

How to quantify the influence of correlations on investment diversification

Matúš Medo¹, Chi Ho Yeung², Yi-Cheng Zhang¹

¹University of Fribourg, Switzerland

²Department of Physics, HKUST, Hong Kong, China

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Investor's story





DIVERSIFICATION

Investor's story



Coca-Cola



General Motors



DIVERSIFICATION

Investor's story



Coca-Cola



GM General Motors



~~DIVERSIFICATION~~
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Mean-Variance portfolio (Markowitz, 1952)

- M stocks:
 - average returns μ_i
 - return variances V_i
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- **mean-variance portfolio:** minimizes V_P for a given R_P

This is the key slide

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constructed from
 M correlated assets



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$$V_P^*(R_P, M, \mathbf{C}) = V_P^*(R_P, m_{\text{ef}}, \mathbf{1}) \implies m_{\text{ef}}$$

Effective portfolio size: properties

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- N groups of stocks with no inter-group correlations:

$$m_{\text{ef}} = m_{\text{ef}}(1) + \cdots + m_{\text{ef}}(N)$$

Effective portfolio size: saturation

- all correlations identical:

$$m_{\text{ef}} = \frac{M}{1 + (M - 1)C}$$

Effective portfolio size: saturation

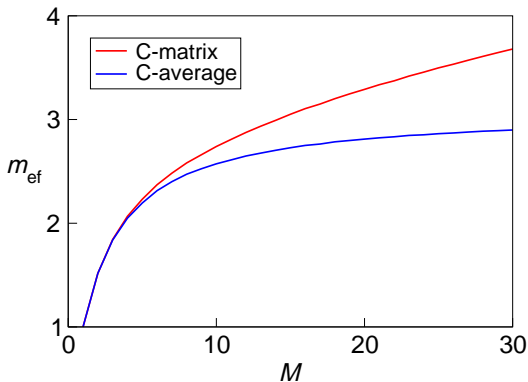
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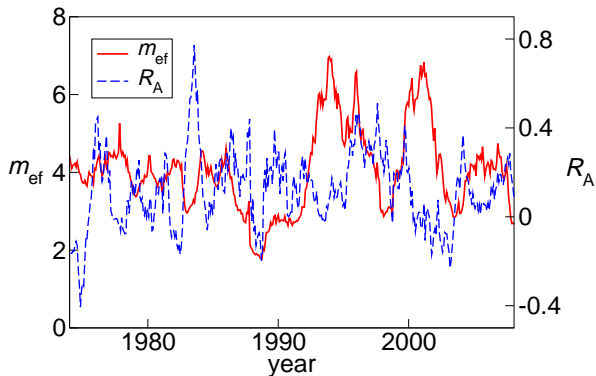
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Effective portfolio size: evolution

20 current stocks from the DJIA (Jan 1973—Apr 2008)



The end

Thank you for your attention