

will also help to protect the investor
a multiple stock portfolio. He takes the
ion to create portfolios with various
ils building portfolios beginning with
n analyzing the frequency distribution of
en years is simulated to determine what
rms. His results showed that only
total return between 150% and 250%
folios exhibited returns between 150%
e success obtained by a portfolio is to
% of the 5-stock portfolios reflected a
l whereas only 4.2% of the 30-stock

the probability of a shortfall relative to
ed time to reach the investment goals
Active portfolio management is the
ark as opposed to passive portfolio
rk. Benchmarks take on many different
, exchange rate or a benchmark could
this paper consists of a set of risky
ious work, he looked at the active
zing the probability that a

performance goal is reached before a shortfall occurs, minimizing the expected time until the performance goal is reached, maximizing the expected time until a shortfall is reached, maximizing the expected discounted reward obtained upon achieving the goal and minimizing the expected discounted penalty upon obtaining a shortfall. In this case the optimal strategy for each objective was a constant proportions asset allocation policy.

In this work, he looks at maximizing the probability that a performance goal is reached while minimizing the expected time to get there. The optimal strategy in this case become state dependent where the state variable is defined as the ratio of the wealth process to the benchmark.

Companies like Merrill Lynch use asset allocation to develop investor profiles, which give guidelines for the amount of wealth to invest in each asset class; stocks, bonds, and cash. They suggest that an investor's profile is based on the goal and time frame of the investment, the personality of the investor and the income and asset base of the investor. Merrill Lynch has identified five investor profiles. The capital preservation profile objective is to maintain capital. This profile is marked by less return and less risk with an investment emphasis on bonds. The income profile seeks to obtain a continuing income stream from dependable debt and equity sources. The income/growth profile aims to achieve a balance between bonds for current income and stocks for growth. The growth profile seeks to gain wealth over time rather than current income. The aggressive growth profile achieves the most return with the highest risk and looks to obtain above-average growth over time. The investment in this profile is concentrated in stocks. The asset allocation pamphlet distributed by the company uses the 1987 stock market decline to express the value of asset allocation. In October of 1987, the Dow Jones Industrial

Average fell 21.5%, however bonds rose 6.2% and cash equivalents rose .6%. A diverse portfolio would lose less than the loss sustained by the stocks. Table 2.2 summarizes the main topics covered in this research by each author and points out the areas covered in this thesis.

Author(s)	Active Portfolio Management	Asset Allocation Policy	Benefits of Investing in Multiple Stocks	Effect of Constraints on Asset Allocation	Investor Profiles	Risk Estimation Error	Style Analysis
Bentow, Johnson, Punkle [2000]	✓					✓	
Bogel [1998]		✓					
Brinson, Hood, Beebower [1991]			✓				
Eichhorn, Gupta, Stubbs [1994]				✓			
Merrill Lynch					✓		
Sharpe [1992]						✓	
Sheedy, Trevor, Wood [1999]					✓		
Vassal [2001]						✓	
This Thesis	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Table 2.2 Asset Allocation Topics in Research