

Quantitative Risk Management

Important:

- Put your student card on the table
- Begin each problem on a new sheet of paper, and write your name on each sheet
- Only pen, paper and ten sides of summary are allowed

Please fill in the following table.

Last name	
First name	
Student number (if available)	

Please do not fill in the following table.

Question	Points	Control	Maximum
#1			
#2			
#3			
#4			
#5			
Total			50

Question 1 (10 Pts)

Let L be a random loss of the form $L = YZ$, where Y is a Bernoulli random variable with mean $p \in (0, 1)$ and Z an independent random variable with cdf

$$F_Z(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - x^{-\beta} & \text{if } x \geq 1 \\ 0 & \text{if } x < 1 \end{cases}$$

for a parameter $\beta > 2$.

- Compute the mean and the variance of L . (2 Pts)
- Derive the cdf of L . (1 Pt)
- Does L have a density? If yes, can you derive it? (1 Pt)
- Compute $\text{VaR}_\alpha(L)$ for $\alpha \in (0, 1)$. (2 Pts)
- Compute $\text{ES}_\alpha(L)$ for $\alpha \in (0, 1)$. (2 Pts)
- For which $\alpha \in (0, 1)$ is $\text{AVaR}_\alpha(L)$ equal to $\text{ES}_\alpha(L)$? (2 Pts)

Question 2 (10 Pts)

- Consider a d -dimensional random vector $X = (X_1, \dots, X_d) \sim N_d(\mu, \Sigma)$ such that $X_1 \equiv 1$. Denote by \mathcal{L} the set of random losses $\{v^T X : v \in \mathbb{R}^d\}$ and let $\alpha \in [1/2, 1)$. Which properties of a coherent risk measure does the mapping $\text{VaR}_\alpha : \mathcal{L} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ have? Explain your answers. (5 Pts)
- Assume d financial returns are described by the components of a d -dimensional random vector $X = (X_1, \dots, X_d)$ with an elliptical distribution such that $\mathbb{E}[X_i^2] < \infty$ for all $i = 1, \dots, d$. Let $v, w \in \mathbb{R}^d$ be two portfolio vectors such that $v^T \mu = w^T \mu$, where $\mu \in \mathbb{R}^d$ is the mean vector of X . Show that, for all $\alpha \in [1/2, 1)$, one has

$$\text{ES}_\alpha(-v^T X) \leq \text{ES}_\alpha(-w^T X) \quad \text{if and only if} \quad \text{Var}(v^T X) \leq \text{Var}(w^T X).$$

(5 Pts)

Question 3 (10 Pts)

Let X be a non-negative random variable with cdf

$$F(x) = 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + 2x}}, \quad x \geq 0.$$

- Does X have a density? If yes, can you derive it? (1 Pt)
- Find all $k \in \{1, 2, \dots\}$ such that $\mathbb{E}[|X|^k] < \infty$? (1 Pt)
- Does F belong to the maximum domain of attraction of a standard generalized extreme value distribution H_ξ ? If yes, determine the shape parameter ξ and a pair of normalizing sequences. (3 Pts)

d) Calculate the excess distribution function $F_u(x) = \mathbb{P}[X - u \leq x \mid X > u]$, $x \geq 0$, over a threshold $u > 0$. (2 Pts)

e) Does there exist a parameter $\xi \in \mathbb{R}$ and a function β such that

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

for a generalized Pareto distribution $G_{\xi, \beta(u)}$? If yes, for which ξ and $\beta(u)$ does this hold? (3 Pts)

Question 4 (10 Pts)

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

$$F_{X,Y}(x, y) = \frac{(\sqrt{1+2x} - 1)(1 - e^{-4y^2})}{\sqrt{1+2x} - \frac{1}{2}e^{-4y^2}}, \quad x, y \geq 0.$$

a) What are the marginal distributions of X and Y ? (3 Pts)

b) Compute a copula C of (X, Y) . Is it unique? (3 Pts)

c) Calculate the coefficient of upper tail dependence λ_u between X and Y . (2 Pts)

d) Calculate the coefficient of lower tail dependence λ_l between X and Y . (2 Pts)

Question 5 (10 Pts)

a) Why is subadditivity a desirable property of a risk measure? (2 Pts)

b) Why does one usually assume stationarity in time series modelling? (2 Pts)

c) How can a multivariate t -distribution be represented as a normal mixture distribution? (3 Pts)

d) Name advantages and disadvantages of elliptical distributions in financial modelling. (3 Pts)