
تعیین میزان بهینه سرمایه‌گذاری در بازار بورس اوراق بهادار با رویکرد ارزش در معرض ریسک

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: ارزش در معرض ریسک، بهینه‌یابی مقید، خسارات نگران کننده

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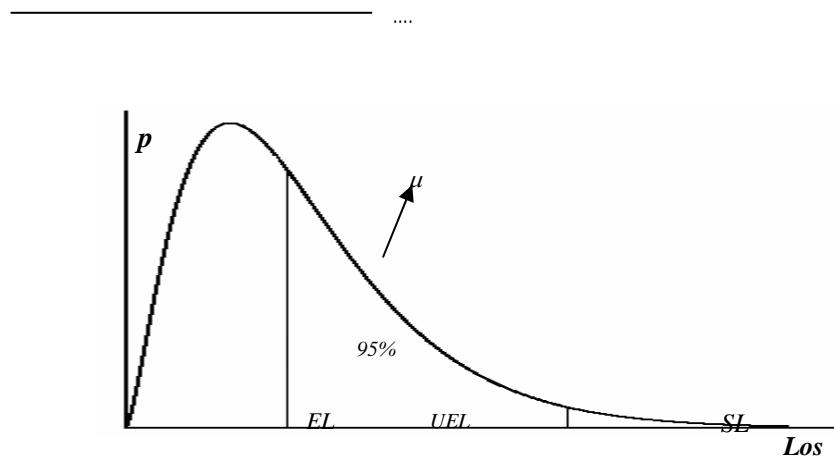
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$$\begin{bmatrix} & \\ & \end{bmatrix}$$

$$/ \quad / \quad (\alpha)$$

$$P(Loss \leq VaR) = \int_0^{VaR} f(L)dL = 1 - \alpha \quad ()$$

$$VaR_{1-\alpha} = F^{-1}(1 - \alpha) \quad ()$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} & \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R = \frac{p_s - p_{s-1}}{p_{s-1}}$$

$$E(R_s) = \sum_{s=1}^S R_s P_s \quad s=1,\dots,S \quad ()$$

$$\sigma_r^2 = \sum_{s=1}^S (r_s - E(R))^2 P_s$$

$$\sigma_r^2 = E(R) - P_s R_s \\ .(\quad R_s \quad)$$

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$$R_p = \sum_{i=1}^n w_i R_i \quad ()$$

$$w_i \\ : []$$

$$\sigma_p^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n w_i^2 \sigma_i^2 + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n w_i w_j \sigma_{ij} \quad i=1,\dots,n \quad ()$$

$$\sigma_p^2 = \sigma_i^2 \\ .(\quad \Omega \quad)$$

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$$\Omega = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1^2 & \sigma_{12} & \dots & \sigma_{1n} \\ \sigma_{21} & \sigma_2^2 & \dots & \sigma_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ \sigma_{n1} & \sigma_{n2} & \dots & \sigma_n^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

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$$\sigma_p^2 = V' \Omega V \quad ()$$

$1 - \alpha$		V'		V
				(% %)
:		$1 - \alpha$		

$$P(\Delta W \leq VaR) = 1 - \alpha \quad ()$$

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$$P\left(\left(\Delta W \sqrt{(V' \Omega V)}\right)^{-1} \leq VaR\left(\sqrt{(V' \Omega V)}\right)^{-1}\right) = 1 - \alpha \quad ()$$

$$P\left(\left(\Delta W \sqrt{(V' \Omega V)}\right)^{-1} \leq VaR\left(\sqrt{(V' \Omega V)}\right)^{-1}\right) = F\left(VaR\left(\sqrt{(V' \Omega V)}\right)^{-1}\right) \quad ()$$

$$F\left(VaR\left(\sqrt{(V' \Omega V)}\right)^{-1}\right) = 1 - \alpha \quad ()$$

$$VaR = F^{-1}(1 - \alpha) \sqrt{(V' \Omega V)} \quad ()$$

$$(\quad)$$

$$\cdot [\quad]$$

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$$ARIMA: r = \alpha_0 + \sum_{k=1}^n \alpha_k r_{t-k} + \sum_{z=1}^m \lambda_z \varepsilon_{t-z} + \varepsilon_t$$
$$(\quad)$$
$$\sigma_t^2 = \beta_0 + \sum_{i=1}^p \beta_i \varepsilon_{t-i}^2 + u_t$$

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$$z - k$$

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$$AR: \sum_{k=1}^n \alpha_k r_{t-k}, \quad MA: \sum_{z=i}^m \lambda_z \varepsilon_{t-z}$$

$$(\quad)$$

$$\varepsilon_t$$

$$\sigma_t^2 = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \varepsilon_{t-1}^2 + u_t \quad (\quad) \quad \vdots$$

$$) \quad (\quad) \quad (\quad \vdots$$

$$\text{GARCH}(q,p): \sigma_t^2 = \omega + \sum_{i=1}^p \beta_i \varepsilon_{t-i}^2 + \sum_{j=1}^q \gamma_j \sigma_{t-j}^2 + u_t \quad (\quad) \quad \vdots$$

$$\text{GARCH}(1,1): \sigma_t^2 = \omega + \beta_1 \varepsilon_{t-1}^2 + \gamma_1 \sigma_{t-1}^2 + u_t \quad (\quad) \quad \vdots$$

$$) \quad (\quad) \quad (\quad \vdots$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Min : VaR} = & -z \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n W_i^2 \sigma_i^2 + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n W_i W_j \sigma_{ij}} \\ \text{S.t. : } & \sum_{i=1}^n W_i = 1 \quad W_i \geq 0 \end{aligned} \quad ()$$

$$L = VaR + \lambda_1 (1 - \sum_{i=1}^n W_i) - \lambda_2 W_i \quad ()$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial W_i} = -\frac{Z}{2} (2W_i \sigma_i^2 + W_j \sigma_{ij}) (\sigma_p^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} - \lambda = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \lambda_1} = 1 - \sum_{i=1}^n W_i = 0 \quad ()$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \lambda_2} = W_i \geq 0 \Rightarrow \lambda_2(W_i) = 0$$

$$d^2 L \geq 0 :$$

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$$\begin{vmatrix} 0 & \frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial \lambda w_1} & \frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial \lambda w_n} \\ \frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial \lambda w_1} & VaR_{11} & Var_{1n} \\ \frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial \lambda w_n} & VaR_{n1} & Var_{nn} \end{vmatrix} = |H| \leq 0$$

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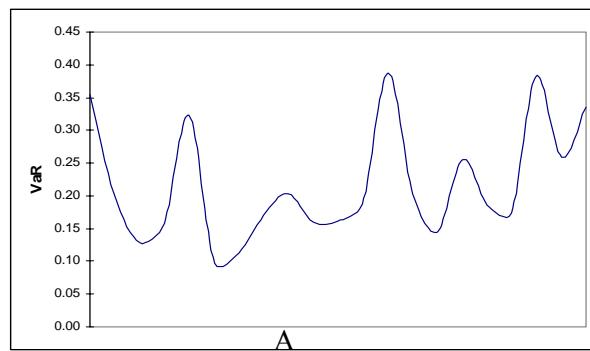
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