

MATH48181/68181: EXTREME VALUES AND FINANCIAL RISK
SEMESTER 1
SOLUTIONS QUIZ PROBLEM 4

Suppose a portfolio is made of up of k independent investments. Let $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_k$ denote the losses. Assume that X_i has the Uniform $[-\theta_i, \theta_i]$ distribution for $i = 1, 2, \dots, k$.

Let $U = \min(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_k)$. Its cumulative distribution function is

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_U(u) &= \Pr(U \leq u) \\
 &= 1 - \Pr(U > u) \\
 &= 1 - \Pr(\min(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_k) > u) \\
 &= 1 - \Pr(X_1 > u, X_2 > u, \dots, X_k > u) \\
 &= 1 - \Pr(X_1 > u) \Pr(X_2 > u) \cdots \Pr(X_k > u) \\
 &= 1 - [1 - \Pr(X_1 \leq u)] [1 - \Pr(X_2 \leq u)] \cdots [1 - \Pr(X_k \leq u)] \\
 &= 1 - \left[1 - \frac{u + \theta_1}{2\theta_1}\right] \left[1 - \frac{u + \theta_2}{2\theta_2}\right] \cdots \left[1 - \frac{u + \theta_k}{2\theta_k}\right] \\
 &= 1 - \left[\frac{\theta_1 - u}{2\theta_1}\right] \left[\frac{\theta_2 - u}{2\theta_2}\right] \cdots \left[\frac{\theta_k - u}{2\theta_k}\right] \\
 &= 1 - 2^{-k} \left(\prod_{i=1}^k \theta_i\right)^{-1} \left[\prod_{i=1}^k (\theta_i - u)\right].
 \end{aligned}$$

Let $V = \max(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_k)$. Its cumulative distribution function is

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_V(v) &= \Pr(V \leq v) \\
 &= \Pr(\max(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_k) \leq v) \\
 &= \Pr(X_1 \leq v, X_2 \leq v, \dots, X_k \leq v) \\
 &= \Pr(X_1 \leq v) \Pr(X_2 \leq v) \cdots \Pr(X_k \leq v) \\
 &= \left[\frac{v + \theta_1}{2\theta_1}\right] \left[\frac{v + \theta_2}{2\theta_2}\right] \cdots \left[\frac{v + \theta_k}{2\theta_k}\right] \\
 &= 2^{-k} \left(\prod_{i=1}^k \theta_i\right)^{-1} \left[\prod_{i=1}^k (v + \theta_i)\right].
 \end{aligned}$$