

FINOPTIX



SUMMER PROJECT '25

Fama French 3 Fator Model and MVO Optimization

INTRODUCTION

- <u>Mean-Variance Optimization</u> is a quantitative technique developed by Harry Markowitz that helps investors build an optimal portfolio by balancing expected return and risk (variance).
- Core Idea: The goal is to maximize returns for a given level of risk, or minimize risk for a given level of return.
 - <u>The Fama-French 3-Factor Model</u> is an extension of the Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM).
 It explains stock returns using three risk factors:
 - 1. Market Risk Premium (MKT) Return of the market minus the risk-free rate (like in CAPM).
 - 2. Size Premium (SMB) "Small Minus Big": Captures the tendency for small-cap stocks to outperform large-cap stocks.
 - 3. Value Premium (HML) "High Minus Low": Reflects the tendency of high book-to-market (value) stocks to outperform low book-to-market (growth) stocks.
- <u>Core Idea</u>: Stock returns are driven by exposure to these three systematic risk factors, not just market risk alone.

READING RESOURCES

- Fama French 3 Factor Model (Reading Resource)
- MVO Optimization (Reading Resource)
- Fama French Model and MVO Optimization Report

PYTHON IMPLEMENTATIONS

- Fama French 3 Factor Model (Python Implementation)
- MVO Optimization (Python Implementation)
- Fama French Factors Dataset Link

Assignment-3 Link