

# MATH 471 - Quantitative Risk Management

## 2017 Final Exam

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

### Question 1: [10 marks]

Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be independent and identically distributed normal random variables.

**Part a) [4 marks]** Let  $\hat{\mu}$  and  $\hat{\sigma}^2$  be the sample mean and variance. Also, let  $\mu^*$  and  $\sigma^*$  be the maximum likelihood estimates of the mean and standard deviation. Show that  $\hat{\mu} = \mu^*$  and  $\hat{\sigma} = \sigma^*$ .

**Part b) [4 marks]** Suppose that the true mean and variance of the  $X_i$ 's are  $\mu$  and  $\sigma^2$ . Compute the expected value of  $\hat{\mu}$  and  $\hat{\sigma}^2$ .

**Part c) [2 marks]** One of the results from part b) indicates that the corresponding estimator is biased. Which estimator is biased? What is the formula for the sample estimator which results in it being unbiased?

### Question 2: [10 marks]

**Part a) [5 marks]** A portfolio consists of three stocks with values  $A_0 = 20$  CHF,  $B_0 = 10$  CHF, and  $C_0 = 50$  CHF. The vector of one day returns denoted  $(X_A, X_B, X_C)^T$  is multivariate normal with mean zero and the following covariance matrix:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.0020 & 0.0010 & 0.0010 \\ 0.0010 & 0.0030 & 0.0010 \\ 0.0010 & 0.0010 & 0.0040 \end{bmatrix}$$

i) Compute the expected value of the loss after one day.

ii) Write an expression for the one day linearized loss in terms of  $A_0$ ,  $B_0$ ,  $C_0$ ,  $X_A$ ,  $X_B$ , and  $X_C$ . For the linearized loss, compute  $VaR_\alpha$  and  $ES_\alpha$  with  $\alpha = 0.95$  and the expected value of the linearized loss. The following may be useful:

$$\Phi^{-1}(0.95) = 1.64, \quad \frac{1}{1 - 0.95} \int_{\Phi^{-1}(0.95)}^{\infty} x\phi(x)dx = 2.06.$$

**Part b) [5 marks]** A portfolio consists of a single stock with value  $S_0 = 100$  USD. Denote the USD-CHF exchange rate by  $F$ , where  $F_0 = 1$ , so that the value of the stock to a Swiss institution is  $FS$ . As usual, the risk factor change corresponding to the stock is the return, denoted  $X_S$ . Similarly, the risk factor change corresponding to the exchange rate is  $X_F = \log(F_1/F_0)$ . The risk factor changes are jointly normal with mean zero and the following covariance matrix:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \sigma_S^2 & \rho\sigma_S\sigma_F \\ \rho\sigma_S\sigma_F & \sigma_F^2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.0020 & 0.0005 \\ 0.0005 & 0.0005 \end{bmatrix}$$

Write an expression for the one day linearized loss in terms of  $S_0$ ,  $F_0$ ,  $X_S$ , and  $X_F$ . Compute  $VaR_\alpha$  and  $ES_\alpha$  of the linearized loss for  $\alpha = 0.95$ .

### Question 3: [10 marks]

Let  $\tau_1, \dots, \tau_n$  denote the default times of  $n$  reference entities. The default intensities are constant with values  $\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n$  so that each default time has an exponential distribution. In all parts of this question recovery rates are zero and the interest rate is constant.

**Part a) [3 marks]** A 1<sup>st</sup>-to-default swap is written on reference entities 1 and 2. Compute the fair spread of the swap assuming the default times are i) independent and ii) comonotonic.

**Part b) [3 marks]** A 1<sup>st</sup>-to-default swap is written on all  $n$  reference entities. Compute the fair spread of the swap assuming the default times are independent.

**Part c) [4 marks]** A  $k^{\text{th}}$ -to-default swap is written on all  $n$  reference entities. Compute the fair spread of the swap assuming the default times are comonotonic.

### Question 4: [10 marks]

An Archimedean copula with generator  $\phi$  takes the form:

$$C(u_1, \dots, u_d) = \phi^{-1}(\phi(u_1) + \dots + \phi(u_d)).$$

Let  $G$  be a distribution function on  $\mathbb{R}^+$  with  $G(0) = 0$  and let  $\hat{G}$  be the Laplace-Stieltjes transform of  $G$ , extended such that  $\hat{G}(\infty) = 0$ . Let  $V$  have distribution  $G$ , and let  $U_1, \dots, U_d$  be conditionally independent given  $V$  with conditional distribution:

$$F_{U_i|V}(u_i; v) = e^{-v\hat{G}^{-1}(u_i)}, \quad u_i \in [0, 1].$$

Show that:

$$\mathbb{P}(U_1 \leq u_1, \dots, U_d \leq u_d) = \hat{G}(\hat{G}^{-1}(u_1) + \dots + \hat{G}^{-1}(u_d)),$$

thus,  $(U_1, \dots, U_d)$  has distribution given by an Archimedean copula with generator  $\phi = \hat{G}^{-1}$ .

## Question 5: [10 marks]

**Part a) [2 marks]** Suppose you have access to computer software that can generate a standard uniform variable. How can you use this to generate a standard normal variable?

**Part b) [2 marks]** Suppose you have access to computer software that can generate independent standard normal variables. How can you use this to generate a multivariate normal random vector with covariance matrix  $\Sigma$  where  $\Sigma$  is a symmetric positive definite matrix?

**Part c) [3 marks]** Suppose you have access to computer software that can generate a multivariate normal vector with covariance matrix  $\Sigma$ . How can you use this to generate a random vector with distribution  $C_{\mathbf{P}}^{Ga}$ , the Gaussian copula with correlation matrix  $\mathbf{P}$ ?

**Part d) [3 marks]** Let  $X \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda_X)$  and  $Y \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda_Y)$ . The copula of  $(X, Y)$  is the Farlie-Gumbel-Morgenstern copula:

$$C(u, v) = uv + \theta(1 - u)(1 - v)uv, \quad -1 \leq \theta \leq 1.$$

Let  $A = X^2$  and  $B = Y^3$ . What is the copula of  $(A, B)$ ?

## Question 6: [10 marks]

**Part a) [2 marks]** Let  $L \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda)$ . Compute  $\text{VaR}_\alpha(L)$  and  $\text{ES}_\alpha(L)$ .

**Part b) [4 marks]** Let  $X_i \sim F$  be a sequence of i.i.d. variables each having exponential distribution with parameter  $\lambda$ . Show that  $F \in \text{MDA}(H_\xi)$  for some value of  $\xi$ .

**Hint:** recall that  $F \in \text{MDA}(H_\xi)$  means there are sequences of constants  $a_n$  and  $b_n$  such that:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathbb{P}\left(\frac{M_n - a_n}{b_n} \leq x\right) = H_\xi(x)$$

It may help to choose the sequence  $a_n = \frac{\log(n)}{\lambda}$ , and you should already know which value of  $\xi$  is valid.

**Part c) [4 marks]** Let  $X \sim F$  be exponentially distributed with parameter  $\lambda$ . Compute the excess distribution function over threshold  $u$ ,  $F_u(x)$ .