Financial Anomalies

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Preface

The article is desiged to study financial anomalies

1 Introduction

Fama and MacBeth (1973): Two-parameter risk-return regression equation is based in

$$x_{im} \equiv \frac{\text{total market value of all units of assets } i}{\text{total market value of all assets}}$$
 (1.1)

where
$$asset(i)$$
 in the $portfolio(m)$ (1.2)

Equation 1 refers to the market equilibrium (market portflio) is always efficient (Black (1972)).

Excepted Return is given by Equation 1, β_i is the risk of the asset i of the portfolio m, measured relative to $\sigma^2(\tilde{R}_m)$

$$E(\tilde{R_i}) = \left[E(\tilde{R_m}) - S_m \sigma(\tilde{R_m})\right] + S_m \sigma(\tilde{R_m}) \beta_i, \text{ where, } \beta_i \equiv \frac{cov(\tilde{R_i}, \tilde{R_m})}{\sigma^2(\tilde{R_m})} = \frac{\sigma_{j=1}^N x_{jm} \sigma_{ij}}{\sigma^2(\tilde{R_m})} = \frac{cov(\tilde{R_i}, \tilde{R_m}) \sigma(\tilde{R_m})}{\sigma(\tilde{R_m})} = \frac{cov(\tilde{R_i}, \tilde{R_m})}{\sigma(\tilde{R_i})} = \frac{cov(\tilde{R_i}, \tilde{R_m})}{\sigma(\tilde{R_i})} = \frac{cov(\tilde{R_i}, \tilde{R_m})}{\sigma(\tilde{R_i})} = \frac{cov(\tilde{R_i}, \tilde{R_i})}{\sigma(\tilde{R_i})} = \frac{cov(\tilde$$

2 Summary

In summary, this book has no content whatsoever.

References

Black, Fischer. 1972. "Capital Market Equilibrium with Restricted Borrowing." *The Journal of Business* 45 (3): 444–55.

Fama, Eugene F, and James D MacBeth. 1973. "Risk, Return, and Equilibrium: Empirical Tests." *Journal of Political Economy* 81 (3): 607–36.