

**LECTURE**

**26 NOVEMBER**

**9:00-10:00AM**

**MATH3/4/68181**

## Quiz 5

No need to derive explicit  
expressions for VaR  
or ES

$$ES_p(X) = \frac{1}{p} \int_0^p VaR_t(X) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{p} \int_0^p \underbrace{F^{-1}(t)} dt$$

↑ apply some  
transformation  
to get the  
answer.

# Models for Stock Returns

1) Model based on varying volatility

(Model 1)

2) Model based on additive random walk

(Model 2)

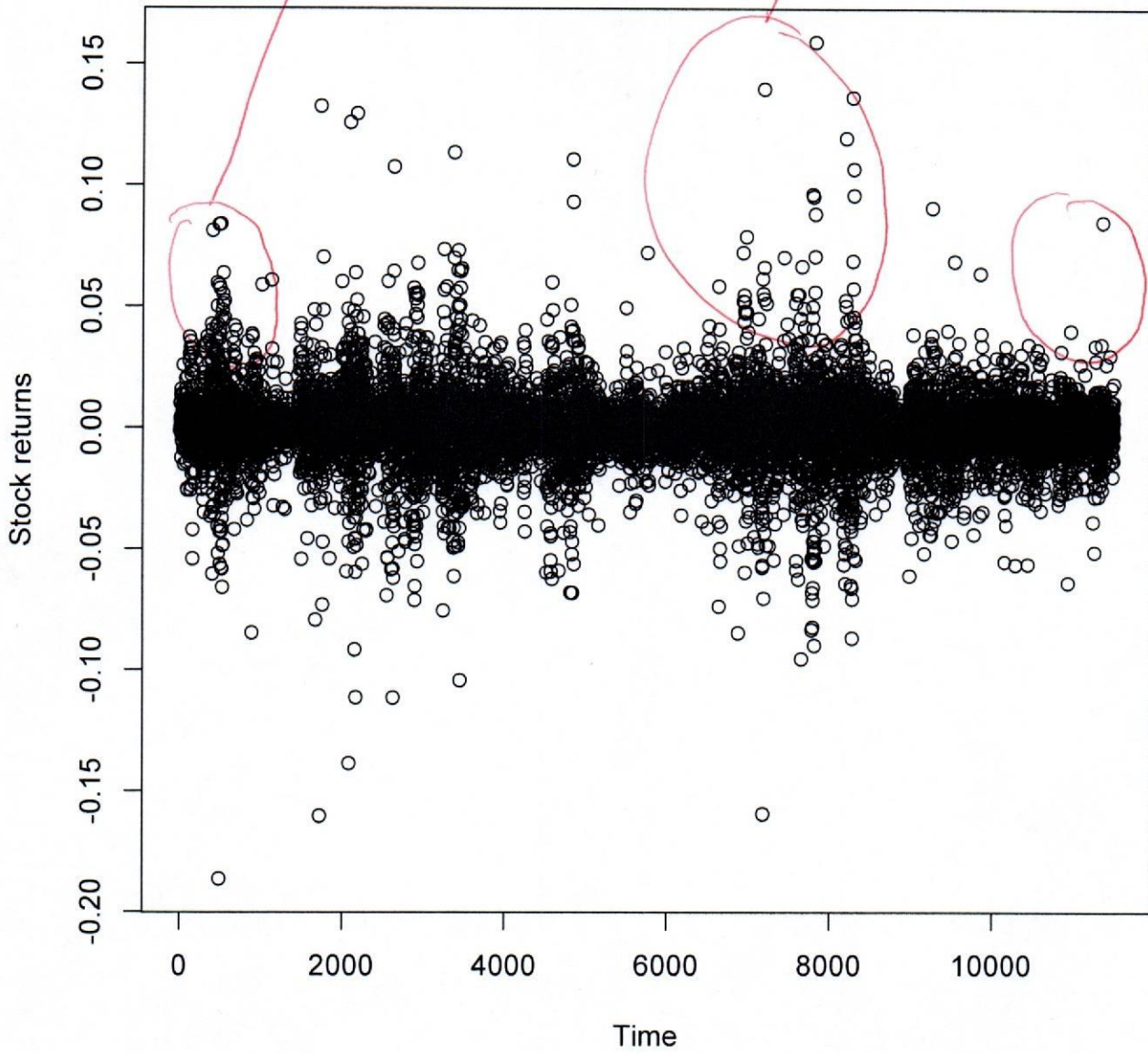
3) Model based on multiplicative random walk

(Model 3)

Model I

Large

Small



## Model 1

$X$  = stock returns

$V$  = variability  
(volatility)

$V$  is a random variable itself

$V$  = unobservable

$X | V$  = observable

Hence, the PDF of  $X$  is

$$f_X(x) = \int_0^{\infty} \underbrace{f_{X|V}(x|v)}_{\substack{\text{conditional} \\ \text{PDF of } X|V}} \underbrace{f_V(v)}_{\text{PDF of } V} dv$$

The CDF of  $X$  is

$$F_X(x) = \int_0^{\infty} F_{X|V}(x|v) f_V(v) dv$$

The  $n^{\text{th}}$  moment of  $X$  is

$$\begin{aligned} E[X^n] &= \int_0^{\infty} E[X^n|V] f_V(v) dv \\ &= E[E[X^n|V]] \end{aligned}$$

The mean of  $X$  is

$$E[X] = E[E[X|V]]$$

The variance of  $X$  is

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}[X] &= E[X^2] - (E[X])^2 \\ &= E[E[X^2|V]] - (E[E[X|V]])^2 \end{aligned}$$

Ex 1

Suppose

$$X | V \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$$

$$\boxed{V = \sigma} \quad \sigma \text{ is a RV}$$

$\sigma$  has the PDF

$$\frac{2}{\sigma^3} e^{-\frac{1}{\sigma^2}}, \quad \sigma > 0.$$

What is the distribution of  $X$ ?

$$f_X(x) = \int_0^{\infty} \underbrace{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2}}}_{\text{cond PDF of } X|V} \underbrace{\frac{2}{\sigma^3} \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{\sigma^2}}}_{\text{PDF of } V} d\sigma$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sigma^4} e^{-\left(\frac{x^2}{2} + 1\right) \frac{1}{\sigma^2}} d\sigma$$

$$\text{Set } y = \left(\frac{x^2}{2} + 1\right) \frac{1}{\sigma^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma^2 = \frac{\frac{x^2}{2} + 1}{y} \Rightarrow \sigma = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{x^2}{2} + 1}}{\sqrt{y}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d\sigma}{dy} = -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{x^2}{2} + 1}}{2y^{3/2}}$$

$$= -\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_{\infty}^0 \frac{y^2}{\left(\frac{x^2}{2} + 1\right)^2} \cdot e^{-y} \frac{\sqrt{\frac{x^2}{2} + 1}}{2y^{3/2}} dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left(\frac{x^2}{2} + 1\right)^{-\frac{3}{2}} \boxed{\int_0^{\infty} y^{\frac{1}{2}} e^{-y} dy} = \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)$$

$$\boxed{\mu\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{11}}{2}}$$

$$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{x^2}{2} + 1\right)^{-\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E[X] &= E[E[X|V]] \\ &= E[0] \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E[X^2] &= E[E[X^2|V]] \\ &= E[\sigma^2] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int_0^{\infty} \sigma^2 \cdot \frac{2}{\sigma^3} \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{\sigma^2}} d\sigma \\ &= 2 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sigma} e^{-\frac{1}{\sigma^2}} d\sigma \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\text{Set } y = \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \Rightarrow \sigma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{y}} \Rightarrow \frac{d\sigma}{dy} = -\frac{1}{2y^{3/2}}}$$

$$= -2 \int_{\infty}^0 \sqrt{y} e^{-y} \left(\frac{1}{2y^{3/2}}\right) dy$$

$$= \frac{2}{2} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{y} e^{-y} dy$$

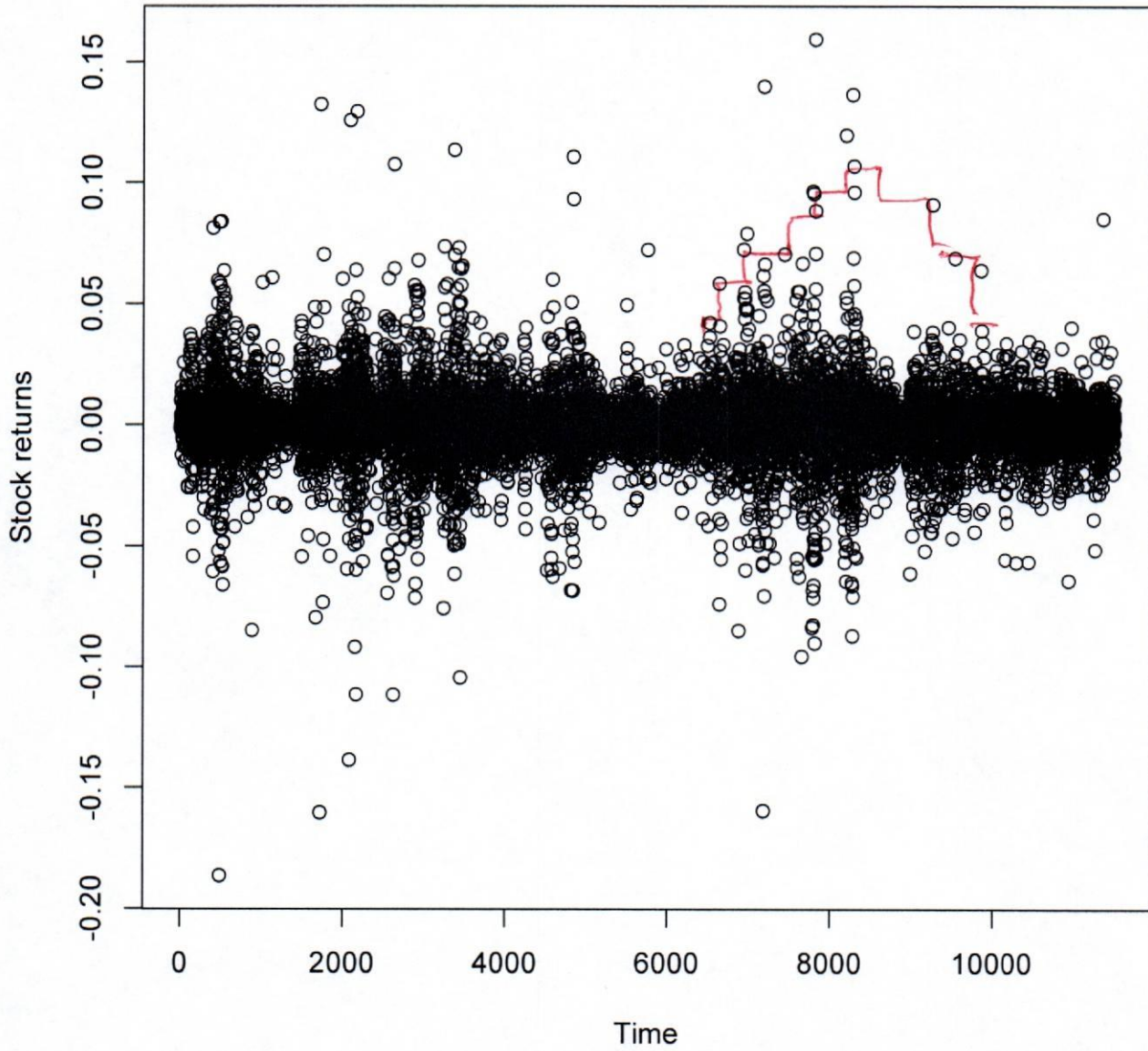
$$= \Gamma(0) = \infty.$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Var}[X] = \infty.$$



Model 2

Additive random walk



## Model 2

Let  $X_t$  = stock return at time  $t$

Let  $X_0$  = stock " " " " 0.

Assume  $X_0$  is known.

$$\begin{aligned} X_t - X_0 &= X_t - X_{t-1} = Y_t \\ &+ X_{t-1} - X_{t-2} = Y_{t-1} \\ &+ X_{t-2} - X_{t-3} = Y_{t-2} \\ &+ \dots \\ &+ X_2 - X_1 = Y_2 \\ &+ X_1 - X_0 = Y_1 \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^t Y_i \end{aligned}$$

Assume  $Y_i$  are independent RVs.

$$E[X_t - X_0] = \sum_{i=1}^t E[Y_i]$$

$$\Rightarrow E[X_t] = X_0 + \sum_{i=1}^t E[Y_i]$$

$$\text{Var}[X_t - X_0] = \sum_{i=1}^t \text{Var}[Y_i]$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Var}[X_t] = \sum_{i=1}^t \text{Var}[Y_i]$$

If  $Y_i$  are IID then

$$E[X_t] = X_0 + t E[Y]$$

and

$$\text{Var}[X_t] = t \text{Var}[Y].$$

Ex 1

Suppose  $Y_i \sim N(\mu_i, \sigma_i^2)$   
are indep RVs.

$$E[X_t] = X_0 + \sum_{i=1}^t \mu_i$$

$$\text{Var}[X_t] = \sum_{i=1}^t \sigma_i^2$$

If  $Y_i$  are IID  $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$

$$E[X_t] = X_0 + t \mu$$

$$\text{Var}[X_t] = t \cdot \sigma^2$$

$$X_t - X_0 = \sum_{i=1}^t Y_i \sim N\left(\sum_{i=1}^t \mu_i, \sum_{i=1}^t \sigma_i^2\right)$$

If  $Y_i$  are IID  $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$

$$X_t - X_0 \sim N(t\mu, t\sigma^2)$$

Ex 2

Suppose  $Y_i$  are IID  $\Gamma(a, b)$

Gamma distribution  
with parameters  
 $a$  &  $b$

$$E[X_t] = X_0 + t E[Y]$$

$$= X_0 + t \frac{a}{b}$$

$$\text{Var}[X_t] = t \cdot \text{Var}[Y]$$

$$= t \cdot \frac{a}{b^2}$$

$$X_t - X_0 = \sum_{i=1}^t Y_i \sim \Gamma(ta, b)$$

[ by Math 20802 ]

### Model 3

IID the

$X_t =$  ~~random~~ stock return at time  $t$

$X_0 =$  " " " " 0

Assume  $X_0$  is known.

$$\frac{X_t}{X_0} = \underbrace{\frac{X_t}{X_{t-1}}}_{Z_t} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{X_{t-1}}{X_{t-2}}}_{Z_{t-1}} \cdot \dots \cdot \underbrace{\frac{X_2}{X_1}}_{Z_2} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{X_1}{X_0}}_{Z_1}$$

$$= \prod_{i=1}^t Z_i$$

Assume  $Z_i$  are independent RVs.

$$E\left[\frac{X_t}{X_0}\right] = \prod_{i=1}^t E[Z_i]$$

$$E\left[\left(\frac{X_t}{X_0}\right)^2\right] = \prod_{i=1}^t E[Z_i^2]$$

$$\text{Var}\left[\frac{X_t}{X_0}\right] = \prod_{i=1}^t E[Z_i^2] - \left(\prod_{i=1}^t E[Z_i]\right)^2$$