hw1 qn16

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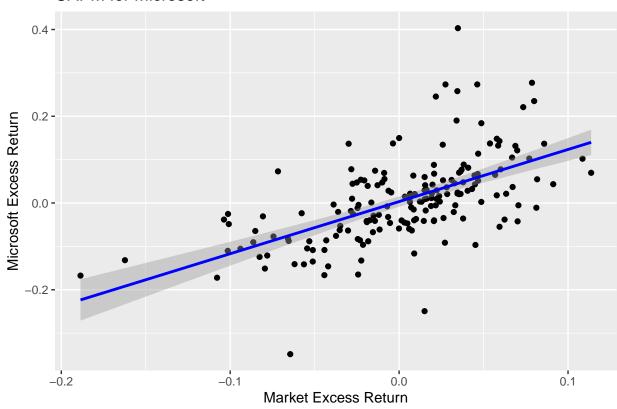
a. Explain why the econometric model above is a simple regression model like those discussed in this chapter.

the model: rj - rf = j + j(rm - rf) + ej This is a simple regression model because it has a single independent variable, which is (rm - rf). and also a dependent variable, which is rj - rf. The coefficient j represents the slope, indicating the stock's sensitivity to the market. The intercept is j captures deviations from CAPM. There is also the error term ej to account for the variability not explained in the dependent variable.

From betas printed above, we can conclude that: The firm with the highest beta value, which is Ford with a beta of 1.5 appears most aggressive. And the firm with the lowest beta value, which is ExxonMobil with a beta of 0.7 appears most defensive.

GE.(Intercept) IBM.(Intercept) Ford.(Intercept)
-0.0009586682 0.0060525497 0.0037789112
Microsoft.(Intercept) Disney.(Intercept) ExxonMobil.(Intercept)
0.0032496009 0.0010469237 0.0052835329

CAPM for Microsoft



The printed intercepts, are quite close to zero, it seems to support the finance theory.

##		Firm	Beta	<pre>Beta_Zero_Int</pre>
##	GE.mkt_excess	<pre>GE.mkt_excess</pre>	1.1479521	1.1467633
##	IBM.mkt_excess	IBM.mkt_excess	0.9768898	0.9843954
##	Ford.mkt_excess	Ford.mkt_excess	1.6620307	1.6667168
##	Microsoft.mkt_excess	Microsoft.mkt_excess	1.2018398	1.2058695
##	Disney.mkt_excess	Disney.mkt_excess	1.0115207	1.0128190
##	<pre>ExxonMobil.mkt_excess</pre>	<pre>ExxonMobil.mkt_excess</pre>	0.4565208	0.4630727

After comparing the beta values with and without the intercept, it deems like the values did not change much.(the intercept term does not significantly affect the estimation of beta)