

$$\Omega = [0, 1]$$

SRV = piecewise const
 $\Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$$\boxed{Z^\perp} := Z - \underbrace{E[Z]} \cdot 1$$

orthog. proj.
Z into $(\mathbb{R}1)^\perp$

$$\int_{\Omega} Z$$

$$\langle Y, Z \rangle = E[Y^\perp Z^\perp]$$

"covariance"

$$\langle Z, Z \rangle = \text{variance of } Z \geq 0$$

$$\sqrt{\langle Z, Z \rangle} = \text{std dev of } Z$$

$$\langle Z, Z \rangle = 0 \iff Z \in \mathbb{R} \mathbf{1}$$

$$\rho: \{SRV_a\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$\rho(Z) = (\sqrt{\langle Z, Z \rangle}, \mathbb{E}[Z])$$

\mathbb{R}^2 = "risk-return space"

ρ = "risk-return map"

① X_1, \dots, X_n lin. indep.
SRVs

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Invest \$1 in asset i

Get $\$1 + X_i(\omega)$ at T_{end}

↑
Tyche

Portfolio: \$4 in asset 1

& \$3 in asset 2

At T_{end} : $\$4 + 4X_1(\omega) +$
 $3 + 3X_2(\omega)$

Known: $V_i, E[X_i]$ &

$V_{i,j}, \langle X_i, X_j \rangle$

① $V := \mathbb{R}X_1 + \dots + \mathbb{R}X_n$
 n -diml "portfolio space"

\$1 to invest

$V_1 := \{ \alpha_1 X_1 + \dots + \alpha_n X_n$

① $\exists: \alpha_1 + \dots + \alpha_n = 1 \}$

"feasible portfolios"

Assume $\mathbf{1} \notin V$, $n \geq 3$

"all portfolios are risky"

$$Y = \alpha_1 X_1 + \dots + \alpha_n X_n \Rightarrow$$

$$E[Y] = \sum_i \alpha_i E[X_i]$$

$$\langle Y, Y \rangle = \sum_{i,j} \alpha_i \alpha_j \langle X_i, X_j \rangle$$

$$p|V: V \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$$

known

$$0 \neq Y \in V \Rightarrow \langle Y, Y \rangle > 0 \quad \square$$

$$\rho(Y) = (\sqrt{\langle Y, Y \rangle}, \mathbb{E}[Y])$$

$$\rho|_V = (\sqrt{\text{pos. def.}}, \text{linear})$$

Goal: Understand

$$\rho(V_i) \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$$

"risk-return of feasible portfolios"

Ⓟ risk ← , return ↑

$$Q(Y) = \langle Y, Y \rangle$$

$$L(Y) = \mathbb{E}[Y]$$

$$\rho = (\sqrt{Q}, L)$$

$$\text{Fix } A_0: \mathbb{R}^{n-1} \longrightarrow V_1$$

affine ~~linear~~ bijection

$$Q \circ A_0: \mathbb{R}^{n-1} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

is a (not necessarily
homogeneous) degree
two polynomial

e.g. $n = 3$

$$Q \circ A_0: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$(Q \circ A_0)(x, y) =$$

$$ax^2 + bxy + cy^2$$

$$+ dx + ey$$

$$+ f$$

pos. def.

rotate: kill $bxy \rightarrow 0$

dilate: kill $a, c \rightarrow 1, 1$

translate: kill $d, e \rightarrow 0, 0$

$$(Q \circ A_1)(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 + \Delta^2$$

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$$\rho = (\sqrt{Q}, L)$$

$$(L \circ A_1)(x, y) = gx + hy + t$$

rotate: kill $hy \rightarrow 0$

$$(Q \circ A_2)(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 + \Delta^2$$

$$(L \circ A_2)(x, y) = ux + t$$

$$WMA \quad u \geq 0, \quad \Delta \geq 0$$

$$(\rho \circ A_2)(x, y) =$$

$$(\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + \Delta^2}, ux + t)$$

n general, ≥ 3

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Lem. \exists aff. bij. $A: \mathbb{R}^{n-1} \rightarrow V_1$

$\exists \Delta, u \geq 0, \exists t \in \mathbb{R}$

$\exists: \forall (x_1, \dots, x_{n-1}) \in \mathbb{R}^{n-1},$

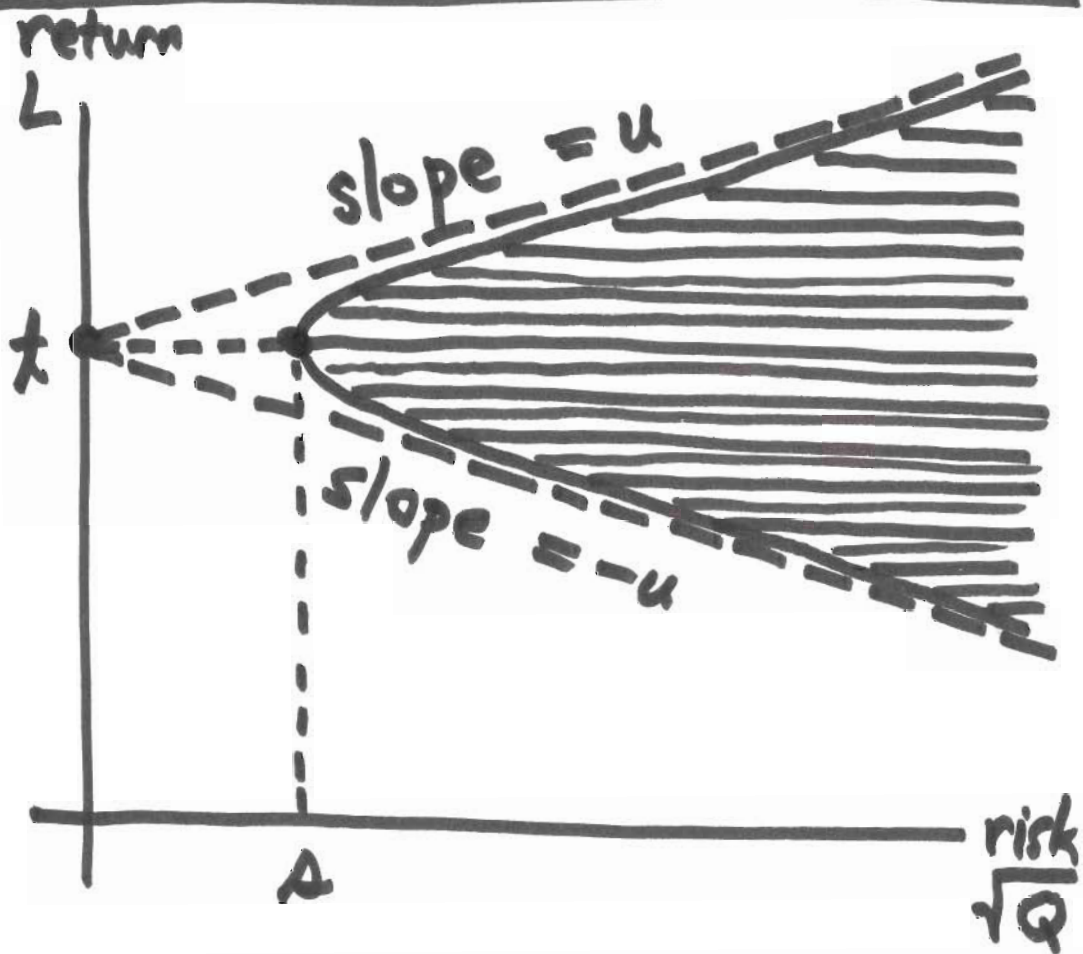
$(\rho \circ A)(x_1, \dots, x_{n-1}) =$

$(\sqrt{x_1^2 + \dots + x_{n-1}^2 + \Delta^2}, ux_1 + t)$

$\textcircled{\checkmark} (\rho \circ A)(x) = (\sqrt{x \cdot x + \Delta^2}, ux_1 + t)$

$$(p \circ A)(x) = (\sqrt{x \cdot x + A^2}, u x, +t)$$

Goal: $p(V_1) = \text{im}(p \circ A)$



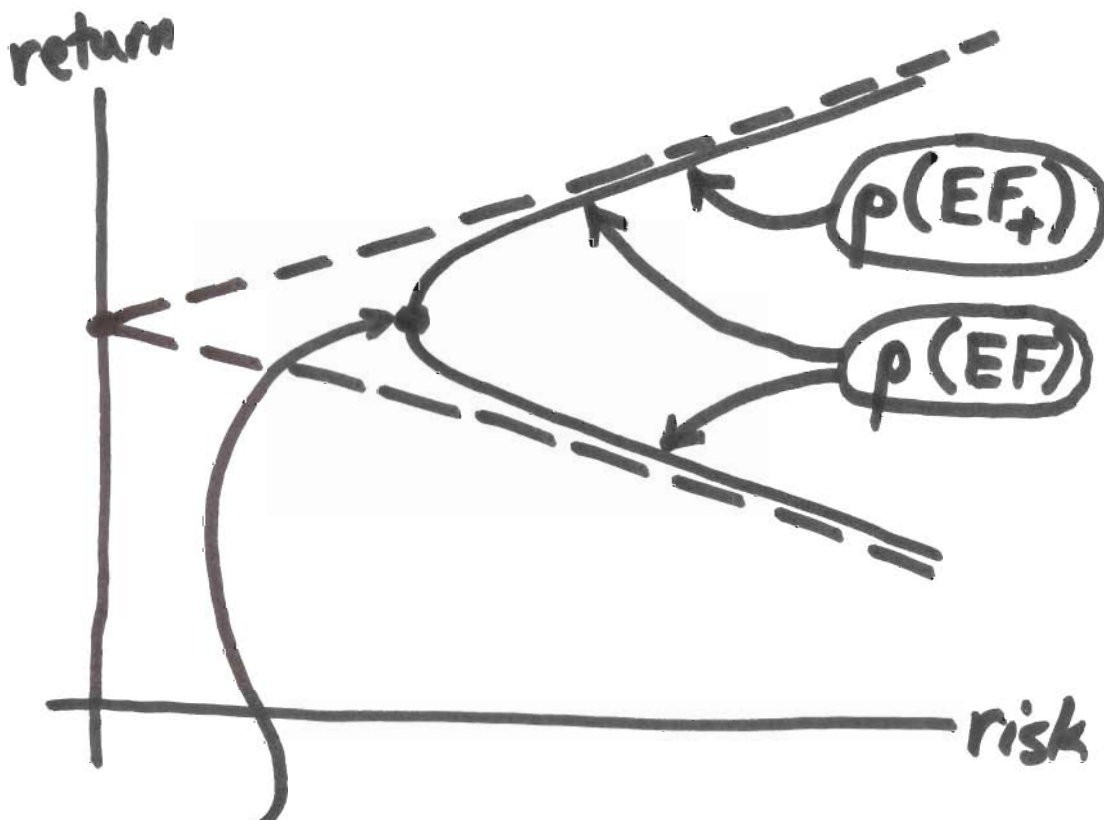
risk \leftarrow , return \uparrow

Assume $A > 0$, $u > 0$

$$(\rho \circ A)(x) = (\sqrt{x \cdot x + A^2}, u x_1 + t) \quad \boxed{12}$$

$$EF := A(\{(*, 0, \dots, 0)\})$$

$$EF_+ := A(\{(\geq 0, 0, \dots, 0)\})$$



ρ ("min. var. portfolio")

$$(\rho \circ A)(x) = (\sqrt{x \cdot x + a^2}, ux, +t)$$

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$$EF = A(\{(*, 0, \dots, 0)\})$$

Each pt on $\rho(EF)$

① has a unique preimage
in V_1 under ρ

Pf: $x \in \{(*, 0, \dots, 0)\}$

$$y \in \mathbb{R}^{n-1}$$

$$(\rho \circ A)(x) = (\rho \circ A)(y)$$

Want: $x = y$ etc.

Fix $r > 0$. $X_0 := r\mathbb{1}$.

Bank = asset 0

Invest \$1 in Bank

Get $\$ \underbrace{1+r}_{\parallel}$ at T_{end}

$$1 + X_0(\omega)$$

$$V' := \mathbb{R}X_0 + V \quad (n+1)\text{-dim}$$

$$= \mathbb{R}X_0 + \dots + \mathbb{R}X_n$$

$$V'_1 := \{ \alpha_0 X_0 + \dots + \alpha_n X_n$$

$$\exists: \alpha_0 + \dots + \alpha_n = 1 \}$$

New goal: $\rho(V_1')$

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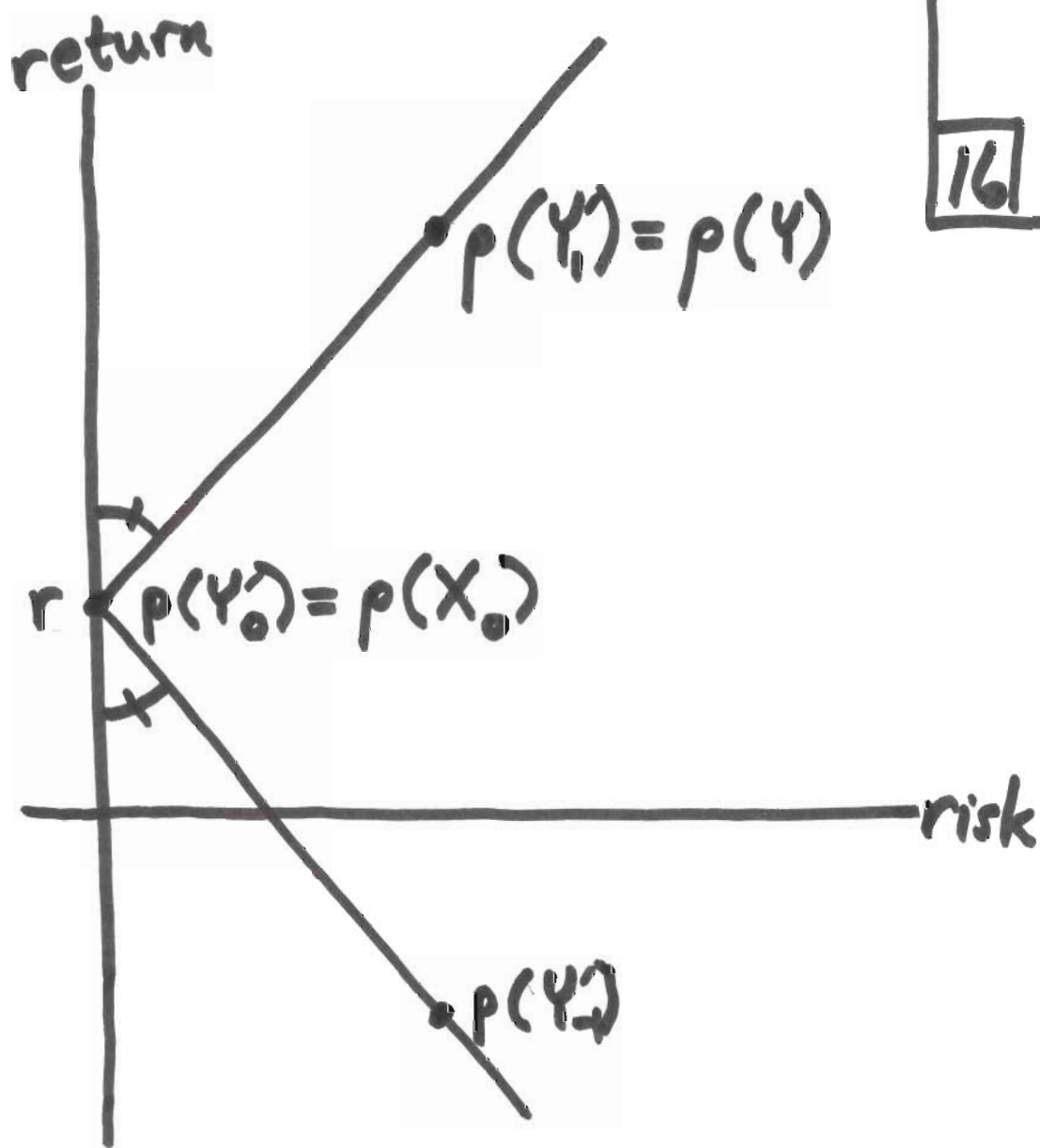
$$\forall Y \in V_1, \quad \forall w \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$Y'_w := (1-w)X_0 + wY$$
$$\in V_1'$$

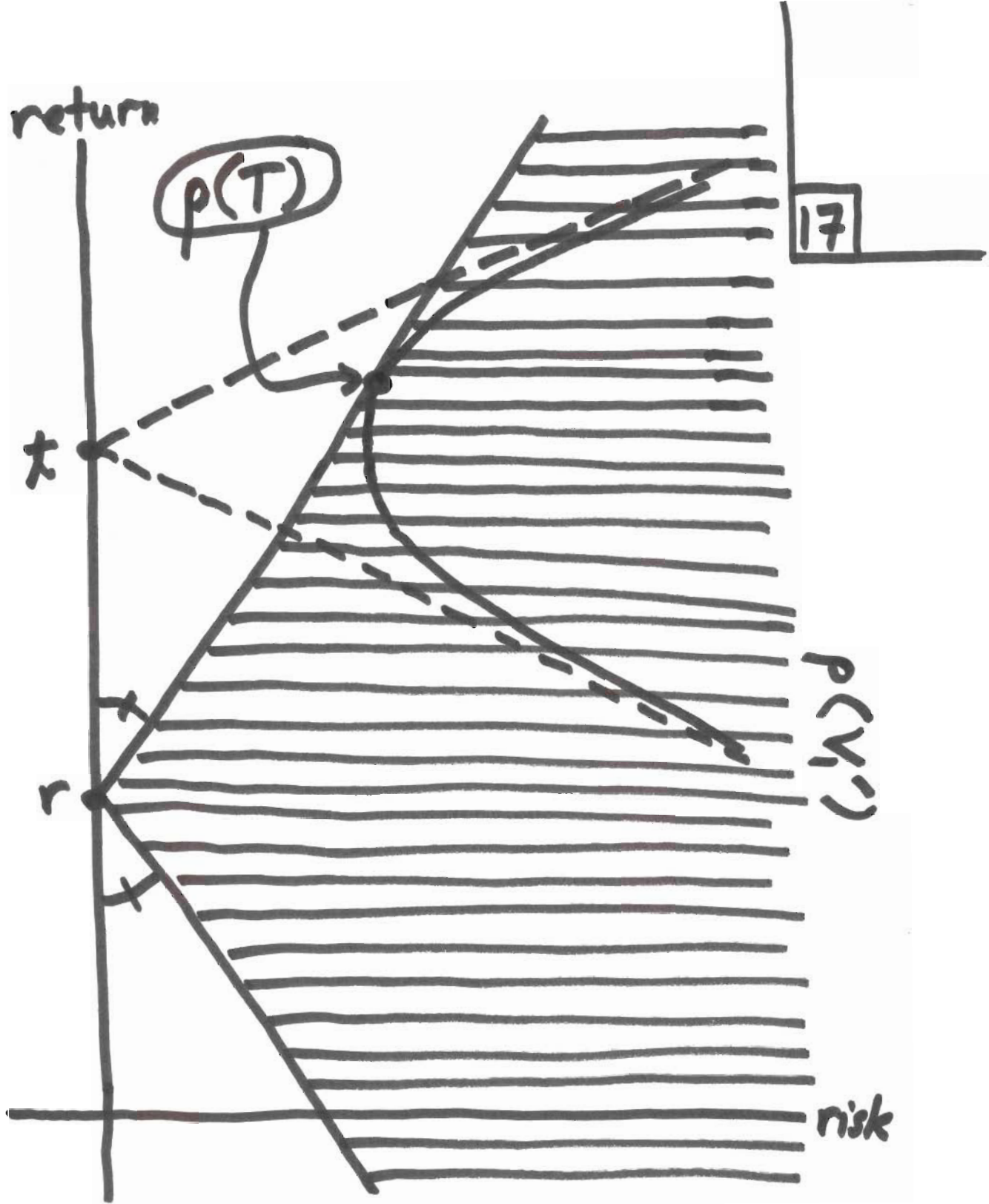
$$V_1' = \left\{ Y'_w \ni Y \in V_1, w \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

Fix $Y \in V_1$

$$Y'_0 = X_0, \quad Y'_1 = Y$$



Take union of these
 "reflecting lines" over $Y \in V_1$
 to get $p(V_1)$

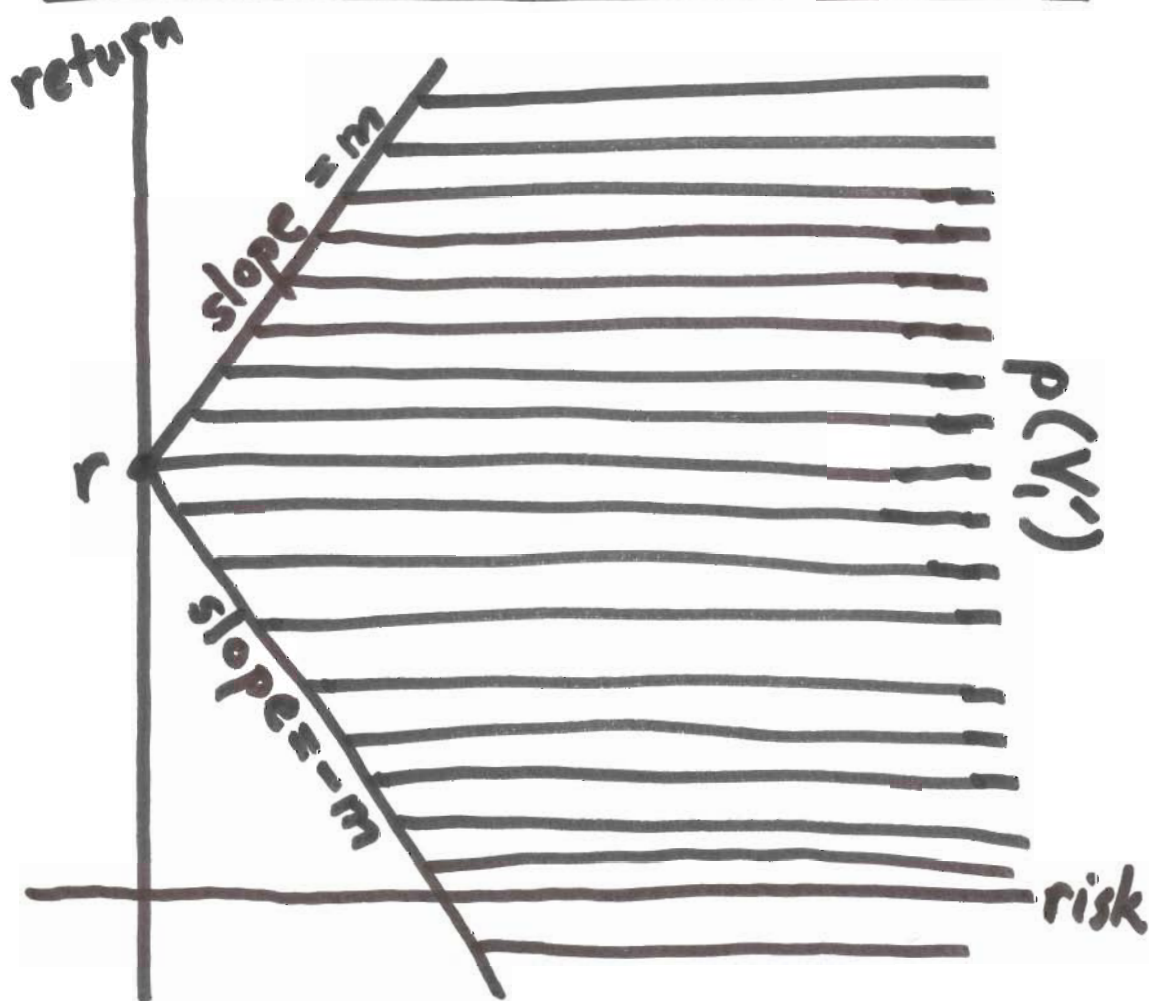


risk ← , return ↑

Lem. \exists aff. bij. $A': \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow V_1'$ 18

$\exists m > 0 \ni: \forall x \in \mathbb{R}^n$

① $(\rho \circ A')(x) = (\sqrt{x \cdot x}, mx, +r)$

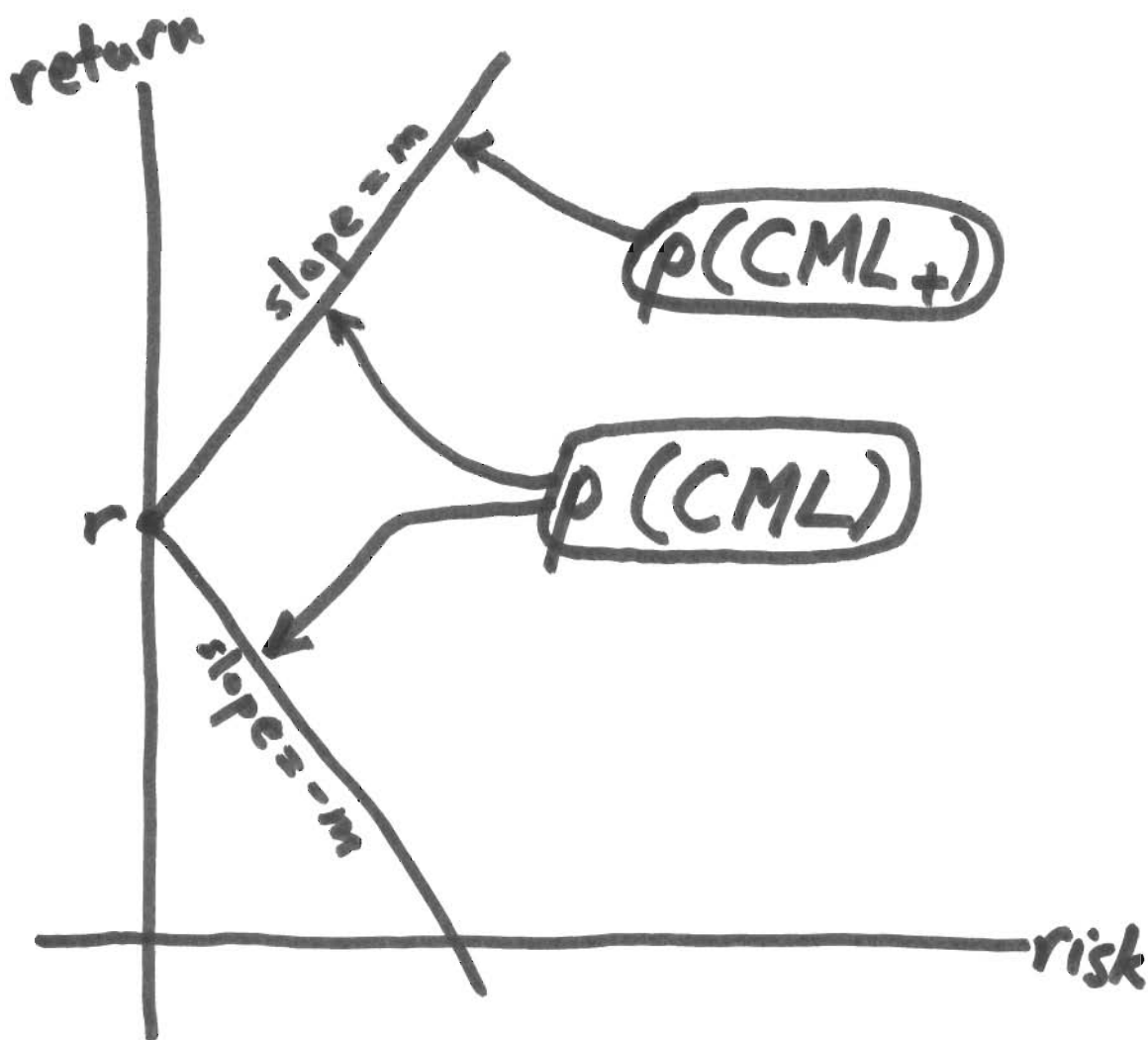


$$(\rho \circ A')(x) = (\overset{\leftarrow}{\sqrt{x \cdot x}}, \overset{\uparrow}{m x, + r})$$

$$CML = A'(\{(*, 0, \dots, 0)\})$$

$$CML_+ = A'(\{(\geq 0, 0, \dots, 0)\})$$

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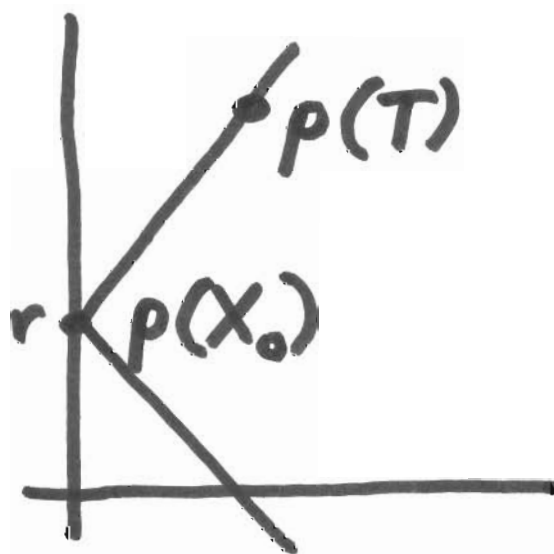
Each pt on $p(EF)$

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● has a unique preimage
in V_1 under p

Each pt on $p(CML)$

① has a unique preimage
in V_1' under p



$T, X_0 \in CML$

$$CML = \{(1-w)X_0 + wT \exists w \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

Assume N investors

20a

Portfolios $a_1 B_1, \dots, a_N B_N$

$\exists: a_1, \dots, a_N > 0, B_1, \dots, B_N \in V_1'$

Rationality $\Rightarrow B_1, \dots, B_N \in CML_+$

$$M := \frac{a_1 B_1 + \dots + a_N B_N}{a_1 + \dots + a_N} \in CML_+$$

Bank balance $\Rightarrow M \in V_1$

$$\begin{aligned} \rho(M) &\in (\rho(CML_+)) \cap (\rho(V_1)) \\ &= \{\rho(T)\} \therefore M=T \end{aligned}$$

$$\rho(Z) = (\sqrt{\langle Z, Z \rangle}, \mathbb{E}[Z])$$

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$$(\rho \circ A')(x) = (\sqrt{x \cdot x}, mx_1 + r)$$

$$Z = A'(x) \Rightarrow$$

$$\langle Z, Z \rangle = x \cdot x \quad \Delta$$

$$\bullet \quad \mathbb{E}[Z] = mx_1 + r$$

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}^n,$$

$$\bullet \quad \langle A'(x), A'(x) \rangle = x \cdot x$$

$$\textcircled{\checkmark} \quad \mathbb{E}[A'(x)] = mx_1 + r$$

$$2 \langle A'(x), A'(y) \rangle = \boxed{22}$$

$$\langle A'(x+y), A'(x+y) \rangle -$$

$$\langle A'(x), A'(x) \rangle - \langle A'(y), A'(y) \rangle$$

$$= (x+y) \cdot (x+y) -$$

$$x \cdot x - y \cdot y$$

$$= 2x \cdot y$$

$$\textcircled{1} \langle A'(x), A'(y) \rangle = x \cdot y$$

$$\forall Z \in \{SRV_0\}, \quad \boxed{\pi_Z} := E[Z] - r \quad \boxed{23}$$

$$\boxed{\beta_Z} := \langle Z, T \rangle / \langle T, T \rangle$$

"risk premium" & "beta"

$$\forall Z \in V_1, \quad \pi_Z, \beta_Z \quad \text{known}$$

$$E[A'(x)] = mx_1 + r$$

$$\textcircled{\checkmark} \quad \pi_{A'(x)} = mx_1$$

$$\beta_{A'(x)} = ?$$

$$T \in \text{CML} = A(\{(*, 0, \dots, 0)\})$$

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Choose $c \in \mathbb{R} \ni$:

$$T = A(c, 0, \dots, 0)$$

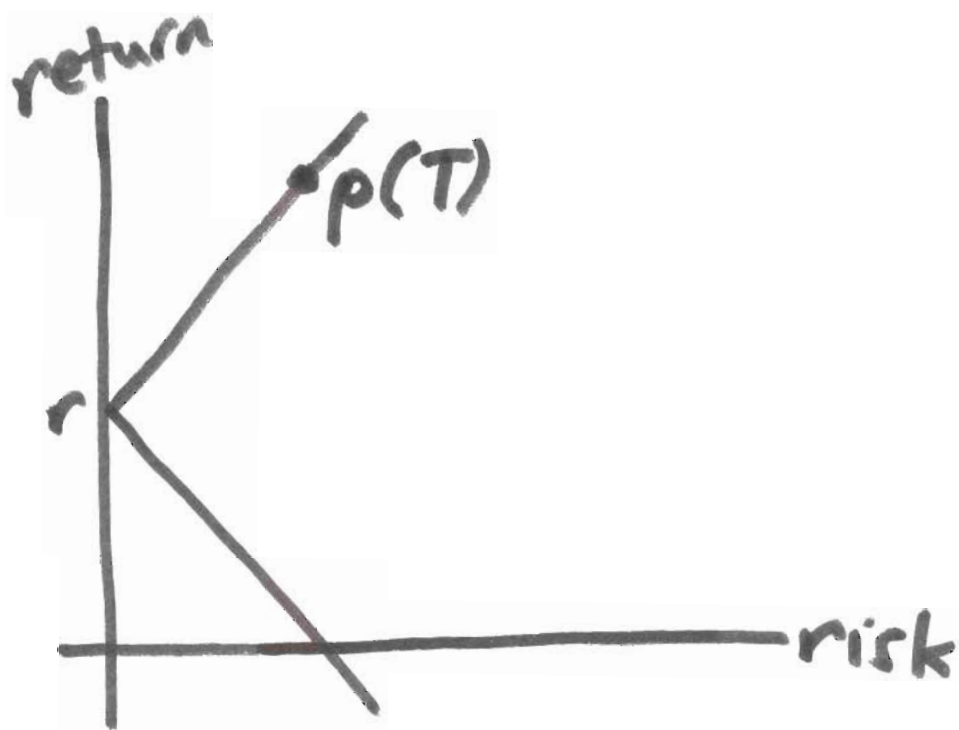
$$\langle A'(x), T \rangle = x_1 c$$

$$0 \neq \langle T, T \rangle = c^2$$

$$\textcircled{\checkmark} \beta_{A'(x)} = \frac{x_1}{c}$$

$$K := mc = \pi_T$$

$$\pi_{A'(x)} = m x_1 = K \frac{x_1}{c} = K \beta_{A'(x)}$$



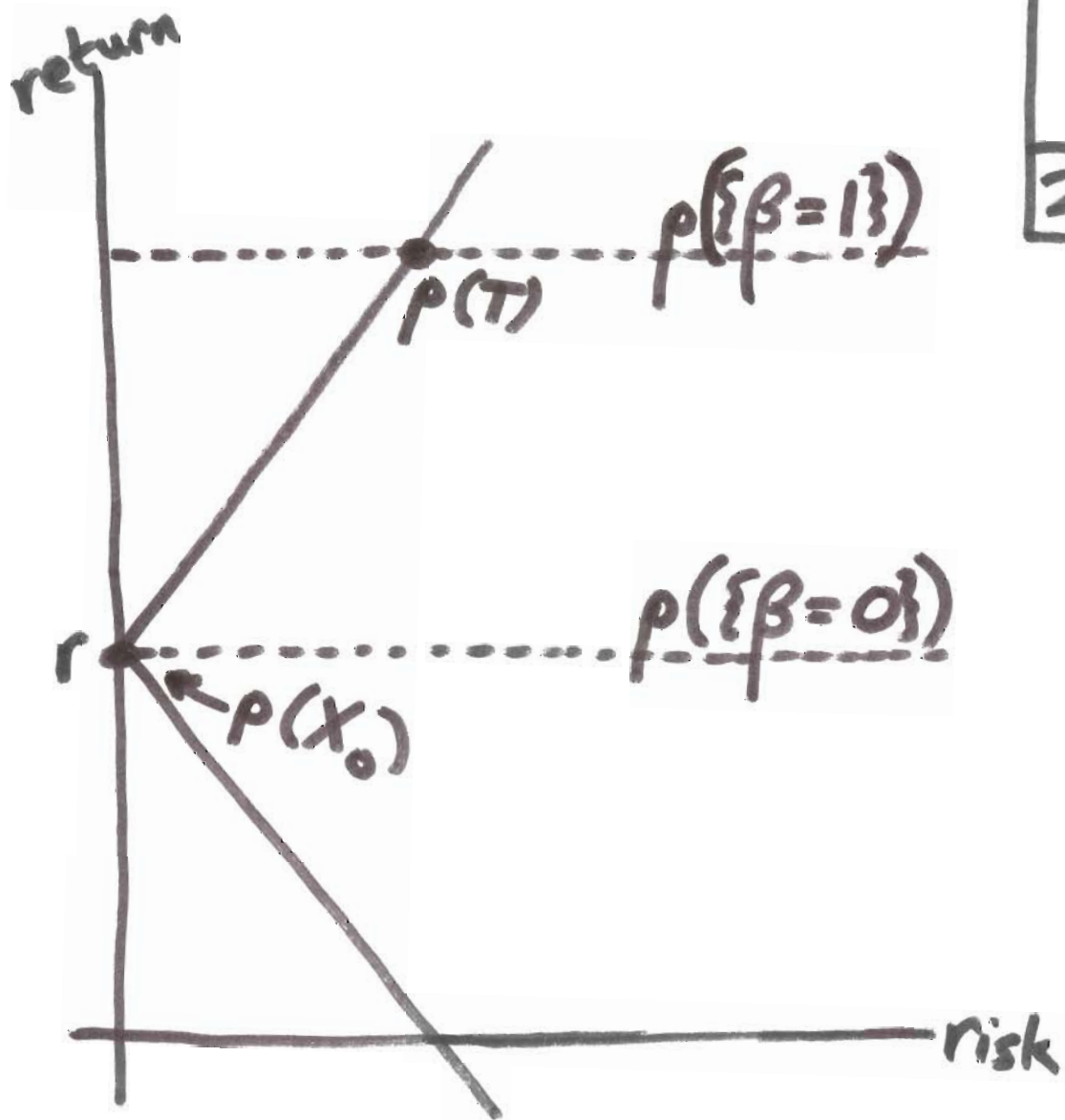
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Any horizontal line is the p -image of a level set of

$$Z \mapsto \underbrace{E[Z]}_{\parallel} : V_1' \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

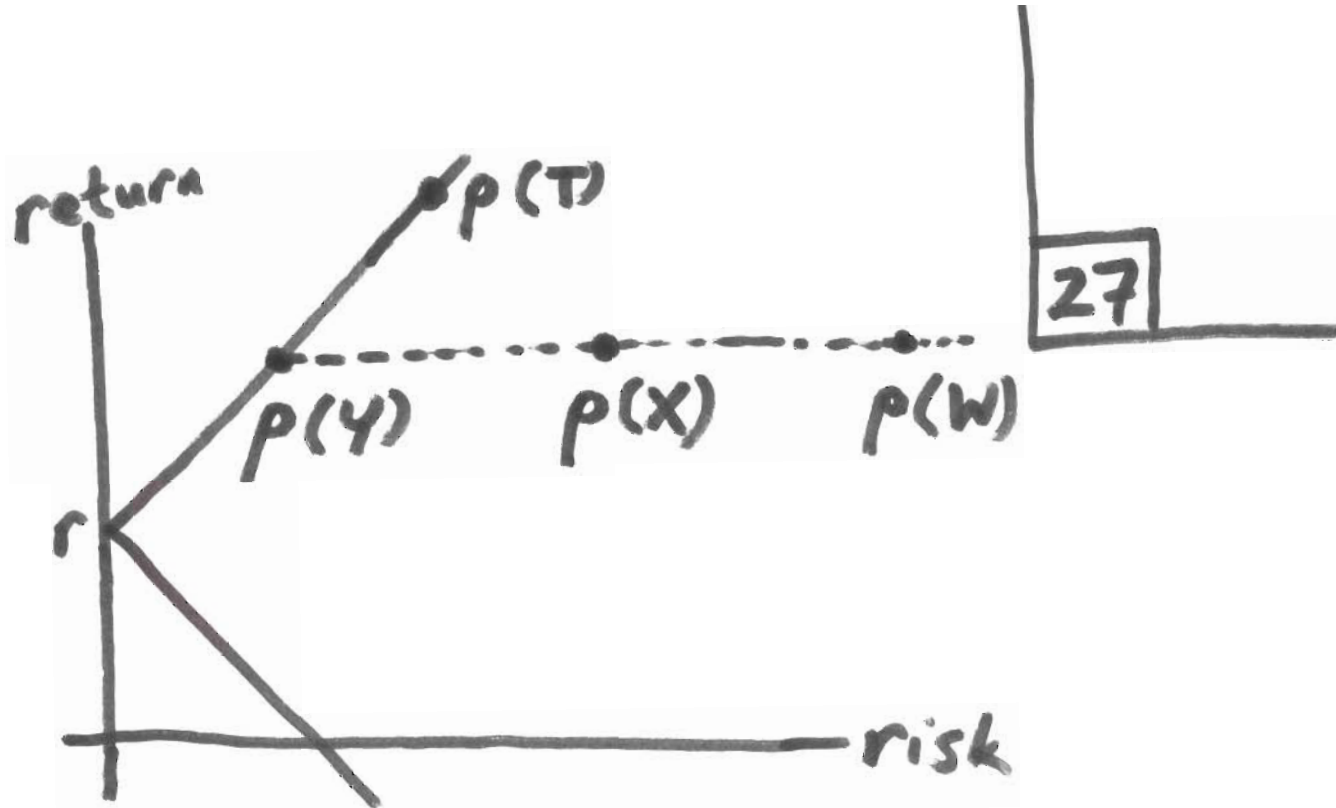
$$K\beta_Z + r$$

$\beta_T = 1$ $\beta_{X_0} = 0$



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Horizontal lines are
 p -images
of β



Harry, Jack want W, X resp.

Grace advises: Add "free"
portfolios $Y-W, Y-X$ for
"diversification"

W, X have different risks
but same "after-diversification"
risk!

Suppose a new asset
is introduced \exists : return
on \$1 at T_{end} is $U(\omega)$

Say, after market
analysis, we find

$$(\beta_u, E[U])$$

is not on SML

Then we can obtain
an "expectations arbitrage"
opportunity:

$$U' := \frac{U - \beta_u T}{1 - \beta_u}$$

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(return on a new \$1 asset)

$$\beta_{u'} = \frac{\beta_u - \beta_u \beta_T}{1 - \beta_u} = 0$$

$$\pi_{u'} = \frac{\pi_u - \beta_u \pi_T}{1 - \beta_u}$$

$$= \frac{\pi_u - \beta_u K \beta_T}{1 - \beta_u}$$

$$\neq \frac{K \beta_u - \beta_u K \beta_T}{1 - \beta_u} = 0$$

$$\beta_{u'} = 0 \quad \text{i.e. } \langle u', T \rangle = 0$$

$$\pi_{u'} \neq 0 \quad \text{i.e. } E[u'] \neq r$$

Say e.g. $E[u'] < r$

Shorting u' allows
borrowing at $<$ bank rate
in expectation

Semi-guaranteed because

$$\langle u', T \rangle = 0$$