

EX1

$$(a) W_t = \frac{\bar{Z}'(u - R_0)}{1 \bar{Z}'(u - R_0)} \quad \bar{Z} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.2 & 0.2 \\ 0.2 & 1 & 0.2 \\ 0.2 & 0.2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$W_t = \begin{bmatrix} 0.6086 \\ 0.2029 \\ 0.1885 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$u_t = u' W_t = 0.1073$$

$$\delta_t^2 = W_t' \Sigma W_t = \sum_i W_i^2 \delta_i^2 + \sum_{i \neq j} W_i W_j \delta_i \delta_j \times 0.2 = 0.0165$$

$$\delta_t = 0.128$$

$$SR = \frac{u_t - R_0}{\delta_t} = 0.447$$

$$(b) \delta_z^2 = W_z' \bar{Z} W_z = 0$$

$$W_z' \bar{Z} W_z = \frac{W_z' \bar{Z} \bar{Z}^{-1} (u - R_0)}{1 \bar{Z}^{-1} (u - R_0)} = \frac{W_z' (u - R_0)}{1 \bar{Z}^{-1} (u - R_0)} = 0 \quad \begin{matrix} W_z' u = W_z' R_0 = R_0 \\ u_z = R_0 \end{matrix}$$

As a m-v portfolio, $W_z = \lambda \bar{Z}^{-1} 1 + \gamma \bar{Z}^{-1} u$ from Lecture 2
with all param $\lambda, \gamma, A, B, \Delta$ in Lecture 2.

$$\text{we get } W_z = (1.4236, -0.1945, 0.2291)', \quad u_z = R_0$$

$$\delta_z^2 = W_z' \bar{Z}^{-1} W_z = 0.0241$$

$$SR = 0$$

$$(c) \textcircled{1} u_p = R_0 + w'(u - R_0 1), \quad \delta_p^2 = w' \bar{Z} w$$

$$\max_w (u_p - \frac{a}{2} \delta_p^2) = \max_w (R_0 + w'(u - R_0 1) - \frac{a}{2} w' \bar{Z} w)$$

$$\text{first order: } u - R_0 1 = a \bar{Z} w$$

$$\therefore W_0 = \frac{1}{a} \bar{Z}^{-1} (u - R_0 1)$$

$$\text{for } W_t = \frac{\bar{Z}^{-1} (u - R_0 1)}{1 \bar{Z}^{-1} (u - R_0 1)} \quad W_0 = \frac{1 \bar{Z}^{-1} (u - R_0 1)}{a} w_{\text{tan}} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{only invest in tang portfolio} \\ \text{and riskfree asset} \end{matrix}$$

② By leverage constrain: $X_t + X_z \leq m$

\therefore the question can be formulated as

$$\max \bar{E}(R_0 + X_t(R_t - R_0) + X_z(R_z - R_0)) - \frac{\alpha}{2} \text{Var}(X_t R_t + X_z R_z)$$

$$\text{s.t. } X_t + X_z \leq m$$

$$L = R_0 + X_t(\mu_t - R_0) + X_z(\mu_z - R_0) - \frac{\alpha}{2}(X_t^2 \delta_t^2 + X_z^2 \delta_z^2) + \lambda(m - X_t - X_z)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial X_t} = \mu_t - R_0 - \alpha \delta_t^2 X_t - \lambda = 0 \quad X_t = \frac{1}{\alpha \delta_t^2} (\mu_t - R_0 - \lambda)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial X_z} = \mu_z - R_0 - \alpha \delta_z^2 X_z - \lambda = 0 \Rightarrow X_z = \frac{1}{\alpha \delta_z^2} (-\lambda)$$

$$\lambda(m - X_z - X_t) = 0$$

Case A:

$$X_z + X_t = m$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha \delta_t^2} (\mu_t - R_0 - \lambda) + \frac{1}{\alpha \delta_z^2} (-\lambda) = m$$

$$\delta_z^2 (\mu_t - R_0 - \lambda) + \delta_t^2 (-\lambda) = \alpha m \delta_t^2 \delta_z^2$$

$$(\delta_t^2 + \delta_z^2) \lambda = \delta_z^2 (\mu_t - R_0) - \alpha m \delta_t^2 \delta_z^2$$

$$\lambda = \frac{\delta_z^2 (\mu_t - R_0) - \alpha m \delta_t^2 \delta_z^2}{\delta_t^2 + \delta_z^2}$$

$$\therefore X_z = \frac{-\mu_t + R_0 + \alpha m \delta_t^2}{\alpha(\delta_t^2 + \delta_z^2)}$$

$$X_t = \frac{\mu_t - R_0}{\alpha(\delta_t^2 + \delta_z^2)} + \frac{m \delta_z^2}{\delta_t^2 + \delta_z^2}$$

$$W_{risk} = W_z X_z + W_t X_t$$

$$= \frac{\bar{z}^T (\mu - R_0)}{1 \bar{z}^T (\mu - R_0)} \left(\frac{\mu_t - R_0}{\alpha(\delta_t^2 + \delta_z^2)} + \frac{m \delta_z^2}{\delta_t^2 + \delta_z^2} \right) + (\lambda \bar{z}^T \mathbf{1} + \gamma \bar{z}^T \mu) \cdot \frac{-\mu_t + R_0 + \alpha m \delta_t^2}{\alpha(\delta_t^2 + \delta_z^2)}$$

where λ, γ are same from (b),

$$W_{p1} = (1-m) W_0 + W_{risk}. \quad W_1, W_2, W_3 \text{ is in } W_{risk}$$

case B. $X_1 + X_2 < m$

$$\lambda = 0 \quad X_1 = \frac{1}{a\sigma_1^2} (\mu_1 - R_0) \quad X_2 = 0.$$

\therefore all risky assets are from tangency portfolio.

$$\begin{aligned} W_{risk} = X_1 W_1 &= \frac{\bar{z}^{-1}(\mu - R_0 \mathbf{1})}{\bar{z}^{-1}(\mu - R_0)} \cdot \frac{(\mu_1 - R_0)}{a\sigma_1^2} = \frac{\bar{z}^{-1}(\mu - R_0 \mathbf{1})}{\bar{z}^{-1}(\mu - R_0)} \left(\frac{-B R_0}{B - A R_0} - R_0 \right) \cdot \frac{(B - A R_0)^2}{a(C - 2R_0 B + R_0^2 A)} \\ &= \frac{1}{a} \bar{z}^{-1}(\mu - R_0 \mathbf{1}) \end{aligned}$$

$$W_{p2} = \left(1 - \frac{1}{a\sigma_1^2} (\mu_1 - R_0)\right) W_0 + \frac{1}{a} \bar{z}^{-1}(\mu - R_0 \mathbf{1})$$

$$\therefore W_p = \begin{cases} W_{p1} & a < a^* \\ W_{p2} & a \geq a^* \end{cases}$$

(d). from (c),

$$X_1 + X_2 < m \quad \frac{1}{a\sigma_1^2} (\mu_1 - R_0) < m$$

$$a > \frac{\mu_1 - R_0}{m\sigma_1^2} \quad a^* = \frac{\mu_1 - R_0}{m\sigma_1^2} = 2.676 \dots$$

when $a > a^*$, $X_2 = 0$, portfolio not constrained.

$$a < a^*, \quad X_2 = \frac{-\mu_1 + R_0 + a m \sigma_1^2}{a(\sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2)}, \text{ it will invest in zero-beta portfolio}$$

(e). $a < a^*$, sharp ratio falls as a falls because it will invest on zero-beta portfolio which has lower SR.