Tutorial 3 (for Week 4)

- 1. Review Quiz 3 questions
- 2. Following question (5) of Quiz 3, summarise the properties of the indifference curves of a mean-variance objective

$$G(\mu_P, \sigma_P^2) = \mu_P - \alpha \sigma_P^2$$

and explain the economic meaning behind the properties.

- 3. An investor has initial wealth A to divide between two risky assets, with payoffs v_1 and v_2 per unit, respectively. The prices at which the assets may be purchased are p_1 and p_2 , respectively. Denote the number of units of the assets in the investor's portfolio by x_1 and x_2 , so that: $A = p_1x_1 + p_2x_2$.
 - (a) Obtain expressions for the two assets' rates of return, r_1 and r_2 , and for the proportions of initial wealth invested in each of the two assets, a_1 and a_2 .
 - (b) Show that the terminal wealth (after the payoffs become known), W, can be expressed as:

$$W = A + (a_1 r_1 + a_2 r_2) A$$

and hence that the rate of return on the portfolio, r_P , can be written as:

$$r_P = a_1 r_1 + a_2 r_2$$
.

- (c) Suppose that the expectations of r_1 and r_2 are given by μ_1 and μ_2 , respectively and their standard deviations are σ_1 and σ_2 , respectively. Obtain expressions for μ_P (expected rate of return on the portfolio), and for σ_P^2 , the variance of the rate of return on the portfolio.
- (d) Using the result in (c), find expressions for E(W) (expected terminal wealth), and var(W) (variance of terminal wealth).

4. Discussion question:

(a) The EUH is the mainstream approach to modeling decision making under uncertainty in economics. Think about the underlying assumptions it presumes in the context of an investor's portfolio selection problem.

$$U = E(u(W)) = \pi_1 u(W_1) + \pi_2 u(W_2) + \ldots + \pi_K u(W_K)$$

(b) When you choose a portfolio of assets to invest in, are there other things about the portfolio that you may care about, in addition to the expected value and risk of its return?