# Mathematical Tools For Assest Management MTH6113 

## Week 1 Feedback

Spring Term 2024

1. Part h Practice Set 1 asks us to calculate the expected return and variance of a portfolio of $50 \%$ stock $A$ and $50 \%$ stock $B$ Expectation formula, you said we use $E[R p]=\sum$ wi $E[R i]$. I understand this was derived from the 'Expectation of a discrete Random Variable' formula from the prev lecture.

However what I don't understand is why you used the joint variance formula $\operatorname{Var}(a X+b Y)=a^{\wedge} 2 \operatorname{Var}(X)+b^{\wedge} 2 \operatorname{Var}(Y)$ $+2 a b \operatorname{Cov}(X, Y)$ to derive our formula.

1'. I was going through the worksheet solutions for week 1, and I was a little confused how we got the variance figures. get the expected return but not the var of portfolio
2. I am not sure why is the slope of the budget constraint -p2/p1 and not just positive p2/p1?

- Slope of a line $=\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$. When $x$ and $y$ are negatively related when you increase $x(\Delta x>0)$ then you decrease $y(-\Delta y<0)$
- The budget constrained is a negatively slopped line
- in order to increase consumption of $x$ you need to decrease consumption of $y$ using up all your income $m$ (fixed)

3. Can you please go over again at the start of next lecture how we differentiate the Lagrangian for first order?

- Will do it

