## PS3

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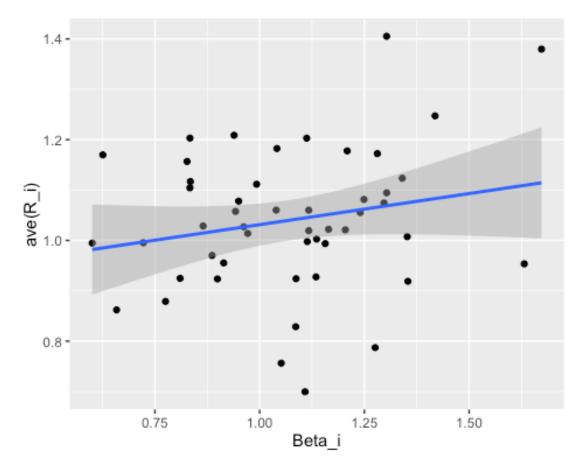
## Part I

 $\gamma_0$  is the cofficient of return on a portfolio that is uncorrelated with Market (should be zero under the CAPM assumption) and  $\gamma_M$  is the price of risk of asset (market risk premium)..

```
alpha
                   gamma.M
## 0.004895905 0.089256767
## [1] "The mean of the estimates are:"
     alpha gamma.M
##
##
    0.808
             0.222
## [1] "The SD of the estimates are:"
##
     alpha gamma.M
##
    6.186
           8.323
## [1] "The T-stats of the estimates are:"
##
     alpha gamma.M
     2.820
           1.701
##
## [1] "P-values of T-test:"
                   gamma.M
         alpha
## 0.004895905 0.089256767
```

We can reject the hypothesis that the proxy for the market portfolio is mean variance efficient at 95% confidence leve since the p-value for the intercept is much smaller than 0.05, meaning that the CAPM assumptions fail and thus the market is no longer mean variance efficient.

We can see that the regression in section (c) yields similar but different cofficients point estimate (for  $\gamma_0$ : 0.91 vs. 0.81) and (for  $\gamma_M$  0.12 vs. 0.22).



Yes, the plot does represent a positive relationship, as we can see from the 1-st order fit (blue). It should also be the case since the coefficients of betas are all positive. However, the plot should look like a straight line (if we ignore gaussian noises) of a slope of  $\gamma_M$  under the assumption of CAPM.

```
##
        alpha
                           beta
                                             ln(size)
##
   Min.
           :-46.157
                      Min.
                              :-31.5741
                                          Min.
                                                 :-15.93992
                      1st Qu.: -3.0028
    1st Qu.: -4.792
                                          1st Qu.: -0.78880
##
   Median :
             1.196
                      Median : -0.1046
                                          Median : -0.08741
##
   Mean
              0.919
                      Mean
                              : 0.1739
                                          Mean
                                                 : -0.07579
   3rd Qu.: 6.800
                      3rd Qu.: 3.1439
##
                                          3rd Qu.:
                                                    0.67692
##
   Max.
           : 56.407
                      Max.
                            : 84.3857
                                          Max.
                                                    6.83719
       ln(B/M)
##
##
   Min.
           :-10.0611
##
   1st Qu.: -1.8408
   Median : -0.3367
##
          : -0.3822
   Mean
   3rd Qu.: 0.9839
##
##
   Max. : 14.0282
```

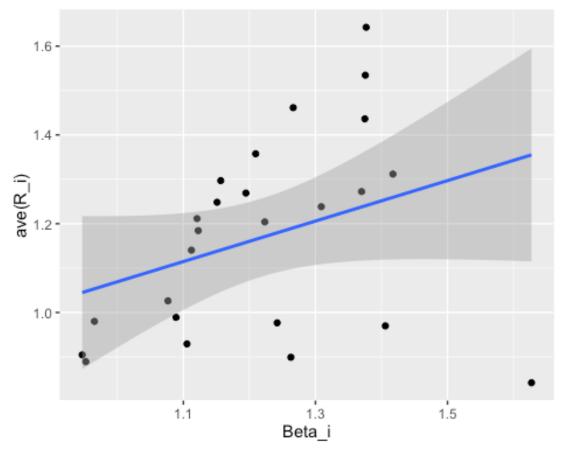
If the CAPM holds,  $\gamma_{size}$  and  $\gamma_{B/M}$  should be zero, since the CAPM states that the expected return of an assest is only related to Beta ( $\gamma_M$ ). We can clearly see here that the values are not zero.

```
## alpha beta ln(size) ln(B/M)
## 3.251841e-02 2.396858e-02 6.675129e-02 8.775735e-07
```

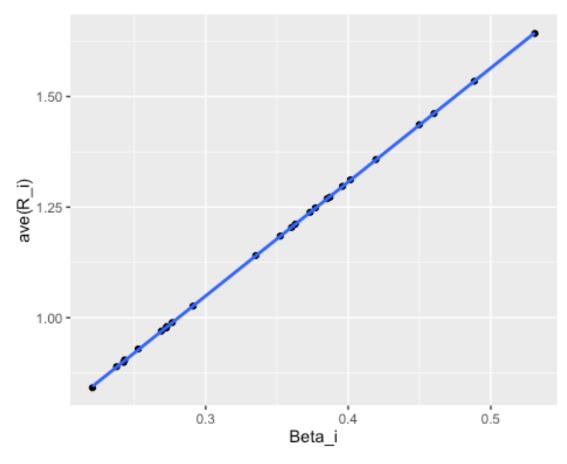
We can reject the hypothesis that the proxy for the market portfolio is mean variance efficient because the p-values of the hypotheses that the coefficients of ln(size) and ln(BE/ME) are not zero is significant at 95% level.

## **Part II**

```
## [1] "The mean of the estimates are:"
##
     alpha gamma.M
##
     0.613 0.456
## [1] "The SD of the estimates are:"
##
     alpha gamma.M
     10.81
##
             11.77
## [1] "The T-stats of the estimates are:"
##
     alpha gamma.M
##
     1.022
             0.547
## [1] "P-values of T-test:"
##
       alpha
               gamma.M
## 0.3069922 0.5842119
```



```
alpha
                 beta ln(size) ln(B/M)
## 9.127776e-06 1.013939e-03 1.538110e-02 2.756127e-06
## [1] "The mean of the estimates are:"
##
    alpha gamma.M
##
    0.277 2.575
## [1] "The SD of the estimates are:"
    alpha gamma.M
##
    6.444 14.708
##
## [1] "The T-stats of the estimates are:"
##
    alpha gamma.M
    0.006 0.007
##
## [1] "P-values of T-test:"
##
      alpha gamma.M
## 0.9954139 0.9941930
```

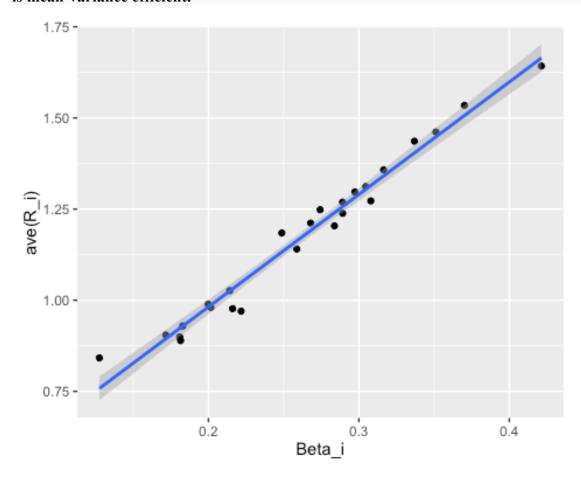


```
## [1] "The mean of the estimates are:"
##
     alpha gamma.M
##
     0.365
            3.084
## [1] "The SD of the estimates are:"
##
     alpha gamma.M
##
     6.449 18.089
## [1] "The T-stats of the estimates are:"
     alpha gamma.M
##
     0.443
##
            1.687
## [1] "P-values of T-test:"
##
        alpha
                 gamma.M
## 0.65773866 0.09193603
```

This nearly perfect relationship showcases one of the critique of Roll's that there will be a li near relation between

the assets and the efficient portfolio in sample,

regardless of whether the true market portfolio is mean-variance efficient.



The difference from 2 and 3 illustrates that we can use intra-cross-validation method to avoid creating a perfect linear relationship between the assets and the efficient portfolio in sample.