

Dedução do retorno e da variância da carteira

Fórmulas base

$$\text{média} = E[x]$$

$$\text{variância} = \text{VAR}[x] = E[x^2] - (E[x])^2$$

$$\tilde{r}_c = x_1 \cdot \tilde{r}_1 + x_2 \cdot \tilde{r}_2$$

Retorno

$$\bar{r}_c = E[\tilde{r}_c] = E[x_1 \cdot \tilde{r}_1 + x_2 \cdot \tilde{r}_2]$$

$$\bar{r}_c = E[x_1 \cdot \tilde{r}_1] + E[x_2 \cdot \tilde{r}_2]$$

$$\bar{r}_c = x_1 \cdot E[\tilde{r}_1] + x_2 \cdot E[\tilde{r}_2]$$

$$\bar{r}_c = x_1 \cdot \bar{r}_1 + x_2 \cdot \bar{r}_2$$

Variância

$$\text{variância} = \sigma_{r_c}^2 = \text{VAR}[\tilde{r}_c] = E[\tilde{r}_c^2] - (E[\tilde{r}_c])^2$$

por partes

$$1. E[\tilde{r}_c^2] = E[(x_1 \cdot \tilde{r}_1 + x_2 \cdot \tilde{r}_2)^2]$$

$$= E[(x_1 \cdot \tilde{r}_1)^2 + (x_2 \cdot \tilde{r}_2)^2]$$

$$= E[(x_1)^2 \cdot (\tilde{r}_1)^2 + 2 \cdot x_1 \cdot x_2 \cdot \tilde{r}_1 \cdot \tilde{r}_2 + (x_2)^2 \cdot (\tilde{r}_2)^2]$$

$$= E[(x_1)^2 \cdot (\tilde{r}_1)^2] + E[2 \cdot x_1 \cdot x_2 \cdot \tilde{r}_1 \cdot \tilde{r}_2] + E[(x_2)^2 \cdot (\tilde{r}_2)^2]$$

$$= x_1^2 \cdot E[(\tilde{r}_1)^2] + 2 \cdot x_1 \cdot x_2 \cdot E[\tilde{r}_1 \cdot \tilde{r}_2] + x_2^2 \cdot E[(\tilde{r}_2)^2]$$

$$2. (E[\tilde{r}_c])^2 = (E[x_1 \cdot \tilde{r}_1 + x_2 \cdot \tilde{r}_2])^2$$

$$= (x_1 \cdot E[\tilde{r}_1] + x_2 \cdot E[\tilde{r}_2])^2$$

$$= x_1^2 \cdot (E[\tilde{r}_1])^2 + 2 \cdot x_1 \cdot x_2 \cdot E[\tilde{r}_1] \cdot E[\tilde{r}_2] + x_2^2 \cdot (E[\tilde{r}_2])^2$$

juntando tudo

$$E[\tilde{r}_c^2] - (E[\tilde{r}_c])^2 = x_1^2 \cdot E[(\tilde{r}_1)^2] + 2 \cdot x_1 \cdot x_2 \cdot E[\tilde{r}_1 \cdot \tilde{r}_2] + x_2^2 \cdot E[(\tilde{r}_2)^2]$$

$$- x_1^2 \cdot (E[\tilde{r}_1])^2 - 2 \cdot x_1 \cdot x_2 \cdot E[\tilde{r}_1] \cdot E[\tilde{r}_2] - x_2^2 \cdot (E[\tilde{r}_2])^2$$

$$= x_1^2 \cdot (E[(\tilde{r}_1)^2] - (E[\tilde{r}_1])^2) + 2 \cdot x_1 \cdot x_2 \cdot (E[\tilde{r}_1 \cdot \tilde{r}_2] - E[\tilde{r}_1] \cdot E[\tilde{r}_2]) + x_2^2 \cdot (E[(\tilde{r}_2)^2] - (E[\tilde{r}_2])^2)$$

lembrando

$$E[(\tilde{r}_1)^2] - (E[\tilde{r}_1])^2 = \text{VAR}[\tilde{r}_1] = \sigma_{r_1}^2$$

$$E[(\tilde{r}_2)^2] - (E[\tilde{r}_2])^2 = \text{VAR}[\tilde{r}_2] = \sigma_{r_2}^2$$

$$E[\tilde{r}_1 \cdot \tilde{r}_2] - E[\tilde{r}_1] \cdot E[\tilde{r}_2] = \sigma_{r_1, r_2}$$

temos

$$\sigma_{r_c}^2 = x_1^2 \cdot \sigma_{r_1}^2 + 2 \cdot x_1 \cdot x_2 \cdot \sigma_{r_1, r_2} + x_2^2 \cdot \sigma_{r_2}^2$$