FE630 - Final Project

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Pledge: I pledge my honor that I have abided by the Stevens Honor System.

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1. Overview

11 Goal

The goal of this project to build and compare two factor-based long short allocation models with constraints on their betas. The first strategy considers a target Beta in the interval [-0.5, 0.5], while the second has a target Beta in the interval [-2, +2].

The first strategy operates similar to a Value-at-Risk Utility corresponding to Robust **Optimization**; the second strategy incorporates an **Information Ratio** term to limit the deviations from a benchmark, provided those deviations yield a 'high return.'

Once the optimization models are built, we want to compare the outcomes of the two models while simultaneously evaluating their sensitivity to the length of the estimators for the covariance matrix in tandem with the expected returns under various market regimes/scenarios.

1.2 Reallocation

The portfolios will be reallocated or, in other words, 'reoptimized' weekly from the beginning of March 2007 to the end of March 2024. Our investment universe encompasses a set of exchange-traded funds (ETFs) which is large enough to represent the 'Global World **Economy**' (as according to some).

We will utilize the Fama-French Three-Factor Model which incorporates the following factors:

- Momentum
- Value
- Size.

Regarding data accessability, these factors have historical values available for free from Ken French's personal website in tandem with Yahoo Finance.

1.3 Performance Evaluation

Naturally, the performance as well as the risk profiles of the aforementioned strategies may be (relatively) sensitive to the *target Beta* and the (current) market environment. For example, a '**low Beta**' (essentially) means that a strategy is created with the objective or aim to be '**decorrelated**' (no linear relationship between entites) with the 'Global Market,' which, in our case, is represented by the **S&P 500** (i.e., no *systematic relationship*).