

Method Engelke & Hitz Three-step – Graphical

Bias

$P(X_1 > u_1 \mid X_2 > u_2)$

$P(X_3 > u_3 \mid X_2 > u_2)$

$P(X_4 > u_4 \mid X_2 > u_2)$

$P(X_5 > u_5 \mid X_2 > u_2)$

u (Dependent Variable)

0.3

0.2

0.1

0.0

7

8

9

-3

-2

-1

0

0.3

0.2

0.1

0.0

3

4

5

6

-1

0

1