



Cass Business School
CITY UNIVERSITY LONDON

Attilio Meucci

(Re)Defining and Managing Diversification

STUDY IT: www.symmys.com (white papers and code)

DO IT: Advanced Risk and Portfolio Management® Bootcamp
www.symmys.com/arpm-bootcamp

Standard approach: Modern Portfolio Theory

$$\mathbf{w}^* \equiv \operatorname{argmax}_{\mathbf{w} \in \mathcal{C}} (\mathbb{E}\{R\} - \lambda \mathbb{V}\{R\}).$$

Optimal Portfolio = optimal mean-variance weights
under constraints

Standard approach: Modern Portfolio Theory

$$R = \sum_{n=1}^{\bar{n}} w_n R_n.$$

Portfolio Return = weighted average of asset returns

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Optimal Portfolio = optimal mean-variance weights under constraints

$$\mathbb{E}\{R\} = w' \mu_R$$

$$\mathbb{V}\{R\} = w' \Sigma_R w$$

$\bar{n} \times 1$ vector of expected asset returns

$\bar{n} \times \bar{n}$ matrix of asset covariances

Trend 1: From asset-based allocation to factor-based allocation

$$\max(\mathbb{E}\{R\} - \lambda \mathbb{V}\{R\}).$$

Optimal Portfolio = optimal mean-variance

Trend 1: From asset-based allocation to factor-based allocation

$$\begin{aligned} R &= \sum_{k=1}^{\bar{k}} b_k F_k + U, \\ &= \sum_{k=0}^{\bar{k}} b_k F_k, \\ &= \sum_k b_k F_k, \end{aligned}$$

Portfolio Return = Linear factor model
(factors: momentum, value, ..., PCA, ...
strategies,...)

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$$\mathbf{b}^* \equiv \operatorname{argmax}_{\mathbf{b} \in \mathcal{C}} (\mathbb{E}\{R\} - \lambda \mathbb{V}\{R\}).$$

Optimal Portfolio = optimal mean-variance
exposures under constraints

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$$\mathbb{E}\{R\} = \mathbf{b}' \boldsymbol{\mu}_F$$

$$\mathbb{V}\{R\} = \mathbf{b}' \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_F \mathbf{b}$$

$\bar{k} \times 1$ vector of factor premia

$\bar{k} \times \bar{k}$ matrix of factor covariances

Trend 2: from mean-variance to risk parity, or diversification management

$$R = \sum_{n=1}^{\bar{n}} w_n R_n.$$

Portfolio Return = weighted average of asset returns

$$m_n \equiv \frac{1}{\text{Sd}\{R\}} \frac{\partial \text{Sd}\{R\}}{\partial w_n} = \frac{w_n [\boldsymbol{\Sigma}_R \mathbf{w}]_n}{\mathbf{w}' \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_R \mathbf{w}},$$

“contributions” to risk

Trend 2: from mean-variance to risk parity, or diversification management

$$R = \sum_{n=1}^{\bar{n}} w_n R_n.$$

Portfolio Return = weighted average of asset returns

$$m_1 = m_2 = \dots$$

Optimal Portfolio = equal “contributions” to risk

$$m_n \equiv \frac{1}{Sd\{R\}} \frac{\partial Sd\{R\}}{\partial w_n} = \frac{w_n [\Sigma_R w]_n}{w' \Sigma_R w},$$

“contributions” to risk

$\bar{n} \times \bar{n}$ matrix of asset covariances

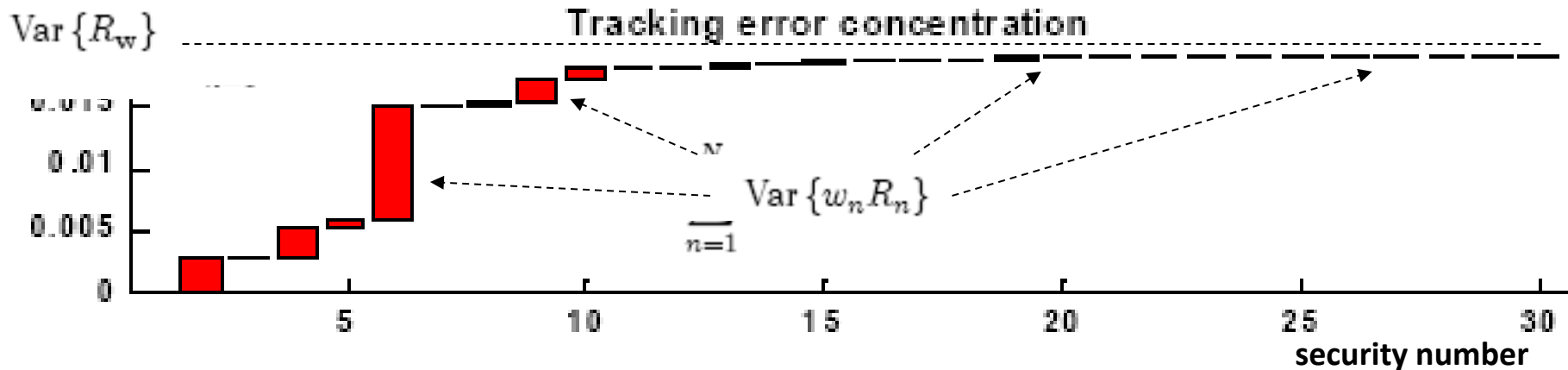
$$R = \sum_{n=1}^{\bar{n}} w_n R_n.$$

Portfolio Return = weighted average of asset returns

$$R_w \equiv w' \mathbf{R}.$$

$$\text{Var} \{R_w\} \equiv \sum_{n=1}^N \text{Var} \{w_n R_n\}$$

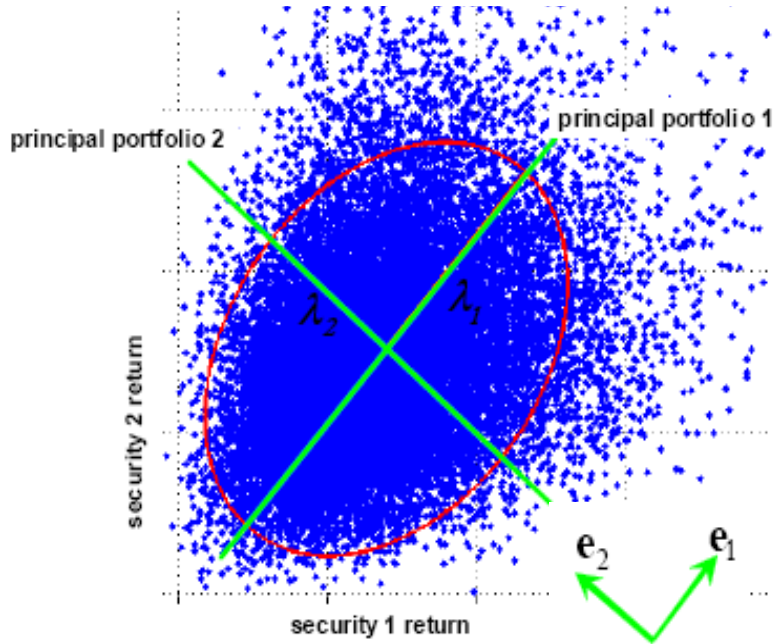
if correlations = 0



$$R_w \equiv w' \mathbf{R}.$$

$$\text{Var} \{R_w\} \neq \sum_{n=1}^N \text{Var} \{w_n R_n\}$$

↑
if correlations $\neq 0$



$$R_w \equiv w' \mathbf{R}$$

$$\Sigma \equiv \text{Cov}\{\mathbf{R}\}$$

↓

$$\Sigma \equiv \mathbf{E} \Lambda \mathbf{E}'$$

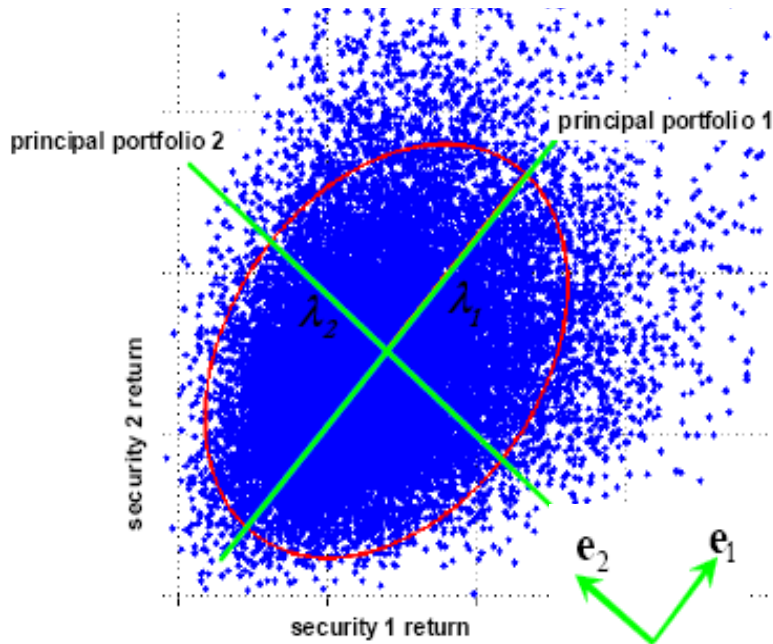
PCA

$$\mathbf{E} \equiv (\mathbf{e}_1, \dots, \mathbf{e}_N)$$

eigenvectors

$$\Lambda \equiv \text{diag}(\lambda_1^2, \dots, \lambda_N^2)$$

eigenvalues



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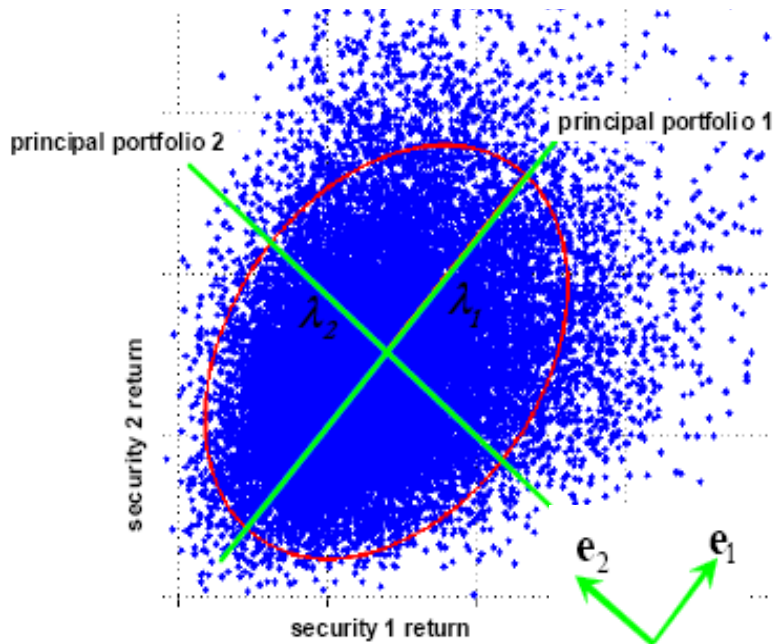
eigenvectors

$$\mathbf{e}_n \equiv \underset{\mathbf{e}'\mathbf{e} \equiv 1}{\text{argmax}} \{\mathbf{e}'\Sigma\mathbf{e}\}$$

↕
uncorrelated, maximum
variance portfolios

$$\mathbf{e}'\Sigma\mathbf{e}_j \equiv 0, \text{ for all existing } \mathbf{e}_j$$

$$\Lambda \equiv \text{diag}(\lambda_1^2, \dots, \lambda_N^2) \quad \text{eigenvalues}$$



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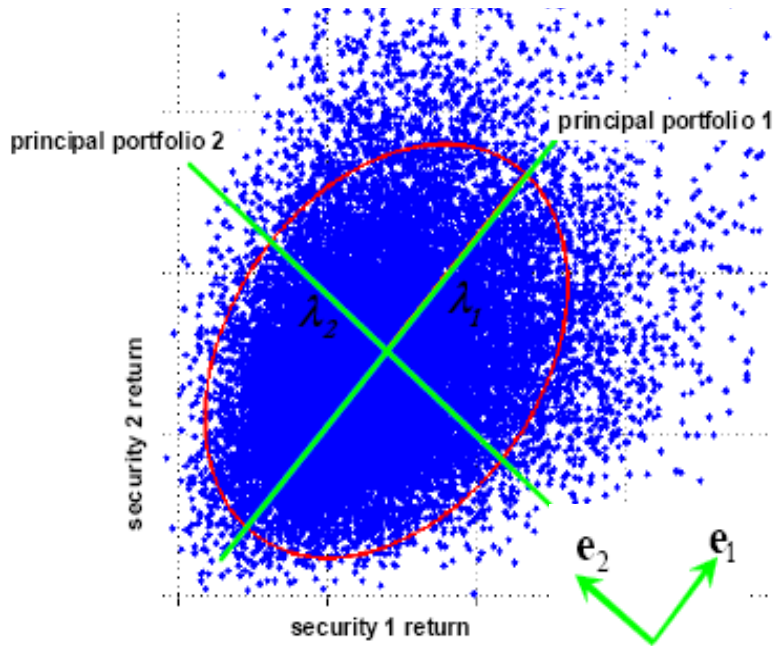
$$\mathbf{e}'\Sigma\mathbf{e}_j \equiv 0, \text{ for all existing } \mathbf{e}_j$$

$$\Lambda \equiv \text{diag}(\lambda_1^2, \dots, \lambda_N^2)$$

eigenvalues

$$\lambda_n^2 \equiv \text{Var}\{\mathbf{e}_n' \mathbf{R}\}$$

↕
variances of uncorrelated, maximum variance portfolios



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$$\mathbf{E} \equiv (\mathbf{e}_1, \dots, \mathbf{e}_N)$$

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↕
principal portfolios

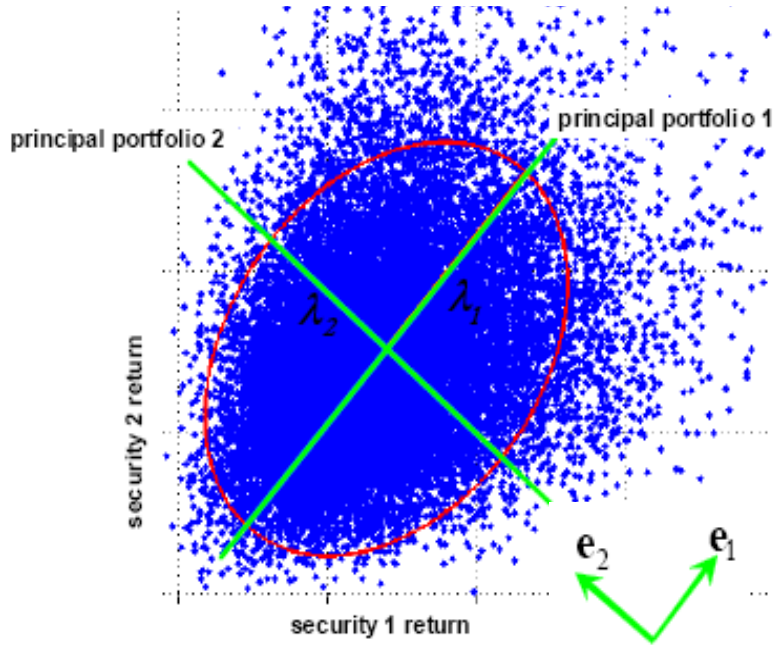
$$\mathbf{e}'\Sigma\mathbf{e}_j \equiv 0, \text{ for all existing } \mathbf{e}_j$$

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eigenvalues

$$\lambda_n^2 \equiv \text{Var}\{\mathbf{e}_n' \mathbf{R}\}$$

↕
principal variances



$$R_w \equiv w' \mathbf{R}.$$

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PCA

$$\mathbf{E} \equiv (\mathbf{e}_1, \dots, \mathbf{e}_N)$$

principal portfolios

$$\Lambda \equiv \text{diag}(\lambda_1^2, \dots, \lambda_N^2)$$

principal variances

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$$\Sigma \equiv \mathbf{E} \Lambda \mathbf{E}'$$

$$\tilde{\mathbf{R}} \equiv \mathbf{E}^{-1} \mathbf{R} \quad \text{return of principal portfolios}$$

$$R_w \equiv \mathbf{w}'\mathbf{R}.$$

$$\Sigma \equiv \text{Cov}\{\mathbf{R}\}$$

↓

$$\tilde{\Sigma} \equiv \mathbf{E} \Lambda \mathbf{E}'$$

$\tilde{\mathbf{R}} \equiv \mathbf{E}^{-1}\mathbf{R}$ return of principal portfolios

$\tilde{\mathbf{w}} \equiv \mathbf{E}^{-1}\mathbf{w}$, weights of original portfolio on principal portfolios

$$R_w \equiv \mathbf{w}'\mathbf{R}.$$

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$$\tilde{\mathbf{R}} \equiv \mathbf{E}^{-1}\mathbf{R}$$

return of principal portfolios

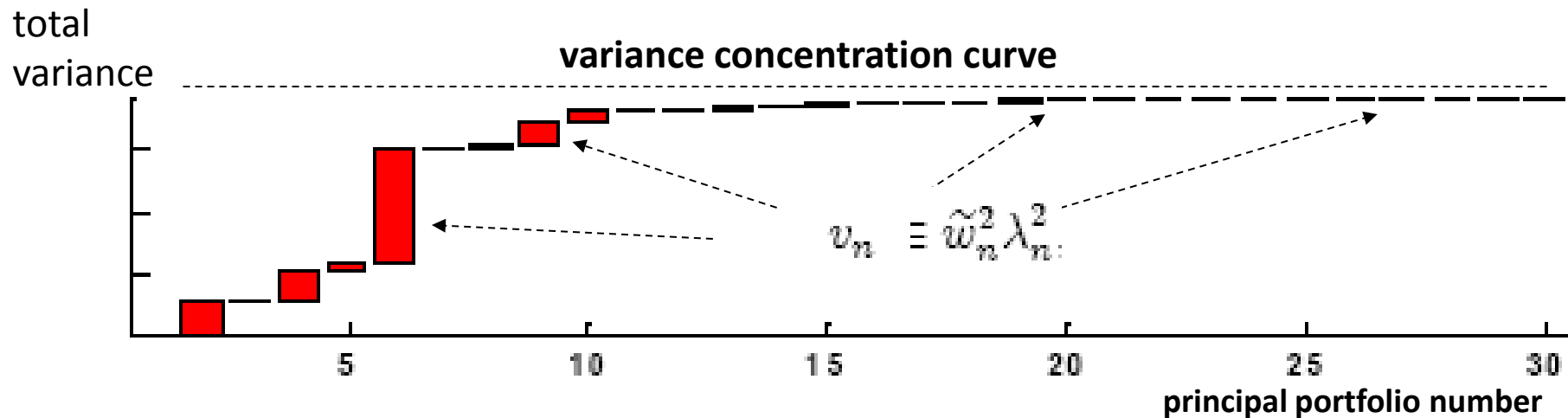
$$\tilde{\mathbf{w}} \equiv \mathbf{E}^{-1}\mathbf{w},$$

weights of original portfolio on principal portfolios

$$R_w \equiv \tilde{\mathbf{w}}'\tilde{\mathbf{R}}.$$

$$R_w \equiv w' R.$$

$$\text{Var} \{R_w\} \neq \sum_{n=1}^N \text{Var} \{w_n R_n\}$$



$\tilde{R} \equiv E^{-1} R$ return of principal portfolios

$\tilde{w} \equiv E^{-1} w$ weights of original portfolio on principal portfolios

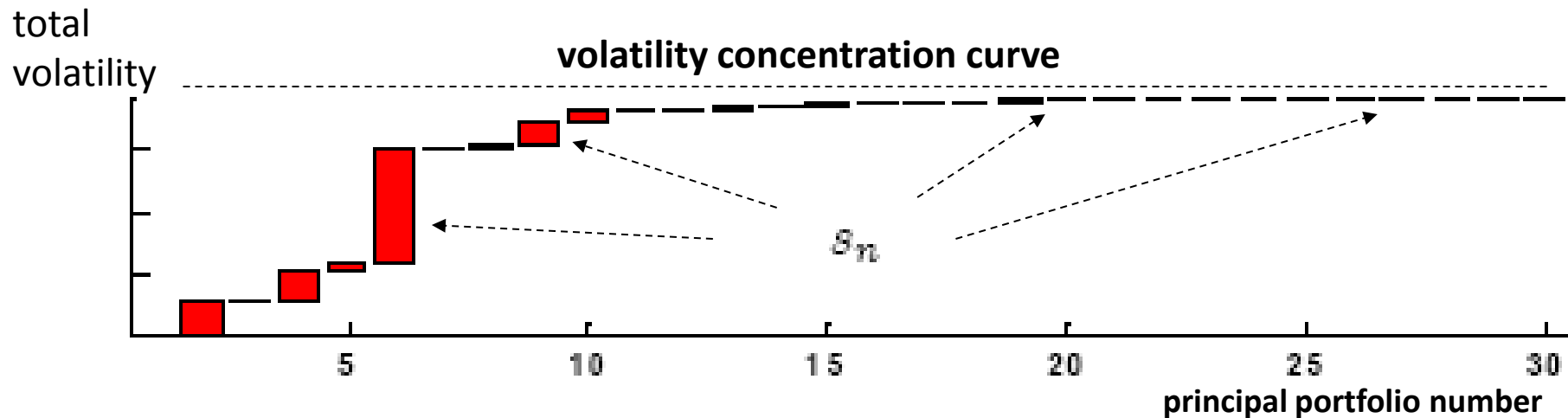
$v_n \equiv \tilde{w}_n^2 \lambda_n^2$ variance concentration curve

contribution to original portfolio variance from n-th principal portfolio:

$$R_w \equiv \tilde{w}' \tilde{R}.$$

$$\text{Var} \{R_w\} \equiv \sum_{n=1}^N v_n$$

$$R_w \equiv w'R.$$



$\tilde{R} \equiv E^{-1}R$ return of principal portfolios

$\tilde{w} \equiv E^{-1}w$ weights of original portfolio on principal portfolios

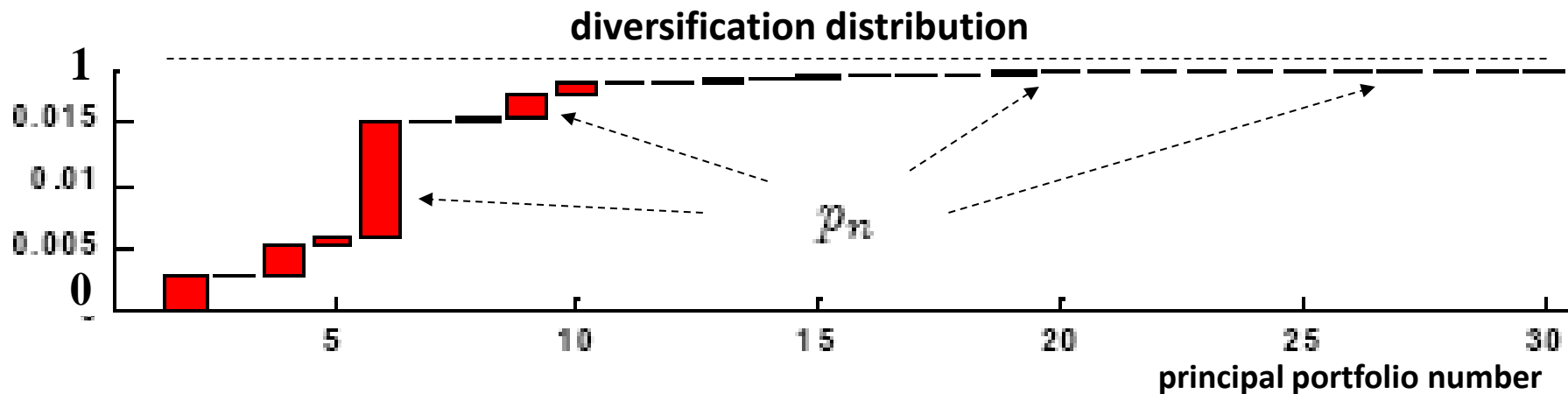
$$R_w \equiv \tilde{w}'\tilde{R}.$$

$v_n \equiv \tilde{w}_n^2 \lambda_n^2$ variance concentration curve

$s_n \equiv \frac{\tilde{w}_n^2 \lambda_n^2}{Sd\{R_w\}}$ volatility concentration curve

contribution to original portfolio volatility from n -th principal portfolio: "hot spots"

$$R_w \equiv w'R.$$



$\tilde{R} \equiv E^{-1}R$ return of principal portfolios

$\tilde{w} \equiv E^{-1}w$ weights of original portfolio on principal portfolios

$$R_w \equiv \tilde{w}'\tilde{R}.$$

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$s_n \equiv \frac{\tilde{w}_n^2 \lambda_n^2}{Sd\{R_w\}}$ volatility concentration curve

$p_n \equiv \frac{\tilde{w}_n^2 \lambda_n^2}{Var\{R_w\}}$ diversification distribution

contribution to original portfolio **r-square** from n-th principal portfolio

$$R_w \equiv \mathbf{w}'\mathbf{R}.$$

$\tilde{\mathbf{R}} \equiv \mathbf{E}^{-1}\mathbf{R}$ return of principal portfolios

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$$R_w \equiv \tilde{\mathbf{w}}'\tilde{\mathbf{R}}.$$

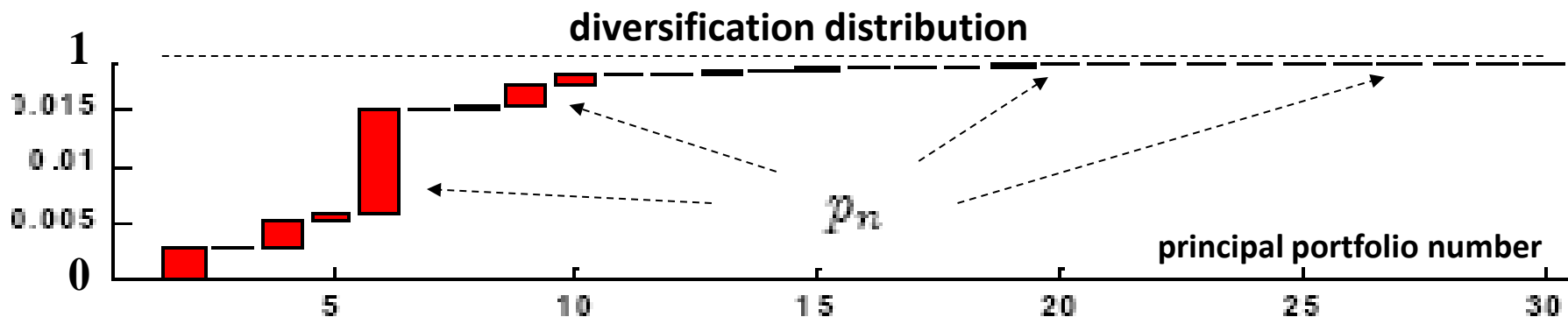
$v_n \equiv \tilde{w}_n^2 \lambda_n^2$ variance concentration curve



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$\tilde{\mathbf{R}} \equiv \mathbf{E}^{-1}\mathbf{R}$ return of principal portfolios

$\tilde{\mathbf{w}} \equiv \mathbf{E}^{-1}\mathbf{w}$ weights of original portfolio on principal portfolios

$$R_w \equiv \tilde{\mathbf{w}}' \tilde{\mathbf{R}}$$

$v_n \equiv \tilde{w}_n^2 \lambda_n^2$ variance concentration curve

$s_n \equiv \frac{\tilde{w}_n^2 \lambda_n^2}{\text{Sd}\{R_w\}}$ volatility concentration curve

$p_n \equiv \frac{\tilde{w}_n^2 \lambda_n^2}{\text{Var}\{R_w\}}$ diversification distribution: "probability mass"

effective number of bets

$$\mathcal{N}_{Ent} \equiv \exp \left(- \sum_{n=1}^N p_n \ln p_n \right)$$

↕

diversification

$\tilde{\mathbf{R}} \equiv \mathbf{E}^{-1} \mathbf{R}$	return of principal portfolios	}	$R_w \equiv \tilde{\mathbf{w}}' \tilde{\mathbf{R}}.$
$\tilde{\mathbf{w}} \equiv \mathbf{E}^{-1} \mathbf{w}$	weights of original portfolio on principal portfolios		

$v_n \equiv \tilde{w}_n^2 \lambda_n^2$	variance concentration curve	}	
$s_n \equiv \frac{\tilde{w}_n^2 \lambda_n^2}{\text{Sd}\{R_w\}}$	volatility concentration curve		
$p_n \equiv \frac{\tilde{w}_n^2 \lambda_n^2}{\text{Var}\{R_w\}}$	diversification distribution: “probability mass”		

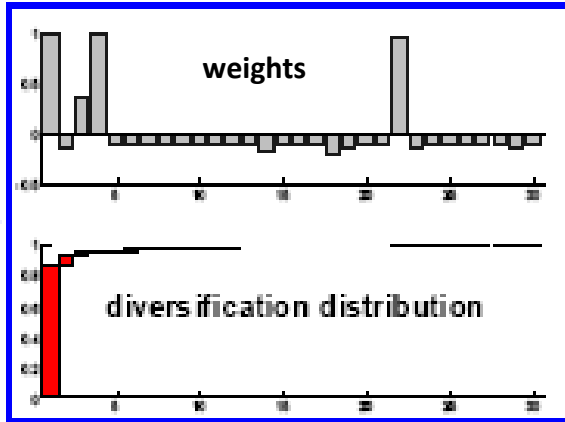
A. Meucci – Factor-based Portfolio Management

Diversification: Effective Number of Bets

effective number of bets

$$\mathcal{N}_{Ent} \equiv \exp \left(- \sum_{n=1}^N p_n \ln p_n \right)$$

full concentration $\mathcal{N}_{Ent} \approx 1$



$$p_n \equiv \frac{\hat{w}_n^2 \lambda_n^2}{\text{Var} \{R_w\}} \quad \text{diversification distribution: "probability mass"}$$

A. Meucci – Factor-based Portfolio Management

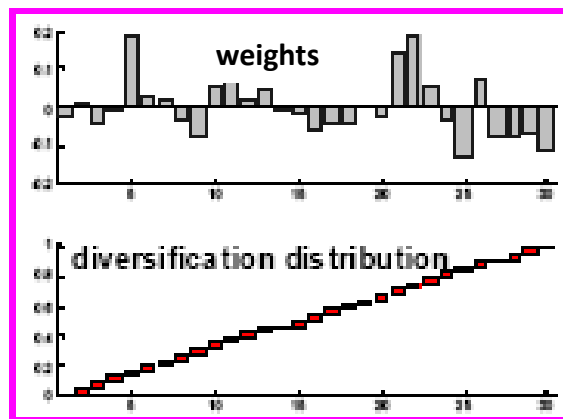
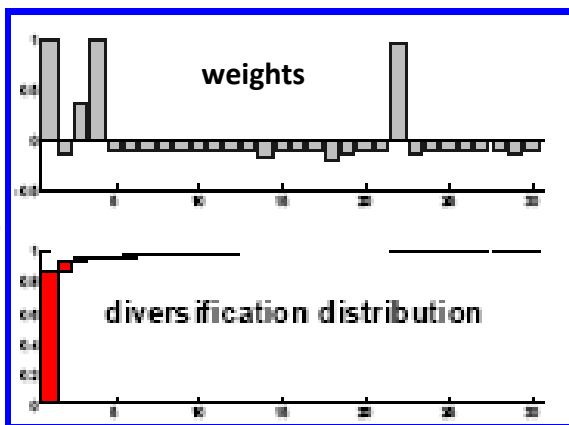
Diversification: Effective Number of Bets

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full diversification $\mathcal{N}_{Ent} \approx N$



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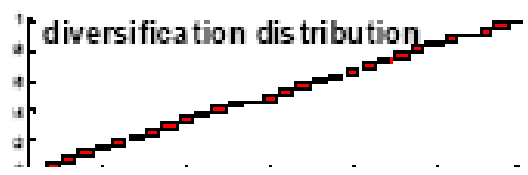
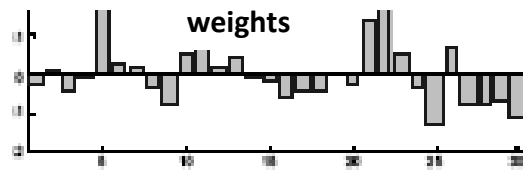
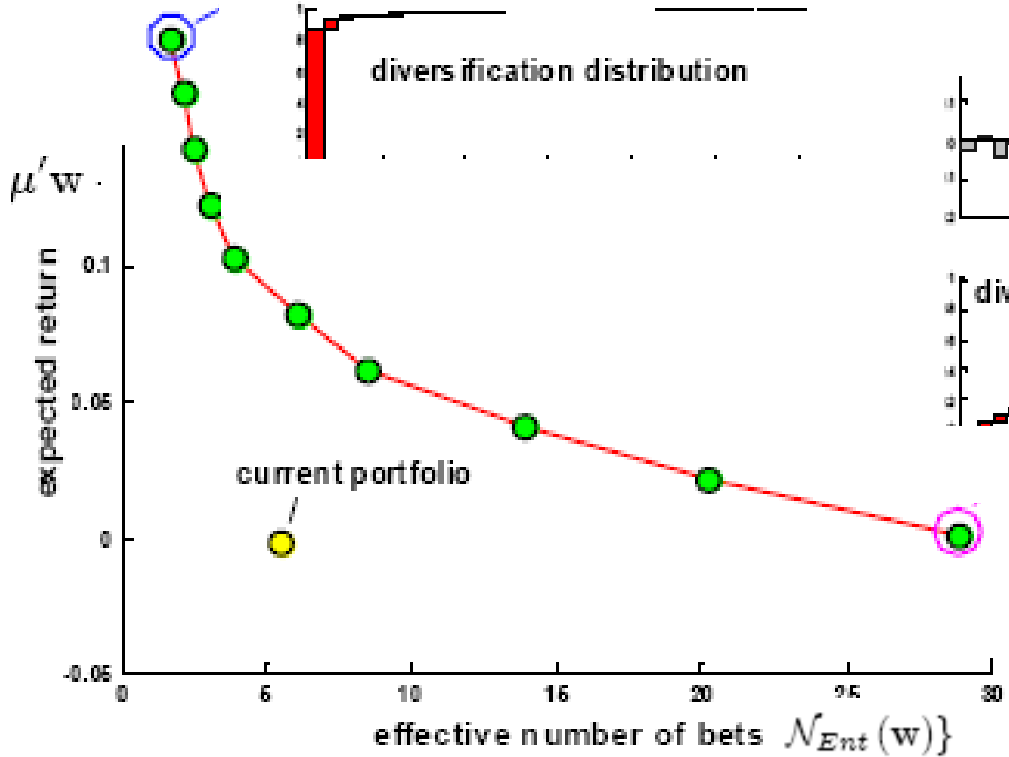
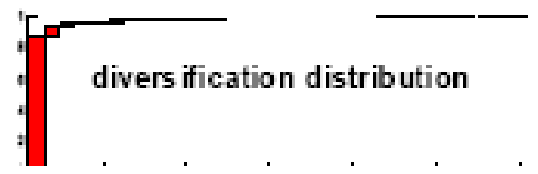
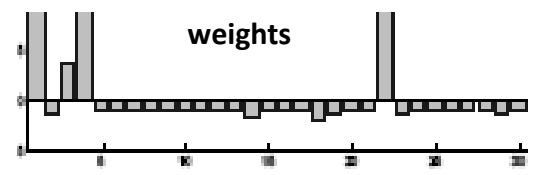
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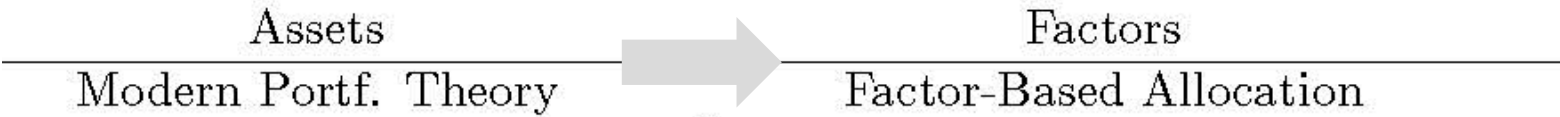
full concentration $\mathcal{N}_{Ent} \approx 1$


full diversification $\mathcal{N}_{Ent} \approx N$.

mean-diversification frontier

$$w_\varphi \equiv \operatorname{argmax}_{w \in \mathcal{C}} \{ \varphi \mu' w + (1 - \varphi) \mathcal{N}_{Ent}(w) \}$$





	Assets
Premia	Modern Portf. Theory
	
Parity	{ 1) Marg. Contribs 2) Effective Num. Bets

	Assets	Factors
Premia	Modern Portf. Theory	Factor-Based Allocation
Parity	{ 1) Marg. Contribs 2) Effective Num. Bets	???

	Assets	Factors
Premia	Modern Portf. Theory	Factor-Based Allocation
Parity	{ 1) Marg. Contribs 2) Effective Num. Bets	Factor-based Risk Parity

	Assets	Factors
Premia	Modern Portf. Theory	Factor-Based Allocation
Parity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Marg. Contribs 2) Effective Num. Bets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Marg. Contribs 2) Factors on Demand + Minimal Torsion Bets

	Assets	Factors
Premia	Modern Portf. Theory	Factor-Based Allocation
Parity	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1) \text{ Marg. Contribs} \\ 2) \text{ Effective Num. Bets} \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1) \text{ Marg. Contribs} \\ 2) \text{ Factors on Demand} \end{array} \right. + \text{Minimal Torsion Bets}$

i) Factors on Demand $R = \sum_{k=1}^{\bar{k}} b_k F_k + U$, best portfolio-specific linear factor model

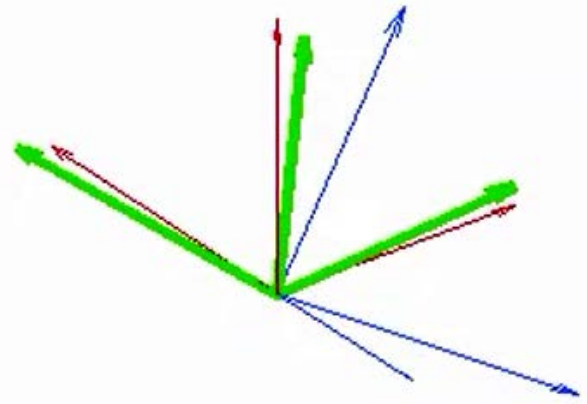
	Assets	Factors
Premia	Modern Portf. Theory	Factor-Based Allocation
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i) Factors on Demand $R = \sum_{k=1}^{\bar{k}} b_k F_k + U$, best portfolio-specific linear factor model

ii) Minimal Torsion Bets: $\mathring{F}_{MT} \equiv \mathring{t}_{MT} F$, uncorrelated factors closest to factors

$$\underset{\text{Cr}\{tF\}=i_{\bar{n} \times \bar{n}}}{\text{argmin}} \quad NTE\{tF, F\},$$

$$\sqrt{\sum_n \mathbb{V}\{Z_n - (F_n / Sd\{F_n\})\}}$$



- Original Factors
- Minimum-Torsion Bets
- Principal Components Bets

	Assets	Factors
Premia	Modern Portf. Theory	Factor-Based Allocation
Parity	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1) \text{ Marg. Contribs} \\ 2) \text{ Effective Num. Bets} \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1) \text{ Marg. Contribs} \\ 2) \text{ Factors on Demand} \end{array} \right. + \text{Minimal Torsion Bets}$

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$$\underset{\text{Cr}\{tF\}=i_{\bar{n} \times \bar{n}}}{\text{argmin}} \quad NTE\{tF, F\} \approx dg(\sigma_F) c^{-1} dg(\sigma_F)^{-1}$$

$$\sqrt{\sum_n \mathbb{V}\{Z_n - (F_n / Sd\{F_n\})\}}$$

Riccati root of correlation

	Assets	Factors
Premia	Modern Portf. Theory	Factor-Based Allocation
Parity	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1) \text{ Marg. Contribs} \\ 2) \text{ Effective Num. Bets} \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1) \text{ Marg. Contribs} \\ 2) \text{ Factors on Demand} \end{array} \right. + \text{Minimal Torsion Bets}$

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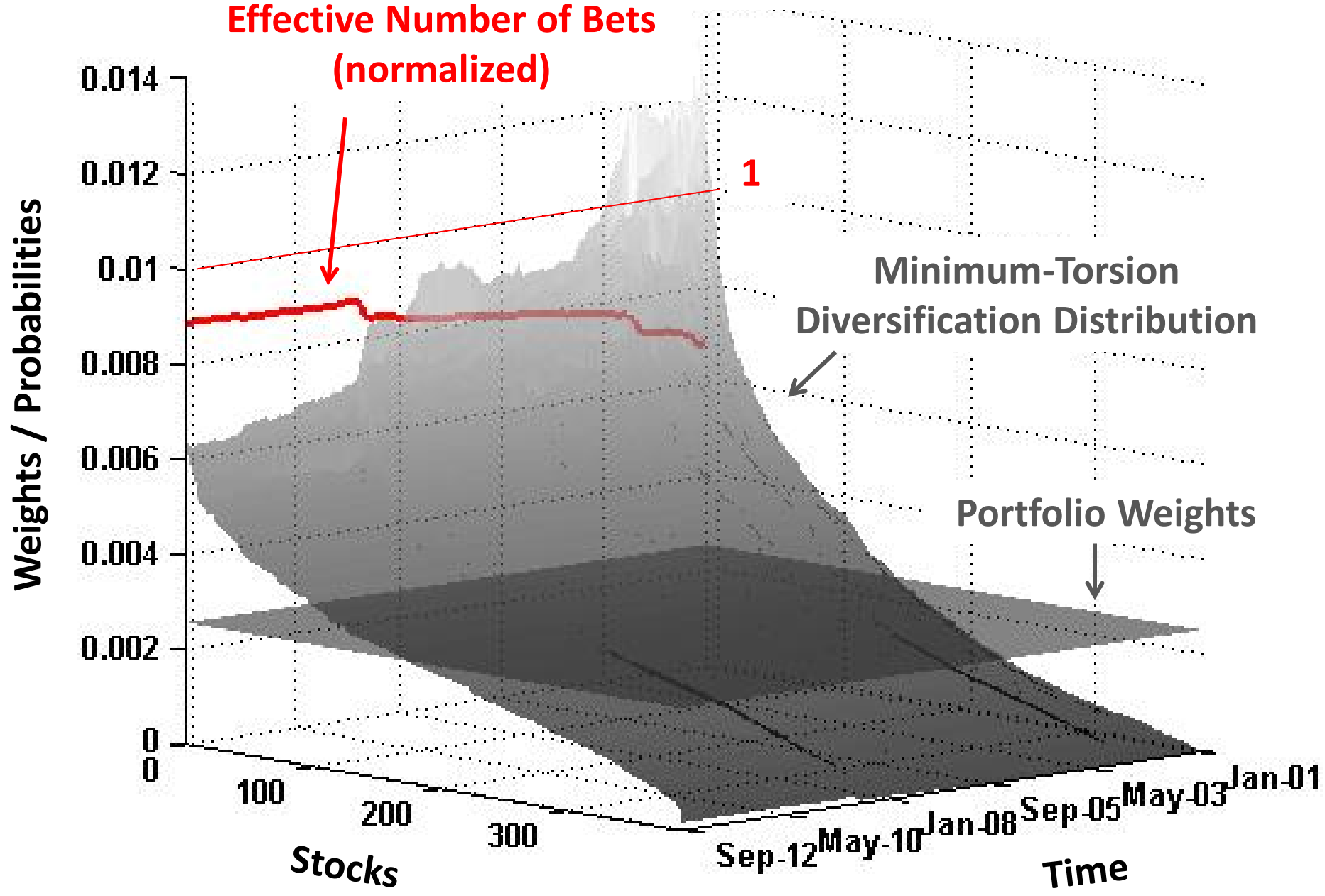
$$\underset{\text{Cr}\{tF\} = i_{\bar{n} \times \bar{n}}}{\text{argmin}} \quad NTE\{tF, F\} \approx dg(\sigma_F) c^{-1} dg(\sigma_F)^{-1}$$

$$\sqrt{\sum_n \mathbb{V}\{Z_n - (F_n / Sd\{F_n\})\}}$$

Riccati root of correlation

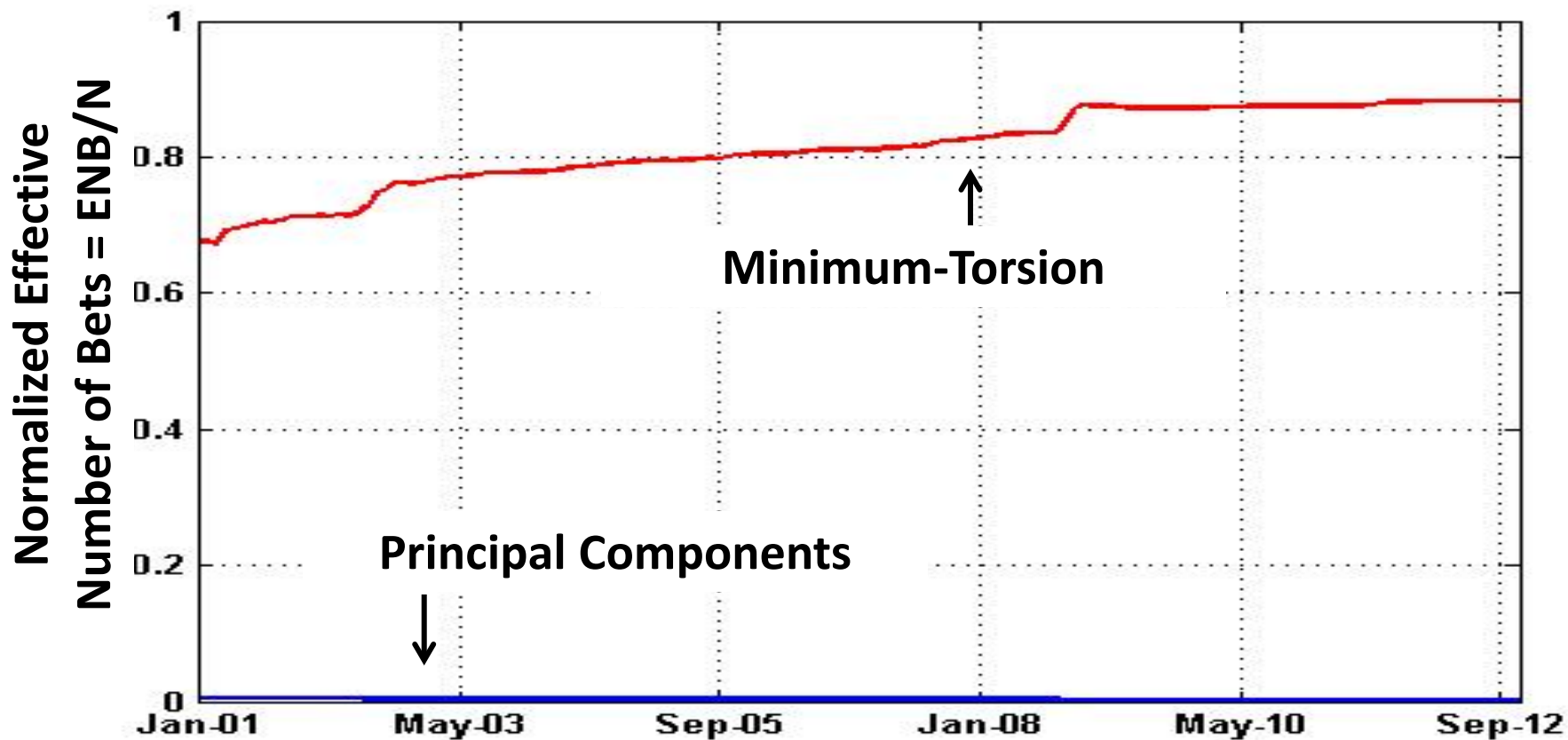
ii) Diversification Distribution and Effective Number of Minimum Torsion Bets

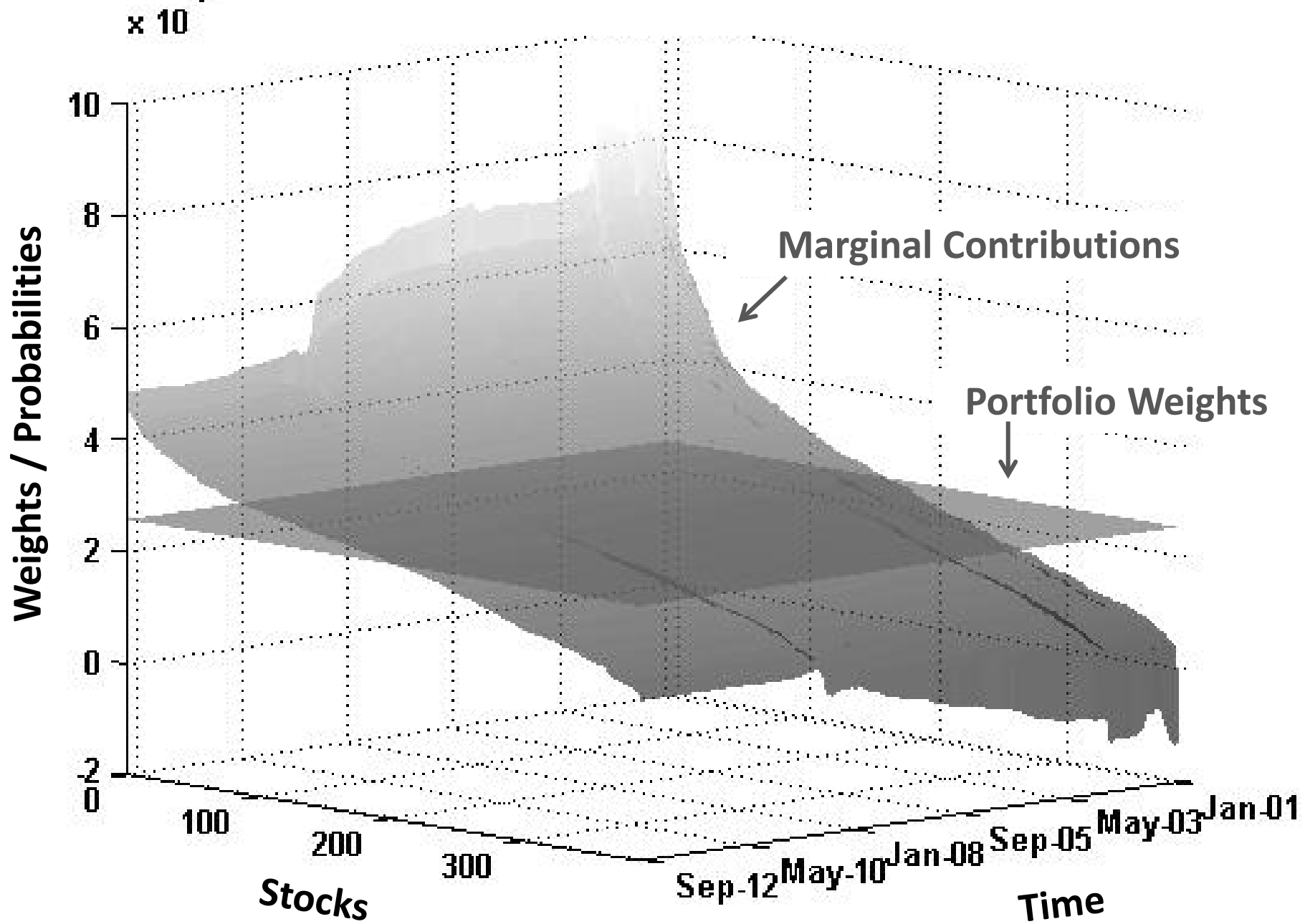
$$p_{MT}(b) = \frac{(\mathring{t}_{MT}'^{-1} b) \circ (\mathring{t}_{MT} \Sigma_F b)}{b' \Sigma_F b} \Rightarrow N_{MT}(b) = e^{-p_{MT}(b)' \ln p_{MT}(b)}$$



The Effective Number of PCA Bets in the S&P500 is close to 1, since the first PCA factor loadings are similar to the weights of the stocks in the S&P500

The Effective Number of Minimal Torsion Bets in the S&P500 yields intuitive results





	Assets	Factors
Premia	Modern Portf. Theory	Factor-Based Allocation
Parity	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1) \text{ Marg. Contribs} \\ 2) \text{ Effective Num. Bets} \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1) \text{ Marg. Contribs} \\ 2) \text{ Factors on Demand} \end{array} \right. + \text{ Minimal Torsion Bets}$

	Traditional	Effective Number of Bets
Risk contrib.	Marginal Contributions	Diversification Distributions
Expression	$m \equiv \frac{b \circ (\Sigma_F b)}{b' \Sigma_F b}$	$p \equiv \frac{(\hat{t}_{MT}^{\circ-1} b) \circ (\hat{t}_{MT} \Sigma_F b)}{b' \Sigma_F b}$
Meaning	spurious contributions from original factors	proper contributions from Minimum-Torsion Bets
Properties	$\sum_n m_n = 1, \quad m_n \leq 0$	$\sum_k p_n = 1, \quad p_n \geq 0$

Effective Number of Bets: <http://symmys.com/node/199>

Factors on Demand: <http://symmys.com/node/164>

Minimal Torsion Bets: <http://symmys.com/node/599>