

**\*\*IMPORTANT: LATE ASSIGNMENTS NOT ACCEPTED – NO EXCEPTIONS\*\***

**YOUR CHANCE TO GET (VIRTUALLY) RICH!**

**EXERCISE INSTRUCTIONS:**

- (1) This web browse exercise asks you to research, select, and report on a \$10,000 portfolio of publicly available stocks.
- (2) At the end of the semester the portfolio capital gains (or losses) will be assessed, and the “winners” (i.e., the most profitable portfolio selections) will be announced.
- (2) Please be sure to staple all of your answer sheets together, and to put your **name, student ID number, and 353-Ex7** at the top of your answer packet.

**Basic References:**

- [1. ] L. Tesfatsion, “Measuring the Volatility of Stock Returns: Points to Ponder,” posted at the Econ 353 Syllabus (Mishkin Chapter 1 Materials), directly accessible at <http://www.econ.iastate.edu/classes/econ353/tesfatsion/StockVolatility.2007.pdf>
- [2. ] Mishkin Chapter 7:Part A (“Stock Market Pricing”, pp. 151-156)
- [3. ] L. Tesfatsion, “Notes on Mishkin Chapter 7: Part A (pp. 151-156), posted at the Econ 353 Syllabus (Mishkin Chapter 7 Materials), directly accessible at <http://www.econ.iastate.edu/classes/econ353/tesfatsion/mish7a.pdf>
- [4. ] NYSE Euronext main website (<http://www.nyse.com/>) and listed company directory (<http://www.nyse.com/about/listed/listed.html>)
- [5. ] NASDAQ-100 website with company listing (<http://quotes.nasdaq.com/quote.dll?page=nasdaq100>)
- [6. ] AMEX website (<http://www.amex.com/>) with company listing (select Equities/Listed Companies from menu)

Suppose you suddenly receive \$10,000 from Uncle Ted. An accompanying legal document informs you that this money windfall will have to be forfeited unless it is fully invested by 2:10pm on October 23 in a portfolio of stocks publicly traded either on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) Euronext, the NASDAQ-100, or the American Stock Exchange (AMEX).

This exercise asks you to select and report on a stock portfolio in accordance with Uncle Ted’s instructions.

**Part I (2.5 Points):** Select for your stock portfolio any FIVE publicly traded stocks from Refs.[4-6] for which historical daily share price information is available from 9/17/10 through 10/16/07. Suppose you make your stock purchases on 10/16/07. Using the share prices reported for 10/16/07, select share amounts for each stock so your total portfolio dollar value comes as close as possible to \$10,000 without exceeding \$10,000. For each of your five selected stocks, report the following:

- (a) The name of the company issuing the stock;
- (b) The name of the exchange where the stock is traded;
- (c) The share price, number of shares, and total dollar value of your stock purchase;
- (d) A brief indication of why you selected this stock.

**Part II (2.5 Points):** Let your selected stocks in Part I be denoted by  $i = 1, \dots, 5$ , and let  $n_i$  denote the number of shares you purchased of stock  $i$ . For each stock  $i = 1, \dots, 5$ , do the following:

- Prepare an Excel table that gives the daily share price  $p_i(D)$  of stock  $i$  for each day  $D$  over the 30-day time period from 9/17/07 through 10/16/07 and the return rate  $R_i(D)$  of stock  $i$  for each day  $D$  over the 29-day time period from 9/18/07 through 10/16/07. Be sure to identify your data sources.

**Note:** Recall from Ref.[1] that the return rate  $R_i(D)$  for stock  $i$  on any day  $D$  is defined to be  $R_i(D) = [\ln p_i(D) - \ln p_i(D-1)]$ , where “ln” denotes “natural logarithm.”

- Prepare a carefully labeled Excel chart that displays the return rate  $R_i(D)$  of stock  $i$  for each day  $D$  over the 29-day time period from  $D=9/18/07$  through  $D=10/16/07$ .
- Using the appropriate Excel statistical functions, calculate and report both the *average* and the *volatility (standard deviation)* of  $R_i(D)$  from day  $D=9/18/07$  through day  $D=10/16/07$ .

**Part III (3 Points):** Using notation from Part II, for each day  $D$  from 9/17/07 through 10/16/07 let the *Portfolio Value for Day D*, denoted by  $PV(D)$ , be defined as follows:

$$PV(D) = p_1(D)n_1 + p_2(D)n_2 + p_3(D)n_3 + p_4(D)n_4 + p_5(D)n_5 \quad (1)$$

Using your purchased share information from Part I, your stock price information from Part II, and the definitions from Ref.[1]:

- (A) Prepare an Excel chart that plots the return rate  $R(D)$  of  $PV(D)$  from day  $D=9/18/07$  through day  $D=10/16/07$ , where  $R(D) = [\ln PV(D) - \ln PV(D-1)]$ , and “ln” denotes “natural logarithm.” Be sure to identify your data sources.
- (B) Using the appropriate Excel statistical functions, calculate and report both the *average* and the *volatility (standard deviation)* of  $R(D)$  from day  $D=9/18/07$  through day  $D=10/16/07$ .
- (C) How does the volatility of the portfolio return rate  $R(D)$  calculated in Part III(B) compare with the volatilities of the individual stock return rates  $R_i(D)$  that were calculated in Part II? Would you expect the volatility of the portfolio return rate to be less than the individual stock return rate volatilities? Why or why not?