

MITx: 15.053x Optimization Methods in Business Analytics

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Lecture

Lecture questions due Oct 18, 2016 at 19:30 IST

Recitation

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PART A

(1/1 point)

Suppose that X and Y are random variables, and $VAR(X)=2.25 \times VAR(Y)$. Which one of the following is true:

- \circ SD(X) = SD(Y)
- $OPSD(X) = (81/16) \times SD(Y)$
- $SD(X) = 1.5 \times SD(Y)$
- None of the above

SOLUTION

$$SD(X) = 1.5 \times SD(Y).$$

This is because the standard deviation is the square root of the variance.

Exit Survey

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PART B

(1/1 point)

Now suppose instead the objective was to maximize the expected return subject to an upper bound on the total variance of the portfolio, V_{MAX} .

Suppose further that returns from I,P,R are independent, and uncorrelated.

Which of the following is the correct constraint for the variance?

$$0.0225I^2 + 324P^2 + 100R^2 + 300IP - 150IR + 120PR \ge V_{MAX}$$

$$0 225I^2 + 324P^2 + 100R^2 = V_{MAX}$$

$$\circ \ \ -225I^2 - 324P^2 - 100R^2 + 300IP - 150IR + 120PR \geq V_{MAX}$$

$$0 225I + 324P + 100R \le V_{MAX}$$

$$225I^2 + 324P^2 + 100R^2 \le V_{MAX}$$

EXPLANATION

Solution

The correct answer is:

$$225I^2 + 324P^2 + 100R^2 \le V_{MAX}.$$

The left hand side of the constraint is due to the following fact. For independent random variables, the variance of the sum is equal to the sum of the variances.

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