

Properties of Expected Value and Variance

①

STOCK A

r_A

RETURNS OF A

STOCK B

r_B

w_A

WEIGHTS

w_B

$$r_P = w_A r_A + w_B r_B$$

$$E(r_P) = w_A E(r_A) + w_B E(r_B)$$

$$E(ax + by) = aE(x) + bE(y)$$

$$\text{Var}(r_P) = w_A^2 \text{Var}(r_A) + w_B^2 \text{Var}(r_B) + 2 w_A w_B \text{Cor}(r_A, r_B)$$

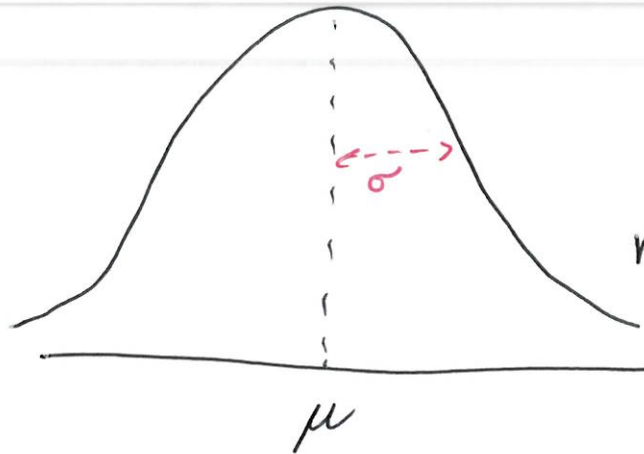
$$\text{Var}(ax + by) = a^2 \text{Var}(x) + b^2 \text{Var}(y) + 2ab \text{Cor}(x, y)$$

$$r_P = w_A r_A + w_B r_B + w_C r_C$$

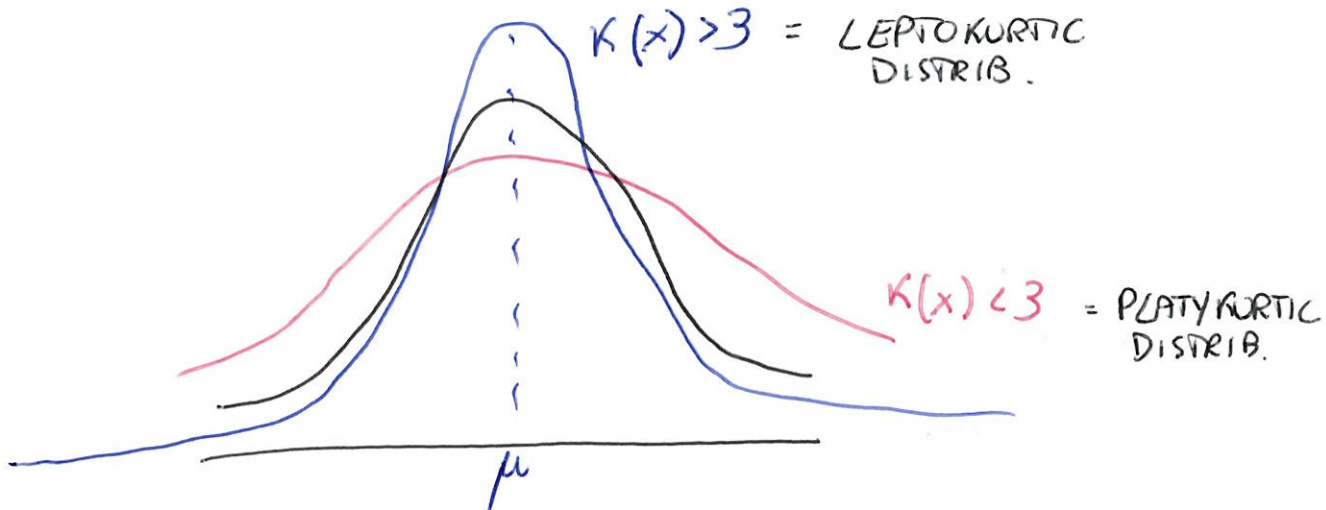
Kurtosis

(2)

$$X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$$



$$K(x) = 3 = \text{NORMAL DISTRIBUTION.}$$

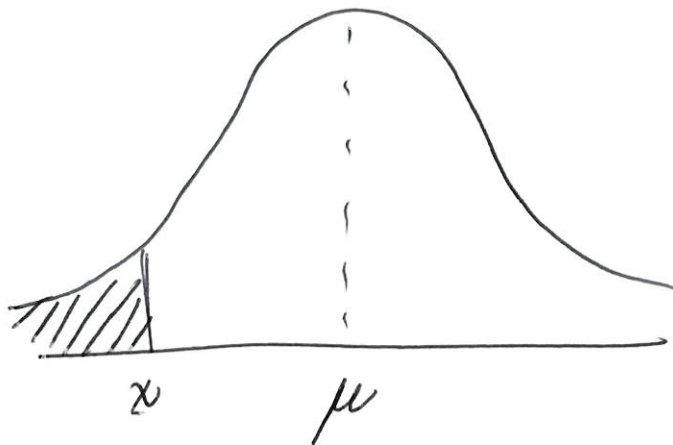
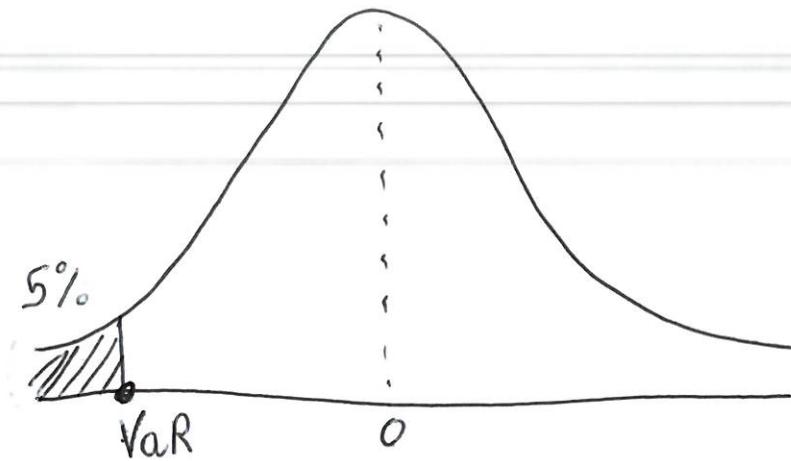


$$\text{EXCESS KURTOSIS} = K(x) - 3$$

$$\text{IF } K(x) = 3 \rightarrow \text{EXC. KURT.} = 3 - 3 = 0$$

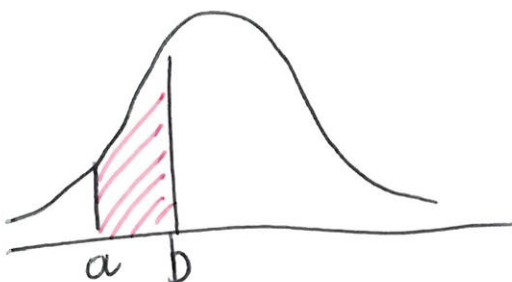
Probability and Normal distribution

(3)



$$P(X < x)$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^x \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2}$$

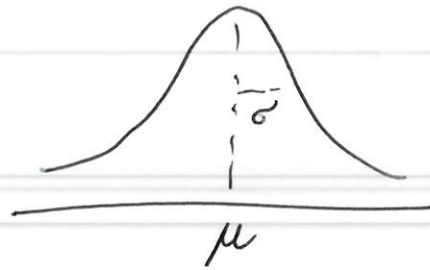


$$P(a \leq X \leq b) = ?$$

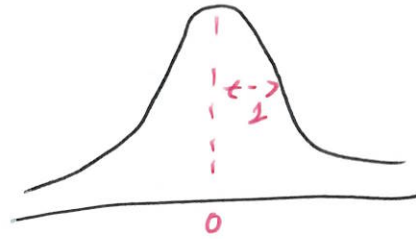
$$\int_a^b$$

(4)

$$X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$$



$$Z \sim N(0, 1)$$



$$X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

$$Z = \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} \rightarrow$$

THIS IS HOW TO TRANSFORM A
X VALUE TO A Z-SCORE

Example: How to calculate probabilities? (5)

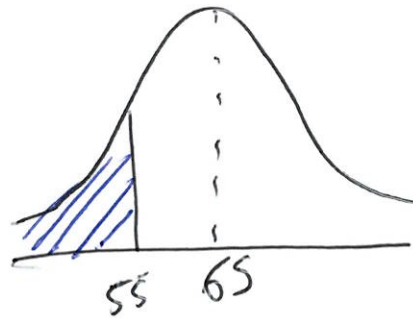
~~Example: How to calculate probabilities?~~

X (MARK)

$$\mu_x = 65$$

$$\sigma_x = 10$$

$$P(X < 55)$$



$$P\left(Z < \frac{55 - \overset{\text{mean}}{\downarrow} 65}{\underset{\text{st. dev.}}{\uparrow} 10}\right)$$

$$P(Z < -1)$$

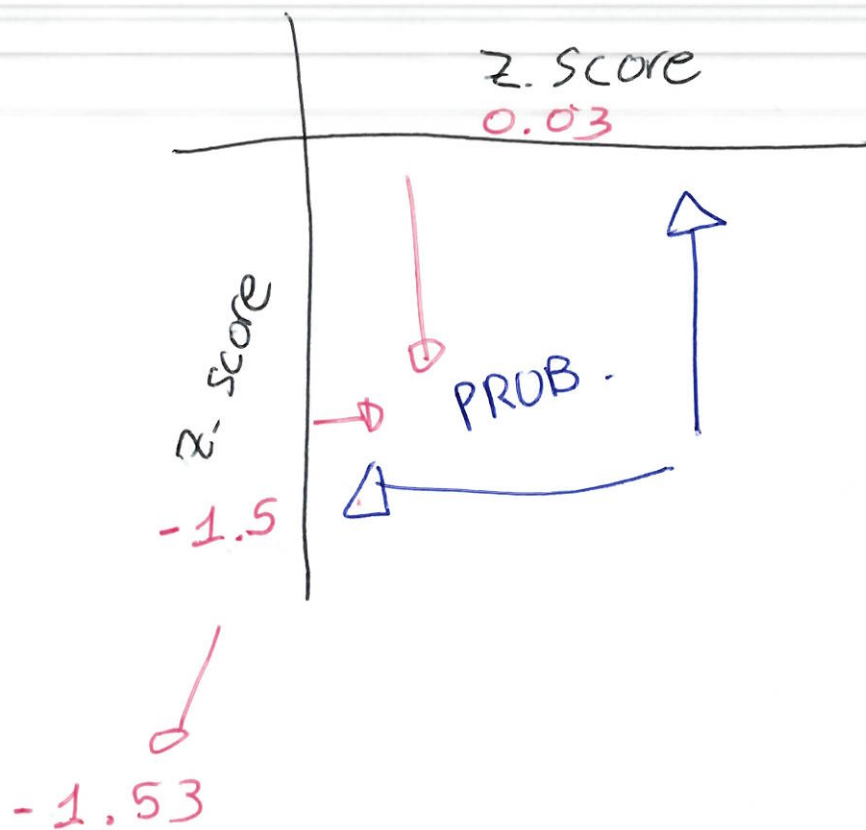
$$= 0.1587$$

$$= 15.87\%$$



HOW TO READ STANDARD NORMAL TABLE

⑥



$$P(Z < -1.00) = ?$$

$$P(Z < z) = 0.1585$$

$$P(Z < z) = 0.1762$$

$$z = -0.93$$

HOW TO CALCULATE PROBABILITIES

7

$$P(Z < -1)$$

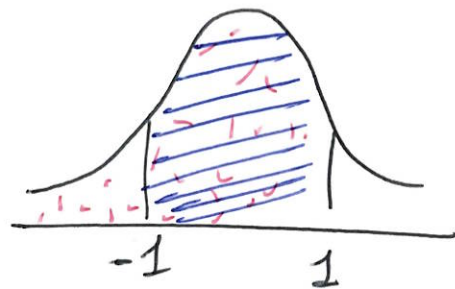
$$P(Z > -1) =$$

$$= 1 - P(Z < -1)$$



$$P(-1 < Z < 1)$$

$$= P(Z < 1) - P(Z < -1)$$

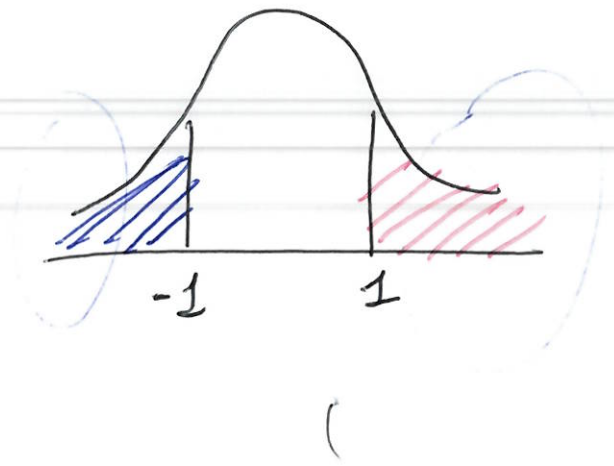


$X = \text{MARK IN MATHS}$

$$P(X > 70)$$

$$= 1 - P(X < 70)$$

$$P(Z > 1) \\ = 1 - P(Z < 1)$$



$$P(Z > 1) = P(Z < -1)$$

WHAT IS AN ESTIMATOR?

POP. $\rightarrow$ ALL STUDENTS IN QM

SAMPLE $\rightarrow$ SUBSET OF POP ($n = 1000$)

AVERAGE MARK
(POPULATION) (μ)

$\mu \rightarrow$ PARAMETER unknown

$\downarrow$

$\bar{X}$ SAMPLE MEAN

$$\bar{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum x_i$$

} ESTIMATOR

$$\bar{X} = 68$$

ESTIMATE

$$\mu \rightarrow \hat{\mu} = \bar{X}$$

$$\sigma \rightarrow \hat{\sigma}$$

$$\theta \rightarrow \hat{\theta}$$