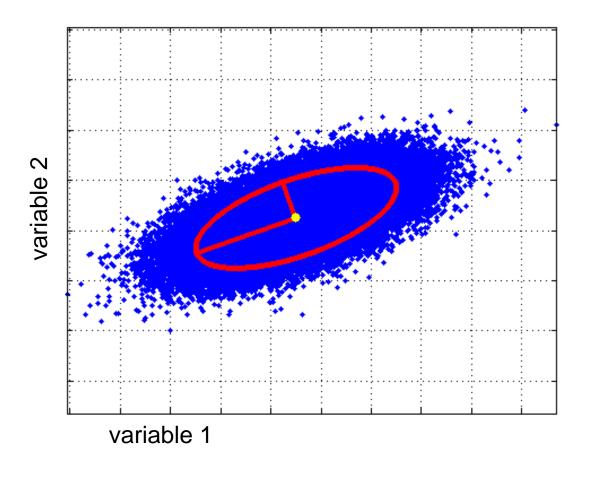
Attilio Meucci

www.symmys.com

Formulas and figures in this presentation refer to the book **Risk and Asset Allocation**, Springer.

The notation, say, (5.24) refers to Formula 24 in Chapter 5 of the book

The notation, say, (T4.12) refers to Formula 12 in the Technical Appendices for Chapter 4, which can be downloaded from www.symmys.com



location dispersion ellipsoid

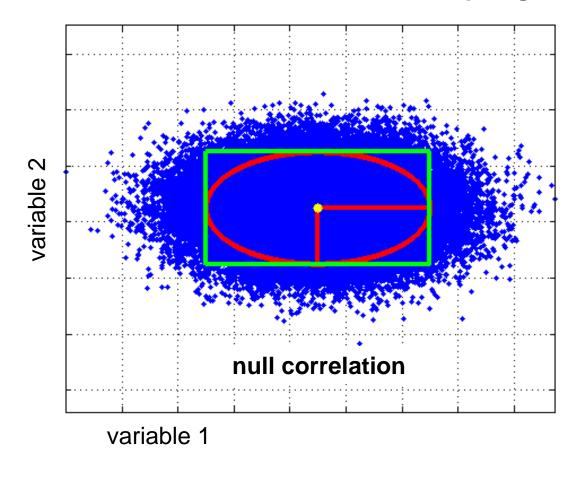
$$(r-m)'S^{-1}(r-m) \equiv \text{constant}$$

$$m \equiv E\{X\}$$

$$S \equiv \operatorname{Cov}\{X\} \equiv E \Lambda E'$$

algebra statistics geometry

orthogonal eigenvectors ⇔ uncorrelated directions ⇔ direction of principal axes square root of eigenvalues ⇔ volatility in uncorr. dir. ⇔ length of principal axes



location dispersion ellipsoid

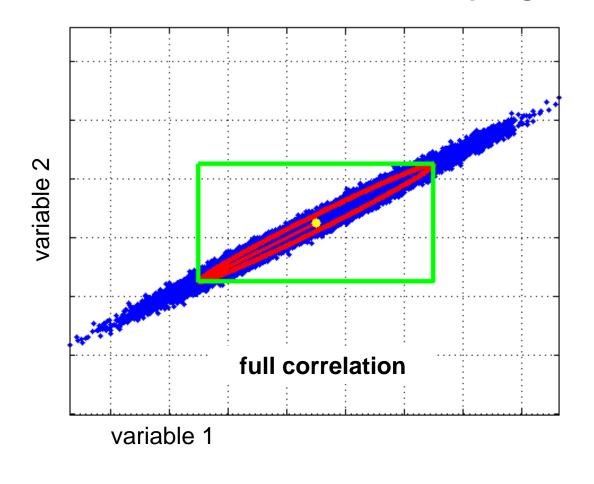
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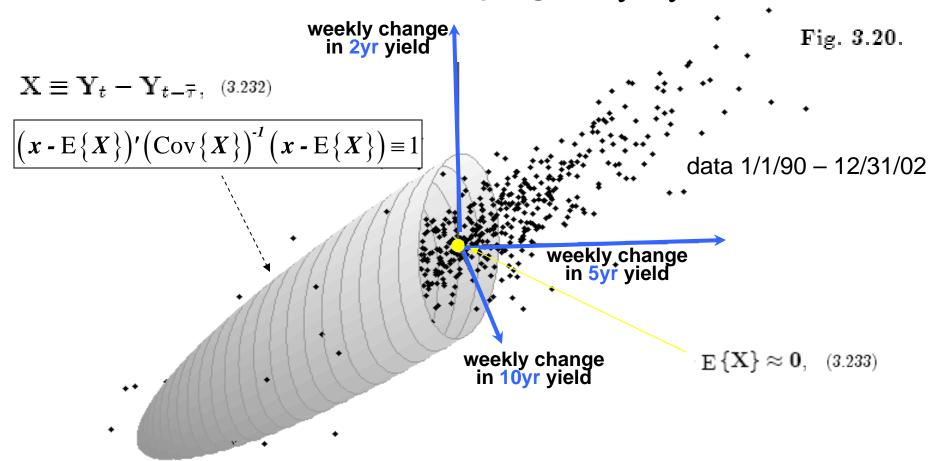
$$(r-m)'S^{-1}(r-m) \equiv \text{constant}$$

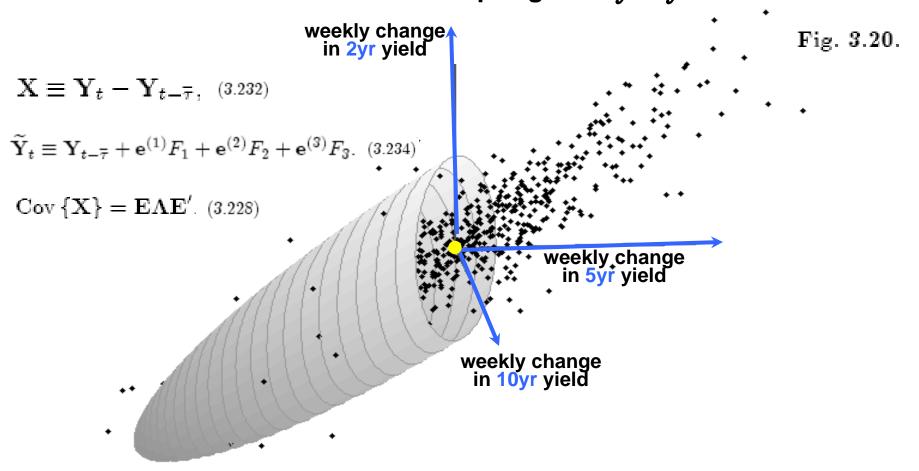
$$m \equiv E\{X\}$$

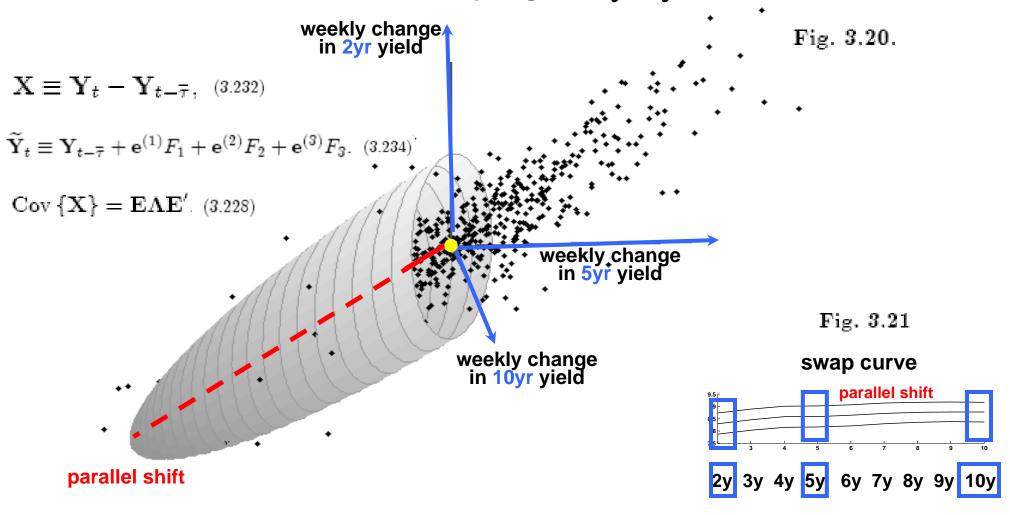
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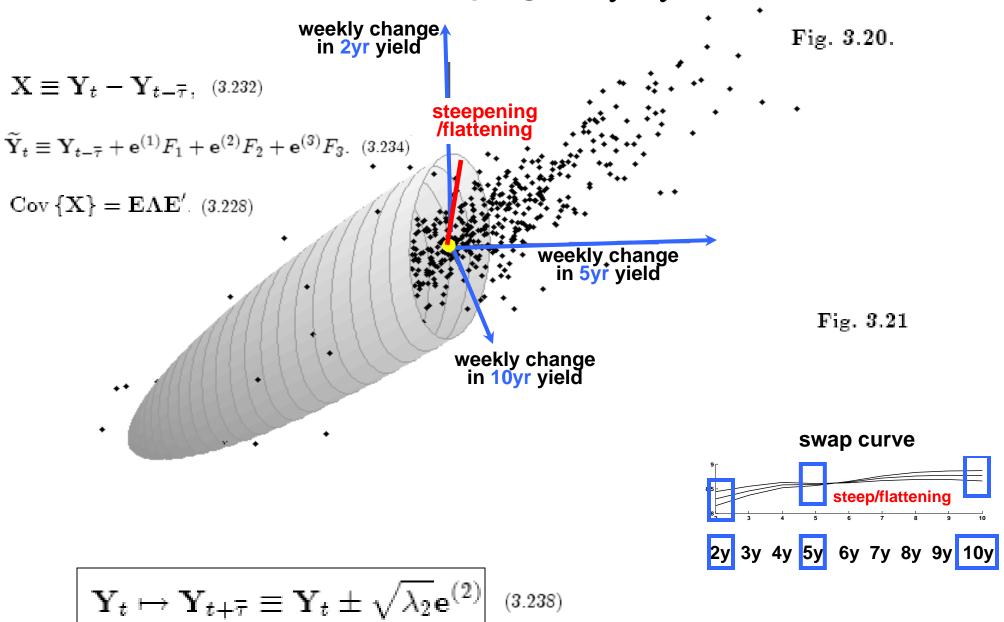


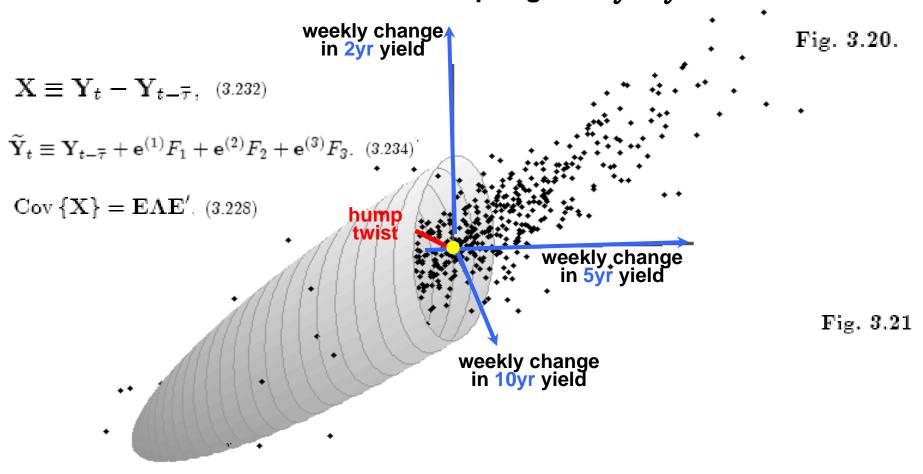




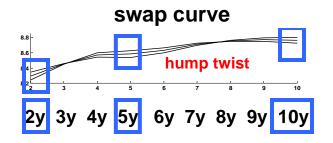
Sd
$$\{F_1\} = \sqrt{\lambda_1}$$
. (3.235)

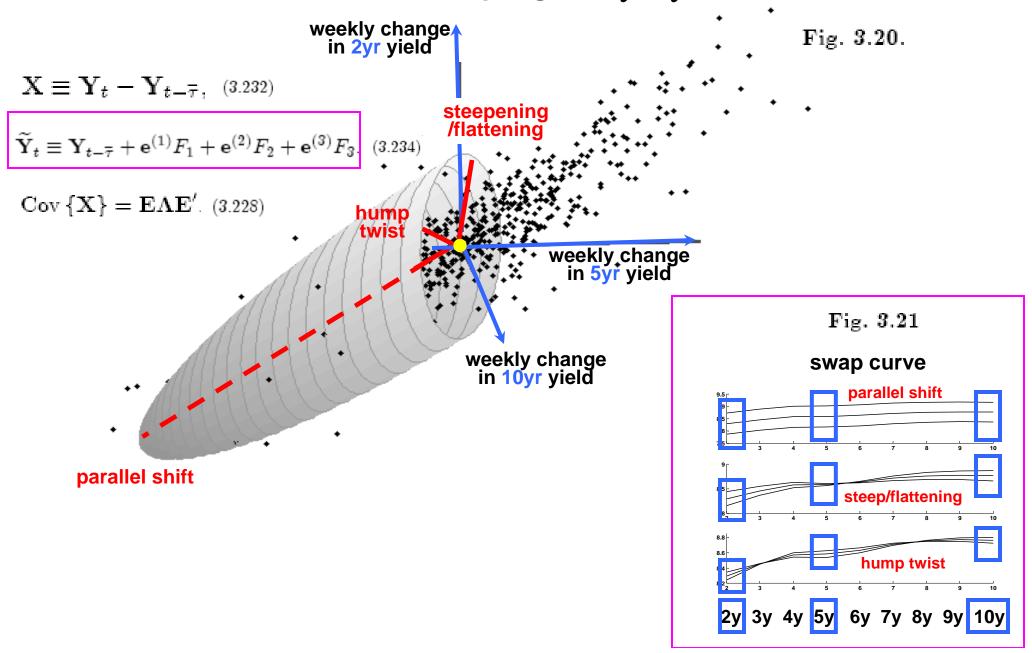
$$\mathbf{Y}_t \mapsto \mathbf{Y}_{t+\overline{\tau}} \equiv \mathbf{Y}_t \pm \sqrt{\lambda_1} \mathbf{e}^{(1)}$$
 (3.236)

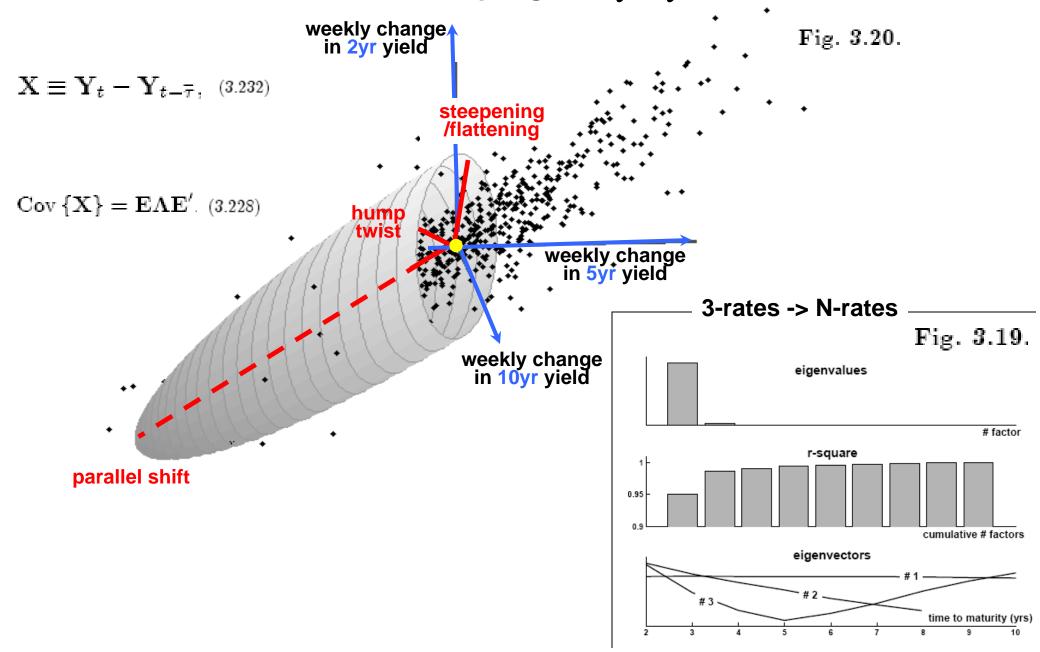




$$\mathbf{Y}_t \mapsto \mathbf{Y}_{t+\overline{\tau}} \equiv \mathbf{Y}_t \pm \sqrt{\lambda_3} \mathbf{e}^{(3)}$$
 (3.239)







$$\int_{\mathbb{R}} \operatorname{Cov} \left\{ X^{(\upsilon)}, X^{(p)} \right\} e^{(\omega)} (p) dp = \lambda_{\omega} e^{(\omega)} (\upsilon) \quad (3.216)$$

$$\operatorname{Cov}\left\{\mathbf{X}\right\}\mathbf{e}^{(n)} = \lambda_n \mathbf{e}^{(n)} \quad (3.215)$$

$$\updownarrow$$

(3.228)

 $Cov \{X\} = E\Lambda E'$

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}} \operatorname{Cov} \left\{ X^{(v)}, X^{(p)} \right\} e^{(\omega)} \left(p \right) dp = \lambda_{\omega} e^{(\omega)} \left(v \right) \quad (3.216)$$

$$C \left(v, p \right) \equiv \operatorname{Cov} \left\{ X^{(v)}, X^{(v+p)} \right\} \approx h \left(p \right) \quad (3.213)$$

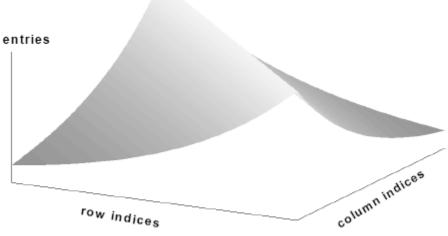


Fig. 3.16. Toeplitz matrix

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}} \operatorname{Cov} \left\{ X^{(\upsilon)}, X^{(p)} \right\} e^{(\omega)} (p) dp = \lambda_{\omega} e^{(\omega)} (\upsilon) \quad (3.216)$$

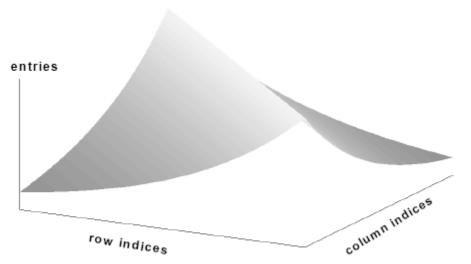


Fig. 3.16. Toeplitz matrix

$$C(v, p) \equiv \operatorname{Cov}\left\{X^{(v)}, X^{(v+p)}\right\} \approx h(p)$$
 (3.213)
$$e^{(\omega)}(v) \equiv e^{i\omega v}.$$
 (3.217)

$$\lambda_{\omega} = \mathcal{F}[h](\omega)$$
 (3.218)

$$\begin{cases} e^{(\omega)}(\upsilon) \equiv e^{i\omega\upsilon}, & (3.217) \\ \lambda_{\omega} = \mathcal{F}[h](\omega) & (3.218) \\ R^{2}\left\{X, \widetilde{X}\right\} \equiv \frac{\int_{\Omega} \lambda_{\omega} d\omega}{\int_{0} \lambda_{\omega} d\omega}. & (3.220) \end{cases}$$

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}} \operatorname{Cov} \left\{ X^{(\upsilon)}, X^{(p)} \right\} e^{(\omega)} (p) dp = \lambda_{\omega} e^{(\omega)} (\upsilon) \quad (3.216)$$

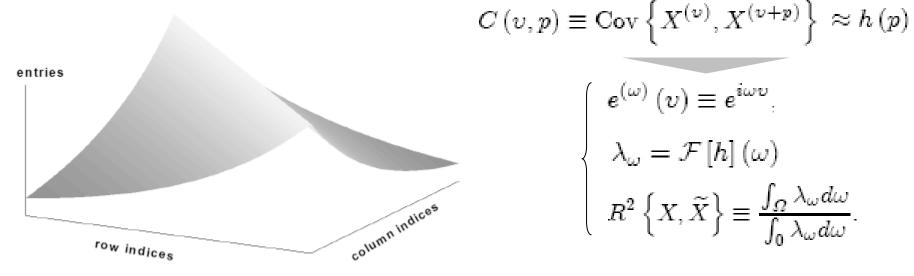


Fig. 3.16. Toeplitz matrix

$$\begin{cases} e^{(\omega)}(v) \equiv e^{i\omega v}, & (3.217) \\ \lambda_{\omega} = \mathcal{F}[h](\omega) & (3.218) \\ R^{2}\left\{X, \widetilde{X}\right\} \equiv \frac{\int_{\Omega} \lambda_{\omega} d\omega}{\int_{0} \lambda_{\omega} d\omega}. & (3.220) \end{cases}$$

$$\left\{X, \overline{X}\right\} \equiv \frac{\int_{\Omega} \lambda_{\omega} d\omega}{\int_{0} \lambda_{\omega} d\omega}.$$
 (3.220)

$$h(p) = \sigma^2 \exp(-\gamma |p|) \quad (3.222)$$

$$\begin{cases} e^{(\omega)}(v) \equiv e^{i\omega v}. & (3.217) \\ \lambda_{\omega} = \frac{2\sigma^{2}}{\sqrt{\gamma^{2}}} \left(1 + \frac{\omega^{2}}{\gamma^{2}}\right)^{-1} & (3.223) \\ R^{2}\left\{X, \widetilde{X}\right\} = \frac{2}{\pi} \arctan\left(\frac{\overline{\omega}}{\gamma}\right) & (3.226) \end{cases}$$

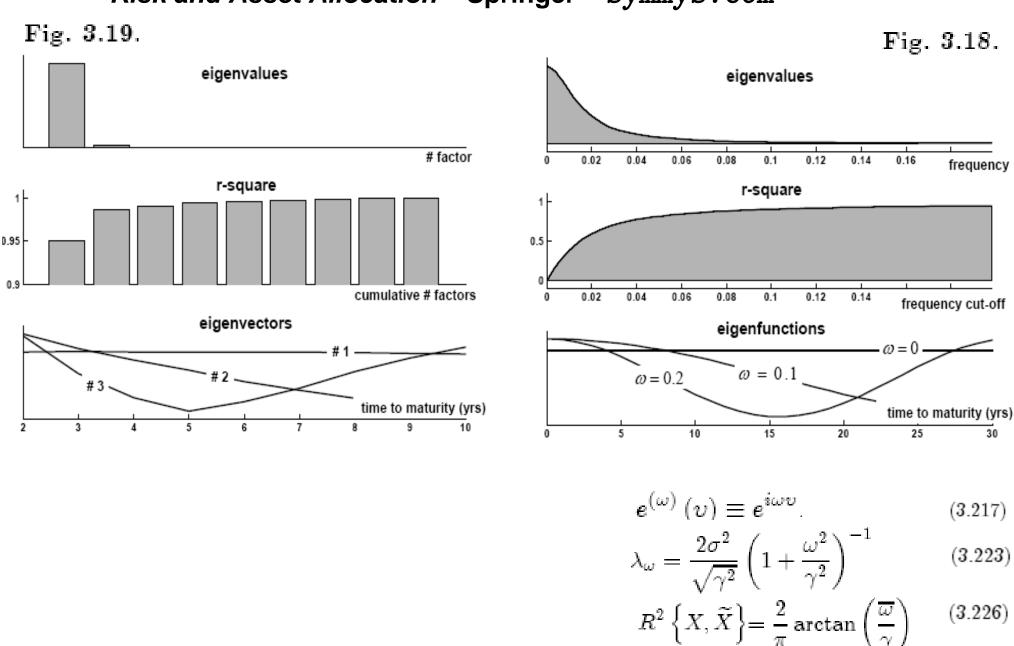
$$R^{2}\left\{X,\widetilde{X}\right\} = \frac{2}{\pi} \arctan\left(\frac{\overline{\omega}}{\gamma}\right)$$
 (3.226)

Fig. 3.18. eigenvalues 0.02 0.04 0.06 0.08 0.1 0.12 0.14 0.16 frequency r-square 0.5 0.06 0.08 0.1 0.12 0.14 0.02 0.04 frequency cut-off eigenfunctions $\omega = 0.1$ $\omega = 0.2$ time to maturity (yrs) 5 10 15 20 25 30

$$e^{(\omega)}(\upsilon) \equiv e^{i\omega\upsilon}$$
. (3.217)

$$\lambda_{\omega} = \frac{2\sigma^2}{\sqrt{\gamma^2}} \left(1 + \frac{\omega^2}{\gamma^2} \right)^{-1} \tag{3.223}$$

$$R^2\left\{X, \widetilde{X}\right\} = \frac{2}{\pi} \arctan\left(\frac{\overline{\omega}}{\gamma}\right)$$
 (3.226)



(3.226)