

# CHAPTER 4: Portfolio Theory

Though one may be overpowered, two can defend themselves.  
A cord of three strands is not quickly broken.

-- Ecclesiastes 4:12 (NIV)

But divide your investments among many places, for you do not know what risks might lie ahead.

-- Ecclesiastes 11:2 (NLT)

# Mean Variance Efficiency

- A portfolio is *mean variance efficient* (MVE) if there is no other portfolio which, for a given level of variance, has a higher expected return.
- Equivalently, a portfolio is MVE if there is no other portfolio which, for a given level of expected return, has lower variance.

# Expected Return and Risk Calculations

We calculate expected returns, standard deviations, and covariances on individual securities in the following manner:

$$E(r_i) = \sum_{s=1}^n p_s r_{i,s} \quad (1)$$

$$\sigma_i = \sqrt{\sum_{s=1}^n p_s (r_{i,s} - E(r_i))^2} \quad (2)$$

$$\sigma_{i,j} = \sum_{s=1}^n p_s (r_{i,s} - E(r_i))(r_{j,s} - E(r_j)) \quad (3)$$

# Portfolio Return and Risk Calculations

Portfolio expected returns and standard deviations are calculated as follows:

$$E(r_p) = \sum_{i=1}^n w_i E(r_i) \quad (4)$$

$$\sigma_p = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n w_i w_j \sigma_{i,j}} \quad (5)$$

where  $w_i$  is the proportion of total investment in asset  $i$ ,  $\sigma_i^2$  is the variance of asset  $i$ , and  $\sigma_{ij}$  is the covariance between assets  $i$  and  $j$ .

# Minimum Risk Portfolios (2 assets)

For a two-asset portfolio, portfolio variance is written as:

$$\sigma_p^2 = w_1^2 \sigma_1^2 + w_2^2 \sigma_2^2 + 2w_1 w_2 \sigma_{12}. \quad (6)$$

Since we wish to find the least risky combination of assets 1 and 2, we differentiate equation (6) with respect to  $w_1$ , set the result equal to zero, and solve for  $w_1$ .

# Minimum Risk Portfolios (2 assets)

The problem is easier if we first substitute  $w_2 = (1 - w_1)$  on the right hand side of equation (6) and simplify:

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_p^2 &= w_1^2 \sigma_1^2 + (1 - w_1)^2 \sigma_2^2 + 2w_1(1 - w_1)\sigma_{12} \\ &= w_1^2 \sigma_1^2 + (1 - w_1)(1 - w_1)\sigma_2^2 + 2w_1\sigma_{12} - 2w_1^2\sigma_{12} \\ &= w_1^2 \sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2 + w_1^2 \sigma_2^2 - 2w_1\sigma_2^2 + 2w_1\sigma_{12} - 2w_1^2\sigma_{12} \\ &= w_1^2(\sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2) + 2w_1(\sigma_{12} - \sigma_2^2) + \sigma_2^2 - 2w_1^2\sigma_{12}.\end{aligned}\quad (7)$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d\sigma_p^2}{dw_1} &= 2w_1(\sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2) + 2(\sigma_{12} - \sigma_2^2) - 4w_1\sigma_{12} \\ &= w_1(\sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2 - 2\sigma_{12}) + \sigma_{12} - \sigma_2^2 = 0.\end{aligned}\quad (8)$$

# Minimum Risk Portfolios (2 assets)

Solving equation (8) for  $w_1$  yields:

$$w_1 = \frac{\sigma_2^2 - \sigma_{12}}{\sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2 - 2\sigma_{12}}. \quad (9)$$

- By weighting 2-asset portfolios according to the ratio given by equation (9), we are guaranteed a portfolio combination that *minimizes* total portfolio risk.
- The expected utility rule implies that we will select portfolios which maximize expected return for a given level of risk.
- Therefore, we limit our selection to only those portfolios which feature this property of “mean-variance efficiency”.
  - The minimum risk portfolio given by equation (9) represents the “end point” of the set of efficient portfolios.

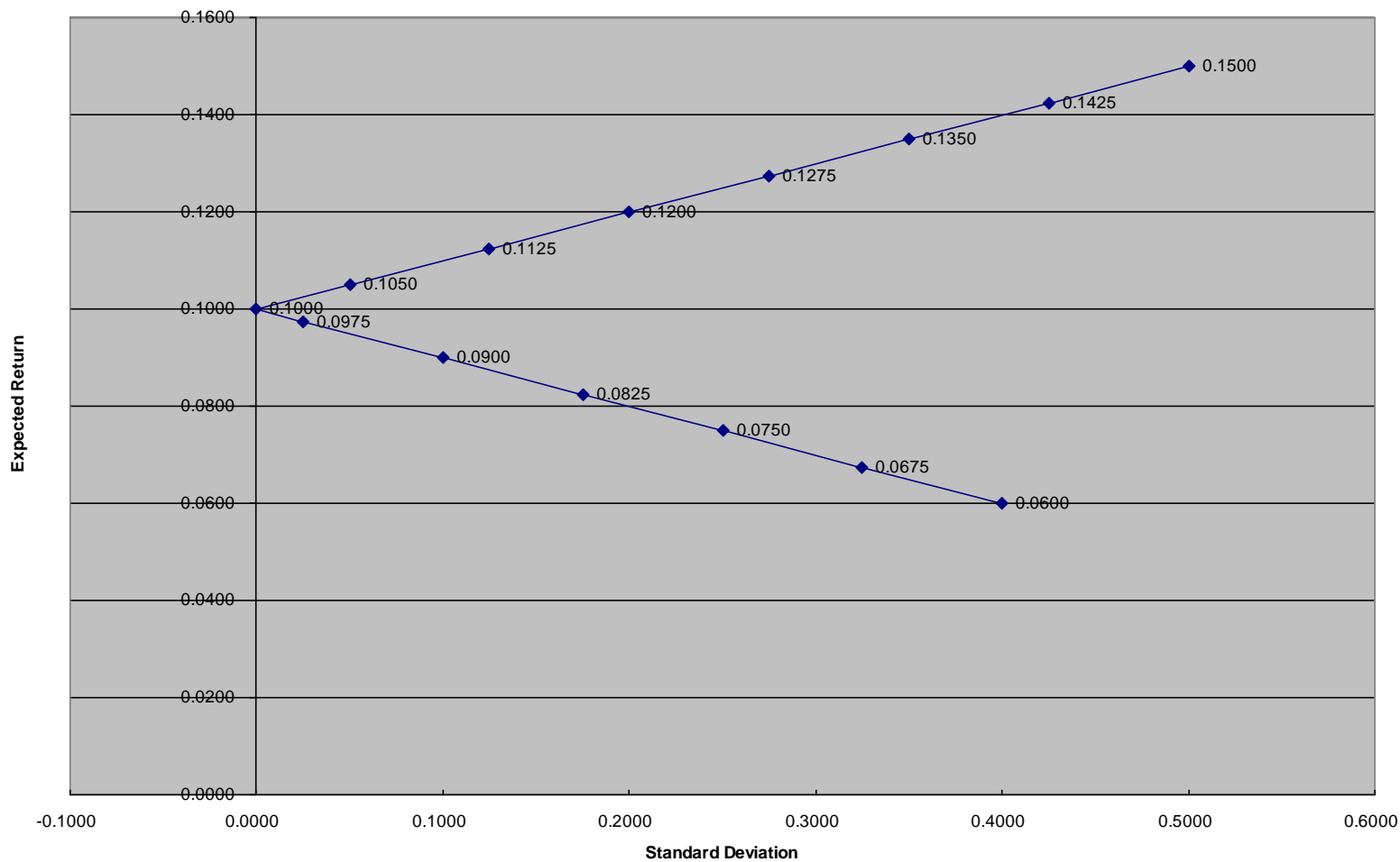
# Portfolio Efficiency when $\rho = -1$

Risks and Returns of Alternative Portfolio Strategies					
E(Ri)	9.00%	12.00%			
Var(Ri)	1.00%	4.00%			
Std(Ri)	10.00%	20.00%			
Cov(Ra,Rb)	-0.0200				
Corr(Ra,Rb)	-1.0000				
Minimum Var.	Xa	Xb	E(Rp)	Var(Rp)	Std(Rp)
Portfolio	66.67%	33.33%	10.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Other	<b>-100.00%</b>	<b>200.00%</b>	<b>15.00%</b>	<b>25.01%</b>	<b>50.01%</b>
Portfolios	<b>-75.00%</b>	<b>175.00%</b>	<b>14.25%</b>	<b>18.07%</b>	<b>42.51%</b>
	<b>-50.00%</b>	<b>150.00%</b>	<b>13.50%</b>	<b>12.26%</b>	<b>35.01%</b>
	<b>-25.00%</b>	<b>125.00%</b>	<b>12.75%</b>	<b>7.57%</b>	<b>27.51%</b>
	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>12.00%</b>	<b>4.00%</b>	<b>20.00%</b>
	<b>25.00%</b>	<b>75.00%</b>	<b>11.25%</b>	<b>1.56%</b>	<b>12.50%</b>
	<b>50.00%</b>	<b>50.00%</b>	<b>10.50%</b>	<b>0.25%</b>	<b>5.00%</b>
	<b>66.67%</b>	<b>33.33%</b>	<b>10.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
	75.00%	25.00%	9.75%	0.06%	2.50%
	100.00%	0.00%	9.00%	1.00%	10.00%
	125.00%	-25.00%	8.25%	3.06%	17.50%
	150.00%	-50.00%	7.50%	6.25%	25.01%
	175.00%	-75.00%	6.75%	10.57%	32.51%
	200.00%	-100.00%	6.00%	16.01%	40.01%



# Portfolio Efficiency when $\rho = -1$

FIGURE 1: RISK AND RETURN FOR A TWO ASSET PORTFOLIO ( $\text{Corr}(r_1, r_2) = -1$ )

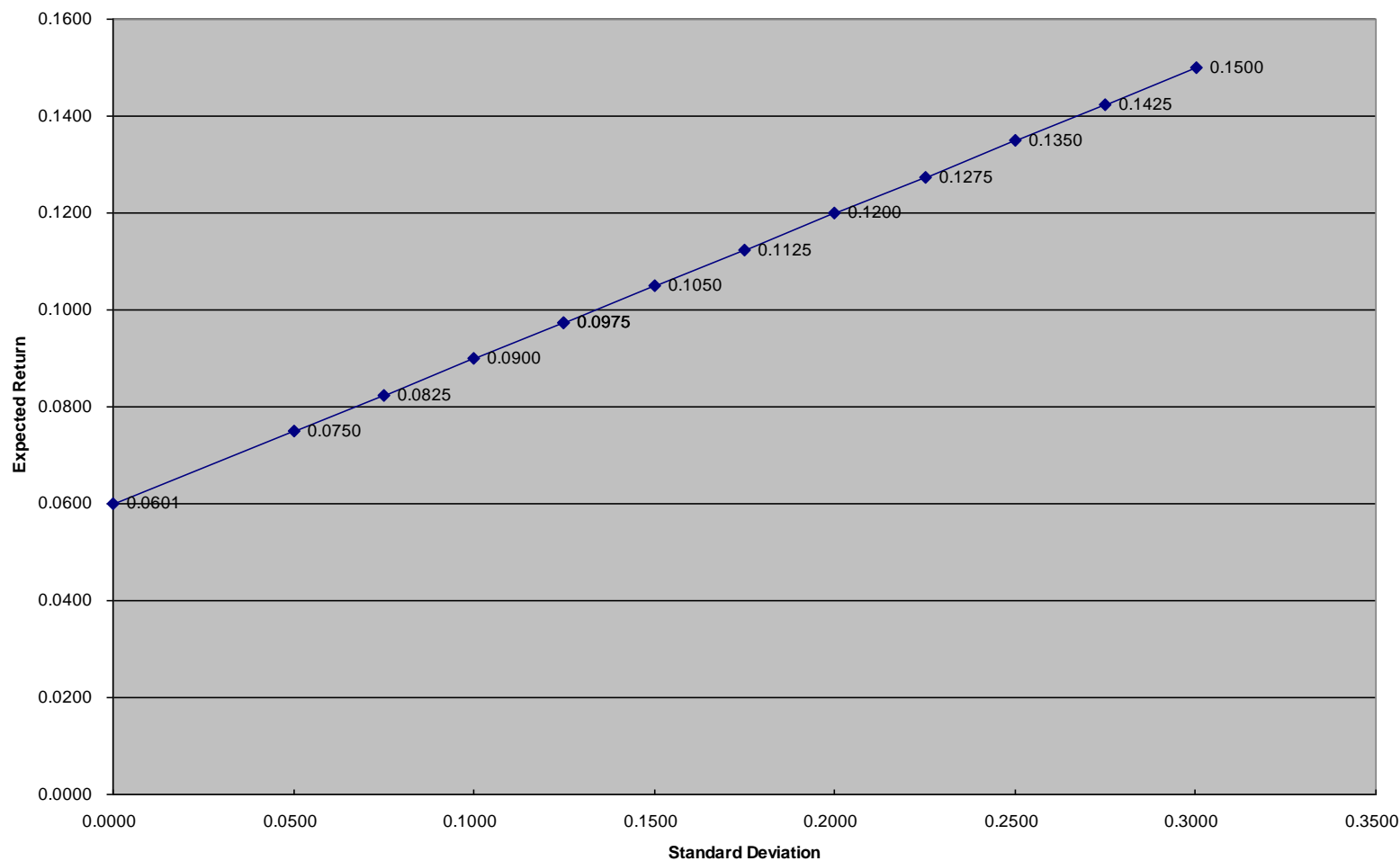


# Portfolio Efficiency when $\rho = 1$

Risks and Returns of Alternative Portfolio Strategies					
E(Ri)	9.00%	12.00%			
Var(Ri)	1.00%	4.00%			
Std(Ri)	10.00%	20.00%			
Cov(Ra,Rb)	0.0200				
Corr(Ra,Rb)	1.0000				
Minimum Var.	Xa	Xb	E(Rp)	Var(Rp)	Std(Rp)
Portfolio	199.75%	-99.75%	6.01%	0.00%	0.00%
Other	<b>-100.00%</b>	<b>200.00%</b>	<b>15.00%</b>	<b>9.01%</b>	<b>30.01%</b>
Portfolios	<b>-75.00%</b>	<b>175.00%</b>	<b>14.25%</b>	<b>7.57%</b>	<b>27.51%</b>
	<b>-50.00%</b>	<b>150.00%</b>	<b>13.50%</b>	<b>6.25%</b>	<b>25.01%</b>
	<b>-25.00%</b>	<b>125.00%</b>	<b>12.75%</b>	<b>5.07%</b>	<b>22.51%</b>
	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>12.00%</b>	<b>4.00%</b>	<b>20.00%</b>
	<b>25.00%</b>	<b>75.00%</b>	<b>11.25%</b>	<b>3.06%</b>	<b>17.50%</b>
	<b>50.00%</b>	<b>50.00%</b>	<b>10.50%</b>	<b>2.25%</b>	<b>15.00%</b>
	<b>75.00%</b>	<b>25.00%</b>	<b>9.75%</b>	<b>1.56%</b>	<b>12.50%</b>
	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>9.75%</b>	<b>1.56%</b>	<b>12.50%</b>
	<b>125.00%</b>	<b>-25.00%</b>	<b>9.00%</b>	<b>1.00%</b>	<b>10.00%</b>
	<b>150.00%</b>	<b>-50.00%</b>	<b>8.25%</b>	<b>0.56%</b>	<b>7.51%</b>
	<b>175.00%</b>	<b>-75.00%</b>	<b>7.50%</b>	<b>0.25%</b>	<b>5.01%</b>
	<b>199.75%</b>	<b>-99.75%</b>	<b>6.01%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>

# Portfolio Efficiency when $\rho = 1$

FIGURE 2: RISK AND RETURN FOR A TWO ASSET PORTFOLIO (Corr( $r_1, r_2$ ) = 1)

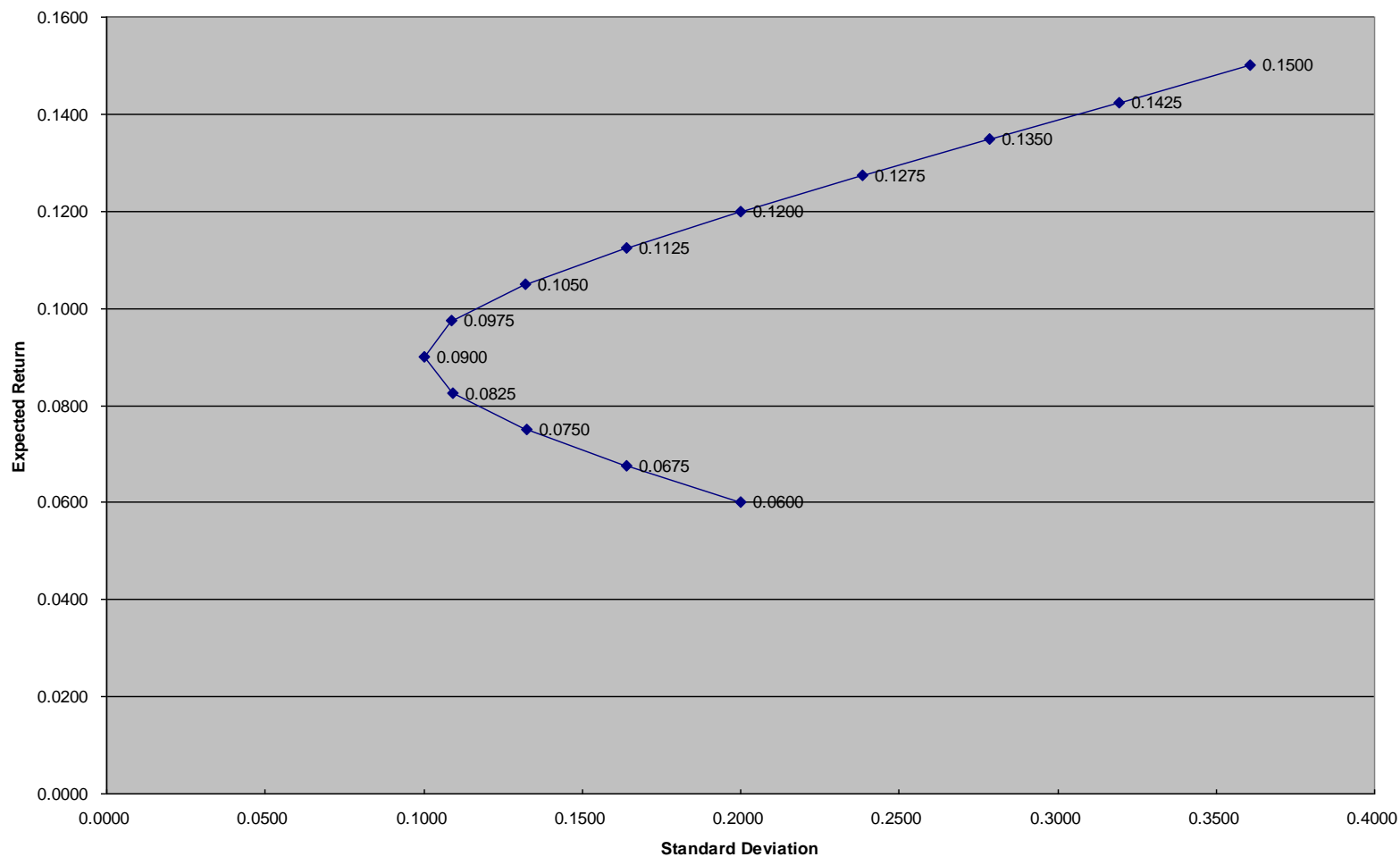


# Portfolio Efficiency when $\rho = .5$

Risks and Returns of Alternative Portfolio Strategies					
E(Ri)	9.00%	12.00%			
Var(Ri)	1.00%	4.00%			
Std(Ri)	10.00%	20.00%			
Cov(Ra,Rb)	0.0100				
Corr(Ra,Rb)	0.5000				
Minimum Var.	Xa	Xb	E(Rp)	Var(Rp)	Std(Rp)
Portfolio	100.00%	0.00%	9.00%	1.00%	10.00%
Other	<b>-100.00%</b>	<b>200.00%</b>	<b>15.00%</b>	<b>13.01%</b>	<b>36.07%</b>
Portfolios	<b>-75.00%</b>	<b>175.00%</b>	<b>14.25%</b>	<b>10.19%</b>	<b>31.93%</b>
	<b>-50.00%</b>	<b>150.00%</b>	<b>13.50%</b>	<b>7.75%</b>	<b>27.85%</b>
	<b>-25.00%</b>	<b>125.00%</b>	<b>12.75%</b>	<b>5.69%</b>	<b>23.85%</b>
	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>12.00%</b>	<b>4.00%</b>	<b>20.00%</b>
	<b>25.00%</b>	<b>75.00%</b>	<b>11.25%</b>	<b>2.69%</b>	<b>16.40%</b>
	<b>50.00%</b>	<b>50.00%</b>	<b>10.50%</b>	<b>1.75%</b>	<b>13.23%</b>
	<b>75.00%</b>	<b>25.00%</b>	<b>9.75%</b>	<b>1.19%</b>	<b>10.90%</b>
	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>9.00%</b>	<b>1.00%</b>	<b>10.00%</b>
	125.00%	-25.00%	8.25%	1.19%	10.90%
	150.00%	-50.00%	7.50%	1.75%	13.23%
	175.00%	-75.00%	6.75%	2.69%	16.40%
	200.00%	-100.00%	6.00%	4.00%	20.01%

# Portfolio Efficiency when $\rho = .5$

FIGURE 3: RISK AND RETURN FOR A TWO ASSET PORTFOLIO (Corr( $r_1, r_2$ ) = .5)

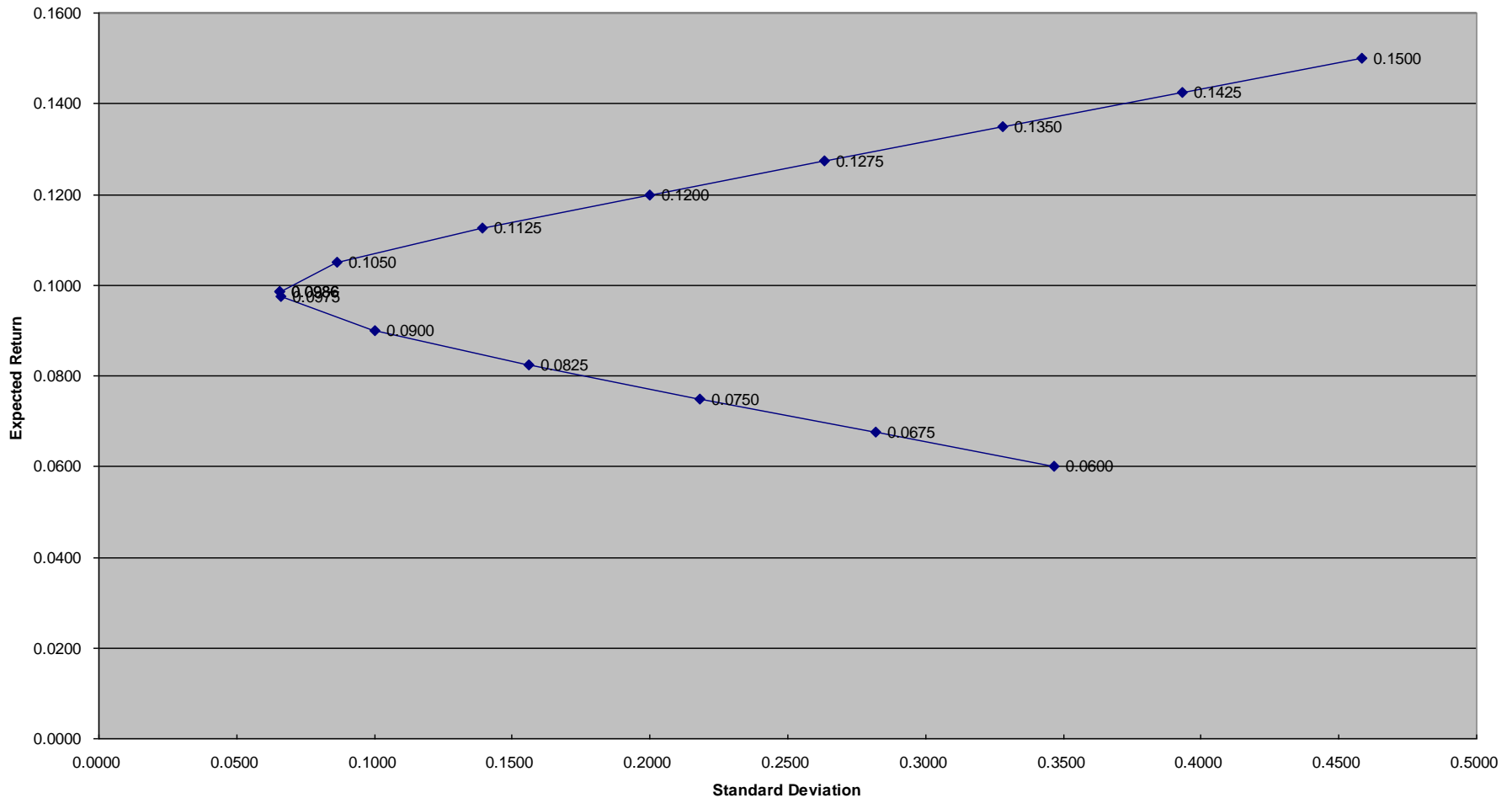


# Portfolio Efficiency when $\rho = -0.5$

Risks and Returns of Alternative Portfolio Strategies					
E(Ri)	9.00%	12.00%			
Var(Ri)	1.00%	4.00%			
Std(Ri)	10.00%	20.00%			
Cov(Ra,Rb)	-0.0100				
Corr(Ra,Rb)	-0.5000				
Minimum Var.	Xa	Xb	E(Rp)	Var(Rp)	Std(Rp)
Portfolio	71.43%	28.57%	9.86%	0.43%	6.55%
Other	<b>-100.00%</b>	<b>200.00%</b>	<b>15.00%</b>	<b>21.01%</b>	<b>45.83%</b>
Portfolios	<b>-75.00%</b>	<b>175.00%</b>	<b>14.25%</b>	<b>15.44%</b>	<b>39.30%</b>
	<b>-50.00%</b>	<b>150.00%</b>	<b>13.50%</b>	<b>10.75%</b>	<b>32.79%</b>
	<b>-25.00%</b>	<b>125.00%</b>	<b>12.75%</b>	<b>6.94%</b>	<b>26.34%</b>
	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>12.00%</b>	<b>4.00%</b>	<b>20.00%</b>
	<b>25.00%</b>	<b>75.00%</b>	<b>11.25%</b>	<b>1.94%</b>	<b>13.92%</b>
	<b>50.00%</b>	<b>50.00%</b>	<b>10.50%</b>	<b>0.75%</b>	<b>8.66%</b>
	<b>71.43%</b>	<b>28.57%</b>	<b>9.86%</b>	<b>0.43%</b>	<b>6.55%</b>
	75.00%	25.00%	9.75%	0.44%	6.62%
	100.00%	0.00%	9.00%	1.00%	10.00%
	125.00%	-25.00%	8.25%	2.44%	15.61%
	150.00%	-50.00%	7.50%	4.75%	21.80%
	175.00%	-75.00%	6.75%	7.94%	28.18%
	200.00%	-100.00%	6.00%	12.00%	34.65%

# Portfolio Efficiency when $\rho = -0.5$

FIGURE 4: RISK AND RETURN FOR A TWO ASSET PORTFOLIO (Corr( $r_1, r_2$ ) = -0.5)



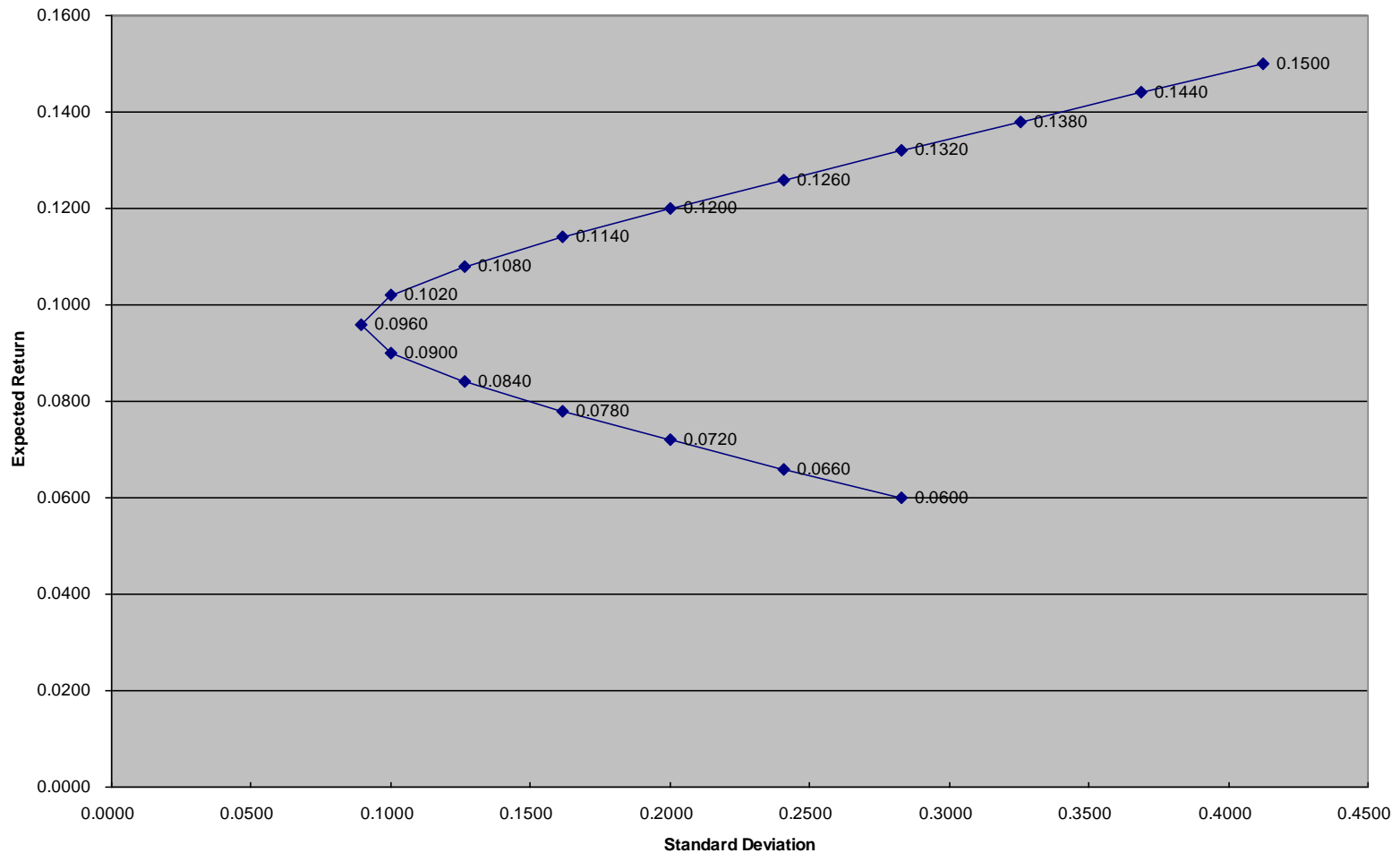
# Portfolio Efficiency when $\rho = 0$

Risks and Returns of Alternative Portfolio Strategies					
E(Ri)	9.00%	12.00%			
Var(Ri)	1.00%	4.00%			
Std(Ri)	10.00%	20.00%			
Cov(Ra,Rb)	0.0000				
Corr(Ra,Rb)	0.0000				
Minimum Var.	Xa	Xb	E(Rp)	Var(Rp)	Std(Rp)
Portfolio	80.00%	20.00%	9.60%	0.80%	8.95%
Other	<b>-100.00%</b>	<b>200.00%</b>	<b>15.00%</b>	<b>17.01%</b>	<b>41.24%</b>
Portfolios	<b>-80.00%</b>	<b>180.00%</b>	<b>14.40%</b>	<b>13.61%</b>	<b>36.89%</b>
	<b>-60.00%</b>	<b>160.00%</b>	<b>13.80%</b>	<b>10.60%</b>	<b>32.56%</b>
	<b>-40.00%</b>	<b>140.00%</b>	<b>13.20%</b>	<b>8.00%</b>	<b>28.29%</b>
	<b>-20.00%</b>	<b>120.00%</b>	<b>12.60%</b>	<b>5.80%</b>	<b>24.09%</b>
	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>12.00%</b>	<b>4.00%</b>	<b>20.00%</b>
	<b>20.00%</b>	<b>80.00%</b>	<b>11.40%</b>	<b>2.60%</b>	<b>16.13%</b>
	<b>40.00%</b>	<b>60.00%</b>	<b>10.80%</b>	<b>1.60%</b>	<b>12.65%</b>
	<b>60.00%</b>	<b>40.00%</b>	<b>10.20%</b>	<b>1.00%</b>	<b>10.00%</b>
	<b>80.00%</b>	<b>20.00%</b>	<b>9.60%</b>	<b>0.80%</b>	<b>8.95%</b>
	100.00%	0.00%	9.00%	1.00%	10.00%
	120.00%	-20.00%	8.40%	1.60%	12.65%
	140.00%	-40.00%	7.80%	2.60%	16.13%
	160.00%	-60.00%	7.20%	4.00%	20.00%
	180.00%	-80.00%	6.60%	5.80%	24.09%
	200.00%	-100.00%	6.00%	8.00%	28.29%



# Portfolio Efficiency when $\rho = 0$

FIGURE 5: RISK AND RETURN FOR A TWO ASSET PORTFOLIO (Corr( $r_1, r_2$ ) = 0)



# Efficient Portfolios with Multiple Assets

- Given  $E(r_i)$ ,  $\sigma_i$ , and  $\sigma_{ij}$ , when there are  $n$  securities the investor:
  - determines which combinations of the  $n$  securities are mean variance efficient, and
  - selects a portfolio from the efficient set; this involves finding the portfolio that maximizes expected utility!
    - Irrespective of one's degree of risk aversion, investors agree upon and select from the same set of efficient portfolios.

# Efficient Portfolios with Multiple Assets

