

$$1) \mu = 100 \quad \sigma = 50$$

$$a) 0.962$$

$$b) 0.705$$

$$c) 0.655$$

$$d) 0.125$$

Work found in Jupyter Notebook

$$2) q = 1 - p$$

Discrete mean formula:  $\mu = \sum x \cdot p(x)$

Discrete variance formula:  $\sigma^2 = \sum (x - \mu)^2 p(x)$

$$\mu = (1)(p) + (0)(q) = p$$

$$\sigma^2 = (1-p)^2(p) + (0-p)^2(1-p)$$

$$= (q)^2(p) + (p)^2(q) = pq(q+p) = pq(1-p+p)$$

$$\sigma^2 = pq$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{pq}$$

$$3) \quad \mu = 1.005 \quad p = .7$$

$$d = 0.994 \quad q = .3$$

$$\mu = 0.7$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{pq} = \sqrt{0.7 \cdot 0.3} = 0.458 \quad n = 252$$

$$1.005^{174.64} (0.994)^{252-174.64} = 1.5$$

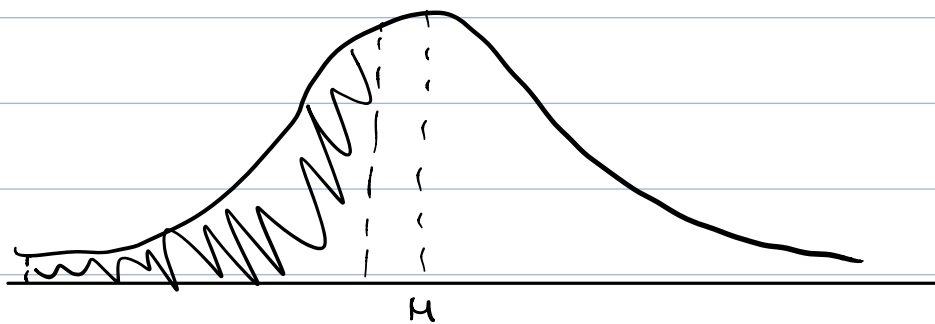
$$r = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{1.5}{(0.994)^{252}}\right)}{\ln\left(\frac{1.005}{0.994}\right)} = 174.64$$

$$1.005^{100.96} (0.994)^{252-100.96} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$r = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{\frac{2}{3}}{(0.994)^{252}}\right)}{\ln\left(\frac{1.005}{0.994}\right)} = 100.96$$

$$P\left(z \geq \frac{\frac{174}{252} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}}\right) = P(z \geq -0.330)$$

$$P\left(z \geq \frac{\frac{101}{252} - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}}\right) = P(z \geq -10.36)$$



Approximation: 0.371

Exact: 0.394

Rest of work found in Jupyter Notebook

4) a)      Daily = 0.00360  
              Annual = 0.90665

b) Daily = 0.041  
       Annual = 0.651

d) Both graphs look approximately like a nearly identical normal distribution, given the same number of samples.

e)  $\mu_c$  and  $\mu_e$  look like they are both normally distributed with the same mean but different variance. We can assume that daily returns are distributed normally over a given period of time.

g) Bootstrapping gave almost the same value as  $\mu_f$ .  
 $\mu_f$  gave about 0.17, while  $\mu_g$  gave about 0.16.

Graphs and work found in Jupyter Notebook

```
from scipy.stats import norm
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from datetime import datetime
import pandas_datareader.data as web
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import math
import random

#Number 1
mean = 100
std = 50
#Part a
print("Part 1a:", norm.cdf(1.78))
#Part b
print("Part 1b:", 1 - norm.cdf(-0.54))
#Part c
z = (80-100)/50
print("Part 1c:", 1 - norm.cdf(z))
#Part d
z1 = (65-100)/50
z2 = (83-100)/50
print("Part 1d:", norm.cdf(z2) - norm.cdf(z1))

Part 1a: 0.9624620196514833
Part 1b: 0.705401483784302
Part 1c: 0.6554217416103242
Part 1d: 0.1249646117408989
```

```
#Number 3
#Approximation
p = 0.7
q = 0.3
u = 1.005
d = 0.994
mean = 0.7
std = np.sqrt(p*q)
n = 252
r1 = 174
r2 = 101

z1 = ((r1/n) - mean)/(std/np.sqrt(n))
z2 = ((r2/n) - mean)/(std/np.sqrt(n))

a1 = norm.cdf(z1)
a2 = norm.cdf(z2)
print("Question 3:")
print("Approximate value:", a1 - a2)

#Exact
summation1 = 0
temp = 0
for i in range(r1+1, n+1):
    combination = (math.factorial(n)) / (math.factorial(i)*math.factorial(n-i))
    temp = combination*(p**i)*(q**(n-i))
    summation1 += temp

summation2 = 0
temp = 0
for i in range(r2, n+1):
    combination = (math.factorial(n)) / (math.factorial(i)*math.factorial(n-i))
    temp = combination*(p**i)*(q**(n-i))
    summation2 += temp

print("Exact value:", summation2 - summation1)

Question 3:
Approximate value: 0.3707323063164889
Exact value: 0.3937178191670707

#Number 4
amd = web.DataReader("AMD", "yahoo", datetime(2016,1,1), datetime(2021,1,1))
stockPrice = amd["Adj Close"]
```

```
#For daily returns
dailyReturnsMean = stockPrice.pct_change()[1:].mean()
dailyReturnsSTD = stockPrice.pct_change()[1:].std()

#For annual returns
annualReturnsMean = stockPrice.pct_change()[1:].mean()*252.0
annualReturnsSTD = stockPrice.pct_change()[1:].std()*np.sqrt(252.0)

#Part a
print("Question 4a:")
print("Daily mean return:", dailyReturnsMean)
print("Annual mean return:", annualReturnsMean)

#Part b
print("Question 4b:")
print("Daily standard deviation of returns:", dailyReturnsSTD)
print("Annual standard deviation of returns:", annualReturnsSTD)

#Part c
#Looks like a normal distribution
print("Question 4c:")
amd1 = web.DataReader("AMD", "yahoo", datetime(2020,1,1), datetime(2021,1,1))
stockPrice1 = amd1["Adj Close"]
dailyReturns1 = stockPrice1.pct_change()[1:]

randomDraws1 = []
seen1 = []
count = 0
while count < 100:
    temp = random.randrange(0, len(dailyReturns1) - 1)
    if temp not in seen1:
        randomDraws1.append(dailyReturns1[temp])
        seen1.append(temp)
        count += 1

plt.xlabel("Returns")
plt.ylabel("Frequency")
plt.title("Distribution of daily returns over 1 year")
plt.hist(randomDraws1)
plt.show()

#Part d
print("Question 4d:")
amd2 = web.DataReader("AMD", "yahoo", datetime(2016,1,1), datetime(2021,1,1))
```

```
stockPrice2 = amd2["Adj Close"]
dailyReturns2 = stockPrice2.pct_change()[1:]

randomDraws2 = []
seen2 = []
count = 0
while count < 100:
    temp = random.randrange(0, len(dailyReturns2) - 1)
    if temp not in seen2:
        randomDraws2.append(dailyReturns2[temp])
        seen2.append(temp)
        count += 1

plt.xlabel("Returns")
plt.ylabel("Frequency")
plt.title("Distribution of daily returns over 5 years")
plt.hist(randomDraws2)
plt.show()
```

Question 4a:

Daily mean return: 0.003597817438545137

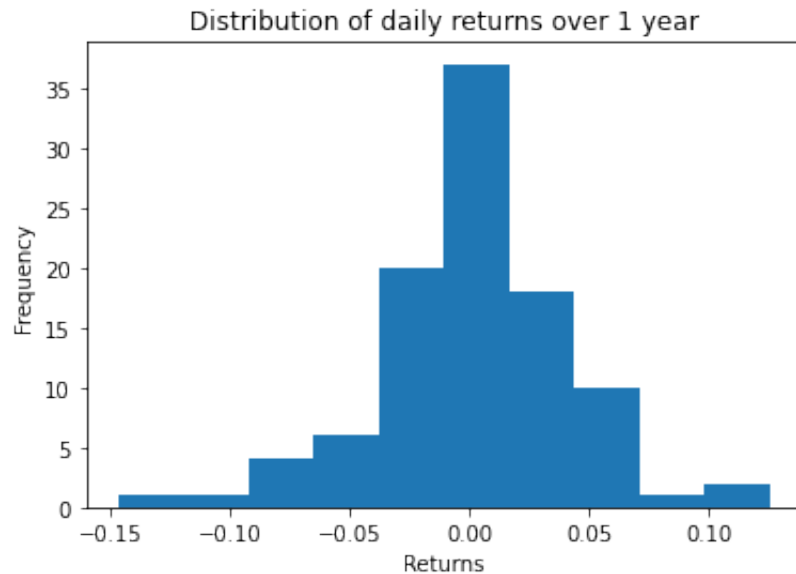
Annual mean return: 0.9066499945133745

Question 4b:

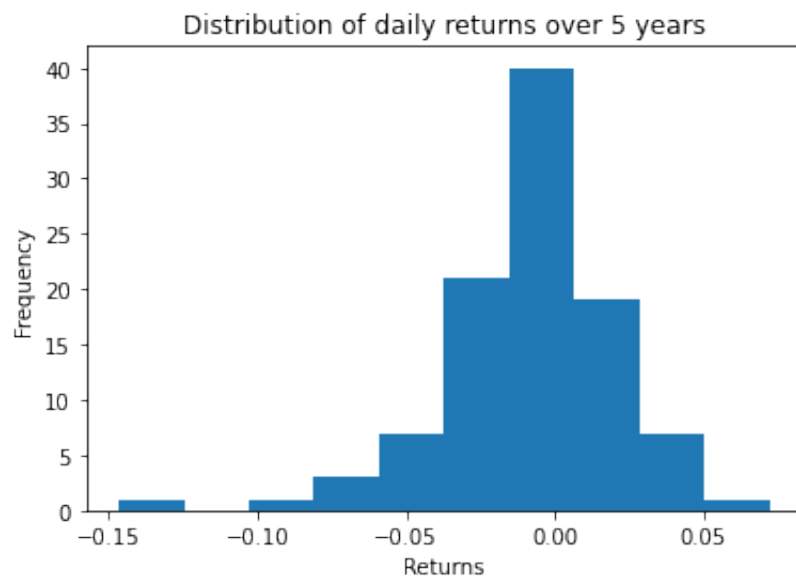
Daily standard deviation of returns: 0.04103006624222502

Annual standard deviation of returns: 0.6513321093206031

Question 4c:



Question 4d:



#Part e

```
daily_to_annualReturns = []  
for i in dailyReturns1:  
    temp = (i)*252.00  
    daily_to_annualReturns.append(temp)
```

```
print("Question 4e:")
plt.xlabel("Returns")
plt.ylabel("Frequency")
plt.title("Distribution of daily to annualized returns over 1 year")
plt.hist(daily_to_annualReturns)
plt.show()
```

```
#Part f
z = ((-0.1/20) - dailyReturnsMean)/(dailyReturnsSTD/np.sqrt(20))
prob = norm.cdf(z)
print("Question 4f:", prob)
```

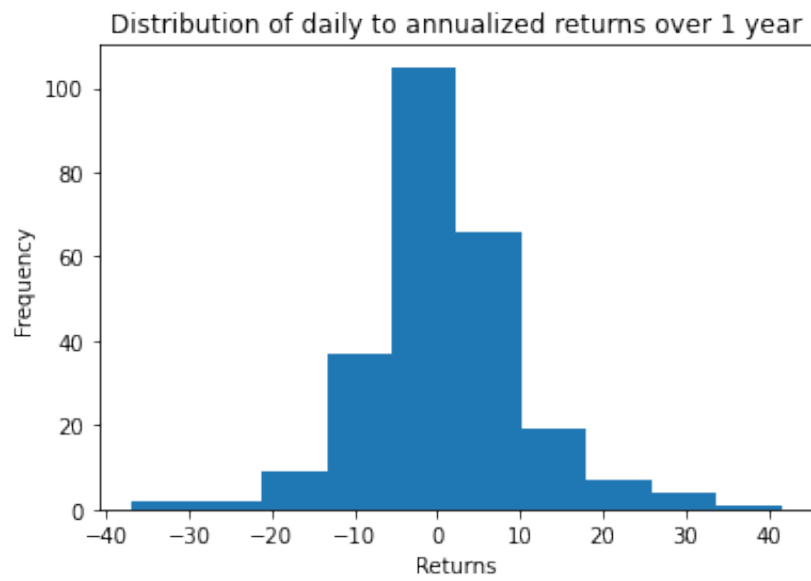
```
#Part g
amd = web.DataReader("AMD", "yahoo", datetime(2016,1,1), datetime(2021,1,1))
stockPrice = amd["Adj Close"]
dailyReturns = stockPrice.pct_change()[1:]
```

```
count = 0
for i in range(100000):
    rep = 0
    randomSelection = []
    seen = []
    while rep < 20:
        temp = random.randrange(0, len(dailyReturns) - 1)
        if temp not in seen:
            randomSelection.append(dailyReturns[temp])
            seen.append(temp)
            rep += 1
    if np.sum(randomSelection) <= -0.1:
        count += 1

print("Question 4g:", count/100000)
```



Question 4e:



Question 4f: 0.17434520313751345

Question 4g: 0.16182