

# Empirical Asset Pricing: Problem Set 6

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**0.0.1 a**

The table below shows the time-series average return, t-statistic, annualized Sharpe ratio and standard deviation on this 1-month, 1-month industry momentum portfolio.

|                         | Average return | t-statistic | Annualized Sharpe ratio | Standard deviation |
|-------------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 1-month,1-month IND MOM | 0.6936         | 4.1919      | 0.4411                  | 5.4477             |

**0.0.2 b**

For the 1-month, 1-month strategy, we decompose its returns as follows:

$$Mom = \sigma_{\mu}^2 + \sigma_{\beta}^2 cov(\tilde{F}_t, \tilde{F}_{t-1}) + \frac{1}{N} \sum_{j=1}^N cov(\epsilon_{j,t}, \epsilon_{j,t-1})$$

Here, we used CAPM to get the  $\mu$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\epsilon$  as follows:

$$r_{it} - r_{ft} = \alpha_i + \beta_i(r_{mt} - r_{ft}) + \epsilon_{it}$$

By comparing the number in the table below, we find out that the third term,  $\frac{1}{N} \sum_{j=1}^N cov(\epsilon_{j,t}, \epsilon_{j,t-1})$ , which is the serial covariation in firm-specific components, is the greatest contributor to momentum profits.

|     | $\sigma_{\mu}^2$ | $\sigma_{\beta}^2 cov(\tilde{F}_t, \tilde{F}_{t-1})$ | $\frac{1}{N} \sum_{j=1}^N cov(\epsilon_{j,t}, \epsilon_{j,t-1})$ |
|-----|------------------|--|--|
| Mom | 0.0122           | 0.1337   | 0.6351   |

**0.0.3 c**

The table below shows the time-series average return, t-statistic, annualized Sharpe ratio and standard deviation on this 12-month, 1-month industry momentum portfolio.

|                          | Average return | t-statistic | Annualized Sharpe ratio | Standard deviation |
|--------------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 12-month,1-month IND MOM | 0.8583         | 4.5857      | 0.4849                  | 6.1310             |

**0.0.4 d**

The table below shows the time-series average return, t-statistic, annualized Sharpe ratio and standard deviation on this 12-month, 1-month, skip 1 month industry momentum portfolio and differences between this strategy and the 12-month, 1-month, no skipping momentum strategy above. From the table, we can see this strategy achieves 0.0701 percent more average monthly returns, higher t-statistics, 0.0414 bigger annual Sharpe ratio and 0.0200 lower standard deviation. The difference shows the 12-month, 1-month, skip 1-month momentum strategy performs better than 12-month, 1-month, skip 1 month momentum strategy.

|                                 | Average return | t-statistic | Annualized Sharpe ratio | Standard deviation |
|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 12-1 month,skip 1 month IND MOM | 0.9284         | 4.9765      | 0.5263                  | 6.1110             |
| 12-1 month, no skip IND MOM     | 0.8583         | 4.5857      | 0.4849                  | 6.1310             |
| Difference                      | 0.0701         | 0.3908      | 0.0414                  | -0.0200            |

**0.0.5 e**

The table below shows the alpha and betas of three momentum strategies using the following regression,

$$r_{MOM,t} = \alpha + \beta_{RMRF}(r_{mt} - r_{ft}) + \beta_{SMB}r_{SMB,t} + \beta_{HML}r_{HML,t} + \epsilon_t$$

From the table, we can see the  $\alpha$  of three regressions are all quite big and apparently different from zero, which suggests that the Fama-French model can not price the momentum strategies.

|                                 | $\alpha$ | $\beta_{RMRF}$ | $\beta_{SMB}$ | $\beta_{HML}$ |
|---------------------------------|----------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1-1 month IND MOM               | 0.6924   | -0.0634        | -0.0514       | 0.1329        |
| 12-1 month,no skip,IND MOM      | 1.0449   | -0.1365        | 0.0509        | -0.2796       |
| 12-1 month,skip 1 month,IND MOM | 1.1076   | -0.1321        | 0.0845        | -0.2866       |