

**Three hours**

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**THE UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER**

EXTREME VALUES AND FINANCIAL RISK

Examiner:

19 August 2015

9:45am-12:45pm

Answer QUESTION 1, QUESTION 2 and any FOUR of the remaining questions.

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Electronic calculators are permitted provided that cannot store text.

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1. Let  $X_i$  denote a normal random variable with zero mean and variance  $\sigma^2$ , representing the change in stock value from day  $i$  to the next.

(a) Show that the moment generating function of  $X_i$  is

$$M_{X_i}(t) = E[\exp(tX_i)] = \exp\left(\frac{\sigma^2 t^2}{2}\right).$$

(4 marks)

(b) If  $X_i$ ,  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$  are independent normal random variables with zero means and common variance  $\sigma^2$  calculate the moment generating function of  $Y = X_1 + \dots + X_n$ . (4 marks)

(c) Determine the first four moments of  $Y$ . (4 marks)

(d) What is the distribution of  $Y$ ? (4 marks)

(e) Determine  $\text{VaR}_p(Y)$  and  $\text{ES}_p(Y)$ . (4 marks)

2. State the conditions in full for  $C(u_1, u_2)$ ,  $0 \leq u_1, u_2 \leq 1$  to be a copula. (4 marks)

Show each of the following is a copula.

(a) The copula defined by  $C(u_1, u_2) = [u_1^{-\alpha} + u_2^{-\alpha} - 1]^{-1/\alpha}$  for  $\alpha \geq 0$ . (4 marks)

(b) The copula defined by  $C(u_1, u_2) = [\min(u_1, u_2)]^\theta (u_1 u_2)^{1-\theta}$  for  $0 \leq \theta \leq 1$ . (4 marks)

(c) The copula defined by  $C(u_1, u_2) = \frac{u_1 u_2}{1 - \theta(1-u_1)(1-u_2)}$  for  $-1 \leq \theta < 1$ . (4 marks)

(d) The copula defined by  $(1 - \rho)u_1 u_2 + \rho \min(u_1, u_2)$  for  $0 < \rho < 1$ . (4 marks)

(Total marks: 20)

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

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

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)

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

- (a) Suppose  $\theta$  follows the Fréchet distribution specified by the pdf  $\lambda\theta^{-2}\exp(-\lambda/\theta)$ ,  $\theta > 0$ , where  $\lambda$  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  $X$ ; (4 marks)

- (e) If  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  is a random sample on  $X$  find the maximum likelihood estimate of  $\lambda$ . (6 marks)

(Total marks: 20)

5. (a) Suppose  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  is a random sample with cdf  $F(\cdot)$ . State the Extremal Types Theorem for  $M_n = \max(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n)$ . 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

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

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)

6. 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

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

(4 marks)

(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

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

(4 marks)

(Total marks: 20)

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

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

$$f(x) = 1/(2\lambda) \exp(-|x|/\lambda)$$

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

(i) Show that the corresponding cdf is

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

(3 marks)

(ii) Derive the corresponding  $\text{VaR}_p(X)$ ;

(2 marks)

(iii) Derive the corresponding  $\text{ES}_p(X)$ .

(3 marks)

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

(i) Write down the likelihood function of  $\lambda$ ;

(2 marks)

(ii) Show that the maximum likelihood estimator (mle) of  $\lambda$  is  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n |X_i|$ ;

(3 marks)

(iii) Deduce the mles of  $\text{VaR}_p(X)$  and  $\text{ES}_p(X)$ ;

(2 marks)

(iv) Show that the mles in part iii) are unbiased.

(3 marks)

(Total marks: 20)



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

(a) Show that the cdf of  $Y$  is

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

(4 marks)

(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  $Y$ ;

(2 marks)

(e) Find the expected shortfall of  $Y$ ;

(4 marks)

(f) If  $y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n$  is a random sample on  $Y$  derive the set of all possible maximum likelihood estimates of  $a$  and  $K$ .

(4 marks)

(Total marks: 20)