

CONCEPT: DIVERSIFICATION, FIRM-SPECIFIC RISK, AND MARKET RISK

- **Risk** – uncertainty regarding the amount of future gains or losses

- ☐ **Diversification** – reducing risk by replacing a single large risk, with smaller, unrelated risks

- > How to diversify? Hold a large number of different investments, rather than just one.

<u>Firm-specific Risk</u>	<u>Market Risk</u>
Risk that only affects _____	Risk that affects _____
Examples:	Examples:
Firm-specific risk _____ be diversified	Market risk _____ be diversified

- ☐ A riskier investment must pay a _____ rate of return

- > **Risk-free rate of return** – the return on an investment that has _____ risk

- Example: _____

$$Rate\ of\ Return = \frac{Income}{Price}$$

- How can we be sure of the price of an asset on the market?

- ☐ **Efficient Market Hypothesis** – current asset prices reflect all publicly available _____ about its value

- > Under this hypothesis, markets are said to exhibit **informational efficiency**

- > Stock prices change when new information becomes available

- New information must be unpredictable, otherwise it wouldn't be new

- **Random Walk** – the path of a variable whose changes are impossible to predict

- ☐ Are people completely rational in the market?

- > Example: Dot-com bubble of the late 1990s, real estate bubble of 2008

- > People **speculate** on assets that appear to be increasing in value

- FOMO