## IEOR E4602: Quantitative Risk Management (Spring 2015) Columbia University Instructor: Martin Haugh Assignment 8: Due Monday 4<sup>th</sup> May 2015

## Question 1

(a) Let  $F(x) := 1 - (\kappa/(\kappa + x))^{\alpha}$  for  $\alpha > 0$ ,  $\kappa > 0$  and  $x \ge 0$  denote the CDF of the Pareto distribution. By considering the normalizing sequences  $c_n = \kappa n^{1/\alpha}/\alpha$  and  $d_n = \kappa n^{1/\alpha} - \kappa$ , show that  $F \in \text{MDA}(H_{\xi})$ . What is the value of  $\xi$ ?

(b) Confirm your result of part (a) by applying a theorem from the lecture notes regarding the Fréchet MDA. In particular, you should specify the function,  $L(\cdot)$ , that is slowly varying at infinity.

## Question 2

Let  $Z \sim H_{\xi,\mu,\sigma}$ . Show that

$$W := \left(1 + \xi \; \frac{Z - \mu}{\sigma}\right)^{-1/\xi}, \quad \xi \neq 0$$

has an exponential distribution with mean 1. Explain how this might be used to check the GEV model's goodness of fit given data  $Z_1, \ldots, Z_n$ .

## Question 3

Use the threshold exceedance method to estimate  $\text{ES}_{.99}$  using the Danish fire data. Compute a 95% confidence interval for your estimate by assuming the maximum likelihood estimates of  $\xi$  and  $\beta$  have a bivariate normal distribution and then using Monte-Carlo simulation. Compare your confidence interval with the empirical estimate of  $\text{ES}_{.99}$ . (This is a very approximate way to construct confidence intervals. There are better ways based on reparametrization or possibly bootstrapping methods.)

*Hint:* You can load the data in R by installing the *evir* package and then typing data(danish) at the R prompt. Further useful commands include  $out \leftarrow gpd(danish,x)$  where x is the threshold level that you need to specify, and *riskmeasures(out, c(0.99))*.