Assignment 3¹

1. Calculate portfolio variance in matrix notation.

Define

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ 1 - x_1 - x_2 \end{bmatrix},$$

and

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1^2 & \sigma_{12} & \sigma_{13} \\ \sigma_{21} & \sigma_2^2 & \sigma_{23} \\ \sigma_{31} & \sigma_{32} & \sigma_3^2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Where X is the weight of the portfolio and S is the covariance matrix for the returns of assets 1,2,3. The variance of an arbitrary portfolio can be written as

$$COV(P) = X^T \cdot S \cdot X. \tag{1}$$

1.1. In order make sure we still remember the basics of linear algebra, please perform the manual calculation in equation 1 to find the result for a 3×3 matrix.

¹Omri Ross September 14, 2015

2. Real world data using Matlab

- 2.1 Collect 10 years weekly data for McDonald, Coca Cola and Microsoft for the period 1st of January 1991 to 1st of January 2001.
- 2.2 Calculate the continuous returns of each of the stocks.
- 2.3 Calculate the mean and covariance matrix for the **yearly** returns of the stocks.
- 2.4 Consider the portfolios each having different choice over the assets such that we cover all the following possibilities

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[0, 0, 1]
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[0, 0.1, 0.9]
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[0.1, 0.1, 0.8]
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 $\left[0.9,0.1,0\right]$

[1, 0, 0]

- 2.4.1 For each of the portfolios calculate the yearly mean and yearly standard deviation. Create a similar graph to figure 4.5 in the lecture of mean against standard deviation.
- 2.4.2 Which of the portfolios has the maximal mean?
- 2.4.3 Which of the portfolios has the lowest standard deviation?
- 2.4.4 Which of the portfolios has the highest ratio of mean to stdev $(\frac{\mu_x}{\sigma_x})$? why is this portfolio interesting?