

MATH48181/68181: EXTREME VALUES AND FINANCIAL RISK
SEMESTER 1
SOLUTIONS TO QUIZ PROBLEM 9

Suppose C_1, C_2, \dots, C_p are known copulas. Let

$$C(u_1, u_2) = \left\{ w_1 [C_1(u_1, u_2)]^\beta + \dots + \alpha_p [C_p(u_1, u_2)]^\beta \right\}^{1/\beta}$$

where $\beta > 0$ and $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_p$ are non-negative real numbers summing to 1.

Condition (i) is satisfied since

$$C(0, u) = \left\{ w_1 [C_1(0, u)]^\beta + \dots + \alpha_p [C_p(0, u)]^\beta \right\}^{1/\beta} = [0 + \dots + 0]^{1/\beta} = 0.$$

Condition (ii) is satisfied since

$$C(u, 0) = \left\{ w_1 [C_1(u, 0)]^\beta + \dots + \alpha_p [C_p(u, 0)]^\beta \right\}^{1/\beta} = [0 + \dots + 0]^{1/\beta} = 0.$$

Condition (iii) is satisfied since

$$C(1, u) = \left\{ w_1 [C_1(1, u)]^\beta + \dots + \alpha_p [C_p(1, u)]^\beta \right\}^{1/\beta} = [w_1 u^\beta + \dots + w_p u^\beta]^{1/\beta} = [u^\beta]^{1/\beta} = u.$$

Condition (iv) is satisfied since

$$C(u, 1) = \left\{ w_1 [C_1(u, 1)]^\beta + \dots + \alpha_p [C_p(u, 1)]^\beta \right\}^{1/\beta} = [w_1 u^\beta + \dots + w_p u^\beta]^{1/\beta} = [u^\beta]^{1/\beta} = u.$$

Condition (v) is satisfied since

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\partial}{\partial u_1} C(u_1, u_2) \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial u_1} \left\{ w_1 [C_1(u_1, u_2)]^\beta + \dots + \alpha_p [C_p(u_1, u_2)]^\beta \right\}^{1/\beta} \\ &= \frac{1}{\beta} \left\{ w_1 [C_1(u_1, u_2)]^\beta + \dots + \alpha_p [C_p(u_1, u_2)]^\beta \right\}^{1/\beta-1} \frac{\partial}{\partial u_1} \left\{ w_1 [C_1(u_1, u_2)]^\beta + \dots + \alpha_p [C_p(u_1, u_2)]^\beta \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{\beta} \left\{ w_1 [C_1(u_1, u_2)]^\beta + \dots + \alpha_p [C_p(u_1, u_2)]^\beta \right\}^{1/\beta-1} \sum_{i=1}^p w_i \frac{\partial}{\partial u_1} [C_i(u_1, u_2)]^\beta \\ &= \left\{ w_1 [C_1(u_1, u_2)]^\beta + \dots + \alpha_p [C_p(u_1, u_2)]^\beta \right\}^{1/\beta-1} \sum_{i=1}^p w_i [C_i(u_1, u_2)]^{\beta-1} \frac{\partial}{\partial u_1} C_i(u_1, u_2) \\ &\geq 0. \end{aligned}$$

Condition (vi) is satisfied since

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\partial}{\partial u_2} C(u_1, u_2) \\
&= \frac{\partial}{\partial u_2} \left\{ w_1 [C_1(u_1, u_2)]^\beta + \cdots + \alpha_p [C_p(u_1, u_2)]^\beta \right\}^{1/\beta} \\
&= \frac{1}{\beta} \left\{ w_1 [C_1(u_1, u_2)]^\beta + \cdots + \alpha_p [C_p(u_1, u_2)]^\beta \right\}^{1/\beta-1} \frac{\partial}{\partial u_2} \left\{ w_1 [C_1(u_1, u_2)]^\beta + \cdots + \alpha_p [C_p(u_1, u_2)]^\beta \right\} \\
&= \frac{1}{\beta} \left\{ w_1 [C_1(u_1, u_2)]^\beta + \cdots + \alpha_p [C_p(u_1, u_2)]^\beta \right\}^{1/\beta-1} \sum_{i=1}^p w_i \frac{\partial}{\partial u_2} [C_i(u_1, u_2)]^\beta \\
&= \left\{ w_1 [C_1(u_1, u_2)]^\beta + \cdots + \alpha_p [C_p(u_1, u_2)]^\beta \right\}^{1/\beta-1} \sum_{i=1}^p w_i [C_i(u_1, u_2)]^{\beta-1} \frac{\partial}{\partial u_2} C_i(u_1, u_2) \\
&\geq 0.
\end{aligned}$$