y = zip(*xy)
    ly = len(y)
    xticks = range(1, ly + 1)

    ax.bar(xticks, y, align='center')
    ax.set_xticks(xticks)
    ax.set_xticklabels(x)
    ax.set_xlim(.5, ly + .5)
    ax.yaxis.grid(True)

    scale = 1. / ly
    #for pos in xrange(ly + 1): # change xrange to range for python3
    for pos in range(ly + 1):
        add_line(ax, pos * scale, -.1)
    ypos = -.2
    while groups:
        group = groups.pop()
        pos = 0
        for label, rpos in group:
            lxpos = (pos + .5 * rpos) * scale
            ax.text(lxpos, ypos, label, ha='center', transform=ax.transAxes)
            add_line(ax, pos * scale, ypos)
            pos += rpos
        add_line(ax, pos * scale, ypos)
        ypos -= .1
#####

```

```

# data = {'Room A':
#         {'Shelf 1':
#          {'Milk': 10,
#           'Water': 20},
#          'Shelf 2':
#          {'Sugar': 5,
#           'Honey': 6},
#          'Shelf 2a':
#          {'Sugar': 7,
#           'Honey': 8}
#         },
#         'Room B':
#         {'Shelf 1':
#          {'Wheat': 4,
#           'Corn': 7},
#          'Shelf 2':
#          {'Chicken': 2,
#           'Cow': 1}
#         }
#       }
data = {'Mar-to-Market':
        {'Full Protection ('+(str)(xDays_FP)+')':
         {'SPXT': xSPXT_FP,
          'SI': xSI_FP},
         'No/Partial Protection ('+(str)(xDays_NP)+')':
         {'SPXT': xSPXT_NP,
          'SI': xSI_NP},
         'Upside Gain ('+(str)(xDays_UG)+')':
         {'SPXT': xSPXT_UG,
          'SI': xSI_UG},
         'Overall Average ('+(str)(xDays_all)+')':
         {'SPXT': xSPXT_all,
          'SI': xSI_all}
        },
        'On Expiration Date':
        {'SPXT': xSPXT_exp,
         'SI': xSI_exp}
       }
fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.add_subplot(1,1,1)
label_group_bar(ax, data)
fig.subplots_adjust(bottom=0.3)
fig.savefig(xDir + 'xStressTestBarChart_' + (str)(xTerm) + '.png')
fig.show()

```

```
#####
```

```

### Portfolio Optiimization
###
#
# Finds an optimal allocation of stocks in a portfolio,
# satisfying a minimum expected return.
# The problem is posed as a Quadratic Program, and solved
# using the cvxopt library.
# Uses actual past stock data, obtained using the stocks module.
import math

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import cvxopt
from cvxopt import matrix, solvers
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

solvers.options['show_progress'] = False          # !!!

#from cvxopt import solvers
#import stocks
import numpy
import pandas as pd
import datetime

xDir = r'D:\\Users\\gggu\\Documents\\GU\\MeanVarianceOptimization\\'
##### stress test dates #####
xStressDates = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xMajorDeclineDate.txt')
xStressDates['EndDate'] = pd.to_datetime(xStressDates['EndDate'], format='%Y-%m-%d')

xEndDate = xStressDates['EndDate'][13] # 2009-03-09
xYears = 3
xStartDate = xEndDate + datetime.timedelta(days=-365 * xYears)

# xSPXT = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'SPXT.txt')
# xSPXT['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xSPXT['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
# xAggregateBondTR = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'AggregateBondTR.txt')
# xAggregateBondTR['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xAggregateBondTR['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
# xSI = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'SI.txt')
#####
xUnderlier = 'SPX' # 'SPX'
xSubDir1 = r'2YearsHardBufferNote\\'
xSubDir2 = r'4YearsBarrierNote\\'
xSubDir3 = r'6YearsTriggerBuffer\\'

xSubText1 = 'Hard Buffer Note #1'
xSubText2 = 'Barrier Buffer Note #2'
xSubText3 = 'Barrier Buffer Note #3'

xBufferNoteNumber = '1' ### '2' ### '1' # 3

if xBufferNoteNumber == '1':
    xTerm='2 years'
elif xBufferNoteNumber == '2':
    xTerm='4 years'
elif xBufferNoteNumber == '3':
    xTerm='6 years'

xSubDir = globals()['xSubDir' + xBufferNoteNumber]

```



```

xSubText = globals()['xSubText' + xBufferNoteNumber]

xSPXT = pd.read_csv(xDir + xSubDir + 'xCalcRtnsOverTerm4SI_' + xUnderlier + '.txt', usecols =
['DATE', 'SI_100', 'SPXT_100', \

'BondTR_100', 'SPX_100', 'SPX_term_100', 'BondTR_term_100', 'SPXT_term_100', 'SPX_term_100', \
'BondTR_rtn_term', 'SPXT_rtn_term', 'SI_rtn_term', 'BondTR_rtn_1_year', \

'SPXT_rtn_1_year', 'SI_rtn_1_year', 'SPXT_rtn_1_year_roll', 'BondTR_rtn_1_year_roll'])
xSPXT['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xSPXT['DATE'], format='%Y-%m-%d')

#xSPXT = xSI2.copy()
xSPXT.rename(columns={'SI_100': 'SI', 'BondTR_100': 'BondTR', 'SPXT_100': 'SPXT', 'SPX_100': 'SPX', \

'SPX_term_100': 'SPX_term', 'BondTR_term_100': 'BondTR_term', 'SPXT_term_100': 'SPXT_term', 'SPX_term_100': 'SPX_term'}, inplace=True)
xSPXT['SPXT_rtn'] = xSPXT['SPXT'].pct_change()
xSPXT['SI_rtn'] = xSPXT['SI'].pct_change()
xSPXT['BondTR_rtn'] = xSPXT['BondTR'].pct_change()
xSPXT['SPX_rtn'] = xSPXT['SPX'].pct_change()
xSPXT['SPX_term_rtn'] = xSPXT['SPX_term'].pct_change()
xSPXT['BondTR_term_rtn'] = xSPXT['BondTR_term'].pct_change()
xSPXT['SPXT_term_rtn'] = xSPXT['SPXT_term'].pct_change()
xSPXT['SPX_term_rtn'] = xSPXT['SPX_term'].pct_change()

xSPXT = xSPXT.dropna()

#####xSPXT = xSPXT.loc[(xSPXT['DATE'] >= xStartDate) & (xSPXT['DATE'] <= xEndDate)]

##### the following are efficient frontiers based on 1-YEAR returns for SPXT,
BondTR and SI #####
##### 1 year return for SI derived from 2/4/6 years return; 1-year returns for SPXT and
BondTR from daily prices #####
##### EQUITY AND BOND ONLY #####
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt4
xSI_indicator = False
if (xSI_indicator):
    xRtns = xSPXT[['SPXT_rtn_1_year', 'BondTR_rtn_1_year', 'SI_rtn_1_year']]
else:
    xRtns = xSPXT[['SPXT_rtn_1_year', 'BondTR_rtn_1_year']]

xCash = False
if xCash:
    xRtns['cash_rtn'] = 0.025 / 252

#WKPRICE['rtn_w'] = WKPRICE.groupby('CUSIP')['PRICE'].pct_change()
#WKPRICE['std_w'] =
WKPRICE.groupby('CUSIP')['rtn_w'].apply(pd.rolling_std, window=52*2, min_periods=26)
#WKPRICE.rename(columns={'DATE': 'TueDATE'}, inplace=True)

print(xSPXT.head())
print(xRtns.head())
print(xRtns.tail())

xAnnStd_Equity_Bond = xRtns.std(axis=0) ##### * numpy.sqrt(252)

std_vec = xAnnStd_Equity_Bond
print('daily obs:\n', xRtns.count(axis=0))
print('daily mean:\n', xRtns.mean(axis=0))
print('daily Std:\n', xRtns.std(axis=0))

```

```

print('correlation:\n', xRtns.corr())
print('covariance:\n', xRtns.cov())
print(xRtns.describe())

#A = xRtns.values
print('xRtns: ', xRtns.head())
##print('A: ', A)
xCov_Equity_Bond = xRtns.cov() ##### * (252 ^ 2)
print('xCov_Equity_Bond: ', xCov_Equity_Bond)

covs = xCov_Equity_Bond.values

print('xCov_Equity_Bond: ', covs)
xAnnRtn_Equity_Bond = xRtns.mean(axis=0)

avg_ret = cvxopt.matrix(xAnnRtn_Equity_Bond) #.T
avg_ret = avg_ret ##### * 252 #annualized
print('avg_ret: ', avg_ret)

#####
xCorr_Equity_Bond = xRtns.corr()
corr = xCorr_Equity_Bond.values
##### alternative way to calculate covs #####
xL = [std_vec[0], std_vec[1]]
xDiag_std = np.diag(xL)
# covs = std_vec * corr * std_vec.T
covs_2 = cvxopt.matrix(xDiag_std) * cvxopt.matrix(corr) * cvxopt.matrix(xDiag_std)
### note: this calculation is slightly different from the
#####
xRisk_Rtn_Corr_Eqy_Bnd = 'AnnStd: \n' + (str)(round(xAnnStd_Equity_Bond,4).astype('string')) + \
    '\nAnnRtn: \n' + (str)(round(xAnnRtn_Equity_Bond,4).astype('string')) + \
    '\nCorr: \n' + (str)(round(xCorr_Equity_Bond,4).astype('string')))
#####
#####

n = len(avg_ret)
print('n = ', n)
r_min2 = min(avg_ret)
print('r_min2 = ', r_min2)

r_max2 = max(avg_ret)
print('r_max2 = ', r_max2)

# from numpy.linalg import eig
# values, vectors = eig(covs)
# print('values: ', values)
# print('eigen vector: ', vectors)

#####
# solves the QP, where x is the allocation of the portfolio:
# minimize x'Px + q'x
# subject to Gx <= h
#           Ax == b
#
# Input:  n      - # of assets
#         avg_ret - nx1 matrix of average returns
#         covs    - nxn matrix of return covariance
#         r_min   - the minimum expected return that you'd
#                   like to achieve

```

```

# Output: sol - cvxopt solution object
#####<=modified = R #####
def optimize_portfolio_modified(n, avg_ret, covs, r_min):
    P = cvxopt.matrix(covs)
    # x = variable(n)
    q = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.zeros((n, 1)), tc='d')
    # inequality constraints Gx <= h
    # captures the constraints (avg_ret'x >= r_min) and (x >= 0)
    # note: the loop starts from the lowest return to the highest return
    # if the lowest return has a higher risk, this constraint will find a
    # higher return corresponding to the lowest risk!!! that is why there
    # is no line (or no curve) on the efficient frontier from the return
    # corresponding to the minimal risk to the lowest return.
    #G = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
    # -numpy.transpose(numpy.array(avg_ret)),
    # -numpy.identity(n)), 0))
    #G = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
    # -numpy.identity(n)), 0))
    G = cvxopt.matrix(-np.diag(np.ones(n),0))
    # h = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
    # -numpy.ones((1, 1))*r_min,
    # numpy.zeros((n, 1))), 0))
    h = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
    numpy.zeros((n, 1))), 0))
    # equality constraint Ax = b; captures the constraint sum(x) == 1
    #-numpy.transpose(numpy.array(avg_ret)),
    #A = cvxopt.matrix(1.0, (1, n))
    A = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
    numpy.transpose(numpy.array(avg_ret)),
    cvxopt.matrix(1.0, (1, n)))))
    #b = cvxopt.matrix(1.0)
    b = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
    numpy.ones((1, 1)) * r_min,
    cvxopt.matrix(1.0))))
    # print('P = ', P)
    # print('q = ', q)
    # print('G = ', G)
    # print('h = ', h)
    # print('A = ', A)
    # print('b = ', b)
    # A = numpy.matrix(1.0, (1, n))
    # print('A = ', A)
    sol = solvers.qp(P, q, G, h, A, b)
    return sol

```

original version

```

def optimize_portfolio(n, avg_ret, covs, r_min):
    P = cvxopt.matrix(covs)
    # x = variable(n)
    q = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.zeros((n, 1)), tc='d')
    # inequality constraints Gx <= h
    # captures the constraints (avg_ret'x >= r_min) and (x >= 0)
    # note: the loop starts from the lowest return to the highest return
    # if the lowest return has a higher risk, this constraint will find a
    # higher return corresponding to the lowest risk!!! that is why there
    # is no line (or no curve) on the efficient frontier from the return
    # corresponding to the minimal risk to the lowest return.
    G = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
    -numpy.transpose(numpy.array(avg_ret)),
    -numpy.identity(n)), 0))

```

```

h = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
    -numpy.ones((1, 1))*r_min,
    numpy.zeros((n, 1))), 0))
# equality constraint Ax = b; captures the constraint sum(x) == 1
A = cvxopt.matrix(1.0, (1, n))
b = cvxopt.matrix(1.0)
# print('P = ', P)
# print('q = ', q)
# print('G = ', G)
# print('h = ', h)
# print('A = ', A)
# print('b = ', b)
# A = numpy.matrix(1.0, (1, n))
# print('A = ', A)
sol = solvers.qp(P, q, G, h, A, b)
return sol
#####
# ### setup the parameters
# symbols = ['GOOG', 'AIMC', 'CE', 'BH', 'AHGP', 'AB', 'HLS', 'BKH', 'LUV']
# # pull data from this date range
# start = '1/1/2010'
# end = '1/1/2014'
# n = len(symbols)
# # average yearly return for each stock
# avg_ret = matrix(map(lambda s: stocks.avg_return(s, start, end, 'y'), symbols))
# # covariance of asset returns
# covs = matrix(numpy.array(stocks.cov_matrix(symbols, start, end, 'y')))
# # minimum expected return threshold

### solve

P = cvxopt.matrix(covs)
returns = []
risks = []
portfolios = []
df = pd.DataFrame()
columns = ['w_{}'.format(x) for x in range(1, n + 1)] + ['risk', 'return']

xStep = (r_max2 - r_min2) / 100 #####0.001 #0.001
for delta_r in numpy.arange(r_min2, r_max2, xStep):
    print('delta_r: ', delta_r)
    w = optimize_portfolio(n, avg_ret, covs, delta_r)['x']
    print('w: ', w)
    print('w.T', w.T)
    w2 = numpy.matrix(w.T)
    print('w2.T', w2)
    return2 = (w.T * avg_ret)[0]
    risk2 = numpy.asscalar(numpy.sqrt(w.T * P * w))
    print('return2: ', return2)
    print('risk2: ', risk2)

    returns.append(return2)
    risks.append(risk2)

    w2 = numpy.insert(w2, w2.size, [risk2, return2])
    print('w2:', w2)
    df = df.append(pd.DataFrame(w2, columns=[columns]), ignore_index=True)

print('df_portfolios: \n', df)
# print('df_portfolios: \n', df.head())

```

```

# print('df_portfolios: \n', df.tail())

df.to_csv(xDir + 'xOptimalPortfolio_Equity_Bond_1_year.txt')

fig4, ax4 = plt4.subplots()
ax4.plot(risks, returns, color='red', label='Equity/Bond')
fig4.suptitle('Efficient Frontiers for ' + xSubText, fontsize=16,y=0.95)
ax4.set_xlabel('Annual Risk', fontsize=10)
ax4.set_ylabel('Annual Return', fontsize=10)

# plt.ylabel('mean')
# plt.xlabel('std')
# plt.title('Efficient Frontier xx with underlying index ' + xUnderlier)
# #plt.plot(risks, returns, 'y-o')
# plt.plot(risks, returns, color='red',label='Equity/Bond')
# plt.legend(loc='lower right')
# import matplotlib.ticker as mtick
# plt.axis()

xStock_scater = plt4.scatter(std_vec[0], avg_ret[0], marker='x', color='red',label='Stock')
#stock
xBond_scatter = plt4.scatter(std_vec[1], avg_ret[1], marker='*', color='green',label='Bond')
#bond
if xSI_indicator:
    if xCash:
        xSI_scatter = plt4.scatter(std_vec[2], avg_ret[2], marker='X', color='black',label='SI')
# SI
        xCash_scatter = plt4.scatter(std_vec[3], avg_ret[3], marker='+',
color='blue',label='Cash') # cash
    else:
        xSI_scatter = plt4.scatter(std_vec[2], avg_ret[2], marker='X', color='black',label='SI')
# SI
else:
    if xCash:
        xCash_scatter = plt4.scatter(std_vec[2], avg_ret[2], marker='+',
color='blue',label='Cash') # cash
    else:
        print ('nothing here')
#plt.show()
#plt.show(block=False)
#plt.interactive(False)
#plt.show(block=True)
#plt.interactive(False)
#####

##plt.xlim(xmin=0)
##plt.ylim(ymin=0.02)

##plt.show()
##### CASE 2 #####
##### EQUITY, BOND ONLY AND SI #####
xSI_indicator = True
if (xSI_indicator):
    xRtns = xSPXT[['SPXT_rtn_1_year', 'BondTR_rtn_1_year', 'SI_rtn_1_year']].copy()
else:
    xRtns = xSPXT[['SPXT_rtn_1_year', 'BondTR_rtn_1_year']].copy()

xCash = False
if xCash:
    xRtns['cash_rtn'] = 0.025 / 252

```

```

#WKPRICE['rtn_w'] = WKPRICE.groupby('CUSIP')['PRICE'].pct_change()
#WKPRICE['std_w'] =
WKPRICE.groupby('CUSIP')['rtn_w'].apply(pd.rolling_std,window=52*2,min_periods=26)
#WKPRICE.rename(columns={'DATE':'TueDATE'},inplace=True)

print(xSPXT.head())
print(xRtns.head())
print(xRtns.tail())

xAnnStd_Equity_Bond = xRtns.std(axis=0) ##### * numpy.sqrt(252)

std_vec = xAnnStd_Equity_Bond
print('daily obs:\n', xRtns.count(axis=0))
print('daily mean:\n', xRtns.mean(axis=0))
print('daily Std:\n', xRtns.std(axis=0))
print('correlation:\n', xRtns.corr())
print('covariance:\n', xRtns.cov())
print(xRtns.describe())

#A = xRtns.values
print('xRtns: ', xRtns.head())
##print('A: ', A)
xCov_Equity_Bond = xRtns.cov() ##### * (252 ^ 2)
print('xCov_Equity_Bond: ', xCov_Equity_Bond)

covs = xCov_Equity_Bond.values

print('xCov_Equity_Bond: ', covs)
xAnnRtn_Equity_Bond = xRtns.mean(axis=0)

avg_ret = cvxopt.matrix(xAnnRtn_Equity_Bond) #.T
avg_ret = avg_ret ##### * 252 #annualized
print('avg_ret: ', avg_ret)

#####
xCorr_Equity_Bond = xRtns.corr()
corr = xCorr_Equity_Bond.values
##### alternative way to calculate covs #####
xL = [std_vec[0],std_vec[1],std_vec[2]]
xDiag_std = np.diag(xL)
#covs = std_vec * corr * std_vec.T
covs_2 = cvxopt.matrix(xDiag_std) * cvxopt.matrix(corr) * cvxopt.matrix(xDiag_std)
### note: this calculation is slightly different from the
#####
xRisk_Rtn_Corr_Eqy_Bnd_SI = 'AnnStd: \n' +
(str)(round(xAnnStd_Equity_Bond,4).astype('string')) + \
'\nAnnRtn: \n' + (str)(round(xAnnRtn_Equity_Bond,4).astype('string')) + \
'\nCorr: \n' + (str)(round(xCorr_Equity_Bond,4).astype('string'))
f_w = open(xDir + 'xRisk_Rtn_Corr_Eqy_Bnd_SI_1_year_' + xSubText + '.txt','w')
f_w.write(xRisk_Rtn_Corr_Eqy_Bnd_SI)
f_w.close()
##### testing debug #####
####avg_ret[2] = avg_ret[2] * 1.2
#####

n = len(avg_ret)
print('n = ', n)
r_min2 = min(avg_ret)
print('r_min2 = ', r_min2)

```

```

r_max2 = max(avg_ret)
print('r_max2 = ', r_max2)

# from numpy.linalg import eig
# values, vectors = eig(covs)
# print('values: ', values)
# print('eigen vector: ', vectors)

#####
# solves the QP, where x is the allocation of the portfolio:
# minimize x'Px + q'x
# subject to Gx <= h
#           Ax == b
#
# Input:  n          - # of assets
#         avg_ret    - nx1 matrix of average returns
#         covs       - nxn matrix of return covariance
#         r_min      - the minimum expected return that you'd
#                     like to achieve
# Output: sol - cvxopt solution object
#####<=mmodified = R #####
def optimize_portfolio_modified(n, avg_ret, covs, r_min):
    P = cvxopt.matrix(covs)
    # x = variable(n)
    q = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.zeros((n, 1)), tc='d')
    # inequality constraints Gx <= h
    # captures the constraints (avg_ret'x >= r_min) and (x >= 0)
    # note: the loop starts from the lowest return to the highest return
    # if the lowest return has a higher risk, this constraint will find a
    # higher return corresponding to the lowest risk!!! that is why there
    # is no line (or no curve) on the efficient frontier from the return
    # corresponding to the minimal risk to the lowest return.
    #G = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
    # -numpy.transpose(numpy.array(avg_ret)),
    # -numpy.identity(n)), 0))
    #G = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
    # -numpy.identity(n)), 0))
    G = cvxopt.matrix(-np.diag(np.ones(n),0))
    # h = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
    # -numpy.ones((1, 1))*r_min,
    # numpy.zeros((n, 1))), 0))
    h = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
    numpy.zeros((n, 1))), 0))
    # equality constraint Ax = b; captures the constraint sum(x) == 1
    #-numpy.transpose(numpy.array(avg_ret)),
    #A = cvxopt.matrix(1.0, (1, n))
    A = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
    numpy.transpose(numpy.array(avg_ret)),
    cvxopt.matrix(1.0, (1, n)))))
    #b = cvxopt.matrix(1.0)
    b = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
    numpy.ones((1, 1)) * r_min,
    cvxopt.matrix(1.0))))
    # print('P = ', P)
    # print('q = ', q)
    # print('G = ', G)
    # print('h = ', h)
    # print('A = ', A)
    # print('b = ', b)

```

```

# A = numpy.matrix(1.0, (1, n))
# print('A = ', A)
sol = solvers.qp(P, q, G, h, A, b)
return sol

##### original version #####
def optimize_portfolio(n, avg_ret, covs, r_min):
    P = cvxopt.matrix(covs)
    # x = variable(n)
    q = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.zeros((n, 1)), tc='d')
    # inequality constraints Gx <= h
    # captures the constraints (avg_ret*x >= r_min) and (x >= 0)
    # note: the loop starts from the lowest return to the highest return
    # if the lowest return has a higher risk, this constraint will find a
    # higher return corresponding to the lowest risk!!! that is why there
    # is no line (or no curve) on the efficient frontier from the return
    # corresponding to the minimal risk to the lowest return.
    G = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
        -numpy.transpose(numpy.array(avg_ret)),
        -numpy.identity(n)), 0))
    h = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
        -numpy.ones((1, 1))*r_min,
        numpy.zeros((n, 1))), 0))
    # equality constraint Ax = b; captures the constraint sum(x) == 1
    A = cvxopt.matrix(1.0, (1, n))
    b = cvxopt.matrix(1.0)
    # print('P = ', P)
    # print('q = ', q)
    # print('G = ', G)
    # print('h = ', h)
    # print('A = ', A)
    # print('b = ', b)
    # A = numpy.matrix(1.0, (1, n))
    # print('A = ', A)
    sol = solvers.qp(P, q, G, h, A, b)
    return sol

#####
# ### setup the parameters
# symbols = ['GOOG', 'AIMC', 'CE', 'BH', 'AHGP', 'AB', 'HLS', 'BKH', 'LUV']
# # pull data from this date range
# start = '1/1/2010'
# end = '1/1/2014'
# n = len(symbols)
# # average yearly return for each stock
# avg_ret = matrix(map(lambda s: stocks.avg_return(s, start, end, 'y'), symbols))
# # covariance of asset returns
# covs = matrix(numpy.array(stocks.cov_matrix(symbols, start, end, 'y')))
# # minimum expected return threshold

### solve

P = cvxopt.matrix(covs)
returns = []
risks = []
portfolios = []
df = pd.DataFrame()
columns = ['w_{}'.format(x) for x in range(1, n + 1)] + ['risk', 'return']

xStep = (r_max2 - r_min2) / 100 #####0.001 #0.001
for delta_r in numpy.arange(r_min2, r_max2, xStep):

```



```

print('delta_r: ', delta_r)
w = optimize_portfolio(n, avg_ret, covs, delta_r)['x']
print('w: ', w)
print('w.T', w.T)
w2 = numpy.matrix(w.T)
print('w2.T', w2)
return2 = (w.T * avg_ret)[0]
risk2 = numpy.asscalar(numpy.sqrt(w.T * P * w))
print('return2: ', return2)
print('risk2: ', risk2)

returns.append(return2)
risks.append(risk2)

w2 = numpy.insert(w2, w2.size, [risk2, return2])
print('w2:', w2)
df = df.append(pd.DataFrame(w2, columns=[columns]), ignore_index=True)

print('df_portfolios: \n', df)
# print('df_portfolios: \n', df.head())
# print('df_portfolios: \n', df.tail())

df.to_csv(xDir + 'xOptimalPortfolio_equity_bond_SI_1_year.txt')

ax4.plot(risks, returns,color='blue',label='Equity/Bond/SI')
import matplotlib.ticker as mtick
#plt.axis()

#xStock_scater = plt.scatter(std_vec[0], avg_ret[0], marker='x', color='red',label='Stock')
#stock
#xBond_scater = plt.scatter(std_vec[1], avg_ret[1], marker='*', color='green')    #bond
if xSI_indicator:
    if xCash:
        xSI_scater = plt4.scatter(std_vec[2], avg_ret[2], marker='X', color='black',lable='SI')
# SI
        xCash_scater = plt4.scatter(std_vec[3], avg_ret[3], marker='+',
color='blue',label='Cash') # cash
    else:
        xSI_scater = plt4.scatter(std_vec[2], avg_ret[2], marker='X', color='black',label='SI')
# SI
else:
    if xCash:
        xCash_scater = plt4.scatter(std_vec[2], avg_ret[2], marker='+',
color='blue',label='Cash') # cash
    else:
        print('nothing here')
#plt3.show()
#plt.show(block=False)
#plt.interactive(False)
#plt.show(block=True)
#plt.interactive(False)
import matplotlib.ticker as mtick4

#fig = plt.figure(1)
#fig.add_subplot(111)
#ax = fig.add_subplot(111)

#ax.plot(perc, data)

fmt = '%.0f%%' # Format you want the ticks, e.g. '40%'

```

```

##xticks = mtick.FormatStrFormatter(fmt)
xticks = mtick4.FuncFormatter("{:.0%}".format)
ax4.xaxis.set_major_formatter(xticks)
ax4.yaxis.set_major_formatter(xticks)

##### CASE 3a : THIS HAS 25% cap on SI WEIGHT!!! #####
#####1 year returns from daily prices for EQUITY, BOND; AND SI uses 1 year return
2/4/6 year returns #####
xSI_indicator = True
if (xSI_indicator):
    xRtns = xSPXT[['SPXT_rtn_1_year', 'BondTR_rtn_1_year', 'SI_rtn_1_year']]
else:
    xRtns = xSPXT[['SPXT_rtn_1_year', 'BondTR_rtn_1_year']]

xCash = False
if xCash:
    xRtns['cash_rtn'] = 0.025 / 252

#WKPRICE['rtn_w'] = WKPRICE.groupby('CUSIP')['PRICE'].pct_change()
#WKPRICE['std_w'] =
WKPRICE.groupby('CUSIP')['rtn_w'].apply(pd.rolling_std,window=52*2,min_periods=26)
#WKPRICE.rename(columns={'DATE':'TueDATE'},inplace=True)

print(xSPXT.head())
print(xRtns.head())
print(xRtns.tail())

std_vec = cvxopt.matrix(xRtns.std(axis=0)) * numpy.sqrt(252)
#####
##std_vec[2] = 0.06
#####
print('daily obs:\n', xRtns.count(axis=0))
print('daily mean:\n', xRtns.mean(axis=0))
print('daily Std:\n', xRtns.std(axis=0))
print('correlation:\n', xRtns.corr())
print('covariance:\n', xRtns.cov())
print(xRtns.describe())

#A = xRtns.values
print('xRtns: ', xRtns.head())
##print('A: ', A)
covs = xRtns.cov() ##### * (252 ^ 2)
print('covs: ', covs)

covs = covs.values
print('covs: ', covs)

corr = xRtns.corr()
corr = corr.values

##### alternative way to calculate covs #####
xL = [std_vec[0],std_vec[1],std_vec[2]]
xDiag_std = np.diag(xL)
#covs = std_vec * corr * std_vec.T
covs_2 = cvxopt.matrix(xDiag_std) * cvxopt.matrix(corr) * cvxopt.matrix(xDiag_std)
### note: this calculation is slightly different from the above #####
#####

avg_ret = cvxopt.matrix(xRtns.mean(axis=0)) #.T
avg_ret = avg_ret ##### no more * 252 #annualized

```

```

print('avg_ret: ', avg_ret)
##### testing #####
###avg_ret[2] = avg_ret[2] / 3
#####

n = len(avg_ret)
print('n = ', n)
r_min2 = min(avg_ret)
print('r_min2 = ', r_min2)

r_max2 = max(avg_ret)
print('r_max2 = ', r_max2)

# from numpy.linalg import eig
# values, vectors = eig(covs)
# print('values: ', values)
# print('eigen vector: ', vectors)

#####
# solves the QP, where x is the allocation of the portfolio:
# minimize  $x'Px + q'x$ 
# subject to  $Gx \leq h$ 
#  $Ax = b$ 
#
# Input:  n          - # of assets
#         avg_ret    - nx1 matrix of average returns
#         covs       - nxn matrix of return covariance
#         r_min      - the minimum expected return that you'd
#                     like to achieve
# Output: sol - cvxopt solution object
#####<=mmodified = R #####
def optimize_portfolio_modified(n, avg_ret, covs, r_min):
    P = cvxopt.matrix(covs)
    # x = variable(n)
    q = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.zeros((n, 1)), tc='d')
    # inequality constraints  $Gx \leq h$ 
    # captures the constraints ( $\text{avg\_ret}'x \geq r_{\text{min}}$ ) and ( $x \geq 0$ )
    # note: the loop starts from the lowest return to the highest return
    # if the lowest return has a higher risk, this constraint will find a
    # higher return corresponding to the lowest risk!!! that is why there
    # is no line (or no curve) on the efficient frontier from the return
    # corresponding to the minimal risk to the lowest return.
    #G = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
    # -numpy.transpose(numpy.array(avg_ret)),
    # -numpy.identity(n)), 0))
    #G = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
    # -numpy.identity(n)), 0))
    G = cvxopt.matrix(-np.diag(np.ones(n),0))
    # h = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
    # -numpy.ones((1, 1))*r_min,
    # numpy.zeros((n, 1))), 0))
    h = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
    numpy.zeros((n, 1))), 0))
    # equality constraint  $Ax = b$ ; captures the constraint  $\text{sum}(x) = 1$ 
    #-numpy.transpose(numpy.array(avg_ret)),
    #A = cvxopt.matrix(1.0, (1, n))
    A = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
    numpy.transpose(numpy.array(avg_ret)),
    cvxopt.matrix(1.0, (1, n)))))

```

```

#b = cvxopt.matrix(1.0)
b = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
    numpy.ones((1, 1)) * r_min,
    cvxopt.matrix(1.0))))
# print('P = ', P)
# print('q = ', q)
# print('G = ', G)
# print('h = ', h)
# print('A = ', A)
# print('b = ', b)
# A = numpy.matrix(1.0, (1, n))
# print('A = ', A)
sol = solvers.qp(P, q, G, h, A, b)
return sol

##### original version #####
def optimize_portfolio(n, avg_ret, covs, r_min):
    P = cvxopt.matrix(covs)
    # x = variable(n)
    q = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.zeros((n, 1)), tc='d')
    # inequality constraints Gx <= h
    # captures the constraints (avg_ret*x >= r_min) and (x >= 0)
    # note: the loop starts from the lowest return to the highest return
    # if the lowest return has a higher risk, this constraint will find a
    # higher return corresponding to the lowest risk!!! that is why there
    # is no line (or no curve) on the efficient frontier from the return
    # corresponding to the minimal risk to the lowest return.
    G = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
        -numpy.transpose(numpy.array(avg_ret)),
        -numpy.identity(n),
        ), 0))
    v = (G[G.size[0] - 1, :])
    v[0, v.size[1] - 1] = 1
    G = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((G, v), 0))

    h = cvxopt.matrix(numpy.concatenate((
        -numpy.ones((1, 1))*r_min,
        numpy.zeros((n, 1)),
        numpy.ones((1, 1)) * 0.25), 0))
    # equality constraint Ax = b; captures the constraint sum(x) == 1
    A = cvxopt.matrix(1.0, (1, n))
    b = cvxopt.matrix(1.0)
    # print('P = ', P)
    # print('q = ', q)
    # print('G = ', G)
    # print('h = ', h)
    # print('A = ', A)
    # print('b = ', b)
    # A = numpy.matrix(1.0, (1, n))
    # print('A = ', A)
    sol = solvers.qp(P, q, G, h, A, b)
    return sol

#####
# ### setup the parameters
# symbols = ['GOOG', 'AIMC', 'CE', 'BH', 'AHGP', 'AB', 'HLS', 'BKH', 'LUV']
# # pull data from this date range
# start = '1/1/2010'
# end = '1/1/2014'
# n = len(symbols)
# # average yearly return for each stock

```

```

# avg_ret = matrix(map(lambda s: stocks.avg_return(s, start, end, 'y'), symbols))
# # covariance of asset returns
# covs = matrix(numpy.array(stocks.cov_matrix(symbols, start, end, 'y')))
# # minimum expected return threshold

### solve

P = cvxopt.matrix(covs)
returns = []
risks = []
portfolios = []
df = pd.DataFrame()
columns = ['w_{}'.format(x) for x in range(1, n + 1)] + ['risk', 'return']

xStep = 0.001 #0.001
for delta_r in numpy.arange(r_min2, r_max2, xStep):
    print('delta_r: ', delta_r)
    w = optimize_portfolio(n, avg_ret, covs, delta_r)['x']
    print('w: ', w)
    print('w.T', w.T)
    w2 = numpy.matrix(w.T)
    print('w2.T', w2)
    return2 = (w.T * avg_ret)[0]
    risk2 = numpy.asscalar(numpy.sqrt(w.T * P * w))
    print('return2: ', return2)
    print('risk2: ', risk2)

    returns.append(return2)
    risks.append(risk2)

    w2 = numpy.insert(w2, w2.size, [risk2, return2])
    print('w2:', w2)
    df = df.append(pd.DataFrame(w2, columns=[columns]), ignore_index=True)

print('df_portfolios: \n', df)
# print('df_portfolios: \n', df.head())
# print('df_portfolios: \n', df.tail())

df.to_csv(xDir + 'xOptimalPortfolio_equity_bond_SI_1_year_25pct.txt')

#import matplotlib.ticker as mtick

#fig = plt.figure(1)
#fig.add_subplot(111)
#ax = fig.add_subplot(111)

#ax.plot(perc, data)

# fmt = '%.0f%%' # Format you want the ticks, e.g. '40%'
# ##xticks = mtick.FormatStrFormatter(fmt)
# xticks = mtick.FuncFormatter("{:.0%}".format)
# ax4.xaxis.set_major_formatter(xticks)
# ax4.yaxis.set_major_formatter(xticks)

#plt.ylabel('mean')
#plt.xlabel('std')
#plt.title('Efficient Frontier xxxx with underlying index ' + xUnderlier)
#plt.plot(risks, returns, 'y-o')
ax4.plot(risks, returns, color='black', label='Equity/Bond/SI with max 25% on SI')
import matplotlib.ticker as mtick

```

```

plt.axis()

#xStock_scater = plt.scatter(std_vec[0], avg_ret[0], marker='x', color='red') #stock
#xBond_scatter = plt.scatter(std_vec[1], avg_ret[1], marker='*', color='green') #bond
# if xSI_indicator:
#   if xCash:
#     xSI_scatter = plt.scatter(std_vec[2], avg_ret[2], marker='X', color='black', label='SI')
#   SI
#     xCash_scatter = plt.scatter(std_vec[3], avg_ret[3], marker='+',
color='blue',label='Cash') # cash
#   else:
#     #print('hererrrrrrrrrr')
#     xSI_scatter = plt.scatter(std_vec[2], avg_ret[2], marker='X', color='black',label='SI')
#   SI
# else:
#   if xCash:
#     xCash_scatter = plt.scatter(std_vec[2], avg_ret[2], marker='+',
color='blue',label='Cash') # cash
#   else:
#     print('nothing here')
plt.show()
plt.show(block=False)
plt.interactive(False)
plt.show(block=True)
plt.interactive(False)
#####
#####
plt4.grid(which='both')
plt4.legend(loc='best', ncol=2,facecolor='white')
plt4.xlim(xmin=0)
plt4.ylim(ymin=0)

plt4.savefig(xDir + 'EfficientFrontier_'+xSubText+'_1_year.png')
plt4.show()
#####

```

```

### Portfolio Optiimization
###
#
# Finds an optimal allocation of stocks in a portfolio,
# satisfying a minimum expected return.
# The problem is posed as a Quadratic Program, and solved
# using the cvxopt library.
# Uses actual past stock data, obtained using the stocks module.
import math
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import datetime
import cvxopt
from cvxopt import matrix, solvers
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
#####
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
warnings.warn('DelftStack')
warnings.warn('Do not show this message')
#####
solvers.options['show_progress'] = False          # !!!

pd.set_option('display.max_rows', 500)
pd.set_option('display.max_columns', 500)
pd.set_option('display.width', 1000)

#from cvxopt import solvers
#import stocks
import numpy
import pandas as pd
import datetime

# c = cvxopt.matrix([0, -1], tc='d')
# print('c: ', c)
# c = numpy.matrix(c)
# print('c: ', c)
#
# c = cvxopt.matrix([0, -1])
# print('c: ', c)
# G = cvxopt.matrix([[ -1, 1], [3, 2], [2, 3], [ -1, 0], [0, -1]], tc='d')
# print('G: ', G)
#####
xDir = r'D:\\Users\\gggu\\Documents\\GU\\MeanVarianceOptimization\\'
xSPXT = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'SPXT.txt')
xSPXT['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xSPXT['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')
xAggregateBondTR = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'AggregateBondTR.txt')
xAggregateBondTR['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xAggregateBondTR['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')

# xSI = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'SI.txt')
# xSI['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xSI['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')

xSPX = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'SPX.txt')
xSPX['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(xSPX['DATE'], format='%m/%d/%Y')

##xAggregateBondTR = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'AggregateBondTR.txt')

print(xSPXT.head())

```

```

print(xAggregateBondTR.head())
#print(xSI.head())
print(xSPX.head())

# xSPXT = pd.merge(xSPXT, xSI, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xSPXT = pd.merge(xSPXT, xAggregateBondTR, on=['DATE'], how='left')
xSPXT = pd.merge(xSPXT, xSPX, on=['DATE'], how='left')

# xMinDateSI = xSI['DATE'].min()
# xMaxDateSI = xSI['DATE'].max()

###xSPXT = xSPXT.loc[(xSPXT['DATE'] >= xMinDateSI) & (xSPXT['DATE'] <= xMaxDateSI)]

#xSPXT['intrinsic_value'].fillna(method='ffill', inplace=True) #fill N/As with previous
prices!!!!
xSPXT['LBUSTRUU'].fillna(method='ffill', inplace=True) #fill N/As with previous prices!!!!
xSPXT['SPX'].fillna(method='ffill', inplace=True)

xSPXT.rename(columns={'LBUSTRUU': 'BondTR'},inplace=True)

xSPXT['SPXT_rtn'] = xSPXT['SPXT'].pct_change()
#xSPXT['SI_rtn'] = xSPXT['intrinsic_value'].pct_change()
xSPXT['BondTR_rtn'] = xSPXT['BondTR'].pct_change()
xSPXT['SPX_rtn'] = xSPXT['SPX'].pct_change()

xSPXT.to_csv(xDir + 'xSPXT.txt')

xSPXT = xSPXT.dropna()
#####
xUnderlier = 'SPX'

#xDF0 = xSPXT[['DATE', xUnderlier, 'SPXT', 'SPXT_rtn', 'BondTR', 'BondTR_rtn']]
xDF0 = xSPXT[['DATE', xUnderlier, 'SPXT', 'BondTR', 'SPX_rtn', 'SPXT_rtn']]
print('xDF0 = ', xDF0.head())

### These are the generic products we used in learning center.
#- 2Y, 10% hard buffer, 1.5x upside up to 21%
#- 4Y, 25% barrier, 1x upside no-cap
#- 6Y, 30% barrier, 1.15x upside no-cap
#####

xCap = 100000 #0.21 #10000 #100000 #0.21 #10000 #0.21 #0.21
xBuffer = -0.30 #-0.30 #250 #-0.25 #-0.30 # -0.10 #-0.25

xTerm = 6 #2 #4 #6 #4 #2 #3 # years
xAmount = 100000
xLever = 1.15 #1.15
xBufferType = "T" #"T" # "H" for regular Buffer; "G" for Geared Buffer (or Barrier); "T" for
Trigger Buffer!

xPortfolio = pd.DataFrame()

#####

xDate = '2007-10-09' #'2000-01-01'
xStartDate = pd.to_datetime(xDate) #datetime.date.fromisoformat(xDate)
#####
print('xStartDate = ', xStartDate)
xEndDate = xStartDate + datetime.timedelta(days = 365*xTerm)
print('xEndDate = ', xEndDate)

```



```

##### retrieve the stress start and end dates #####
xStressDates = pd.read_csv(xDir + 'xMajorDeclineDate.txt', usecols=['StartDate','EndDate'])
xStressDates['StartDate'] = pd.to_datetime(xStressDates['StartDate'], format='%Y-%m-%d')
xStressDates['EndDate'] = pd.to_datetime(xStressDates['EndDate'], format='%Y-%m-%d')

xStressDateSet = []
#xI = 0
xResult_string = ''
for xI in xStressDates.index:
    xStressStartDate = pd.to_datetime(xStressDates.StartDate.values[xI], format='%Y-%m-%d')
    xStressEndDate = pd.to_datetime(xStressDates.EndDate.values[xI], format='%Y-%m-%d')

    xActualDF = xDF0.loc[(xDF0['DATE'] >= xStressStartDate) & (xDF0['DATE'] < xStressEndDate)]

    xPeakSPX = xDF0.loc[xDF0['DATE']==xStressStartDate]['SPX'].values[0]
    xTroughSPX = xDF0.loc[xDF0['DATE']==xStressEndDate]['SPX'].values[0]

    xMDD = (xTroughSPX - xPeakSPX) / xPeakSPX

    ##### calculate mean and std dev for 6 years (xTerm) back from xPeak Date #####
    xSampleStartDate = xStressStartDate + datetime.timedelta(days = -365*xTerm)
    xTemp = xDF0.loc[(xDF0['DATE']>=xSampleStartDate) & (xDF0['DATE']<xStressStartDate)]
    if True: # 15 years from 2005 to 2020
        xTemp = xDF0.loc[(xDF0['DATE'] >= pd.to_datetime('2005-01-01')) & (xDF0['DATE'] <
pd.to_datetime('2020-12-31'))]
    else:
        xStressDateSet = xStressDateSet + pd.date_range(xStressStartDate, xStressEndDate,
freq='B').tolist()
        if False:
            xTemp = xDF0.loc[~xDF0['DATE'].isin(xStressDateSet)]
        else:
            xTemp = xDF0.loc[~xDF0['DATE'].isin(xStressDateSet) & (xDF0['DATE'] <
xStressStartDate)]
    xMu = xTemp['SPX_rtn'].mean() * 252 #annualized
    xSigma = xTemp['SPX_rtn'].std() * np.sqrt(252) #annualized
    xS0 = xTroughSPX

    #####
    xEndDate0 = xStressStartDate + datetime.timedelta(days = 365*xTerm)
    xDF0['Days'] = (xDF0['DATE'] - xEndDate0).dt.days
    xTemp = xDF0.loc[xDF0['Days'] <= 0]
    xTemp.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
    xEndDate = xTemp['DATE'][len(xTemp) - 1] # this is the trading date!

    ##### if the SI term is less than the stress period #####
    if xTerm < ((xStressEndDate - xStressStartDate).days / 365):
        xIndexValueOnEndDate = xDF0.loc[xDF0['DATE'] == xEndDate]['SPX'].values[0]
        xSPXTOnEndDate = xDF0.loc[xDF0['DATE'] == xEndDate]['SPXT'].values[0]
        xSPXTOnStartDate = xDF0.loc[xDF0['DATE'] == xStressStartDate]['SPXT'].values[0]

        xIndexGrowth = xIndexValueOnEndDate / xPeakSPX - 1
        xSPXTGrowth = xSPXTOnEndDate / xSPXTOnStartDate - 1
        if xBufferType == 'H':
            xSIGrowth = xIndexGrowth - xBuffer
        elif xBufferType == 'T':
            if xIndexGrowth >= xBuffer:
                xSIGrowth = 0
            else:
                xSIGrowth = xIndexGrowth

```

```

elif xBufferType == 'G':
    xK = 1 / (1 + xBuffer) # 100/(100-30) = 10/7
    xSIGrowth = xK * (xIndexGrowth - xBuffer)
    xString1 = ''
    xSubTitle = ''
    if xI == 0:
        xSubTitle = 'Stress Period: Dotcom bubbles burst (' \
                    + xStressStartDate.strftime('%m/%d/%Y') + ' - ' +
xStressEndDate.strftime('%m/%d/%Y') + ')'
        elif xI == 1:
            xSubTitle = 'Stress Period: Financial crisis (' \
                        + xStressStartDate.strftime('%m/%d/%Y') + ' - ' +
xStressEndDate.strftime('%m/%d/%Y') + ')'
            elif xI == 2:
                xSubTitle = 'Stress Period: COVID-19 meltdown (' \
                            + xStressStartDate.strftime('%m/%d/%Y') + ' - ' +
xStressEndDate.strftime('%m/%d/%Y') + ')\n'
                if xBufferType == 'H':
                    xString3 = 'Structure: ' + 'Buffer Type = ' + 'Hard Buffer' + '; Term = ' +
(str)(xTerm) + ' years; ' + (
str)(xLever) + 'x Underlier; Cap = ' + '{:.1%}'.format(xCap) + '; Buffer = ' +
'{:.1%}'.format(xBuffer) + '\n'
                    elif xBufferType == 'T':
                        xString3 = 'Structure: ' + 'Buffer Type = ' + 'Barrier Buffer' + '; Term = ' +
(str)(xTerm) + ' years; ' + (
str)(xLever) + 'x Underlier; Cap = ' + '{:.1%}'.format(xCap) + '; Buffer = ' +
'{:.1%}'.format(xBuffer) + '\n'
                        elif xBufferType == 'G':
                            xString3 = 'Structure: ' + 'Buffer Type = ' + 'Geared Buffer' + '; Term = ' +
(str)(xTerm) + ' years; ' + (
str)(xLever) + 'x Underlier; Cap = ' + '{:.1%}'.format(xCap) + '; Buffer = ' +
'{:.1%}'.format(xBuffer) + '\n'
                            xString2 = 'From ' + xStressStartDate.strftime('%m/%d/%Y') + ' to ' +
xEndDate.strftime('%m/%d/%Y') + ':\n' + \
'SI: ' + '{:.1%}'.format(xSIGrowth) + '\n' + 'SPXT: ' +
'{:.1%}'.format(xSPXTGrowth) + '\n'

                    xString1 = xSubTitle + '\n' + xString3 + xString2
                    f_w = open(xDir + 'xActualResult_' + xBufferType + '_' + (str)(xTerm) + '_' +
(str)(xI) + '.txt', 'w')
                    f_w.write(xString1)
                    f_w.close()
                    continue
##### end of term < stress period #####
if len(xDF0.loc[xDF0['Days']>0]) == 0:
    xFutureDates = pd.bdate_range(start= (xEndDate + datetime.timedelta(days =
1)),end=xEndDate0)
    for xTempDate in xFutureDates:
        xDF0 = xDF0.append({'DATE': xTempDate}, ignore_index = True)
        xDF0['Days'] = (xDF0['DATE'] - xEndDate0).dt.days
        xTemp = xDF0.loc[xDF0['Days']<=0]
        xTemp.reset_index(drop=True,inplace=True)
        xEndDate = xTemp['DATE'][len(xTemp)-1] # this is the trading date!
        xTemp = xDF0.loc[(xDF0['DATE']>=xStressEndDate) & (xDF0['DATE']<=xEndDate)]
        xCounts = len(xTemp)

    xDates_axis = xTemp['DATE'].tolist()
    xActual = xTemp['SPX'].tolist()

# Creates a list containing 5 lists, each of 8 items, all set to 0

```

```

#w, h = 8, 5
#Matrix = [[0 for x in range(w)] for y in range(h)]

xBucketDF = pd.DataFrame()
xBucketDF = xBucketDF.append({'Name': 'Above Peak', 'Level': xPeakSPX}, ignore_index=True)
#xBucketDF = xBucketDF.append({'Name': 'ActualAtEnd', 'Level': xActual[len(xActual) - 1]},
ignore_index=True)
xBucketDF = xBucketDF.append({'Name': 'Between Peak and Buffer', 'Level': xPeakSPX * (1 +
xBuffer)}, ignore_index=True)
#xBucketDF = xBucketDF.append({'Name': 'Trough', 'Level': xTroughSPX}, ignore_index=True)

xBucketDF.sort_values(by=['Level'], ascending=False, inplace=True)
xBucketDF.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)

xTotalNo = 0
xAboveNo_0 = 0
xNo_0_1 = 0
#xNo_1_2 = 0
#xNo_2_3 = 0
#xBelowNo_3 = 0
xBelowNo_1 = 0

xAbove_0 = 0
x0_1 = 0
#x1_2 = 0
#x2_3 = 0
#xBelow_3 = 0
xBelow_1 = 0

xAboveAvg_0 = 0
xAvg_0_1 = 0
#xAvg_1_2 = 0
#xAvg_2_3 = 0
#xAvg_Below_3 = 0
xAvg_Below_1 = 0

xSet_above_0 = set()
xSet_0_1 = set()
xSet_below_1 = set()

xPaths = 5001
xP = [[0 for x in range(xCounts)] for y in range(xPaths)]

xPath = 0
for xPath in range(0, xPaths):
    xN = np.random.normal(0, 1, xCounts + 1)
    for i in range(0, xCounts):
        print (xPath, i)
        if i==0:
            xP[xPath][i] = xS0
            continue
        else:
            xSt_1 = xP[xPath][i-1]
            xDeltaS = xSt_1 * (xMu * 1 / 252 + xSigma * xN[i] * np.sqrt(1/252))
            xP[xPath][i] = xSt_1 + xDeltaS
            ##### calc stats #####
    if i == (xCounts - 1):
        if xP[xPath][i] > xBucketDF['Level'][0]: #np.max(xActual[len(xActual) - 1],
xPeakSPX):
            xAboveNo_0 = xAboveNo_0 + 1

```

```

        xAbove_0 = xAbove_0 + xP[xPath][i]
        xSet_above_0.add(xPath)
        if (xP[xPath][i] < xBucketDF['Level'][0]) & (xP[xPath][i] >
xBucketDF['Level'][1]):
            xNo_0_1 = xNo_0_1 + 1
            x0_1 = x0_1 + xP[xPath][i]
            xSet_0_1.add(xPath)
            # if (xP[xPath][i] < xBucketDF['Level'][1]) & (xP[xPath][i] >
xBucketDF['Level'][2]):
            #     xNo_1_2 = xNo_1_2 + 1
            #     x1_2 = x1_2 + xP[xPath][i]
            # if (xP[xPath][i] < xBucketDF['Level'][2]) & (xP[xPath][i] >
xBucketDF['Level'][3]):
            #     xNo_2_3 = xNo_2_3 + 1
            #     x2_3 = x2_3 + xP[xPath][i]
            if xP[xPath][i] < xBucketDF['Level'][1]:
                xBelowNo_1 = xBelowNo_1 + 1
                xBelow_1 = xBelow_1 + xP[xPath][i]
                xSet_below_1.add(xPath)

try:
    xAboveAvg_0 = xAbove_0 / xAboveNo_0
except:
    {}
try:
    xAvg_0_1 = x0_1 / xNo_0_1
except:
    {}
try:
    xBelowAvg_1 = xBelow_1 / xBelowNo_1
except:
    {}

xTotalNo = xAboveNo_0 + xNo_0_1 + xBelowNo_1

xAboveNo_0_pct = xAboveNo_0 / xTotalNo
xNo_0_1_pct = xNo_0_1 / xTotalNo
xBelowNo_1_pct = xBelowNo_1 / xTotalNo

xBucketDF['Pct'] = np.nan
xBucketDF['Pct'][0] = xAboveNo_0_pct
xBucketDF['Pct'][1] = xNo_0_1_pct
#xBucketDF = xBucketDF.append({'Name': ('Below ' + xBucketDF['Name'][1]), 'Level': np.nan,
'Pct': xBelowNo_1_pct}, ignore_index=True)
xBucketDF = xBucketDF.append({'Name': 'Below Buffer', 'Level': np.nan, 'Pct':
xBelowNo_1_pct},
                                ignore_index=True)
xBucketDF['Pct'] = xBucketDF['Pct'].astype(float).map("{:.1%}".format)

###xBucketDF[['Name','Level','Pct']].to_csv(xDir + 'xSimulations_' + (str)(xTerm) + '_' +
(str)(xI) + '.txt')
xSubTitle = ''
if xI == 0:
    xSubTitle = 'Stress Period: Dotcom bubbles burst (' \
                + xStressStartDate.strftime('%m/%d/%Y') + ' - ' +
xStressEndDate.strftime('%m/%d/%Y') + ')'
elif xI == 1:
    xSubTitle = 'Stress Period: Financial crisis (' \
                + xStressStartDate.strftime('%m/%d/%Y') + ' - ' +
xStressEndDate.strftime('%m/%d/%Y') + ')'

```

```

elif xI == 2:
    xSubTitle = 'Stress Period: COVID-19 meltdown (' \
        + xStressStartDate.strftime('%m/%d/%Y') + ' - ' +
xStressEndDate.strftime('%m/%d/%Y') + ')'
    if xTerm == 2:
        xResult_string = xResult_string + 'Simulation Results for ' + (str)(xTerm) + ' Hard
Buffer Note over ' + xSubTitle + ':\n'
    else:
        xResult_string = xResult_string + 'Simulation Results for ' + (str)(xTerm) + ' Barrier
Buffer Note over ' + xSubTitle + ':\n\n'
        xResult_string = xResult_string +
(str)(xBucketDF[['Name', 'Level', 'Pct']].astype('string')) \
            + '\n\n' + 'SI expiration date: ' + xEndDate.strftime('%m/%d/%Y') + '\n\n'

xAvgList = []
xAvgList.append(xTroughSPX)
xAvgList_above_0 = []
xAvgList_above_0.append(xTroughSPX)
xAvgList_0_1 = []
xAvgList_0_1.append(xTroughSPX)
xAvgList_below_1 = []
xAvgList_below_1.append(xTroughSPX)
for i in range(0, xCounts-1): #1154
    xSum = 0
    xNo = 0
    xSum_above_0 = 0
    xSum_0_1 = 0
    xSum_below_1 = 0
    xNo_above_0 = 0 # these numbers are calculated already; here recalculate them for
double checking
    xNo_0_1 = 0
    xNo_below_1 = 0
    for j in range(0, xPaths): #5001
        xSum = xSum + xP[j][i]
        xNo = xNo + 1
        if j in xSet_above_0:
            if xNo_above_0 < 1:
                xSum_above_0 = xSum_above_0 + xP[j][i]
                xNo_above_0 = xNo_above_0 + 1
        elif j in xSet_0_1:
            if xNo_0_1 < 1:
                xSum_0_1 = xSum_0_1 + xP[j][i]
                xNo_0_1 = xNo_0_1 + 1
        elif j in xSet_below_1:
            if xNo_below_1 < 1:
                xSum_below_1 = xSum_below_1 + xP[j][i]
                xNo_below_1 = xNo_below_1 + 1

    try:
        xAvgSum = xSum / xNo
        xAvgList.append(xAvgSum)
    except:
        xAvgList.append(np.nan)

    try:
        xAvgSum_above_0 = xSum_above_0 / xNo_above_0
        xAvgList_above_0.append(xAvgSum_above_0)
    except:
        xAvgList_above_0.append(np.nan)

    try:
        xAvgSum_0_1 = xSum_0_1 / xNo_0_1

```

```

        xAvgList_0_1.append(xAvgSum_0_1)
except:
    xAvgList_0_1.append(np.nan)
try:
    xAvgSum_below_1 = xSum_below_1 / xNo_below_1
    xAvgList_below_1.append(xAvgSum_below_1)
except:
    xAvgList_below_1.append(np.nan)
#####
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.dates as mdates
import matplotlib.transforms as transforms

#plt.figure()
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
#####
if False:
    #plt.locator_params(axis='x', nbins =7)
    plt.plot(xDates_axis,xP[0],label='sample path_1')
    plt.plot(xDates_axis,xP[1000],label='sample path_2')

    plt.plot(xDates_axis,xActual, color='black',label='Actual')
    plt.plot(xDates_axis,xAvgList, color='red',label='Simulated Avg')

else:
    xActualDates = xActualDF['DATE'].to_list()
    xActualDF['NAS'] = np.nan
    xActualNAS = xActualDF['NAS'].to_list()
    xActual0 = xActualDF['SPX'].to_list()

    xDates_axis = xActualDates + xDates_axis
    xP[0] = xActualNAS + xP[0]
    xP[1000] = xActualNAS + xP[1000]
    xActual = xActual0 + xActual
    xAvgList = xActualNAS + xAvgList
    xAvgList_above_0 = xActualNAS + xAvgList_above_0
    xAvgList_0_1 = xActualNAS + xAvgList_0_1
    xAvgList_below_1 = xActualNAS + xAvgList_below_1

    xPeakLine = [xPeakSPX]*len(xDates_axis)
    xBufferLine = [xPeakSPX*(1+xBuffer)]*len(xDates_axis)
    #plt.plot(xDates_axis, xP[0], label='sample path_1')
    #plt.plot(xDates_axis, xP[1000], label='sample path_2')

    ax.plot(xDates_axis, xActual, color='black', label='Actual')
    #plt.plot(xDates_axis, xPeakLine, color='cyan', label='Peak')
    ax.axhline(y=xPeakSPX, color='cyan', linestyle='--') #, label='Peak')
    ax.axhline(y=xPeakSPX*(1+xBuffer), color='magenta', linestyle='--') #,label='Buffer')
    #plt.plot(xDates_axis, xBufferLine, color='magenta', label='Buffer')
    #plt.plot(xDates_axis, xAvgList, color='red', label='Simulated Avg')
    ax.plot(xDates_axis, xAvgList_above_0, color='red', \
            label='Sample ' + xBucketDF['Name'][0] + '(with Prob of ' +
xBucketDF['Pct'][0]+''))
    ax.plot(xDates_axis, xAvgList_0_1, color='blue', \
            label='Sample ' + xBucketDF['Name'][1]+ '(with Prob of ' +
xBucketDF['Pct'][1]+''))
    ax.plot(xDates_axis, xAvgList_below_1, color='orange', \
            label='Sample ' + xBucketDF['Name'][2]+ '(with Prob of ' +
xBucketDF['Pct'][2]+''))

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```

        trans = transforms.blended_transform_factory(
            ax.get_yticklabels()[0].get_transform(), ax.transData)
        ax.text(0, xPeakSPX, 'Peak', color="cyan", transform=trans,
            ha="right", va="center")
        ax.text(0, xPeakSPX*(1+xBuffer), 'Buffer', color="magenta",
            transform=trans, ha="right", va="center")
plt.legend(loc='best')
ax = plt.gca()
#ax.xaxis.set_major_locator(mdates.YearLocator(2, month=1, day=1))
ax.xaxis.set_major_locator(mdates.MonthLocator(interval=6))
ax.xaxis.set_major_formatter(mdates.DateFormatter('%Y-%m-%d'))
plt.ylabel('The S&P 500 Index')
plt.gcf().autofmt_xdate()
if xTerm == 2:
    plt.suptitle('Simulation Results for ' + (str)(xTerm) + ' Years Hard Buffer Note\n'
        + xSubTitle)
elif xTerm in {4,6}:
    plt.suptitle('Simulation Results for ' + (str)(xTerm) + ' Years Barrier Buffer Note\n'
        + xSubTitle)
plt.savefig(xDir + 'xSimulationResults_' + (str)(xTerm) + '_' + (str)(xI)+'.png')
plt.show()
print("i am done")

f_w = open(xDir + 'xSimulationResults_' + xBufferType + '_' + (str)(xTerm) + '.txt','w')
f_w.write(xResult_string)
f_w.close()

```