MEDAF et Modèle de Sharpe Analyse de Performance

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Droite de Marché des Capitaux (Capital Market Line)

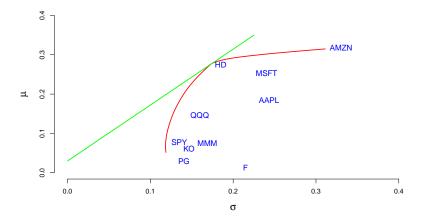


Figure 1: Droite de Marché des Capitaux

Rappel

Selon le modèle MV, tous les portefeuilles efficients se trouvent sur la droite

$$\overline{r} = r_f + \frac{\overline{r_M} - r_f}{\sigma_M} \sigma$$

Que peut on dire à propos d'un titre individuel i?

$$\overline{r_i} - r_f = ?$$

Intuition...

MEDAF

$$\mu_i - r_f = \frac{\sigma_{M,i}}{\sigma_M^2} (\mu_M - r_f)$$

$$= \beta_i (\mu_M - r_f)$$
(1)

avec $\mu_i = E(r_i), \mu_M = E(r_M)$ Bien noter qu'il s'agit ici d'une formule *ex-ante*, conséquence logique du modèle MV de Markowitz. Voir note pour démonstration de la formule.



MEDAF: Droite de Marché des Titres

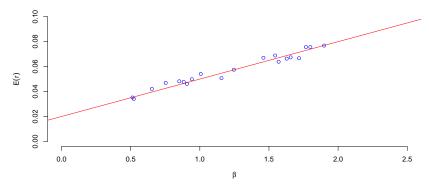


Figure 2: Droite de Marché des Titres

Single Index Model (Sharpe)

Rendement

$$R_i(t) = \alpha_i + \beta_i R_M(t) + e_i(t)$$

Espérance de rendement

$$E(R_i(t)) = \alpha_i + \beta_i E(R_M(t))$$

Variance du rendement

$$\sigma_i^2 = \beta_i^2 \sigma_M^2 + \sigma(e_i)^2$$

Covariance des rendements

$$cov(R_i, R_j) = \beta_i \beta_j \sigma_M^2$$

Simple actif et Portefeuille selon le SIM

$$R_i(t) = \alpha_i + \beta_i R_M(t) + \epsilon_i(t)$$

$$\sigma_i^2 = \beta_i^2 \sigma_M^2 + \sigma_{\epsilon_i}^2$$

Soit un portefeuille de n actifs avec $w_i = \frac{1}{n}$.

$$R_P(t) = \alpha_P + \beta_P R_M(t) + \epsilon_P(t)$$
$$\sigma_P^2 = \beta_P^2 \sigma_M^2 + \sigma_{\epsilon_P}^2$$

Division du travail en Gestion de Portefeuille

Espérance de rendement

$$E(R_i(t)) = \alpha_i + \beta_i E(R_M(t))$$

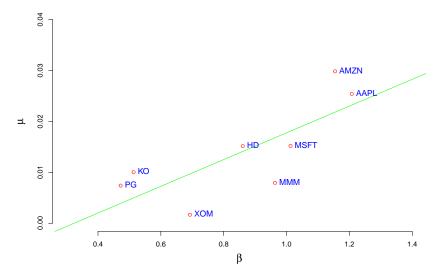
Variance du rendement

$$\sigma_i^2 = \beta_i^2 \sigma_M^2 + \sigma(e_i)^2$$

Illustration numérique

	AAPL	AMZN	MSFT	F	SPY	QQQ	XOM	MMM	HD	PG	КО
Observations	158.0000	158.0000	158.0000	158.0000	158.0000	158.0000	158.0000	158.0000	158.0000	158.0000	158.0000
NAs	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Minimum	-0.3296	-0.2540	-0.1634	-0.5788	-0.1652	-0.1558	-0.1423	-0.1498	-0.1652	-0.1161	-0.1668
Quartile 1	-0.0213	-0.0303	-0.0280	-0.0456	-0.0144	-0.0159	-0.0265	-0.0230	-0.0227	-0.0211	-0.0168
Median	0.0291	0.0256	0.0203	-0.0022	0.0128	0.0192	0.0022	0.0144	0.0178	0.0081	0.0104
Arithmetic Mean	0.0254	0.0298	0.0152	0.0115	0.0076	0.0123	0.0017	0.0079	0.0151	0.0074	0.0100
Geometric Mean	0.0214	0.0252	0.0130	0.0020	0.0067	0.0110	0.0004	0.0063	0.0133	0.0065	0.0090
Quartile 3	0.0792	0.0830	0.0545	0.0470	0.0324	0.0455	0.0411	0.0455	0.0608	0.0361	0.0405
Maximum	0.2377	0.5413	0.2495	1.2738	0.1091	0.1317	0.1128	0.1734	0.1605	0.1161	0.1419
SE Mean	0.0071	0.0079	0.0053	0.0120	0.0033	0.0040	0.0040	0.0045	0.0049	0.0034	0.0035
LCL Mean (0.95)	0.0114	0.0143	0.0047	-0.0121	0.0010	0.0044	-0.0062	-0.0010	0.0055	0.0006	0.0031
UCL Mean (0.95)	0.0394	0.0454	0.0257	0.0352	0.0142	0.0201	0.0095	0.0168	0.0248	0.0141	0.0170
Variance	0.0079	0.0098	0.0045	0.0226	0.0018	0.0025	0.0025	0.0032	0.0037	0.0019	0.0020
Stdev	0.0889	0.0990	0.0670	0.1504	0.0419	0.0502	0.0502	0.0566	0.0612	0.0430	0.0442
Skewness	-0.6572	0.7403	0.0788	3.6175	-0.7421	-0.6247	-0.3969	-0.3662	-0.3033	-0.2344	-0.2589
Kurtosis	1.9491	4.0251	0.8958	31.4460	1.5521	0.9798	0.0867	0.5184	0.4291	0.0619	1.1258

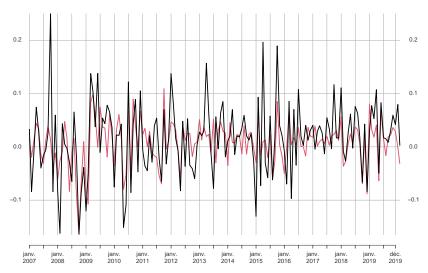
Droite de marché des titres(Security Market Line)



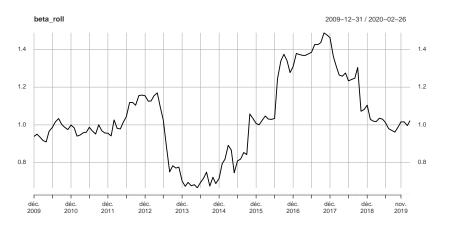
MSFT & SPY



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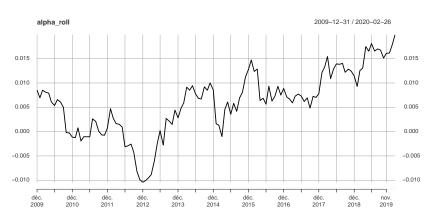


Calcul de β



Calcul de α

alpha_roll <- removeNA(rollapply(data=monthly.ret\$MSFT, Rb=FUN=CAPM.alpha, width=36,



Bibliographie

Grinhold, R.C. and Kahn, R. Active Portfolio Management, Mc Graw-Hill, 2000