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Calculating Risk Parity Weights Using Newton's Method

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##                                     ##
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## \---) | _ | \---) _ \| | \---) _ / | _ \| _ \|  ##
##                                     ##
##          2015, Nick Kirk             ##
##          http://mintegration.eu      ##
##                                     ##
## References:                          ##
## -----                              ##
## Title:  Risk parity funds suffer a cruel summer  ##
## Author: Robin Wigglesworth             ##
## Source: Financial Times (FT)           ##
##          http://www.ft.com/cms/s/0/      ##
##          d210373e-5142-11e5-8642-453585f2cfdc.html?  ##
##          siteedition=intl#axzz3kbVfJfnX  ##
##                                     ##
## Title:  Efficient Algorithms for Computing Risk Parity Portfolio Weights  ##
## Authors: Chaves et al                 ##
## Source: Journal of Investing, 2012, 21, no. 3 (fall): 150-163  ##
##          http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=2117303  ##
#####

setwd("C:/mintegratoR")
source(file = "R/mintegratoR.R")

## [1] "Windows parallel backend 'doParallel' registered \n          - required for 'foreach'"

# -----
# Only call once - Download EOD prices from Quandl
# -----
if (! file.exists("data/creatoR_0002/creatoR_0002_prices.rds")){
  download_EOD(input_file = "data/creatoR_0002/creatoR_0002.csv",
               output_file = "data/creatoR_0002/creatoR_0002_prices",
               start_date = "2015-01-01")
}

# Read the saved EOD prices
stocks_xts <- readRDS(file = "data/creatoR_0002/creatoR_0002_prices.rds")

# View the cross-sectional data.
head(stocks_xts)

##          TICKER Adj_Close          Adj_Volume Adj_Open
## 2015-01-02 "AAPL" "107.965380765789" "53204626" "109.999668558504"
## 2015-01-02 "T"   "32.4840117807547" "20557653" "32.3785130711036"
## 2015-01-02 "BAC" "17.7351850979283" "48915838" "17.8243564196497"
## 2015-01-02 "CSCO" "27.1921584039857" "22926512" "27.4383749777269"
## 2015-01-02 "F"   "14.9141938261211" "24773033" "15.1375183430487"
## 2015-01-02 "GE"  "24.6247099181194" "40919008" "24.8998463417855"
##          Adj_High          Adj_Low
## 2015-01-02 "110.049044475803" "106.010094440752"
## 2015-01-02 "32.5799196986194" "32.3113775285984"
## 2015-01-02 "17.8639881181926" "17.5173098351889"
## 2015-01-02 "27.6944402144179" "26.9656391561437"
## 2015-01-02 "15.195776912682" "14.7423310457029"
## 2015-01-02 "25.0177619519282" "24.4380102020602"

tail(stocks_xts)

##          TICKER Adj_Close Adj_Volume Adj_Open Adj_High Adj_Low
```

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## 2015-09-04 "CSCO" "25.52" "26904250" "25.42" "25.65" "25.35"
## 2015-09-04 "F" "13.56" "31136736" "13.68" "13.7" "13.4"
## 2015-09-04 "GE" "24" "35625029" "24.18" "24.18" "23.85"
## 2015-09-04 "INTC" "28.52" "29117537" "28.57" "28.9" "28.41"
## 2015-09-04 "MSFT" "42.61" "37138775" "42.81" "43.04" "42.195"
## 2015-09-04 "PFE" "31.37" "22561147" "31.45" "31.72" "31.13"

# Get the list of assets
(asset_list <- unique(stocks_xts[, "TICKER"]))

## [1] "AAPL" "T" "BAC" "CSCO" "F" "GE" "INTC" "MSFT" "PFE"

# Calculate the log returns
calc_log_ret(asset_list)
print(stocks_xts[10:18, c("TICKER", "Log_Ret")])

##          TICKER Log_Ret
## 2015-01-05 "AAPL" "-0.028576023641862"
## 2015-01-05 "T" "-0.00949280341198788"
## 2015-01-05 "BAC" "-0.0294805930094673"
## 2015-01-05 "CSCO" "-0.0201214031994215"
## 2015-01-05 "F" "-0.0398459085472025"
## 2015-01-05 "GE" "-0.0185265065296059"
## 2015-01-05 "INTC" "-0.0113401851422239"
## 2015-01-05 "MSFT" "-0.00934636443244496"
## 2015-01-05 "PFE" "-0.00544088396155384"

# Save each asset to the global env
save_assets(asset_list)
ls()

## [1] "AAPL" "asset_list" "BAC"
## [4] "calc_log_ret" "compute_plot_MCTR" "compute_plot_PCTR"
## [7] "CSCO" "display_weights" "download_EOD"
## [10] "F" "fy" "GE"
## [13] "INTC" "Jinv" "MSFT"
## [16] "newton_Jinv" "PFE" "plotG2"
## [19] "save_assets" "stocks_xts" "T"

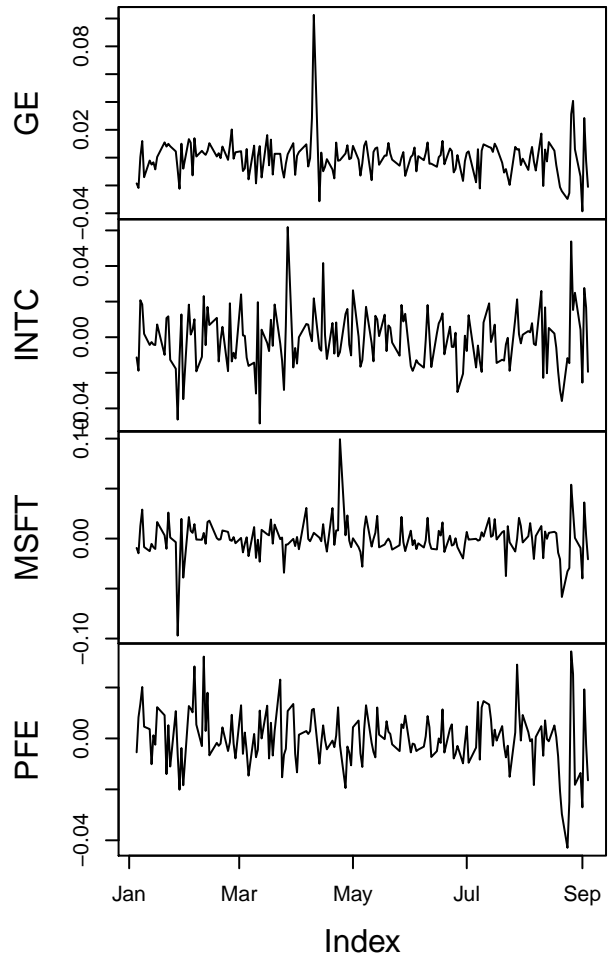
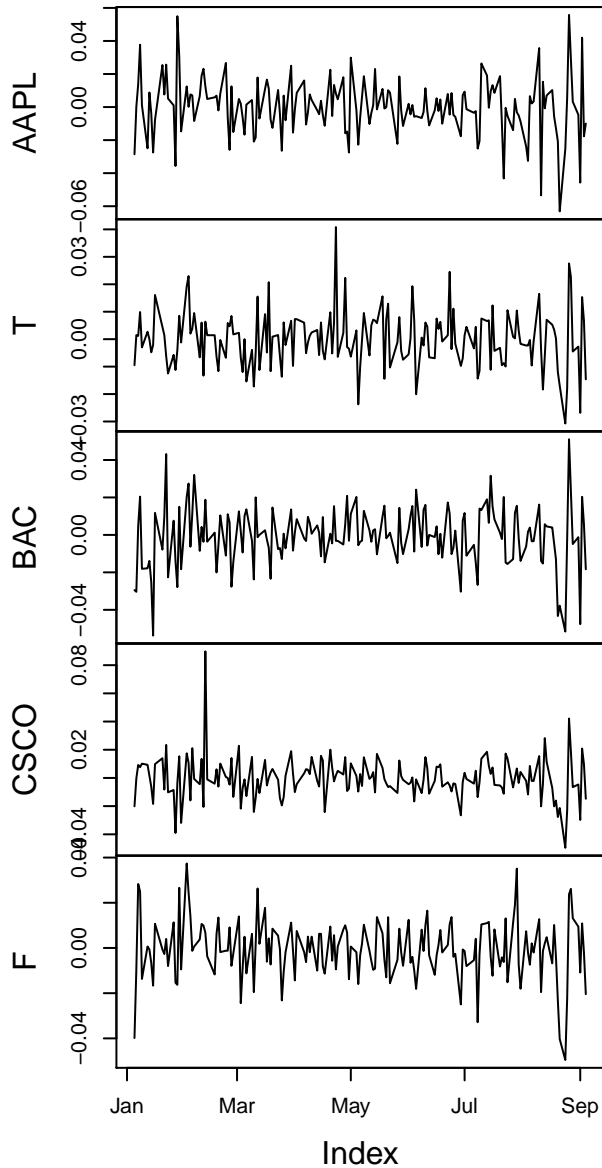
# Form a timeseries of only the returns
returns <- NULL
for (i in 1:length(asset_list)) {
  returns <- cbind(returns, get(asset_list[i])[-1, "Log_Ret"])
}
colnames(returns) <- asset_list
head(returns)

##          AAPL          T          BAC          CSCO          F          GE
## 2015-01-05 -2.858e-02 -0.009493 -0.029481 -0.0201214 -0.0398459 -0.0185265
## 2015-01-06 9.411e-05 0.001489 -0.030376 -0.0003696 -0.0095304 -0.0217802
## 2015-01-07 1.392e-02 0.001190 0.004734 0.0091997 0.0283229 0.0004154
## 2015-01-08 3.770e-02 0.009900 0.020451 0.0076629 0.0249520 0.0119712
## 2015-01-09 1.072e-03 -0.002990 -0.018092 0.0101267 -0.0137123 -0.0140498
## 2015-01-12 -2.495e-02 0.002691 -0.017826 0.0093124 0.0006572 -0.0020829
##          INTC          MSFT          PFE
## 2015-01-05 -0.011340 -0.009346 -0.005441
## 2015-01-06 -0.018813 -0.014678 0.008309
## 2015-01-07 0.020758 0.012625 0.013593
## 2015-01-08 0.018430 0.028994 0.020203
## 2015-01-09 0.001906 -0.008441 0.004605
## 2015-01-12 -0.004362 -0.012581 0.003669

# Plot the returns
plot.zoo(returns)

```

returns



```

#####
# Method for calculating risk parity weights using Newton's Method.
#####

# N assets
n <- ncol(returns)

# Sigma (i.e. Covariance matrix)
Sigma <- var(returns)

#
# Initial values
#

# 1/N (i.e. an equally-weighted portfolio)
weights_init <- matrix(rep(1/n, n))
variance_portfolio <- t(weights_init) %*% Sigma %*% weights_init
lambda_init <- as.numeric(variance_portfolio / n)
y_init <- rbind(weights_init, lambda_init)

```

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# Newton iteration based on use of the inverse Jacobian function
y <- newton_Jinv(y_init, Sigma)

# Risk parity weights
weights <- display_weights()

##      AAPL      T BAC  CSCO      F      GE  INTC  MSFT  PFE
## 1 0.093 0.158 0.1 0.101 0.115 0.113 0.102 0.084 0.135
## [1] "Sum is equal to: 1"

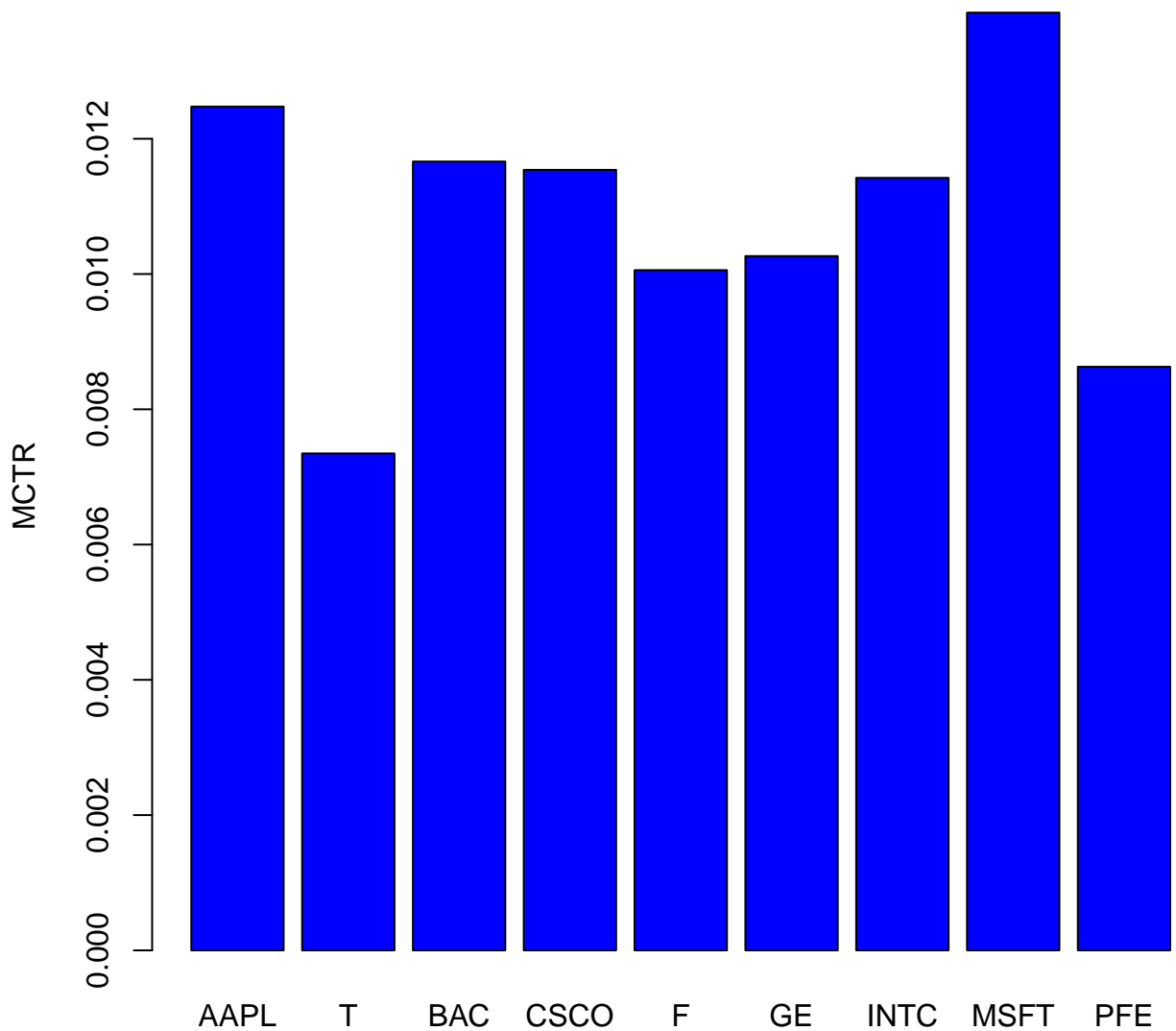
# Variance of the risk parity portfolio
variance_portfolio = t(weights) %*% Sigma %*% weights

# Compute and plot each asset's MCTR
mctr <- compute_plot_MCTR()

## [1] "Marginal contributions to risk (MCTR): "
## AAPL      T  BAC  CSCO      F      GE  INTC  MSFT  PFE
## 0.012 0.007 0.012 0.012 0.010 0.010 0.011 0.014 0.009

```

MARGINAL CONTRIBUTION TO RISK



```
# Compute and plot each asset's PCTR
compute_plot_PCTR(mctr)

## [1] "Percentage contributions to risk (PCTR): "
## AAPL T BAC CSCO F GE INTC MSFT PFE
## 11.11 11.11 11.11 11.11 11.11 11.11 11.11 11.11 11.11
## [1] "Sum of weights (percentage) equals: 100"
```

PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION TO RISK

