

### 高顿CFA押题密卷-Level2

密卷直播答疑补充

数量+固收+衍生+组合

高顿财经CFA: finance.gaodun.cn 高顿网校: www.gaodun.com



# **Quantitative Method**

| Violation                                   | Effects                            | Testing and Correction   |  |
|---|------------------------------------|--|--|
| Conditional Heteroskedasticity (自变量与残差相关)   | 回归系数数值不受影响,<br>SEE偏小。Type I error  | Breusch-Pagen χ²-test<br>H <sub>0</sub> : 没有异方差<br>修正: White-SEE/GLS                               |  |
| Positive serial correlation (残差与残差相关)       | 回归系数数值不受影响,<br>SEE偏小。Type I error  | Durbin-Watson test  DW≈2(1-r)  H₀: 没有序列相关  0 ≤ DW ≤ dॄ: 正相关  修正: Hanson-White SEE(同时能 修正异方差) /重建模型 |  |
| Negative serial<br>correlation<br>(残差与残差相关) | 回归系数数值不受影响,<br>SEE偏大。Type II error |  |  |
| Multicollinearity(自变量与<br>自变量相关)            | 回归系数数值不可靠,SEE<br>偏大。Type II error  | t都不显著而R <sup>2</sup> 或F显著<br>修正: 去掉一个变量  |  |



## **Quantitative Method**

| Violation  | Effects                            | Testing and Correction |  |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| 单位根(协方差不平稳,<br>随机游走)                                 | b <sub>1</sub> =1                  | DF检验(单尾)<br>修正:一阶差分    |  |
| Conditional<br>Heteroskedasticity (自变量<br>与残差相关)     |                                    | 修正: ARCH模型             |  |
| serial correlation<br>(autocorrelation)<br>(残差与残差相关) | 与第n个滞后项的残差的相<br>关系数显著不为零-存在季<br>节性 | 修正: 增加滞后项              |  |
| Multicollinearity(自变量与<br>自变量相关)<br>–对时间序列数据不存在      | -                                  | -                      |  |



#### **Supervised Machine Learning**

| Problem            |                     | Complex non-linear data?   |  |
|--------------------|---------------------|--|--|
|                    |                     | No   | Yes  |
| Supervised ML      | Regression          | <ul> <li>Penalized<br/>regression/LASSO</li> </ul>                   | <ul> <li>Classification and regression tree</li> <li>Random forest</li> <li>Neural networks</li> </ul> |
|                    | Classification      | <ul><li>Support vector machine</li><li>K-nearest neighbor</li></ul>  |  |
| Unsupervised<br>ML | Dimension reduction | Principal components analysis  |  |
|                    | Clustering          | <ul><li>K-means clustering</li><li>Hierarchical clustering</li></ul> | Neural networks  |



#### **Steps on Big Data Projects**

