

**Monetary and Financial Economics – Instituto Superior de Economia e Gestão
FORM – Exam, 2019**

Expected return of the portfolio: $\bar{R}_p = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \bar{R}_i$

Variance of the portfolio: $\sigma_p^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n x_i x_j \sigma_{ij}$ or $\sigma_p^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 \sigma_i^2 + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n x_i x_j \sigma_{ij}$ ($i \neq j$)

with $\sigma_{ij} = \rho_{ij} \sigma_i \sigma_j$; $\rho_{ij} \in [-1;1]$

Particular cases with n = 2 (hypotheses: $R_2 > R_1$ e $\sigma_2^2 > \sigma_1^2$)

$$\rho_{12} = 1 : \bar{R}_p = \frac{\bar{R}_1 - \bar{R}_2}{\sigma_1 - \sigma_2} \sigma_p + \frac{\bar{R}_2 \sigma_1 - \bar{R}_1 \sigma_2}{\sigma_1 - \sigma_2}; \quad x_1 = \frac{\sigma_p - \sigma_2}{\sigma_1 - \sigma_2}.$$

$$\rho_{12} = -1 : \bar{R}_p = \frac{\bar{R}_1 - \bar{R}_2}{\sigma_1 + \sigma_2} \sigma_p + \frac{\bar{R}_2 \sigma_1 + \bar{R}_1 \sigma_2}{\sigma_1 + \sigma_2} \quad \text{or} \quad \bar{R}_p = \frac{\bar{R}_2 - \bar{R}_1}{\sigma_1 + \sigma_2} \sigma_p + \frac{\bar{R}_2 \sigma_1 + \bar{R}_1 \sigma_2}{\sigma_1 + \sigma_2}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{\sigma_p + \sigma_2}{\sigma_1 + \sigma_2} \quad \quad \quad x_1 = \frac{-\sigma_p + \sigma_2}{\sigma_1 + \sigma_2}$$

$$\rho_{ij} = 0: (\bar{R}_1 - \bar{R}_2)^2 \sigma_p^2 - a(\bar{R}_p - b)^2 = \bar{R}_2^2 \sigma_1^2 + \bar{R}_1^2 \sigma_2^2 - ab^2$$

$$a = (\sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2) \quad b = \frac{\bar{R}_2 \sigma_1^2 + \bar{R}_1 \sigma_2^2}{\sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2}$$

Capital Market Line:

$$\bar{R}_p = R_F + \frac{\bar{R}_m - R_F}{\sigma_m} \sigma_p; \quad x_F = \frac{\sigma_m - \sigma_p}{\sigma_m}$$

Bonds:
$$P = \frac{C}{1+i} + \frac{C}{(1+i)^2} + \frac{C}{(1+i)^3} + \dots + \frac{C}{(1+i)^n} + \frac{F}{(1+i)^n}$$

Current rate of return:
$$i_c = \frac{C}{P}$$

Actualised rate of return:
$$i_{db} = \frac{F - P}{F} \times \frac{360}{\text{days to maturity}}$$

Rate of return on bond investment:
$$RET = \frac{C + P_{t+1} - P_t}{P_t} = i_c + g$$

Interest rate for a bond of maturity n, according to

Expectations theory
$$i_{nt} = (i_t + i_{t+1}^e + i_{t+2}^e + \dots + i_{t+(n-1)}^e) / n$$

Liquidity premium theory
$$i_{nt} = (i_t + i_{t+1}^e + i_{t+2}^e + \dots + i_{t+(n-1)}^e) / n + l_{nt}$$

Stock evaluation:

$$P_0 = \frac{D_1}{(1+k_e)^1} + \frac{D_2}{(1+k_e)^2} + \dots + \frac{D_n}{(1+k_e)^n} + \frac{P_n}{(1+k_e)^n}$$

Gordon's model $P_0 = \frac{D_0 \times (1+g)}{(k_e - g)} = \frac{D_1}{(k_e - g)}$

Exchange rate market

$$R^D = i^D$$

$$R^F = i^F - \frac{E_{t+1}^e - E_t}{E_t}$$

Money supply, monetary multipliers:

$$m = \frac{1+c}{c+r} = \frac{1+c}{c+r_L+r_C} \qquad m = \frac{1}{b+r-rb}$$

Money demand:

$$M^d = k \times PY$$

$$M^d = L_1(Y) + L_2(i)$$

$$M^d = \sqrt{\frac{b T_0}{2 i}}$$

$$\frac{M^d}{P} = f(Y_p, (r_b - r_m), (r_e - r_m), (\pi^e - r_m))$$

Note: variables as used in the classes.