## Part 3

## 1. Task 5

The main purpose is to implement multiple linear regression with the Fama-French 5 factors as the explanatory variables. You, as the junior quant, are to compare it with CAPM, which is the single-factor model.

Use the latest F-F\_Research\_Data\_5\_Factors\_2x3.CSV and the S&P 500 index data utilized in the previous quantitative analysis. The sample period is from January 1985 through September 2018.

Regress the monthly simple excess return  $R_t - RF_t$  of S&P 500 index on the market factor as follows:

$$R_t - RF_t = a + b (Mk - RF)_t + u_t.$$

Next, run the Fama-French 5 factors as follows:

$$R_t - RF_t = a + b (Mk - RF)_t + c SMB_t + d HML_t + e RMW_t + f CMA_t + v_t.$$

For reporting, you need to document at least the following estimates and statistics:

- $\widehat{a}$  to  $\widehat{f}$
- t statistics for  $\widehat{a}$  to  $\widehat{f}$  under the default null hypotheses. The alternative hypotheses are  $a \neq 0$  and  $b \neq 0$ , and so on.
- Critical values for 5% significance level, and your inference
- $R^2$  and adjusted  $R^2$
- Akaike Information Criterion according to

$$AIC = T \ln \left( \frac{RSS}{T} \right) + 2K,$$

where T is the sample size, K is the total number of parameter estimates, and RSS is the residual sum of squares.

## 2. Task 6

- Treat the Fama-French 5-factor model as the unrestricted regression and the CAPM as the restricted regression.
- Compute the *F*-test statistic and make your inference.

## 3. Assessment

The hands-on report after each session is to be handed in via the dropbox. The assessment criteria are still the same:

- 1. Scientific correctness of the numbers crunched out by the computer codes
- 2. Soundness and sensibility of the conclusions made
- 3. Organization and clarity of the report
- 4. Timeliness of the report submission
- 5. The  $\mathcal{X}$  factor