

- Stochastic discount factor M

$$M(z|z_t) = M_t = \frac{M(z)}{M(z_t)}$$

- Pricing

- Nonzero Prices: three reasons
 1. No arbitrage
 2. Nonzero state probabilities
 3. Nonzero dividends
- Pricing Kernel m: $m_{t+1} \equiv M_{t+1}/M_t$

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- Testing the model

1. GMM test of the CAPM
2. “Hidden” CAPM

$$E_t[m_{t+1}(R_{t+1} - R_f)] = \frac{\text{cov}_t(R_{m,t+1}, R_{n,t+1})}{V(R_{m,t+1})} E_t[R_{m,t+1} - R_f]$$

3. This is not true—ignores covariance between β and excess return.

- Macrofinance: Equity Risk Premium

- Agent’s problem:

$$\max_{\theta_t} \sum_t \delta^t E \left(\frac{c_t^\alpha}{\alpha} \right)$$

subject to their intertemporal budget constraint:

$$\theta_{a,t-1}(P_{a,t} + d_{a,t}) + \theta_{b,t-1} = c_t + \theta_{a,t}P_{a,t} + \theta_{b,t}P_{b,t}$$

- Euler Equation

$$E \left[\delta \left(\frac{c_{t+1}}{c_t} \right)^{\alpha-1} R_{f,t+1} \right] = 1$$