## Three hours

This exam will be worth $80 \%$ of the final mark on this course unit.

## THE UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER

## EXTREME VALUES AND FINANCIAL RISK

26 January 2022
$\begin{array}{lr}\text { Exam Released: } & 9: 00 \text { (GMT) } \\ \text { End of Submission Window: } & \text { 16:00 (GMT) }\end{array}$

Answer any TWO out of the three questions in Section A.
Answer any FOUR of the five questions in Section B.
If more than TWO questions are attempted from Section A then credit will be given to the best TWO answers. If more than FOUR questions are attempted from Section B then credit will be given to the best FOUR answers.

University approved calculators may be used.

## SECTION A

## Answer any TWO questions

A1. Suppose $(X, Y)$ has the joint cumulative distribution function specified by

$$
F_{X, Y}(x, y)=\left[H_{U, V}(x, y)\right]^{\alpha}
$$

for $x>0, y>0$ and $\alpha>0$, where $H$ is a valid joint cumulative distribution function of $(U, V)$.
(a) Find the marginal cumulative distribution functions of $X$ and $Y$, that is $F_{X}(\cdot)$ and $F_{Y}(\cdot)$.
(b) Show that $w\left(F_{X}\right)=w\left(H_{U}\right)$, where $H_{U}(u)=H_{U, V}(u, \infty)$.
(c) Show that $w\left(F_{Y}\right)=w\left(H_{V}\right)$, where $H_{V}(v)=H_{U, V}(\infty, v)$.
(d) If $H_{U}(u)=H_{U, V}(u, \infty)$ belongs to the Gumbel max domain of attraction show that $F_{X}(x)$ also belongs to the Gumbel max domain of attraction.
(e) If $H_{V}(v)=H_{U, V}(\infty, v)$ belongs to the Gumbel max domain of attraction show that $F_{Y}(y)$ also belongs to the Gumbel max domain of attraction.
(f) If $a_{n}$ and $b_{n}$ satisfy

$$
\left[H_{U}\left(a_{n} u+b_{n}\right)\right]^{n} \rightarrow \exp (u)
$$

as $n \rightarrow \infty$ show that

$$
\left[F_{X}\left(a_{\alpha n} x+b_{\alpha n}\right)\right]^{n} \rightarrow \exp (x)
$$

as $n \rightarrow \infty$.
[2 marks]
(g) If $c_{n}$ and $d_{n}$ satisfy

$$
\left[H_{V}\left(c_{n} v+d_{n}\right)\right]^{n} \rightarrow \exp (v)
$$

as $n \rightarrow \infty$ show that

$$
\left[F_{Y}\left(c_{\alpha n} y+d_{\alpha n}\right)\right]^{n} \rightarrow \exp (y)
$$

as $n \rightarrow \infty$.
[2 marks]
(h) If $a_{n}, b_{n}, c_{n}$ and $d_{n}$ satisfy

$$
\left[H_{U, V}\left(a_{n} u+b_{n}, c_{n} v+d_{n}\right)\right]^{n} \rightarrow G(x, y)
$$

as $n \rightarrow \infty$ find the limiting cumulative distribution function $\left[F_{X, Y}\left(a_{\alpha n} x+b_{\alpha n}, c_{\alpha n} y+d_{\alpha n}\right)\right]^{n}$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$.
(i) Show that the extremes of $(X, Y)$ are completely independent if and only if the extremes of $(U, V)$ completely independent.

A2. State the conditions in full for $C\left(u_{1}, u_{2}\right), 0 \leq u_{1}, u_{2} \leq 1$, to be a copula.
Show that each of the following is a copula function.
(a) the copula defined by

$$
C\left(u_{1}, u_{2}\right)=\min \left[C_{1}\left(u_{1}, u_{2}\right), C_{2}\left(u_{1}, u_{2}\right)\right],
$$

where $C_{1}$ and $C_{2}$ are valid copulas.
(b) the copula defined by

$$
C\left(u_{1}, u_{2}\right)=\max \left[C_{1}\left(u_{1}, u_{2}\right), C_{2}\left(u_{1}, u_{2}\right)\right],
$$

where $C_{1}$ and $C_{2}$ are valid copulas.
(c) the copula defined by

$$
C\left(u_{1}, u_{2}\right)=\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \alpha_{i} C_{i}\left(u_{1}, u_{2}\right)
$$

where $C_{i}$ are valid copulas and $\alpha_{i}$ are non-negative real numbers summing to 1 .
(d) the copula defined by

$$
C\left(u_{1}, u_{2}\right)=\prod_{i=1}^{\infty}\left[C_{i}\left(u_{1}, u_{2}\right)\right]^{\alpha_{i}}
$$

where $C_{i}$ are valid copulas and $\alpha_{i}$ are non-negative real numbers summing to 1 . [ 4 marks]

A3. Consider a bivariate distribution specified by the joint survival function

$$
\bar{G}(x, y)=\exp \left\{-(x+y) \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \alpha_{i} A_{i}\left(\frac{y}{x+y}\right)\right\}
$$

for $x>0$ and $y>0$, where $A_{i}, i=1,2, \ldots$ are convex functions on $[0,1]$ satisfying $A_{i}(0)=1$, $A_{i}(1)=1$ and $\max (w, 1-w) \leq A_{i}(w) \leq 1$ for all $w$.
(a) Show that the distribution is a bivariate extreme value distribution.
(b) Derive the joint cumulative distribution function.
(c) Derive the conditional cumulative distribution function of $Y$ given $X=x$. You may express this in terms of $A_{i}^{\prime}(w)$, the first derivative of $A_{i}(w)$.
[4 marks]
(d) Derive the conditional cumulative distribution function of $X$ given $Y=y$. You may express this in terms of $A_{i}^{\prime}(w)$, the first derivative of $A_{i}(w)$.
[4 marks]
(e) Derive the joint probability density function. You may express this in terms of $A_{i}^{\prime}(w)$ and $A_{i}^{\prime \prime}(w)$, the first and second derivatives of $A_{i}(w)$.

## SECTION B

## Answer any FOUR questions

B1. (a) Suppose $X_{1}, X_{2}, \ldots, X_{n}$ is a random sample with cumulative distribution function $F(\cdot)$. State the Extremal Types Theorem for $M_{n}=\max \left(X_{1}, X_{2}, \ldots, X_{n}\right)$. You must clearly specify the cumulative distribution function of each of the three extreme value distributions.
[4 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.
[4 marks]
(c) Consider a class of distributions defined by the cumulative distribution function

$$
F(x)=1-\left[1-[G(x)]^{a} \exp \{a[1-G(x)]\}\right]^{b}
$$

where $a>0, b>0$ and $G(\cdot)$ is a valid cumulative distribution function. 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.
[12 marks]
(Total marks: 20)

B2. Determine the domain of attraction (if there is one) for each of the following distributions:
(a) The distribution given by the cumulative distribution function

$$
F(x)=\exp [-\exp (-x)]
$$

for $-\infty<x<\infty$.
(b) The distribution given by the cumulative distribution function

$$
F(x)=\exp \left(-x^{-\alpha}\right)
$$

for $x>0$ and $\alpha>0$.
(c) The distribution given by the probability density function

$$
f(x)=\frac{C x^{a-1}}{(1+x)^{a+b}}
$$

for $x>0, a>0$ and $b>0$, where $C$ is a constant.
(d) The distribution given by the probability density function

$$
f(x)=C\left(1+a x^{2}\right)^{-1}\left(1+b x^{2}\right)^{-1}
$$

for $-\infty<x<\infty, a>0$ and $b>0$, where $C$ is a constant.
(e) The distribution given by the probability mass function

$$
p(k)=\frac{1}{N}
$$

for $k=1,2, \ldots, N$.

B3. (a) If $X$ is an absolutely continuous random variable with cumulative distribution function $F(\cdot)$, then define $\operatorname{VaR}_{p}(X)$, the Value at Risk of $X$, and $\mathrm{ES}_{p}(X)$, the Expected Shortfall of $X$, explicitly.
[2 marks]
(b) Suppose $X$ and $Y$ are losses of two investments with joint probability density function

$$
f_{X, Y}(x, y)=(a+1)(a+2)(1-x-y)^{a}
$$

for $x>0, y>0, x+y<1$ and $a>0$.
(i) Show that the probability density function of $S=X+Y$ is

$$
f_{S}(s)=(a+1)(a+2) s(1-s)^{a}
$$

for $0<s<1$.
(ii) Derive the corresponding cumulative distribution function of $S$.
(iii) Show that $\operatorname{VaR}_{u}(S)$ is the root of

$$
(a+2)(1-s)^{a+1}-(a+1)(1-s)^{a+2}=1-u
$$

(iv) Derive the corresponding $\mathrm{ES}_{u}(S)$.
(v) If $s_{1}, \ldots, s_{n}$ is a random sample on $S$ derive an explicit expressions for the maximum likelihood estimator of $a$.

B4. Suppose $X$ and $Y$ are losses of two investments with joint survival function

$$
\bar{F}_{X, Y}(x, y)=\left[\frac{K}{\min (x, y)}\right]^{a}
$$

for $x>K, y>K, K>0$ and $a>0$.
(i) Show that the cumulative distribution function of $U=\min (X, Y)$ is

$$
F_{U}(u)=1-\left(\frac{K}{u}\right)^{a}
$$

for $u>K$.
(ii) Derive the probability density function of $U$.
(iii) Derive the $m$ th moment of $U$.
(iv) Derive the mean of $U$.
(v) Derive the variance of $U$.
(vi) Derive the value at risk of $U$.
(vii) Derive the expected shortfall of $U$.
(viii) If $u_{1}, \ldots, u_{n}$ is a random sample on $U$ derive explicit expression for the maximum likelihood estimators of $K$ and $a$.
(ix) Deduce the maximum likelihood estimators of the value at risk of $U$ and the expected shortfall of $U$.

B5. Suppose $X$ and $Y$ are losses of two investments with joint cumulative distribution function

$$
F_{X, Y}(x, y)=\left[\frac{\max (x, y)}{K}\right]^{a}
$$

for $0<x \leq K, 0<y \leq K, K>0$ and $a>0$.
(i) Show that the cumulative distribution function of $V=\max (X, Y)$ is

$$
F_{V}(v)=\left(\frac{v}{K}\right)^{a}
$$

for $0<v<K$.
(ii) Derive the probability density function of $V$.
(iii) Derive the $m$ th moment of $V$.
(iv) Derive the mean of $V$.
(v) Derive the variance of $V$.
(vi) Derive the value at risk of $V$.
(vii) Derive the expected shortfall of $V$.
(viii) If $v_{1}, \ldots, v_{n}$ is a random sample on $V$ derive explicit expression for the maximum likelihood estimators of $K$ and $a$.
(ix) Deduce the maximum likelihood estimators of the value at risk of $V$ and the expected shortfall of $V$.

