

$$\mu_i = E(r_i)$$

$r_{it} \rightarrow$ return of i th asset at time T

$$y_t = \left| \sum_{i=1}^n \underbrace{(r_{it} - \mu_i)}_{C_{it}} x_i \right|$$

$$\mu_i = E(r_i) = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^T r_{it}$$

L₁-risk model is

$$\text{Min } \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^T y_t$$

$$\text{s.t. } y_t - \sum_{i=1}^n C_{it} x_i \geq 0$$

So 100
50,000

$$y_t + \sum_{i=1}^n C_{it} x_i \geq 0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \mu_i x_i \geq \alpha M_0$$

$$\sum x_i = M_0$$

$\alpha \rightarrow$ min. rate of return required by investors

$$T=126$$

$$-4$$

$$\underline{122}$$

$u_i \rightarrow$ max. amount of money which can be invested in the asset a_i

15 stocks

assets

$$M_0 = 1$$

initial wealth

$$T=122$$

$$M_0=1$$

$$\text{Min } \frac{1}{T} \sum_{i=1}^T y_t$$

in

$r_{it} \rightarrow$ realization of the random variable r_i during the period t

Notes: initial wealth $M_0 = 1$

$$a_i = \text{assets} = n = 15$$

$x_i \rightarrow$ amount of money to be invested in asset a_i out of M_0

$r_i \rightarrow$ return of the asset a_i

$\mu_i \rightarrow$ expected return rate of the asset a_i

$q_i = E(|r_i - \mu_i|) \rightarrow$ ^{expected} absolute deviation of r_i from its mean

$$\text{expected return of portfolio} = \mu = E\left(\sum r_i x_i\right) = \sum \mu_i x_i$$