## 1 Definitions

- 1. Define the law of one price, and the no-arbitrage condition.
- 2. For the existence, unicity and characteristics of the pricing vector (or stochastic discount factor), what are the relations to the law of one price and the no-arbitrage condition?
- 3. Define a complete vs. incomplete market?
- 4. What is the joint efficient market hypothesis?
- 5. Briefly describe the Fama-French evidence on the size and value premia, and why it is a puzzle relative to the CAPM model.
- 6. Briefly describe what a factor model is.

## 2 Arrow-Debreu Securities

Suppose there are 3 possible states at t=1,  $\{s_1,s_2,s_3\}$ . We assume portfolio formation. Let the 3 existing securities be given by:

$$X = \left(\begin{array}{c} 1\\2\\0 \end{array}\right), \left(\begin{array}{c} 1\\1\\1 \end{array}\right), \left(\begin{array}{c} 2\\2\\2 \end{array}\right)$$

- 1. Are there redundant securities?
- 2. Is the market complete?
- 3. let the price vector be given by

$$P = \left(\begin{array}{c} 10\\2\\2\end{array}\right)$$

is the law of one price satisfied? is the no arbitrage condition satisfied?

4. Now, let the price vector be:

$$P = \left(\begin{array}{c} 0.5\\0.2\\0.4 \end{array}\right)$$

is the law of one price satisfied? is the no arbitrage condition satisfied? is there a pricing kernel in the asset space? (if yes, what is it) is it the only one? can you find a strictly positive pricing kernel?