

EMPIRICAL BAYES STOCK MARKET PORTFOLIOS

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We consider sequential investments in a stock market with the goal of performing as well as if we knew the empirical distribution of future market performance. In particular, we wish to outperform the best stock.

Let  $\mathbf{x} = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m) \geq 0$  denote a market vector for one investment period, where  $x_i$  is the number of units returned from an investment of 1 unit in the  $i$ -th stock. A portfolio  $\mathbf{b} = (b_1, b_2, \dots, b_m)$ ,  $b_i \geq 0$ ,  $\sum b_i = 1$ , is the proportion of the current capital invested in each of the  $m$  stocks. Thus  $S = \mathbf{b}^t \mathbf{x} = \sum b_i x_i$  is the factor by which the capital is increased in one investment period using portfolio  $\mathbf{b}$ .

If portfolio  $\mathbf{b}$  is used for  $n$  investment periods, readjusting stock holdings as necessary, then the stock sequence  $\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2, \dots, \mathbf{x}_n$  results in capital  $S_n$  at time  $n$  given by

$$S_n = \prod_{i=1}^n \mathbf{b}^t \mathbf{x}_i = e^{n \left( \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \ln \mathbf{b}^t \mathbf{x}_i \right)}.$$

Define the expected log return  $W(\mathbf{b}, F)$  for portfolio  $\mathbf{b}$  against stock distribution  $F$ , by

$$W(\mathbf{b}, F) = E_F \ln \mathbf{b}^t \mathbf{X} = \int \ln \mathbf{b}^t \mathbf{x} dF(\mathbf{x}),$$

and let

$$W^*(F) = \max_{\mathbf{b}} W(\mathbf{b}, F).$$

We observe that

$$S_n = \prod_{i=1}^n \mathbf{b}^t \mathbf{x}_i = e^{nW(\mathbf{b}, F_n)} < e^{nW^*(F_n)},$$