Two hours

To be supplied by the Examinations Office: Mathematical Formula Tables and Statistical Tables

THE UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER

EXTREME VALUES AND FINANCIAL RISK

Examiner:

19 January 2015

9:45am-11:45am

Answer any FOUR questions.

Electronic calculators are permitted provided that cannot store text.

MATH38181

1. Consider a bivariate distribution specified by the joint survival function

$$\overline{F}(x,y) = \exp\left\{-x - \frac{y}{3} - \frac{y^2}{3(x+y)} - \frac{y^3}{3(x+y)^2}\right\}$$

for x > 0 and y > 0.

(a)	Show that the distribution is a bivariate extreme value distribution;	(6 marks)
(b)	Derive the joint cumulative distribution function;	(2 marks)
(c)	Derive the conditional cumulative distribution function of Y given $X = x$;	(4 marks)
(d)	Derive the conditional cumulative distribution function of X given $Y = y$;	(4 marks)
(e)	Derive the joint probability density function.	(4 marks)

(Total marks: 20)

2. Let X denote a random variable representing the stock return of a company. Suppose X has the uniform $[-\theta, \theta]$ distribution with random θ .

(a) Suppose θ follows the Fréchet distribution specified by the pdf $\lambda \theta^{-2} \exp(-\lambda/\theta)$, $\theta > 0$, where λ is an unknown parameter. Show that the unconditional cdf of X in this case is

$$F_X(x) = \frac{x+\lambda}{2\lambda}$$

for $-\lambda < x < \lambda$; (4 marks) (b) Determine the corresponding pdf of X; (2 marks)

- (c) Derive the mean of X; (4 marks)
- (d) Derive the variance of X;
- (e) If x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_n is a random sample on X find the maximum likelihood estimate of λ . (6 marks)

(Total marks: 20)

(4 marks)

3. (a) Suppose X_1, X_2, \ldots, X_n is a random sample with cdf $F(\cdot)$. State the Extremal Types Theorem for $M_n = \max(X_1, X_2, \ldots, X_n)$. You must clearly specify the cdfs of each of the three extreme value distributions. (6 marks)

(b) State in full the necessary and sufficient conditions for $F(\cdot)$ to belong to the domain of attraction of each of the three extreme value distributions. (6 marks)

(c) Consider a class of distributions defined by the cdf

$$F(x) = \left\{ 1 - \left[1 - (G(x))^{\theta} \right]^2 \right\}^c$$

where $\alpha > 0$, $\theta > 0$, $G(\cdot)$ is a cdf and g(x) = dG(x)/dx. Show that F belongs to the same max domain of attraction as G. You may assume that F and G have the same upper end points. (8 marks)

(Total marks: 20)

(4 marks)

- 4. Determine the domain of attraction (if there is one) for each of the following distributions:
 - (a) The Burr distribution given by the cdf

$$F(x) = 1 - (1 + x^{c})^{-k}, x > 0, c > 0, k > 0;$$
(4 marks)

(b) The Kumaraswamy distribution given by the cdf

$$F(x) = 1 - (1 - x^{b})^{a}, 0 < x < 1, a > 0, b > 0;$$

(c) The Poisson distribution given by the pmf

$$p(k) = \frac{\lambda^k \exp(-\lambda)}{k!}, \lambda > 0, k = 0, 1, \dots;$$
(4 marks)

(d) The distribution given by the cdf

$$F(x) = \Phi(x), -\infty < x < \infty,$$

where $\Phi(\cdot)$ denotes the cdf of a standard normal random variable; (4 marks)

(e) The Gumbel distribution given by the cdf

$$F(x) = \exp\left\{-\exp(-x)\right\}, -\infty < x < \infty.$$

(4 marks)

(Total marks: 20)

5. (a) If X is an absolutely continuous random variable with cdf $F(\cdot)$, then define $\operatorname{VaR}_p(X)$, the Value at Risk of X, and $\operatorname{ES}_p(X)$, the Expected Shortfall of X, explicitly. (2 marks)

(b) Suppose X is a Laplace random variable with pdf given by

$$f(x) = 1/(2\lambda) \exp\left(-\mid x \mid /\lambda\right)$$

for $\lambda > 0$ and $-\infty < x < \infty$.

(i) Show that the corresponding cdf is

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - \frac{1}{2} \exp\left(-\frac{x}{\lambda}\right), & \text{if } x > 0, \\ \frac{1}{2} \exp\left(\frac{x}{\lambda}\right), & \text{if } x \le 0; \end{cases}$$

(3 marks)

- (ii) Derive the corresponding $\operatorname{VaR}_p(X)$; (2 marks)
- (iii) Derive the corresponding $ES_p(X)$. (3 marks)

(c) Suppose X_1, X_2, \ldots, X_n is a random sample on X.

- (i) Write down the likelihood function of λ ; (2 marks)
- (ii) Show that the maximum likelihood estimator (mle) of λ is $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} |X_i|$; (3 marks)
- (iii) Deduce the mles of $\operatorname{VaR}_p(X)$ and $\operatorname{ES}_p(X)$; (2 marks)
- (iv) Show that the mles in part iii) are unbiased.

(Total marks: 20)

(3 marks)

6. Suppose a portfolio is made up of α investments where α is known. Suppose also that the losses on the investments say X_i , $i = 1, 2, ..., \alpha$ are independent and identical Pareto random variables specified by the cdf $F(x) = 1 - (K/x)^a$, $x \ge K$, where both a > 0 and K > 0 are unknown parameters. Let $Y = \min(X_1, ..., X_{\alpha})$. Do the following:

(a) Show that the cdf of Y is

$$F_Y(y) = 1 - \left(\frac{K}{y}\right)^{a\alpha};$$

(4 marks)

(2 marks)

(4 marks)

- (b) Find the pdf of Y; (2 marks)
- (c) Find the mean and variance of Y; (4 marks)
- (d) Find the value at risk of Y;
- (e) Find the expected shortfall of Y;
- (f) If y_1, y_2, \ldots, y_n is a random sample on Y derive the set of all possible maximum likelihood estimates of a and K. (4 marks)

(Total marks: 20)

END OF EXAMINATION PAPER