

CAPM

$$(r_i - r_f)_t = \alpha_j + \beta_{mj} (r_m - r_f)_t + \epsilon_{jt}$$

FF

$$(r_i - r_f)_t = \alpha_j + \beta_{mj} (r_m - r_f)_t + \beta_{sj}^{=0} SMB_t + \beta_{hj}^{=0} HML_t + \epsilon_{jt}$$

Restricted Model

$$Y_t = \alpha + \beta_1 X_{1t} + \epsilon_t$$

 $\rightarrow RSS_R \quad n-2$ Unrestricted

$$Y_t = \alpha + \beta_1 X_{1t} + \beta_2^{=0} X_{2t} + \beta_3^{=0} X_{3t} + \epsilon_t \rightarrow RSS_{UR} \quad n-4$$

Whether CAPM or FF is more appropriated?

$$H_0: \boxed{\beta_2 = 0} \text{ \& \ } \boxed{\beta_3 = 0} \text{ or } \boxed{\beta_2 = \beta_3 = 0}$$

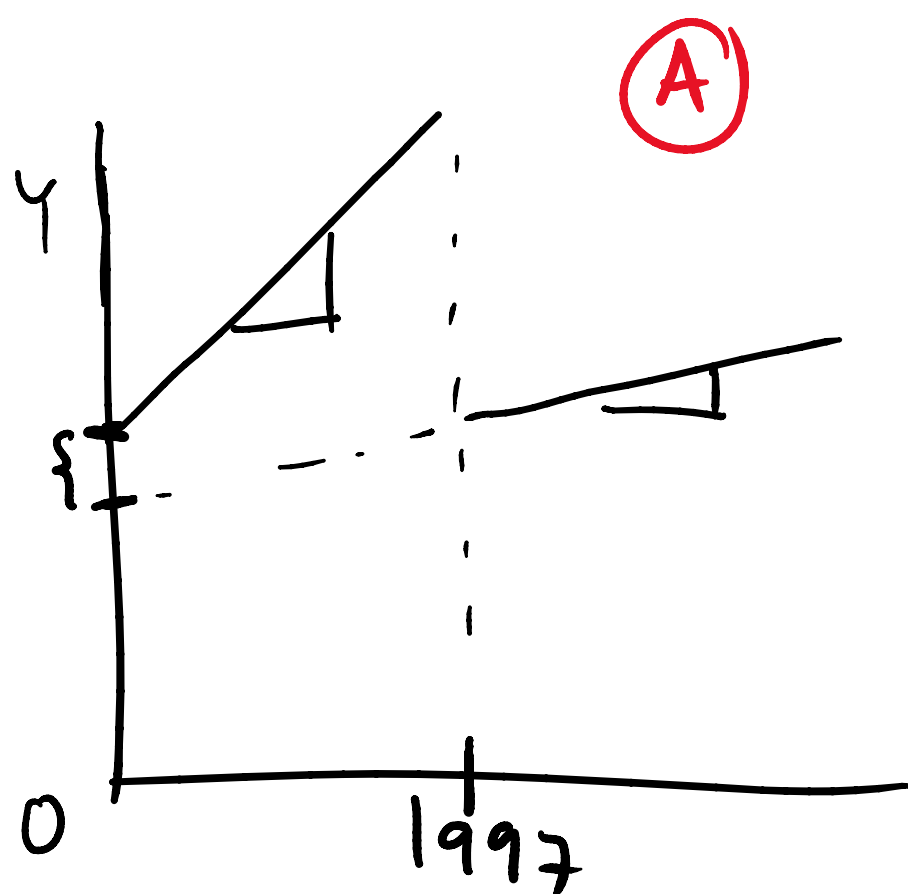
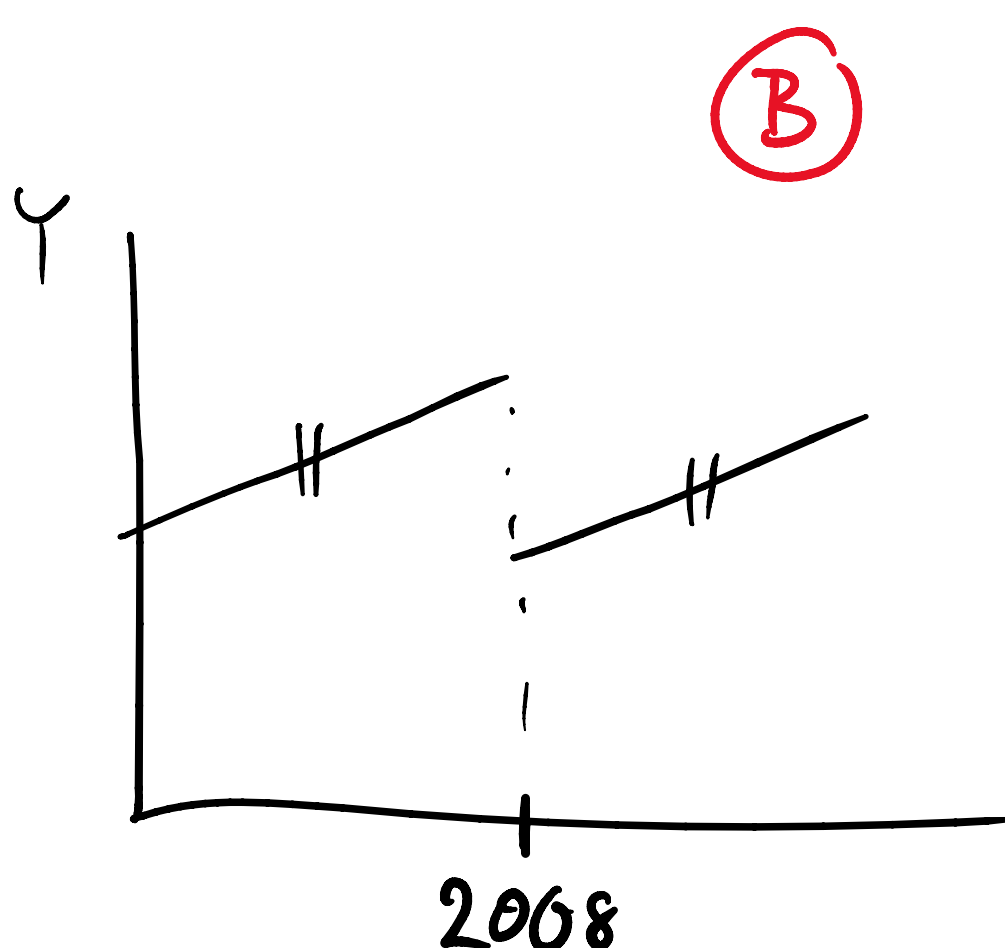
Null Hypothesis

Nested Models - Same dependant variable

- All independent variables in one model.

Chi-square are sub-set of another model.

$$F_{(m, n-k)} = \frac{(RSS_R - RSS_{UR}) / (4-2)}{RSS_{UR} / \frac{n-4}{n-k}}$$

 $m = \# \text{ of restrictions}$ Intercept
& Slope Dummy

Intercept Dummy