Empirical Methods in Finance - Assignment 5

Nitish Ramkumar, Ian Laker, PrasanthKumar

1

```
Sample Mean
```

```
## 1st 2nd 3rd
## 0.055 0.045 0.055
```

Standard Deviation

```
## 1st 2nd 3rd
## 0.1680030 0.2343075 0.1581139
```

Sharpe Ratio

```
## 1st 2nd 3rd
## 0.3273752 0.1920553 0.3478505
```

$\mathbf{2}$

To hedge out the market risk, we go short the market based on the beta of the market provided in the regression equation.

Mean

```
## 1st Hedged 2nd Hedged 3rd Hedged
## 0.010 -0.015 0.005
```

Standard Deviation

```
## 1st Hedged 2nd Hedged 3rd Hedged
## 0.10 0.15 0.05
```

Sharpe Ratio

```
## 1st Hedged 2nd Hedged 3rd Hedged
## 0.1 -0.1 0.1
```

3

The maximum sharpe ratio squared based on the mean variance efficiency = $(\bar{R}^e)'\Omega^{-1}\bar{R}^e$

Proof

The aim is to minimize portfolio variance ($w'\Omega w$, where w is the weights and Ω is variance-covariance matrix), such that the portfolio returns reach the necessary value of m

The objective function from the lagrangian form is

$$min \frac{1}{2}w'\Omega w - k(w'\bar{R}^e - m)$$

First order differential w.r.t w and set it to 0 to minimize

$$\begin{split} \Omega w - k \bar{R}^e &= 0 \\ \text{so } w^{MVE} &= k \Omega^{-1} \bar{R}^e \\ \text{so, } \bar{R}^e_{MVE} &= (w^{MVE})' \bar{R}^e = k (\bar{R}^e)' \Omega^{-1} \bar{R}^e \\ var(R^e_{MVE}) &= (w^{MVE})' \Omega w^{MVE} = k^2 (\bar{R}^e)' \Omega^{-1} \Omega \Omega^{-1} \bar{R}^e \\ &= k^2 (\bar{R}^e)' \Omega^{-1} \bar{R}^e \end{split}$$

So, the Sharpe Ratio squared for MVE is

$$SR^2{}_{MVE} = rac{ar{R}^e_{MVE}}{var(R^e{}_{MVE})} = (ar{R}^e)'\Omega^{-1}ar{R}^e$$

Max Sharpe Ratio Value

```
## [,1]
## [1,] 0.1732051
```

4

Maximum sharpe ratio squared of stocks and market = Maximum sharpe ratio square of hedged stocks + sharpe ratio square of market

```
Max Sharpe Ratio = (\bar{R}^e)'\Sigma_F^{-1}\bar{R}^e + (\alpha)'\Sigma_e^{-1}\alpha
```

Where first term is sharpe ratio of factor portfolio (in this case market) and second term is sharpe ratio of alphas.

SharpeRatio.Combined <- sqrt(SharpeRatioSq.Max + SharpeRatio.Market^2)</pre>

```
## [,1]
## [1,] 0.3756476
```

5

5a

```
## [,1]
## [1,] 0.39931043
## [2,] -0.26620695
## [3,] 0.79862086
## [4,] 0.04880461
## attr(,"names")
## [1] "Stock1" "Stock2" "Stock3" "Market"
```

5b

Mean, Standard Deviation, Sharpe Ratio

```
## Mean SD Sharpe Ratio
## 0.05634714 0.15000000 0.37564759
```

6

6a

Mean, Standard Deviation, Sharpe Ratio of factor mimicking portfolio

```
## Mean SD Sharpe Ratio
## -0.03571429 0.62641676 -0.05701362
```

6b

Correlation between factor mimicking portfolio and market portfolio

```
## [,1]
## [1,] 0.2394572
```

6c

Variance explained by the PCAs

```
## 1st PCA 2nd PCA 3rd PCA
## 0.80813177 0.13952986 0.05233837
```

6d

Portfolio Weights

```
## 1st Stock -0.4685584 0.7003778 -0.5384460
## 2nd Stock -0.7451113 -0.6407531 -0.1850531
## 3rd Stock -0.4746180 0.3144940 0.8220896
```

 $Factor\ loadings$

```
## 1st PCA 2nd PCA 3rd PCA
## 1st Stock -0.1385058 0.08602585 -0.04050562
## 2nd Stock -0.2202548 -0.07870229 -0.01392097
## 3rd Stock -0.1402970 0.03862860 0.06184325
```

6e

The first PCA is the market. As it can be noticed, though the first PCA explains 80.81%, the second and third PCA still explains a significant portion of the variance. This is due to the presence of an intercept. Also the second PCA is close to a long short strategy, which means that without any exposure to market, it is explaining variance of the returns.

R code

```
#1
#Sample Mean
Avg.Mkt <- 0.05
Avg.1 < -0.01 + 0.9*Avg.Mkt
Avg.2 < -0.015 + 1.2*Avg.Mkt
Avg.3 < -0.005 + 1.0*Avg.Mkt
Avg \leftarrow c(Avg.1, Avg.2, Avg.3)
colnames(Avg) <- c("1st","2nd","3rd")</pre>
#Standard Deviation
Variance_matrix \leftarrow matrix(c(0.1^2,0,0,0,0.15^2,0,0,0,0.05^2),nrow=3)
betas <-c(0.9,1.2,1)
Variance.Mkt <- 0.15^2</pre>
Variance.1 <- betas[1]^2 * Variance.Mkt + Variance_matrix[1,1]</pre>
Variance.2 <- betas[2]^2 * Variance.Mkt + Variance matrix[2,2]</pre>
Variance.3 <- betas[3]^2 * Variance.Mkt + Variance_matrix[3,3]</pre>
Sd <- c(sqrt(Variance.1), sqrt(Variance.2), sqrt(Variance.3))</pre>
colnames(Sd) <- c("1st","2nd","3rd")</pre>
Sd
#SharpeRatio
Avg/Sd
#2
#Sample Mean
Avg.Hedged.1 \leftarrow 0.01
Avg.Hedged.2 <- -0.015
Avg.Hedged.3 <- 0.005
Avg. Hedged <- c(Avg. Hedged. 1, Avg. Hedged. 2, Avg. Hedged. 3)
colnames(Avg.Hedged) <- c("1st Hedged","2nd Hedged","3rd Hedged")</pre>
Avg.Hedged
#Standard Deviation
Variance.Hedged.1 <- Variance_matrix[1,1]</pre>
Variance.Hedged.2 <- Variance_matrix[2,2]</pre>
Variance.Hedged.3 <- Variance_matrix[3,3]</pre>
Sd.Hedged <- c(sqrt(Variance.Hedged.1), sqrt(Variance.Hedged.2), sqrt(Variance.Hedged.3))
colnames(Sd.Hedged) <- c("1st Hedged","2nd Hedged","3rd Hedged")</pre>
Sd.Hedged
```

```
#SharpeRatio
Avg.Hedged/Sd.Hedged
SharpeRatioSq.Max <- t(Avg.Hedged)%*%chol2inv(chol(Variance_matrix))%*%Avg.Hedged
sqrt(SharpeRatioSq.Max)
#4
SharpeRatio.Market <- 1/3
SharpeRatio.Combined <- sqrt(SharpeRatioSq.Max + SharpeRatio.Market^2)
SharpeRatio.Combined
#5
##5a
AllReturns <- c(Avg, Avg.Mkt)
#Calculate systematic variance and covariance (Betai * Betaj * market variance)
betas5 <- c(betas,1)</pre>
systematicVar.5 <- (betas5%*%t(betas5))*Variance.Mkt</pre>
fullCovarianceMatrix.5 <- rbind(cbind(Variance_matrix,0),0) + systematicVar.5
SharpeRatio.Max.Combined <- t(AllReturns)%*%chol2inv(chol(fullCovarianceMatrix.5))%*%AllReturns
Sd < -0.15
k <- Sd/sqrt(SharpeRatio.Max.Combined)</pre>
weights_combined <- (chol2inv(chol(fullCovarianceMatrix.5))%*%AllReturns) * as.numeric(k)</pre>
colnames(weights_combined) <- c("Stock1", "Stock2", "Stock3", "Market")</pre>
weights_combined
##5b
#Mean
Mean5 <- AllReturns%*%weights_combined
Sd5 <- sqrt(t(weights_combined)%*%fullCovarianceMatrix.5%*%weights_combined)
#Sharpe Ratio
SR5 <- Mean5/Sd5
output <- c(Mean5,Sd5,SR5)</pre>
names(output) <- c("Mean", "SD", "Sharpe Ratio")</pre>
output
#6
##6a
mimick.Weights <- ((betas - mean(betas))/(length(betas)*(mean(betas^2)-mean(betas)^2)))
mimick.Return <- mimick.Weights%*%Avg</pre>
systematicVar.stocks <- (betas%*%t(betas))*Variance.Mkt</pre>
fullCovarianceMatrix.stocks <- systematicVar.stocks +Variance_matrix</pre>
mimick.Sd <- sqrt(t(mimick.Weights)%*%fullCovarianceMatrix.stocks%*%mimick.Weights)
mimick.sharpe <- mimick.Return/mimick.Sd
output <- c(mimick.Return,mimick.Sd,mimick.sharpe)</pre>
names(output) <- c("Mean", "SD", "Sharpe Ratio")</pre>
output
```

```
cor.mimick.market <- mimick.Weights%*%(betas*sqrt(Variance.Mkt)/mimick.Sd)</pre>
cor.mimick.market
##6c
eigens <- eigen(fullCovarianceMatrix.stocks)</pre>
output <- eigens$values/sum(eigens$values)</pre>
names(output) <- c("1st PCA","2nd PCA","3rd PCA")</pre>
output
##6d
#Weights
portfolioweights <- eigens$vectors</pre>
colnames(portfolioweights) <- c("1st PCA","2nd PCA","3rd PCA")</pre>
row.names(portfolioweights) <- c("1st Stock","2nd Stock","3rd Stock")</pre>
portfolioweights
#Loadings
loadings <- matrix(nrow=3,ncol=3)</pre>
for(i in 1:length(eigens$values)){
  loadings[,i] <- portfolioweights[,i]*sqrt(eigens$values[i])</pre>
colnames(loadings) <- c("1st PCA","2nd PCA","3rd PCA")</pre>
row.names(loadings) <- c("1st Stock","2nd Stock","3rd Stock")</pre>
loadings
```