## University of California, Los Angeles Department of Statistics

Instructor: Nicolas Christou

Statistics C183/C283

## Constructing the optimal portfolios - Single index model Calculation steps

a. Step 1: By regressing the returns of each stock on the returns of the market obtain for each stock:  $\hat{\beta}, \hat{\alpha}, \hat{\sigma}_{\epsilon}^2$  and construct the table below:

Stock i	$\hat{lpha}_i$	$\hat{eta}_i$	$\bar{R}_i$	$\hat{\sigma_{\epsilon i}^2}$	$\frac{R_i - R_f}{\hat{\beta}_i}$
IBM					
GOOGLE					
:					

b. Step 2: Sort the table above based on the excess return to beta ratio:

$$\frac{\bar{R}_i - R_f}{\beta_i}$$

c. **Step 3:** Create 5 columns to the right of the sorted table as follows:

Stock	$i \mid \hat{\alpha}_i$	$\hat{eta}_i$	$\bar{R}_i$	$\hat{\sigma_{\epsilon i}^2}$	$\frac{R_i - R_f}{\hat{\beta}_i}$	$\frac{(\bar{R}_i - R_f)\hat{\beta}_i}{\hat{\sigma}_{\epsilon i}^2}$	$\sum_{j=1}^{i} \frac{(\bar{R}_j - R_f)\hat{\beta}_j}{\hat{\sigma}_{\epsilon_j}^2}$	$\frac{\hat{\beta}_i^2}{\hat{\sigma_{\epsilon i}^2}}$	$\sum_{j=1}^{i} \frac{\hat{\beta}_{j}^{2}}{\sigma_{\epsilon_{j}}^{2}}$	$C_i$
						$k_1$	$k_1$	$l_1$	$l_1$	$C_1$
						$k_2$	$k_1 + k_2$	$l_2$	$l_1 + l_2$	$C_2$
						$k_3$	$k_1 + k_2 + k_3$	$l_3$	$l_1 + l_2 + l_3$	$C_3$
						:	:	:	:	:
						$k_n$	$k_1 + k_2 + \dots + k_n$	$l_n$	$l_1 + l_2 + \dots + l_n$	$C_n$

Note: Compute all the  $C_i$ ,  $i = 1, \dots, n$  (last column) as follows:

$$C_i = \frac{\sigma_m^2 \sum_{j=1}^i \frac{(\bar{R}_j - R_f)\beta_j}{\sigma_{\epsilon_j}^2}}{1 + \sigma_m^2 \sum_{j=1}^i \frac{\beta_j^2}{\sigma_{\epsilon_j}^2}} = \frac{\sigma_m^2 \times \text{COL2}}{1 + \sigma_m^2 \times \text{COL4}}$$

Once the  $C_i's$  are calculated we find the  $C^*$  as follows:

If short sales are allowed,  $C^*$  is the last element in the last column.

If short sales are not allowed,  $C^*$  is the element in the last column for which  $\frac{\bar{R}_i - R_f}{\beta_i} > C^*$ .

In both cases the  $z_i's$  are computed as follows

$$z_i = \frac{\beta_i}{\sigma_{\epsilon i}^2} \left( \frac{\bar{R}_i - R_f}{\beta_i} - C^* \right)$$

and the  $x_i's$ 

$$x_i = \frac{z_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n z_i}$$