

Tentative Solution:

EE433 Asset Pricing Theory Spring/2021

Student ID.....

Quiz 2: Date: May 5, 2022 from 11.00-12.30

Question 1 (40 marks)

Score.....

Consider the Muliperiod model of consumption and portfolio choice. Let an individual in this economy has the utility function as follow:

$$\max_{C_s, \omega_s, \forall t} E_t \left[\sum_{s=t}^{T-1} \delta^s \left(\frac{C_s^{(1-\gamma)}}{1-\gamma} \right) + \delta^T \left(\frac{W_T^{(1-\gamma)}}{1-\gamma} \right) \right]$$

Assume that there is no wage income ($y_t = 0 \forall t$) and a constant risk-free rate return asset , $R_{ft} = R_f$. Also assume that $n=1$ and the return of a single risky asset, R_{rt} , is independently and identically distributed over time. Denote the proportion of wealth invested in the risky asset at date t as ω_t .

Please read and answer the following questions carefully and completely.

Score.....

Question 1.1 (10 marks) Derive the first-order condition for the optimal consumption level and portfolio weight at date $T-1$, C_{T-1}^* and ω_{T-1}^* , and give an explicit expression for C_{T-1}^*

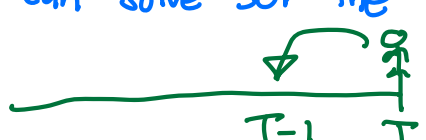
[1] step 0: General form:

Let $J(W_t, t)$ denote the derived utility of wealth function.

$$J(W_t, t) \equiv \max_{C_s, \{w_s\}} E_t \left[\sum_{s=t}^{T-1} U(C_s) + B(W_T, T) \right]$$

[2] step 1: start at T (Last period)
For the final period solution:

$$J(W_T, T) = E_T [B(W_T, T)] = B(W_T, T)$$

[3] step 2: start at $T-1$
using the backwards, we can solve for the optimization problem at the date $T-1$:  step back 1 period.

Let $S_t = W_t - C_t$ and Portfolio Return.

$$R_t = R_f + w_t^* (R_{it} - R_f)$$

From

$$J(W_{T-1}, T-1) = \max U(C_{T-1}, T-1) + E_{T-1} [B(S_{T-1}, R_{T-1}, T)]$$

(T-1) $\uparrow$ Expected value at date $T-1$

Then, we differentiate with respect to C_{T-1} , and

W_{T-1} we should get:

diff with C_{T-1} :

$$U_C(C_{T-1}, T-1) = E_{T-1} [B_W(W_T, T) R_{T-1}] = 0$$

then we get

$$\delta \cdot C_{T-1}^{-\delta} = E_{T-1} [\delta W_T^{-\delta} \cdot R_{T-1}]$$

$$C_{T-1}^{-\delta} = \delta E_{T-1} \left[\left[S_{T-1} R_{T-1} \right]^{-\delta} \cdot R_{T-1} \right]$$

$$= \delta \cdot E_{T-1} [R_{T-1}^{1-\delta}] \cdot E_{T-1} [C_{T-1}^{-\delta}]$$

We take power $-\frac{1}{\delta}$ both sides,

$$-\frac{1}{\delta} \quad \quad \quad -\frac{1-\delta}{\delta} \quad \quad \quad -\frac{1}{\delta}$$

$$C_{T-1} = \delta \cdot E_{T-1} [W_{T-1} - C_{T-1}] \cdot E_{T-1} [R_{t-1}]$$

We move C_{T-1} to the left-HS:

$$C_{T-1} + C_{T-1} \cdot \delta \cdot E_{T-1} [R_{t-1}] = \delta \cdot E_{T-1} [R_{t-1}] \cdot W_{T-1}$$

$$\therefore C_{T-1} = \frac{\delta E_{T-1} [R_{t-1}]}{1 + \delta E_{T-1} [R_{t-1}]} \cdot W_{T-1} = a_1 \text{ (define it)}$$

Therefore

$$C_{T-1} = \left[\frac{a_1}{1 + a_1} \right] \cdot W_{T-1} = C_1 \cdot W_{T-1}$$

Now, we do the first order condition with respect to the portfolio weight implies:

$$E_{T-1} [B_W(W_{T-1}) (R_{i,T-1} - R_{f,T-1})] = 0 \quad \forall i=1,2,\dots,n$$

Therefore,

$$E_{T-1} [B_W R_{i,T-1}] = R_{f,T-1} E_{T-1} [B_W]$$

Therefore,

$$\cancel{\delta} E_{T-1} \left[\left(\cancel{\frac{S}{P}}_{T-1} R_{T-1} \right)^{-\delta} \cdot R_{r,T-1} \right] = \cancel{\delta} R_f E_{T-1} \left[\left(\cancel{\frac{S}{P}}_{T-1} R_{T-1} \right)^{-\delta} \right]$$

$$\therefore E_{T-1} \left[\underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{Port}}}{R_{T-1}} \cdot R_{r,T-1} \right] = R_f E_{T-1} \left[R_{T-1}^{-\delta} \right]$$

The optimal weight is independent from the income or consumption.



Implication - everyone in this setting, has the same % invest in risky and risk-free assets.

Score.....

Question 1.2 (10 marks) Solve for the form of $J(W_{T-1}, T-1)$.

question b.

since we know that

$$\text{from } J(W_{T-1}, T-1) = \max_{C_{T-1}, \{W_{T-1}\}} U(C_{T-1}, T-1) + E_{T-1} \left[B(S_{T-1|T-1}, T) \right]$$

we then get:

$$J(W_{T-1}, T-1) = \frac{\delta \cdot C_{T-1}^{1-\delta}}{1-\delta} + \delta E_{T-1} \left[\frac{R_{T-1}^* (W_{T-1} - C_{T-1}^*)^{1-\delta}}{1-\delta} \right]$$

$$= \delta^{T-1} \left[\frac{a_1}{1+a_1} \right]^{1-\delta} \cdot \frac{W_{T-1}^{1-\delta}}{1-\delta} + \delta E_{T-1} \left[\frac{R_{T-1}^{*(1-\delta)} \cdot W_{T-1}^{1-\delta}}{(1-\delta)(1+a_1)} \right]$$

1 (delta left)

$$\delta^{T-1} \left[\frac{a_1}{1+a_1} \right]^{1-\delta} \cdot \frac{W_{T-1}^{1-\delta}}{1-\delta} + \delta E_{T-1} \left[\frac{R_{T-1}^{*(1-\delta)} \cdot W_{T-1}^{1-\delta}}{(1-\delta)(1+a_1)} \right]$$

$$= \delta \cdot \frac{W_{T-1}}{1-\delta} \left[\left(\frac{a_1}{1+a_1} \right)^{1-\delta} + \delta \sum_{t=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(1+a_1)^{1-\delta}} \right]$$

define it as

$$= \delta \cdot b_1 \cdot \frac{W_{T-1}}{1-\delta} \quad \#.$$

Score.....

Question 1.3 (10 marks) Derive the first-order condition for the optimal consumption level and portfolio weight at date $T-2$, C_{T-2}^* and ω_{T-2}^* , and give an explicit expression for C_{T-2}^*

Then we can derive the first order condition for the optimal consumption level and the optimal portfolio weight at date $T-2$:

$$U_C(C_{T-2}^*) = E_{T-2} \left[\beta \frac{U_C(W_{T-1})}{U_C(W_{T-2})} R_{T-2} \right]$$

then

$$\beta \frac{U_C(C_{T-2}^*)}{U_C(W_{T-2})} = \beta E_{T-2} \left[\frac{U_C(W_{T-1})}{U_C(W_{T-2})} R_{T-2} \right]$$

$$C_{T-2}^* = \beta E_{T-2} \left[\frac{U_C(W_{T-1})}{U_C(W_{T-2})} R_{T-2} \right]$$

$$C_{T-2}^* = \beta E_{T-2} \left[\frac{U_C(W_{T-1})}{U_C(W_{T-2})} R_{T-2} \right]$$

$$C_{T-2}^{-\delta} = \delta E_{T-2} \left[b_1 \left(\frac{W_{T-2} - C_{T-2}}{W_{T-2}} \right)^{-\frac{1}{\delta}} R_{T-2}^{1-\delta} \right]$$

Therefore

$$C_{T-2}^* = \frac{\left(\delta b_1 E_{T-2} [R_{T-2}^{1-\delta}] \right)^{-\frac{1}{\delta}} W_{T-2}}{\left(1 + \left(\delta b_1 E_{T-2} [R_{T-2}^{1-\delta}] \right)^{-\frac{1}{\delta}} \right)}$$

$$C_{T-2}^* = \left(\frac{a_2}{1 + a_2} \right) \cdot W_{T-2} \quad \#$$

The same idea: the optimality weight:

$$E[R_{T-2}^{-\delta} \cdot R_{f,T-2}] = R_f E[R_{T-2}^{-\delta}] \quad \#$$

W_{T-2}^* does not depend on wealth or consumption as well. It is only depending on the distribution of risky asset returns (which affect the $E(\cdot)$)

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Score.....

Question 1.4 (10 marks) Solve for the form of $J(W_{T-2}, T-2)$. Based on the pattern for $T-1$ and $T-2$, provide expressions for the optimal consumption and portfolio weight at any date $T-t$, $t=1, 2, 3, \dots$

for 1.4 :

the General form, therefore,

$$C_{T-t}^* = \left(\frac{a_t}{1 + a_t} \right) \cdot W_{T-t}$$

and the optimal weight,

$$E \left[R_{T-t}^{-\delta} R_{r, T-t} \right] = R_f E \left[R_{T-t}^{-\delta} \right]$$

$\forall t = 1, 2, \dots$ #

May 7, 2022

QED.