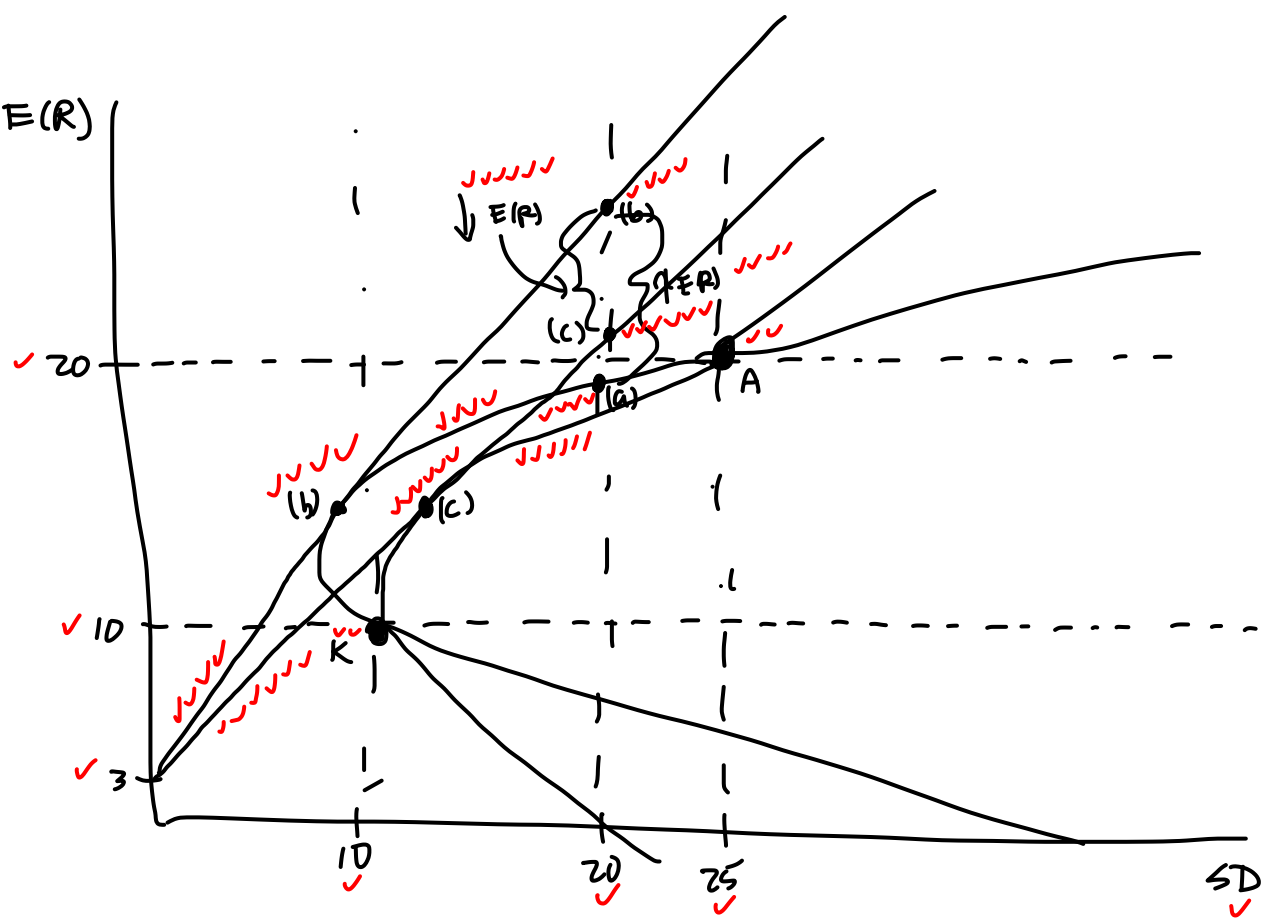


Scale:
 ✓ = points
 82 = 75
 79 = 73
 78 = 72
 74 = 68
 72 = 66
 70 = 65
 54 = 55
 52 = 53
 44 = 49
 42 = 47
 40 = 45
 38 = 43 ✓

Assume Kellogg has a standard deviation of returns of 10% and an expected return of 10%. Assume also that Amazon has a standard deviation of returns of 25% and an expected return of 20%. And assume that the correlation between the returns on Kellogg and Amazon equals +0.3.

Note: Answer all of the following questions with a single graph. Just be sure to identify which part of the graph answers which question.

- If you can take long or short positions in Kellogg and Amazon, identify a portfolio that allows you to have a standard deviation of returns of 20%. Identify the highest expected return portfolio you can build that allows you to earn your desired standard deviation.
- Assume you can also take long or short positions in Treasuries that earn a 3% return. How does the expected return of your best portfolio (that allows you to have a standard deviation of returns of 20%) compare to part a? Are you better off or worse off?
- Assume the correlation between Kellogg and Amazon rises. How does the expected return of your best portfolio (that allows you to have a standard deviation of returns of 20%) compare to part b? Are you better off or worse off?
- Have you invested more in Treasuries or the portfolio of Kellogg and Amazon in parts b and c?



b. better off ✓
 c. worse off ✓

d. Short sell 100,000 of Treasuries & invest 200,000 in portfolio of Amazon & Kellogg in part b. Short sell more than 100,000 of Treasuries in part c & invest more than 200,000 in portfolio in part c.