

LECTURE

23 OCTOBER

9:00-10:00AM

MATH3/4/68181

Case vi X_1, X_2, \dots, X_N are dependent RVs,
 N is a RV indep of X_1, X_2, \dots, X_N

1) $S = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_N$

The CDF of S is

$$F_S(s) = P(X_1 + \dots + X_N \leq s)$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} P(X_1 + \dots + X_N \leq s | N=n) P(N=n)$$

Total Probability Rule

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\int \dots \int_{x_1 + \dots + x_n \leq s} f(x_1, \dots, x_n) dx_n \dots dx_1 \right] P(N=n)$$

The PDF of S is

$$f_S(s) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\int \dots \int_{x_1 + \dots + x_n = s} f(x_1, \dots, x_n) dx_n \dots dx_1 \right] P(N=n)$$

The m th moment of S is

$$E[S^m] = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} E[S^m | N=n] P(N=n)$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{\substack{p_1 + \dots + p_n = m}} \binom{m}{p_1 p_2 \dots p_n} E[X_1^{p_1} \dots X_n^{p_n}] P(N=n)$$

$$2) U = \max(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_N)$$

The CDF of U is

$$\begin{aligned} F_U(u) &= P[\max(X_1, \dots, X_N) \leq u] \\ &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} P[\max(X_1, \dots, X_N) \leq u \mid N=n] P(N=n) \\ &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \underbrace{F(u, \dots, u)}_{u \text{ repeated } n \text{ times}} P(N=n) \end{aligned}$$

The PDF of U is

$$\begin{aligned} f_U(u) &= \frac{d}{du} F_U(u) \\ &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{d}{du} F(u, \dots, u) \right] P(N=n) \end{aligned}$$

The m th moment of U is

$$\begin{aligned} E(U^m) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u^m f_U(u) du \\ &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u^m \frac{d}{du} F(u, \dots, u) du \right] P(N=n) \end{aligned}$$

$$3) V = \min(X_1, \dots, X_N)$$

The CDF of V is

$$F_V(v) = P[\min(X_1, \dots, X_N) \leq v]$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} P[\min(X_1, \dots, X_N) \leq v | N=n] P(N=n)$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [1 - \underbrace{\bar{F}(v, \dots, v)}_{v \text{ repeated } n \text{ times}}] P(N=n)$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} P(N=n) - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \bar{F}(v, \dots, v) P(N=n)$$

$$= 1 - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \bar{F}(v, \dots, v) P(N=n)$$

The PDF of V is

$$f_V(v) = - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{d}{dv} \bar{F}(v, \dots, v) \right] P(N=n)$$

The m th moment of V is

$$E[V^m] = - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} v^m \left[\frac{d}{dv} \bar{F}(v, \dots, v) \right] dv \right\} P(N=n)$$

Ex 1 Suppose a portfolio has 2 investments. Suppose

$$\bar{F}(x_1, x_2) = e^{-x_1 - x_2 - \theta x_1 x_2},$$

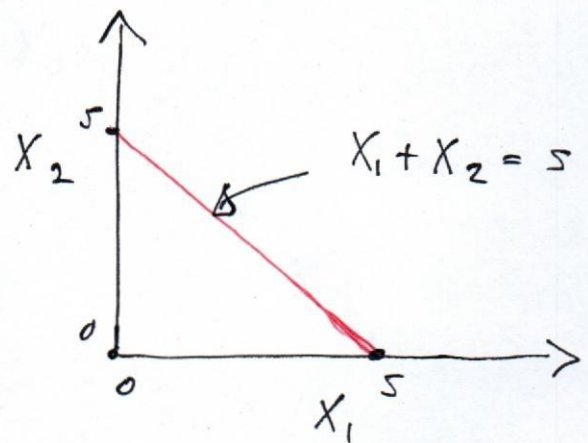
$x_1 > 0$
 $x_2 > 0$

Find the distributions of

- a) S
- b) U
- c) V

The joint PDF of (X_1, X_2) is

$$\begin{aligned} f(x_1, x_2) &= \frac{(-1)^2 \partial^2}{\partial x_1 \partial x_2} e^{-x_1 - x_2 - \theta x_1 x_2} \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} \left[(-1 - \theta x_1) e^{-x_1 - x_2 - \theta x_1 x_2} \right] \\ &= (-1 - \theta x_1) (-1 - \theta x_2) e^{-x_1 - x_2 - \theta x_1 x_2} \\ &\quad - \theta e^{-x_1 - x_2 - \theta x_1 x_2} \\ &= [1 - \theta + \theta(x_1 + x_2) + \theta^2 x_1 x_2] e^{-x_1 - x_2 - \theta x_1 x_2} \end{aligned}$$



$$a) f_S(s) = \int_0^s f(x_1, s-x_1) dx_1$$

$$= \int_0^s [1 - \theta + \theta s + \theta^2 x_1 (s-x_1)] e^{-s - \theta x_1 (s-x_1)} dx_1$$

$$= e^{-s} (1 - \theta + \theta s) \int_0^s e^{-\theta x_1 (s-x_1)} dx_1$$

$$+ e^{-s} \theta^2 \int_0^s x_1 (s-x_1) e^{-\theta x_1 (s-x_1)} dx_1$$

Homework : Try working out
these 2 integrals

b) The CDF of U is

$$\begin{aligned} F_U(u) &= F(u, u) \\ &= 1 - \bar{F}(u, \overset{0}{-\infty}) - \bar{F}(\overset{0}{-\infty}, u) \\ &\quad + \bar{F}(u, u) \end{aligned}$$

$$= 1 - e^{-u} - e^{-u} + e^{-2u - \theta u^2}$$

The PDF of U is

$$f_U(u) = 2e^{-u} - (2 - 2\theta u)e^{-2u - \theta u^2}$$

c) The CDF of V is

$$\begin{aligned} F_V(v) &= 1 - \bar{F}(v, v) \\ &= 1 - e^{-2v - \theta v^2} \end{aligned}$$

The PDF of V is

$$f_V(v) = (2 + 2\theta v)e^{-2v - \theta v^2}$$

Ex 2 Suppose a portfolio has 3
investments. Suppose also

$$\bar{F}(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \left[1 + \frac{x_1}{a} + x_2 + x_3 \right]^{-a},$$

$$a > 0$$

$$x_1 > 0$$

$$x_2 > 0$$

$$x_3 > 0$$

Find the distributions of

a) S

b) U

c) V

Homework