工程与应用

基于量子行为粒子群优化方法的随机规划算法

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收稿日期 修回日期 网络版发布日期 2007-8-9 接受日期

在不断变化的金融市场中,多阶段投资组合优化通过周期性地重组投资对象来追求回报最大,风险最小。 提出了使用基于量子化行为的粒子群优化算法 (Quantum-behaved Particle Swarm Optimization, QPSO) 解决多 阶段投资优化问题,并使用经典的利润风险函数作为目标函数,通过算法对标准普尔指数100的不同股票和现金进▶加入我的书架 行投资组合的优化研究。根据实验得出的期望收益率与方差表明,QPSO算法在寻找全局最优解方面要优于粒子群 算法 (Particle Swarm Optimization, PSO) 和遗传算法 (Genetic Algorithm, GA)。

关键词 随机规划 资产分配 粒子群 量子行为

分类号

Empirical study based on Quantum-behaved Particle Swarm Optimization stochastic programming algorithm

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Abstract

A multistage stochastic financial optimization manages portfolio in constantly changing financial markets by periodically rebalancing the asset portfolio to achieve return maximization and/or risk minimization. In this paper, we present a decision-making process that uses our proposed Quantum-behaved Particle Swarm Optimization (QPSO) Algorithm to solve multi-stage portfolio optimization problem. The objective function is classical return-variance function. The performance of our algorithm is demonstrated by optimizing the allocation of cash and various stocks in S&P 100 index. Experiments are conducted to compare performance of the portfolios optimized by different objective functions with Particle Swarm Optimization (PSO) algorithm and Genetic Algorithm (GA) in terms of efficient frontiers.

Key words Multi-objective programming asset allocation Particle Swarm Quantum-behaved

DOI:

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