

## Handout 9 Exercise Questions

### Question 1

An investor can invest in two assets, X and Y. Asset X has the expected return of 0.06 and the variance of 0.0004, and asset Y has the expected return of 0.08 and the variance of 0.0025. The correlation coefficient of the rate of return of the two assets,  $\rho$ , is 0.5. The investor is assumed to have the following expected utility function:

$$E[U] = E[r_i] - \alpha Var(r_i)$$

where  $\alpha$  is a positive constant.

- Determine, as a function of  $\alpha$ , the portfolio that maximizes the expected utility.
- Show that, as  $\alpha$  increases, the investor selects an increasing proportion of Asset X and explain why the relationship holds.

### Question 2

An investor's preferences can be modelled by the utility function:

$$U(w) = 3w - w^2, w > 0$$

- Determine the range of values over which this utility function can be applied.
- Explain how the investor's holdings of risky assets will change as his wealth decreases.
- Which of the following investments will the rational investor choose?

Investment X		Investment Y		Investment Z	
outcome	probability	outcome	probability	outcome	probability
0.1	0.3	0	0.3	0.2	0.45
0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
0.5	0.3	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.45

### Question 3

An investor's utility function is  $U(w) = \sqrt{w}$ . He has an initial wealth of \$140,000 and faces a potential loss of \$100,000 with 1%.

- Calculate the maximum premium that he is willing to pay to insure against the loss.
- Suppose that an insurer has an initial wealth of \$100 million and a utility function of  $U(w) = w$ . Calculate the minimum premium the insurer would require in order to offer the coverage.

### Question 4

An investor's preference can be modelled by the marginal utility function:

$$U'(w) = \frac{1}{w}$$

- Determine the range of wealth,  $w$ , over which this utility function can be applied.
- Explain how the investor's holdings of risky assets will change as his wealth decreases.
- With no other wealth, the investor will gain either 2 with 75% or 1 with 25%. Determine the level of a fixed gain that makes her indifferent from the uncertain gain.

### **Question 5**

Individuals face potential loss of their wealth. Use the listed information regarding individuals and loss to answer the following questions.

- Individual's initial wealth: 100,000
- Loss amount: 50,000
- Probability of loss: 10%
- Utility function:  $u(w) = \sqrt{w}$

- a) What is the risk premium that an individual is willing to pay to obtain full coverage insurance?
- b) Find the optimal insurance coverage for a risk-averse individual if premium rate (premium per unit coverage) is 0.11. Show all the steps of your calculation to earn full credit.
- c) Derive expressions for the absolute risk aversion and relative risk aversion measures for the utility function,  $\sqrt{w}$ , and explain what they indicate about the individual's desire to hold risky assets.

### **Question 6**

An investor has a quadratic utility function:  $U(w) = w - 10^{-5}w^2$ . Her income is uncertain and will be either \$40,000 with 75% or \$30,000 with 25%.

- a) Determine the minimum level of a fixed income that makes her indifferent from the uncertain income.
- b) Which of the following statement is true for a risk-averse individual? Prove your answer.
  - (i) Decreasing relative risk aversion implies decreasing absolute risk aversion.
  - (ii) Decreasing absolute risk aversion implies decreasing relative risk aversion.