

University of California, Los Angeles
Department of Statistics

Statistics C183/C283

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Project

Select 30 stocks (plus the market *S&P500*) from <http://finance.yahoo.com>. Please select stocks from 5 industries. To find the industry in which each stock belongs go to <https://finance.yahoo.com/industries>. To construct your portfolios use monthly data from 01-Jan-2010 to 01-Jan-2015 (5 years). For the testing period use monthly data from 01-Jan-2015 to 01-Apr-2018. Make sure that you have data available for all your stocks for the entire period, 01-Jan-2010 to 01-Apr-2018.

Project 1

Things to do:

- a. Use <http://shiny.stat.ucla.edu:3838/c183c283/> or <https://stephensmith21.shinyapps.io/stockportfolio/> to access the data. Enter the tickers as follows: ^GSPC, AAPL, IBM, ...
- b. You will download the adjusted close prices for 30 stocks plus the *S&P500* in a csv file. Import the data in R and convert the adjusted close prices into returns. (Use the first 5-year data only!)
- c. Compute the means of the 31 assets, the standard deviations, and the variance covariance matrix.
- d. Plot the 31 assets on the space expected return against standard deviation.
- e. Assume equal allocation portfolio using the 30 stocks. Compute the mean and standard deviation of this portfolio and add it on the plot of question (c).
- f. Add on the plot the **minimum risk portfolio**.

Project 2

New! Updated on 11 April.

Trace out the efficient frontier using two different methods:

1. Hyperbola (see handout #11, #12).
2. Finding two portfolios on the efficient frontier first (see handout #18, #19).
3. Use appropriate value of R_f to find the point of tangency. Draw the tangent line (CAL).

Project 3

New! Updated on 16 April.

Please answer the following questions assuming the single index model holds::

1. Compute estimates for $\alpha_i, \beta_i, \sigma_{\epsilon_i}^2$, $i = 1, 2, \dots, 30$ by regressing each stock's return on the *S&P500*.
2. Construct the **30×30 variance covariance matrix** based on the single index model.
3. Adjust the betas using **Blume's and Vasicek's techniques**. For the Blume technique use the two periods: 01-Jan-2010 to 01-Jan-2015 and 01-Jan-2015 to 01-Apr-2018. For the Vasicek technique use only period 01-Jan-2010 to 01-Jan-2015.

For the Blume technique our goal is to adjust the betas in 01-Jan-2015 to 01-Apr-2018 to be better forecasts for the betas in period 01-May-2018 to 01-Apr-2022.

For the Vasicek technique our goal is to adjust the betas in 01-Jan-2010 to 01-Jan-2015 to be better forecasts for the betas in period 01-Jan-2015 to 01-Apr-2018. Compute PRESS only for Vasicek technique.

Project 4

New! Updated on 30 April.

Please answer the following questions assuming the single index model holds::

- a. Use only the stocks with positive betas in your data. Rank the stocks based on the **excess return to beta ratio** and complete the entire table based on handout #39:
http://www.stat.ucla.edu/~nchristo/statistics_c183_c283/statc183c283_index_steps.pdf . Note: Please use the same R_f as the one in Project 2, question (3).
- b. Find the **composition of the point of tangency with and without short sales allowed**. Place the two portfolios on the plot with the 30 stocks, *S&P500*, and the efficient frontier that you constructed in projects 1 and 2.
- c. We want now to draw the efficient frontier when short sale are not allowed. One way to this is to use a **for** loop where you vary R_f . For each R_f you find the composition of the optimal portfolio (tangency point) and its expected return and standard deviation. Finally connect the points to draw the efficient frontier.

Project 5

New! Updated on 07 May.

Please answer the following questions assuming the **constant correlation model** holds::

- a. Rank the stocks based on the excess return to standard deviation ratio and complete the entire table based on handout #46:
http://www.stat.ucla.edu/~nchristo/statistics_c183_c283/statc183c283_rho_steps.pdf . Note: Please use the same R_f as the one in Project 2, question (3).
- b. Find the composition of the point of tangency with and without short sales allowed. Place the two portfolios on the plot with the 30 stocks, $S\&P500$, and the efficient frontier that you constructed in projects 1 and 2.

Assume the **multigroup model** holds with short sales allowed. Find the composition of the optimal portfolio and place it on the plot of part (b). Note: Please see the numerical example of handout #53 here for more details:

http://www.stat.ucla.edu/~nchristo/statistics_c183_c283/statc183c283_multigroup_model.pdf .

Project 6

New! Updated on 15 May.

Please evaluate your portfolios that you constructed in the previous projects. In your analysis you should include the following:

- a. Time plots of the performance of all portfolios compared to the $S\&P500$ (see the graph on handout #55a).
- b. Calculate the Sharpe ratio, differential excess return, Treynor measure, and Jensen differential performance index.
- c. Decompose the overall evaluation using Fama's decomposition for the single index model with no short sales allowed.
- d. Calculate the 99% **5-day VaR** for the single index model no short sales allowed scenario. Use **Monte Carlo simulations based on the linear model**.