

CAPM TESTING

LET \tilde{Z}_t BE $n \times 1$ VECTOR OF EXCESS RETURNS

FOR n STOCKS AT TIME $t = 1, 2, \dots, T$

FOR EXAMPLE $Z_{1t} = R_{1t} - R_{ft}$ EXCESS RETURN FOR STOCK 1 AT TIME t

$Z_{2t} = R_{2t} - R_{ft}$ EXCESS RETURN FOR STOCK 2 AT TIME t

\vdots
 \vdots
 $Z_{nt} = R_{nt} - R_{ft}$ EXCESS RETURN FOR STOCK n AT TIME t

FOR THE SAME TIME t THE CORRESPONDING MARKET
 EXCESS RETURN IS $Z_{mt} = R_{mt} - R_{ft}$

WRITE THE ABOVE AS A REGRESSION MODEL FIRST ASSET BY ASSET
 AND THEN USING VECTOR FORM:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{STOCK 1} \quad Z_{1t} = \alpha_1 + \beta_1 Z_{mt} + \varepsilon_{1t} \\ \text{STOCK 2} \quad Z_{2t} = \alpha_2 + \beta_2 Z_{mt} + \varepsilon_{2t} \\ \vdots \\ \text{STOCK } n \quad Z_{nt} = \alpha_n + \beta_n Z_{mt} + \varepsilon_{nt} \end{array} \right\} \tilde{Z}_t = \tilde{\alpha} + \tilde{\beta} Z_{mt} + \tilde{\varepsilon}_t$$

\uparrow
 common

ASSUMPTIONS:

$$E(\tilde{\varepsilon}_t) = 0$$

$$\text{VAR}(\tilde{\varepsilon}_t) = \tilde{\Sigma}$$

$$E(Z_{mt}) = \mu_m, \quad \text{VAR}(Z_{mt}) = \sigma_m^2$$

$$\text{COV}(Z_{mt}, \tilde{\varepsilon}_t) = 0$$

ASSUME MULTIVARIATE NORMAL DISTRIBUTION.

WRITE THE PDF OF \underline{z}_t GIVEN z_{mt}

$$f(\underline{z}_t) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{n/2}} |\Sigma|^{-1/2} e^{-\frac{1}{2} (\underline{z}_t - \underline{\alpha} - \underline{\beta} z_{mt})' \Sigma^{-1} (\underline{z}_t - \underline{\alpha} - \underline{\beta} z_{mt})}$$

THEREFORE THE JOINT PROBABILITY DENSITY FUNCTION FOR $t = 1, 2, \dots, T$ IS

$$f(\underline{z}_1, \underline{z}_2, \dots, \underline{z}_T) = \prod_{t=1}^T f(\underline{z}_t)$$

$$= \prod_{t=1}^T \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{n/2}} |\Sigma|^{-1/2} e^{-\frac{1}{2} (\underline{z}_t - \underline{\alpha} - \underline{\beta} z_{mt})' \Sigma^{-1} (\underline{z}_t - \underline{\alpha} - \underline{\beta} z_{mt})}$$

WRITE THE LOG LIKELIHOOD FUNCTION.

$$\ln L = -\frac{nT}{2} \ln 2\pi - \frac{T}{2} \ln |\Sigma| - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{t=1}^T (\underline{z}_t - \underline{\alpha} - \underline{\beta} z_{mt})' \Sigma^{-1} (\underline{z}_t - \underline{\alpha} - \underline{\beta} z_{mt})$$

THE MAXIMUM LIKELIHOOD ESTIMATORS ARE

$$\hat{\underline{\alpha}} = \hat{\underline{\mu}} - \hat{\underline{\beta}} \hat{\underline{\mu}}_m \quad \text{WHERE} \quad \hat{\underline{\mu}} = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^T \underline{z}_t$$

$$\hat{\underline{\mu}}_m = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^T z_{mt}$$

$$\hat{\underline{\beta}} = \frac{\sum_{t=1}^T (\underline{z}_t - \hat{\underline{\mu}})(z_{mt} - \hat{\underline{\mu}}_m)}{\sum_{t=1}^T (z_{mt} - \hat{\underline{\mu}}_m)^2}$$

$$\hat{\Sigma} = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^T (\underline{z}_t - \hat{\underline{\alpha}} - \hat{\underline{\beta}} z_{mt})(\underline{z}_t - \hat{\underline{\alpha}} - \hat{\underline{\beta}} z_{mt})'$$

(SAMPLE VARIANCE COVARIANCE MATRIX)

DISTRIBUTIONS:

$$\hat{\alpha} \sim N_n \left(\alpha, \frac{1}{T} \left(1 + \frac{\hat{\beta}_m^2}{\hat{\sigma}_m^2} \right) \Sigma \right)$$

$$\hat{\beta} \sim N_n \left(\beta, \frac{1}{T} \left[\frac{1}{\hat{\sigma}_m^2} \right] \Sigma \right)$$

$$T \hat{\Sigma} \sim \text{WISHART DISTRIBUTION} (T-2, \Sigma)$$

NOTE:

$$\hat{\sigma}_m^2 = \frac{1}{T} \sum (z_{mt} - \hat{\beta}_m)^2$$

THE WISHART DISTRIBUTION IS A GENERALIZATION OF THE CHI SQUARE DISTRIBUTION.

$$\text{ALSO, } \text{COV} \left(\hat{\alpha}, \hat{\beta} \right) = - \frac{1}{T} \left[\frac{\hat{\beta}_m}{\hat{\sigma}_m^2} \right] \Sigma$$

AND $\hat{\Sigma}$ IS INDEPENDENT OF $\hat{\alpha}$ AND $\hat{\beta}$.

RECALL THAT CAPM STATES THAT

$$\bar{R}_k - R_F = \hat{\beta}_k (\bar{R}_M - R_F)$$

THEREFORE, HERE WE WANT TO TEST

$$H_0: \alpha = 0$$

$$H_a: \alpha \neq 0$$

IF H_0 IS NOT REJECTED THEN CAPM HOLDS.

IF Σ IS KNOWN THEN

$$\hat{\alpha}' \left(\text{VAR}(\hat{\alpha}) \right)^{-1} \hat{\alpha} \sim \chi_n^2$$

OR AFTER SUBSTITUTING $\text{VAR}(\hat{\alpha})$ WE GET:

$$T \left[1 + \frac{\hat{\mu}_n^2}{\hat{\sigma}_n^2} \right] \hat{\alpha}' \hat{\Sigma}^{-1} \hat{\alpha} \sim \chi_n^2$$

BUT Σ IS UNKNOWN. WE CAN REPLACE Σ WITH $\hat{\Sigma}$ AND THEN ASYMPTOTICALLY WE STILL GET A χ_n^2 DISTRIBUTION.

HOWEVER, WE DO NOT NEED TO USE AN ASYMPTOTIC RESULT. INSTEAD WE USE THE FOLLOWING THEOREM THAT INVOLVES THE WISHART DISTRIBUTION:

THEOREM: LET \underline{X} BE AN $m \times 1$ RANDOM VECTOR THAT FOLLOWS $N_m(\underline{0}, \Sigma)$, AND LET THE $m \times m$ RANDOM MATRIX BE DISTRIBUTED

AS $\text{WISHART}_m(n, \Sigma)$. IF $\underline{X}, \underline{A}$ ARE INDEPENDENT

IT FOLLOWS THAT $\frac{n-m+1}{m} \underline{X}' \underline{A} \underline{X} \sim F_{m, n-m+1}$

TO APPLY THE THEOREM ABOVE

$$\text{SET } \underline{X} = \left[1 + \frac{\hat{\mu}_m^2}{\hat{\sigma}_m^2} \right]^{-1/2} \underline{\alpha} \quad \text{AND} \quad \underline{A} = T \underline{\Sigma}^{-1/2}$$

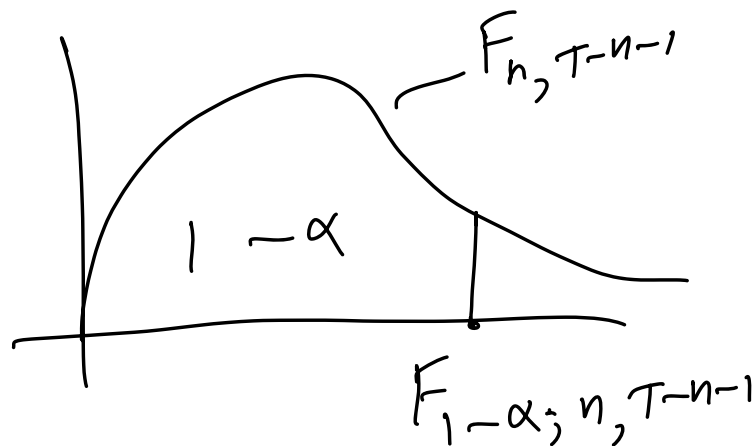
$$m = n, \quad n = T - 2$$

TO GET

$$\frac{T-n-1}{n} \left[1 + \frac{\hat{\mu}_m^2}{\hat{\sigma}_m^2} \right]^{-1} \underline{\alpha}' \underline{\Sigma}^{-1} \underline{\alpha} \sim F_{n, T-n-1}$$

REJECT H_0 IF

$$F > F_{1-\alpha; n, T-n-1}$$



NON-STANDARD FORM OF CAPM

ASSUME NO RISK FREE ASSET.

WE NEED TO FIND THE SO CALLED ZERO-BETA PORTFOLIO.

RESULT 1: A COMBINATION OF TWO FRONTIER PORTFOLIOS IS ALSO ON THE FRONTIER

RESULT 2: THE EXPECTED RETURN OF ANY ASSET CAN BE EXPRESSED AS A LINEAR COMBINATION OF THE EXPECTED RETURN ON ANY TWO EFFICIENT PORTFOLIOS P AND Q AS FOLLOWS:

$$\bar{R}_K - \bar{R}_Q = (\bar{R}_P - \bar{R}_Q) \frac{\text{Cov}(R_i, R_P) - \text{Cov}(R_P, R_Q)}{\sigma_P^2 - \text{Cov}(R_P, R_Q)}$$

RESULT 3: EVERY EFFICIENT PORTFOLIO (NOT THE GLOBAL MINIMUM RISK PORTFOLIO) HAS A COMPANION PORTFOLIO ON THE INEFFICIENT HALF OF THE FRONTIER WITH WHICH IT IS UNCORRELATED. THIS PORTFOLIO IS THE ZERO-BETA PORTFOLIO.

SUPPOSE WE CHOOSE P TO BE THE MARKET PORTFOLIO AND Q TO BE THE ZERO-BETA PORTFOLIO WITH EXPECTED RETURN \bar{R}_2 .

THEN THE EQUATION ABOVE IS

$$\bar{R}_K - \bar{R}_2 = (\bar{R}_M - \bar{R}_2) \frac{\text{Cov}(R_K, R_M)}{\sigma_M^2}$$

$$\text{OR } \bar{R}_K - \bar{R}_2 = \hat{\beta}_K (\bar{R}_M - \bar{R}_2)$$

NOTE:
 $\text{Cov}(R_M, R_2) = 0$

HOW DO WE FIND THE ZERO-BETA PORTFOLIO?

WE HAVE SEEN THAT THE COVARIANCE
BETWEEN TWO MINIMUM VARIANCE PORTFOLIOS
IS GIVEN BY

$$\frac{C}{D} \left[E_a - \frac{A}{C} \right] \left[E_b - \frac{A}{C} \right] + \frac{1}{C}$$

SUPPOSE PORTFOLIO a IS AN EFFICIENT PORTFOLIO.
FIND E_b THAT MAKES THE COVARIANCE ZERO.

$$\frac{C}{D} \left[E_a - \frac{A}{C} \right] \left[E_b - \frac{A}{C} \right] + \frac{1}{C} = 0$$

IT FOLLOWS THAT

$$E_b = \frac{A}{C} - \frac{D}{C^2 \left[E_a - \frac{A}{C} \right]}$$

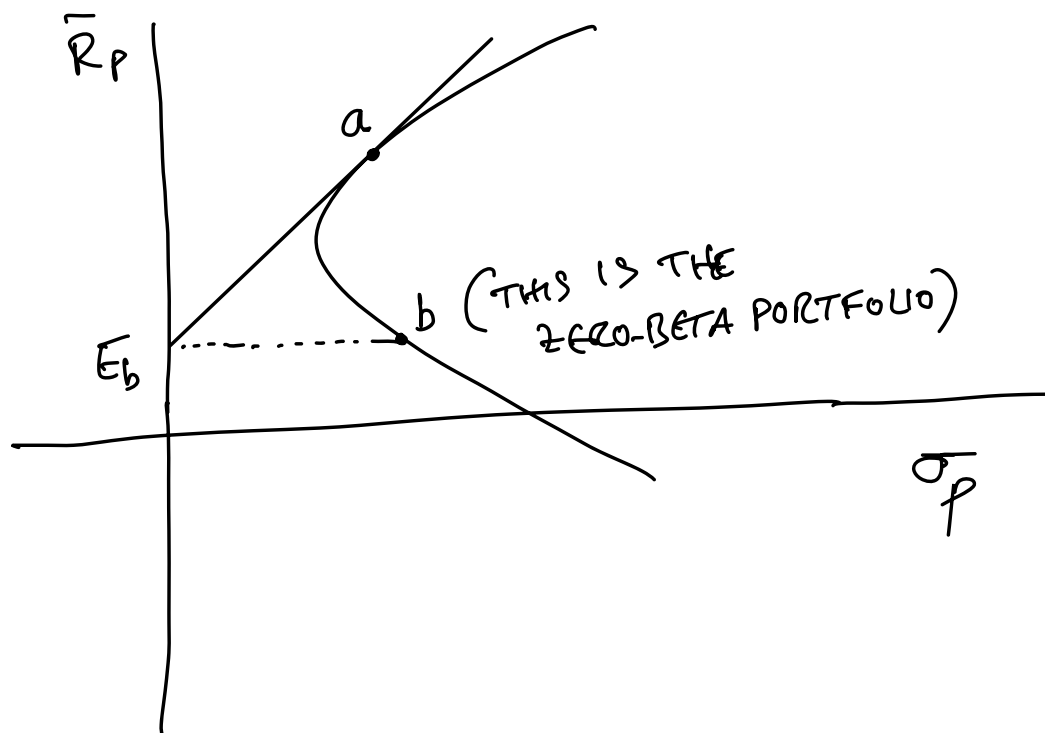
$$D > 0$$

$$C > 0$$

$$E_a - \frac{A}{C} > 0$$

THEREFORE $E_b < \frac{A}{C}$ WHICH MEANS
THAT PORTFOLIO b IS LOCATED ON
THE INEFFICIENT HALF OF THE FRONTIER,

AS SHOWN ON THE NEXT PAGE.



EVERY EFFICIENT PORTFOLIO
HAS A COMPANION ZERO-BETA
PORTFOLIO.
THE TWO PORTFOLIOS ARE UNCORRELATED.