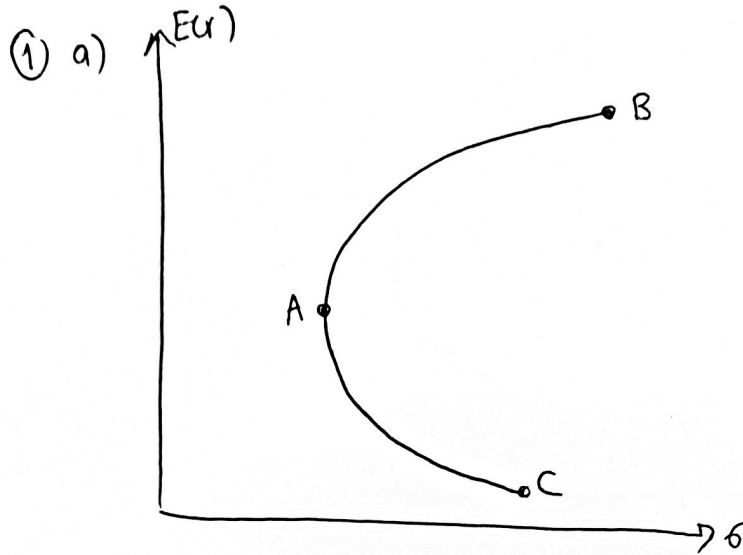
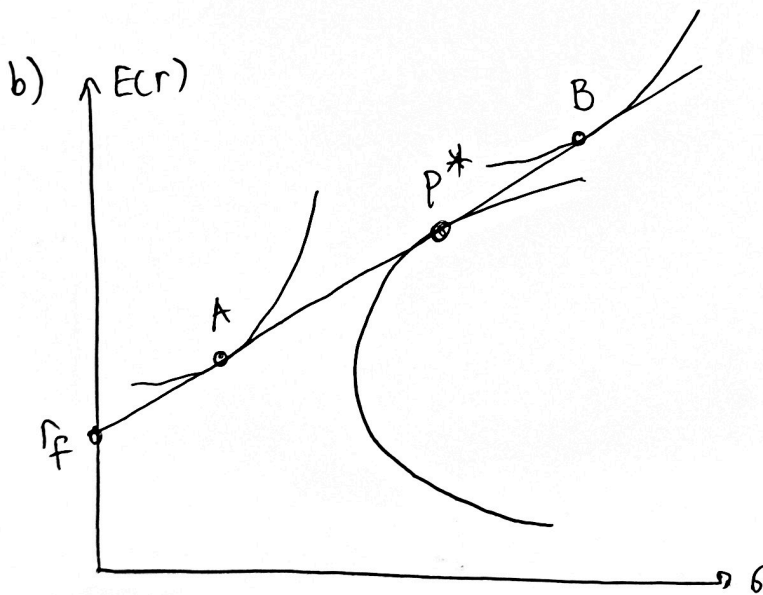


FN 312
QUIZ 2 Answer key

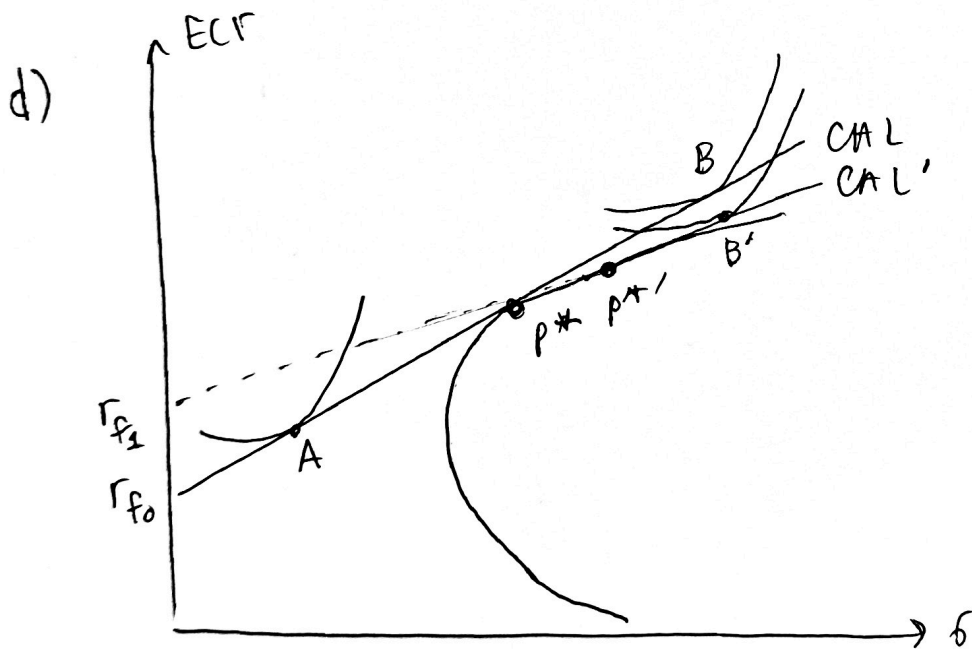


AB efficient parts
 AC inefficient parts
 A global min var portfolio



P^* optimal risky portfolio
 A is ~~more~~ relatively more risk averse than B
 (no need to draw indifference curves for full credit)

c) The answer in part b) satisfies the two fund separation theorem since both investors have the same optimal risky portfolio P^* regardless of their levels of risk aversion. Risk preferences only come into play when they choose the optimal complete portfolio which is different for A and B (Because A is more risk averse, he invests more in the risk free asset).



If the borrowing rate increases from r_{f0} to r_{f1} only B will be affected as the original CAL is still valid in the lending portion, (but becomes less steep in the borrowing portion) which results in a less optimal complete portfolio B' (lower expected return for same risk) for investor B who is borrowing.