

# hw5-2-7

Cohort 2 - Group 7 (Huanyu Liu, Hyeuk Jung, Jiaqi Li, Xichen Luo)

## Arithmetic average returns

### 1. Daily returns

The average arithmetic daily returns is the arithmetic average of daily returns from 1/3/1972 through 12/30/2017, noted as

$$\bar{R}_{daily} = \frac{\sum R_{daily}}{\text{Total number of business days}}$$

Annualize the return:

$$a.\bar{R}_{daily} = \bar{R}_{daily} \times 365 = 0.1665$$

### 2. Monthly returns

The average arithmetic monthly returns is the arithmetic average of monthly returns from 1/3/1972 through 12/30/2017

Calculate monthly returns for each month:

$$\bar{R}'_{monthly} = \sum R_{\text{daily in a month}}$$

Arithmetic average of monthly returns:

$$\bar{R}_{monthly} = \frac{\sum \bar{R}'_{monthly}}{\text{Total amount of months}}$$

Annualize the return:

$$a.\bar{R}_{monthly} = \bar{R}_{monthly} \times 12 = 0.1151$$

### 3. Yearly returns

The average arithmetic yearly returns is the arithmetic average of yearly returns from 1/3/1972 through 12/30/2017

Calculate returns for each year:

$$\bar{R}'_{yearly} = \sum R_{\text{daily in a year}}$$

Arithmetic average of yearly returns:

$$\bar{R}_{yearly} = \frac{\sum \bar{R}'_{yearly}}{\text{Total amount of years}}$$

Annualize the return:

$$a.\bar{R}_{yearly} = \bar{R}_{yearly} = 0.1151$$

### 4. 5-year returns

The average arithmetic 5-year returns is the arithmetic average of 5-year returns from 1/3/1972 through 12/30/2016

Calculate returns for each 5 years:

$$\bar{R}'_{5yr} = \sum R_{\text{daily in 5 years}}$$

Arithmetic average of 5-year returns:

$$\bar{R}_{5yr} = \frac{\sum \bar{R}'_{5yr}}{\text{Total amount of 5 years}}$$

Annualize the return:

$$a.\bar{R}_{5yr} = \bar{R}_{5yr} \div 5 = 0.1132$$

## Geometric average returns

### 1. Daily returns

Calculate the geometric daily returns:

$$\bar{R}_{daily} = \sqrt[t]{(R_1 + 1)(R_2 + 1) \dots (R_t + 1)} - 1$$

where

$t$  = the total amount of business days from 1/3/1972 through 12/30/2017

Annualize the return:

$$a.\bar{R}_{daily} = (1 + \bar{R}_{daily})^{365} - 1 = 0.1571$$

### 2. Monthly returns

Calculate the geometric monthly returns:

$$\bar{R}_{monthly} = (R_1 + 1)(R_2 + 1) \dots (R_t + 1) - 1$$

where

$t$  = the total amount of business days in a month

Calculate the geometric average of monthly returns from 1/3/1972 through 12/30/2017:

$$\bar{R}_{monthly} = \sqrt[k]{(\bar{R}_{monthly_1} + 1)(\bar{R}_{monthly_2} + 1) \dots (\bar{R}_{monthly_k} + 1)} - 1$$

where

$k$  = the total amount of months from 1/3/1972 through 12/30/2017

Annualize the return:

$$a.\bar{R}_{monthly} = (1 + \bar{R}_{monthly})^{12} - 1 = 0.1061$$

### 3. Yearly returns

Calculate the geometric yearly returns:

$$\bar{R}_{yearly} = (R_1 + 1)(R_2 + 1) \dots (R_t + 1) - 1$$

where

$t$  = the total amount of business days in a year

Calculate the geometric average of yearly returns from 1/3/1972 through 12/30/2017:

$$\bar{R}_{yearly} = \sqrt[i]{(\bar{R}_{yearly_1} + 1)(\bar{R}_{yearly_2} + 1) \dots (\bar{R}_{yearly_i} + 1)} - 1$$

where

$i$  = the total amount of years from 1/3/1972 through 12/30/2017

Annualize the return:

$$a.\bar{R}_{yearly} = \bar{R}_{yearly} = 0.1061$$

### 4. 5-year returns

Calculate the geometric 5 years returns:

$$\bar{R}_{5yr} = (R_1 + 1)(R_2 + 1) \dots (R_t + 1) - 1$$

where

$t$  = the total amount of business days in 5 years

Calculate the geometric average of 5-year returns from 1/3/1972 through 12/30/2016:

$$\bar{R}_{5yr} = \sqrt[j]{(\bar{R}_{5yr_1} + 1)(\bar{R}_{5yr_2} + 1) \dots (\bar{R}_{5yr_j} + 1)} - 1$$

where

$j$  = the total amount of 5 years from 1/3/1972 through 12/30/2016

Annualize the return:

$$a.\bar{R}_{5yr} = \sqrt[5]{1 + \bar{R}_{5yr}} - 1 = 0.1037$$