

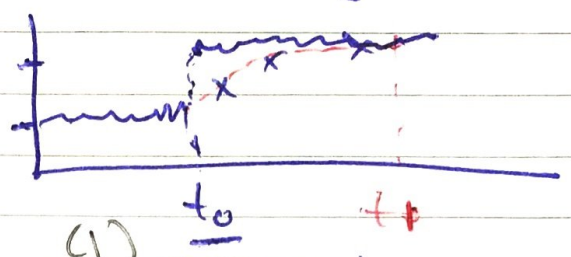
①

13-11-21

# EMH - Fama

Random

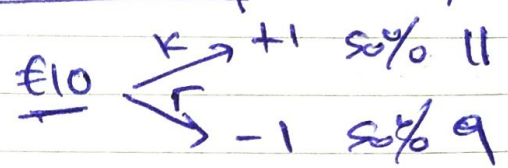
$$P_t \leftarrow Nca \leftarrow Random$$



① Weak-form Efficiency  $E_t(\Delta X_{t+1}) = 0 \mid X_t, X_{t-1}, \dots$

$$\Delta X_{t+1} = X_{t+1} - X_t > 0$$

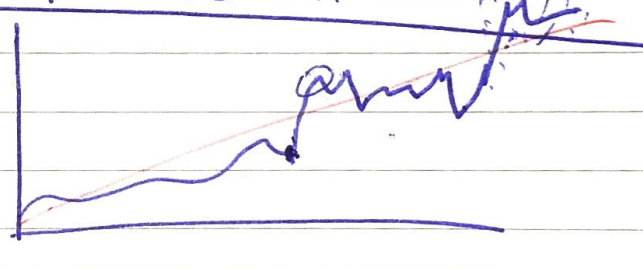
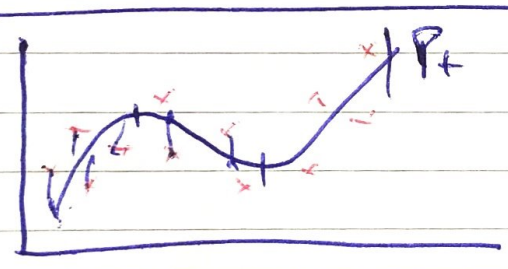
$$X_{t+1} = 0.50 \cdot 11 + 0.50 \cdot 9 = 10$$



$$\Delta X_{t+1} = 10 - 10 = 0$$

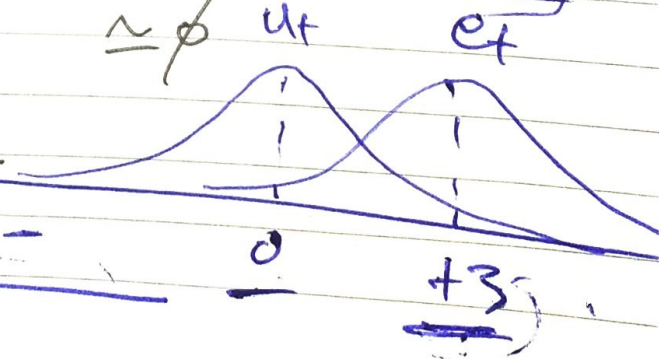
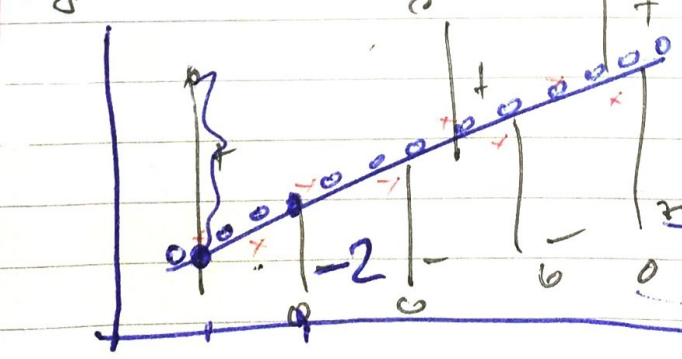
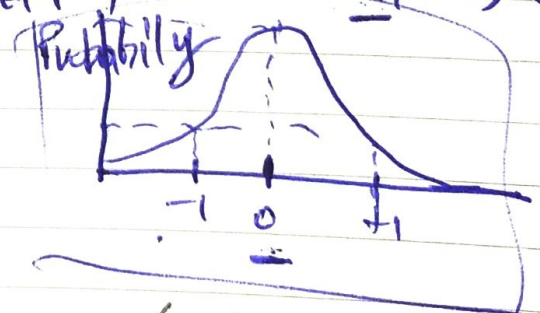
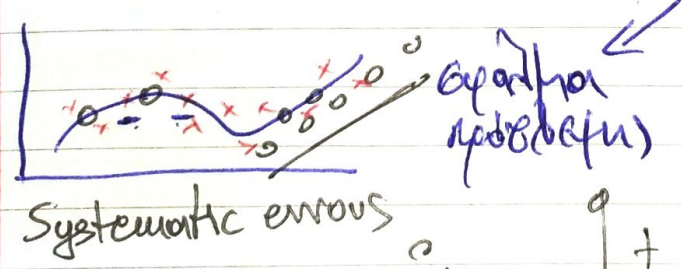
② Semi-Strong EF. (1)  $\mid X_t, X_{t-1}, CI_t$

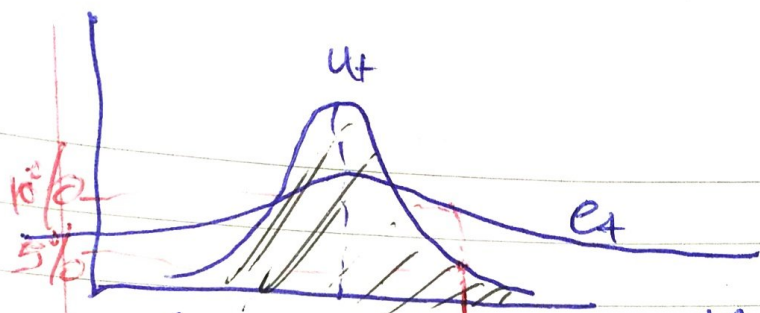
③ Strong-form EF. All public info  $\rightarrow$  future  $\parallel$



EMH Basic Relations  $\rightarrow$  with Rational Expectations

$$S_{t+1} = E_t(S_{t+1} \mid I_t) + u_{t+1}, \quad u \sim N(0, \sigma^2) \quad (1)$$





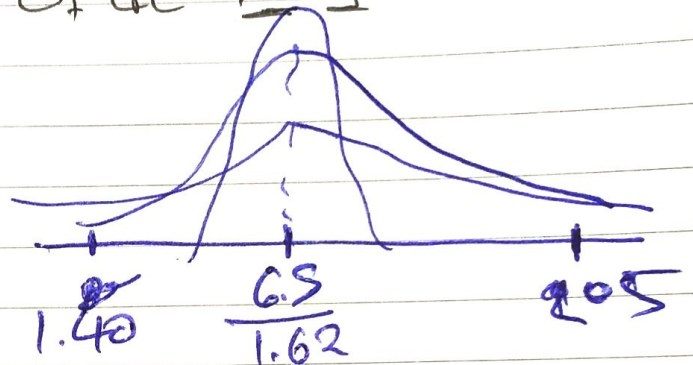
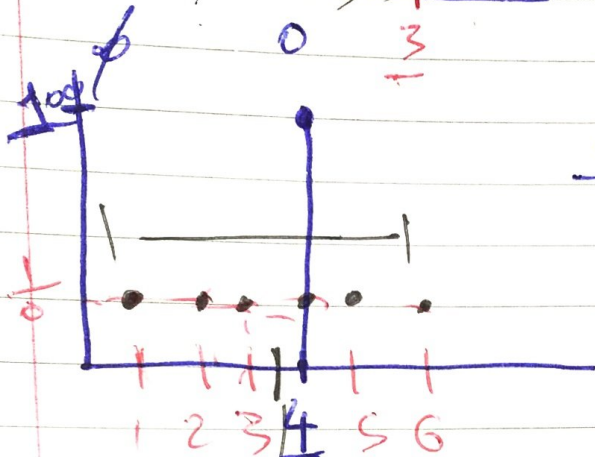
$$u_t \sim N(0, \sigma_u^2)$$

$$\sigma_e^2 > \sigma_u^2$$

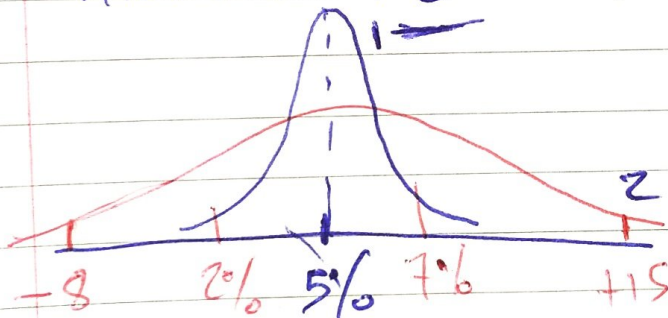
$$e_t \sim N(0, \sigma_e^2)$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u_t du_t = 1$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e_t de_t = 1$$



RISK !!!  $\rightarrow \sigma^2 = \text{Variance}$   
 $\rightarrow \sigma = \text{Standard Deviation}$   $\sigma = \sqrt{\sigma^2}$



$\mu = 5\%$   
 $\sigma_1 < \sigma_2$   
 $\sigma^2 = \text{Autokovarianz}$   
 $\sigma = \text{Autokovarianz}$

### (1) Forward FX Rates + Risk Neutral

(A)

$$S_{t+1} = E_t(S_{t+1} / I_t) + u_{t+1}$$

£1,000,000  
 3M

$$f_t^{t+1} = E_t(S_{t+1} / I_t) \quad (2) \text{ subtract } S_t$$

$$f_t^{t+1} - S_t = E_t(\cdot) - S_t \quad (3)$$

forward premium - discount

$$1.3 - 1.2 > 0 \quad \text{USD}$$

$$1.1 - 1.2 < 0 \quad \text{EUR}$$



(2)+(1)

$$f_t^{t+1} = S_{t+1} - u_{t+1} \Rightarrow S_{t+1} = f_t^{t+1} + u_{t+1} \quad (4)$$

(3)+(1)  $f_t^{t+1} - S_t = \frac{S_{t+1} - S_t - u_{t+1}}{\Delta S_{t+1}}$  Simple FWH

$$\Rightarrow \Delta S_{t+1} = f_t^{t+1} - S_t + u_{t+1} \quad (5)$$

(B) Risk Averse

$$f_t^{t+1} = E_t(S_{t+1}) + \rho_t \quad (6), \rho_t : \text{risk premium}$$

$$f_t^{t+1} - S_t = E_t(S_{t+1}) - S_t + \rho_t \quad (7) \quad \text{Generalized}$$

(6)+(1)  $f_t^{t+1} = S_{t+1} + \rho_t + u_{t+1} \quad (8) \quad \text{FWH}$

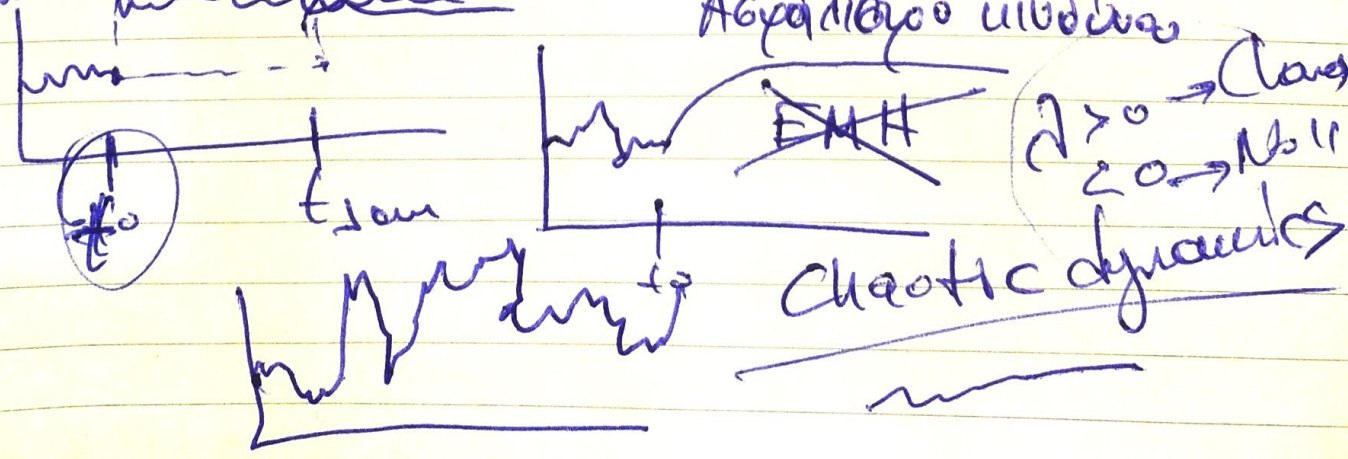
(7)+(1)  $f_t^{t+1} - S_t = S_{t+1} + u_{t+1} - S_t + \rho_t$   
 $\Rightarrow f_t^{t+1} - S_t = \Delta S_{t+1} + \rho_t + u_{t+1} \quad (9)$

Example: £1,000,000 3M

$$E_t S_{t+3} = 1.5, \rho_t = 0.1, f_t^{t+3} = 1.6$$

Expect to pay: +3M  $\frac{£1,000,000 \cdot 1.5}{£} = 1,500,000$

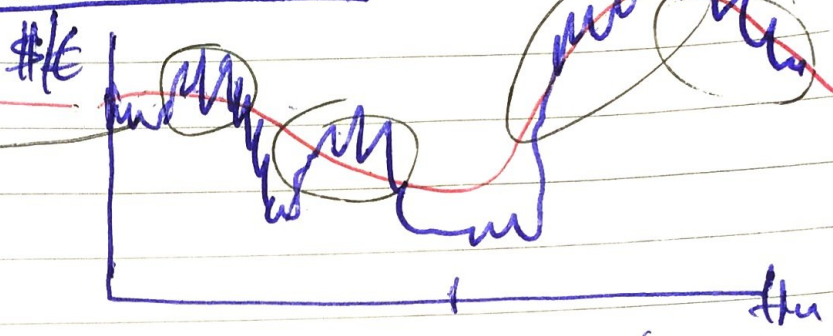
Agree to pay £1,000,000, risk premium = 100,000





# FX Rate Determination

- (A) Long-Term
- (B) Short-Term



## (A) Law of One Price

GR: €100/tun  
 SP: ¥10,000/tun

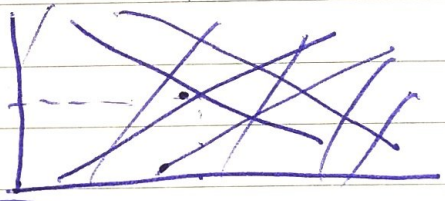
LOP  $\Rightarrow S \frac{\text{€}}{\text{¥}} = 0.01$   
 $\frac{\text{¥}}{\text{€}} = 100$

$S = 200 \text{ ¥/€}$

SP  $\frac{\text{¥}10,000}{200 \text{ ¥/€}} = \text{€}50$

GR  $\text{€}100 \cdot 200 \text{ ¥/€} = \text{¥}20,000$

$\Rightarrow D(\text{¥}) \uparrow$   
 $S(\text{€}) \uparrow$



$S \rightarrow 150 \frac{\text{¥}}{\text{€}}$   
 $S = 100 \frac{\text{¥}}{\text{€}}$

$\text{¥}7.5 \rightarrow \text{Bul} (1.45)$

Trade barriers  $\leftrightarrow$  Tariffs / Absoluten

## Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) Absolute IAA

$P_t, P_t^*, S_t = \frac{\text{€}}{\text{¥}}$

$P_t^* \cdot S_t = \frac{\text{€}}{\text{¥}}$

$P_t = P_t^* \cdot S_t \Rightarrow S_t = \frac{P_t}{P_t^*}$

PPP absolute

$P_t = \Delta K = \text{CPI}$

$800$

$= 1.00 \cdot 0.01 + 7 \cdot 0.05 + \dots$



(A)  $S_t = \frac{P_t}{P_t^*}$  PPP  
 Absolute

$\pi_t = 5\%$   
 $\pi_t^* = 2\%$   $\Delta TK \uparrow$   $\pi$   
 CPI

Relative PPP  $S_t - S_{t-1} = \frac{\Delta S_t}{S_{t-1}} = \frac{P_t - P_{t-1}}{P_{t-1}} = \pi_t - \pi_{t-1}$

$\Delta P_{100} \rightarrow 110 \rightarrow \pi = 10\%$

(1)  $0.9 = A \cdot \frac{200}{100} \Rightarrow A = \frac{0.9 \cdot 100}{200} = 0.45$   
 $S_{t+1} = 0.45 \cdot \frac{P_{t+1}}{P_{t+1}^*}$

Relative PPP =  $\Delta S_t = \frac{\Delta P_t}{P_t} - \frac{\Delta P_t^*}{P_t^*}$  in logs

$\log_e(P_t) = \ln(P_t)$

$\log_{10}(3) = X$

$10^X = 3$



$\ln(S_t) = s_t$

~~Non-linear transformation~~ Non-linear transformation

$\Delta S_t = \Delta P_t - \Delta P_t^*$

$\Delta P_t = P_t - P_{t-1} = \pi_t \cdot P_{t-1}$   
 $X_t - X_{t-1} \approx \frac{X_t - X_{t-1}}{X_{t-1}}$

$R_1 = 5$   $R_2 = 4$   $R_1 - R_2 = 5 - 4 = 1$   
 $\frac{110 - 100}{100} = 0.10 = 10\%$

$\Delta S_t = \pi_t - \pi_t^*$   
 EU: 5%  $0.05$   
 US: 2%  $0.02$   
 $+0.03 = 0.05 - 0.02$

$S_t = A \cdot \frac{P_t}{P_t^*}$  Real FX Rate

$E_t = \frac{S_t \cdot P_t^*}{P_t} = A$

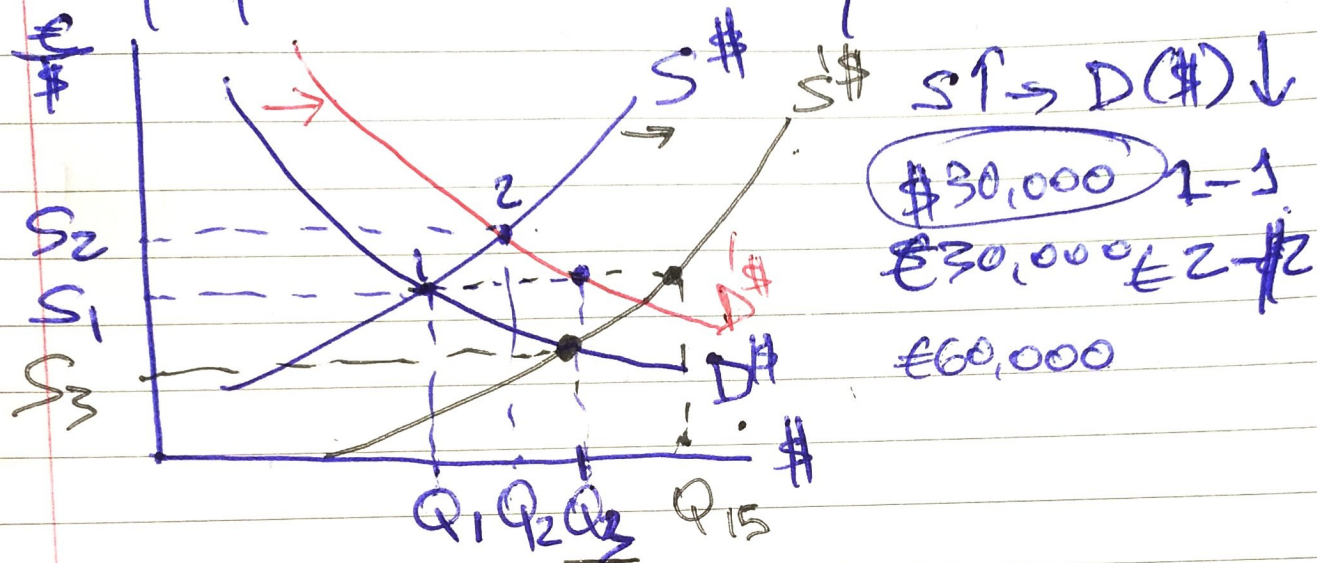
Real FX Rate  
 Competitiveness Index  
 $E_t \uparrow \rightarrow \text{Comp} \uparrow$



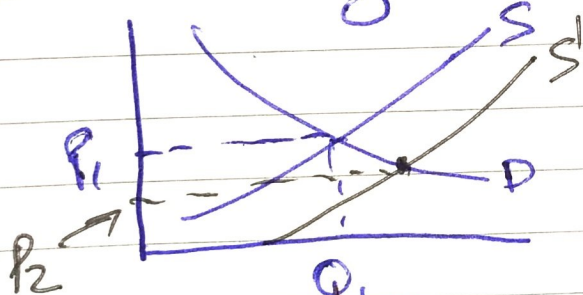
1 PPP

2 Περιπτώσεις στο εμπορεύσιμο Τιμή - Προσφορά  
 $T \uparrow \rightarrow M \downarrow \rightarrow S \downarrow$

3 Προσφορά & Κανονισμός Προμήθια



4 Productivity (Pr)  $Pr \uparrow \rightarrow \text{Supply} \uparrow \rightarrow P \downarrow$



$S \downarrow \frac{P \downarrow}{P \uparrow} \rightarrow$  Αναντιμετώπιση  
 Appreciation  
 Domestic currency

KANONAS | Κάθε αύξηση του  $D \uparrow$  εξισορροπία  
 " " "  $D \downarrow$  αφαίρεση  $\rightarrow S \downarrow$   
 " " "  $D \downarrow$  "  $\rightarrow S \uparrow$



# FX Rate Determination in the Short-Run

$$R_{\text{€}}^e > R_{\text{\$}}^e \Rightarrow D_{\text{€}} > D_{\text{\$}} \quad i_{\text{€}} = 10\%, \quad S_{\text{€}}^e = 7\%$$

$$R_{\text{€}}^e = 17\%$$

$R_{\text{€},\text{€}}^e$ : Analogon € na zw EUR |  $S_{t+1}^e = \frac{\text{€}}{\text{\$}}$

$R_{\text{€},\text{\$}}^e$ : " " " USA |  $S_{t+1}^e$

$i_{\text{€}}, i_{\text{\$}}$

Ⓐ USA → ~~€~~  $\text{\$}$ :

$$R_{\text{\$},\text{\$}}^e = i_{\text{\$}} \quad (1)$$

USA → €

$$R_{\text{€},\text{\$}}^e = i_{\text{€}} - \frac{S_{t+1}^e - S_t^e}{S_t^e} \quad (2)$$

(1) und (2)

$$R_{\text{€},\text{\$}}^e - R_{\text{\$},\text{\$}}^e =$$

$$i_{\text{€}} - i_{\text{\$}} - \frac{S_{t+1}^e - S_t^e}{S_t^e}$$

(3)

Ⓑ EUR → €  
EUR →  $\text{\$}$

$$R_{\text{€},\text{€}}^e = i_{\text{€}} \quad (4)$$

$$R_{\text{\$},\text{€}}^e = i_{\text{\$}} + \frac{S_{t+1}^e - S_t^e}{S_t^e} \quad (5)$$

$$R_{\text{€},\text{€}}^e - R_{\text{\$},\text{€}}^e =$$

$$i_{\text{€}} - i_{\text{\$}} - \frac{S_{t+1}^e - S_t^e}{S_t^e}$$

70 unruhig  
€



$$(6) \Rightarrow i_{\epsilon} - i_{\#} - \frac{S_{t+1}^e - S_t}{S_t} = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow i_{\epsilon} = i_{\#} + \frac{S_{t+1}^e - S_t}{S_t} \quad (7)$$

AU  $i_{\epsilon} > i_{\#} \Rightarrow S_{t+1}^e > S_t$

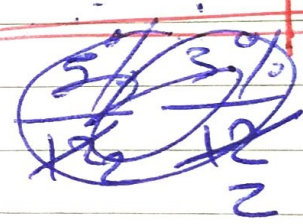
AU  $i_{\epsilon} < i_{\#} \Rightarrow S_{t+1}^e < S_t$

### Uncovered Interest Rate Parity (UIP)

(7)  $\xrightarrow{\text{in logs}}$   $i_{\epsilon} = i_{\#} + \frac{S_{t+1}^e - S_t}{S_t} \Rightarrow$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta S_{t+1}^e = i_{\epsilon} - i_{\#} \text{ in percent} \quad \Delta S_{t+1}^e = i - i^* \quad (8)$$

$$\Delta S_{t+1}^e = \frac{S_{t+1}^e - S_t}{S_t}$$



(8)  $S_{t+1}^e - S_t = i - i^*$ ,  $S_{t+1}^e = f_t^{t+1}$

$0.05 - 0.02 = 0.03$

$$f_t^{t+1} - S_t = i - i^*$$

### (9) Covered Interest Rate Parity (CIP)

$$(9) \Rightarrow f_t^{t+1} = S_t + i - i^*$$

(8)  $\rightarrow \frac{\Delta S_{t+1}^e}{S_t} = \frac{i - i^*}{1 + i^*}$  (8') Arbitrage zero

(9)  $\rightarrow \frac{F_t^{t+1}}{S_t} = \frac{1 + i}{1 + i^*}$  (9') "