University of California, Los Angeles Department of Statistics

Statistics C183/C283 Instructor: Nicolas Christou

Project 5

Please answer the following questions:

- a. Assume the single index model holds. Use only the stocks with positive betas in your data. Choose a value of R_f and find the optimal portfolio (point of tangency) using the optimization procedure as discussed in handout #17: http://www.stat.ucla.edu/~nchristo/statistics_c183_c283/statc183c283_tangent.pdf. Note: If you don't have any negative betas then the variance covariance matrix is exactly the same as the one you constructed in Project 4, a(3).
- b. Use only the stocks with positive betas in your data. Rank the stocks based on the excess return to beta ratio and complete the entire table based on handout #34:

 http://www.stat.ucla.edu/~nchristo/statistics_c183_c283/statc183c283_index_steps.pdf.
- c. Find the composition of the point of tangency with and without short sales allowed. Place the two portfolios on the plot with the 30 stocks, S&P500, and the efficient frontier that you constructed in the previous projects.
- d. We want now to draw the efficient frontier when short sale are not allowed. One way to this is to use a for loop where you vary R_f . For each R_f you find the composition of the optimal portfolio (tangency point) and its expected return and standard deviation. Finally connect the points to draw the efficient frontier.
- e. Assume the constant correlation model holds. Rank the stocks based on the excess return to standard deviation ratio and complete the entire table based on handout #38: http://www.stat.ucla.edu/~nchristo/statistics_c183_c283/statc183c283_rho_steps.pdf . Note: Please use the same R_f as the one in (a) if possible.
- f. Find the composition of the point of tangency with and without short sales allowed. Place the two portfolios on the plot with the 30 stocks, S&P500, and the efficient frontier that you constructed in the previous projects.