

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

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

where $a > 0$ $b > 0$ and $G(\cdot)$ is a valid cumulative distribution function. You may 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \{x^{-\beta}\}^a \\
&= x^{-a\beta}
\end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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