

## Formula Sheet for Econ 367 Midterm 1

- $APR = n * \{ [1 + EAR]^{1/n} - 1 \}$
- Compounding.  $V(0)$  today is worth  $V(n) = V(0) * \exp(rn)$  in  $n$  periods. Hence  $r = \frac{\ln(V(n)) - \ln(V(0))}{n}$
- Present Value:  $P = \frac{C(1)}{1+r} + \frac{C(2)}{(1+r)^2} \dots + \frac{C(T)}{(1+r)^T}$
- Suppose that  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  are random variables and  $k_1, k_2, \dots, k_n$  are constants. Then  
 $E(\sum k_j X_j) = \sum k_j E(X_j)$  and  $Var(\sum k_j X_j) = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n k_i k_j Cov(X_i, X_j)$
- Minimum Variance Portfolio weights (2 assets):  $w_D = \frac{\sigma_E^2 - Cov(R_D, R_E)}{\sigma_E^2 + \sigma_D^2 - 2Cov(R_D, R_E)}$  and  $w_E = 1 - w_D$
- Maximum Sharpe Ratio Portfolio weights (2 assets):  $w_D = \frac{E(R_D)\sigma_E^2 - E(R_E)Cov(R_D, R_E)}{E(R_D)\sigma_E^2 + E(R_E)\sigma_D^2 - [E(R_D) + E(R_E)]Cov(R_D, R_E)}$   
and  $w_E = 1 - w_D$  where  $R_D$  and  $R_E$  are excess returns over the riskfree rate