1.

Covariance : To indicate how each probability variable is spread.

Correlation : The value divided by the size of the variance in covariance

2.

efficient frontier : Graph of the lowest-risk portfolio among those with the same risk, or the highest-risk portfolio with the same expected return.

3.

tangent portfolio : The point at which the proportion of the non-hazardous asset is zero, the sum of the asset's proportion vector shall be one

4.

hedging investor, homogeneous expectations of investors, full capital market, the existence of risk-free assets, single period

5. a model that describes the relationship between the expected return and risk of a capital asset.

6. Among the many lines that combine risk and risk-free assets, the line that comes in contact with an efficient portfolio line

7. Stock market lines that are linked by plotting the expected yield corresponding to each beta value

8. The CAL, which is the slope of CAL and has a high Sharp Ratio, always brings greater utility to any investor compared to the lower CAL

9. Active management thinks the market is inefficient and passive management thinks the market is efficient.

10. As it is a strategy to invest in accordance with the Korea Composite Stock Price Index, it is possible to cope with the situation flexibly.