

## Case 6 of Portfolio Theory

[  $X_1, \dots, X_N$  are dependent RVs &  $N$  is a RV independent  $X_1, X_2, \dots$  ]

a) The CDF of  $S^t$  is

$$F_{S^t}(s) = P(S^t \leq s)$$

$$\stackrel{\textcircled{=}}{=} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} P(S^t \leq s | N=n) P(N=n)$$

← Total Prob Rule

$$\stackrel{\textcircled{=}}{=} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ \int_{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i \leq s} f_{X_1, \dots, X_n}(x_1, \dots, x_n) dx_n \dots dx_1 \right] \cdot P(N=n)$$

← Case 5

The PDF of  $S^t$  is

$$f_{S^t}(s) = \frac{d}{ds} F_{S^t}(s)$$

b) The CDF of  $U$  is

$$F_U(u) = P(U \leq u)$$

$$\stackrel{\textcircled{=}}{=} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} P(U \leq u | N=n) P(N=n)$$

Total Prob Rule

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [1 - \bar{F}_{X_1, \dots, X_n}(u, \dots, u)] P(N=n)$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} P(N=n) - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \bar{F}_{X_1, \dots, X_n}(u, \dots, u) P(N=n)$$

$$= 1 - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \bar{F}_{X_1, \dots, X_n}(u, \dots, u) P(N=n).$$

The PDF of  $U$  is

$$f_U(u) = \frac{d}{du} F_U(u)$$

$$= - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ \frac{d}{du} \bar{F}_{X_1, \dots, X_n}(u, \dots, u) \right] P(N=n).$$

c) The CDF of  $V$  is

$$F_V(v) = P(V \leq v)$$

$$\stackrel{\textcircled{=}}{=} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} P(V \leq v | N=n) P(N=n)$$

← Total Prob Rule

$$\stackrel{\textcircled{=}}{=} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} F_{X_1, \dots, X_n}(v, \dots, v) P(N=n).$$

← Case 5

The PDF of  $V$  is

$$f_V(v) = \frac{d}{dv} F_V(v)$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ \frac{d}{dv} F_{X_1, \dots, X_n}(v, \dots, v) \right] P(N=n).$$