

EFFICIENT FRONTIER ??

"Wide diversification is only required when investors do not understand what they are doing."

- Warren Buffett

>>



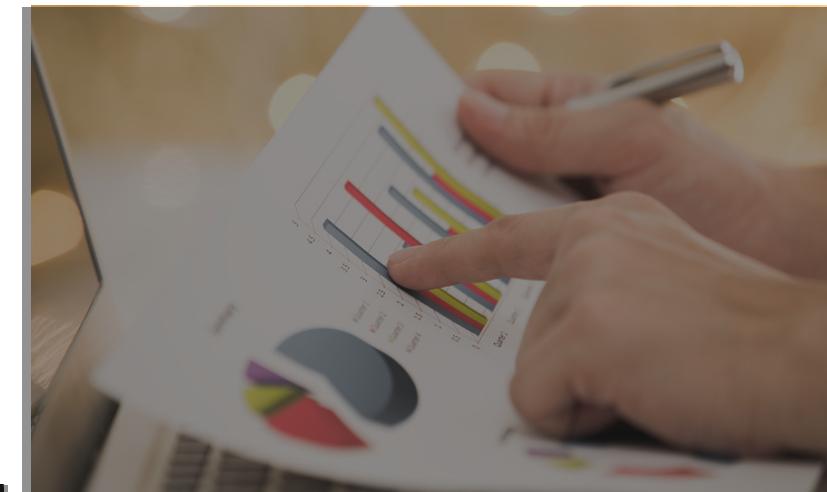
Transaction costs

brokers' commissions and spreads



Diversification

MVT



TOO IDEAL

Unrealistic

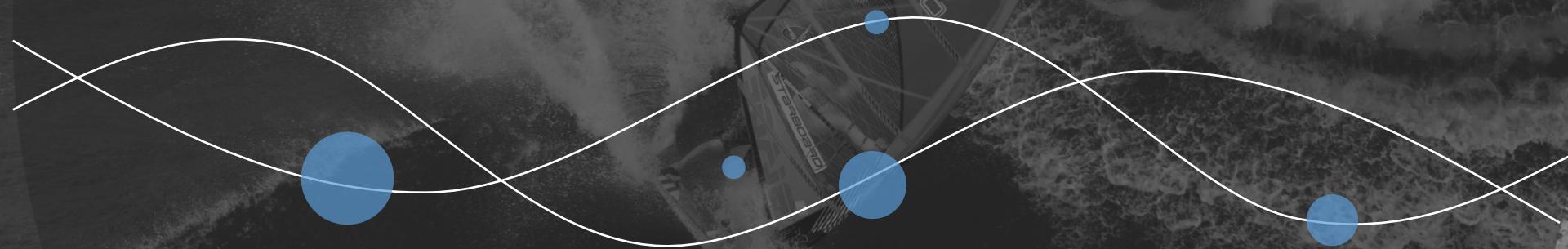


How to pick a small
number of stocks to
build a profitable
portfolio ???



Cardinality Constrained Portfolio Selection

Under supervision of Prof. LI Duan



ZHOU YUNXIU

ELITE STREAM GRADUATION THESIS

3 December 2016

A black and white aerial photograph of a boat moving through dark, choppy water. The boat's wake is visible behind it. The word "CONTENTS" is overlaid in large white letters on a blue circle.

CONTENTS

01

Background

- Literature review
- Models and theories

02

Process

- Data prep & exploration
 - Heuristics
 - Optimization(direct)

03

Outcome

- Results and interpretation
 - Summary

04

Review

- Future work
- Project timeline review
 - Q & A

>>

01

Background

Models, theories >>> literature review



Model

Markowitz Mean-Variance Portfolio Theory

- Expected return:

$$E(R_p) = \sum_i w_i E(R_i)$$

where R_p is the return on the portfolio, R_i is the return on asset i and w_i is weighting of component asset i (that is, the proportion of asset "i" in the portfolio).

- Portfolio return variance:

$$\sigma_p^2 = \sum_i w_i^2 \sigma_i^2 + \sum_i \sum_{j \neq i} w_i w_j \sigma_i \sigma_j \rho_{ij},$$

where ρ_{ij} is the correlation coefficient between the returns on assets i and j .

Alternatively the expression can be written as:

$$\sigma_p^2 = \sum_i \sum_j w_i w_j \sigma_i \sigma_j \rho_{ij},$$

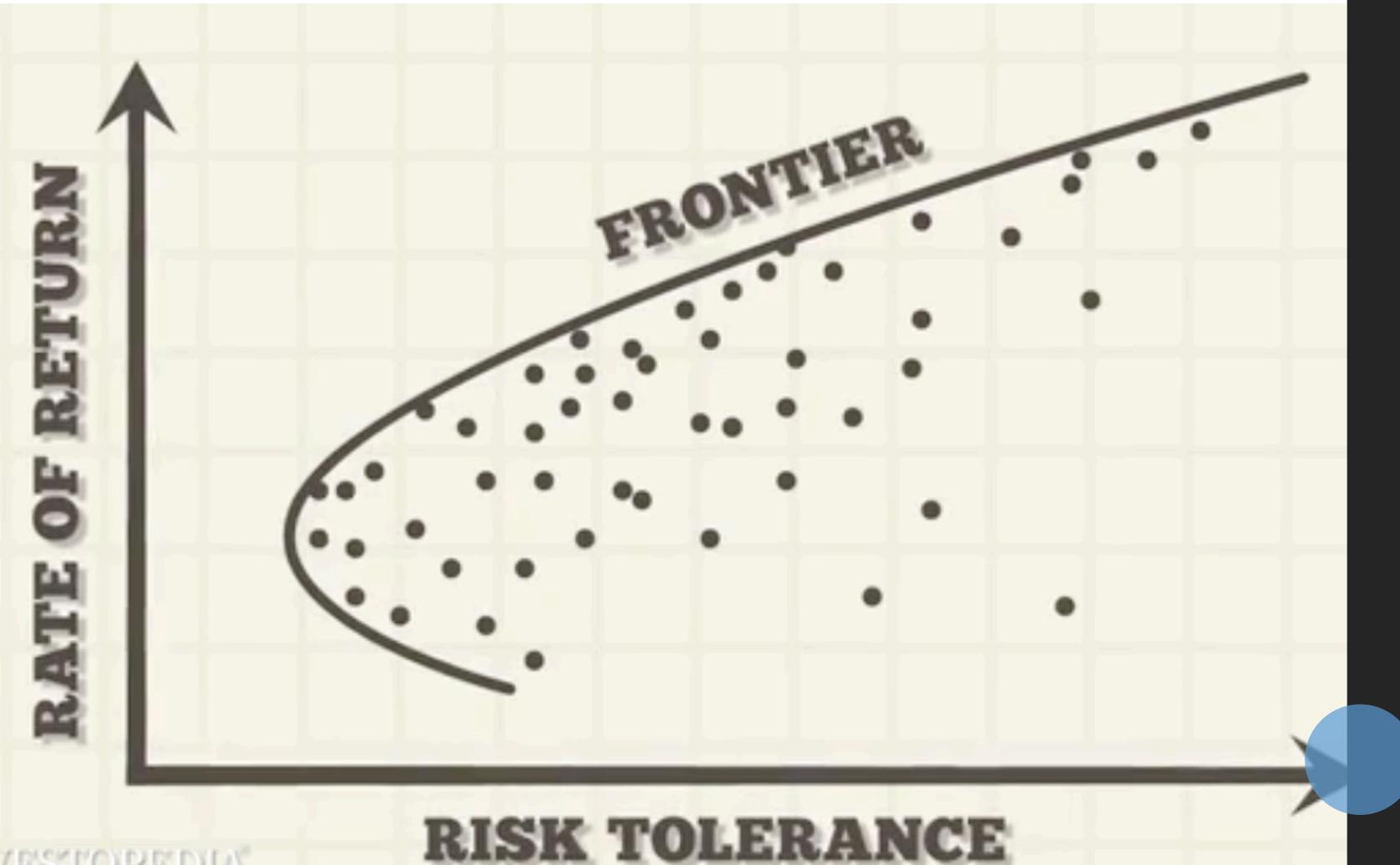
where $\rho_{ij} = 1$ for $i=j$.

“Investors always allocate in ***all*** risky assets available in the market to fully diversify away risks”

Model

Markowitz Mean-Variance
Portfolio Theory

“Investors always allocate in *all* risky assets available in the market to fully diversify away risks”



Problem Formulation

Generalized Markowitz's model

$$\begin{aligned} & \min_x x' Q x \\ & \text{s.t. } \mathbf{r}' x \geq \bar{r} \\ & \quad \mathbf{1}' x = 1 \end{aligned}$$

VS

Cardinality constrained mean-variance portfolio optimization

$$\begin{aligned} & \min_x x' Q x \\ & \text{s.t. } \mathbf{r}' x \geq \bar{r} \\ & \quad \mathbf{1}' x = 1 \\ & \quad 0 \leq x_i \leq 1 \\ & \quad \sum_{i=1}^n b_i = k \\ & \quad b_i = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x_i > 0 \\ 0, & \text{if } x_i = 0 \end{cases} \\ & \quad \text{for } i \text{ from 1 to } n \end{aligned}$$

Existing methodology

The literature in tackling CCMV in the last two decades can be roughly classified into two categories,

direct and **heuristic** algorithms.



Kening Jiang

Factor Model Based
Clustering Approach
for Cardinality
Constrained Portfolio
Selection



Gao & Li

Adopting relaxation
schemes & invoking
branch-and-bound
algorithms
to attain an optimality.

Factor Model Based Clustering Approach

Mind flow of **Heuristics**

01

Transformation

Characterizing risky assets by
factor model

02

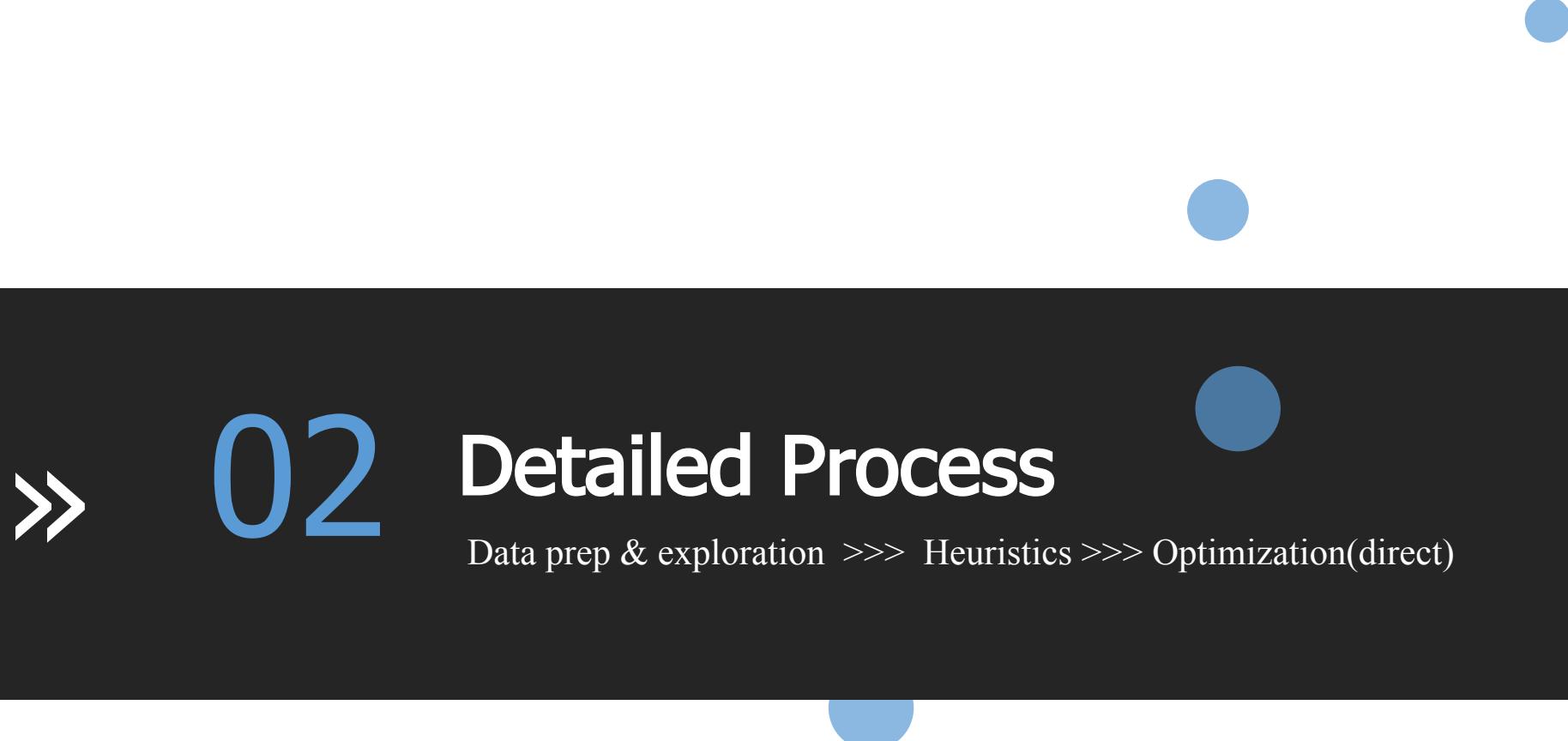
Grouping

Grouping risky assets using
clustering algorithm

03

Selection

Identifying representative(s) from
individual
groups & forming the optimal
portfolio



>> 02 Detailed Process

Data prep & exploration >>> Heuristics >>> Optimization(direct)

Data Exploration

Hang Seng Index Components

Data source: Yahoo Finance

Periodicity: weekly

Since 2000

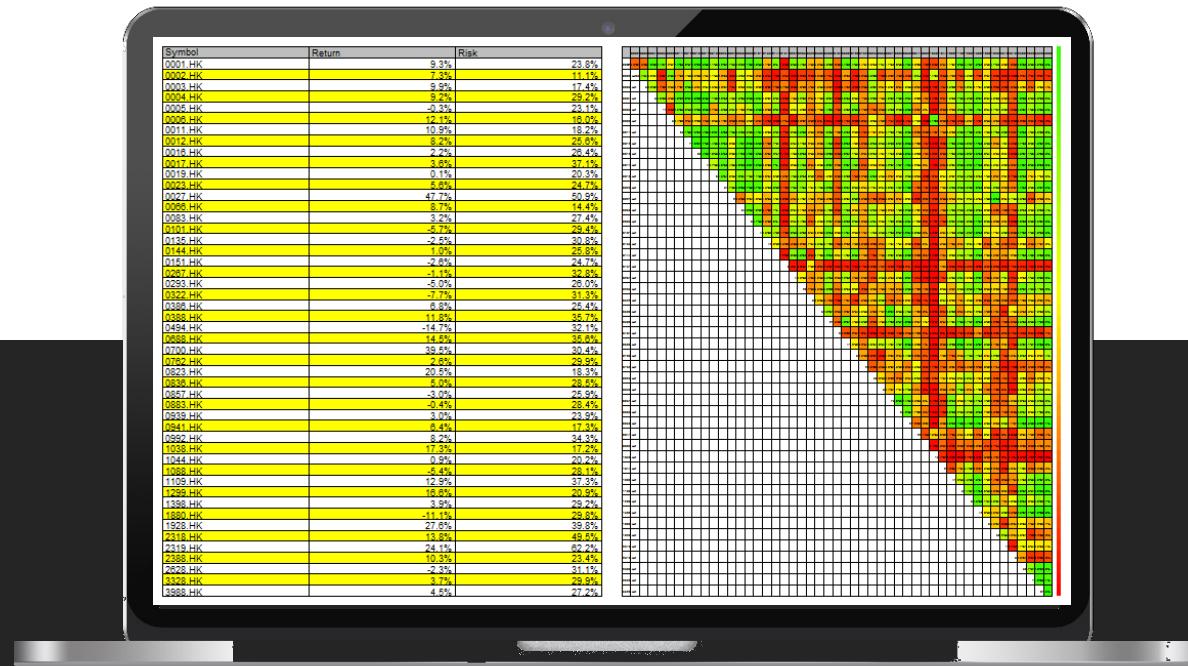
Risk-free rate

Data source: Bloomberg

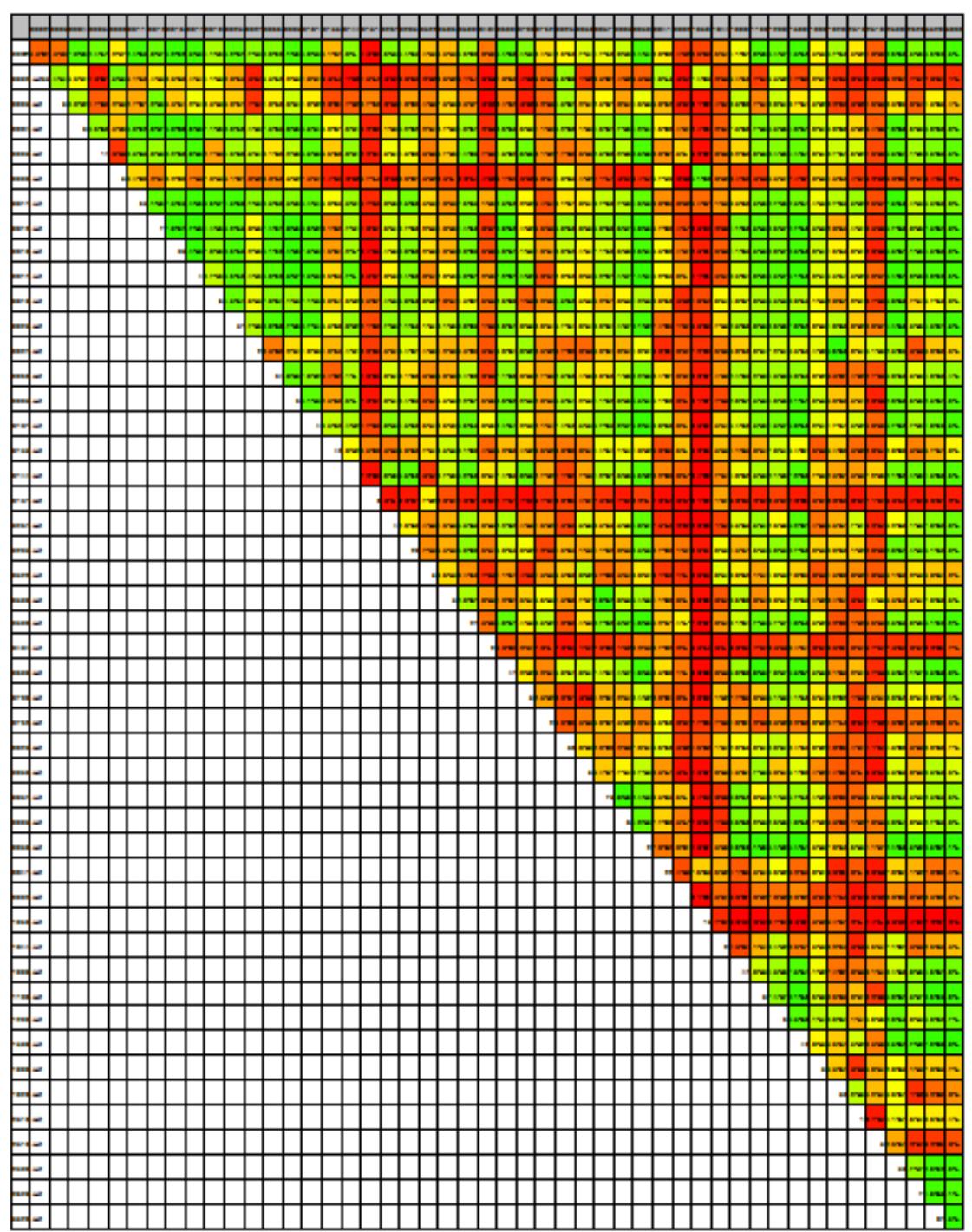
Weekly HIBOR rate

Factors

- Hang Seng Composite Industrial Index
- Fama–French factors



Symbol	Return	Risk
0001.HK	9.3%	23.8%
0002.HK	7.3%	11.1%
0003.HK	9.9%	17.4%
0004.HK	9.2%	29.2%
0005.HK	-0.3%	23.1%
0008.HK	12.1%	16.0%
0011.HK	10.9%	18.2%
0012.HK	8.2%	25.6%
0016.HK	2.2%	26.4%
0017.HK	3.6%	37.1%
0019.HK	0.1%	20.3%
0023.HK	5.6%	24.7%
0027.HK	47.7%	50.9%
0066.HK	8.7%	14.4%
0083.HK	3.2%	27.4%
0101.HK	-5.7%	29.4%
0135.HK	-2.5%	30.8%
0144.HK	1.0%	25.8%
0151.HK	-2.6%	24.7%
0267.HK	-1.1%	32.8%
0293.HK	-5.0%	26.0%
0322.HK	-7.7%	31.3%
0388.HK	6.8%	25.4%
0388.HK	11.8%	35.7%
0494.HK	-14.7%	32.1%
0888.HK	14.5%	35.6%
0700.HK	39.5%	30.4%
0762.HK	2.6%	29.9%
0823.HK	20.5%	18.3%
0838.HK	5.0%	28.5%
0857.HK	-3.0%	25.9%
0883.HK	-0.4%	28.4%
0939.HK	3.0%	23.9%
0941.HK	6.4%	17.3%
0992.HK	8.2%	34.3%
1038.HK	17.3%	17.2%
1044.HK	0.9%	20.2%
1088.HK	-5.4%	28.1%
1109.HK	12.9%	37.3%
1299.HK	16.6%	20.9%
1398.HK	3.9%	29.2%
1880.HK	-11.1%	29.8%
1928.HK	27.6%	39.8%
2318.HK	13.8%	49.5%
2319.HK	24.1%	62.2%
2388.HK	10.3%	23.4%
2628.HK	-2.3%	31.1%
3328.HK	3.7%	29.9%
3988.HK	4.5%	27.2%

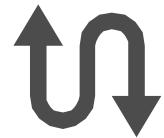


Step1: Transformation

Characterizing risky assets by factor model



$$r_i = a_i + \sum_{j=1}^m b_{ij} f_j + \epsilon_i, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n,$$



Linear Regression

Find loading coefficients of each
risky assets



multi-Dimensional vectors

each risky asset is projected into
multi-Dimensional vectors.

Step1: Transformation

Characterizing risky assets by factor model

.0
Correlation

How individuals returns are related to that of other assets



.1
Industry

How individuals returns are related to industrial sectors



.2
Fama-French

How individuals returns are related to the market, company size, company Price-to-Book Ratio

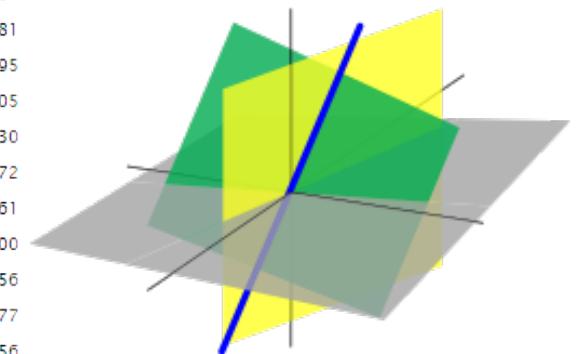
FM.0: Factor model using covariance matrix

$$r_i = a_i + \sum_{j=1}^m b_{ij} f_j + \epsilon_i, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n,$$

Factors

Individual stock returns
49 in total

	0001.HK	0002.HK	0003.HK	0004.HK	0005.HK	0006.HK	0011.HK	0012.HK	0016.HK	0017.HK	0019.HK
0001.HK	1.000000	0.4206938	0.3155842	0.5749272	0.43654360	0.32777751	0.55435107	0.5875242	0.6259690	0.5783089	0.5369763
0002.HK	0.4206938	1.0000000	0.4602480	0.4051255	0.27674911	0.52577133	0.45970681	0.3616746	0.3995495	0.3369651	0.3893159
0003.HK	0.3155842	0.4602480	1.0000000	0.3478491	0.26099847	0.39686356	0.38860636	0.4038291	0.3559697	0.3261433	0.3526009
0004.HK	0.5749272	0.4051255	0.3478491	1.0000000	0.41618015	0.27420512	0.54671580	0.5780330	0.6081915	0.5822544	0.5167264
0005.HK	0.4365436	0.2767491	0.2699985	0.4161801	1.0000000	0.23154067	0.46581221	0.3934303	0.4356302	0.4381724	0.4080581
0006.HK	0.3277775	0.5257713	0.3968636	0.2742051	0.23154067	1.0000000	0.35495411	0.2944021	0.2940283	0.2617194	0.3194495
0011.HK	0.5543511	0.4597068	0.3886064	0.5467158	0.46581221	0.35495411	1.0000000	0.5000767	0.5553767	0.5177941	0.5266005
0012.HK	0.5875242	0.3616746	0.4038291	0.5780330	0.39343025	0.29440206	0.50007668	1.0000000	0.6475228	0.6041713	0.4822930
0016.HK	0.6259690	0.3995495	0.3559697	0.6081915	0.43563022	0.29402834	0.55537667	0.6475228	1.0000000	0.6662638	0.5312272
0017.HK	0.5783089	0.3369651	0.3261433	0.5822544	0.43817240	0.26171936	0.51779413	0.6041713	0.6662638	1.0000000	0.5050561
0019.HK	0.5369763	0.3893159	0.3526009	0.5167264	0.40805805	0.31944949	0.52660051	0.4822930	0.5312272	0.5050561	1.0000000
0023.HK	0.5431759	0.4685364	0.3871269	0.5360421	0.44694398	0.34787035	0.63906201	0.4941708	0.5302632	0.4927345	0.5287356
0027.HK	0.4586292	0.2616449	0.2396220	0.4686252	0.36572992	0.19732505	0.44958935	0.4191738	0.4235740	0.4130023	0.4091477
0066.HK	0.5018967	0.4738187	0.4050150	0.4662514	0.37169811	0.35924454	0.52689361	0.4506846	0.4709856	0.4453303	0.4907156
0083.HK	0.5943718	0.4274930	0.3661301	0.5876640	0.43213608	0.31273354	0.52749130	0.6308389	0.6987685	0.6642624	0.5093953
0101.HK	0.5603976	0.3938248	0.3833570	0.5716982	0.41602587	0.31599528	0.55188389	0.5612038	0.5963671	0.5731155	0.5050322
0135.HK	0.3904098	0.2750590	0.2411481	0.3963267	0.39219906	0.21562186	0.43045563	0.3629927	0.3988020	0.3927398	0.3869242
0144.HK	0.4456977	0.2950564	0.2793540	0.4467663	0.39481150	0.25286268	0.44906235	0.4279906	0.4634308	0.4656705	0.4066230



risky asset is projected into **49-D**
vector spaces.

Step1: Transformation

Characterizing risky assets by factor model

.0
Correlation

How individuals returns are related to that of other assets



.1
Industry

How individuals returns are related to industrial sectors



.2
Fama-French

How individuals returns are related to the market, company size, company Price-to-Book Ratio

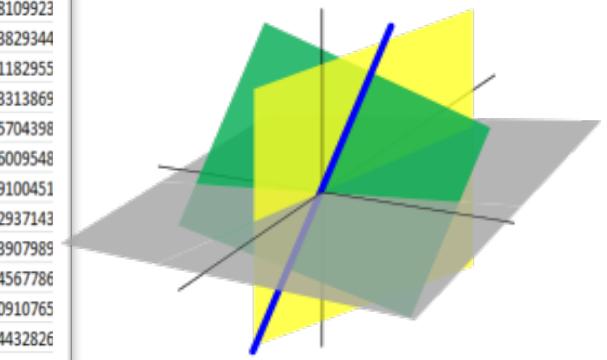
FM.1: Factor model across industry

Factors

Hang Seng Composite Index
11 in total

$$r_i = a_i + \sum_{j=1}^m b_{ij} f_j + \epsilon_i, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n,$$

	intercept	HSCIE	HSCIM	HSCIIG	HSCICG	HSCIS	HSCIT	HSCIU	HSCIF	HSCIPC	HSCIIT	HSCIC
J001_HKW	0.00280539	-0.173410575	0.027975366	-0.038763195	-0.079299651	0.076551875	-0.039381577	-0.015679225	0.170546978	0.176970668	-0.112011009	1.033062355
J002_HKW	-0.000512195	0.003886528	-0.052383626	-0.069401313	-0.179620575	-0.000588051	0.147554758	0.579760105	0.051426572	0.071097542	-0.032802855	0.149037036
J003_HKW	-0.000913946	0.027311403	-0.121341106	-0.021809377	-0.101949764	0.020841268	0.08418749	0.69074844	0.156566272	-0.000257485	-0.038175704	0.135500015
J004_HKW	-0.001077679	0.072371848	-0.041612894	-0.235016424	0.005848378	0.155144896	0.154930805	0.428159702	-0.175021525	0.829197007	0.000850592	-0.050580701
J005_HKW	-0.002165349	-0.026865938	-0.119468566	-0.099563982	-0.132818517	0.129720038	0.040510033	0.033357557	0.835568957	-0.053864609	0.025327504	0.036045313
J006_HKW	0.000264588	-0.127308818	0.053928415	-0.189238275	0.176492695	-0.148910512	0.127777774	0.784540523	0.019313331	0.046294784	-0.147778222	0.340298187
J011_HKW	0.000418255	-0.065907216	-0.159406943	-0.04531036	-0.055489332	0.090125733	0.051561146	0.158911776	0.484333751	-0.069161018	-0.007145648	0.348109923
J012_HKW	0.002315546	0.101529071	-3.95E-05	-0.068286352	-0.23088963	0.01214863	0.096076096	0.053247279	-0.166906172	0.87730133	-0.086277455	0.303829344
J016_HKW	-0.001082159	-0.115134829	0.014524403	-0.17855566	-0.034320638	0.080699478	0.00200733	0.180919602	0.090888855	0.688377842	-0.045767171	0.151182955
J017_HKW	-0.002743878	-0.005007539	-0.026182425	-0.178385623	-0.334940835	0.135636034	0.064729831	0.111691222	0.144598366	0.890908234	0.143014442	0.063313869
J019_HKW	-0.000714024	-0.034961592	-0.018931781	-0.099335478	0.069661071	0.009276619	0.109927397	0.097474905	0.06922989	0.163285789	-0.05683562	0.45704398
J023_HKW	0.00020923	0.155509015	-0.038699893	-0.19005073	0.154279865	0.026699002	0.019522015	0.196472459	0.33783242	0.158088726	0.008658562	0.156009548
J027_HKW	0.003704172	0.247654949	-0.166191105	-0.104321515	-0.22116182	1.853930606	-0.275479005	-0.027593118	0.116488061	-0.130076692	0.029610521	-0.209100451
J066_HKW	0.000993306	-0.12096619	0.0836649	0.005632612	0.232749429	-0.053384215	0.113094476	0.061230127	0.140265091	-0.0460304	-0.023773164	0.32937143
J083_HKW	-0.001041785	0.067646172	-0.03261529	-0.234791922	0.047745466	-0.155704697	-0.010160783	0.181421304	-0.116182979	0.98145213	0.06494496	0.223907989
J101_HKW	-0.002324932	0.115442328	-0.148155514	-0.180644834	0.227606294	0.005299311	0.123948686	0.369111928	0.005994226	0.552065507	-0.076957921	0.124567786
J135_HKW	-0.003074062	0.721408903	-0.183387656	0.242265168	-0.252479016	-0.009461757	-0.093691107	0.436556339	0.053140155	0.148002063	0.023957654	0.000910765
J144_HKW	-0.000539012	0.017505666	-0.019060913	0.002335322	0.500358023	-0.08478226	0.193958515	0.162615762	0.493874332	-0.219994477	0.142229359	0.074432826
J151_HKW	-0.001919551	-0.337903476	0.018704223	-0.64663018	2.061619898	-0.169958186	0.047963846	0.382459565	0.336851667	-0.215702412	-0.292564641	0.012759639
J267_HKW	0.001977176	0.075923176	0.360423745	0.0707516	-0.059130446	-0.129196882	0.036486436	-0.056341799	0.115953529	-0.022709251	-0.138649063	0.707437872
J293_HKW	-0.003257417	-0.394121973	-0.024827331	0.014633377	0.138821983	0.041367212	-0.03737648	0.090654413	0.811054635	-0.059470704	0.243853235	0.265250772
J322_HKW	-0.001635953	0.136026078	0.054715127	-0.481131087	1.232393759	0.032899079	0.113639678	0.2123268	0.418475369	-0.518207883	-0.065062436	-0.055333427
J386_HKW	0.001661895	0.822971454	0.063147185	-0.150307742	-0.183450354	-0.034026587	-0.050232949	0.140565544	0.264249403	0.029560957	-0.017784287	0.224713296
J388_HKW	0.004265966	-0.095110358	0.580107092	0.096934096	0.031481669	-0.036380773	0.049813359	0.043837855	0.825171746	-0.240660402	-0.060896563	0.019420978
J494_HKW	-0.002009891	0.301656481	-0.034843877	-0.360042156	1.497758126	-0.181406303	-0.118909379	-0.407047207	-0.470220701	0.402793433	0.075799193	-0.012270121



risky asset is projected into **12-D**
vector spaces.

Step1: Transformation

Characterizing risky assets by factor model

.0
Correlation

How individuals returns are related to that of other assets



.1
Industry

How individuals returns are related to industrial sectors



.2
Fama-French

How individuals returns are related to the market, company size, company Price-to-Book Ratio, market momentum

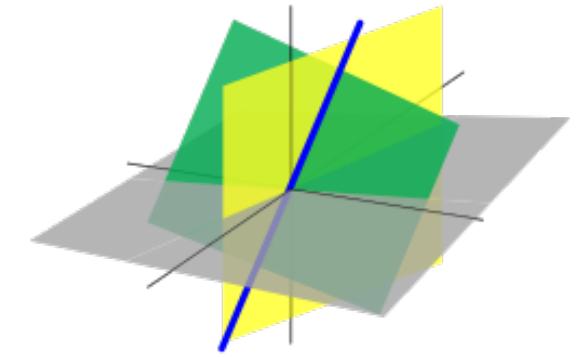
FM.2 Fama–French three-factor model including momentum

Factors

SMB
 HML
 Excess market return
 WML
 4 in total

$$r_i = a_i + \sum_{j=1}^m b_{ij} f_j + \epsilon_i, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n,$$

	alpha	Mkt.RF	SMB	HML	RF	WML
0001.HK	-0.00756	1.205127	-0.31902	0.871204233	0.041904	0.678549
0002.HK	0.0026	0.132299	-0.06166	0.123003559	0.136637	0.044677
0003.HK	0.001653	0.437313	-0.03272	0.456028277	0.049889	0.203604
0004.HK	-0.0026	1.285279	-0.49307	1.104412822	-0.26856	0.634605
0005.HK	-0.00554	0.774743	0.10272	0.363527833	-0.2419	0.44955
0006.HK	0.004098	0.147135	-0.28245	-0.03864989	0.153335	0.070674
0011.HK	-0.00174	0.736789	-0.1599	0.512768	-0.08815	0.484398
0012.HK	-0.0093	1.251505	-0.31561	1.436122797	-0.14629	0.651374
0016.HK	-0.01068	1.28951	-0.52289	1.305734744	-0.04134	0.698076
0017.HK	-0.01185	1.802074	-0.09975	1.97627423	-0.44935	0.689231
0019.HK	-0.0017	0.895887	-0.20153	0.775346795	-0.27174	0.594689
0023.HK	-0.00391	1.140767	-0.00026	0.555289095	-0.07553	0.576377
0027.HK	0.020407	1.702097	0.554019	0.53270429	0.057159	0.286859
0066.HK	-0.00024	0.785553	-0.27003	0.568420659	-0.07068	0.527629
0083.HK	-0.00028	1.496222	-0.35717	1.303607924	-0.504	0.634673
0101.HK	-0.00353	1.092324	-0.58576	0.969312796	-0.04577	0.479788
0135.HK	0.009193	1.049426	0.594554	0.128427486	0.030552	0.281064
0144.HK	-0.00043	1.103851	0.078888	0.636227369	-0.07924	0.482266
0151.HK	0.006704	0.380132	-0.41709	-0.24682322	0.063381	0.111668
0267.HK	-0.00461	1.482569	0.541803	0.419842175	-0.38747	0.54264
0293.HK	-0.00527	0.919047	-0.05761	0.753528754	-0.29987	0.455923
0322.HK	0.009467	0.566624	0.038794	1.120322329	-0.03132	0.149352
0386.HK	0.003788	0.922779	0.066959	0.096940594	0.242193	0.29553
0388.HK	0.010742	1.387892	0.312557	0.68694357	-0.2226	0.449939
0494.HK	0.007375	0.757857	-0.07292	0.103239732	-0.44447	0.241201
0688.HK	0.004454	1.3117748	0.02586	0.912761737	0.283291	0.371431
0700.HK	0.033682	1.134236	-0.00944	0.099316123	0.064001	0.34441
0762.HK	-0.00261	0.883034	-0.24682	0.138594922	-0.27761	0.25787
0823.HK	0.011203	0.458018	0.52526	0.120286081	0.407254	0.267456
0836.HK	0.002574	0.8441133	-0.37191	-0.01934385	0.563245	0.26373
0857.HK	0.006537	0.97752	0.091177	-0.13055679	-0.04187	0.330975
0883.HK	0.003416	1.184808	-0.03983	-0.26999045	0.108219	0.518346
0939.HK	0.002591	0.982069	-0.11784	0.239646347	0.267658	0.45879
0941.HK	0.001514	0.7669705	-0.15433	-0.17732624	0.166166	0.262296
0992.HK	-0.0003	1.146634	0.831257	0.180580318	-0.32999	0.34784
1038.HK	0.003466	0.260223	-0.11771	0.394956974	0.199823	0.086662
1044.HK	0.012927	0.671311	0.192481	0.356005824	0.125677	0.225889
1088.HK	0.002066	1.177754	0.004169	0.110017043	0.038955	0.503772
1109.HK	0.007422	1.403384	-0.27664	1.014148098	0.166031	0.313031
1299.HK	0.010131	0.90941	0.03344	0.090836996	0.04901	0.569379
1398.HK	0.002079	1.082645	-0.31657	0.138522573	0.071281	0.479212
1880.HK	0.008544	1.021166	0.566655	0.246354626	0.047121	0.27502
1928.HK	0.029925	1.155495	-0.59515	-0.77875718	-0.65509	0.404168
2318.HK	0.013825	1.330427	-0.71224	-0.36451132	-0.13884	0.339355
2319.HK	0.014596	1.149514	-0.21213	0.407845782	-0.23284	0.196905
2388.HK	-0.00137	1.064657	0.020469	0.583729148	0.001764	0.588225
2628.HK	0.000214	1.057428	-0.23685	0.229815226	0.292212	0.342634
3328.HK	0.001197	1.233896	-0.24107	0.392376047	0.272915	0.45148
3988.HK	-0.00112	0.979807	-0.0806	0.294393158	0.137534	0.472078



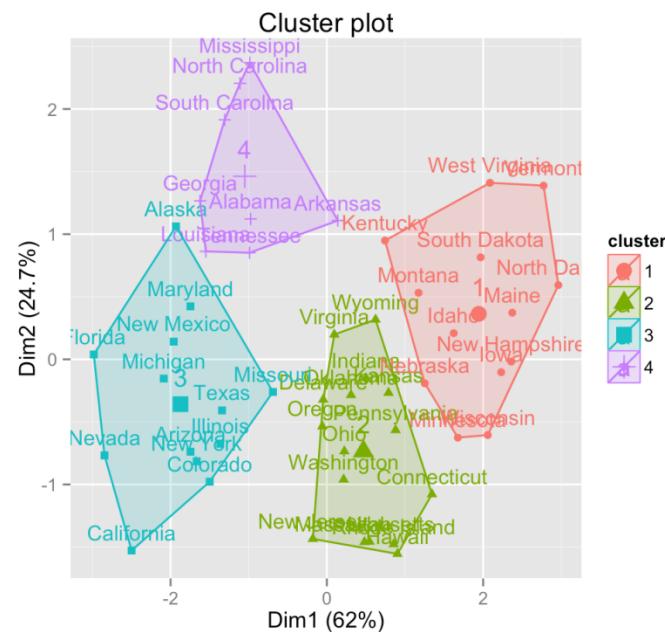
risky asset is projected into **5-D**
 vector spaces.

Step 2: Grouping risky assets using clustering algorithm

Goal: partition all risky assets into k groups risky assets using clustering algorithm

Partitioned clustering

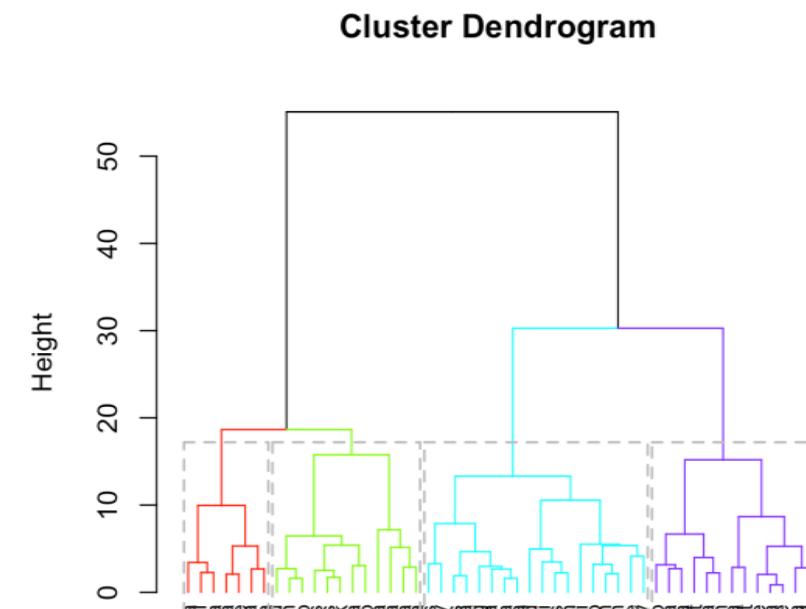
Organize elements into disjoint groups



Hierarchical clustering

Organize elements into trees.

Nested!



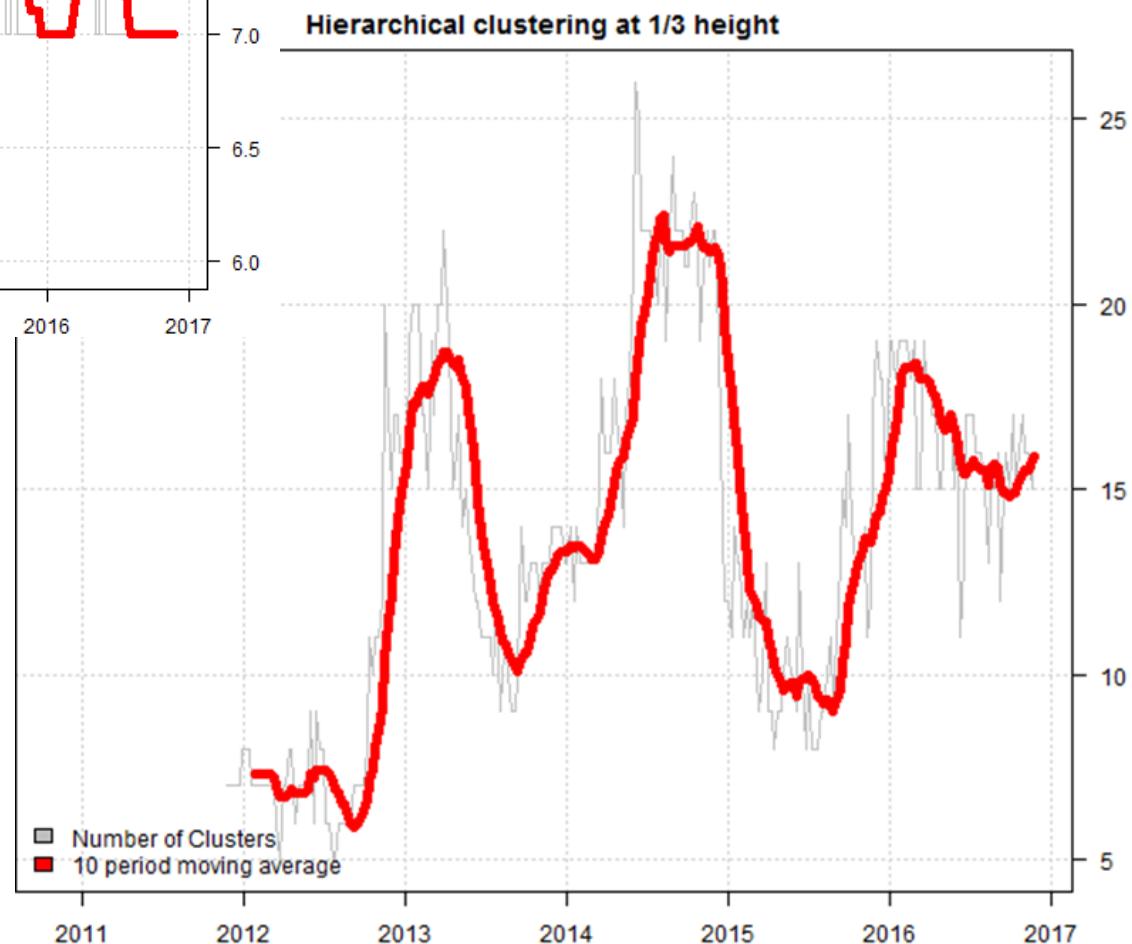
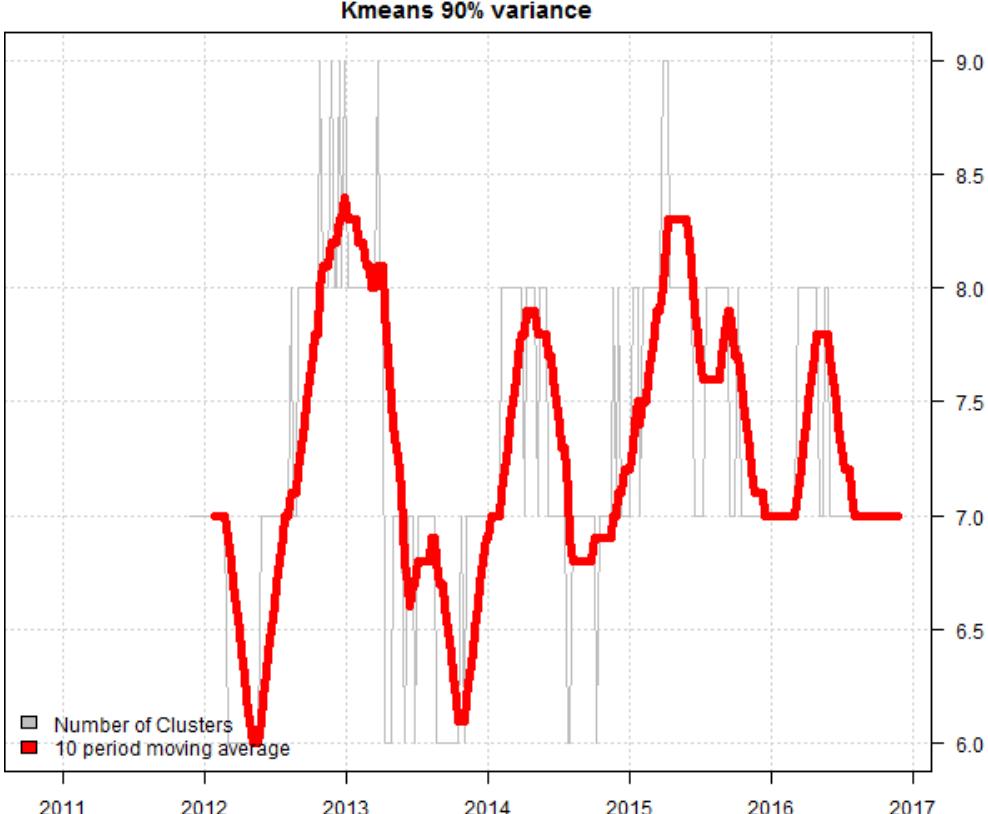
K-means realization

Preparation

Determine the appropriate number of groups

>>

Comparison of number of clusters made by partitioned and hierarchical clustering method



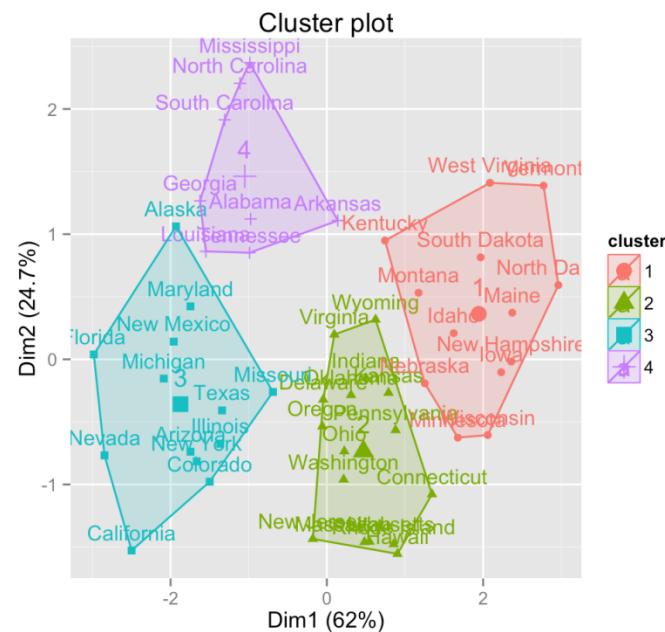
7

Step 2: Grouping risky assets using clustering algorithm

Goal: partition all risky assets into k groups risky assets using clustering algorithm

Partitioned clustering

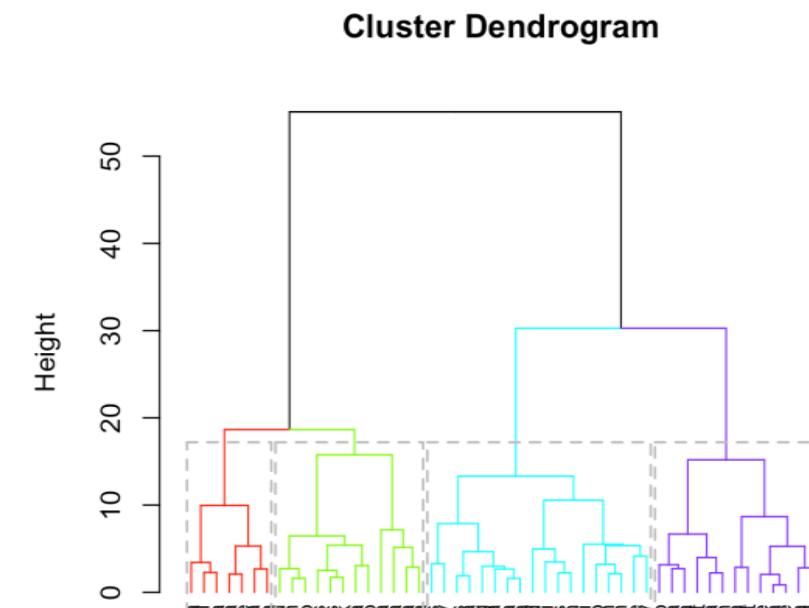
Organize elements into disjoint groups



Hierarchical clustering

Organize elements into trees.

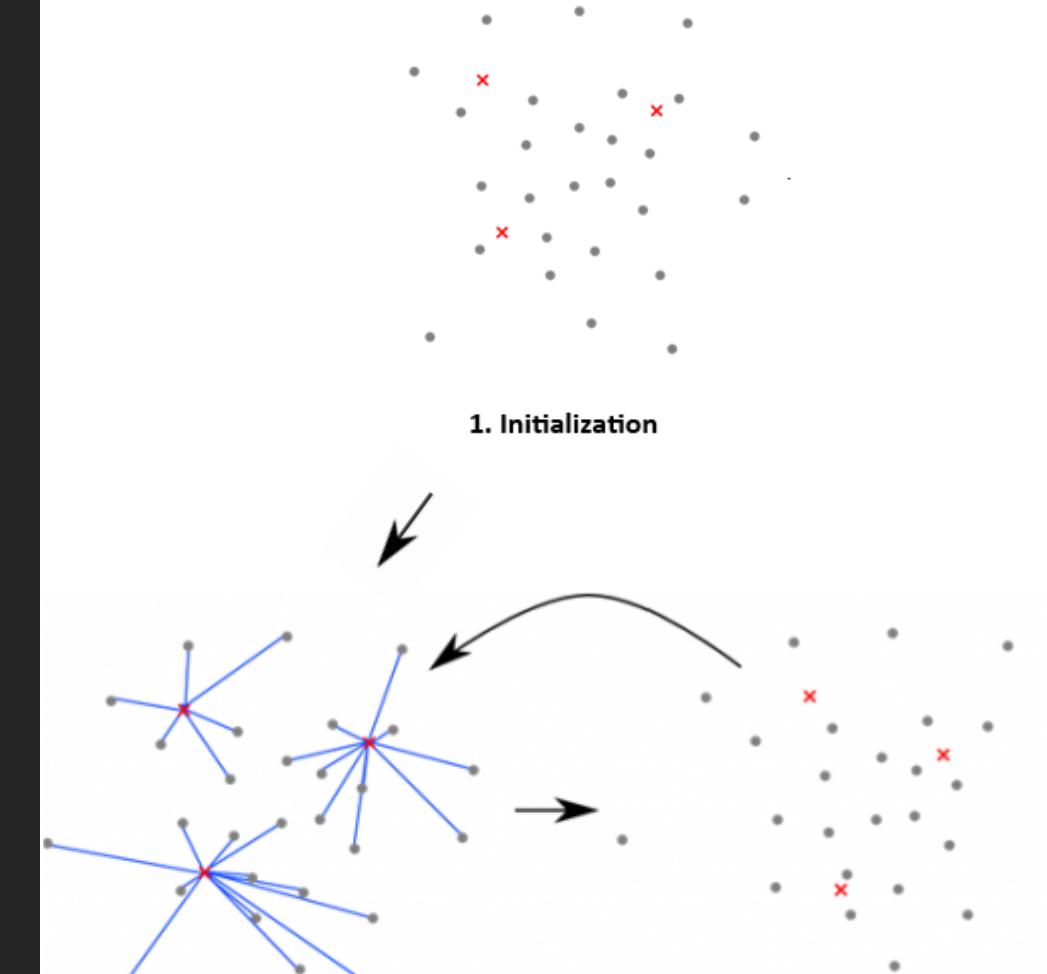
Nested!



K-means Clustering

Algorithm

1. Selects K observations randomly and set them to be the initial centroids
2. Assigns each data point to its closest centroid
3. Recalculates the centroids as the average of all data points in a cluster
4. Assigns data points to their closest centroids
5. Continues steps 3 and 4 until observations are not reassigned or the maximum number of iterations is reached.



Fast Threshold Clustering Algorithm (FTCA)

How FTCA creates clusters?

- **Pseudo code**

While there are assets that have not been assigned to a cluster

- ★ If only one asset remaining then
 - ★ Add a new cluster
 - ★ Only member is the remaining asset
 - ★ Else
 - ★ Find the asset with the Highest Average Correlation (HC) to all assets not yet been assigned to a Cluster
 - ★ Find the asset with the Lowest Average Correlation (LC) to all assets not yet assigned to a Cluster
 - ★ If Correlation between HC and LC > Threshold
 - ★ Add a new Cluster made of HC and LC
 - ★ Add to Cluster all other assets that have yet been assigned to a Cluster and have an Average Correlation to HC and LC > Threshold
 - ★ Else
 - ★ Add a Cluster made of HC
 - ★ Add to Cluster all other assets that have yet been assigned to a Cluster and have a Correlation to HC > Threshold
 - ★ Add a Cluster made of LC
 - ★ Add to Cluster all other assets that have yet been assigned to a Cluster and have Correlation to LC > Threshold
 - ★ End if
 - ★ End if
- End While*

Fast Threshold Clustering Algorithm (FTCA)

How FTCA creates clusters?

- Graphic presentation



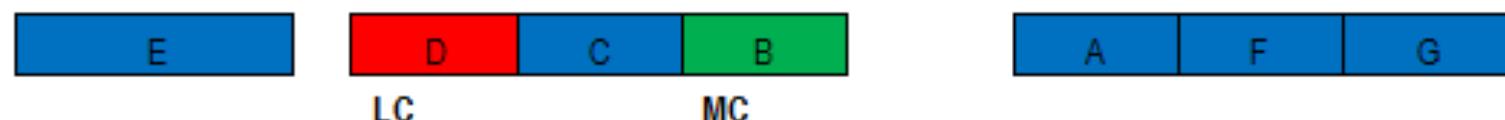
Assets A through G



Find asset with both the lowest average correlation (LC) to all other assets and highest/most correlated (MC)

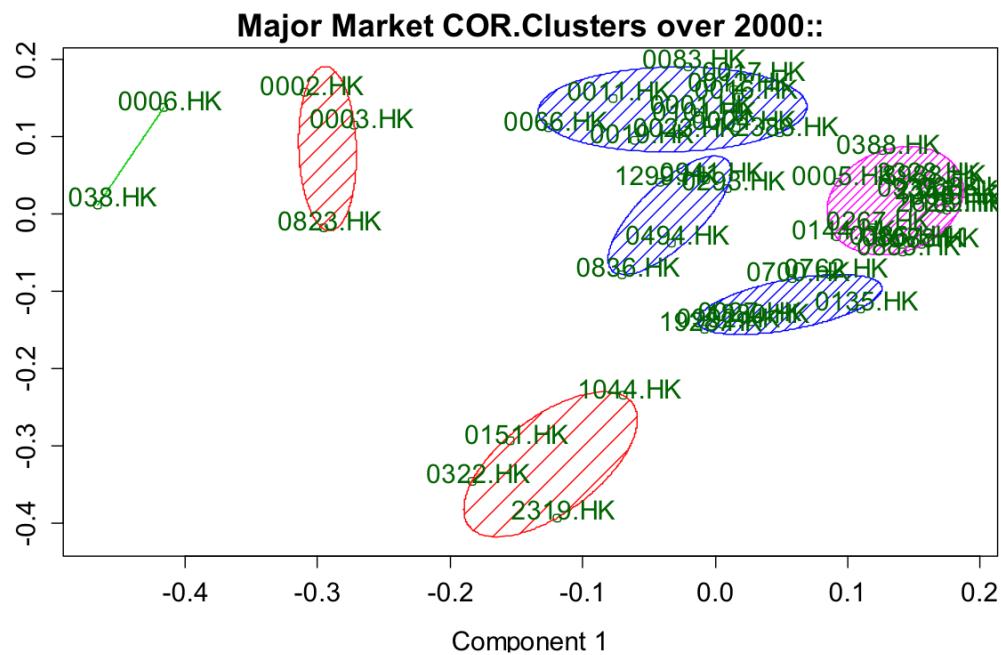


Sort assets > threshold to LC and MC (E and A,F,G), then find the new LC and MC for remaining assets D,C,B



Once the sort is complete, the remaining groups are clusters

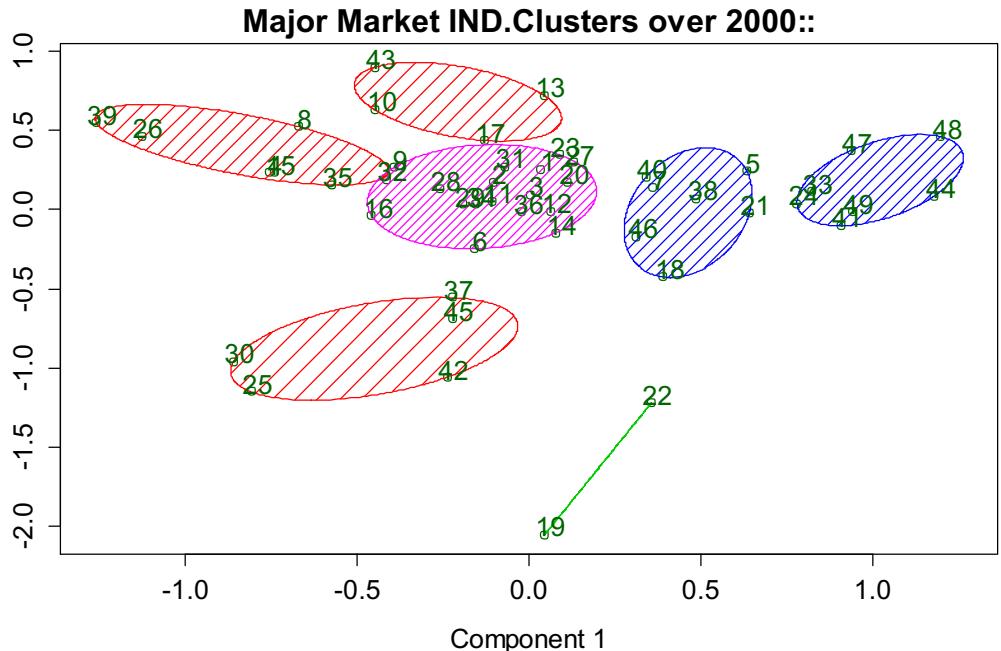
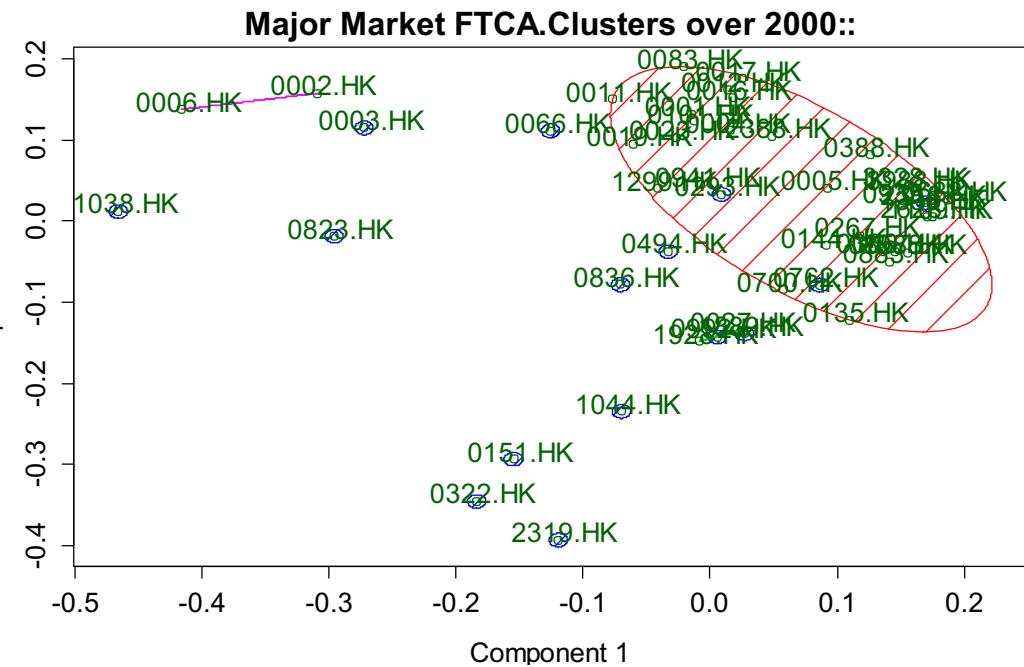




$\leftarrow k = 7$

COR

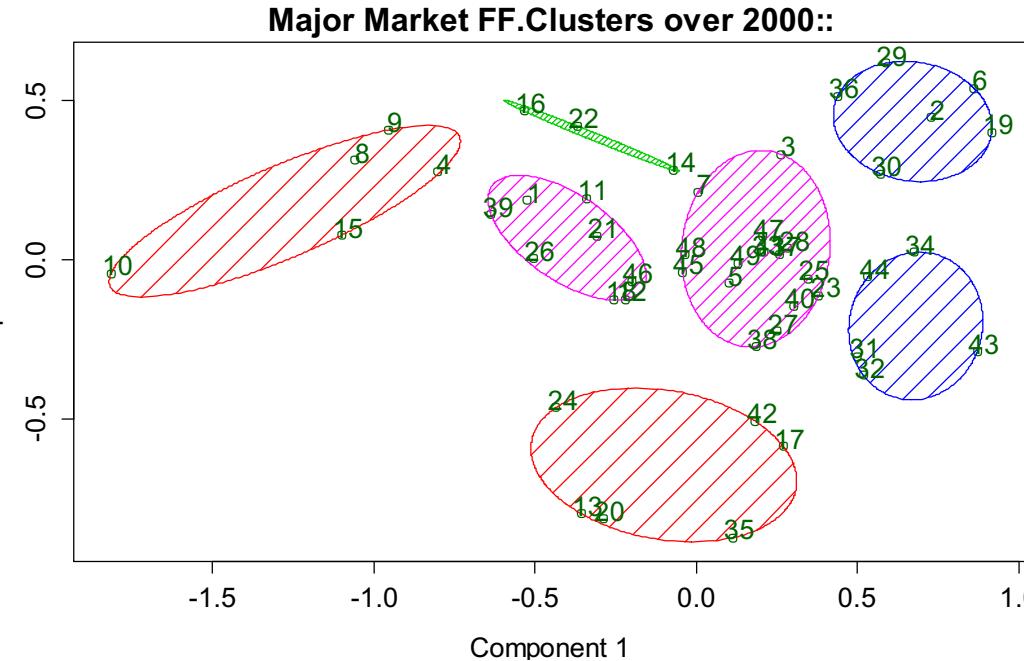
$k = 18 \rightarrow$



$\leftarrow IND$

$k = 7$

$FF \rightarrow$



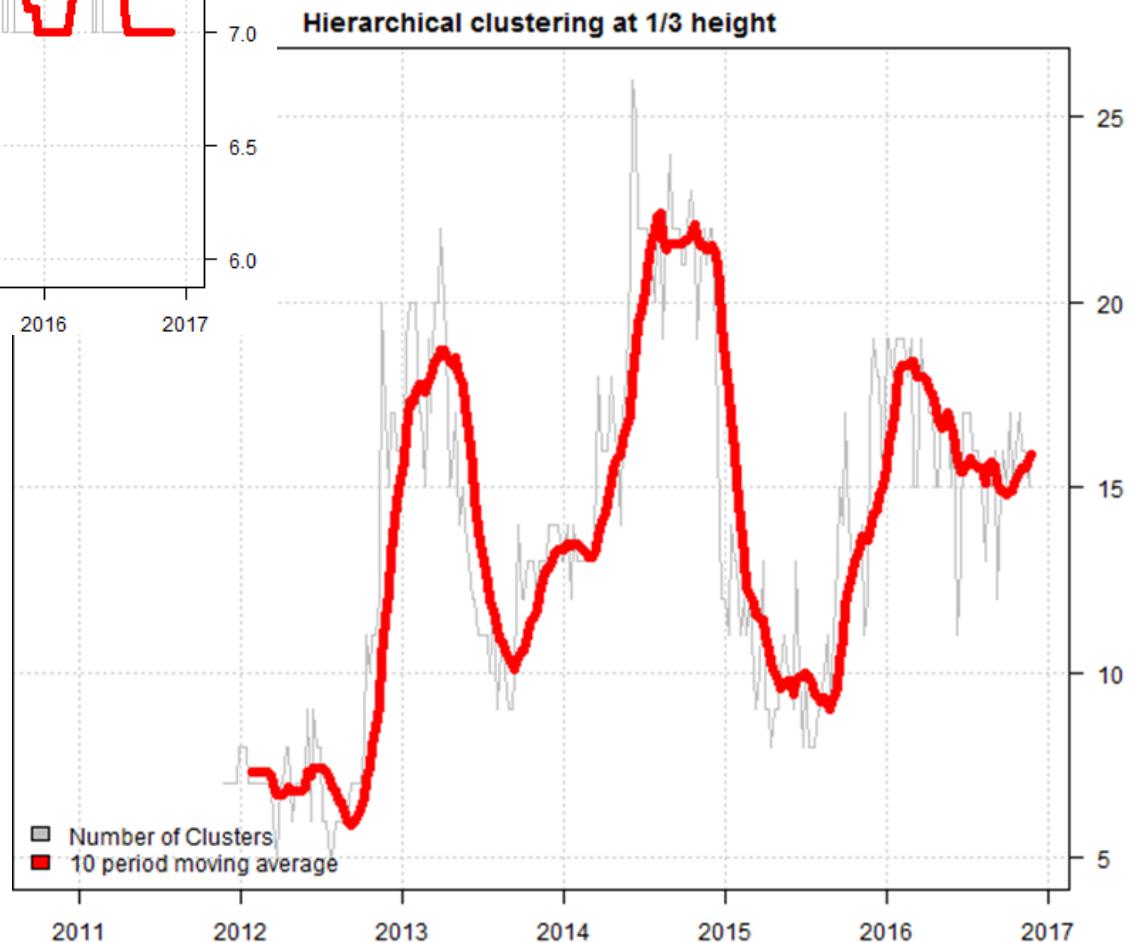
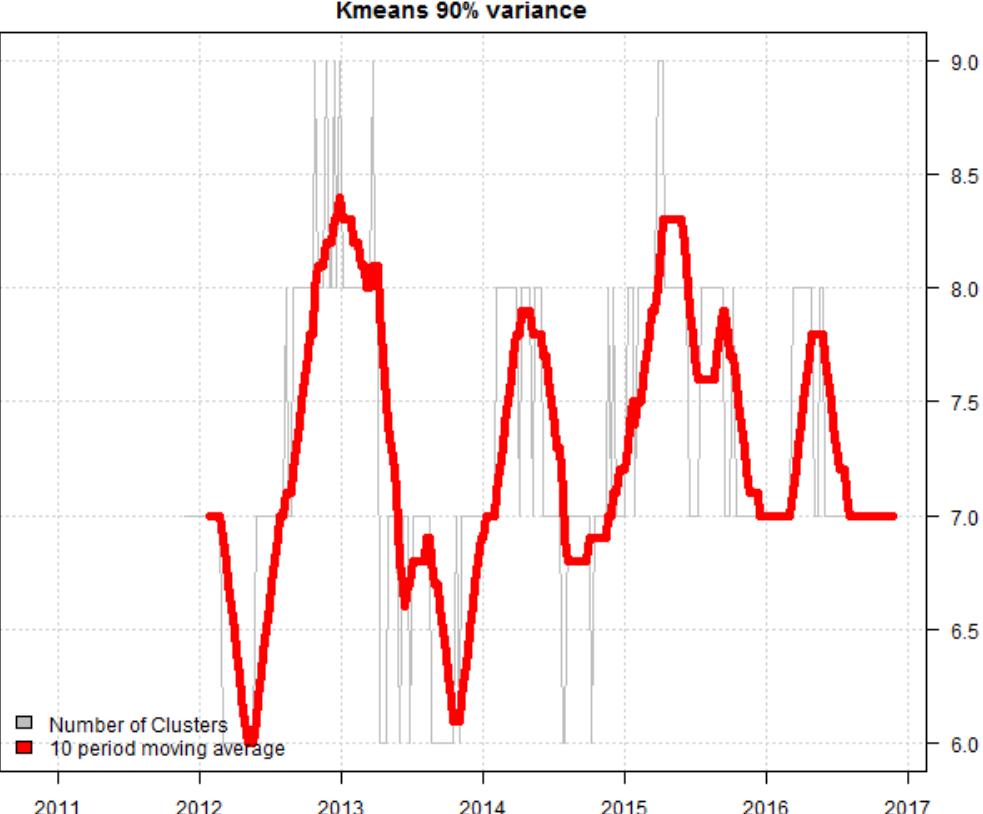
K-means realization

Preparation

Determine the appropriate number of groups

>>

Comparison of number of clusters made by partitioned and hierarchical clustering method



7

Step3: Finalize portfolio selection.

Goal: Identifying representative(s) from groups and forming the portfolio



Selection by criteria

Concern: best candidate from each group may not necessarily build the best portfolio



Optimization

Revised and computational feasible problem by adding the clustering result as pre-grouping constraints

Recall :Problem Formulation

Generalized Markowitz's model

$$\begin{aligned} & \min_x x' Q x \\ \text{s.t. } & \mathbf{r}' x \geq \bar{r} \\ & \mathbf{1}' x = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$${n \choose k} = 18,424$$

VS

$$\prod_{j=1}^k (\beta_j - \alpha_j + 1)$$

Revised CCMV with pre-grouping

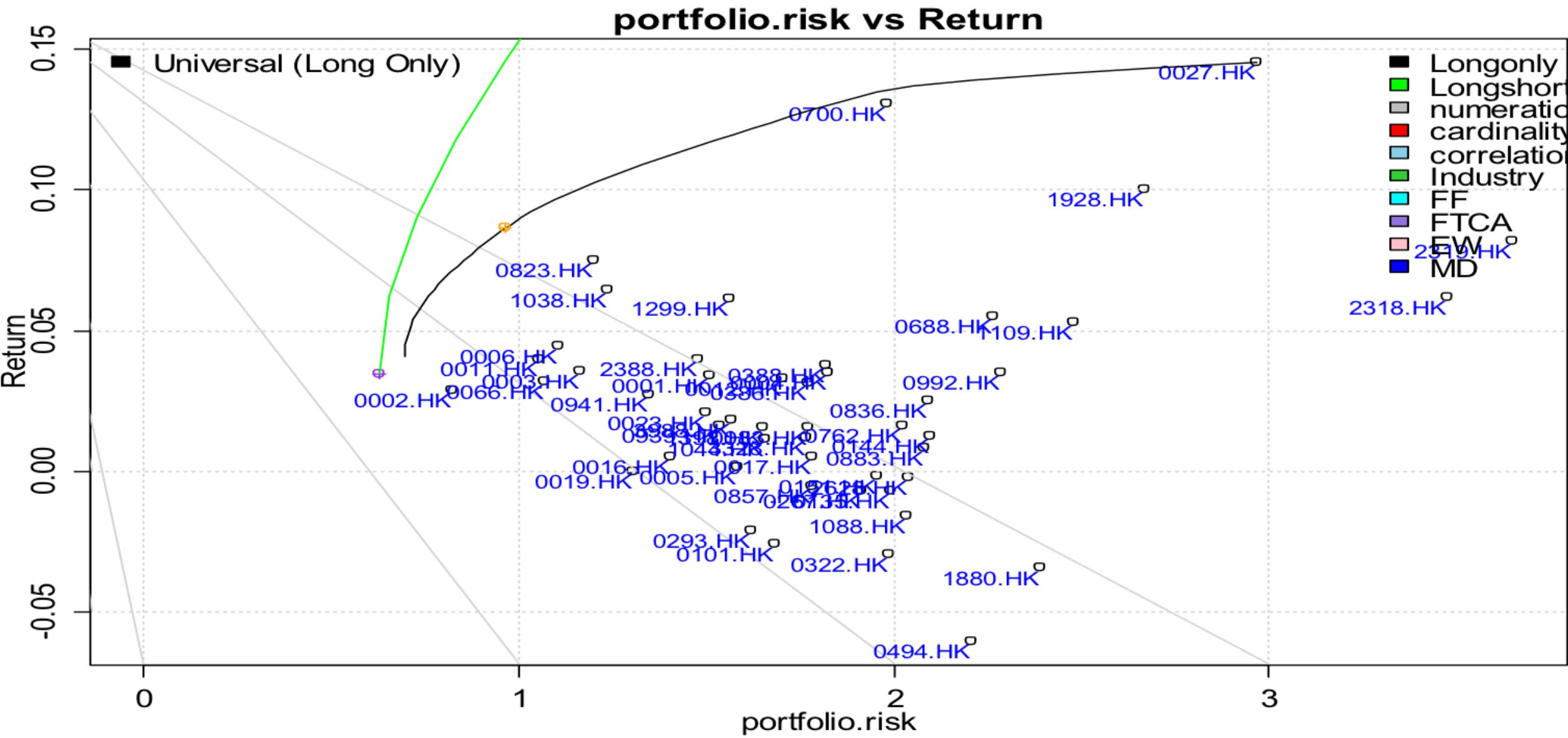
$$\begin{aligned} & \min_x x' Q x \\ \text{s.t. } & \mathbf{r}' x \geq \bar{r} \\ & \mathbf{1}' x = 1 \\ & \alpha_j \leq \sum_{i \in I_j} b_i \leq \beta_j \\ & \sum_{i=1}^n b_i = k \\ & b_i = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x_i > 0 \\ 0, & \text{if } x_i = 0 \end{cases} \\ & i = 1, 2, \dots, n. \\ & j = 1, 2, \dots, k. \end{aligned}$$

>>

03

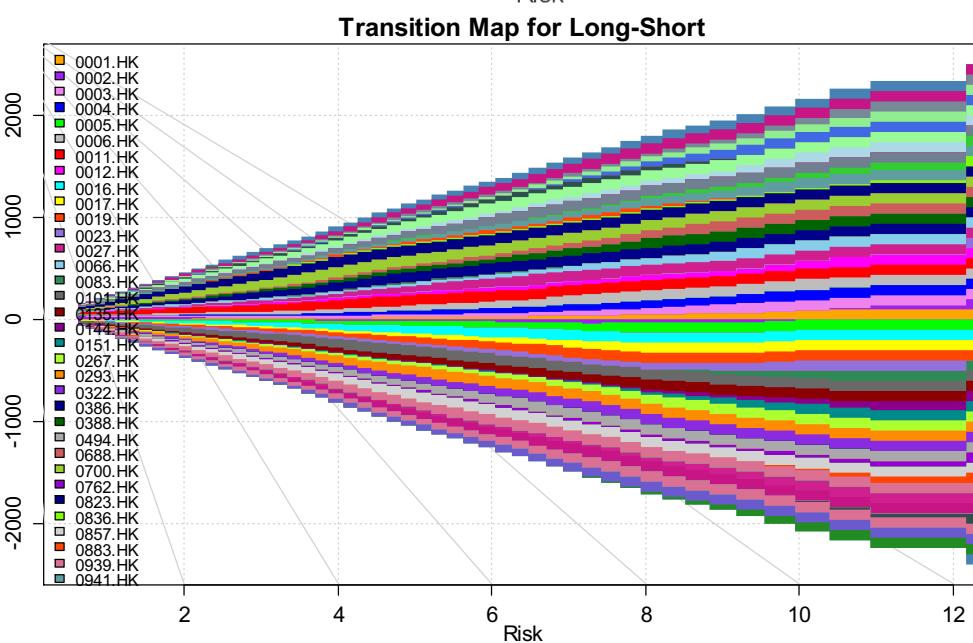
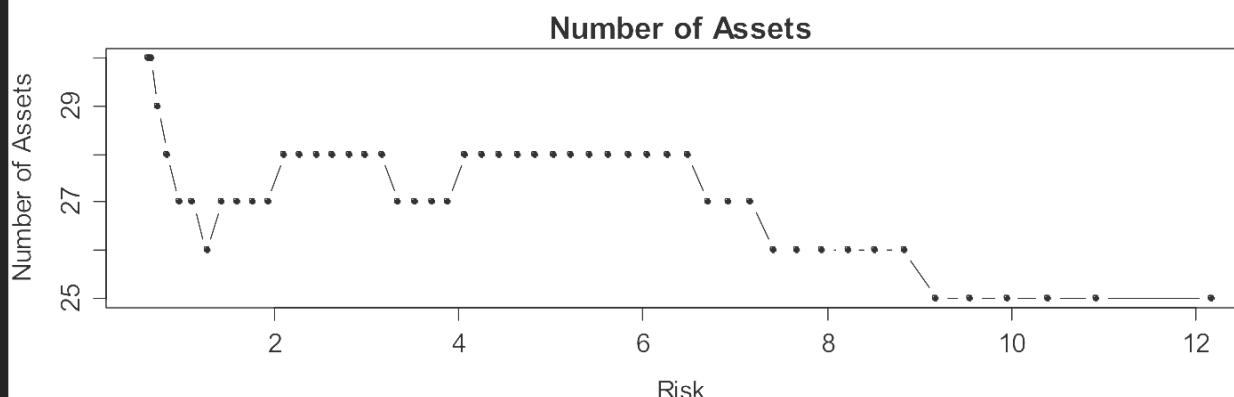
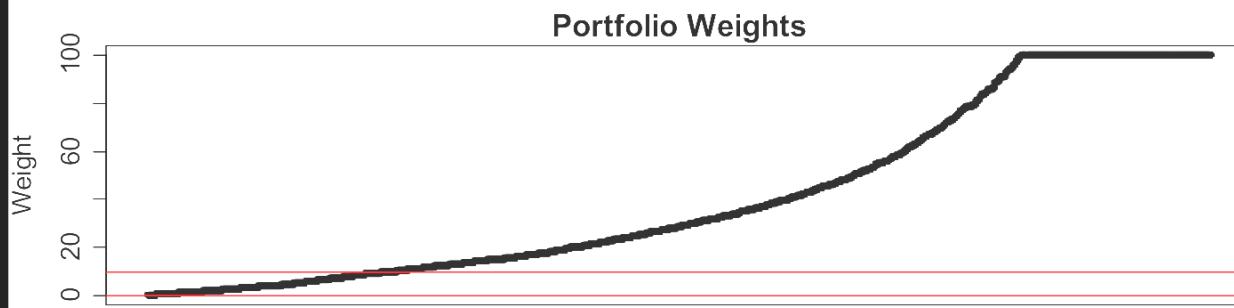
Outcome

Results and interpretation: Static $EF >>> back\ test$



Long & short portfolio

$$\begin{aligned} \min_x \quad & x' Q x \\ \text{s.t. } & \mathbf{r}' x \geq \bar{r} \\ & \mathbf{1}' x = 1 \end{aligned}$$



Long only portfolio

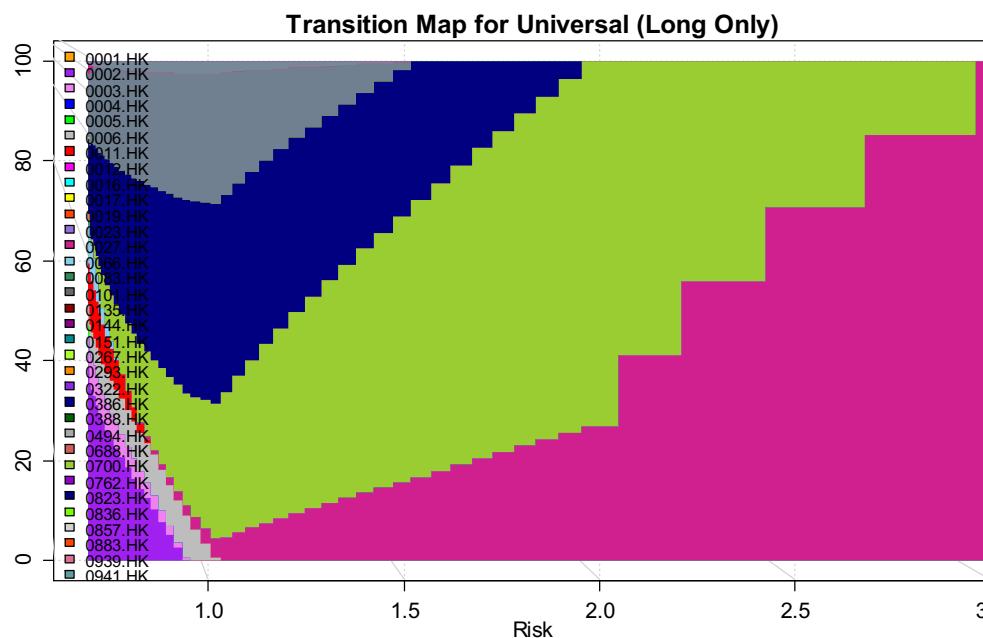
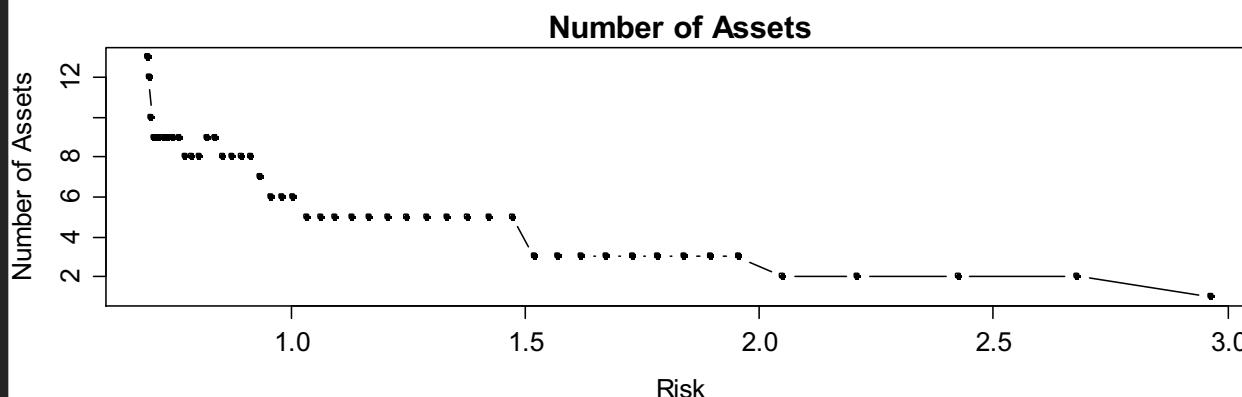
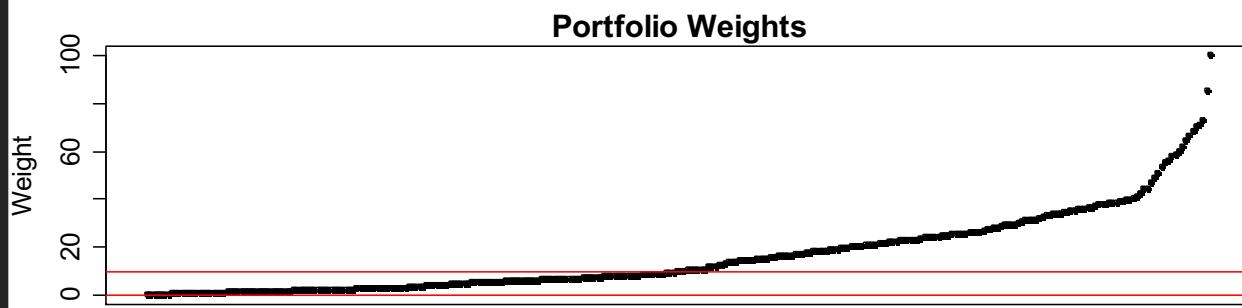
$$\min_x x' Q x$$

$$\text{s.t. } \mathbf{r}' x \geq \bar{r}$$

$$\mathbf{1}' x = 1$$

$$0 \leq x_i \leq 1$$

$$1 \leq i \leq n$$



CCMV portfolio

$$\min_x x' Q x$$

$$\text{s.t. } r' x \geq \bar{r}$$

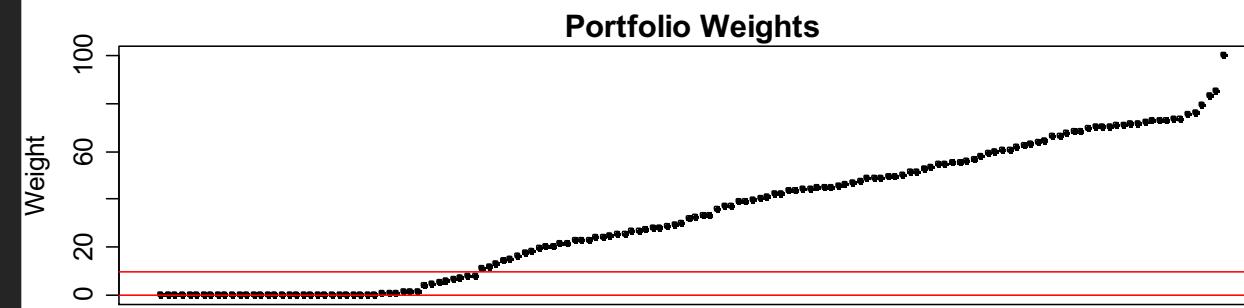
$$\mathbf{1}' x = 1$$

$$0 \leq x_i \leq 1$$

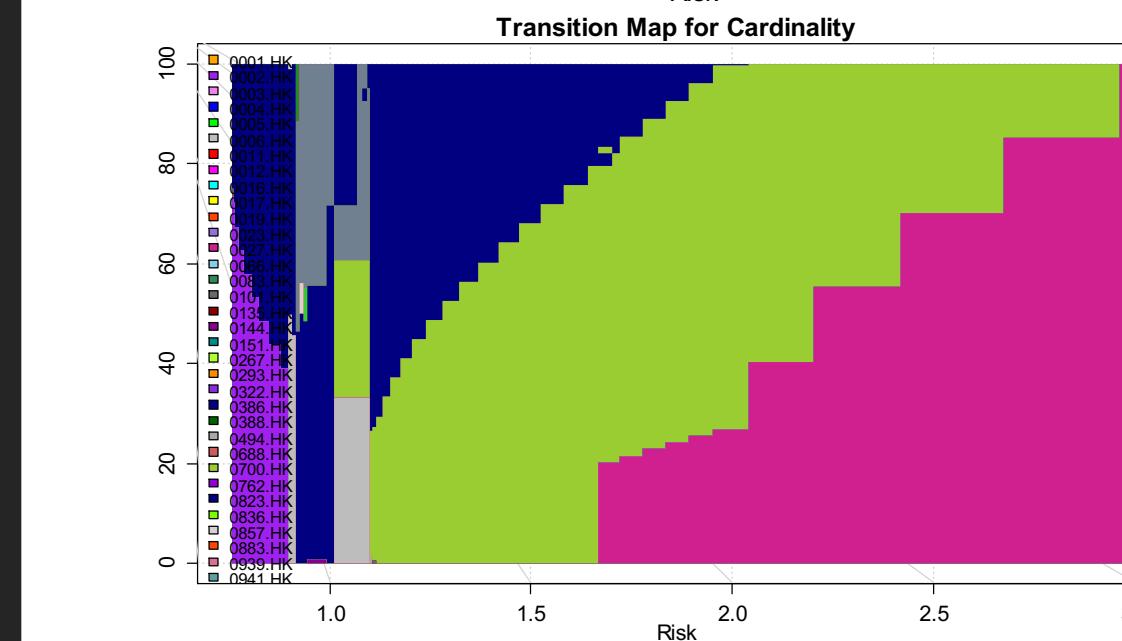
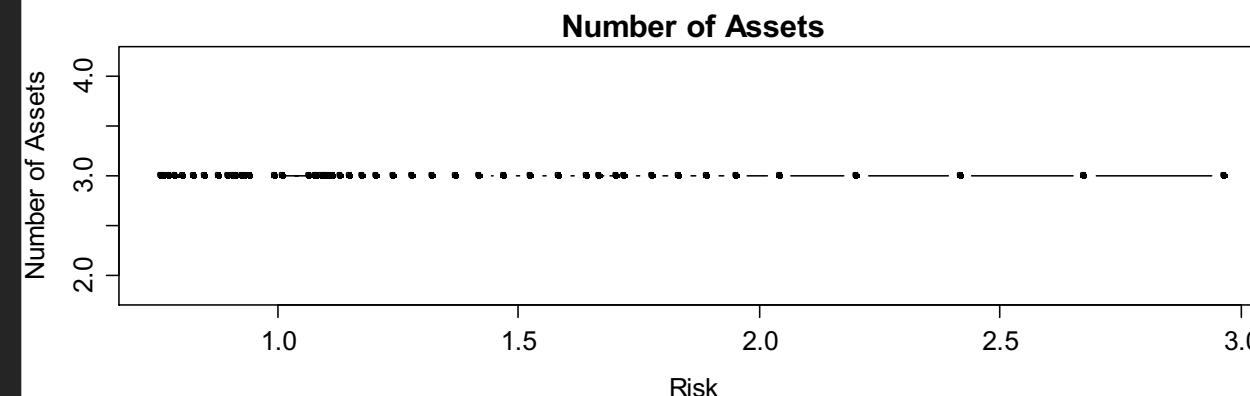
$$\sum_{i=1}^n b_i = k$$

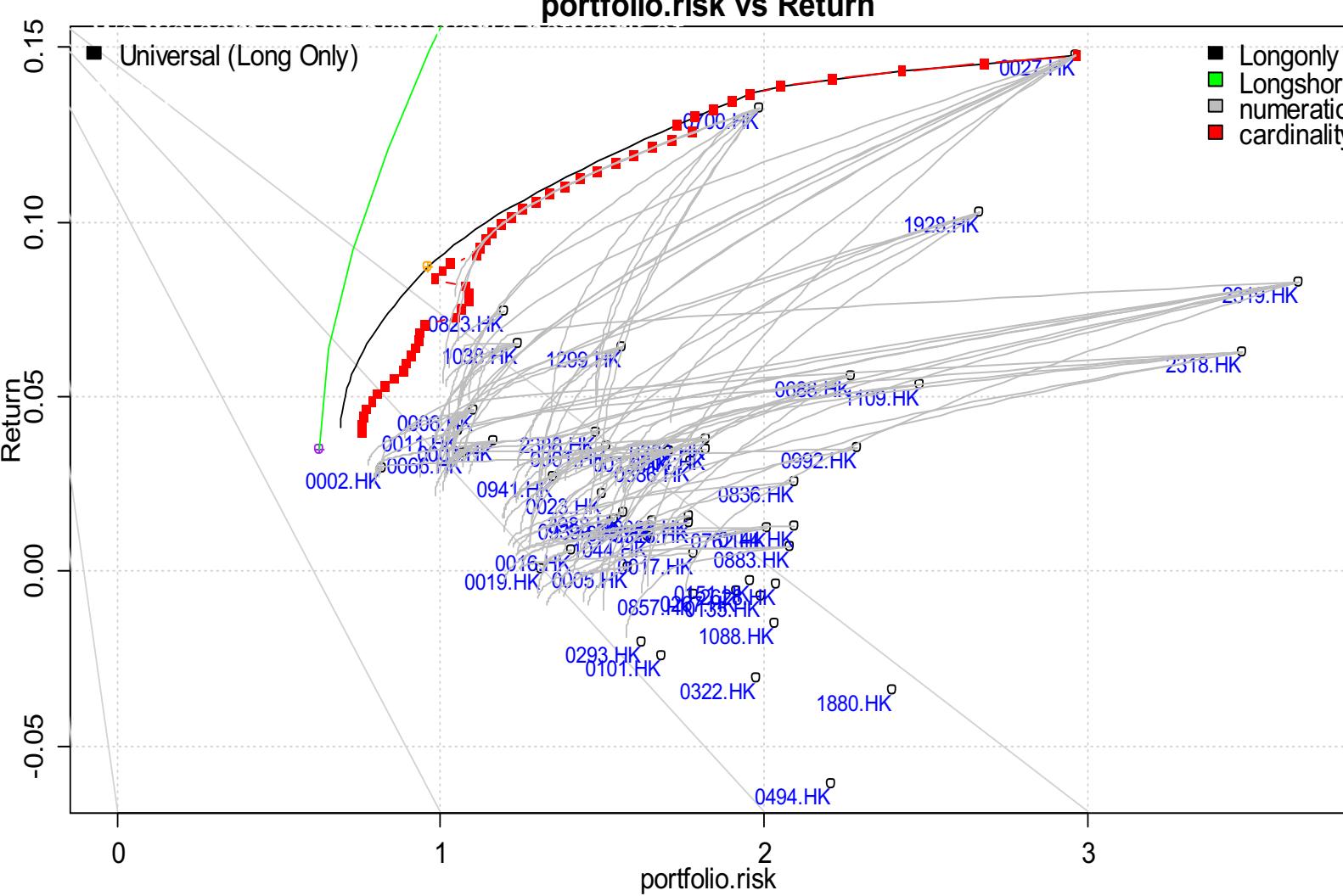
$$b_i = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x_i > 0 \\ 0, & \text{if } x_i = 0 \end{cases}$$

for i from 1 to n



$k = 3$





Efficient Frontier

Compare & Interpretation

Universal V.S Cardinality

Shorting V.S No shorting

K-means.cor portfolio

$$\min_x x' Q x$$

$$\text{s.t. } r' x \geq \bar{r}$$

$$1' x = 1$$

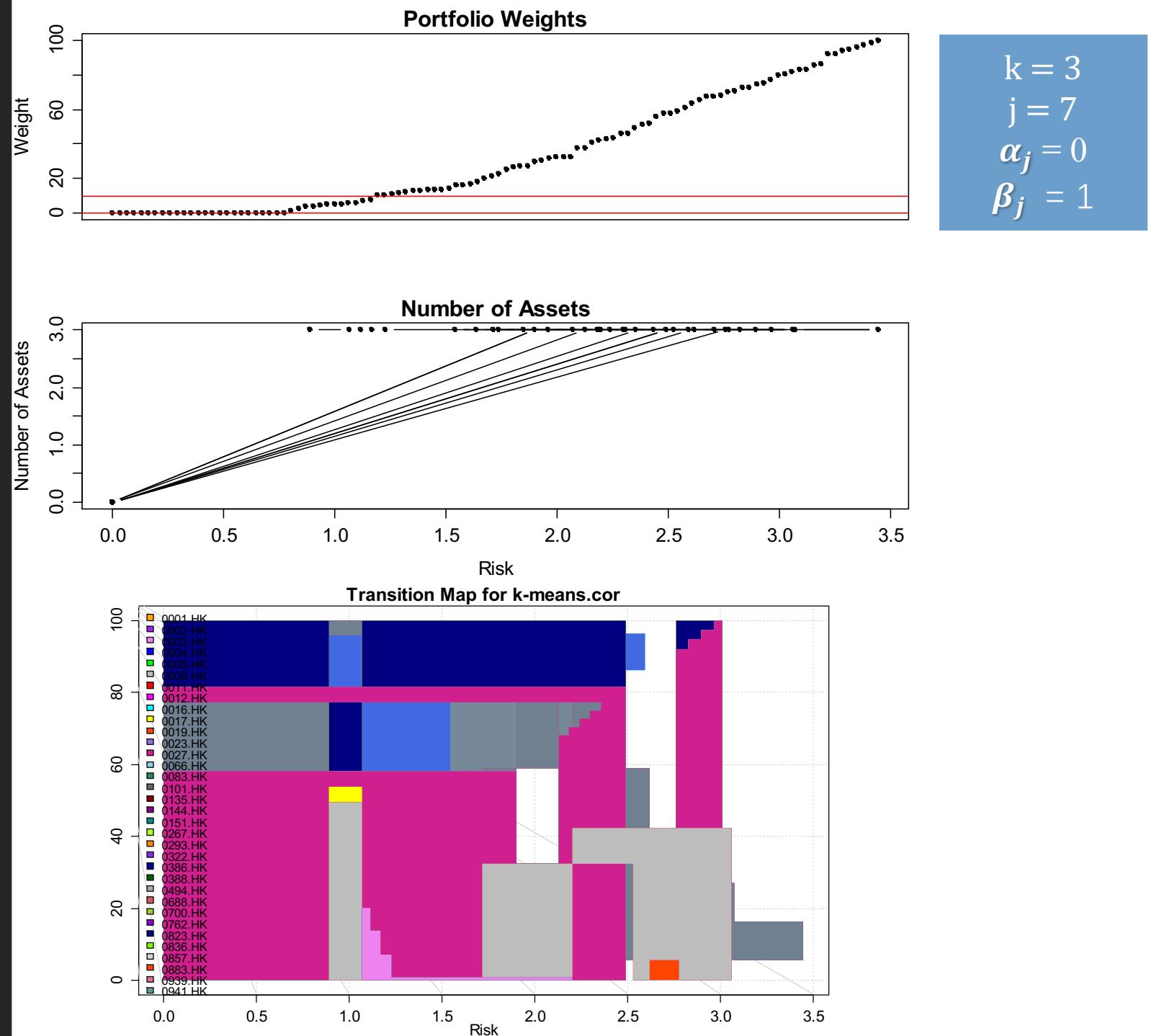
$$\alpha_j \leq \sum_{i \in I_j} b_i \leq \beta_j$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n b_i = k$$

$$b_i = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x_i > 0 \\ 0, & \text{if } x_i = 0 \end{cases}$$

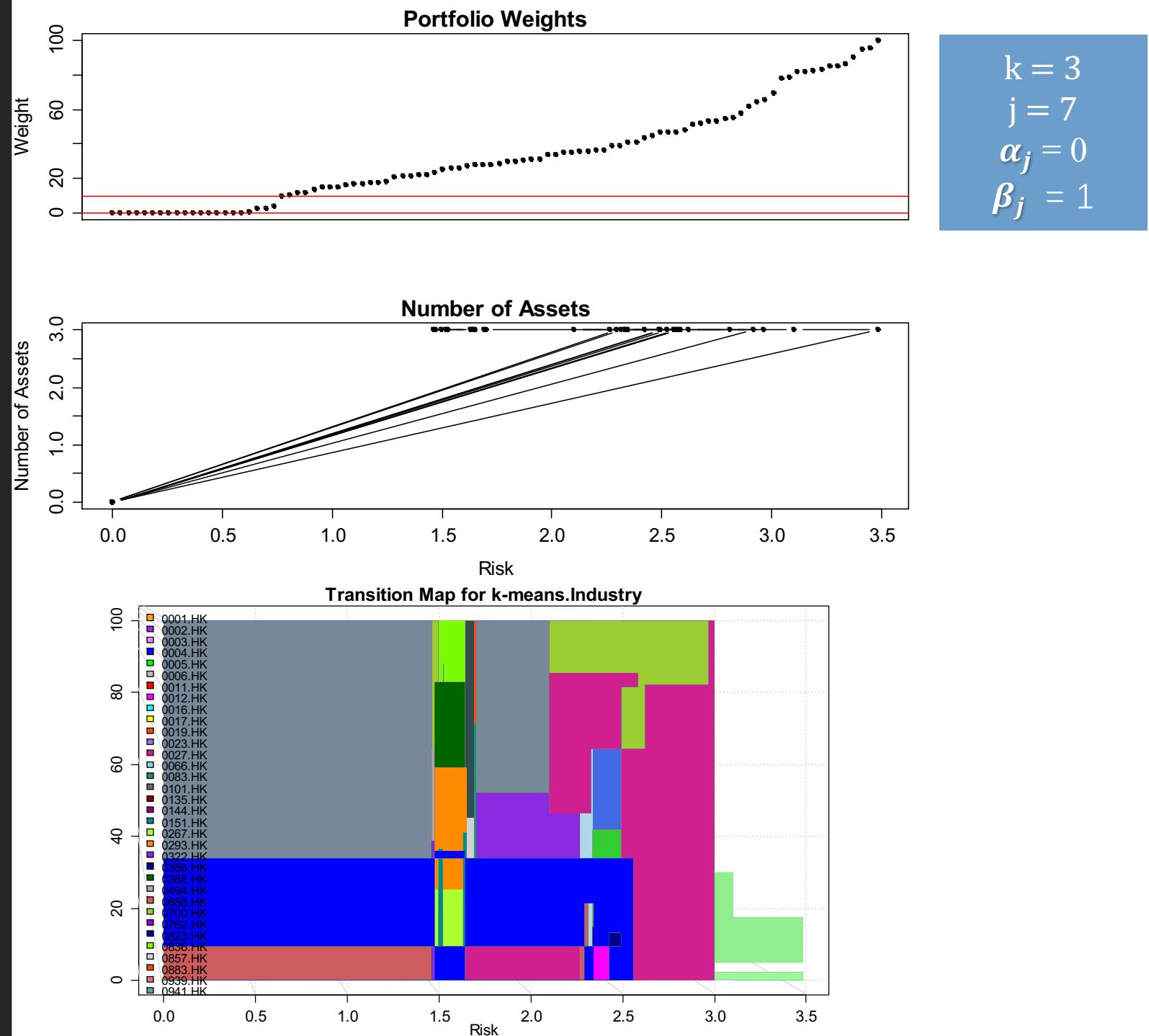
$$i = 1, 2, \dots, n.$$

$$j = 1, 2, \dots, k.$$



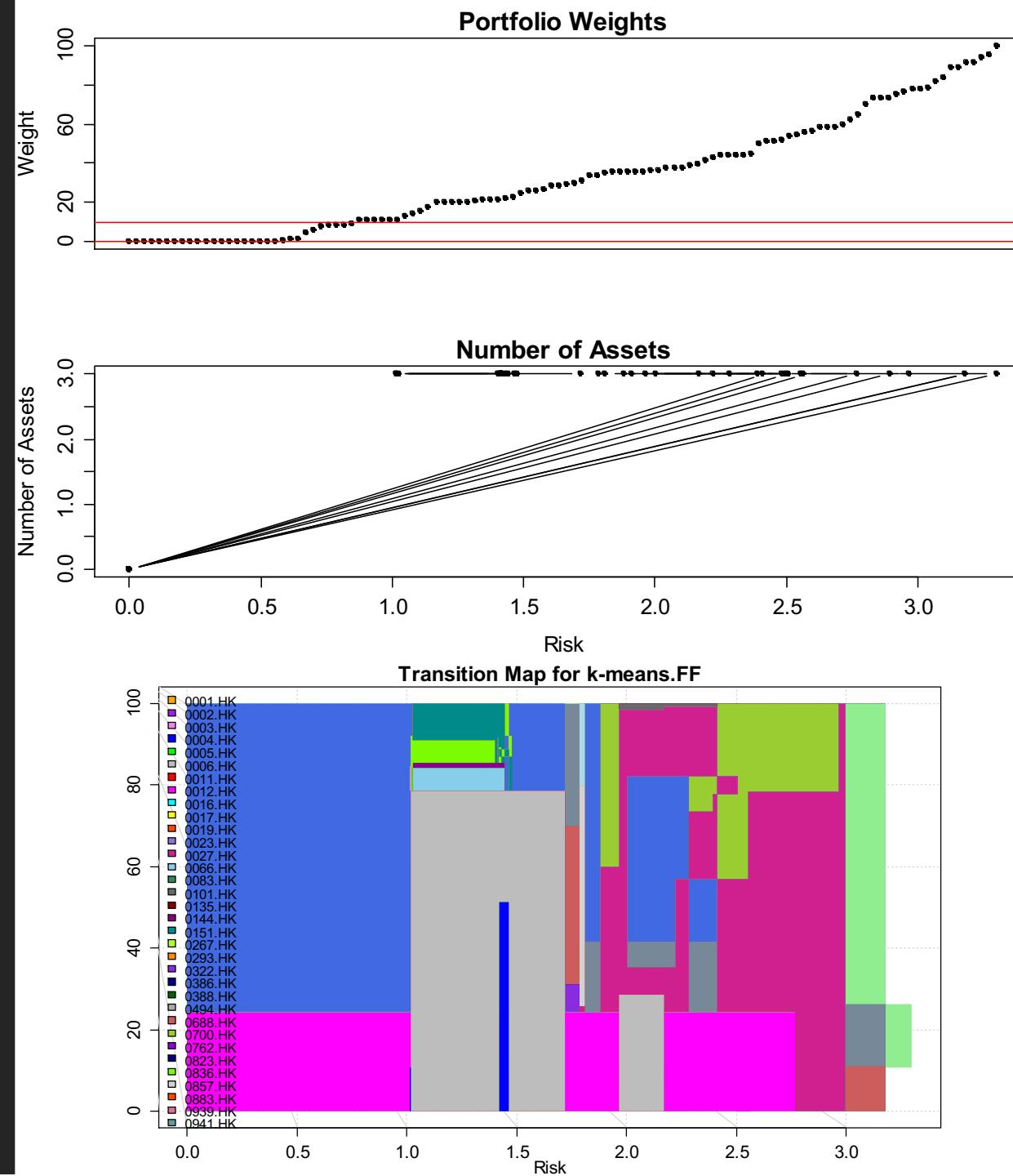
K-means.IND portfolio

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \min_x x' Q x \\
 & \text{s.t. } r' x \geq \bar{r} \\
 & \quad 1' x = 1 \\
 & \quad \alpha_j \leq \sum_{i \in I_j} b_i \leq \beta_j \\
 & \quad \sum_{i=1}^n b_i = k \\
 & \quad b_i = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x_i > 0 \\ 0, & \text{if } x_i = 0 \end{cases} \\
 & \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n. \\
 & \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, k.
 \end{aligned}$$



K-means.FF portfolio

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \min_x x' Q x \\
 & \text{s.t. } r' x \geq \bar{r} \\
 & \quad 1' x = 1 \\
 & \quad \alpha_j \leq \sum_{i \in I_j} b_i \leq \beta_j \\
 & \quad \sum_{i=1}^n b_i = k \\
 & \quad b_i = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x_i > 0 \\ 0, & \text{if } x_i = 0 \end{cases} \\
 & \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n. \\
 & \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, k.
 \end{aligned}$$



$k = 3$
 $j = 7$
 $\alpha_j = 0$
 $\beta_j = 1$

K-means.FTCA portfolio

$$\min_x x' Q x$$

$$\text{s.t. } r' x \geq \bar{r}$$

$$1' x = 1$$

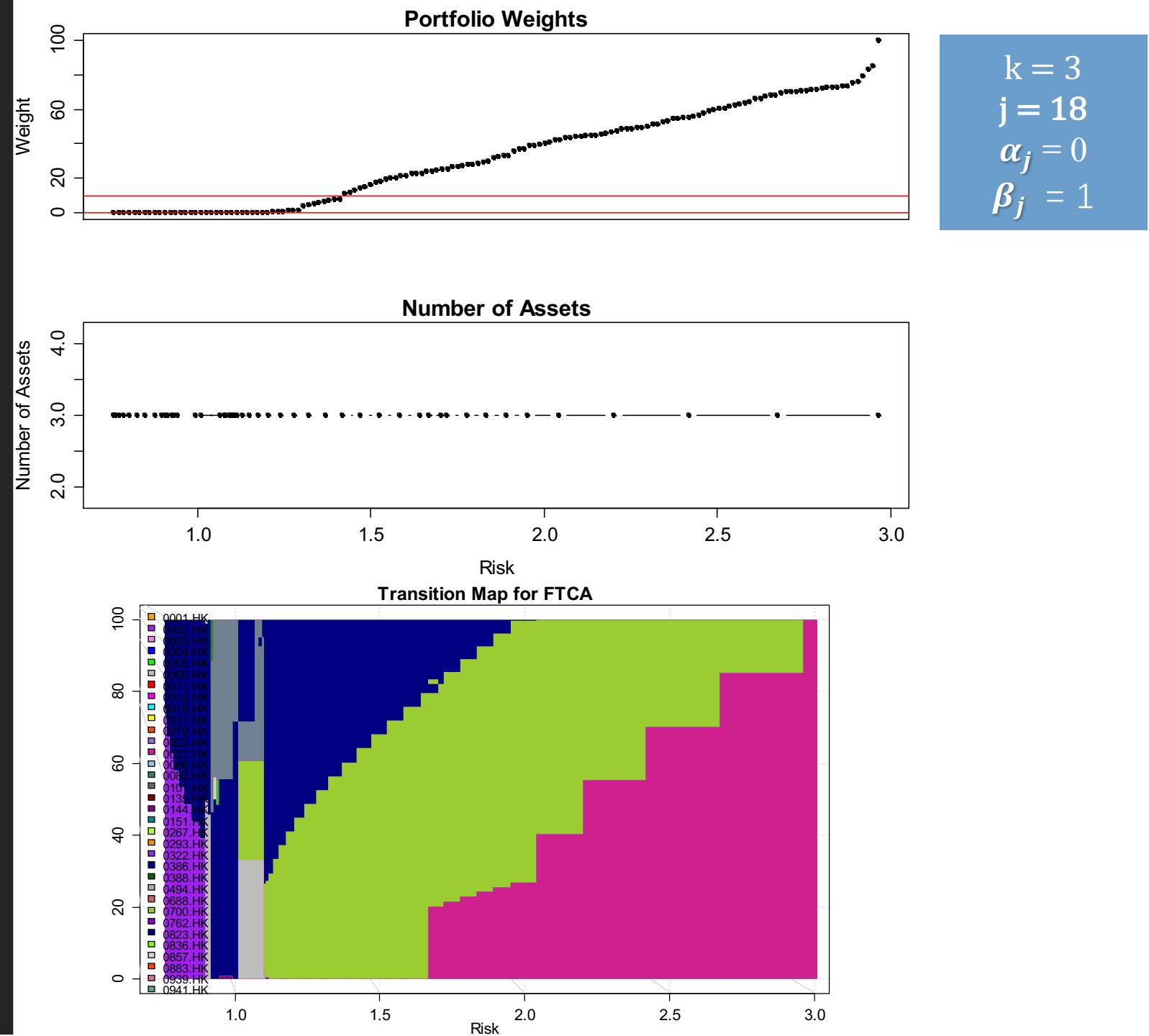
$$\alpha_j \leq \sum_{i \in I_j}^n b_i \leq \beta_j$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n b_i = k$$

$$b_i = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x_i > 0 \\ 0, & \text{if } x_i = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$i = 1, 2, \dots, n.$$

$$j = 1, 2, \dots, k.$$



CCMV portfolio

$$\min_x x' Q x$$

$$\text{s.t. } r' x \geq \bar{r}$$

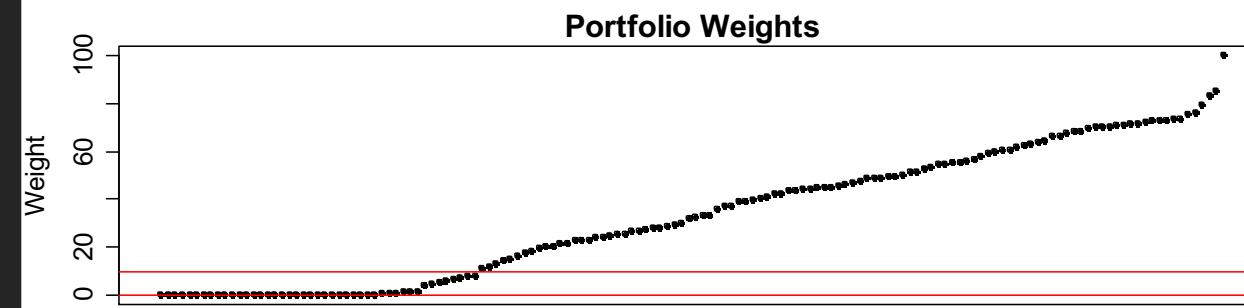
$$\mathbf{1}' x = 1$$

$$0 \leq x_i \leq 1$$

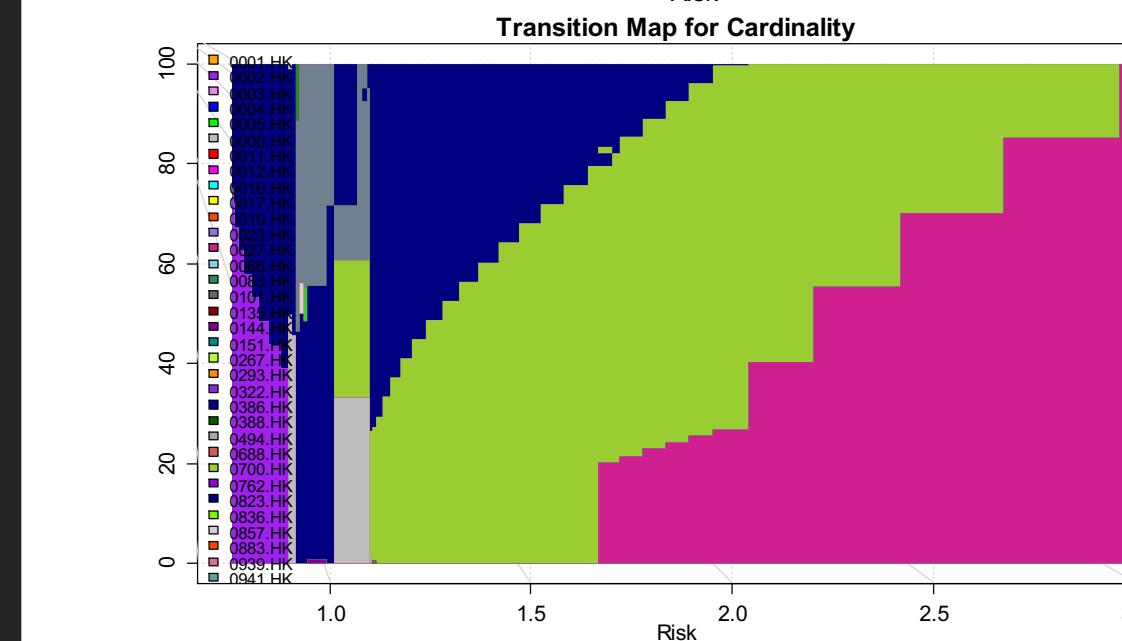
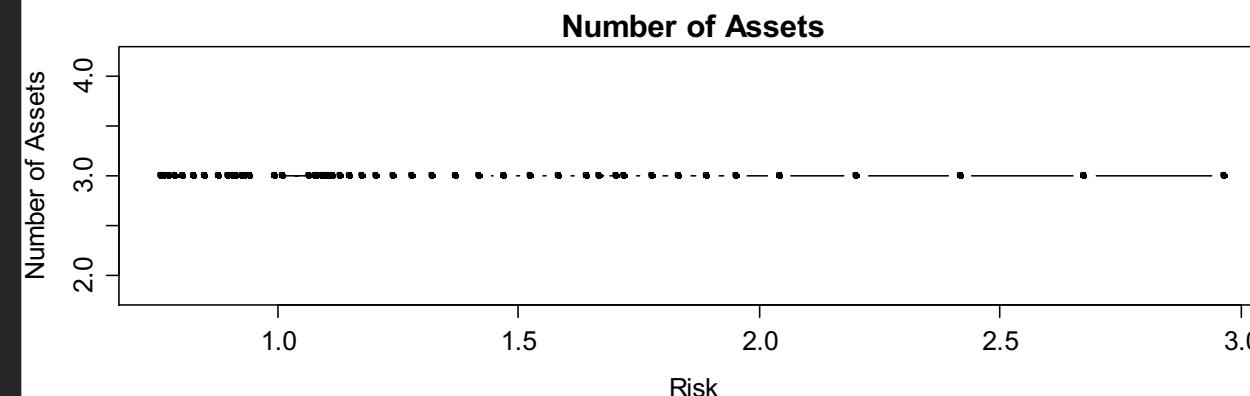
$$\sum_{i=1}^n b_i = k$$

$$b_i = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x_i > 0 \\ 0, & \text{if } x_i = 0 \end{cases}$$

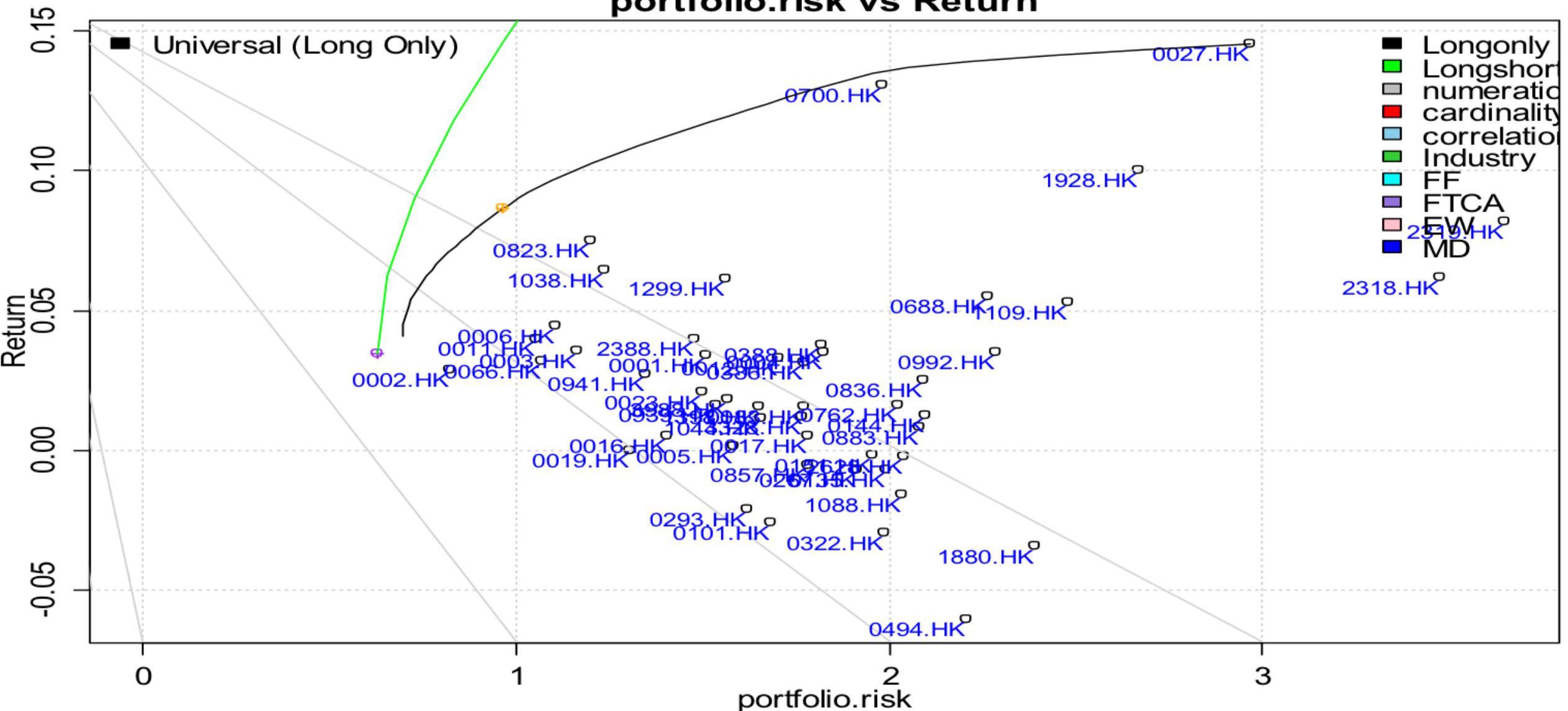
for i from 1 to n

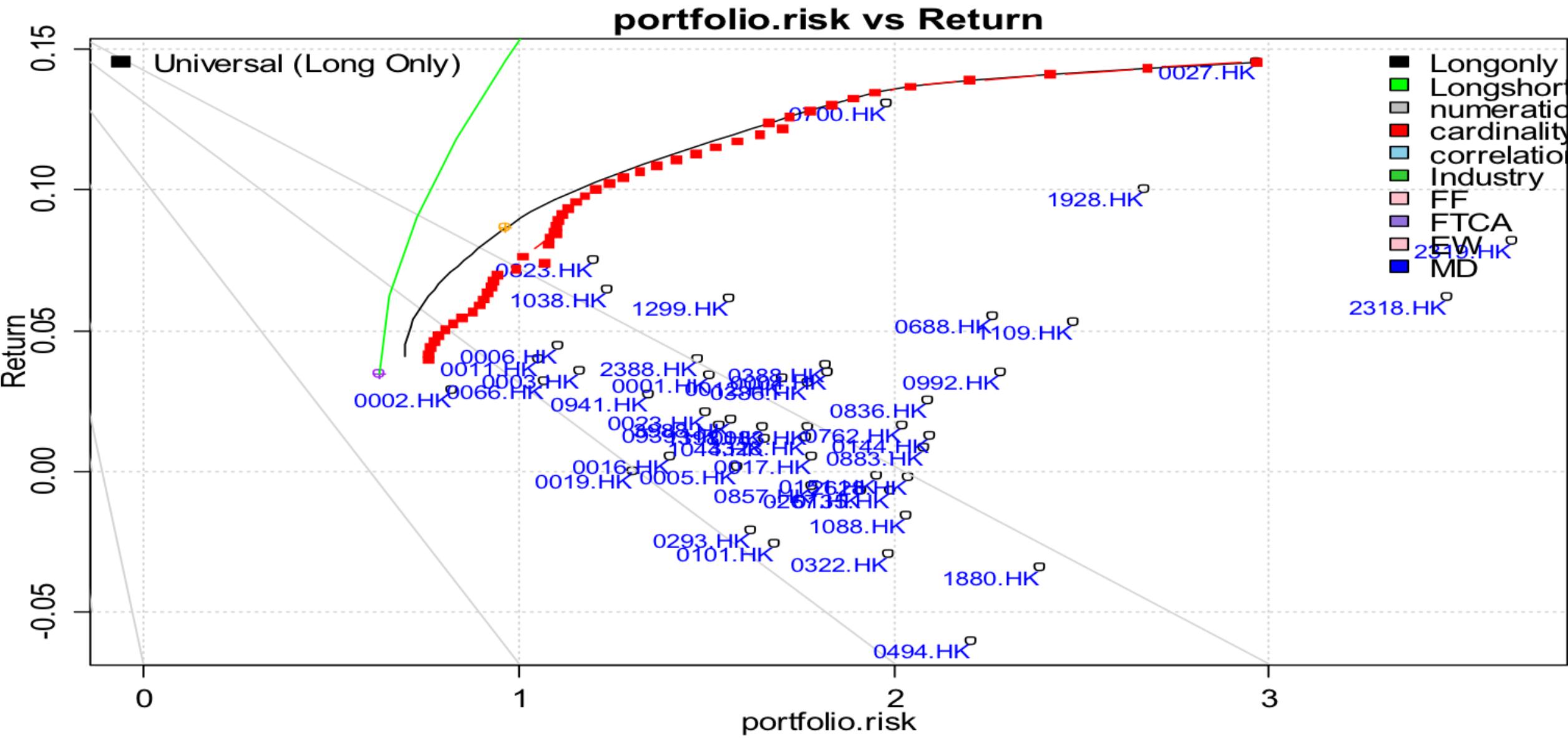


$k = 3$

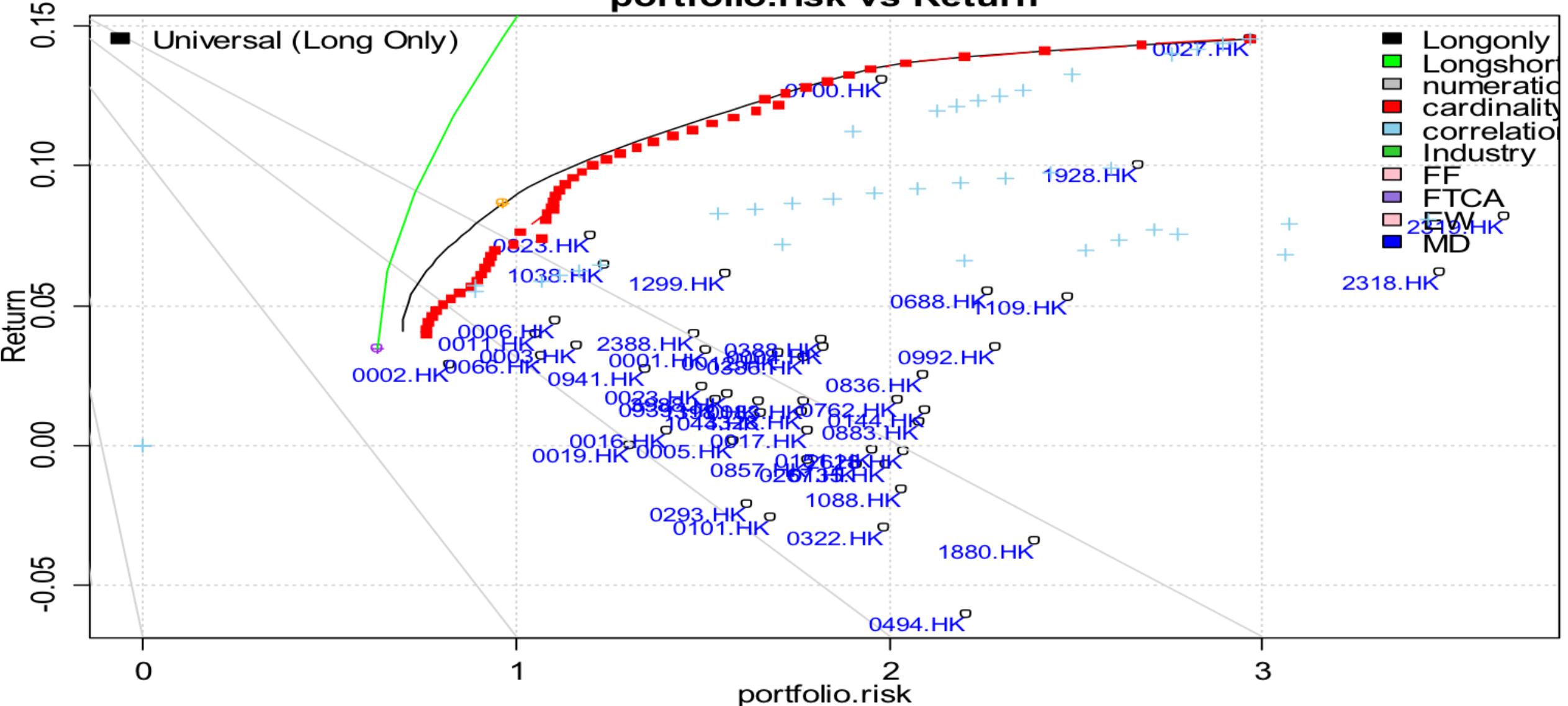


portfolio.risk vs Return

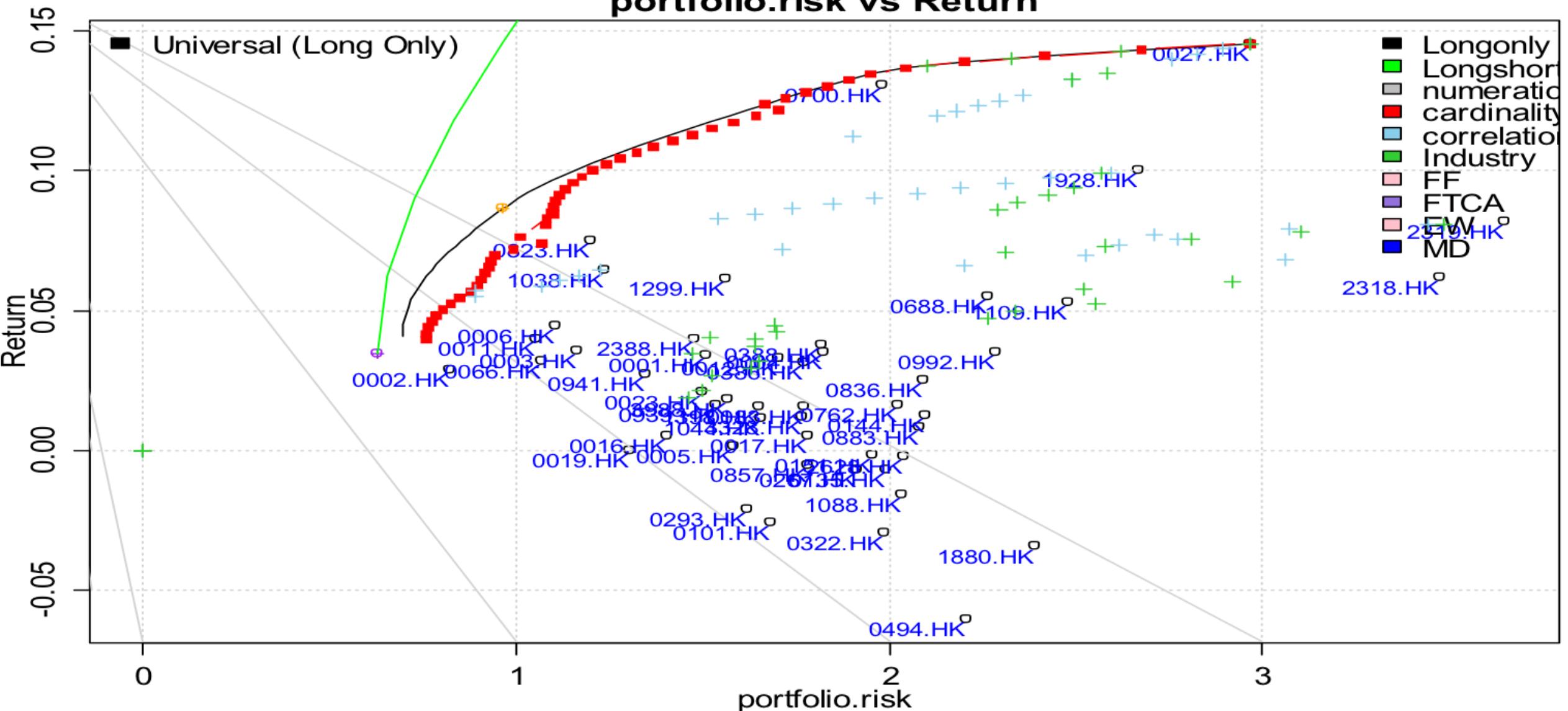




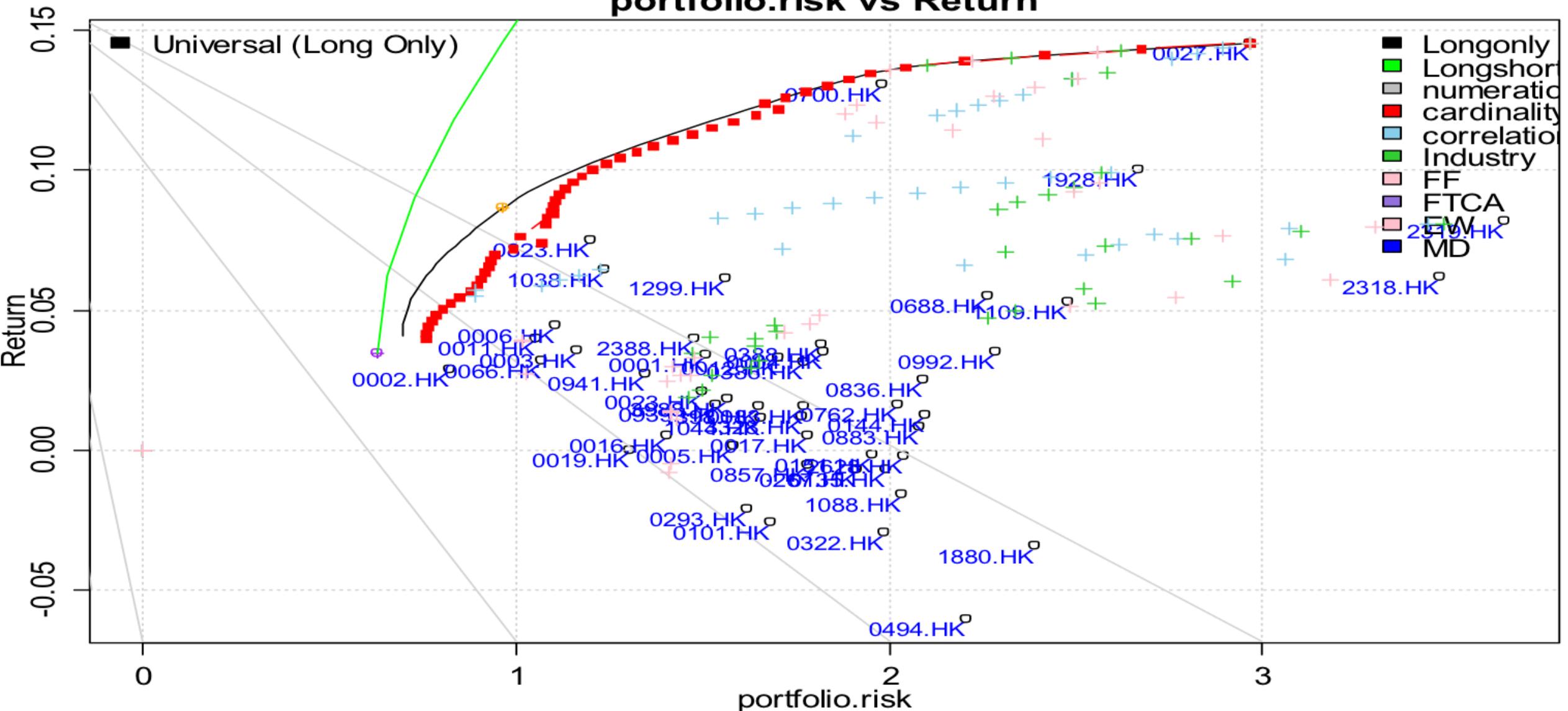
portfolio.risk vs Return



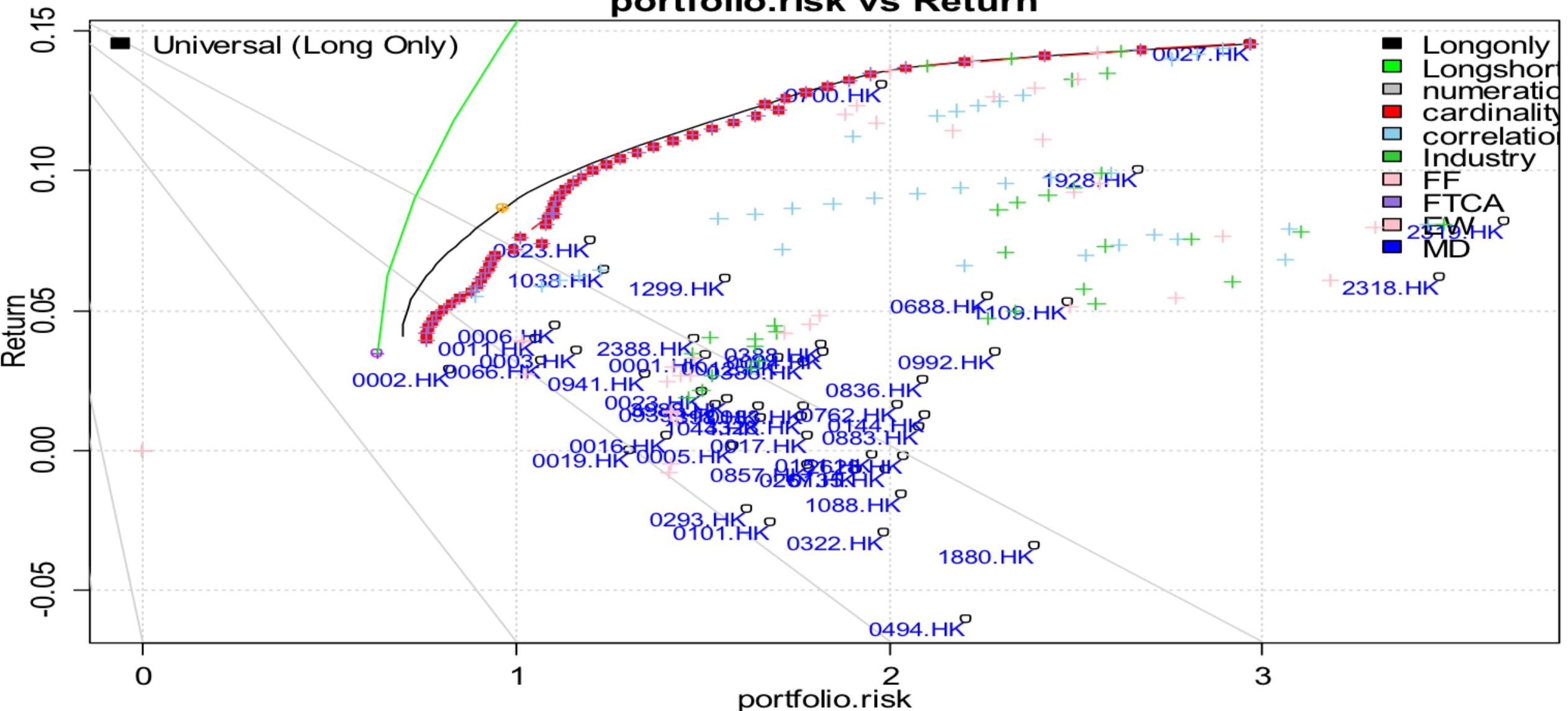
portfolio.risk vs Return



portfolio.risk vs Return



portfolio.risk vs Return



K-means.cor portfolio

$$\min_x x' Q x$$

$$\text{s.t. } r' x \geq \bar{r}$$

$$1' x = 1$$

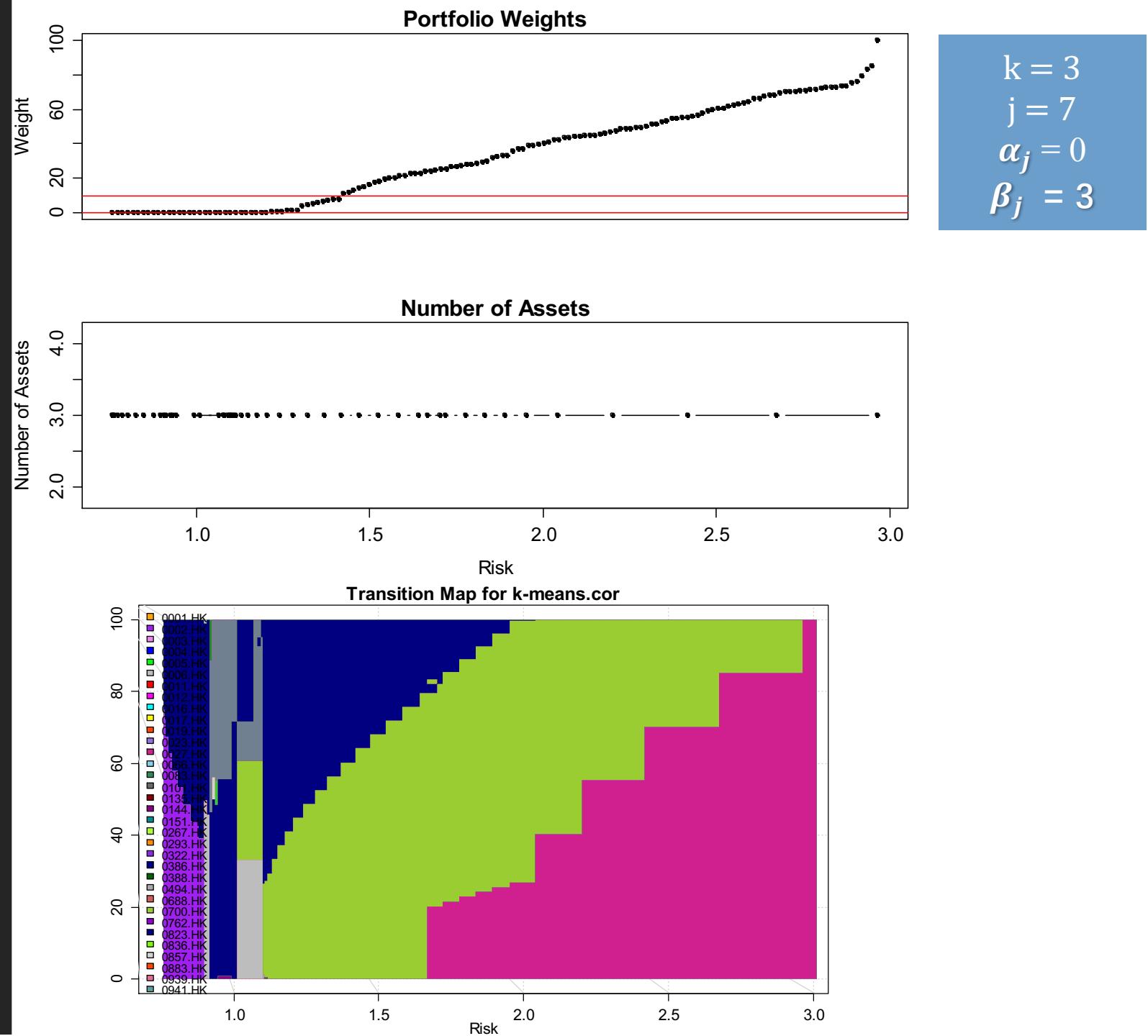
$$\alpha_j \leq \sum_{i \in I_j}^n b_i \leq \beta_j$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n b_i = k$$

$$b_i = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x_i > 0 \\ 0, & \text{if } x_i = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$i = 1, 2, \dots, n.$$

$$j = 1, 2, \dots, k.$$



K-means.IND portfolio

$$\min_x x' Q x$$

$$\text{s.t. } r' x \geq \bar{r}$$

$$1' x = 1$$

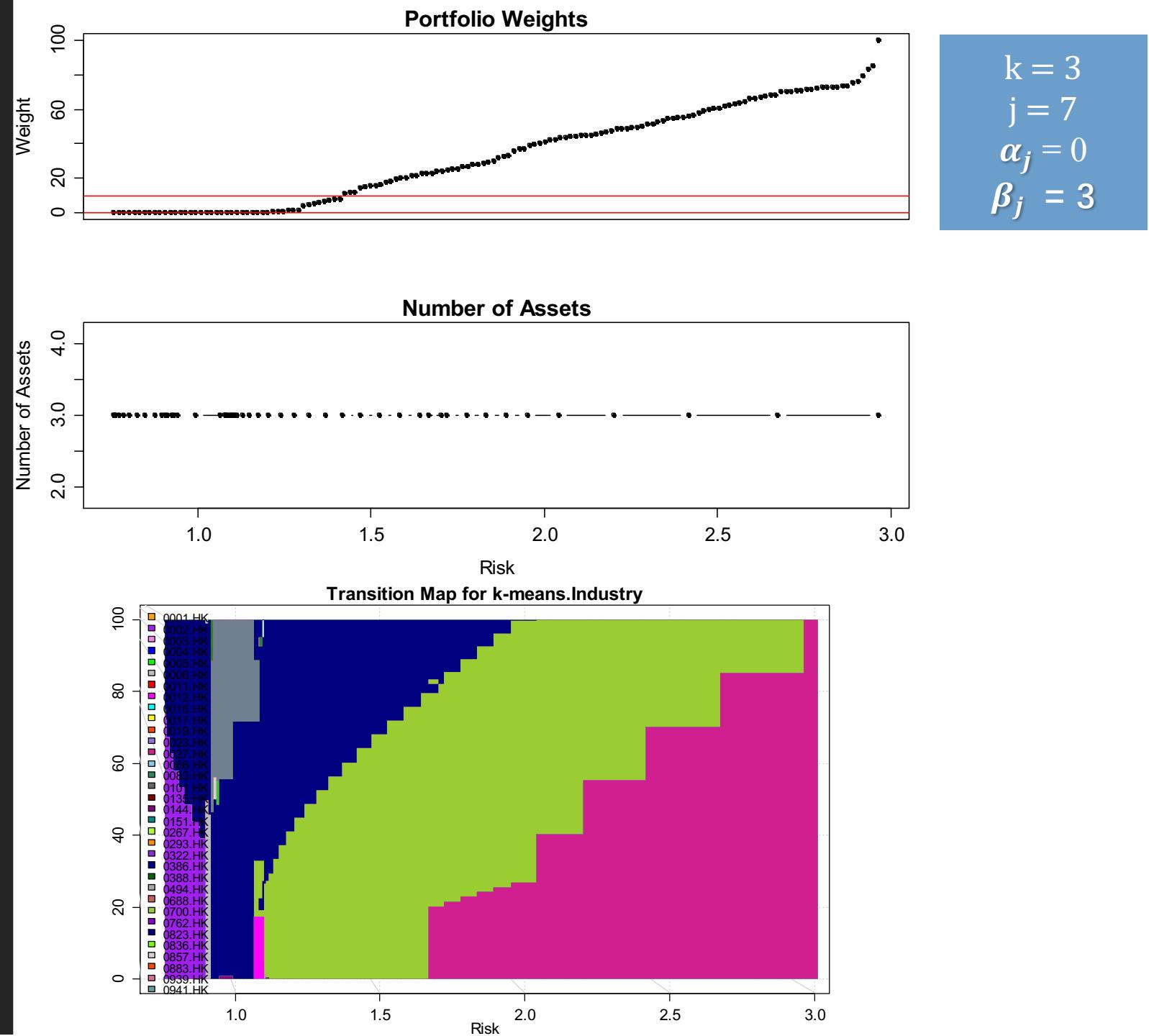
$$\alpha_j \leq \sum_{i \in I_j}^n b_i \leq \beta_j$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n b_i = k$$

$$b_i = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x_i > 0 \\ 0, & \text{if } x_i = 0 \end{cases}$$

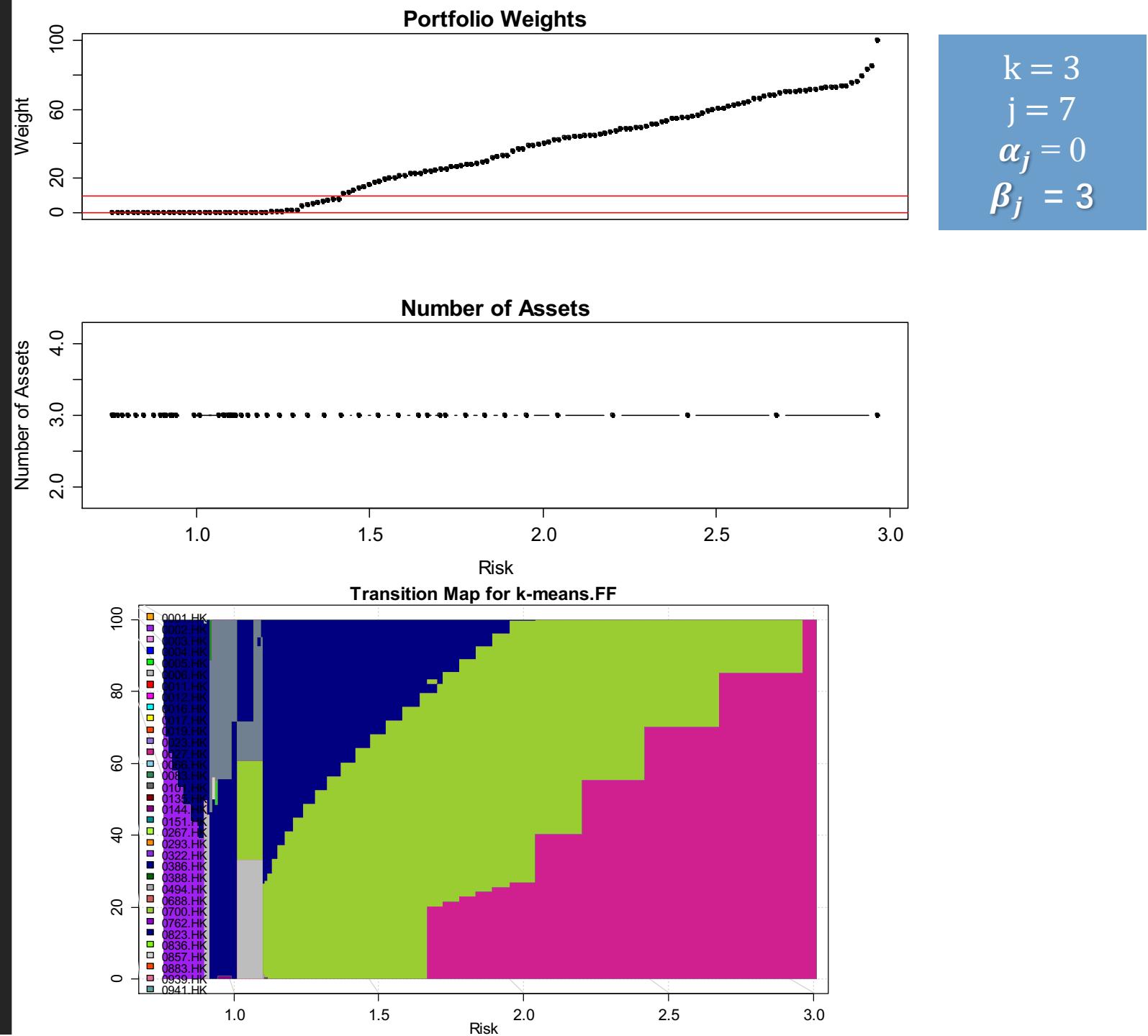
$$i = 1, 2, \dots, n.$$

$$j = 1, 2, \dots, k.$$



K-means.FF portfolio

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \min_x x' Q x \\
 \text{s.t. } & r' x \geq \bar{r} \\
 & 1' x = 1 \\
 & \alpha_j \leq \sum_{i \in I_j} b_i \leq \beta_j \\
 & \sum_{i=1}^n b_i = k \\
 & b_i = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x_i > 0 \\ 0, & \text{if } x_i = 0 \end{cases} \\
 & i = 1, 2, \dots, n. \\
 & j = 1, 2, \dots, k.
 \end{aligned}$$



K-means.FTCA portfolio

$$\min_x x' Q x$$

$$\text{s.t. } r' x \geq \bar{r}$$

$$1' x = 1$$

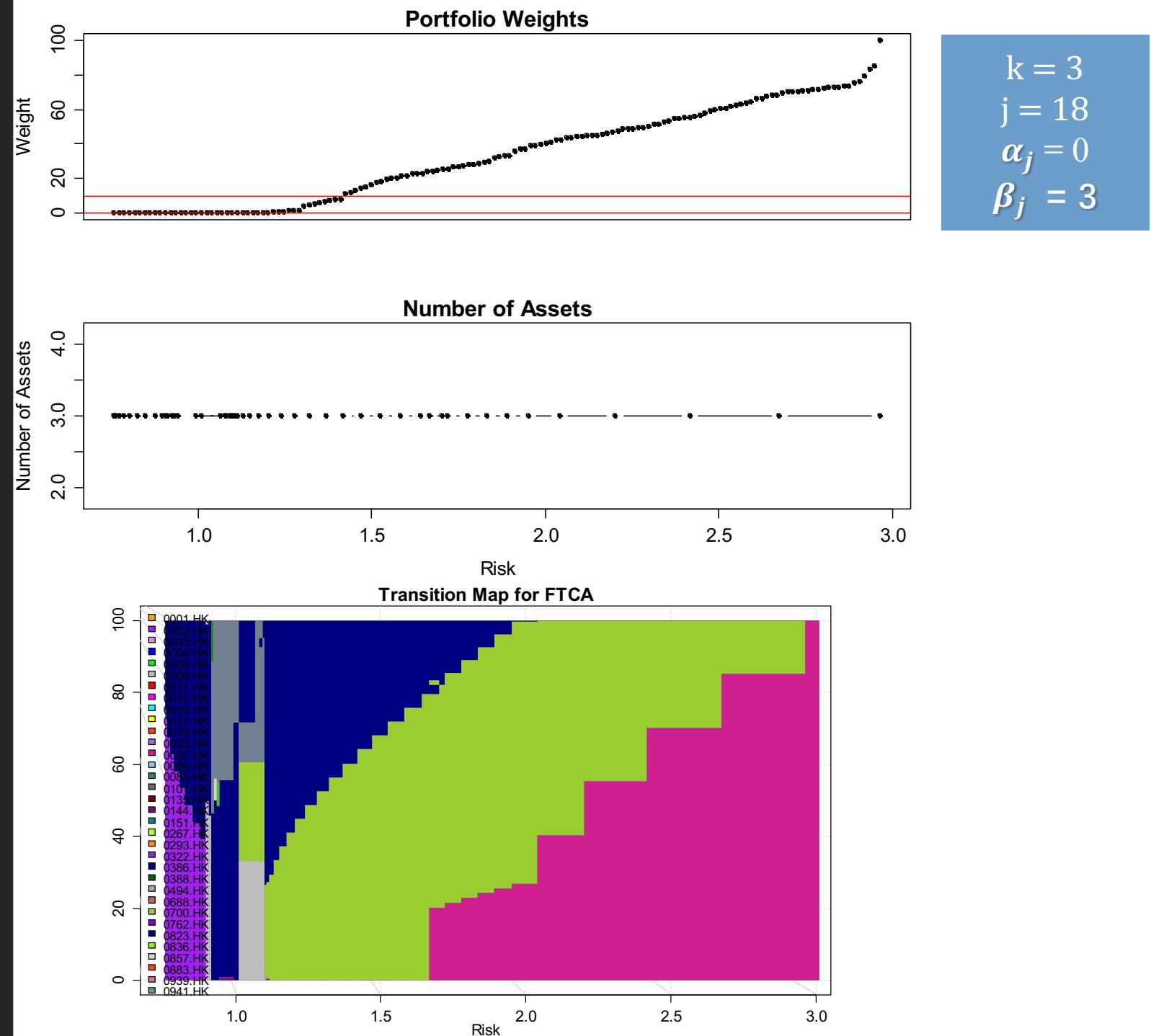
$$\alpha_j \leq \sum_{i \in I_j}^n b_i \leq \beta_j$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n b_i = k$$

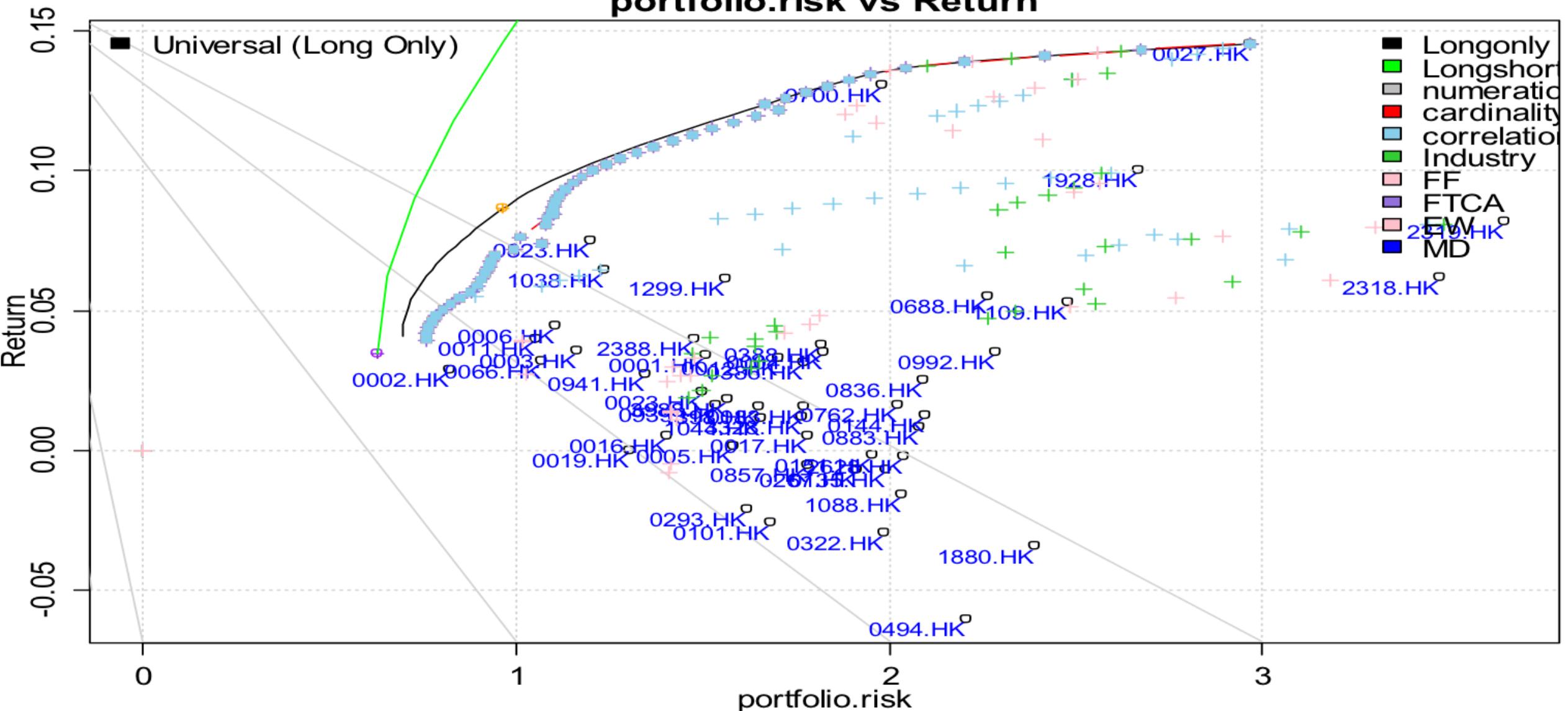
$$b_i = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x_i > 0 \\ 0, & \text{if } x_i = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$i = 1, 2, \dots, n.$$

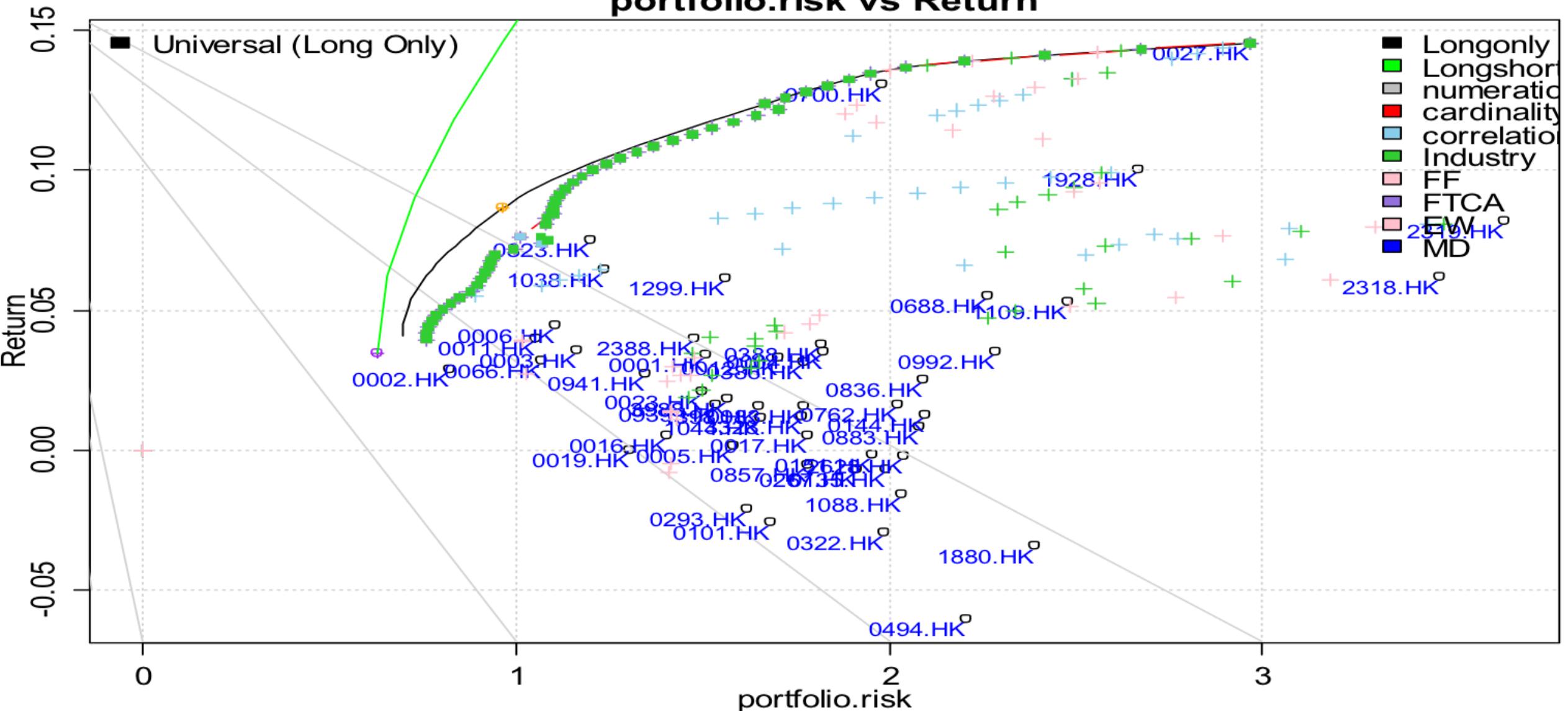
$$j = 1, 2, \dots, k.$$



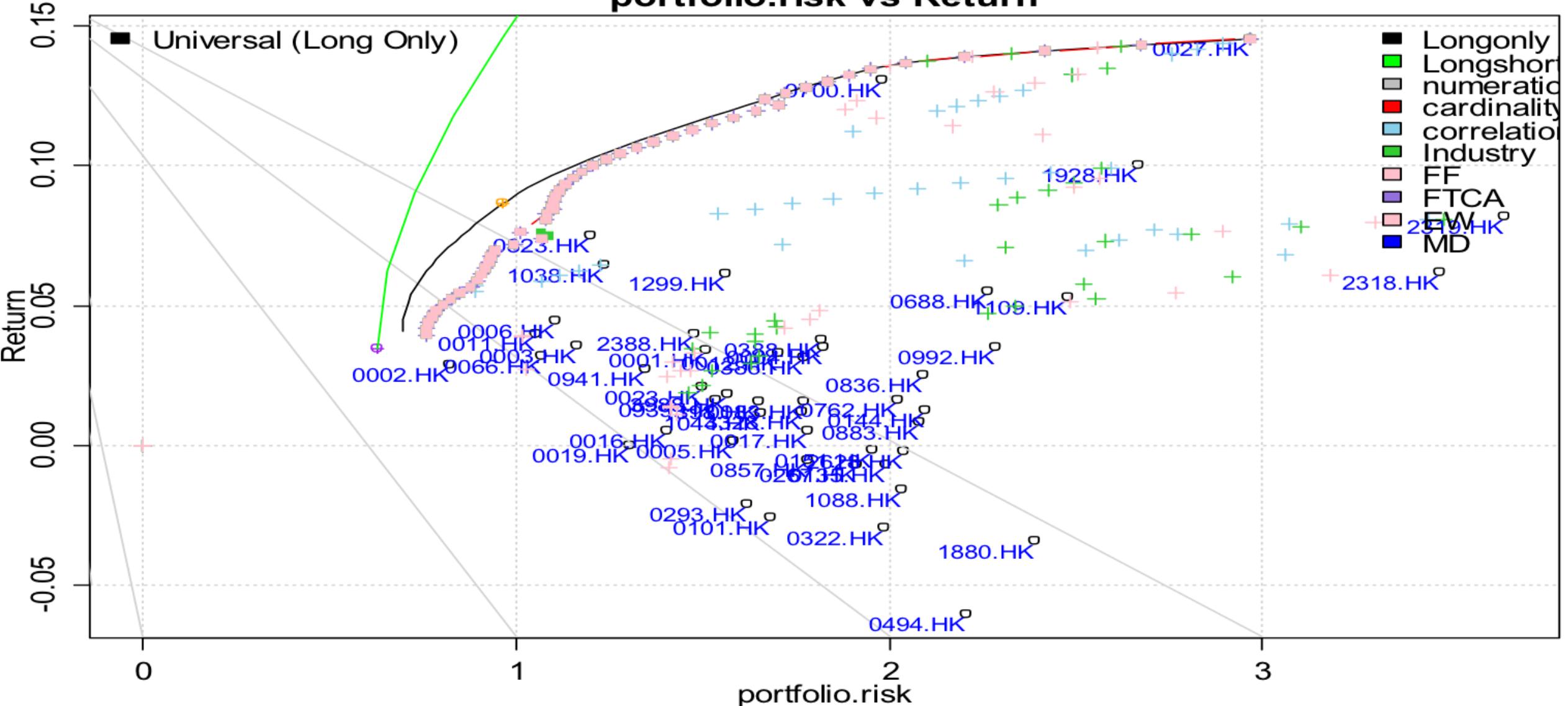
portfolio.risk vs Return

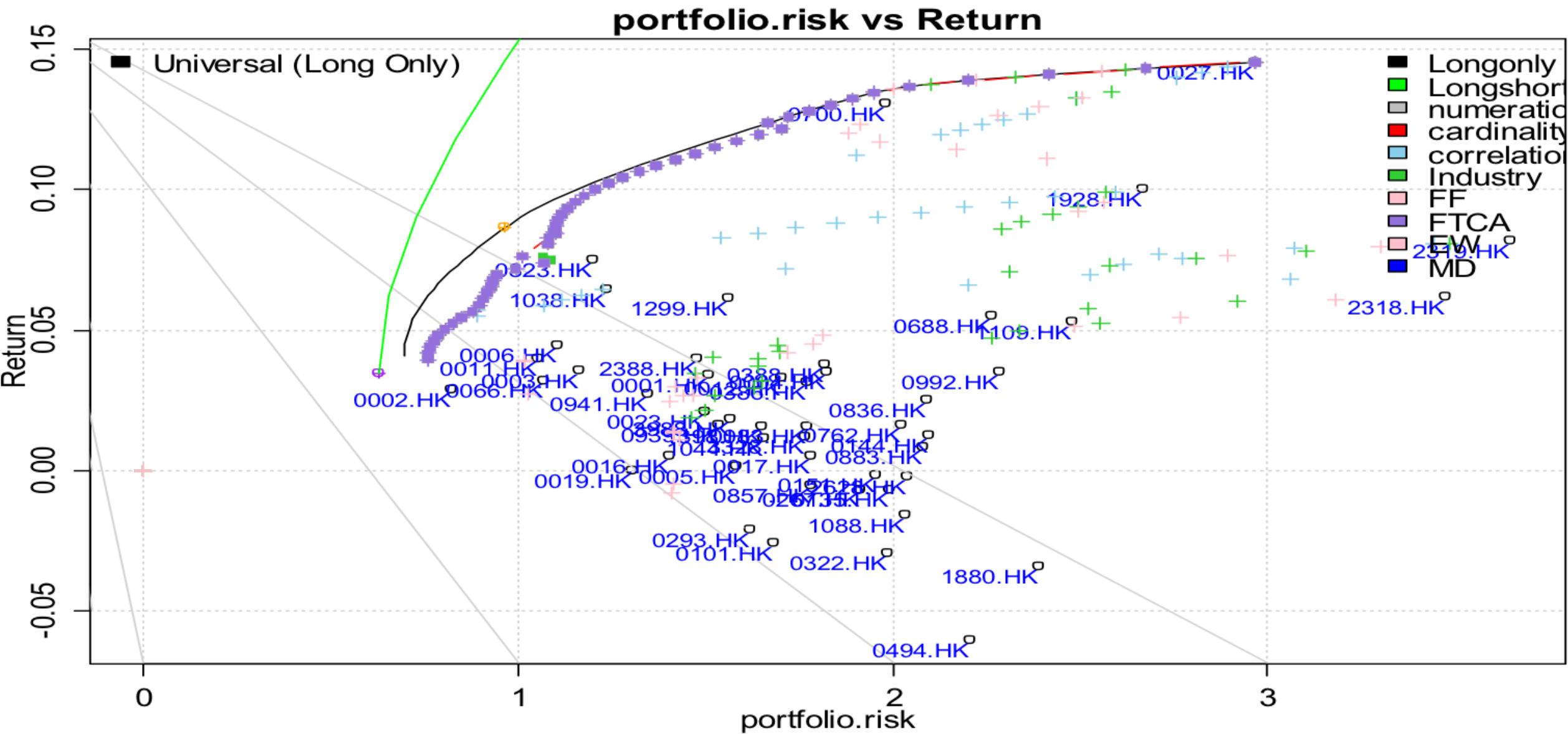


portfolio.risk vs Return

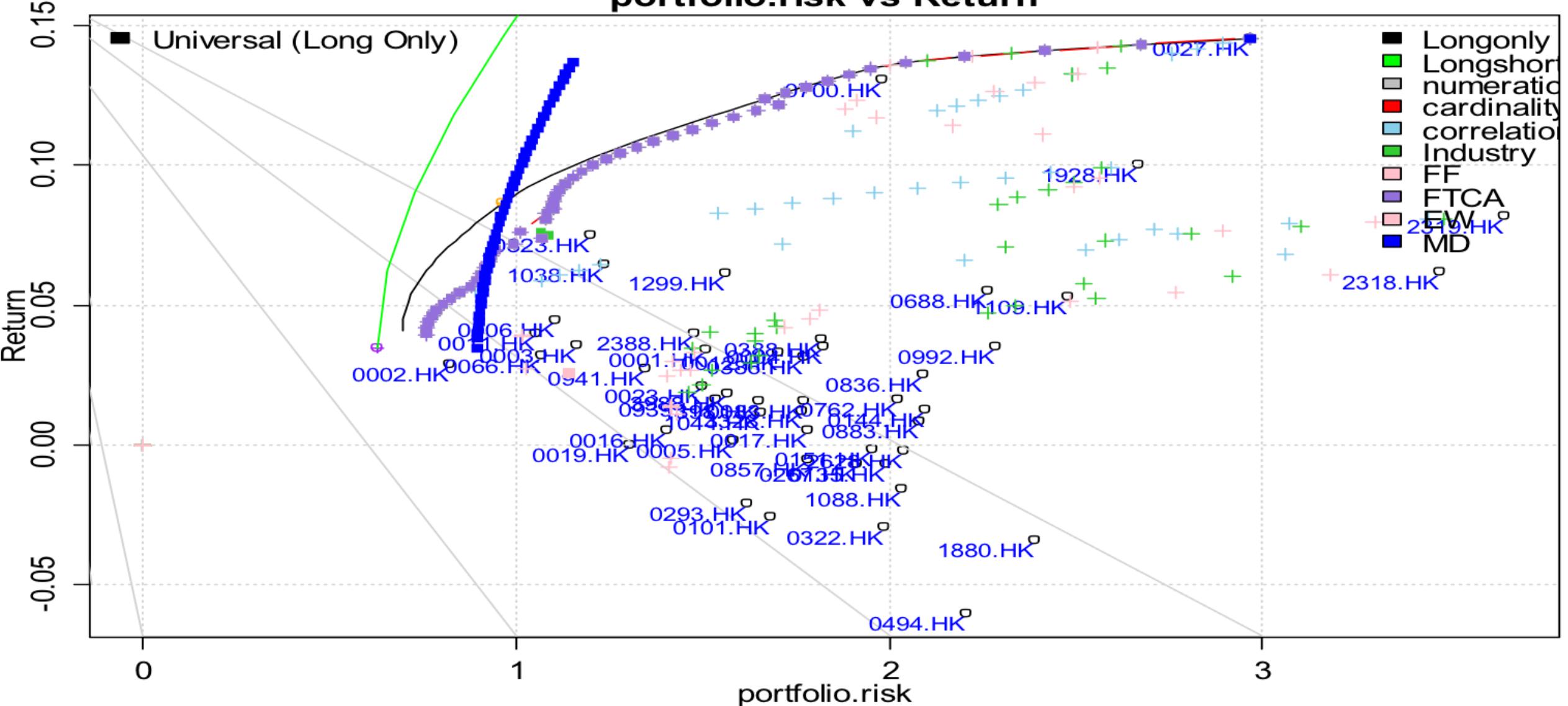


portfolio.risk vs Return





portfolio.risk vs Return



>>

Static?

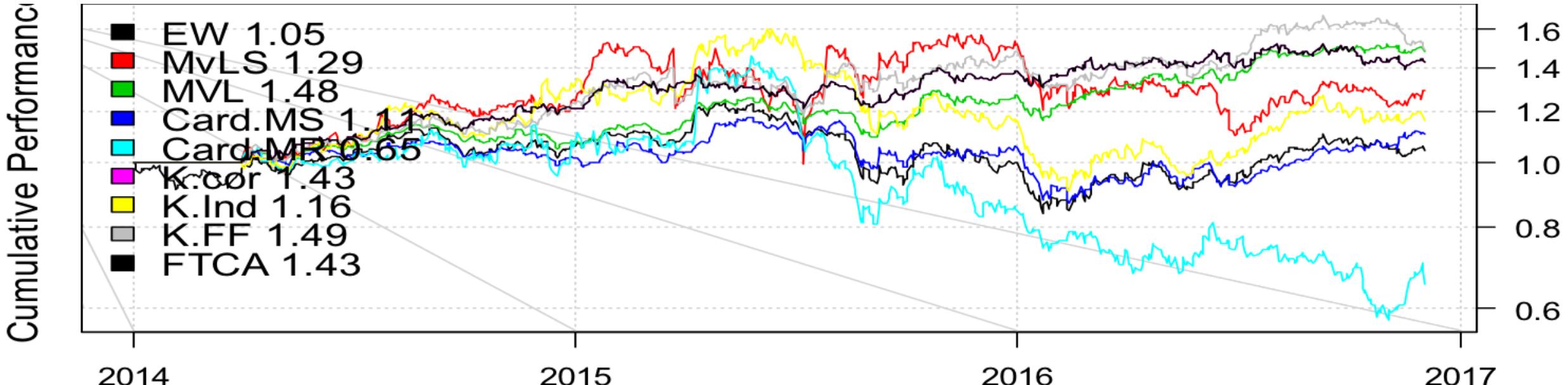
Let history have a say!

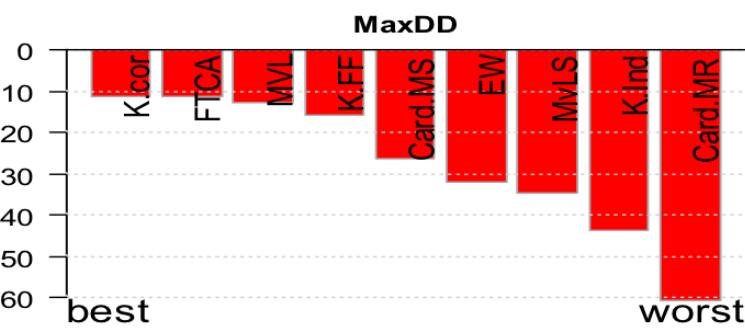
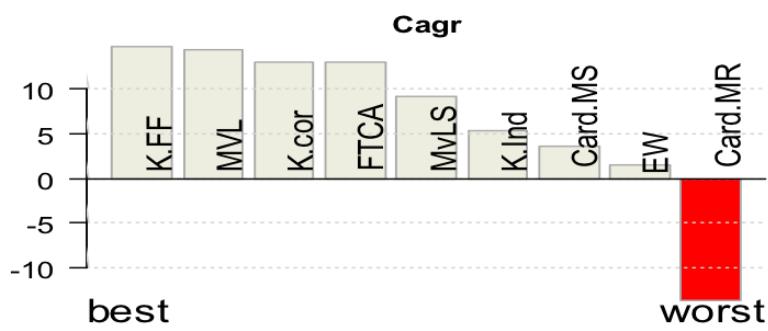
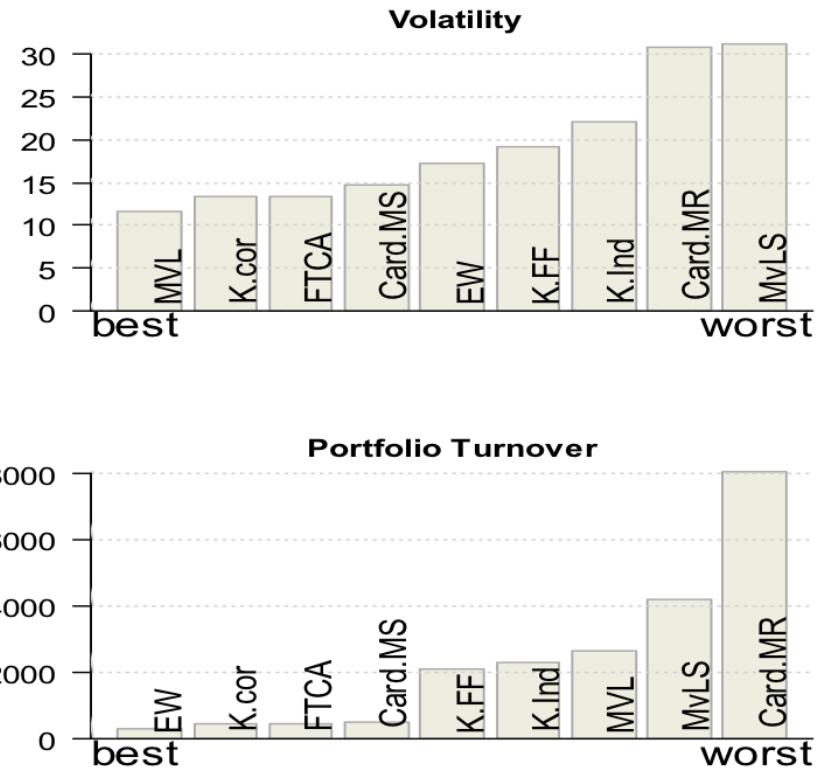
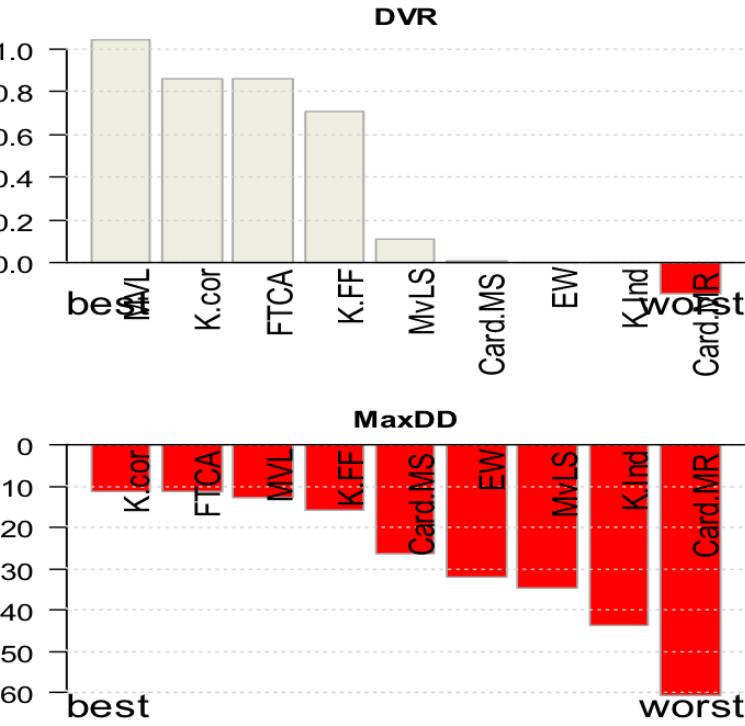
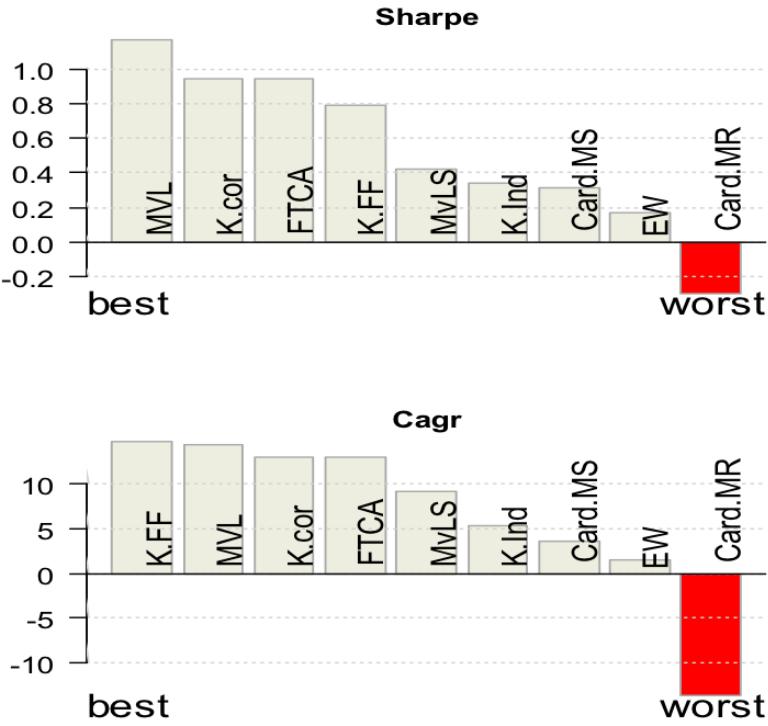


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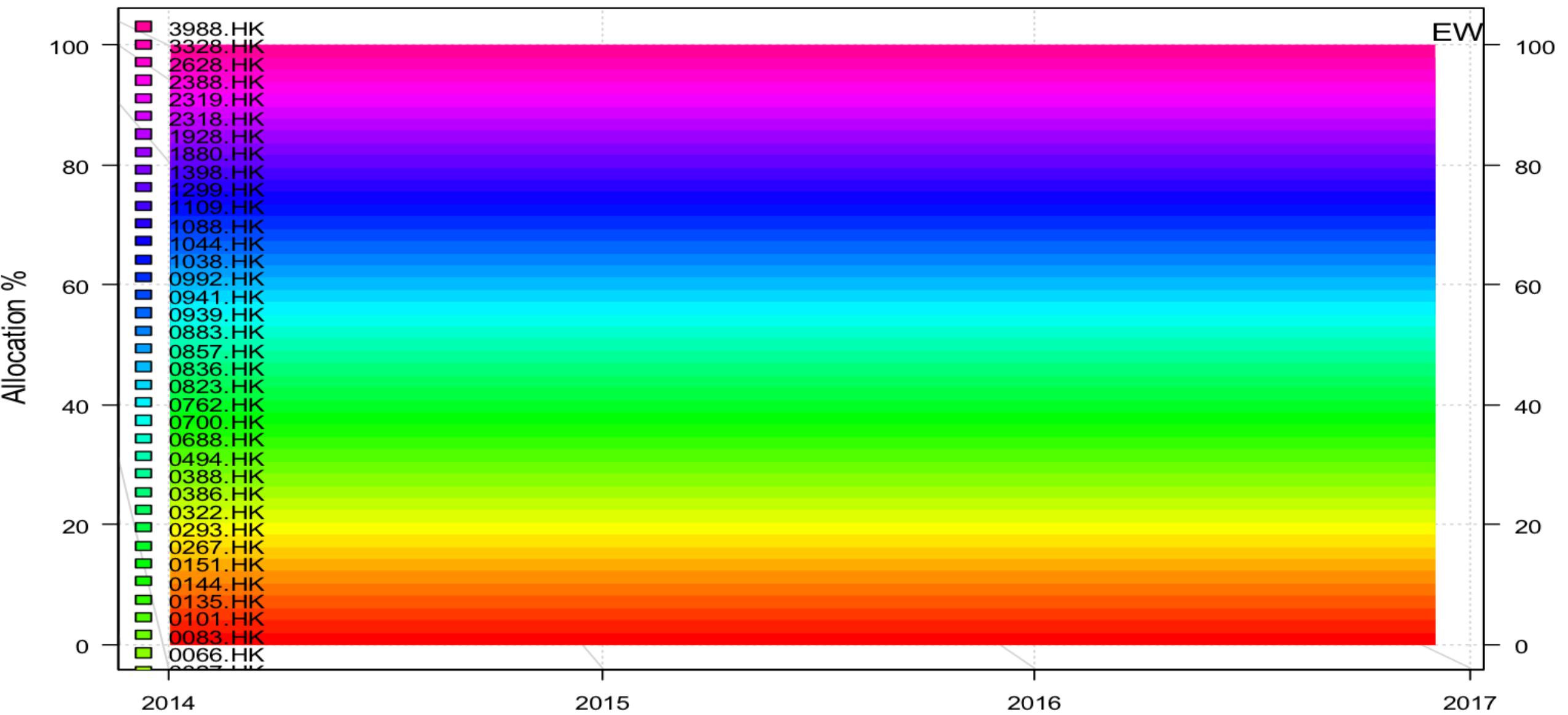
Back testing

Portfolio performance across time

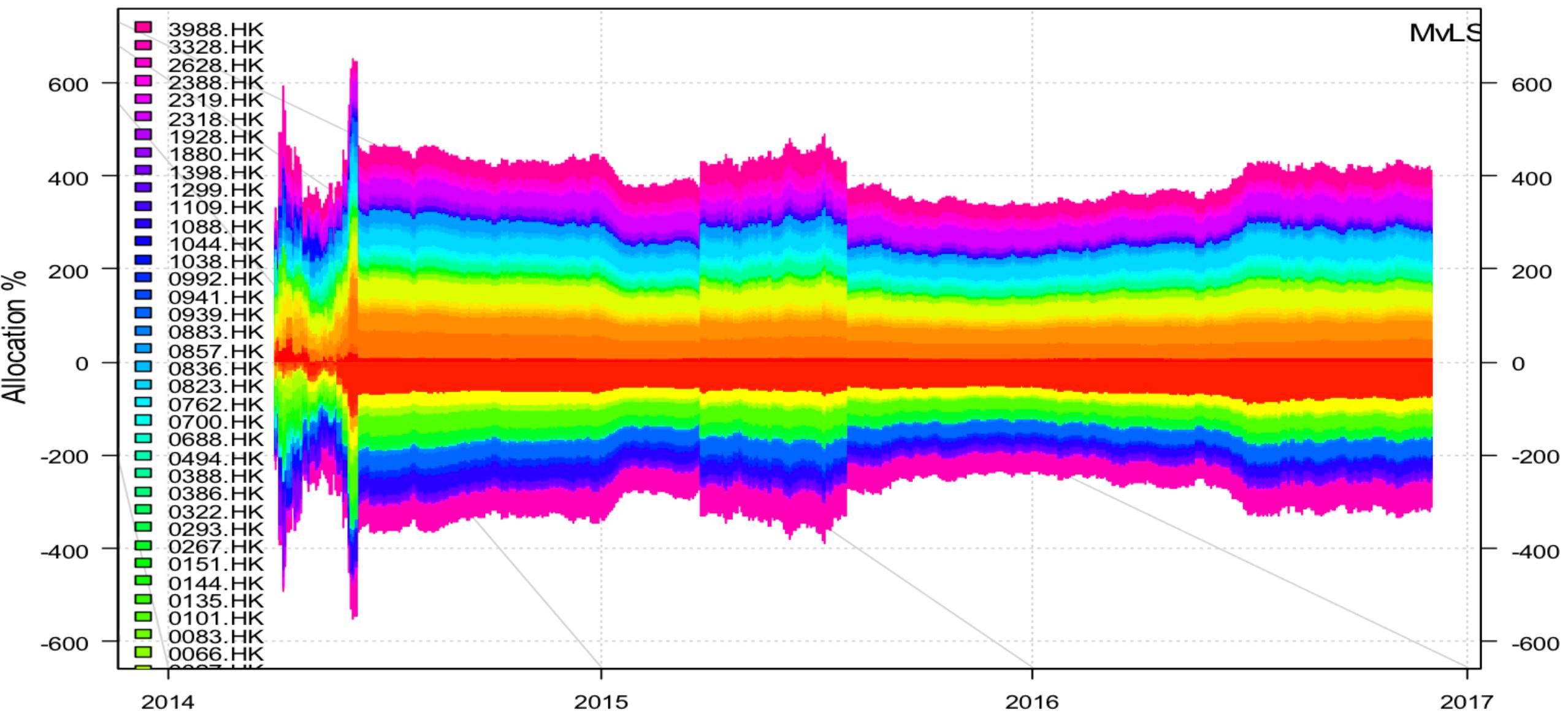




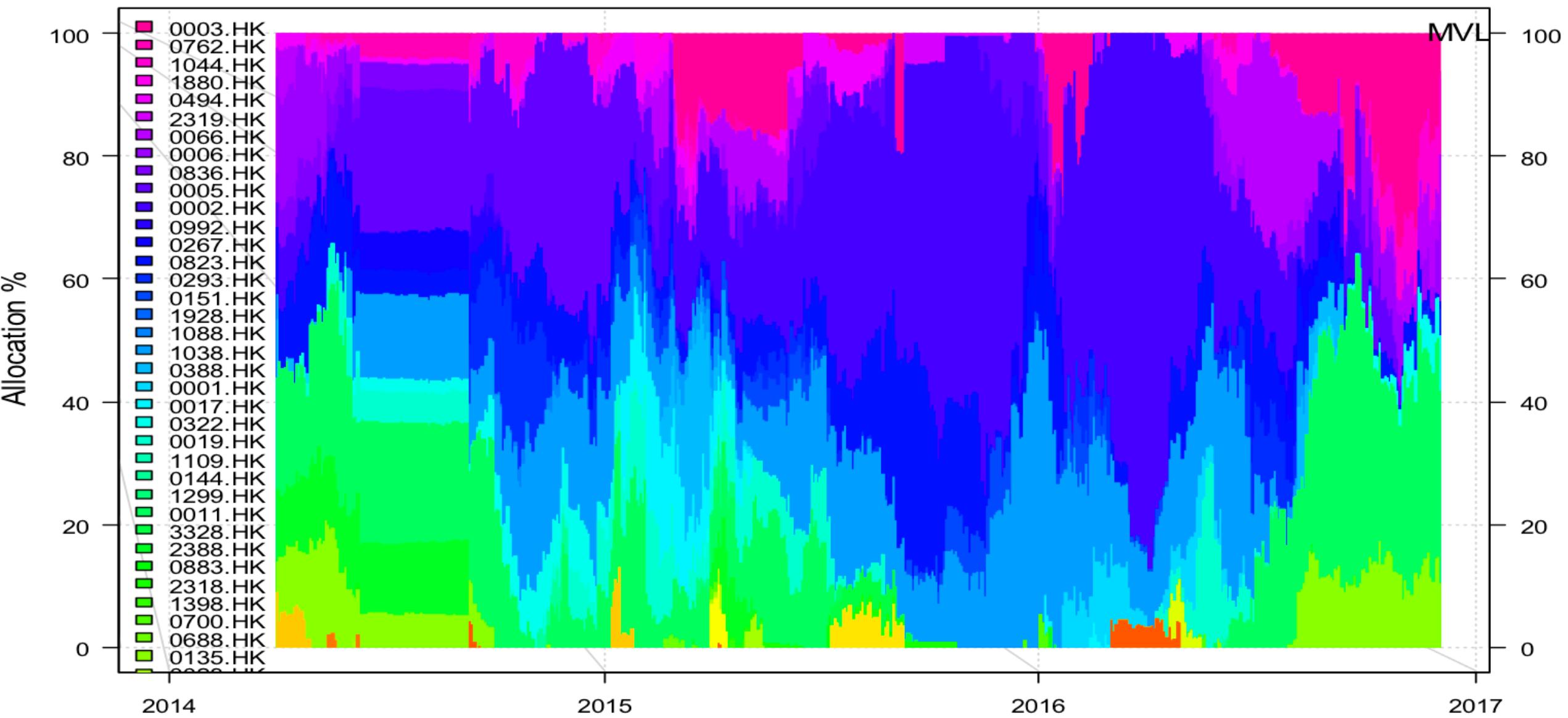
Transition Map for EW



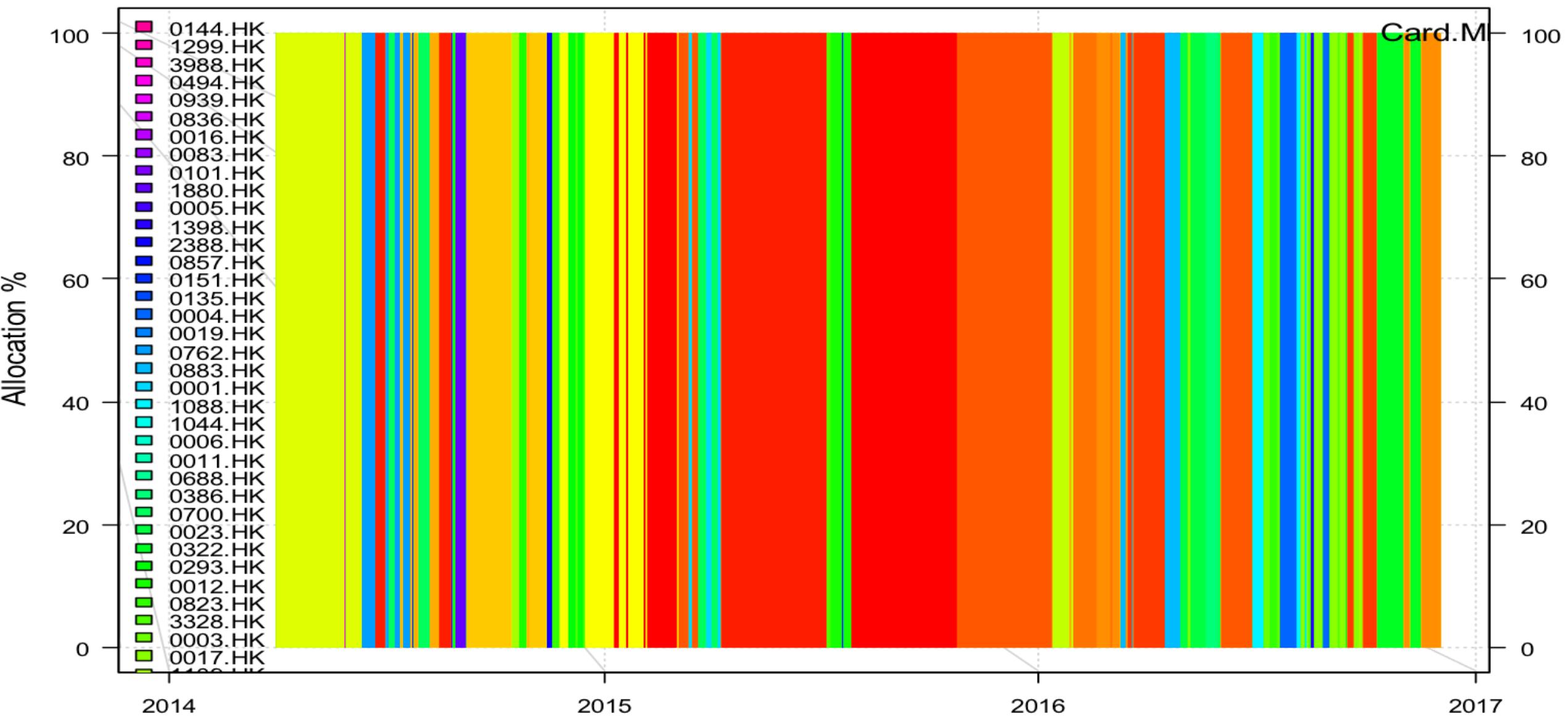
Transition Map for MvLS



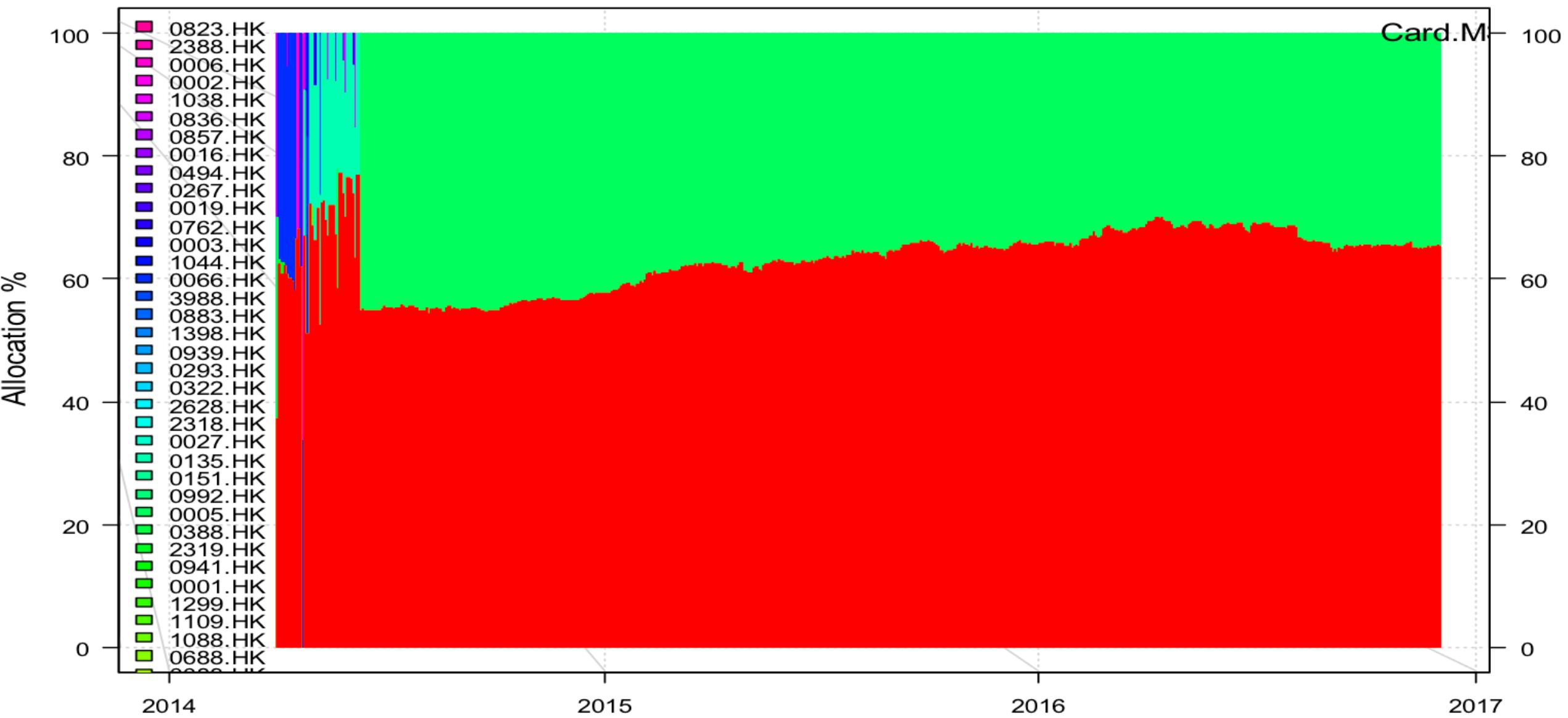
Transition Map for MVL



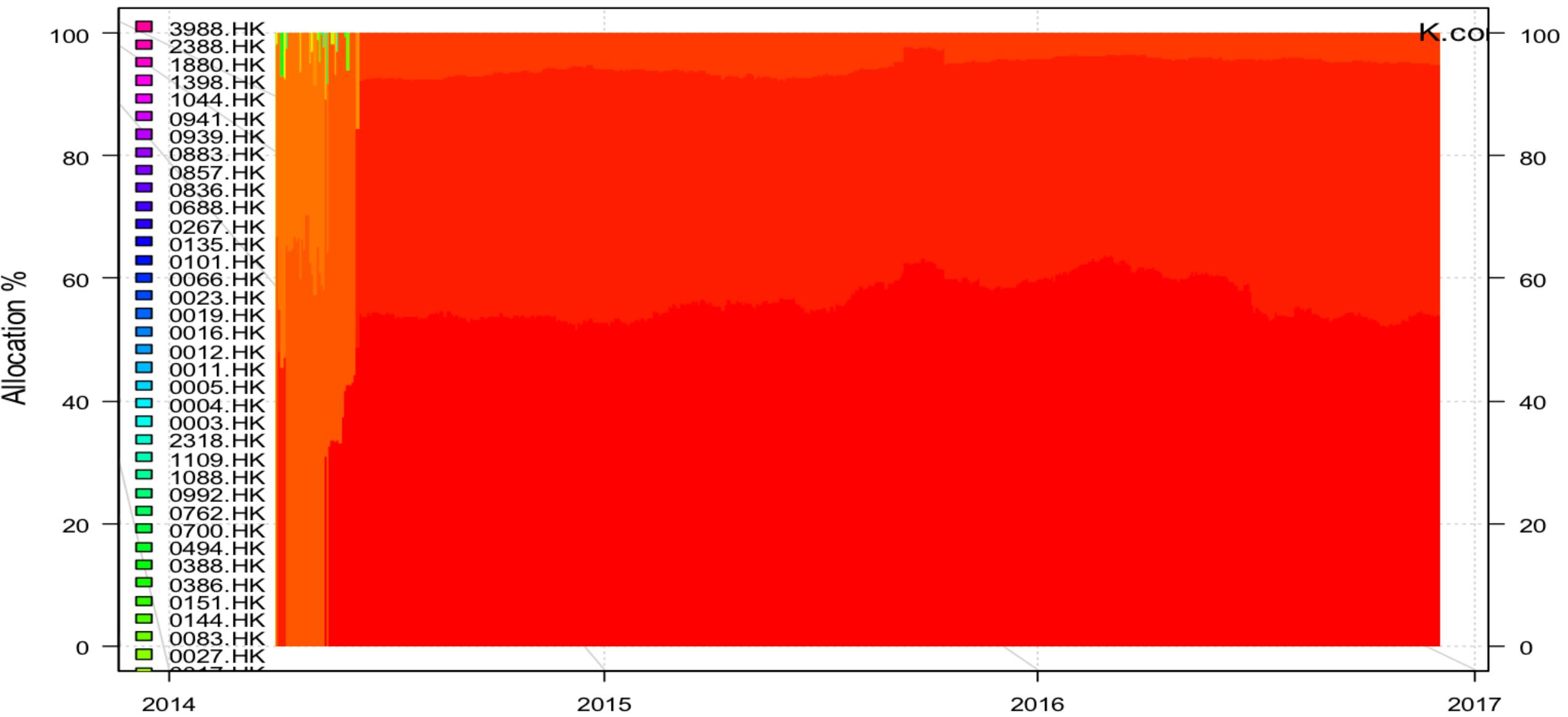
Transition Map for Card.MR



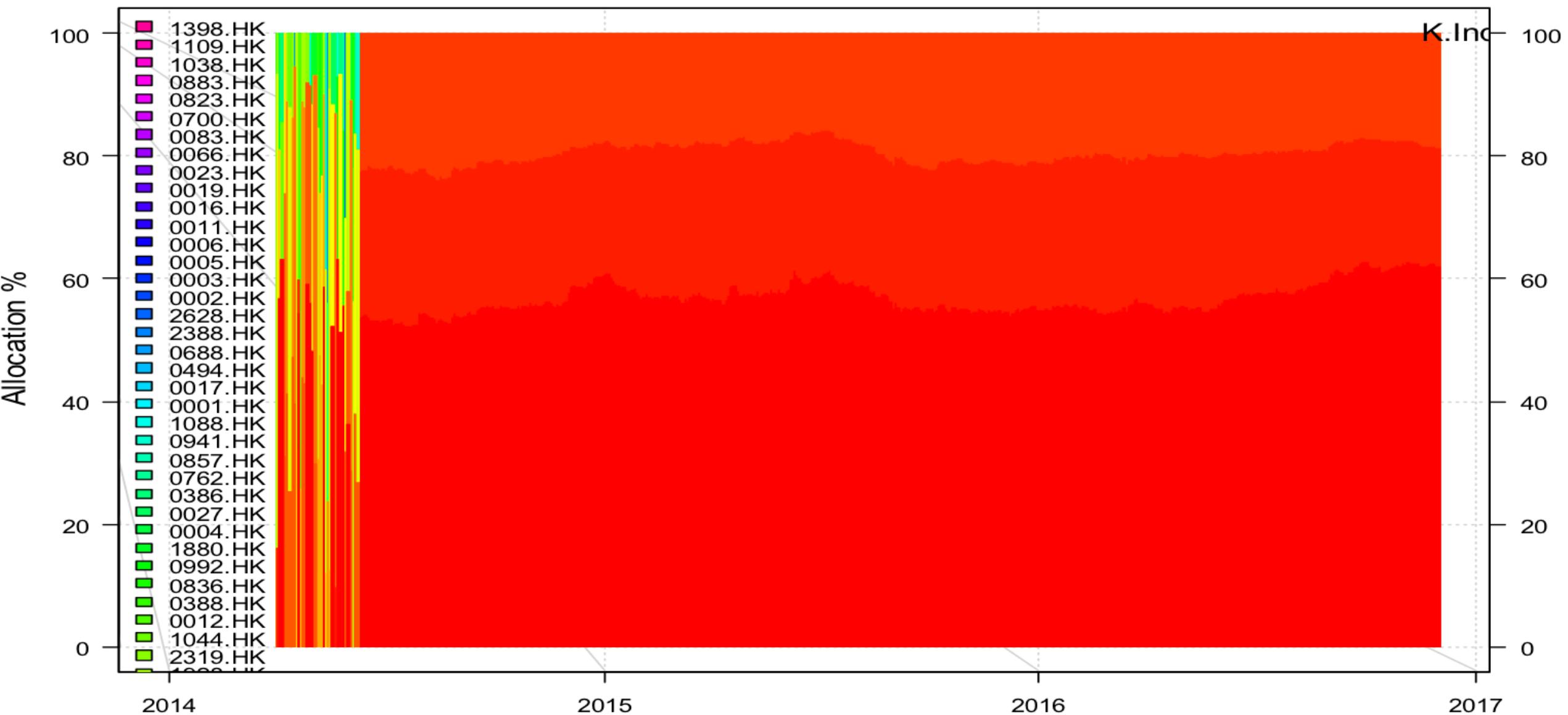
Transition Map for Card.MS



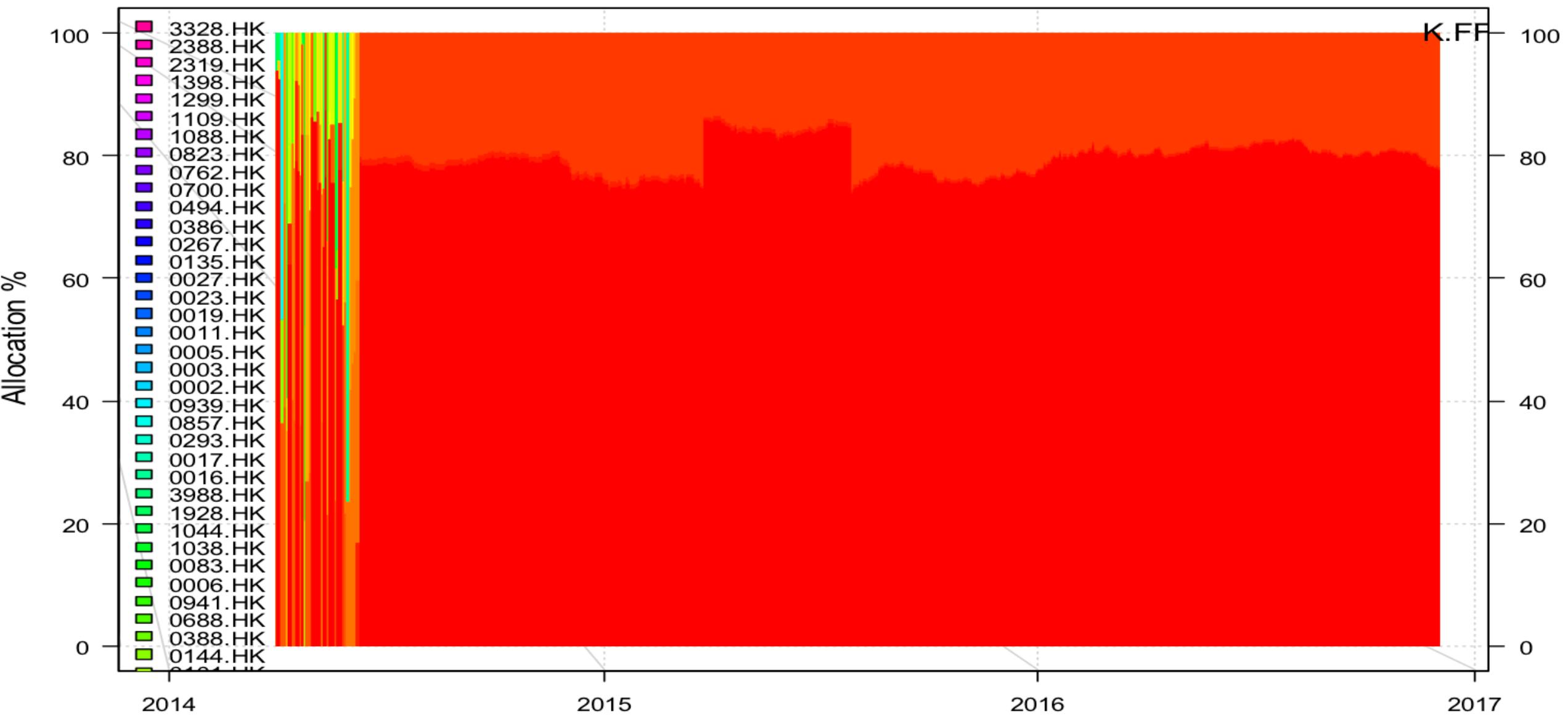
Transition Map for K.cor



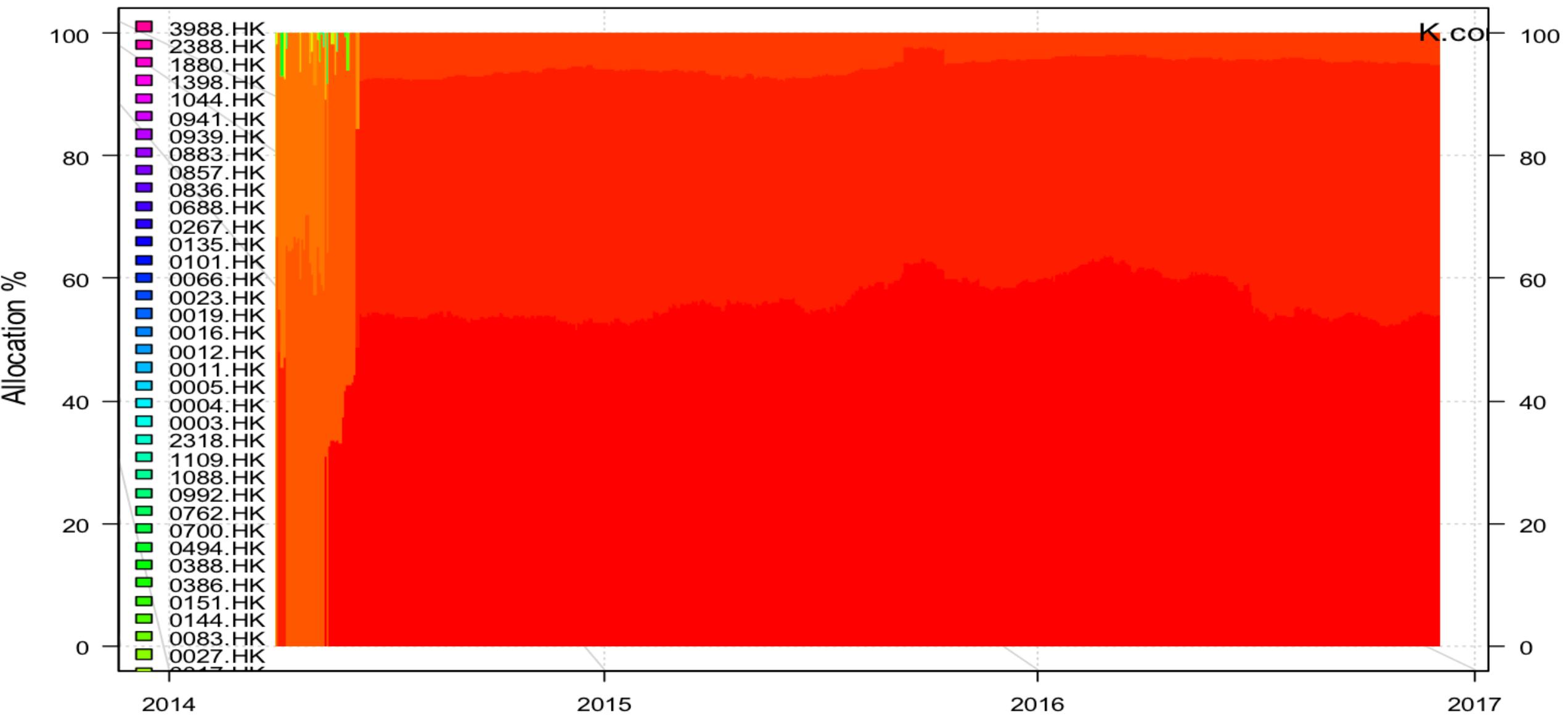
Transition Map for K.Ind



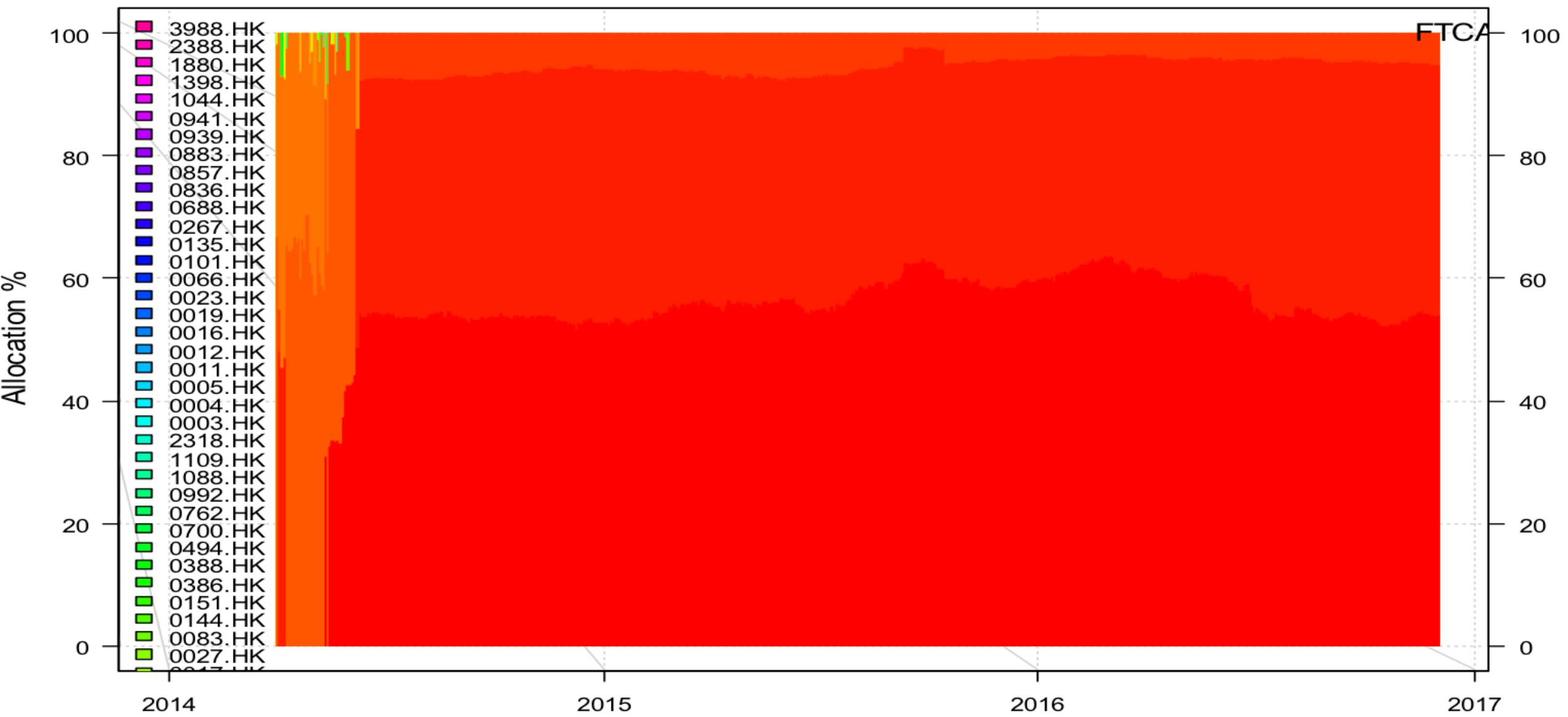
Transition Map for K.FF

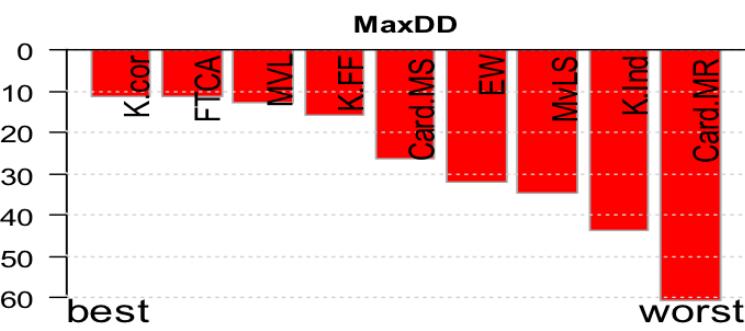
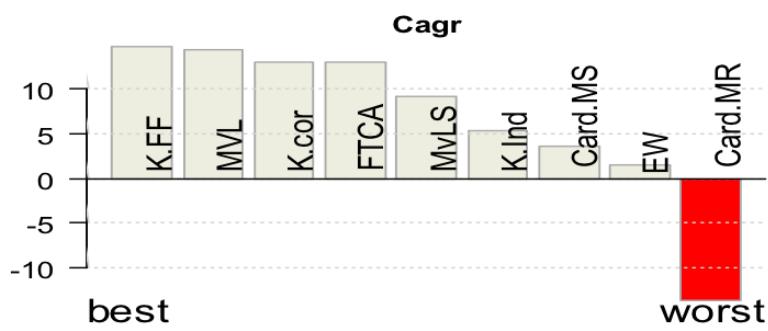
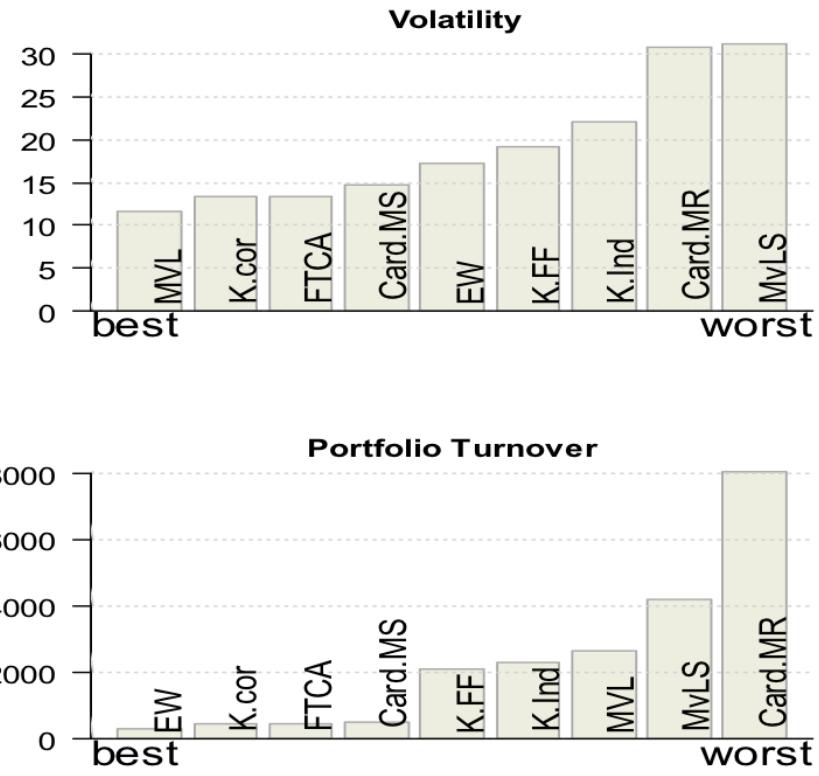
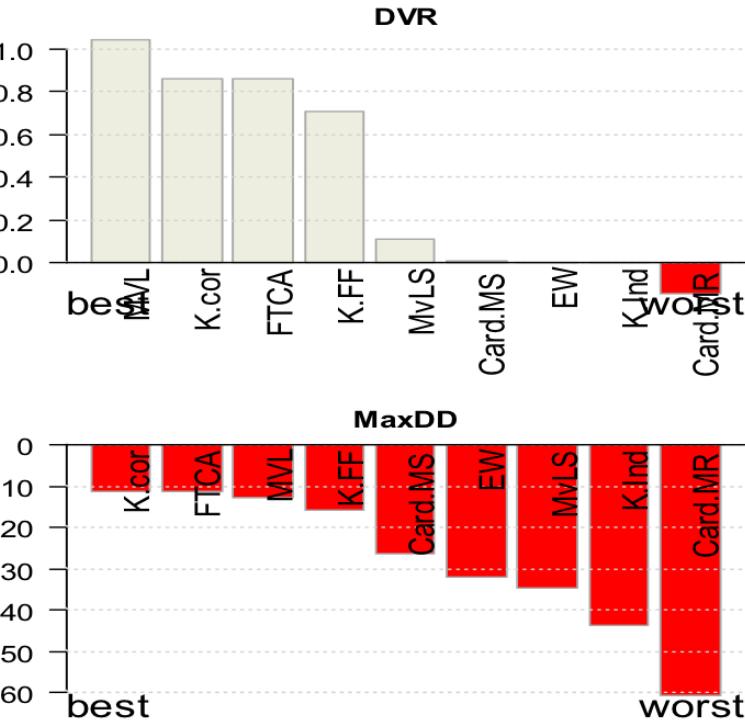
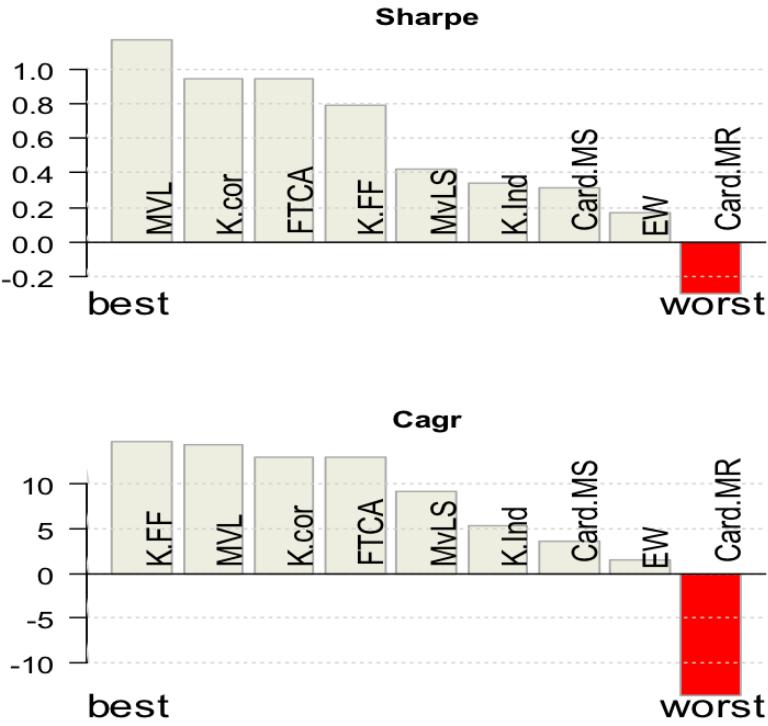


Transition Map for K.cor



Transition Map for FTCA



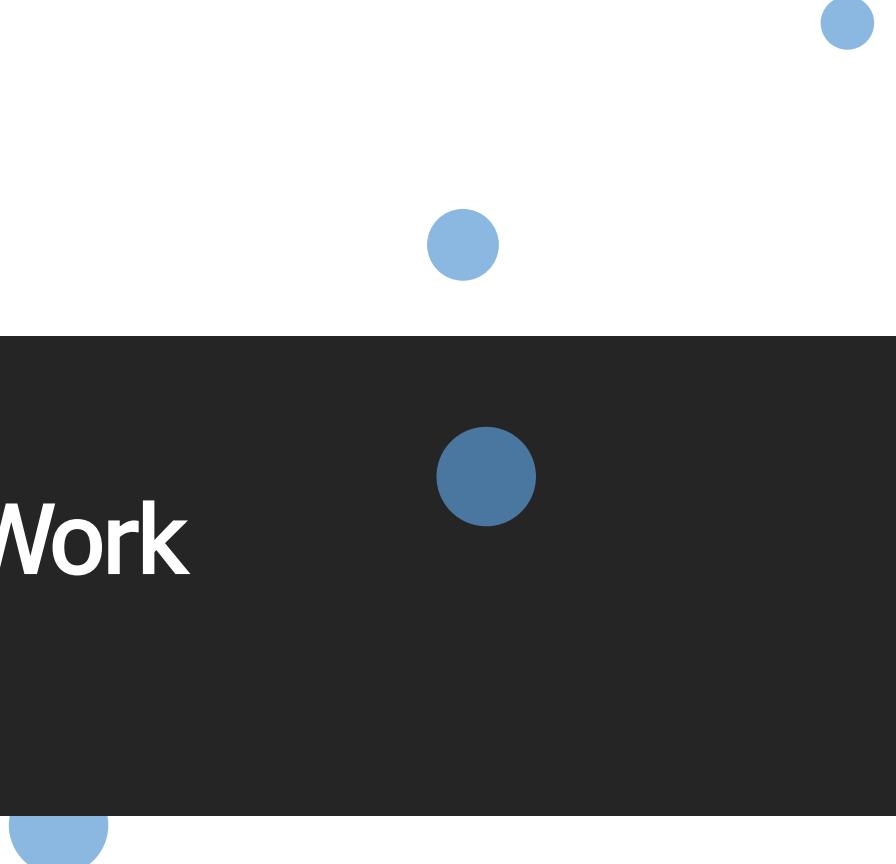


>>

04

Review

Future work >>> Project timeline review >>> Q & A



>> Future Work

Possible directions



01. Problem modification

>> Changing Obj.

MAD, m.CVaR, M.Sharpe

>> Various constraints

- Shorting allowed
- Adding linear transaction cost constraints
- Minimum/maximum weight constraints

>>

02. Factor model

Buffett's model 7 factors

03. Clustering

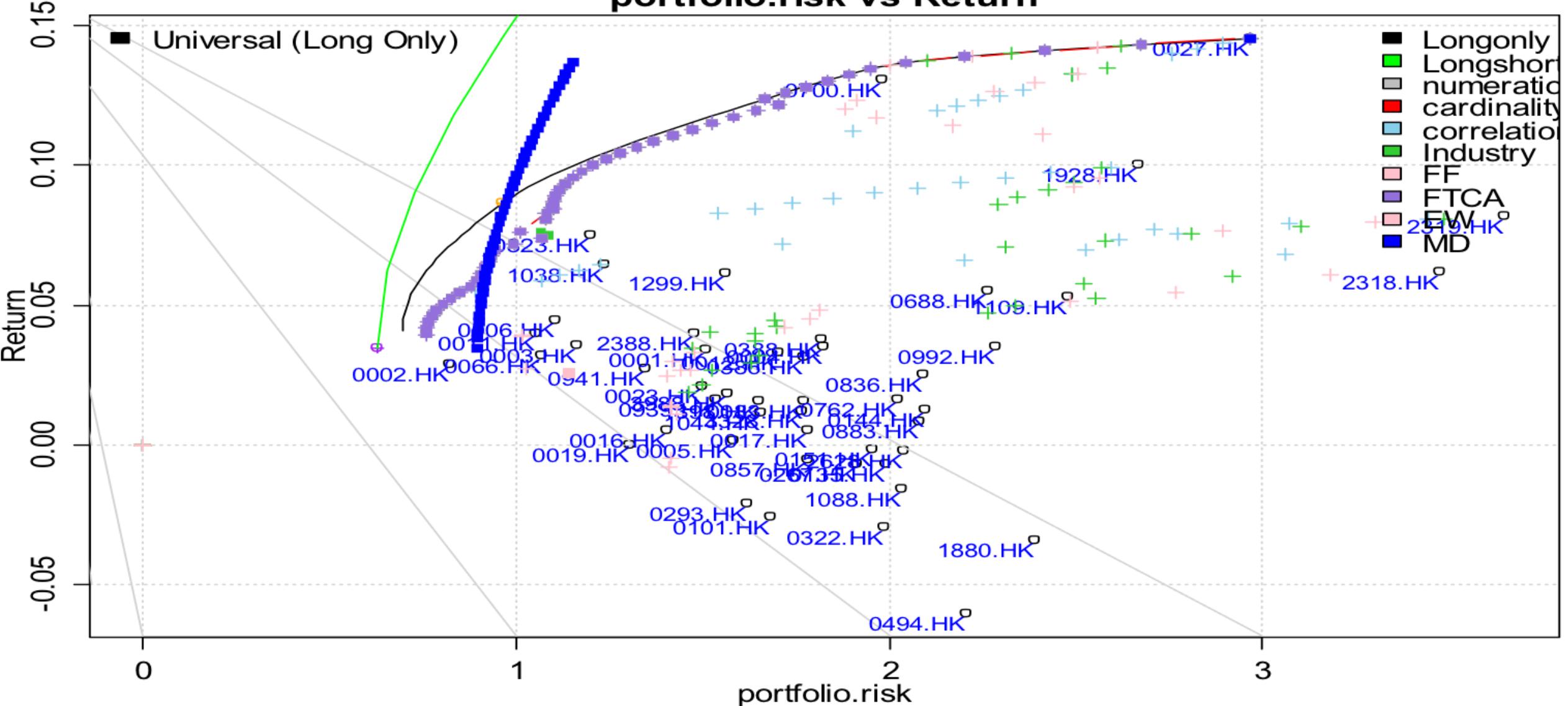
Hierarchical

04. Dynamic settings

Portfolio rebalancing

Portfolio turnover

portfolio.risk vs Return





01. Problem modification

>> Changing Obj.

MAD, m.CVaR, M.Sharpe

>> Various constraints

- Shorting allowed
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>>

02. Factor model

Buffett's model 7 factors

03. Clustering

Hierarchical

04. Dynamic settings

Portfolio rebalancing

Portfolio turnover



01. Problem modification

>> Changing Obj.

MAD, m.CVaR, M.Sharpe

>> Various **constraints**

- **Shorting** allowed
- Adding linear transaction cost constraints
- Minimum/maximum weight constraints

>>

02. Factor model

Buffett's model 7 factors

03. Clustering

Hierarchical

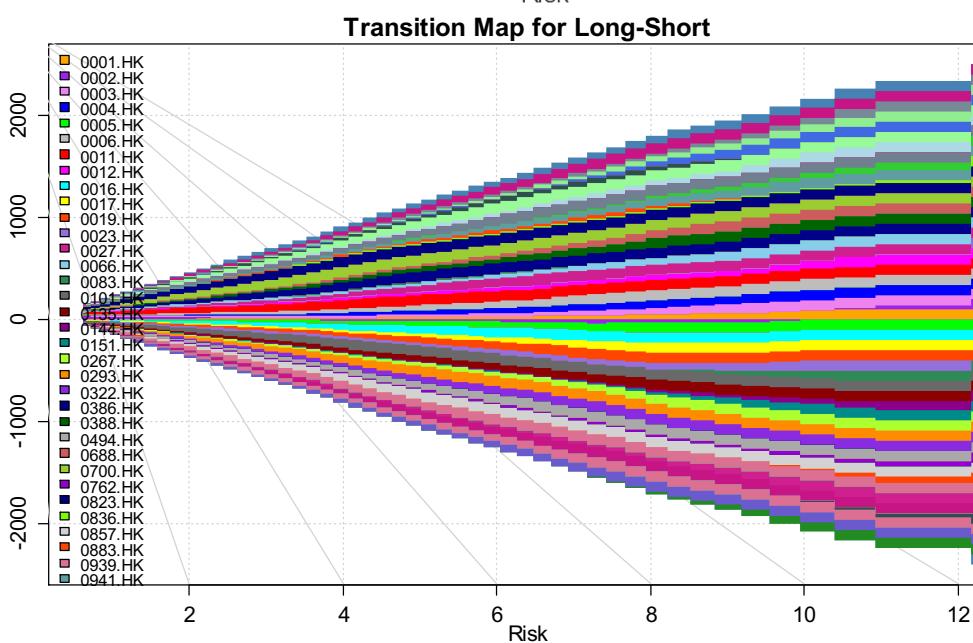
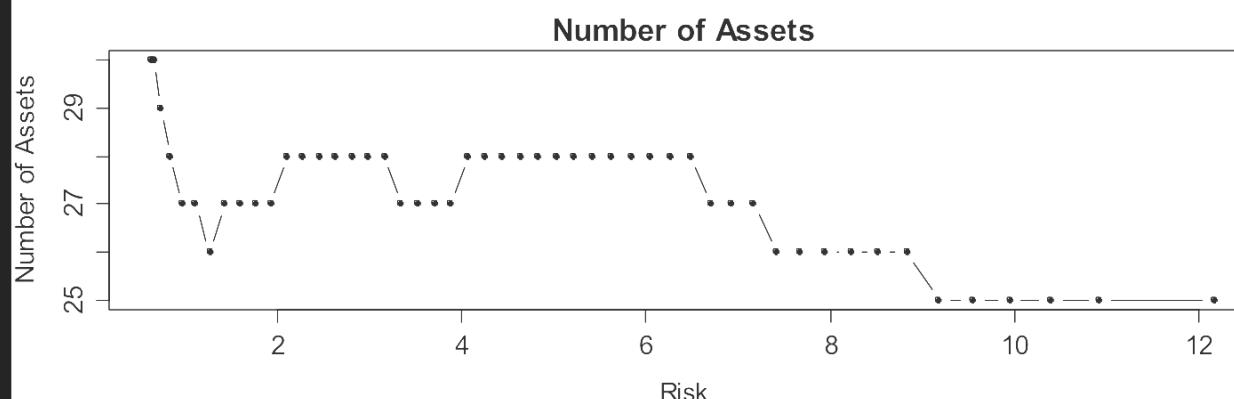
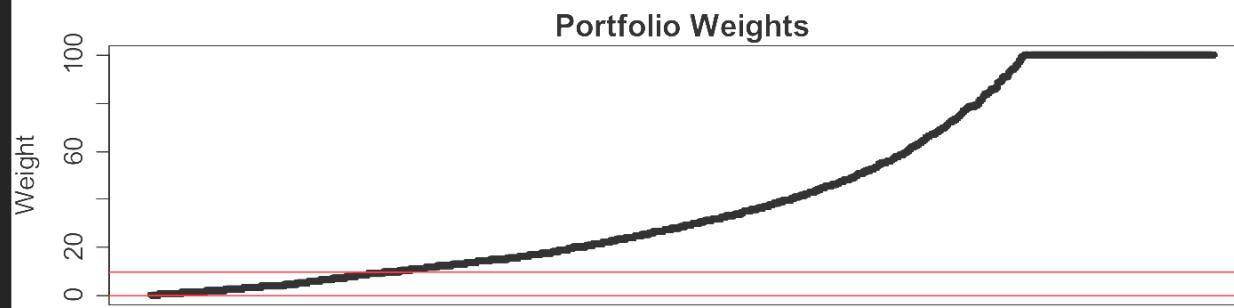
04. Dynamic settings

Portfolio rebalancing

Portfolio turnover

Long & short portfolio

$$\begin{aligned} \min_x \quad & x' Q x \\ \text{s.t. } & \mathbf{r}' x \geq \bar{r} \\ & \mathbf{1}' x = 1 \end{aligned}$$



CCMV portfolio

$$\min_x x' Q x$$

$$\text{s.t. } r' x \geq \bar{r}$$

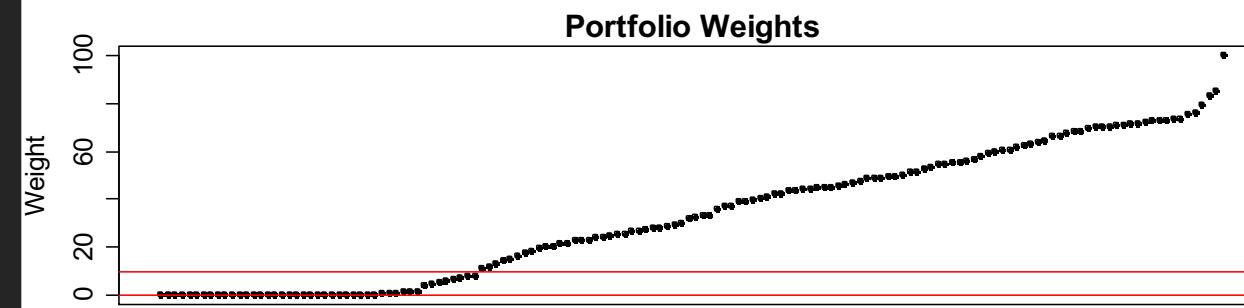
$$\mathbf{1}' x = 1$$

$$0 \leq x_i \leq 1$$

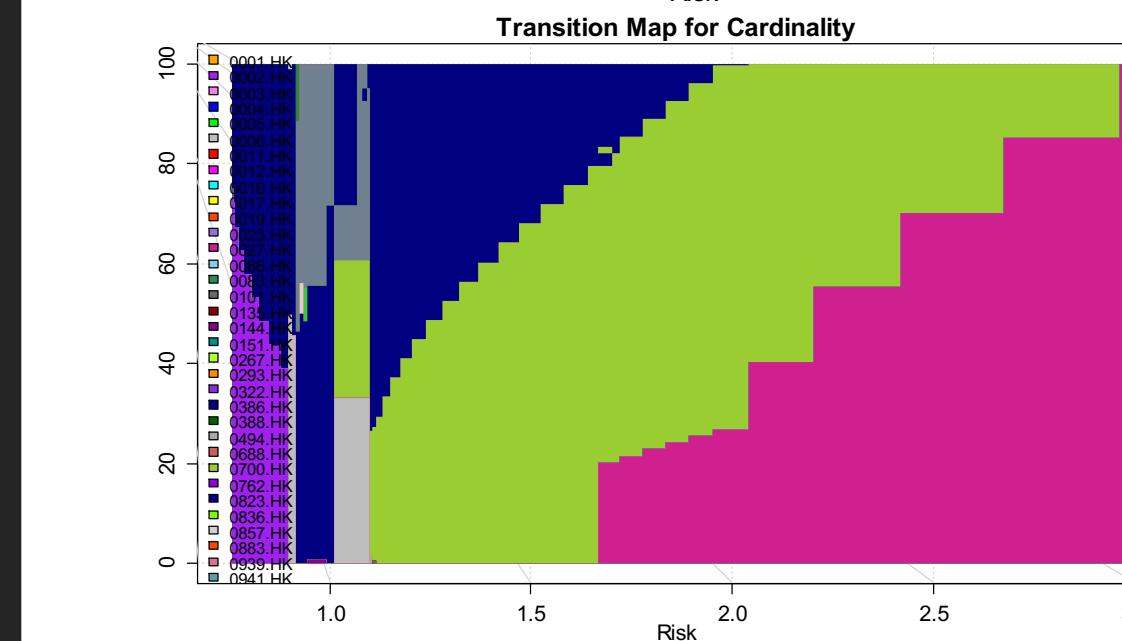
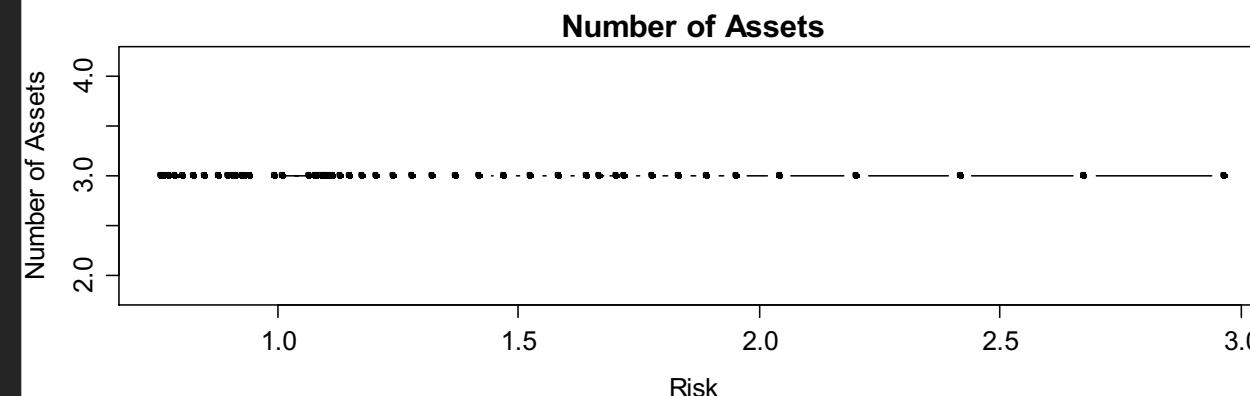
$$\sum_{i=1}^n b_i = k$$

$$b_i = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x_i > 0 \\ 0, & \text{if } x_i = 0 \end{cases}$$

for i from 1 to n



$k = 3$





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Portfolio rebalancing

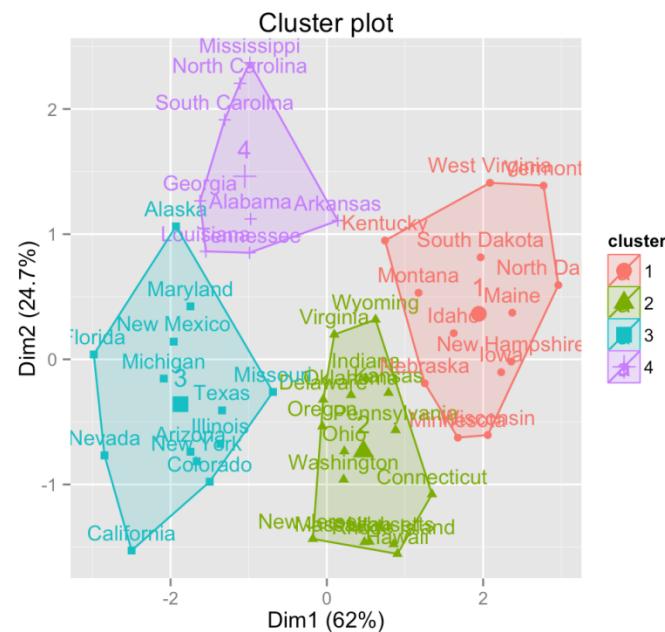
Portfolio turnover

Step 2: Grouping risky assets using clustering algorithm

Goal: partition all risky assets into k groups risky assets using clustering algorithm

Partitioned clustering

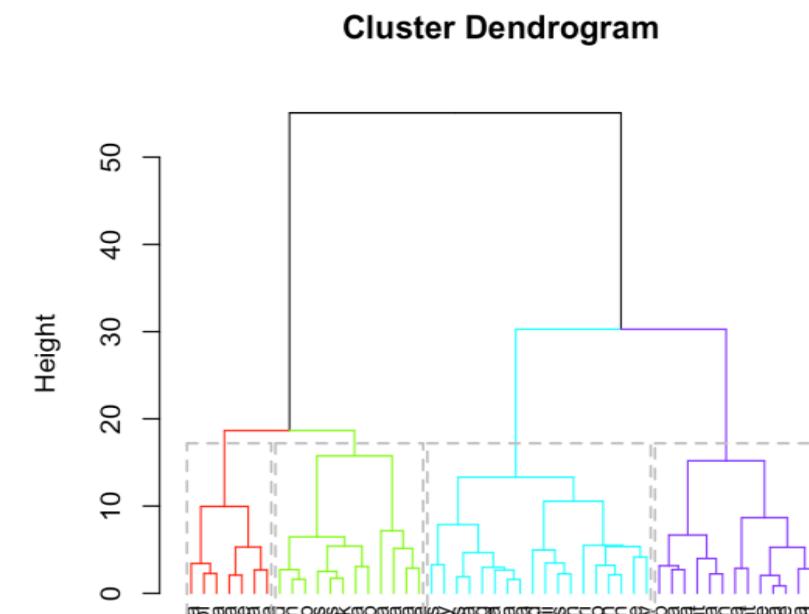
Organize elements into disjoint groups



Hierarchical clustering

Organize elements into trees.

Nested!





01. Problem modification

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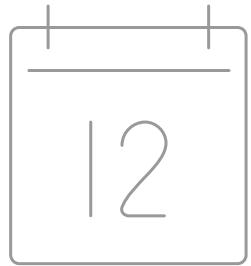
Hierarchical

04. Dynamic settings

Portfolio rebalancing

Portfolio turnover

» Project timeline
look back



TIMELINE INFOGRAPHICS

Before July

Preparation done !

1. Identification of Projects
2. Approach to Prof. LI Duan
3. Work Out a research plan
4. Signature of Supervisor
5. Approval from Major Department
6. Submission to Faculty Office
7. Approval by ELITE Stream Director and Associate Dean (Education)
8. Course Registered on CUSIS



Coding & STAT pick up ... Aug.

Start learning R Programming

- though Coursera
- on the job

Register Statistic online courses

Literature reading...

Project schedule planning





09/17/2016

芸秀 周

has successfully completed

R Programming

an online non-credit course authorized by Johns Hopkins University and offered through Coursera



Jeff Leek, PhD; Roger Peng, PhD; Brian Caffo, PhD
Department of Biostatistics
Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health

COURSE CERTIFICATE



Verify at coursera.org/verify/PZJCGQZ9XQ9Q
Coursera has confirmed the identity of this individual and
their participation in the course.

Sep. Data prep.

Determine universal asset pool.
Data collection from Bloomberg
Data exploration
Start to understand the literature (gradually...)



Model realization in R

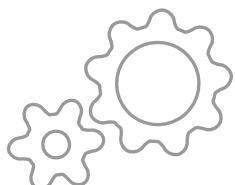
Oct.

Successfully formulated Portfolio
Optimization problem
FM.0 Factor model by correlation realized.

K-means Clustering realized.
FM.1 Industrial factor model.
... Debug ...
..... Debug ...
..... Debug



Constraints formulated!
Optimization problem.
Dynamic portfolio building.
Efficient Frontier explored!



Since Nov. Polishing up & documentation work

FM.2 Fama-French Model: get FF factors data prep. >>>
Model development
Learn about FTCA clustering algorithm >>> FTCA done!



Revision and polishing
Efficient Frontier revised
Last week, graduation thesis part One
Learning about MaD portfolio selection
Last night, back testing and presentation slides ...

Thanks

Questions and comments are
welcomed!

Special thanks to my supervisor, **Prof. LI Duan**