

清华大学本科生考试试题专用纸

考试课程：金融统计

考试时间：2018年1月3日19:20-21:45

姓名：_____ 学号：_____ 院系名称：_____ 成绩：_____

Notice: There are 8 questions and the full mark is 100.

- 1 **【10'】** Suppose that P_t is the price of an asset at time t . Please give the formula for calculating the following returns:
 - (a). one-period simple return;
 - (b). k -period gross return;
 - (c). one period log return;
 - (d). k -period log return;
 - (e). Discuss the relationship among (a)-(d).
- 2 **【5'】** There are many stylized features of financial returns in financial market. Please state these stylized features briefly.
- 3 **【15'】** (a). (7') According to the efficient market hypothesis, is the return of a portfolio predictable? Is the volatility of a portfolio predictable? State the most approximate mathematical form of the efficient market hypothesis.
(b). (8') If the Ljung-Box test is employed to test the efficient market hypothesis, what null hypothesis is to be tested? If the autocorrelation for the first 4 lags of the monthly log-returns of the S&P 500 is

$$\hat{\rho}_1 = 0.2, \quad \hat{\rho}_2 = -0.15, \quad \hat{\rho}_3 = 0.25, \quad \hat{\rho}_4 = 0.12$$

based on past 5 years data, is the efficient market hypothesis reasonable?

- 4 **【25'】** Suppose that the volatilities of the daily log-returns of the Coco-Cola company follow the GARCH(1,1) model:

$$X_t = \sigma_t \varepsilon_t, \quad \sigma_t^2 = a_0 + a_1 X_{t-1}^2 + b_1 \sigma_{t-1}^2$$

with $a_1 + b_1 < 1$ and $\varepsilon_t \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$.

- (a)(5'). If $a_0 = 0.006$, $a_1 = 0.05$ and $b_1 = 0.55$, is the tail of the distribution lighter than that of t_4 in terms of kurtosis?
- (b)(5'). What is the autocorrelation function of the series $\{X_t^2\}$?
- (c)(5'). If a_0 , a_1 and b_1 are estimated as 0.006, 0.1 and 0.4 respectively with associated covariance matrix

$$10^{-4} \begin{pmatrix} 15 & 5 & 0 \\ 5 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 30 \end{pmatrix},$$

what is the estimated long-run variance (unconditional variance)? What is the associated standard error?

- (d)(5'). With the parameters in (a), if $X_T^2 = 0.02$ and $\sigma_T^2 = 0.03$, give the one-step and two-step forecast of the volatility.
- (e)(5'). Now, suppose that we have observed the data and wish to fit the GARCH(p, q) with $p + q \leq 2$. Outline the key steps (including diagnostics) for fitting the data.
- 5 **【15'】** State the Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM) (Sharpe and Lintner version) and prove it.
- 6 **【10'】** (a). (5') What is the definition of the Sharpe ratio?
 (b)(5'). Suppose that Jack holds a portfolio with expected return 10% and volatility 20% and that Jill has a portfolio with expected return 15% and volatility 30%. Furthermore, the risk-free interest rate is 5%. Whose investments are more efficient?
- 7 **【5'】** What is the multifactor pricing models?
- 8 **【15'】** Large/high dimensional covariance matrix plays a key role in portfolio allocation and risk assessment. Generally, the performance of the sample covariance matrix is not good. Some modifications are needed so that it has a good performance. Please give some modification methods you learned in this course.