

**Solution to FIN 533 Homework
Due Tuesday September 29**

1. The minimum-variance portfolio is computed as follows:

$$w_{\text{Min}(S)} = \frac{\sigma_B^2 - \text{Cov}(r_S, r_B)}{\sigma_S^2 + \sigma_B^2 - 2\text{Cov}(r_S, r_B)} = \frac{225 - 45}{900 + 225 - (2 \times 45)} = 0.1739$$

$$w_{\text{Min}(B)} = 1 - 0.1739 = 0.8261$$

The minimum variance portfolio mean and standard deviation are:

$$E(r_{\text{Min}}) = (0.1739 \times 20) + (0.8261 \times 12) = 13.39\%$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{\text{Min}} &= [w_S^2 \sigma_S^2 + w_B^2 \sigma_B^2 + 2w_S w_B \text{Cov}(r_S, r_B)]^{1/2} \\ &= [(0.1739^2 \times 900) + (0.8261^2 \times 225) + (2 \times 0.1739 \times 0.8261 \times 45)]^{1/2} \\ &= 13.92\% \end{aligned}$$

2. The proportion of the optimal risky portfolio invested in the stock fund is given by:

$$\begin{aligned} w_S &= \frac{[E(r_S) - r_f] \sigma_B^2 - [E(r_B) - r_f] \text{Cov}(r_S, r_B)}{[E(r_S) - r_f] \sigma_B^2 + [E(r_B) - r_f] \sigma_S^2 - [E(r_S) - r_f + E(r_B) - r_f] \text{Cov}(r_S, r_B)} \\ &= \frac{[(20 - 8) \times 225] - [(12 - 8) \times 45]}{[(20 - 8) \times 225] + [(12 - 8) \times 900] - [(20 - 8 + 12 - 8) \times 45]} = 0.4516 \end{aligned}$$

$$w_B = 1 - 0.4516 = 0.5484$$

The mean and standard deviation of the optimal risky portfolio are:

$$E(r_p) = (0.4516 \times 20) + (0.5484 \times 12) = 15.61\%$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_p &= [(0.4516^2 \times 900) + (0.5484^2 \times 225) + (2 \times 0.4516 \times 0.5484 \times 45)]^{1/2} \\ &= 16.54\% \end{aligned}$$

The reward-to-variability ratio of the optimal CAL is:

$$\frac{E(r_p) - r_f}{\sigma_p} = \frac{15.61 - 8}{16.54} = 0.4601$$

3. a. $14\% = 15.61\% y + (1-y) 8\%$ $y = .7884$
 $\sigma = .7884 (16.54\%) = 13.04\%$

b.

Proportion of stocks in complete portfolio = $0.7884 \times 0.4516 = 0.3560$

Proportion of bonds in complete portfolio = $0.7884 \times 0.5484 = 0.4324$

Proportion of T-bills in complete portfolio = $1 - 0.7884 = 0.2116$