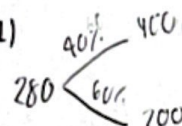


2604639 Finance Theory (Section 1)

QUIZ #2\_2023



1. Mr. Uthai expects that the future price of stock ABC will be either \$200 with 60% probability or \$400 with 40% probability. He is willing to pay up to \$300 for the stock today. Draw Mr. Uthai's total utility curve. Identify important points on the graph and classify his attitude toward risk? (Ignore the time value of money) [2 points]

$E(X)$

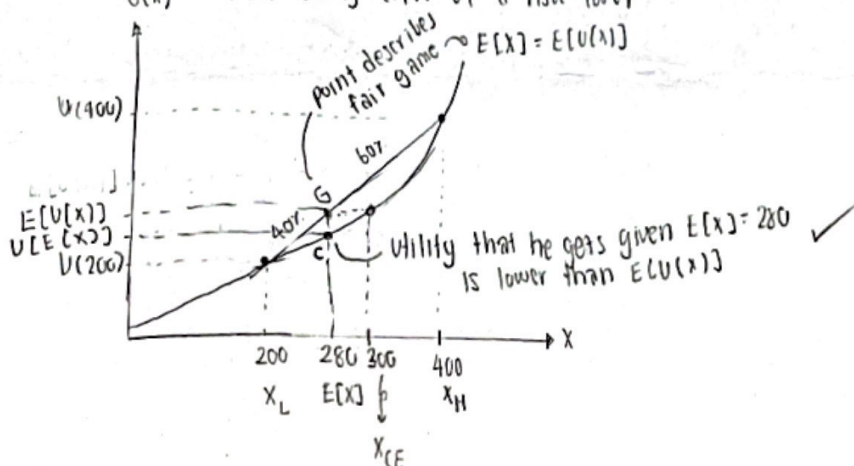
Expected price of stock ABC =  $400(40\%) + 200(60\%) = \$280$

However, Mr. Uthai is willing to pay \$300 for the investment that giving expected price of \$280  $\Rightarrow E(r) < 0$

Thus, Mr. Uthai is risk lover because he is willing to pay more than what the investment is expected to give him.

Also, Mr. Uthai is risk lover because his utility of the expected price of stock ABC is lower than the expected utility from investment. His utility that he gets given  $E(X) = 280$  is lower than  $E[U(X)]$ .

$U(x)$  Total utility curve of a risk lover



2. The risk-free rate is 4% pa. The expected return on the market portfolio is 15% and the standard deviation of the return on the market portfolio is 24% pa. An investor has \$300,000 in cash. He decides to short-sell \$200,000 worth of risk-free bond. He then invests \$500,000 in the market portfolio. Calculate the portfolio's expected return, standard deviation and Sharpe's ratio. [3 points]

$2\frac{3}{4}$

$$\begin{array}{l|l} r_f = 4\% & \text{weight in risk-free asset} = \frac{-200,000}{300,000} = -66.67\% \\ E[r_M] = 15\% & \text{" " market portfolio} = \frac{500,000}{300,000} = 166.67\% \\ \sigma_M = 24\% & \end{array} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} r_f \\ E[r_M] \\ \sigma_M \end{array}} \right\} 100\%$$

► Portfolio's expected return  $E[r_p] = -66.67\% (4\%) + 166.67\% (15\%)$

$= \sum_{i=1}^N w_i E[r_i] = 22.33\%$  short-sell allows him to obtain expected return  $> E[r_M]$

►  $\sigma_p = \sqrt{w_A^2 \sigma_A^2 + w_B^2 \sigma_B^2 + 2w_A w_B \sigma_A \sigma_B \rho_{A,B}} = \sqrt{\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 (0\%)^2 + \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^2 (24\%)^2} = 40\%$

► Sharpe's ratio  $= \frac{E[r_p] - r_f}{\sigma_p} = \frac{22.33\% - 4\%}{40\%} = 0.1832$  short sell make the portfolio becomes riskier