## Risk & Asset Allocation Quiz for Week 3

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2 Say you are trying to hedge an investment. The future profit on the investment is X. The future profit on the hedge is Y per unit, which has (Pearson's) correlation  $0 < \rho < 1$  with X. By what fraction can the standard deviation of the net future profit be optimally reduced?

Consider the portfolio with profit/loss  $\Pi = X - \theta Y$  for fixed  $\theta$ . The variance of this is

$$\operatorname{var} \Pi(\theta) = \operatorname{var} X - 2\rho \,\theta \sqrt{\operatorname{var} X \operatorname{var} Y} + \theta^2 \operatorname{var} Y$$

This is minimized for  $\theta = \theta^*$  where

$$\frac{d}{d\theta} \operatorname{var} \Pi \bigg|_{\theta^{\star}} = -2\rho \sqrt{\operatorname{var} X \operatorname{var} Y} + 2\,\theta^{\star} \operatorname{var} Y = 0$$

or

where

 $\theta^{\star} = \rho \sqrt{\frac{\operatorname{var} X}{\operatorname{var} Y}}$ 

$$\operatorname{var} \Pi \left( \theta^{\star} \right) = \operatorname{var} X - 2\rho^{2} \operatorname{var} X + \rho^{2} \operatorname{var} X$$
$$= (1 - \rho^{2}) \operatorname{var} X$$

so

$$\frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{var}\Pi(0)} - \sqrt{\operatorname{var}\Pi(\theta^{\star})}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{var}\Pi(0)}} = 1 - \sqrt{1 - \rho^2}$$

This is surprisingly inefficient. For example, if the correlation between the investment and the hedge is 0.9, the standard deviation can be reduced by only about 56%.