

MATH48181/68181: EXTREME VALUES AND FINANCIAL RISK
SEMESTER 1
SOLUTIONS TO QUIZ PROBLEM 3

Consider a class of distributions defined by the cumulative distribution function

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

where $a > 0$, $a \neq 1$, $b > 0$ and $G(\cdot)$ is a valid cumulative distribution function. Assume that F and G have the same upper end points.

First, suppose that G belongs to the max domain of attraction of the Gumbel extreme value distribution. Then, there must exist a strictly positive function say $h(t)$ such that

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow w(G)} \frac{1 - G(t + xh(t))}{1 - G(t)} = e^{-x}$$

for every $x > 0$. But

$$\begin{aligned} & \lim_{t \rightarrow w(F)} \frac{1 - F(t + xh(t))}{1 - F(t)} \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow w(F)} \frac{1 - \frac{a^{G(t+xh(t))} - 1}{(a-1) \left[b + \frac{1-b}{a-1} (a^{G(t+xh(t))} - 1) \right]}}{1 - \frac{a^{G(t)} - 1}{(a-1) \left[b + \frac{1-b}{a-1} (a^{G(t)} - 1) \right]}} \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow w(F)} \frac{\frac{b[a - a^{G(t+xh(t))}]}{(a-1) \left[b + \frac{1-b}{a-1} (a^{G(t+xh(t))} - 1) \right]}}{\frac{b[a - a^{G(t)}]}{(a-1) \left[b + \frac{1-b}{a-1} (a^{G(t)} - 1) \right]}} \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow w(F)} \frac{\frac{ab[1 - a^{G(t+xh(t))} - 1]}{(a-1) \left[b + \frac{1-b}{a-1} (a^{G(t+xh(t))} - 1) \right]}}{\frac{ab[1 - a^{G(t)} - 1]}{(a-1) \left[b + \frac{1-b}{a-1} (a^{G(t)} - 1) \right]}} \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow w(F)} \frac{\frac{[1 - a^{G(t+xh(t))} - 1]}{(a-1) \left[b + \frac{1-b}{a-1} (a^{G(t+xh(t))} - 1) \right]}}{\frac{[1 - a^{G(t)} - 1]}{(a-1) \left[b + \frac{1-b}{a-1} (a^{G(t)} - 1) \right]}} \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow w(G)} \frac{\frac{[1 - a^{G(t+xh(t))} - 1]}{(a-1) \left[b + \frac{1-b}{a-1} (a^{G(t+xh(t))} - 1) \right]}}{\frac{[1 - a^{G(t)} - 1]}{(a-1) \left[b + \frac{1-b}{a-1} (a^{G(t)} - 1) \right]}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \lim_{t \rightarrow w(G)} \frac{\frac{[1-a^{G(t+xh(t))}-1]}{(a-1)[b+\frac{1-b}{a-1}(a-1)]}}{\frac{[1-a^{G(t)}-1]}{(a-1)[b+\frac{1-b}{a-1}(a-1)]}} \\
&= \lim_{t \rightarrow w(G)} \frac{1-a^{G(t+xh(t))-1}}{1-a^{G(t)-1}} \\
&= \lim_{t \rightarrow w(G)} \frac{1-\exp\{\log a [G(t+xh(t))-1]\}}{1-\exp\{\log a [G(t)-1]\}} \\
&= \lim_{t \rightarrow w(G)} \frac{1-\{1+\log a [G(t+xh(t))-1]\}}{1-\{1+\log a [G(t)-1]\}} \\
&= \lim_{t \rightarrow w(G)} \frac{-\log a [G(t+xh(t))-1]}{-\log a [G(t)-1]} \\
&= \lim_{t \rightarrow w(G)} \frac{1-G(t+xh(t))}{1-G(t)} \\
&= \exp(-x)
\end{aligned}$$

for every $x > 0$, assuming $w(F) = w(G)$. So, it follows that F also belongs to the max domain of attraction of the Gumbel extreme value distribution with

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P\left(\frac{M_n - b_n}{a_n} \leq x\right) = \exp[-\exp(-x)]$$

for some suitable norming constants $a_n > 0$ and b_n .

Second, suppose that G belongs to the max domain of attraction of the Fréchet extreme value distribution. Then, there must exist a $\beta > 0$ such that

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1-G(tx)}{1-G(t)} = x^{-\beta}$$

for every $x > 0$. But

$$\begin{aligned}
&\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1-F(tx)}{1-F(t)} \\
&= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 - \frac{a^{G(tx)} - 1}{(a-1)[b+\frac{1-b}{a-1}(a^{G(tx)}-1)]}}{1 - \frac{a^{G(t)} - 1}{(a-1)[b+\frac{1-b}{a-1}(a^{G(t)}-1)]}} \\
&= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{b[a-a^{G(tx)}]}{(a-1)[b+\frac{1-b}{a-1}(a^{G(tx)}-1)]}}{\frac{b[a-a^{G(t)}]}{(a-1)[b+\frac{1-b}{a-1}(a^{G(t)}-1)]}} \\
&= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{ab[1-a^{G(tx)-1}]}{(a-1)[b+\frac{1-b}{a-1}(a^{G(tx)}-1)]}}{\frac{ab[1-a^{G(t)-1}]}{(a-1)[b+\frac{1-b}{a-1}(a^{G(t)}-1)]}} \\
&= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{[1-a^{G(tx)-1}]}{(a-1)[b+\frac{1-b}{a-1}(a^{G(tx)}-1)]}}{\frac{[1-a^{G(t)-1}]}{(a-1)[b+\frac{1-b}{a-1}(a^{G(t)}-1)]}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{[1-a^{G(tx)-1}]}{(a-1)[b+\frac{1-b}{a-1}(a-1)]}}{\frac{[1-a^{G(t)-1}]}{(a-1)[b+\frac{1-b}{a-1}(a-1)]}} \\
&= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1-a^{G(tx)-1}}{1-a^{G(t)-1}} \\
&= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1-\exp\{\log a [G(tx)-1]\}}{1-\exp\{\log a [G(t)-1]\}} \\
&= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1-\{1+\log a [G(tx)-1]\}}{1-\{1+\log a [G(t)-1]\}} \\
&= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-\log a [G(tx)-1]}{-\log a [G(t)-1]} \\
&= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1-G(tx)}{1-G(t)} \\
&= x^{-\beta}
\end{aligned}$$

for every $x > 0$. So, it follows that F also belongs to the max domain of attraction of the Fréchet extreme value distribution with

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P\left(\frac{M_n - b_n}{a_n} \leq x\right) = \exp(-x^{-\beta})$$

for some suitable norming constants $a_n > 0$ and b_n .

Third, suppose that G belongs to the max domain of attraction of the Weibull extreme value distribution. Then, there must exist a $\beta > 0$ such that

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{1-G(w(G)-tx)}{1-G(w(G)-t)} = x^\beta$$

for every $x > 0$. But

$$\begin{aligned}
&\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{1-F(w(F)-tx)}{1-F(w(F)-t)} \\
&= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{1-\frac{a^{G(w(F)-tx)-1}}{(a-1)[b+\frac{1-b}{a-1}(a^{G(w(F)-tx)-1}-1)]}}{1-\frac{a^{G(w(F)-t)-1}}{(a-1)[b+\frac{1-b}{a-1}(a^{G(w(F)-t)-1}-1)]}} \\
&= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{b[a-a^{G(w(F)-tx)}]}{(a-1)[b+\frac{1-b}{a-1}(a^{G(w(F)-tx)-1}-1)]}}{\frac{b[a-a^{G(w(F)-t)}]}{(a-1)[b+\frac{1-b}{a-1}(a^{G(w(F)-t)-1}-1)]}} \\
&= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{ab[1-a^{G(w(F)-tx)-1}]}{(a-1)[b+\frac{1-b}{a-1}(a^{G(w(F)-tx)-1}-1)]}}{\frac{ab[1-a^{G(w(F)-t)-1}]}{(a-1)[b+\frac{1-b}{a-1}(a^{G(w(F)-t)-1}-1)]}} \\
&= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{[1-a^{G(w(F)-tx)-1}]}{(a-1)[b+\frac{1-b}{a-1}(a^{G(w(F)-tx)-1}-1)]}}{\frac{[1-a^{G(w(F)-t)-1}]}{(a-1)[b+\frac{1-b}{a-1}(a^{G(w(F)-t)-1}-1)]}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{[1 - a^{G(w(G) - tx) - 1}]}{(a-1) \left[b + \frac{1-b}{a-1} (a^{G(w(G) - tx) - 1} - 1) \right]}}{\frac{[1 - a^{G(w(G) - t) - 1}]}{(a-1) \left[b + \frac{1-b}{a-1} (a^{G(w(G) - t) - 1} - 1) \right]}} \\
&= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{[1 - a^{G(w(G) - tx) - 1}]}{(a-1) \left[b + \frac{1-b}{a-1} (a-1) \right]}}{\frac{[1 - a^{G(w(G) - t) - 1}]}{(a-1) \left[b + \frac{1-b}{a-1} (a-1) \right]}} \\
&= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - a^{G(w(G) - tx) - 1}}{1 - a^{G(w(G) - t) - 1}} \\
&= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \exp \{ \log a [G(w(G) - tx) - 1] \}}{1 - \exp \{ \log a [G(w(G) - t) - 1] \}} \\
&= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \{ 1 + \log a [G(w(G) - tx) - 1] \}}{1 - \{ 1 + \log a [G(w(G) - t) - 1] \}} \\
&= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\log a [G(w(G) - tx) - 1]}{-\log a [G(w(G) - t) - 1]} \\
&= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - G(w(G) - tx)}{1 - G(w(G) - t)} \\
&= x^\beta
\end{aligned}$$

for every $x > 0$, assuming $w(F) = w(G)$. So, it follows that F also belongs to the max domain of attraction of the Weibull extreme value distribution with

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P \left(\frac{M_n - b_n}{a_n} \leq x \right) = \exp \left(-(-x)^\beta \right)$$

for some suitable norming constants $a_n > 0$ and b_n .