

I 資産データ作成

```
N = 4          #資産数
NT = 3        #3時点
nen = 2       #1時点分の期間

#データ90/1~10/12を読み込み, timeSeriesデータ作成
data90.10.td=timeDate(data90.10[,1],in.format="%Y/%m/%d",format="%Y/%m/%d")
dataset=timeSeries(data90.10[,1:N+1],positions=data90.10.td)
dataset.r = getReturns(dataset,type="discrete")      #収益率

#事前評価データ作成
data.r = as.matrix(seriesData(dataset.r))           #timeseriesをmatrix化
data90.10.r = array(NULL,dim=c((12*nen*NT),N,8))   #初期化
#1年ずつズレたdataset(4月始まり)作成
for(i in 1:8){
  data90.10.r[,,i] = data.r[(12*(i-1)+4):(12*(i-1)+12*nen*NT+3),]
}

#93/4-99/3収益データ
data93.99 = data90.10.r[,,4]
#金利の初期値設定(99/4時点)
kinri99 = as.matrix(seriesData(dataset[113,1]))

#事後評価データ(99/4-00/3)作成
postdata = as.matrix(seriesData(dataset[113:124,]))
temp = t(postdata[,2:N])/postdata[1,2:N]
postdata[,2:N] = t(temp)
postdata.list = list(aru=postdata[,1],rou=postdata[,2:N])

II 事前評価
####シミュレーションパス生成#####
NPATH = 500
data = data93.99
kinri0 = kinri99

#時点間資産間を考慮したdata作成
shisan = matrix(NULL,nrow=12*nen,ncol=3*N) #初期化
for(i in 1:N){
  for(j in 1:NT){
    shisan[, (3*(i-1)+j)] = data[(12*nen*(j-1)+1):(12*nen*j),i]
  }
}

#基本統計量算出
sbar = apply(shisan,2,mean)      #期待収益率
svar = apply(shisan,2,var)      #分散
ssd = apply(shisan,2,sd)       #SD
sQ = cor(shisan)               #相関係数

#時点間考慮のため、matrix化
sbar = matrix(Rolbar,N,NT,byrow=T)
svar = matrix(Rolvar,N,NT,byrow=T)
ssd = matrix(Rolsd,N,NT,byrow=T)
```

```

#初期値
b0 =c(kinri0/100,1,1,1)
b0 = matrix(b0)

#パス生成
.Random.seed = seed.saved
pass = simpass.make(b0,sbar,svar,ssd,sQ)      #simpass.make関数でパス生成
senario = input.data(pass)                  #input.data関数で最適化の形に変換

####最適化#####

##parameterの設定

# 確率水準設定
beta = c(0.95,0.95,0.95)
beta1 = c(0.95,0.95,0.90)
beta2 = c(0.95,0.95,0.85)
beta3 = c(0.85,0.90,0.95)

#取引コスト
tc = 0.0001

#割引率生成
ex.aru = apply(pass.list$aru,1,mean)
r0 = 1/(1+ex.aru[1])
r1 = 1/(1+ex.aru[2])
r2 = 1/(1+ex.aru[3])
df = c(r0,r0*r1,r0*r1*r2)

#重み付け設定
wf0 = c(0,0,1)
wf = c(1/3,1/3,1/3)
wf1 = c(1/16,5/16,10/16)
wf2 = c(1/21,5/21,15/21)
wf3 = c(1/111,10/111,100/111)
wf4 = c(1/102,1/102,100/102)
wf5 = c(100/111,10/111,1/111)

We = 10050      #要求期待利益の初期値
W0 = 10000     #初期費用

##効率フロンティアのため
nmu = 7        #繰り返し回数
seq = 15       #刻み幅

#効率フロンティア関数
Frontier = function(beta,NT,NPATH,senario,tc,df,wf,W0,We) {
  #初期化
  optimal.mat = matrix(NULL,nrow=nmu+1,ncol=2)      #最適解の値を格納するmatrix
  colnames(optimal.mat) = c("要求期待利益","Risk")
  cvar.mat = matrix(NULL,nrow=nmu+1,ncol=4)        #CVaRの値を格納するmatrix
  colnames(cvar.mat) = c("要求期待利益","CVaR[1]","CVaR[2]","CVaR[3]")
  var.mat = matrix(NULL,nrow=nmu+1,ncol=4)        #VaRの値を格納するmatrix
  colnames(var.mat) = c("要求期待利益","VaR[1]","VaR[2]","VaR[3]")
}

```

```

wealth.mat = matrix(NULL,nrow=nmu+1,ncol=4)           #各時点の富を格納するmatrix
colnames(wealth.mat) = c("要求期待利益","W[1]","W[2]","W[3]")
ratio.array = array(NULL,dim=c(N,NT,nmu+1))         #投資比率の値を格納するmatrix
dimnames(ratio.array) = list(c("現金","株","債券","C B"),0:(NT-1),NULL)

elaTime = matrix(NULL,nrow=nmu+1,ncol=2)           #計算時間を格納するmatrix
colnames(elaTime) = c("要求期待利益","Time")

#繰り返し
for(i in 1:(nmu+1)){
  module(nuopt,unload=T)
  module(nuopt)
  sys.CVaRdev.tc =
  System(model=MultiLon.CVaRdev.tc,beta,NT,NPATH,senario,tc,df,wf,W0,We)
  sol.CVaRdev.tc = solve(sys.CVaRdev.tc)

  #変数を取り出し
  z = as.array(current(sys.CVaRdev.tc,z))
  v = as.array(current(sys.CVaRdev.tc,v))
  v0 = as.array(current(sys.CVaRdev.tc,v0))
  u = as.array(current(sys.CVaRdev.tc,u))

  Risk = as.array(current(sys.CVaRdev.tc,Risk))
  W.rou = as.array(current(sys.CVaRdev.tc,W.rou))
  VaR = as.array(current(sys.CVaRdev.tc,VaR))
  CVaR = as.array(current(sys.CVaRdev.tc,CVaR))
  ex.rou = as.array(current(sys.CVaRdev.tc,ex.rou))

  #時点、要求期待利益による値の表作成
  optimal.mat[i,] = c(We,Risk)
  cvar.mat[i,] = c(We,CVaR)
  var.mat[i,] = c(We,VaR)
  wealth.mat[i,] = c(We,W.rou)

  #投資比率を格納
  ratio.array[,i] = ratio(v,v0,ex.rou,senairo.list,z,W0,W.rou)

  #計算時間を格納
  elaTime[i,] = c(We,sol.CVaRdev.tc$elapsed.time)

  We = We + seq
}
Result =
list(z=z,v=v,v0=v0,u=u,optimal.mat=optimal.mat,cvar.mat=cvar.mat,var.mat=var.m
at,wealth.mat=wealth.mat,ratio.array=ratio.array,elaTime=elaTime)#結果リスト化
}

#重み変化による結果取りだし
kekka = Frontier(beta,NT,NPATH,senario,tc,df,wf,10000,10050,7,15)
kekka11100 = Frontier(beta,NT,NPATH,senario,tc,df,wf4,10000,10050,7,15)
kekka001 = Frontier(beta,NT,NPATH,senario,tc,df,wf0,10000,10050,7,15)
kekka1510 = Frontier(beta,NT,NPATH,senario,tc,df,wf1,10000,10050,7,15)

#β変化による結果取りだし
kekka959590 = Frontier(beta1,NT,NPATH,senario,tc,df,wf,10000,10050,7,15)
kekka959585 = Frontier(beta2,NT,NPATH,senario,tc,df,wf,10000,10050,7,15)

```

```
kekka859095 = Frontier(beta3,NT,NPATH,senario,tc,df,wf,10000,10050,7,15)
```

III 事後評価

```
##初期値設定
```

```
it = 11 #運用期間12カ月  
We = 10050 #期待利益  
W0 = 10000
```

```
#ローリング統計量
```

```
rolQ = Rolling(it, nen, NT, N, dataset.r)$rolQ  
rolbar = Rolling(it, nen, NT, N, dataset.r)$rolbar  
rolvar = Rolling(it, nen, NT, N, dataset.r)$rolvar  
rolsd = Rolling(it, nen, NT, N, dataset.r)$rolsd
```

```
#初期化
```

```
Vec = c(W0, rep(NA, it))  
a.ratio = matrix(NA, nrow=it, ncol=N)  
colnames(a.ratio) = c("現金", "株", "債券", "CB")
```

```
for(i in 1:it){
```

```
  b1 = postdata[i,] #初期値設定  
  b1[1] = b1[1]/100  
  b1 = as.matrix(b1)  
  Q.p = rolQ[, , i] #基本統計量  
  rbar.p = rolbar[, , i]  
  rvar.p = rolvar[, , i]  
  rsd.p = rolsd[, , i]
```

```
#パス生成
```

```
.Random.seed = seed.saved  
pass2 = simpass.make(b1, rbar.p, rvar.p, rsd.p, Q.p)  
senario2 = input.data(pass2)
```

```
#最適化
```

```
module(nuopt, unload=T)  
module(nuopt)  
sys.CVaRdev.tc =  
System(model=MultiLon.CVaRdev.tc, beta, NT, NPATH, senario2, tc, df, wf, W0, We)  
sol.CVaRdev.tc = solve(sys.CVaRdev.tc)
```

```
#変数取り出し
```

```
a.z = as.array(current(sys.CVaRdev.tc, z))  
a.v0 = as.array(current(sys.CVaRdev.tc, v0))  
a.rou0 = b1[2:N]  
a.ratio[i,] = c(a.v0, a.rou0*a.z[, 1])/Vec[i] #投資比率
```

```
#価値算出
```

```
Vec[i+1] = sum(postdata.list$rrou[i+1,]*a.z[, 1]*(1-tc)) +  
(1+postdata.list$aru[i])*a.v0
```

```
}
```

IV 設定関数

```
## 幾何ブラウン運動によるシミュレーションパス生成関数##
simpass.make = function(d0,rbar,rvar,rsd,Q){
  epsilon = rmvnorm(NPATH,cov=Q)
  epsilon.array = array(NA,dim=c(N,NT,NPATH))
  for(i in 1:NPATH){
    epsilon.array[,i]=matrix(epsilon[i,],N,NT,byrow=T)
  }

  pass.array = array(NA,dim=c(N,NT+1,NPATH))
  for(i in 1:NT){
    for(j in 1:N){
      pass.array[j,1,] = d0[j]
      pass.array[j,i+1,] =
pass.array[j,i,]*exp((rbar[j,i]-0.5*rvar[j,i])+rsd[j,i]*epsilon.array[j,i,])
    }
  }

  aru = pass.array[1,,]
  rou = pass.array[2:N,,]
  pass.list = list(aru=aru,rou=rou)
  pass.list
}

```

```
##最適化用に変換する関数##
input.data = function(pass.list){
  aru0 = pass.list$aru[1,1]
  rou0 = pass.list$rou[,1,1]
  aru = pass.list$aru[-1,]
  rou = pass.list$rou[,-1,]
  list(aru0=aru0,rou0=rou0,aru=aru,rou=rou)
}

```

```
##多目標CVaR偏差最適化関数##
MultiLon.CVArdev.t = function(beta,NT,NPATH,senario.list,tc,df,wf,W0,We)
{
  #集合と添え字の宣言
  Asset = Set()
  j = Element(set=Asset)
  Path = Set()
  i = Element(set=Path)

  Time = Set()
  t = Element(set=Time)

  #パラメーターの設定
  beta = Parameter(index=t,as.array(beta))
  T = Parameter(NT)
  I = Parameter(NPATH)
  rou0 = Parameter(index=j,as.array(senario.list$rou0))
  rou = Parameter(index=dprod(j,t,i),senario.list$rou)
  aru0 = Parameter(senario.list$aru0)
  aru = Parameter(index=dprod(t,i),senario.list$aru)
  tc = Parameter(tc)
  df=Parameter(index=t,as.array(df))
  wf=Parameter(index=t,as.array(wf))
}

```

```

#富の設定
W0 = Parameter(w0)
WE = Parameter(we)

#決定変数の設定
z = Variable(index=dprod(j,t))
z0 = Variable(index=dprod(j))
v = Variable(index=dprod(t,i))
v0 = Variable()
yB = Variable(index=dprod(j,t))
yS = Variable(index=dprod(j,t))

VaR = Variable(index=t)
u = Variable(index=dprod(t,i))

#t時点i経路の富
W = Expression(index=dprod(t,i))
W[1,i] ~ Sum((1-tc)*rou[j,1,i]*z0[j],j)+(1+aru0)*v0
W[t,i,t>=2] ~ Sum((1-tc)*rou[j,t,i]*z[j,t-1],j)+(1+aru[t-1,i])*v[t-1,i]

#最終時点のrouの平均値
ex.rou = Expression(index=dprod(j,t))
ex.rou[j,t] ~ Sum(rou[j,t,i],i)/I

#t時点の富の平均
W.rou = Expression(index=t)
W.rou[1] ~ Sum((1-tc)*ex.rou[j,1]*z0[j],j)+(1+aru0)*v0
W.rou[t,t>=2] ~ Sum((1-tc)*ex.rou[j,t]*z[j,t-1],j)+Sum((1+aru[t-1,i])*v[t-1,i],i)/I

#投資量保存式
z[j,1] == z[j,0] + yB[j,1] - yS[j,1]
z[j,t,t>=2] == z[j,t-1] + yB[j,t] - yS[j,t]

#制約式
W0 == Sum((1+tc)*rou0[j]*z0[j],j)+v0
Sum((1-tc)*rou[j,1,i]*yS[j,1],j)+(1+aru0)*v0 ==
Sum((1+tc)*rou[j,1,i]*yB[j,1],j)+v[1,i]
Sum((1-tc)*rou[j,t,i]*yS[j,t],j)+(1+aru[t-1,i])*v[t-1,i] ==
Sum((1+tc)*rou[j,t,i]*yB[j,t],j)+v[t,i,t>=2,t<=(NT-1)]

Sum((1-tc)*ex.rou[j,NT]*z[j,NT-1],j)+Sum((1+aru[NT-1,i])*v[NT-1,i],i)/I >= WE
u[t,i] + VaR[t] + (W[t,i]/W0 -1) - (W.rou[t]/W0 -1) >= 0
u[t,i] >= 0

z[j,t] >= 0
z0[j] >= 0
v[t,i] >= 0
v0 >= 0
yB[j,t] >= 0
yS[j,t] >= 0

#目的関数
CVaR = Expression(index=t)
CVaR[t] ~ VaR[t] + Sum(u[t,i],i)/(I*(1-beta[t]))

```

```

Risk = Objective(type=minimize)
Risk ~ Sum(wf[t]*df[t]*CVaR[t],t)
}

##投資比率算出関数##
ratio = function(v,v0,ex.rou,senario.list,z,w0,W.rou){
  vbar = apply(v[-NT,],1,mean)      #現金
  vv = c(v0,vbar)

  roubar = ex.rou[-NT]             #平均価格
  rou.pri = cbind(senario.list$rou0,roubar)
  inv.amo = rou.pri * z            #平均投資額

  amout = rbind(vv,inv.amo)       #全資産の投資額

  Wbar = c(w0,W.rou[-NT])         #0~2時点の富の平均
  inv.rat = amout/Wbar
  inv.rat
}

##ローリング統計量算出関数##
Rolling = function(it,nen,NT,N,dataset.r){
  rolQ = array(NULL,dim=c(NT*N,NT*N,it))      #統計量用のデータ初期化
  rolbar = array(NULL,dim=c(N,NT,it))
  rolvar = array(NULL,dim=c(N,NT,it))
  rolstd = array(NULL,dim=c(N,NT,it))

  for(z in 1:it){
    data = dataset.r[z:(12*nen*NT+(z-1)),]    #1ヶ月ずつずらした期間

    shisan = matrix(NULL,nrow=12*nen,ncol=3*N) #初期化
    for(i in 1:N){
      for(j in 1:NT){
        shisan[(3*(i-1)+j)] = data[(12*nen*(j-1)+1):(12*nen*j),i]
      }
    }
    #時点間&資産間を考慮するため並べ替え

    Rolbar = apply(shisan,2,mean)
    Rolvar = apply(shisan,2,var)
    Rolstd = apply(shisan,2,sd)

    Rolbar = matrix(Rolbar,N,NT,byrow=T)
    Rolvar = matrix(Rolvar,N,NT,byrow=T)
    Rolstd = matrix(Rolstd,N,NT,byrow=T)

    rolQ[,z] = cor(shisan)
    rolbar[,z] = Rolbar
    rolvar[,z] = Rolvar
    rolstd[,z] = Rolstd
  }
  return(rolQ,rolbar,rolvar,rolstd)
}

```