

## Portfolio Management

### TD5. CAPM and SML

We consider  $d$  risky assets  $S^1, \dots, S^d$  one risk-free asset  $S^0$  and two instants 0 and  $T$ . We note  $R^i$  the return of asset  $i$ ,  $M^i := \mathbb{E}[R^i]$  and  $\Sigma := (\sigma_{ij} = \text{cov}(R^i, R^j))_{1 \leq i, j \leq d}$  for  $i, j = 1, \dots, d$ .

The risky allocation between the risky assets is noted  $\pi \in \mathbb{R}^d$ .

**Exercise 1** We assume that for the tangent portfolio  $m_T = 20\%$  and  $\sigma_T = 25\%$  and that for the risk-free asset  $r_0 = 7\%$

1. if  $E$  is an efficient portfolio with  $m_E = 30\%$  what is  $\sigma_E$ ? what is the correlation between  $R_{\pi_E}$  and  $R_{\pi_T}$ ?
2. if we consider a portfolio  $Q$  such that  $m_Q = 35\%$  and  $\sigma_Q = 65\%$  what are the systematic risk and specific risk of this portfolio?

**Exercise 2** Discuss the feasibility of the following situations.

	Portfolio	expected return	beta	
Situation 1	A	.20	1.4	
	B	.25	1.2	
	Portfolio	expected return		standard deviation
Situation 2	A	.30		0.35
	B	.45		.25
	Portfolio	expected return		standard deviation
Situation 3	risk-free	.10		0
	tangent	.18		.24
	A	.20		.22
	Portfolio	expected return		standard deviation
Situation 4	risk-free	.10		0
	tangent	.18		.24
	A	.16		.12

**Exercise 3** Knowing that  $r_0 = 4\%$  complete the following table :

Asset	Expected Return	Standard Deviation	β	Specific Risk
A	5%		1.0	.3
B	6%			.2
C		.10	.5	0