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ARPM | Advanced Risk and
Portfolio Management®

Black-Litterman and Beyond

Quantitative Finance @ WORK

Tor Vergata – Rome

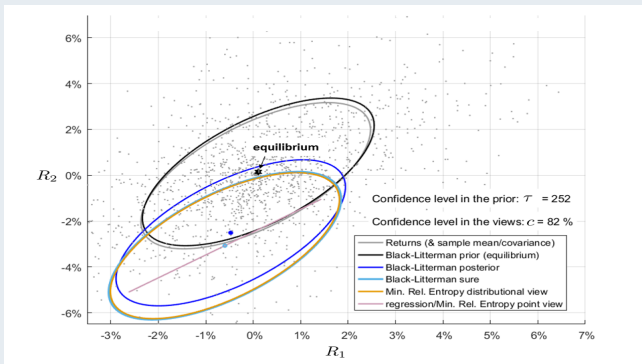
Friday, May 4th 2018

The Black-Litterman approach has received much attention in the investment management community as the reference methodology to process subjective views on the markets, in a way that gives rise to sensible portfolios. However, the application of the Black-Litterman approach is not always straightforward, as multiple steps are involved to implement the approach.

Furthermore, the Black-Litterman approach is ideal for views on expected returns in normal markets, but not suitable for more general settings, such as views on correlations and volatilities and/or views in non-normal markets.

In this presentation we walk through the separate conceptual steps of the Black-Litterman approach. Then we discuss a theoretical framework based on relative entropy minimization that allows us to process arbitrary views on markets with arbitrary distributions. Third, we discuss implementations of the above theoretical framework

Black-Litterman versus entropy



- number of realizations: $\bar{t} = 1,599$
- number of instruments: $\bar{n} = 2$
- τ (= confidence level in the prior) and c (= confidence level in the views) vary



Equilibrium prior distribution

$$\left. \begin{array}{l}
 \mathbf{R} | \underline{\mu}_R \sim N(\underline{\mu}_R, \underline{\sigma}_R^2) \\
 \mathbf{M}_R \sim N(\underline{\mu}_R, \frac{1}{\tau} \underline{\sigma}_R^2)
 \end{array} \right\} \stackrel{\textcircled{E}}{\Rightarrow} \mathbf{R} \sim N(\underline{\mu}_R, (1 + \frac{1}{\tau}) \underline{\sigma}_R^2)$$

Equilibrium prior distribution

$$\left. \begin{array}{l}
 R|\underline{\mu}_R \sim N(\underline{\mu}_R, \underline{\sigma}_R^2) \\
 M_R \sim N(\underline{\mu}_R, \frac{1}{\tau} \underline{\sigma}_R^2)
 \end{array} \right\} \stackrel{\textcircled{E}}{\Rightarrow} R \sim N(\underline{\mu}_R, (1 + \frac{1}{\tau}) \underline{\sigma}_R^2)$$

equilibrium returns $\underline{\mu}_R = 2\lambda \underline{\sigma}_R^2 \mathbf{w}$



market portfolio weights $\mathbf{w} = \frac{1}{2\lambda} (\underline{\sigma}_R^2)^{-1} \underline{\mu}_R$

💡 Three stocks from the S&P 500

Black-Litterman linear views

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{expert's view} & \Rightarrow & \text{true value} \\ \boldsymbol{\mu}_{view} & & \boldsymbol{v} \boldsymbol{\mu} \boldsymbol{\mu}_R \end{array}$$

Black-Litterman linear views

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{expert's view} & \Rightarrow & \text{true value} \\ \boldsymbol{\mu}_{view} & & \mathbf{v} \boldsymbol{\mu} \boldsymbol{\mu}_R \\ & & \downarrow \\ & & \bar{k} \times \bar{n} \text{ "pick" matrix} \end{array}$$

Black-Litterman linear views

expert's view \Rightarrow true value

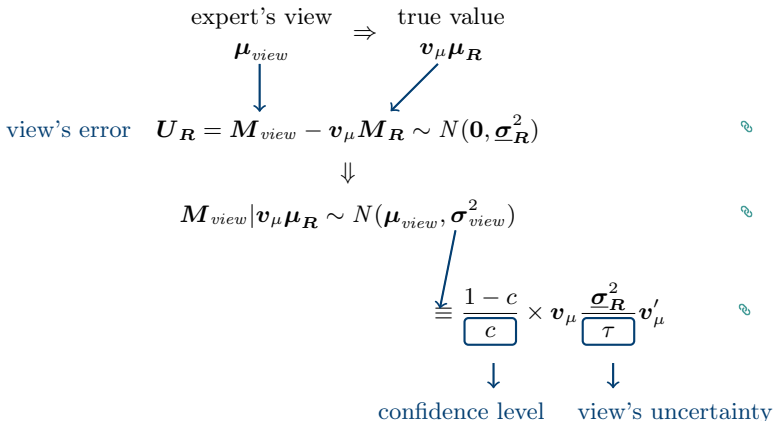
$$\begin{array}{ccc} \boldsymbol{\mu}_{view} & & \mathbf{v}_\mu \boldsymbol{\mu}_R \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ [\boldsymbol{\mu}_{view}]_k & \equiv & [\mathbf{v}_\mu \boldsymbol{\mu}_R]_k + \eta_k \times [\sqrt{\text{diag}(\mathbf{v}_\mu \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_R^2 \mathbf{v}'_\mu)}]_k \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \bar{k} \times \bar{n} \text{ "pick" matrix} \\ \textcircled{2} \end{array}$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} -2 & \text{very bearish} \\ -1 & \text{bearish} \\ 1 & \text{bullish} \\ 2 & \text{very bullish} \end{array} \right.$$

Black-Litterman linear views

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \text{expert's view} & \Rightarrow & \text{true value} \\
 \mu_{view} & & v_{\mu} \mu_R \\
 \downarrow & & \swarrow \\
 \text{view's error} \quad U_R = M_{view} - v_{\mu} M_R & \sim & N(\mathbf{0}, \underline{\sigma}_R^2) \\
 & \Downarrow & \\
 & & M_{view} | v_{\mu} \mu_R \sim N(\mu_{view}, \sigma_{view}^2)
 \end{array}$$

Black-Litterman linear views



 Three stocks from the S&P 500

Sanity check

Correlation matrix

$$\text{corr}(\mathbf{v}_\mu \underline{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}^2 \mathbf{v}'_\mu)$$



Normalized eigenvalues

$$w_n \equiv \frac{\lambda_n^2}{\sum_{m=1}^{\bar{n}} \lambda_m^2}$$



Effective rank

$$\text{eff_rank}(\text{corr}(\mathbf{v}_\mu \underline{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}^2 \mathbf{v}'_\mu)) \equiv e^{-\sum w_n \log w_n}$$



Sanity condition

$$\text{eff_rank}(\text{corr}(\mathbf{v}_\mu \underline{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}^2 \mathbf{v}'_\mu)) \geq \alpha$$



Three stocks from the S&P 500

Posterior distribution

$$R|\mu^{view} = M_R|\mu^{view} + U_R$$

$$R|\mu^{view} \sim \bar{f}_R \sim N(\bar{\mu}_R^{BL}, \bar{\sigma}_R^{2BL})$$

(E)

$$= \mathbb{E}\{M_R|\mu^{view}\} = \underline{\mu}_R + \frac{1}{\tau} \underline{\sigma}_R^2 \underline{v}'_{\mu} \left(\frac{1}{\tau} \underline{v}_{\mu} \underline{\sigma}_R^2 \underline{v}'_{\mu} + \sigma^{2view} \right)^{-1} (\mu^{view} - \underline{v}_{\mu} \underline{\mu}_R)$$

Posterior distribution

$$R|\mu^{view} = M_R|\mu^{view} + U_R$$

$$R|\mu^{view} \sim \bar{f}_R \sim N(\bar{\mu}_R^{BL}, \bar{\sigma}_R^{2BL})$$

(E)

$$= \mathbb{C}v\{M_R|\mu^{view}\} + \mathbb{C}v\{U_R\} = \bar{\psi}^2 + \underline{\sigma}_R^2$$

Posterior distribution

$$R|\mu^{view} = M_R|\mu^{view} + U_R$$

$$R|\mu^{view} \sim \bar{f}_R \sim N(\bar{\mu}_R^{BL}, \bar{\sigma}_R^{2BL})$$

(E)

$$= \text{Cv}\{M_R|\mu^{view}\} + \text{Cv}\{U_R\} = \bar{\psi}^2 + \underline{\sigma}_R^2$$

(E)

$$= \left(\left(\frac{1}{\tau} \underline{\sigma}_R^2 \right)^{-1} + \mathbf{v}'_{\mu} (\sigma^{2view})^{-1} \mathbf{v}_{\mu} \right)^{-1}$$

↓

$$\bar{\sigma}_R^{2BL} \equiv \left(1 + \frac{1}{\tau} \right) \underline{\sigma}_R^2 - \frac{1}{\tau} \underline{\sigma}_R^2 \mathbf{v}'_{\mu} (\mathbf{v}_{\mu} \underline{\sigma}_R^2 \mathbf{v}'_{\mu})^{-1} \mathbf{v}_{\mu} \underline{\sigma}_R^2 \approx \underline{\sigma}_R^2$$

 Three stocks from the S&P 500

Limit cases

- High confidence in prior

$$\mathbf{R} \sim N(\bar{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_R^{BL}, \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_R^{2BL}) \xrightarrow{\tau \rightarrow \infty} \mathbf{R} \sim N(\underline{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_R, \underline{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_R^2)$$

2

Limit cases

- High confidence in prior

$$\mathbf{R} \sim N(\bar{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_{\mathbf{R}}^{BL}, \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{\mathbf{R}}^{2BL}) \xrightarrow{\tau \rightarrow \infty} \mathbf{R} \sim N(\underline{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_{\mathbf{R}}, \underline{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{\mathbf{R}}^2) \quad \infty$$

- Low confidence in views

$$\mathbf{R} \sim N(\bar{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_{\mathbf{R}}^{BL}, \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{\mathbf{R}}^{2BL}) \xrightarrow{\sigma^{2view} \rightarrow \infty} \mathbf{R} \sim N(\underline{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_{\mathbf{R}}, (1 + \frac{1}{\tau})\underline{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{\mathbf{R}}^2) \quad \infty$$

Limit cases

- High confidence in prior

$$\mathbf{R} \sim N(\bar{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_{\mathbf{R}}^{BL}, \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{\mathbf{R}}^{2BL}) \xrightarrow{\tau \rightarrow \infty} \mathbf{R} \sim N(\underline{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_{\mathbf{R}}, \underline{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{\mathbf{R}}^2) \quad \text{②}$$

- Low confidence in views

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- Full confidence in views

$$\mathbf{R} \sim N(\bar{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_{\mathbf{R}}^{BL}, \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{\mathbf{R}}^{2BL}) \xrightarrow{\sigma^{2view} \rightarrow 0} \mathbf{R} \sim N(\bar{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_{\mathbf{R}}^{sureBL}, \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{\mathbf{R}}^{2sureBL}) \quad \text{②}$$

Limit cases

- High confidence in prior

$$\mathbf{R} \sim N(\bar{\underline{\mu}}_{\mathbf{R}}^{BL}, \bar{\underline{\sigma}}_{\mathbf{R}}^{2BL}) \xrightarrow{\tau \rightarrow \infty} \mathbf{R} \sim N(\underline{\mu}_{\mathbf{R}}, \underline{\sigma}_{\mathbf{R}}^2) \quad \text{②}$$

- Low confidence in views

$$\mathbf{R} \sim N(\bar{\underline{\mu}}_{\mathbf{R}}^{BL}, \bar{\underline{\sigma}}_{\mathbf{R}}^{2BL}) \xrightarrow{\sigma^{2view} \rightarrow \infty} \mathbf{R} \sim N(\underline{\mu}_{\mathbf{R}}, (1 + \frac{1}{\tau})\underline{\sigma}_{\mathbf{R}}^2) \quad \text{②}$$

- Full confidence in views

$$\mathbf{R} \sim N(\bar{\underline{\mu}}_{\mathbf{R}}^{BL}, \bar{\underline{\sigma}}_{\mathbf{R}}^{2BL}) \xrightarrow{\sigma^{2view} \rightarrow 0} \mathbf{R} \sim N(\bar{\underline{\mu}}_{\mathbf{R}}^{sureBL}, \bar{\underline{\sigma}}_{\mathbf{R}}^{2sureBL}) \quad \text{②}$$

$$\equiv \underline{\mu}_{\mathbf{R}} + \underline{\sigma}_{\mathbf{R}}^2 \mathbf{v}'_{\mu} (\mathbf{v}_{\mu} \underline{\sigma}_{\mathbf{R}}^2 \mathbf{v}'_{\mu})^{-1} (\underline{\mu}^{view} - \mathbf{v}_{\mu} \underline{\mu}_{\mathbf{R}}) \quad \text{②}$$

Limit cases

- High confidence in prior

$$\mathbf{R} \sim N(\bar{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_{\mathbf{R}}^{BL}, \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{\mathbf{R}}^{2BL}) \xrightarrow{\tau \rightarrow \infty} \mathbf{R} \sim N(\underline{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_{\mathbf{R}}, \underline{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{\mathbf{R}}^2) \quad \infty$$

- Low confidence in views

$$\mathbf{R} \sim N(\bar{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_{\mathbf{R}}^{BL}, \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{\mathbf{R}}^{2BL}) \xrightarrow{\boldsymbol{\sigma}^{2view} \rightarrow \infty} \mathbf{R} \sim N(\underline{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_{\mathbf{R}}, (1 + \frac{1}{\tau})\underline{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{\mathbf{R}}^2) \quad \infty$$

- High confidence in views

$$\mathbf{R} \sim N(\bar{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_{\mathbf{R}}^{BL}, \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{\mathbf{R}}^{2BL}) \xrightarrow{\boldsymbol{\sigma}^{2view} \rightarrow 0} \mathbf{R} \sim N(\bar{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_{\mathbf{R}}^{sureBL}, \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{\mathbf{R}}^{2sureBL}) \quad \infty$$

$$\equiv (1 + \frac{1}{\tau})\underline{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{\mathbf{R}}^2 - \frac{1}{\tau}\underline{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{\mathbf{R}}^2 \mathbf{v}'_{\mu} (\mathbf{v}_{\mu} \underline{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{\mathbf{R}}^2 \mathbf{v}'_{\mu})^{-1} \mathbf{v}_{\mu} \underline{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{\mathbf{R}}^2 \approx \underline{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{\mathbf{R}}^2 \quad \infty$$

Three stocks from the S&P 500

Relationship with regression

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{R} &= \boldsymbol{\beta}\mathbf{Z} + \mathbf{U} \\ &\quad \downarrow \\ &= \mathbf{v}_\mu \mathbf{R} \end{aligned}$$

Relationship with regression

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{R} &= \beta \mathbf{Z} + \mathbf{U} \\ &\downarrow \\ &= \mathbf{v}_\mu \mathbf{R} \end{aligned}$$

\Downarrow

$$\mathbf{R} | (\mathbf{v}_\mu \mathbf{R} = \boldsymbol{\mu}^{view}) \sim N(\bar{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_{\mathbf{R}}^{point}, \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{\mathbf{R}}^{2point})$$

2

Relationship with regression

$$\begin{aligned} R &= \beta Z + U \\ &\downarrow \\ &= v_\mu R \\ &\Downarrow \\ R | (v_\mu R = \mu^{view}) &\sim N(\bar{\mu}_R^{point}, \bar{\sigma}_R^{2point}) \\ &\downarrow \\ &= \underline{\mu}_R + \underline{\sigma}_R^2 v'_\mu (v_\mu \underline{\sigma}_R^2 v'_\mu)^{-1} (\mu^{view} - v_\mu \underline{\mu}_R) \\ &= \bar{\mu}_R^{sureBL} \end{aligned}$$



Relationship with regression

$$\begin{aligned} R &= \beta Z + U \\ &\downarrow \\ &= v_\mu R \\ &\Downarrow \\ R | (v_\mu R = \mu^{view}) &\sim N(\bar{\mu}_R^{point}, \bar{\sigma}_R^{2point}) \\ &\downarrow \\ &= \underline{\sigma}_R^2 - \underline{\sigma}_R^2 v'_\mu (v_\mu \underline{\sigma}_R^2 v'_\mu)^{-1} v'_\mu \underline{\sigma}_R^2 \\ &\neq \bar{\sigma}_R^{2sureBL} \end{aligned}$$

2

2

2

Relationship with partial views

Minimum relative entropy

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{f}_{\mathbf{R}}(\cdot) &\equiv \operatorname{argmin}_{f \in \mathcal{V}} \mathcal{E}(f \| f_{\underline{\mu}_{\mathbf{R}}, \sigma_{\mathbf{R}}^2}^N) \\ &\quad \downarrow \\ \text{s.t. } \mathbb{E}^f \{ \mathbf{v}_{\mu} \mathbf{R} \} &= \boldsymbol{\mu}^{view} \end{aligned}$$

Relationship with partial views

Minimum relative entropy

$$\bar{f}_{\mathbf{R}}(\cdot) \equiv \operatorname{argmin}_{f \in \mathcal{V}} \mathcal{E}(f \| f_{\underline{\mu}_{\mathbf{R}}, \sigma_{\mathbf{R}}^2}^N)$$



$$\text{s.t. } \mathbb{E}^f \{ \mathbf{v}_{\mu} \mathbf{R} \} = \boldsymbol{\mu}^{view}$$



$$\mathbf{R} | (\mathbb{E} \{ \mathbf{v}_{\mu} \mathbf{R} \} = \boldsymbol{\mu}^{view}) \sim \bar{f}_{\mathbf{R}} \sim N(\bar{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_{\mathbf{R}}^{MRE}, \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{\mathbf{R}}^{2MRE})$$



Relationship with partial views

Minimum relative entropy

$$\bar{f}_R(\cdot) \equiv \operatorname{argmin}_{f \in \mathcal{V}} \mathcal{E}(f \| f_{\underline{\mu}_R, \underline{\sigma}_R^2}^N)$$



$$\text{s.t. } \mathbb{E}^f \{ \mathbf{v}_\mu \mathbf{R} \} = \boldsymbol{\mu}^{view}$$



$$\mathbf{R} | (\mathbb{E} \{ \mathbf{v}_\mu \mathbf{R} \} = \boldsymbol{\mu}^{view}) \sim \bar{f}_R \sim N(\bar{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_R^{MRE}, \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_R^{2MRE})$$



$$= \underline{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_R + \underline{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_R^2 \mathbf{v}'_\mu (\mathbf{v}_\mu \underline{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_R^2 \mathbf{v}'_\mu)^{-1} (\boldsymbol{\mu}^{view} - \mathbf{v}_\mu \underline{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_R)$$



Relationship with partial views

Minimum relative entropy

$$\bar{f}_R(\cdot) \equiv \operatorname{argmin}_{f \in \mathcal{V}} \mathcal{E}(f \| f_{\underline{\mu}_R, \underline{\sigma}_R^2}^N)$$



$$\text{s.t. } \mathbb{E}^f \{ \mathbf{v}_\mu \mathbf{R} \} = \boldsymbol{\mu}^{view}$$



$$\mathbf{R} | (\mathbb{E} \{ \mathbf{v}_\mu \mathbf{R} \} = \boldsymbol{\mu}^{view}) \sim \bar{f}_R \sim N(\bar{\boldsymbol{\mu}}_R^{MRE}, \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_R^{2MRE})$$

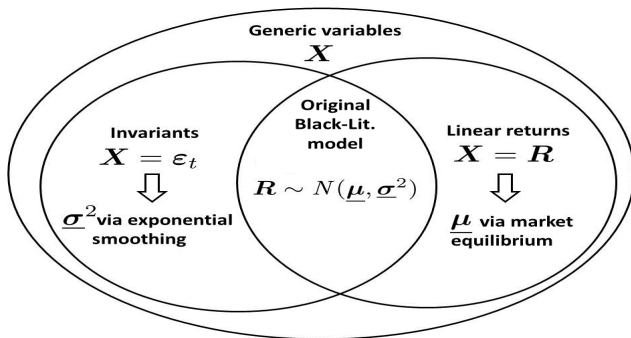
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$$= \underline{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_R^2$$



Three stocks from the S&P 500

Black-Litterman original model on linear returns



Generalizations

From linear returns to risk drivers

From linear returns to risk drivers

From stock-like to generic asset classes

From normal to non-normal markets

From linear equality views to partial flexible views