

# POST-OPTIMAL ANALYSIS OF A VECTOR BOOLEAN PORTFOLIO OPTIMISATION PROBLEM WITH EXTREME OPTIMISM CRITERIA<sup>1</sup>

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We consider  $s$ -criterial discrete variant of Markowitz's investment problem [1] with extreme optimism criteria:

$$\max_{x \in X} \max_{i \in N_m} \sum_{j \in N_n} e_{ijk} x_j, \quad k \in N_s = \{1, 2, \dots, s\}, \quad (1)$$

where  $e_{ijk}$  be an expected assessment of efficiency (yield) of measure  $k \in N_s$  of investment project  $j$  in the situation when the market is in state  $i$ ;  $X \subset \mathbf{E}^n = \{0, 1\}^n$  be a set of all admissible investment portfolios  $x = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$ , where  $x_j = 1$  if the project  $j \in N_n$  is implemented, and  $x_j = 0$  otherwise. Pareto set of the investment problem (1) is denoted by  $P^s(E)$ , where  $E = [e_{ijk}] \in \mathbf{R}^{m \times n \times s}$ . We define arbitrary Hölder norm  $l_p$ ,  $1 \leq p \leq \infty$ , in spaces  $\mathbf{R}^n$  and  $\mathbf{R}^s$ , and the Chebyshev norm  $l_\infty$  in the space  $\mathbf{R}^m$ , i.e. by the norm of a matrix  $E \in \mathbf{R}^{m \times n \times s}$  is meant  $\|E\|_{p\infty p} = \|(\|E_1\|_{p\infty}, \|E_2\|_{p\infty}, \dots, \|E_s\|_{p\infty})\|_p$ , where  $\|E_k\|_{p\infty} = \|(\|e_{1k}\|_p, \|e_{2k}\|_p, \dots, \|e_{mk}\|_p)\|_\infty$ ,  $k \in N_s$ . Here  $E_k \in \mathbf{R}^{m \times n}$  is  $k$ -th cut of matrix  $E$ ,  $e_{ik} = (e_{i1k}, e_{i2k}, \dots, e_{ink})$  is  $i$ -th row of that cut. As usual [2], the stability radius  $\rho(m, n, s, p)$  of the problem (1) is defined as  $\sup \Xi(p)$  if  $\Xi(p) \neq \emptyset$ . Otherwise we consider  $\rho(m, n, s, p) = 0$ . Here  $\Xi(p) = \{\varepsilon > 0 : \forall E' \in \Omega(p) \ (P^s(E + E') \subseteq P^s(E))\}$ ,  $\Omega(p) = \{E' \in \mathbf{R}^{m \times n \times s} : \|E'\|_{p\infty p} < \varepsilon\}$ .

**Theorem.** For  $P^s(E) \neq X$ , any  $m, n, s \in \mathbf{N}$  and  $p \in [1, \infty]$  for the stability radius the following bounds are true

$$\varphi \leq \rho(m, n, s, p) \leq (ns)^{1/p} \psi,$$

where

$$\varphi = \min_{x \notin P^s(E)} \max_{x' \in X(x, E)} \min_{k \in N_s} \frac{f_k(x') - f_k(x)}{\|x'\|_q + \|x\|_q}, \quad \psi = \min_{x \notin P^s(E)} \max_{x' \in X(x, E)} \min_{k \in N_s} \frac{f_k(x') - f_k(x)}{\|x' - x\|_1},$$

$$X(x, E) = \{x' \in P^s(E) : f(x') \geq f(x) \ \& \ f(x') \neq f(x)\}, \quad f(x) = (f_1(x), \dots, f_s(x));$$

$$f_k(x) = \max_{i \in N_m} \sum_{j \in N_n} e_{ijk} x_j, \quad k \in N_s; \quad 1/p + 1/q = 1.$$

## REFERENCES

1. H.M. Markowitz *Portfolio selection: efficient diversification of investments*. New Yourk: Willey, 1991, 400 p.
2. V.A. Emelichev, V.V. Korotkov *On stability of a vector Boolean investment problem with Wald's criteria*. — Discrete Math. Appl. — 2012, v.22, No.4, p. 367-381.

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