

# Econometrics of Financial Markets

## COURSE DESCRIPTION

The course introduces the basic topics of financial economics and proposes the quantitative methods currently used in the empirical analysis.

The course includes a review of some statistical concepts and introduces the use of the programming languages Matlab and Gretl.

## OBJECTIVES

The students will be able to formalize currently used financial econometric models and to build the computational procedures to be used in their empirical analyses

## MAIN CONTENTS

### 1. A review of some statistical concepts

- Descriptive statistics
- Random variables and probability distributions
- Expected value and variance of random variables
- Sample distribution of the sample mean

### 2. The linear regression model

- Basic assumptions
- Estimation with the ordinary least squares method (OLS)
- Algebraic properties of the estimates
- Statistical properties of the estimates
- The Gauss-Markov theorem
- The unbiased estimate of the residual variance
- The coefficient of determination  $R^2$
- The importance of the normality hypothesis
- Building the t-test and the F-test. Test of hypothesis and confidence intervals
- Forecasting

### 3. Portfolio analysis

- Return and risk of an asset
- Expected return and variance (risk) of a portfolio
- The simple case of a portfolio which includes two assets

### 4. Optimum portfolio theory and mean-variance models

- How to compute the efficient frontier: the Markowitz approach
- The inputs for Markowitz optimization
  - The market model
  - $\beta$  as a risk measure
  - Risk diversificabile e rischio non diversificabile
  - The estimation of the  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  coefficients of the market model
  - Accuracy of historical and adjusted  $\beta$

### 5. Equilibrium models in the capital markets

- Capital Market Line (CML)

- Risk and return in an efficient market: Security Market Line (SML) or CAPM
  - CAPM and market model
  - ALFA value
  - CAPM and prices
- Testing CAPM: expectations *ex-ante* expectations and *ex-post* tests
  - the time-series approach
  - the cross-section approach
- Empirical tests of the CAPM: a review of some important results
  - The Sharp and Cooper test
  - The Lintner and Douglas test
  - The suggestions of Miller and Scholes
  - Measurement errors in the Betas and the bias in the CAPM parameters estimate
- CAPM and performance measures: the Jensen index

## 6. Efficient markets

- Some background
- Weak form tests
- Semi-strong form tests
- Strong form tests

## 7. References

Elton E.J., Gruber M.J., Brown S.J. and Goetzman W.N (2009),  
 “Modern Portfolio Theory an Investment Analysis”, John Wiley & Sons .