

# INTRODUCTION TO DIVERSIFICATION

Tobias Ingebrigtsen

Master of Financial Engineering Bootcamp

Summer 2022

# MOTIVATION

"There is no such thing as a free lunch"

# MOTIVATION

”There is no such thing as a free lunch”

- Diversification

# DIVERSIFICATION

- Central idea in finance
- Risk-Reward (no free lunch)
- You can achieve the same expected return with lower overall risk (!!)

## EXAMPLE

Assume that you have \$200 and that you would like to invest one of two stocks, A and B, over the next two periods, 1 and 2. The share price is \$100 for both stocks today.

Period	1	2	Value of position after period 2
Stock A	+100%	-50%	\$100
Stock B	-50%	+100%	\$100

# EXAMPLE

The return after period two is zero!

But what if we invested in both stocks?

## EXAMPLE

Now you invest \$100 in each stock and rebalance every period to keep the ratio 50/50 (assume you can buy fractions of a share).

Period	1	2	Value of position after period 2
Stock A	+100%	-50%	\$100
Stock B	-50%	+100%	\$100
A+B	\$200 + 50	62.5 + 250	\$312.5

# PORTFOLIO OF CORRELATED STOCKS

- Stocks in a portfolio usually co-move in one way or another
- Risk (Portfolio variance?)
- Systematic and idiosyncratic risk



# PORTFOLIO OF CORRELATED STOCKS

■ Variance of a single stock:  $\sigma_i^2 = T^{-1} \sum_{t=1}^T (r_{it} - \bar{r}_i)^2$

■ Variance of a portfolio of  $n$  assets:  $\sigma_p^2 = \omega' \Sigma \omega$ ,

where  $\omega' = [\omega_1, \dots, \omega_n]$  is a vector of weights and  $\Sigma$  is an  $n \times n$  covariance matrix.

# PORTFOLIO OF CORRELATED STOCKS

■ Variance of a single stock:  $\sigma_i^2 = T^{-1} \sum_{t=1}^T (r_{it} - \bar{r}_i)^2$

■ Variance of a portfolio of  $n$  assets:  $\sigma_p^2 = \omega' \Sigma \omega$ ,

where  $\omega' = [\omega_1, \dots, \omega_n]$  is a vector of weights and  $\Sigma$  is an  $n \times n$  covariance matrix.

$$\sigma_p^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \omega_i \omega_j \text{Cov}(s_i, s_j) = \sum_{i=1}^n \omega_i^2 \sigma_i^2 + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \omega_i \omega_j \sigma_{i,j}.$$

# PORTFOLIO OF CORRELATED STOCKS

Suppose the portfolio is equal-weighted. We can write

$$1. \bar{\sigma}^2 = n^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^n \sigma_i^2$$

$$2. \overline{\text{Cov}} = (n(n-1))^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j \neq i}^n \sigma_{i,j}$$

which we can insert in the original equation:

$$\sigma_p^2 = \frac{1}{n^2} \bar{\sigma}^2 + \frac{n-1}{n} \overline{\text{Cov}}$$

# PORTFOLIO OF CORRELATED STOCKS

Result:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sigma_p^2 = \overline{Cov} \Rightarrow \text{only covariances matter!}$$

# DIVERSIFICATION



