# Key Problems

### Problem 1.

We consider the optimal portfolio problem for the data given as Example 1 of *Notes on optimal portfolio theory* (see page 2 of these notes). Use Python to:

- a) Find the minimum variance portfolio  $\omega = (\omega_1, \omega_2, \omega_3)$ , its expected return  $\mu_M$  and standard deviation  $\sigma_M$ .
- b) For each given  $\mu_0 > \mu_M$ , write a function that returns the standard deviation of a minimum variance portfolio with  $\mu = \mu_0$ .
- c) Draw the curve consisting of the points  $(\sigma_0, \mu_0)$  where  $\mu_0 \ge \mu_M$  and  $\sigma_0$  is the standard deviation of the minimal variance portfolio with  $\mu = \mu_0$ .

### Problem 2.

Solve the optimal control problem

$$\max / \min \int_0^3 \ln(y' + y + e^{-t}) \, dt \text{ when } \begin{cases} y(0) &= 2\\ y(3) &= 5e^{-3} \end{cases}$$

Is the solution a maximum or a minimum? What is the maximum or minimum value?

## Answers to Key Problems

### Problem 1.

a) We find  $\omega = (0.4411, 0.3656, 0.1933), \sigma_M = 0.07268$  and  $\mu_M = 0.02489$ 

#### Problem 2.

The function  $y^* = (2+t)e^{-t}$  gives a maximum, with maximum value  $3\ln(2) - 9/2 \approx -2.42$ .