the bossovers Question 2. the lenders 6MV

Question 3

H #5ham Price | Cap | W5 |

A | 100 | 1.50 | 150 | V3 |

B | 150 | 2.00 | 300 | 2/3 |

HH: 450

$$f=\frac{1}{3}$$
 | $H=2$ | $V=(150,300)$ | $U=(\frac{1}{3},\frac{1}{3})$

a) $fum = Wa (ful) + WB | MB | S = S + B = 0.13$
 $fum = 0.13$

b) $fum = 0.13$

b) $fum = 0.13$
 $fum = 0.13$

$$\beta_{A} = \frac{0.0105}{0.0081} = 1.296$$

$$d) \mu_{A} = \kappa_{f} + \beta_{A} (\mu_{m} - \kappa_{f})$$

$$0.15 = \kappa_{f} + 1.296 (0.13 - \kappa_{f})$$

$$0.15 = \kappa_{f} + 0.1685 - 1.216 \kappa_{f}$$

$$0.296 \kappa_{f} = 0.0185$$

$$\kappa_{f} = \frac{0.0185}{0.296}$$

F = 0.063

The nisk free rote is 0.063

The expected rote of return of the market portfolio is 0.13

The Std. deviation of the market portfolio is 0.09

B of Stock A is 1.296

```
## Question 4, part a
getSig <- function(X){</pre>
m <- nrow(X)
k <- ncol(X)
h <- rep(1,m)
# column average (add up and devide by m)
mu <- (h%*%X)/m
MatMu <- matrix(rep(mu, m), nrow = m, byrow =T)
SS <- X - MatMu
sigma2 <- t(SS)%*%SS
sigma <- (1/(m-1))*sigma2
return (sigma)
}
## test getSig()
i <- 4
j <- 10
mat <- matrix(round(runif(j*i)*10, 0), nrow =j)</pre>
mat
result1 <- getSig(mat)
result1
##verify the results
var(mat)
```

OUTPUT:

```
> ## Question 4, part a
> getSig <- function(X){
+ m < -nrow(X)
+ k < -ncol(X)
+ h < -rep(1,m)
+ # column average (add up and devide by m)
+ mu <- (h\% *\% X)/m
+ MatMu <- matrix(rep(mu, m), nrow = m, byrow =T)
+ SS \leftarrow X - MatMu
+ sigma2 < -t(SS)\%*\%SS
  sigma <- (1/(m-1))*sigma2
+ return (sigma)
+ }
> ## test getSig()
>i<-4
> j <- 10
> mat <- matrix(round(runif(j*i)*10, 0), nrow =j)
  [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
[1,] 9 3 7 9
[2,] 8 9 10 8
[3,] 5 10 9
              7
[4,] 4 8 5 7
[5,] 8 3 3 3
[6,] 0 9 3 9
[7,] 6 2 6 1
[8,] 1 2 6 5
[9,] 5 5 1 7
[10,] 4 7 8 3
> result1 <- getSig(mat)
> result1
          [,2] [,3]
                       [,4]
     [,1]
[1,] 8.6666667 -2.000000 2.333333 -0.5555556
[2,] -2.0000000 9.955556 2.844444 4.5333333
[3,] 2.3333333 2.844444 8.177778 0.2000000
[4,] -0.5555556 4.533333 0.200000 7.6555556
> ##verify the results
> var(mat)
     [,1]
           [,2] [,3]
                        [,4]
[1,] 8.6666667 -2.000000 2.333333 -0.5555556
[2,] -2.0000000 9.955556 2.844444 4.5333333
[3,] 2.3333333 2.844444 8.177778 0.2000000
[4,] -0.5555556 4.533333 0.200000 7.6555556
```

Question 4. Part b.

```
getCoef <- function(x, y){
A <- matrix(c(rep(1,length(x)), x), nrow =length(x), byrow = F)
A
return(solve(t(A)%*%A, t(A)%*%y))
}
## test getCoef()
vecY<-c(1,2,3,4,5,6,7)
vecX<-c(2,3,6,8,5,4,3)
solution <- getCoef(vecX, vecY)
solution
##verify
lsfit(vecX,vecY, intercept = T)</pre>
```

OUTPUT

```
> ## Question 4. Part b.
> getCoef <- function(x, y){
+ A \leftarrow matrix(c(rep(1, length(x)), x), nrow = length(x), byrow = F)
+ return(solve(t(A)\%*\%A, t(A)\%*\%y))
+ }
> ## test getCoef()
> \text{vecY} < -c(1,2,3,4,5,6,7)
> \text{vecX} < \text{-c}(2,3,6,8,5,4,3)
> solution <- getCoef(vecX, vecY)
> solution
     [,1]
[1,] 3.3111111
[2,] 0.1555556
> ##verify
> lsfit(vecX,vecY, intercept = T)
$coefficients
Intercept
3.3111111 0.1555556
$residuals
[1] -2.6222222 -1.7777778 -1.2444444 -0.5555556 0.9111111 2.0666667 3.2222222
```

| \$intercept [1] TRUE | | | |
|---|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| \$qr \$qt [1] -10.5830052 0.7888106 -0.9312197 -0.60525 | 15 1.4057962 | 2.7428121 | 4.0798280 |
| \$qr Intercept X [1,] -2.6457513 -11.71689866 [2,] 0.3779645 5.07092553 [3,] 0.3779645 -0.44125397 [4,] 0.3779645 -0.83565929 [5,] 0.3779645 -0.24405131 [6,] 0.3779645 -0.04684865 [7,] 0.3779645 0.15035401 | | | |
| \$qraux [1] 1.377964 1.150354 | | | |
| \$rank [1] 2 | | | |
| \$pivot [1] 1 2 | | | |
| \$tol [1] 1e-07 | | | |
| attr(,"class") [1] "qr" | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |