

## Bansal Yaron

$$\begin{aligned}
R_{*,*+1} = P_{*+1} + D_{*+1} &= \left( \frac{P_{*+1} + D_{*+1}}{D_{*+1}} \right) \left( \frac{D_{*+1}}{D_*} \right) \left( \frac{D_*}{P_*} \right) \\
\text{Define, } Z_* = L_r \left( \frac{P_*}{D_*} \right), r &\equiv L_r R, g = L \left( \frac{D_{*+1}}{D_*} \right) \\
r &= L_r [e^{Z_{*+1}} + 1] + g - Z_* \\
&= L_r \left[ \frac{e^{Z_{*+1}} + 1}{e^{Z_*} + 1} \right] + L_r [e^{\bar{Z}} + 1] + g - Z_* \\
&= L_r \left[ \frac{e^{\bar{Z}} e^{Z_{*+1} - \bar{Z}} + 1}{e^{\bar{Z}} + 1} \right] + L_r [e^{\bar{Z}} + 1] + g - Z_* \\
&\approx L_r \left[ \frac{e^{\bar{Z}(1 + (Z_{*+1} - \bar{Z}))} + 1}{e^{\bar{Z}} + 1} \right] + L_r [e^{\bar{Z}} + 1] + g - Z_* \\
&\approx L_r \left[ 1 + \left( \frac{e^{\bar{Z}}}{e^{\bar{Z}+1}} \right) (Z_{*+1} - \bar{Z}) \right] + L_r [e^{\bar{Z}} + 1] + g - Z_* \\
&\approx \left( \frac{e^{\bar{Z}}}{e^{\bar{Z}+1}} \right) (Z_{*+1} - \bar{Z}) + L_r [e^{\bar{Z}} + 1] + g - Z_* \\
&= K_0 + K_1 Z_{*+1} - Z_* + g, \text{ where,} \\
K_0 &= L [e^{\bar{Z}} + 1] - \bar{Z} \left( \frac{e^{\bar{Z}}}{e^{\bar{Z}+1}} \right) \\
K_1 &= \left( \frac{e^{\bar{Z}}}{e^{\bar{Z}+1}} \right) \\
\text{For } e^{\bar{Z}} &\approx (25)(12) [ \text{ the 12 is for monthly } ] \\
&= 300 \\
\Rightarrow K_1 &\approx \frac{300}{301} = 0.9966
\end{aligned}$$

Campbell/ Shdler approximation of an identity:

Since g exogenous, a solution for Z leads to a complete characterization of the return of r

$$\begin{aligned}
r_{*,*+1} &\cong K_0 + K_1 Z_{*+1} - Z_* + g_{*+1} \\
&\quad \epsilon/Z \text{ Pacing Kernel} \\
M_{*,*+1} &= \theta L_r \delta - \frac{\theta}{\psi} g_{*+1} + (\theta - 1) r_{a,*+1} \\
\text{Note : when } \theta &= 1 \text{ which implies } \frac{1}{\psi} = r \\
\Rightarrow m &= L_r \delta - r g_{*+1} = CRRA \\
&\quad \text{exogenously specify Lucas consumption dynamics,} \\
g_{*+1} &= \mu + X_* + \sigma n_{*+1} \\
g_{*+1}^d &= \mu_d + Q X_* + Q_d \sigma n_{*+1} \\
X_{*+1} &= \rho X_* + Q_e \sigma e_{*+1} \\
1 &= E [e^{m+r}] \\
&= E \left[ e^{([\theta L_r \delta - \frac{\theta}{\psi} g_{*+1} + (\theta - 1)] + r_{a,*+1})} \right] \\
&= E \left[ e^{[\theta L_r \delta - \frac{\theta}{\psi} g_{*+1} + \theta (K_0 + K_1 Z_{*+1} - Z_* + g_{*+1})]} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= E \left[ e^{\left[ \theta L_r \delta + \theta \left( 1 - \frac{1}{\psi} \right) g_{*+1} + \theta K_0 + \theta K_1 Z_{*+1} - \theta Z_* \right]} \right] \\
1 &= e^{\theta L_r \delta + \theta K_0 - \theta Z_*} E_* e^{\theta \left( 1 - \frac{1}{\psi} \right) (\mu + X_* + \sigma n_{*+1}) + \theta K_1 Z_{*+1}} \\
\text{Guess, } Z_* &= Z_0 + A_1 A_*, Z_{*+1} = A_0 + A_1 X_{*+1} \\
1 &= e^{\theta L_r \delta + \theta K_0 - \theta (A_0 + A_1 X_*) + \theta \left( 1 - \frac{1}{\psi} \right) (\mu + X_*) + \theta K_1 A_0} E e^{\theta \left( 1 - \frac{1}{\psi} \right) \sigma n_{*+1} + \theta K_1 A_1 (\rho X_* + Q_e \sigma e_{*+1})} \\
0 &= \theta L_r \delta + \theta K_0 - \theta (A_0 + A_1 X_*) + \theta \left( a - \frac{1}{\psi} \right) (\mu + X_*) + \theta K_1 A_0 + \theta K_1 A_1 \rho X_* + \frac{1}{2} \theta^2 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{\psi} \right)^2 \sigma^2 \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{2} \theta^2 K_1^2 A_1^2 Q_e^2 \sigma^2 \\
X' : 0 &= -\theta A_1 + \theta \left( 1 - \frac{1}{\psi} \right) + \theta K_1 A_1 \rho \\
X^0 : 0 &= \theta L_r \delta + \theta K_0 - \theta A_0 + \theta \left( 1 - \frac{1}{\psi} \right) \mu + \theta K_1 A_0 + \frac{\sigma^2}{2} \theta^2 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{\psi} \right)^2 + \frac{\sigma^2}{2} \theta^2 K_1^2 A_1^2 \\
X' : 0 &= A_1 (K_1 \rho - 1) + \left( 1 - \frac{1}{\psi} \right) \\
\Rightarrow A_1 &= \frac{1 - \frac{1}{\psi}}{1 - K_1 \rho} \\
M_{*,*+1} &= \theta L_r \delta - \frac{\theta}{\psi} g_{*+1} + (\theta - 1) (K_0 + K_1 Z_{*+1} - Z_* + g_{*+1}) \\
&= \theta L_r \delta + (\theta - 1) (L_0 - Z_*) + (\theta - 1) K_1 (A_0 + A_1 X_{*+1}) + \left( \theta - 1 - \frac{\theta}{\psi} \right) (\mu + X_* + \sigma n_{*+1}) \\
&= \theta L_r \delta + (\theta - 1) (L_0 - Z_*) + (\theta - 1) K_1 A_0 + \left( \theta - 1 - \frac{\theta}{\psi} \right) (\mu + X_*) \\
&\quad + (\theta - 1) K_1 A_1 (\rho X_* + Q_e \sigma e_{*+1}) + \left( \theta - 1 - \frac{\theta}{\psi} \right) \sigma n_{*+1} \\
&= \theta L_r \delta + (\theta - 1) (K_0 - (A_0 + A_1 X_*)) + (\theta - 1) K_1 A_0 + (\theta - 1) K_1 A_1 \rho X_* \\
&\quad + (\theta - 1) K_1 A_1 Q_e \sigma e_{*+1} + \left( \theta - 1 - \frac{\theta}{\psi} \right) \sigma n_{*+1} \\
&= E_* (m_{*+1}) - (1 - \theta) \left( K_1 \frac{1 - \frac{1}{\psi}}{1 - K_1 \rho} Q_e \right) \sigma e_{*+1} + \left( \theta - 1 - \frac{\theta}{\psi} \right) \sigma n_{*+1} \\
&= E_* (m_{*+1}) - \lambda_{m,e} \sigma e_{*+1} + \lambda_{m,n} \sigma n_{*+1} \\
&\quad \text{where, } \lambda_{m,e} \equiv (1 - \theta) \left( K_1 \left( \frac{1 - \frac{1}{\psi}}{1 - K_1 \rho} \right) Q_e \right) \\
&\quad \lambda_{m,n} \equiv -\frac{\theta}{\psi} + \theta - 1 \\
e^{-r_F} \equiv \frac{1}{R_F} &= E_* M_{*,*+1} = E_* e^{M_{*,*+1}} = e^{E(m) + \frac{1}{2} \text{Var}(m)} \\
r_F &= -E(m) - \frac{1}{2} \text{Var}(m) \\
&= -\left( \theta L_r \delta + (\theta - 1) (K_0 - A_0 + K_1 A_0) + \left( \theta - 1 - \frac{\theta}{\psi} \right) \mu \right) \\
&\quad - X_* \left( -(\theta - 1) A_1 + \left( \theta - 1 - \frac{\theta}{\psi} \right) + (\theta - 1) K_* - \frac{1}{2} \text{Var}(m) \right) \\
\text{Term Linear in X} &= (\theta - 1) A_1 (1 - K_1 \rho) - \left( \theta - 1 - \frac{\theta}{\psi} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= (\theta - 1) \left(1 - \frac{1}{\psi}\right) - \left(\theta - 1 - \frac{\theta}{\psi}\right) \\
&= -\left(\frac{1}{\psi}\right) (\theta - 1 - \theta) \\
&= \frac{1}{\psi} \\
e^0 = 1 &= E(e^{m+r_i}) e^{E(m)+E(r_i)+\frac{1}{2}Var(m)+\frac{1}{2}Var(i)+cov(m,r_i)} \\
0 &= \left(-r_F - \frac{1}{2}Var(m)\right) + E(r_i) + \frac{1}{2}Var(m) + \frac{1}{2}Var(i) + cov(m, r_i) \\
\Rightarrow E(r_i) - r_F &= -cov(m, r_i) - \frac{1}{2}Var(r_i)
\end{aligned}$$

For Market portfolio, where,

$$\begin{aligned}
r_m &= K_{0,m} + K_{1,m}Z_m(*+1) - Z_m(*) + g_{d,*+1} \\
&= const + K_{1,m}A_{1,m}Q_e\sigma_{e*+1} + Q_d\sigma_{u*+1} \\
-cov(m, r) &= -(K_{1,m}A_{1,m}Q_e\sigma(-\lambda_{m,e}\sigma)) \\
&= K_{1,m}\frac{\theta 0\frac{1}{\psi}}{1 - K_{1,m}\rho}Q_e\lambda_{m,e}\sigma^2 \\
&= \beta_{m,e}\lambda_{m,e}\sigma^2 \\
&\text{where, } \beta_{m,e} \equiv K_{1,m} \left( \frac{Q - \frac{1}{\psi}}{1 - K_{1,m}\rho} \right) Q_e
\end{aligned}$$