

2. PORTFOLIO VaR

$$\text{Return of a portfolio} = \sum_{i=1}^N W_i R_{i,t+1}$$

∴

$$R_{p,t+1}$$

— (1)

$$R_p = W_1 R_1 + W_2 R_2 + W_3 R_3 + \dots + W_N R_N$$

$$= [W_1 \ W_2 \ W_3 \ \dots \ W_N] \begin{bmatrix} R_1 \\ R_2 \\ \vdots \\ R_N \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= W' R$$

W' = transposed vector (i.e) horizontal of weights

R = Vertical vector containing

individual asset returns -

Ex period Return of a portfolio

$$E(R_p) = \mu_p = \sum_{i=1}^N w_i \mu_i$$

$$V(R_p) = \sigma_p^2$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^N w_i^2 \sigma_i^2 + \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^N w_i w_j \sigma_{ij}$$

$$\frac{N(N-1)}{2} = \frac{10(10-1)}{2} = 45 \text{ different terms}$$

$$\sigma_p^2 = [w_1 \ w_2 \ w_3 \ w_4 \ \dots \ w_N]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1^2 & \sigma_{12} & \sigma_{13} & \sigma_{14} & \dots & \sigma_{1N} \\ \sigma_{21} & \sigma_2^2 & \sigma_{23} & \sigma_{24} & \dots & \sigma_{2N} \\ \sigma_{N1} & \sigma_{N2} & \sigma_{N3} & \dots & \dots & \sigma_N^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \\ w_3 \\ \vdots \\ w_N \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mu_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 7 & 10 \\ 5 & 8 & 11 \\ 6 & 9 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 13 \\ 14 \\ 15 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 10 + 2 \times 11 + 3 \times 12 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 13 \\ 14 \\ 15 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 32 \times 13 + 50 \times 14 + 68 \times 15 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 13 \\ 14 \\ 15 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$32 \times 13 + 50 \times 14 + 68 \times 15 = 1636 - 2136$$

$$\sigma_{ap}^2 = [w_1 w_2 \dots w_N]$$

Eg -

$$\begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1^2 & \sigma_{12} & \sigma_{13} & \dots & \sigma_{1N} \\ \sigma_{21} & \sigma_{22} & \sigma_{23} & \dots & \sigma_{2N} \\ \sigma_{N1} & \sigma_{N2} & \sigma_{N3} & \dots & \sigma_N^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \\ w_3 \\ \vdots \\ w_N \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= [w_1 \times \sigma_1^2 + w_2 \times \sigma_{21} + w_3 \times \sigma_{31} + \dots + w_N \times \sigma_{N1}]$$

$$w_1 \times \sigma_{12} + w_2 \times \sigma_2^2 + w_3 \times \sigma_{32} + \dots]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \\ \vdots \\ w_N \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= [w_1 \times \sigma_1^2 + w_2 \times \sigma_{21} + \dots + w_N \times \sigma_{N1}] \times w$$

∇

$$= [w_1^2 \times \sigma_1^2 + w_1 w_2 \sigma_{21} + \dots + w_1 \times w_N \times \sigma_{N1}]$$

$$\sigma^2_p = w' \Sigma w$$

$W \rightarrow$ Initial Investment / Total Amount of a portfolio

$w_i \rightarrow$ Weights

$$W_i = W \times w_i$$

$$X_i = W \times r_i$$

$$\sigma^2_p \times W^2 = r' \Sigma r$$

Variance of a portfolio

$$VaR_p = \alpha \sigma_p W$$

$\alpha \rightarrow$ Confidence interval translate

?

$\cdot D \sim$ such that probability of
loss is $1-\alpha$

$\alpha =$ Confidence interval translate
into S.p α such that

probability of β less than $-\alpha$ is C

$$\text{Var} \beta = \alpha \sqrt{x' \Sigma x}$$

EXAMPLE:

Prob 1

$$\sigma_1 = 6.1.$$

Prob 2

$$\sigma_2 = 14.1.$$

$$W_1 = 4m$$

$$W_2 = 2m$$