

## Economics 252 – Financial Markets

Spring 2011

Lecture 6: Efficient Markets

February 7, 2011

Multiple Choice Questions

### **Question 7.1**

What was the main point of the paper by Goetzmann, Ibbotson, Spiegel, and Welch with respect to the Sharpe-ratio?

- (a) The Sharpe-ratio represents the best performance measure to evaluate the Yale portfolio.
- (b) David Swensen's investment performance has been due to luck, and not skill.
- (c) Patterns like Head and Shoulders create a spuriously low Sharpe-ratio that needs to be controlled in order to objectively measure investment performance.
- (d) They found the optimal strategy for someone, who wants to fool investors and create a spuriously high Sharpe-ratio, casting doubt on the use of the Sharpe-ratio to measure investment performance.

### **Question 7.2**

Which of the following is a characterization of the Efficient Markets Hypothesis?

- (a) Markets efficiently incorporate all public information, which consequently renders beating the market impossible.
- (b) The stock market in the U.S. outperforms every other stock market in the world.
- (c) Stocks earn a higher return than bonds, because they are riskier investments.
- (d) The Efficient Markets Corporation should be included in the S&P500 index.

## **Question 7.3**

Which person has not participated in the intellectual development of the Efficient Markets Hypothesis?

- (a) Eugene Fama.
- (b) Nassim Taleb.
- (c) Charles Conant.
- (d) George Gibson.

## **Question 7.4**

What is the Head and Shoulders pattern?

- (a) A frequent pattern in the academic publication process.
- (b) A synonym for a Random Walk process.
- (c) A pattern from the technical analysis of stock prices predicting a sharp price downturn, which does however not prove to be a powerful, short-run opportunity.
- (d) It is the pattern that is the core of the most profitable stock market investment strategy, which has consistently outperformed every other investment strategy during the past 50 years.

## **Question 7.5**

If there are profit opportunities in the stock market, but they take a long time to realize, which stochastic process most closely reflects this behavior?

- (a) A Random Walk.
- (b) An AR-1 process, as defined in class, with  $\rho$  close to 0.
- (c) An AR-1 process, as defined in class, with  $\rho$  equal to 0.5.
- (d) An AR-1 process, as defined in class, with  $\rho$  close to 1.

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## **Correct Answers**

7.1: (d)

7.2: (a)

7.3: (b)

7.4: (c)

7.5: (d)