## 0 Amendment

Response to 
$$25\%$$
; (-1)

This is my corrective action. (0)

## 1 Overview

### 1.1 Goal

Objective: Build / Compare Two Factor-Based L/S Allocation Models (1)

Beta 
$$(\beta)$$
 Constraints (2)

First Strategy 
$$(S_{\{1\}})$$
: Target Beta  $\beta_T \in [-0.5, 0.5]$  (3)

Second Strategy 
$$(S_{\{2\}})$$
: Target Beta  $\beta_T \in [-2, 2]$  (4)

$$S_{\{1\}} \cong \text{Value-at-Risk Utility (Robust Optimization)}$$
 (5)

$$S_{\{1\}} \Leftarrow \text{Information Ratio}$$
 (6)

Post optimization, I compare model outcomes while evaluating estimator length se

[covariance matrix  $\Sigma \wedge \text{expected returns } \mu$ ] across market regimes (8)

### 1.2 Reallocation

Portfolio Allocation 
$$\{P_t\} \Leftarrow \text{`03-01-2007'} \sim \text{`03-31-2024'}$$
 (9)

$$P_t \quad orall \, t \in \{t_0, t_1, t_2, \dots, t_n\} \quad ext{where} \quad t_0 = exttt{03-01-2007}, \quad t_n = exttt{03-31-2024} \quad (10)$$

$$t_i = t_{i-1} + 7 \text{ days} \quad \text{for} \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n$$
 (11)

### 1.3 Performance Evaluation

The performance / risk profiles are sensitive to the target Beta and the market en

Low Beta 
$$\Rightarrow$$
 Decorrelation; (16)

High Beta 
$$\equiv$$
 Antithesis. (17)

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#### Portfolio Characteristics:

• Return: 
$$\mu$$
 (18)

• Volatility (Vol): 
$$\sigma$$
 (19)

• Skewness (Skew) : 
$$\mathbb{E}\left[\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^3\right] = \frac{\mu_3}{\sigma^3} = \frac{\kappa_3}{\kappa_2^{3/2}}$$
 (20)

• Sharpe Ratio : 
$$\frac{\mathbb{E}[R_a - R_b]}{\sigma_a} = \frac{\mathbb{E}[R_a - R_b]}{\sqrt{\mathbb{V}(R_a - R_b)}}$$
(22)

### 1.4 Simplification

### Look-Back $\mu$ Estimators :

• Long-Term Estimator (LTE) : 
$$LT \Rightarrow LB \in \{180 \text{ Days}\}\$$
 (23)

• Mid-Term Estimator (MTE): 
$$MT \Rightarrow LB \in \{90 \text{ Days}\}\$$
 (24)

• Short-Term Estimator (STE) : 
$$ST \Rightarrow LB \in \{40 \text{ Days}, 60 \text{ Days}\}\$$
 (25)

Term-Structure for Covariance 
$$\Sigma \wedge \text{Expected Return } \mu$$
. (26)

## 1.5 Synthesis

$$S_{40}^{90} \equiv \hat{oldsymbol{\Sigma}} \Rightarrow 40 ext{ Days } \wedge \hat{oldsymbol{\mu}} \Rightarrow 90 ext{ Days}$$
 (30)

#### Objective:

• Evaluate Hypothesis 
$$(31)$$

## 2 Strategy

Theory \& Math

## 2.1 Strategic Formulation

Consider two strategies:

$$\begin{cases}
\max_{\omega \in \mathbb{R}^n} \rho^T \omega - \lambda \sqrt{\omega^T \Sigma \omega} \\
-0.5 \le \sum_{i=1}^n \beta_i^m \omega_i \le 0.5 \\
\sum_{i=1}^n \omega_i = 1, \quad -2 \le \omega_i \le 2,
\end{cases}$$
(34)

and

$$(\text{Strategy II}) \quad \begin{cases} \max_{\omega \in \mathbb{R}^n} \frac{\rho^T \omega}{\text{TEV}(\omega)} - \lambda \sqrt{\omega^T \Sigma \omega} \\ -2 \leq \sum_{i=1}^n \beta_i^m \omega_i \leq 2 \\ \sum_{i=1}^n \omega_i = 1, \quad -2 \leq \omega_i \leq 2, \end{cases}$$
 (35)

- $\Sigma \equiv \text{covariance matrix between security returns (FF3FM)};$
- $eta_i^m = rac{\mathrm{Cov}(r_i, r_M)}{\sigma^2(r_M)} \equiv \mathrm{Beta} \ \mathrm{of} \ \mathrm{security} \ S_i \ (\mathrm{CAPM}) \ \mathrm{s.t.}$   $eta_P^m = \sum_{i=1}^n eta_i^m \omega_i \equiv \mathrm{Porfolio} \ \mathrm{Beta};$
- TEV( $\omega$ ) =  $\sigma(r_P(\omega) r_{SPY}) \equiv$  Tracking Error Volatility; trivial derivation (reader exercise):

$$\sigma(r_P(\omega) - r_{\mathrm{SPY}}) = \sqrt{\omega^{\mathsf{T}} \Sigma \omega - 2\omega^{\mathsf{T}} \mathrm{Cov}(r, r_{\mathrm{SPY}}) + \sigma_{\mathrm{SPY}}^2}.$$
 (36)

## 2.2 Fama-French Three-Factor Model (FF3FM)

Definition: 
$$(37)$$

$$r_i = r_f + eta_i^3 (r_M - r_f) + b_i^s r_{\mathrm{SMB}} + b_i^v r_{\mathrm{HML}} + lpha_i + \epsilon_i$$
 (38)

 $\mathbb{E}[\epsilon_i]=0;$   $\therefore$ 

$$\rho_i = r_f + \beta_i^3 (\rho_M - r_f) + b_i^s \rho_{\text{SMB}} + b_i^v \rho_{\text{HML}} + \alpha_i$$
(39)

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$$(\hat{\beta}_i^3, \hat{b}_i^s, \hat{b}_i^v)^{\mathsf{T}} \Leftarrow y_i = \rho_i - r_f \tag{41}$$

$$= \hat{\beta}_i^3(\rho_M - r_f) + \hat{\beta}_i^s r_{\text{SMB}} + \hat{b}_i^v \rho_{\text{HML}} + \epsilon_i$$
(43)

$$\beta_i^m \neq \beta_i^3$$
 | estimated via separate regression / computed directly. (44)

# 2.3 Executive Summary Formulation

Strategy I 
$$(46)$$

1. Objective 
$$\equiv$$
 Maximize Returns w/Risk. (47)

### 2. Constraints:

- The portfolio's beta must be between -0.5 and 0.5. (48)
- The sum of the weights assigned to each asset in the portfolio must equal 1.
- Each individual weight can range from -2 to 2. (50)

1. Objective  $\equiv$  Maximize Returns Relative to Tracking Error Volatility (TEV).

#### 2. Constraints:

- The portfolio's beta must be between -2 and 2. (53)
- The sum of the weights assigned to each asset in the portfolio must equal 1.
- Each individual weight can range from -2 to 2. (55)

# 3 Assumptions

### 3.1 Setup

1. Reallocation: '03-01-2007'  $\sim$  '03-31-2024' (57)

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2. Input Construction: (58)

• LT LB Period : 
$$n_{\mathrm{LT}} = 120 \mid \Sigma_s \wedge \mu_s \mid \mathrm{LT} \equiv S_{120}$$
 (59)

• MT LB Period : 
$$n_{\rm LT} = 90 \mid \Sigma_s \wedge \mu_s \mid {\rm MT} \equiv S_{90}$$
 (60)

• ST LB Period : 
$$n_{\rm LT} = 40 \mid \Sigma_s \wedge \mu_s \mid {
m MT} \equiv S_{40}$$
 (61)

3. 
$$\beta_T \in \{0, 1\}$$
 (62)

$$4. \ \lambda \in \{0.10, 0.50\} \tag{63}$$

# 3.2 Period Analysis

Period Stratification: (64)

• Period  $1 \equiv \text{Pre-Subprime}$  (65)

• Period  $2 \equiv \text{Subprime}$  (66)

• Period  $3 \equiv \text{Post-Subprime}$  (67)

• Period  $4 \equiv \text{COVID}$  (68)

• Period  $5 \equiv \text{Post-Covid}$  (69)