

ASSIGNMENT 1

Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM)

$$\text{CAPM: } r_{jt} = \alpha_j + \beta_{j1}r_{mt} + \varepsilon_{jt} \quad (1)$$

Fama & French three-factor Model (FF)

$$\text{Fama \& French: } r_{jt} = \alpha_j + \beta_{j1}r_{mt} + \beta_{j2}r_{smbt} + \beta_{j3}r_{hmlt} + \varepsilon_{jt} \quad (2)$$

```
. reg rj rm
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	11,959
Model	11449.5344	1	11449.5344	F(1, 11957)	=	5988.94
Residual	22859.1346	11,957	1.91177842	Prob > F	=	0.0000
				R-squared	=	0.3337
				Adj R-squared	=	0.3337
Total	34308.669	11,958	2.86909759	Root MSE	=	1.3827

rj	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
rm	.9947206	.0128536	77.39	0.000	.9695254 1.019916
_cons	.0084273	.0126552	0.67	0.505	-.0163789 .0332335


```
. test rm=1
```

(1) rm = 1

F(1, 11957) = 0.17
Prob > F = 0.6813

```
. reg rj rm smb hml
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	11,959
Model	11681.1999	3	3893.73328	F(3, 11955)	=	2057.22
Residual	22627.4691	11,955	1.89272013	Prob > F	=	0.0000
				R-squared	=	0.3405
				Adj R-squared	=	0.3403
Total	34308.669	11,958	2.86909759	Root MSE	=	1.3758

rj	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
rm	1.005554	.0128271	78.39	0.000	.9804104 1.030697
smb	.0371377	.0061189	6.07	0.000	.0251437 .0491318
hml	.0562866	.00609	9.24	0.000	.0443492 .0682224
_cons	.0073088	.0125928	0.58	0.562	-.0173752 .0319928


```
. test rm=1
```

(1) rm = 1

F(1, 11955) = 0.19
Prob > F = 0.6651

1. Jensen Alpha is insignificant, p-value in CAPM model is 0.505 which is greater than 0.05 (p-value : $0.505 > 0.05$), and p-value in FF model is 0.562 (p-value : $0.562 > 0.05$). Therefore, there does not exist a significant Jensen Alpha in the CAPM model and FF model.
2. In order for portfolio j to have the same risk as the market, its beta has to be 1.
Testing hypothesis by $H_0 : \beta_1 = 1$
Portfolio j from CAPM model has the same risk as the market since its p-value is fail to reject (p-value : $0.6813 > 0.05$), and from FF model, portfolio j also has the same risk as the market since its p-value is fail to reject (p-value : $0.6651 > 0.05$).
3. From the FF model shown above, there exists a significant size premium because p-value is rejected (p-value : $0.000 < 0.05$).
4. There exists a significant growth premium since its p-value is rejected (p-value : $0.000 < 0.05$).
5. To test whether CAPM model or FF model is more appropriate, we test hypothesis of $H_0 : \beta_2 = \beta_3 = 0$.

```

. test smb hml

( 1)  smb = 0
( 2)  hml = 0

      F( 2, 11955) =    61.20
      Prob > F =    0.0000

```

From the test, p-value is rejected (p-value : $0.0000 < 0.05$). So, FF model is more appropriate, and size premium and growth premium should not be eliminated.

To study calendar effect (January effects) from the data set, estimate the following models:

$$r_{jt} = \alpha_j + \gamma_j D_{jt} + \beta_{j1} r_{mt} + \beta_{j2} r_{smbt} + \beta_{j3} r_{hmlt} + \varepsilon_{jt} \quad (3)$$

where: $D_{jt} = 1$ on January and $= 0$ otherwise.

```
. reg rj rm smb hml d1
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	11,959
Model	11683.8263	4	2920.95657	F(4, 11954)	=	1543.31
Residual	22624.8427	11,954	1.89265875	Prob > F	=	0.0000
				R-squared	=	0.3406
				Adj R-squared	=	0.3403
Total	34308.669	11,958	2.86909759	Root MSE	=	1.3757

rj	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
rm	1.005405	.0128275	78.38	0.000	.9802607 1.030549
smb	.0369291	.0061214	6.03	0.000	.0249302 .048928
hml	.0562495	.00609	9.24	0.000	.0443121 .0681868
d1	.05393	.045781	1.18	0.239	-.0358082 .1436682
_cons	-.0028773	.0131425	0.22	0.827	-.0228842 .0286388

- To study calendar effects or January effects, we use the ANCOVA model because it includes quantitative independent variables (RM, SMB, HML). From the regression, we can interpret that D1 (January effects) is insignificant since p-value is failed to reject (p-value : 0.239 > 0.05).
- According to the regression model, we can interpret that return on market portfolio is positive (1.01), and other variables including SMB, HML, D1, and interception are all positive. For the overall test, F-test suggested that the p-value for F-test is significant, H0 is rejected (p-value : 0.0000 < 0.05) which means these 4 variables are adequate to explain portfolio j. Moreover, by looking at the R-square, we can conclude that the model explains variation in rj by 34.06%. For the individual test, it is shown that both SMB and HML generate the significant variables since p-value is rejected (p-value : 0.0000 < 0.05) while D1 is failed to reject in this case where p-value is 0.239 which is greater than 0.05. Therefore, from the data, January effects do not affect the portfolio j.

8.

```
. reg rj rm smb hml
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	11,959
Model	11681.1999	3	3893.73328	F(3, 11955)	=	2057.22
Residual	22627.4691	11,955	1.89272013	Prob > F	=	0.0000
				R-squared	=	0.3405
				Adj R-squared	=	0.3403
Total	34308.669	11,958	2.86909759	Root MSE	=	1.3758

rj	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
rm	1.005554	.0128271	78.39	0.000	.9804104 1.030697
smb	.0371377	.0061189	6.07	0.000	.0251437 .0491318
hml	.0562866	.00609	9.24	0.000	.0443492 .068224
_cons	-.0073088	.0125928	0.58	0.562	-.0173752 .0319928

```
. sca rss1=e(rss)
. sca n1=e(N)
```

```
. reg rj rm smb hml if d1=1
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	985
Model	872.032797	3	290.677599	F(3, 981)	=	169.11
Residual	1686.17832	981	1.71883621	Prob > F	=	0.0000
				R-squared	=	0.3409
				Adj R-squared	=	0.3389
Total	2558.21111	984	2.59980004	Root MSE	=	1.311

rj	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
rm	.9725647	.0435176	22.35	0.000	.8871664 1.057963
smb	.0402395	.0198549	2.03	0.043	.0012766 .0792024
hml	.0659675	.0199538	3.31	0.001	.0268104 .1051246
_cons	.0580564	.0421181	1.38	0.168	-.0245956 .1407084

```
. sca rss3=e(rss)
. sca n3=e(N)
. sca ChowTest=((rss1-rss2-rss3)/4)/((rss2+rss3)/(n2+n3-2*4))
. sca list ChowTest
ChowTest = .56997206
```

```
. reg rj rm smb hml if d1=0
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	10,974
Model	10805.6192	3	3601.87308	F(3, 10970)	=	1887.21
Residual	20936.975	10,970	1.90856654	Prob > F	=	0.0000
				R-squared	=	0.3404
				Adj R-squared	=	0.3402
Total	31742.5942	10,973	2.89279087	Root MSE	=	1.3815

rj	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
rm	1.008159	.0134224	75.11	0.000	.9818484 1.034469
smb	.0364768	.0061217	5.97	0.000	.0249306 .048928
hml	.0562495	.00609	9.24	0.000	.0443121 .0681868
_cons	-.0028773	.0131425	0.22	0.827	-.0228842 .0286388

```
. g rmd1 = rm*d1
. g smbd1 = smb*d1
. g hmdl1 = hml*d1
. reg rj rm smb hml d1 rmd1 smbd1 hmdl1
```

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs	=	11,959
Model	11685.5157	7	1669.35938	F(7, 11951)	=	881.86
Residual	22623.1533	11,951	1.89299249	Prob > F	=	0.0000
				R-squared	=	0.3406
				Adj R-squared	=	0.3402
Total	34308.669	11,958	2.86909759	Root MSE	=	1.3759

rj	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
rm	1.008159	.0133675	75.42	0.000	.9819563 1.034361
smb	.0364768	.0064084	5.69	0.000	.0239153 .0490383
hml	.0553364	.0063695	8.69	0.000	.0428511 .0678216
d1	.0552912	.0461135	1.20	0.231	-.0350988 .1456811
rmd1	-.035594	.0475853	-0.75	0.454	-.1288689 .0576808
smbd1	.0037628	.0217997	0.17	0.863	-.0389682 .0464937
hmdl1	.0106311	.0218876	0.49	0.627	-.0322721 .0535344
_cons	.0027652	.0131445	0.21	0.833	-.0230002 .0285307

```
. test d1 rmd1 smbd1 hmdl1
```

(1) d1 = 0
(2) rmd1 = 0
(3) smbd1 = 0
(4) hmdl1 = 0

F(4, 11951) = 0.57
Prob > F = 0.6844

According to the Chow Test and FF test, we observed that both Chow Test and FF models failed to reject January effects ($H_0 : d1 = rmd1 = smbd1 = hmdl1 = 0$ is failed to reject). Therefore, there is no structure change (p-value : 0.6844 > 0.05), dummy variables are not necessary in this model, and FF model is enough to interpret.

Richaya Hemnusornnanon

6004640188