

D-MATH

**Exam Quantitative Risk Management**

401-3629-00L

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**Question 1** (10 Pts)

a) Let  $X$  be a random variable with cdf

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - e^{-\lambda\sqrt{x}} & \text{if } x \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

for a parameter  $\lambda > 0$ . Calculate  $\text{VaR}_\alpha(X)$  and  $\text{AVaR}_\alpha(X)$  for  $\alpha \in (0, 1)$ . (4 Pts)

b) Let  $X$  be a random variable with a continuous cdf. Show that

$$\text{ES}_\alpha(X) = \frac{\mathbb{E}[X] + \alpha \text{ES}_{(1-\alpha)}(-X)}{1 - \alpha}$$

for all  $\alpha \in (0, 1)$ . (2 Pts)

c) Denote by  $\mathcal{L}$  the set of all random variables  $X$  on a probability space  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P})$  satisfying  $\mathbb{E}[e^{\lambda X}] < \infty$  for every  $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}_+$ . Define the risk measure  $\rho: \mathcal{L} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  by

$$\rho(X) = \log \mathbb{E}[e^X].$$

Which properties of a coherent risk measure does  $\rho$  have? Explain your answers.

(4 Pts)

**Question 2** (10 Pts)

- a) Consider a  $d$ -dimensional random vector  $X = (X_1, \dots, X_d) \sim S_d(\psi)$  for some  $d \geq 1$ . Show that the components  $X_1, \dots, X_d$  of  $X$  are symmetrically distributed. (2 Pts)
- b) Consider a  $d$ -dimensional random vector  $X = (X_1, \dots, X_d) \sim M_d(\mu, \Sigma, \hat{F}_W)$  for some  $d \geq 1$  and a positive definite  $d \times d$ -matrix  $\Sigma$ . Let  $a \in \mathbb{R}^d$  and suppose that  $\mathbb{E}|X_i| < \infty$ , for all  $i = 1, \dots, d$ . Can you derive a formula for  $\text{ES}_\alpha(a^T X)$  in terms of  $\text{ES}_\alpha(X_1)$ ? (5 Pts)
- c) Consider a  $d$ -dimensional random vector  $X = (X_1, \dots, X_d) \sim E_d(\mu, \Sigma, \psi)$  for some  $d \geq 1$  and a positive semidefinite  $d \times d$ -matrix  $\Sigma$ . Show that for every bounded measurable function  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  there exists a function  $F: \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}_+ \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  such that

$$\mathbb{E} [f(m + \lambda^T X)] = F(m + \lambda^T \mu, \lambda^T \Sigma \lambda)$$

for all  $m \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}^d$ . (3 Pts)

**Question 3** (9 Pts)

Let  $X$  be a random variable with cdf

$$F(x) = 1 - \frac{1}{(x+2)^5}, \quad x \geq -1.$$

- a) Does  $X$  have a density? If yes, can you derive it? (1 Pts)
- b) Find all  $k \in \mathbb{N} = \{1, 2, \dots\}$  such that  $\mathbb{E}[|X|^k] < \infty$ . (1 Pts)
- c) Does  $F$  belong to  $\text{MDA}(H_\xi)$  for a standard generalized extreme value distribution  $H_\xi$ ? If yes, what is  $\xi$  and what are the normalizing sequences? (3 Pts)
- d) Calculate the excess distribution function  $F_u(x) = \mathbb{P}[X - u \leq x \mid X > u]$ ,  $x \geq 0$ . (2 Pts)
- e) Does there exist a parameter  $\xi \in \mathbb{R}$  and a function  $\beta$  such that

$$\lim_{u \rightarrow \infty} \sup_{x > 0} |F_u(x) - G_{\xi, \beta(u)}(x)| = 0,$$

where  $G_{\xi, \beta}$  denotes the cdf of a generalized Pareto distribution? If yes, for which  $\xi$  and  $\beta$  does this hold? (2 Pts)

**Question 4** (11 Pts)

- a) Compute the lower tail dependence coefficient  $\lambda_l$  of the two-dimensional copula

$$C(u, v) = \frac{1}{\theta} \log \left( 1 + \frac{(e^{\theta u} - 1)(e^{\theta v} - 1)}{e^\theta - 1} \right), \quad u, v \in (0, 1),$$

for  $\theta \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$ . (2 Pts)

- b) Is  $C(u, v)$  given in a) still a copula for  $\theta \rightarrow -\infty$  and  $\theta \rightarrow \infty$ ? Justify your answers. (4 Pts)

- c) Let  $(X, Y)$  be a two dimensional random vector with cdf

$$F(x, y) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x} + e^{-y}}$$

defined on  $\mathbb{R}^2$ . Compute the marginal distributions and the copula of  $(X, Y)$ . (5 Pts)

**Question 5** (10 Pts)

- a) How can one test multivariate normality? (2 Pts)
- b) Describe how one can estimate risk measures with a GARCH(1,1) model. (2 Pts)
- c) Name advantages and disadvantages of Archimedean copulas. (3 Pts)
- d) Name different operational risk categories. (3 Pts)