

## CQF Exercise 2.1 Portfolio Theory

### 1. The Global Minimum Variance Portfolio

- Express the variance of the portfolio returns,  $\sigma_{\Pi}^2(w_A)$  as a sole function of the weight  $w_A$  invested in asset  $A$  (**Hint:** use the budget equation  $w_B + w_A = 1$ ).
- Minimize the function  $\sigma_{\Pi}^2(w_A)$  to find the asset allocation of the global minimum variance portfolio.
- Under what conditions on  $\sigma_A$ ,  $\sigma_B$  and/or  $\rho_{AB}$  does this result hold?

### 2. The Tangency Portfolio

- Find a functional form  $S(w_A^t, w_B^t)$  for the slope of the tangency line.
- Express the slope of the tangency line, as a sole function  $S(w_A^t)$  of the weight  $w_A^t$  invested in asset  $A$  (**Hint:** use the budget equation  $w_B^t + w_A^t = 1$ ).
- Find the tangency portfolio's asset allocation. (**Hint:** rather than maximizing  $S(w_A^t)$ , consider maximizing  $S^2(w_A^t)$ )

3. (Optional) What are the economic significance of  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  in Sharpe's Market Model and how are they measured or estimated in practice?