

# Risk Management

Exercises for participants of the programme **Quantitative Finance**

## C-Exercise 19

- (a) Write a *scilab*-function

$$\text{tau} = \text{Kendall}(x),$$

which estimates and returns *Kendall's tau*  $\rho_{\tau}(X_1, X_2)$  for iid samples of a random vector  $X = (X_1, X_2)$ .

- (b) Write a *scilab*-function

$$\text{rho} = \text{Spearman}(x),$$

which estimates and returns *Spearman's rho*  $\rho_S(X_1, X_2)$  for iid samples of a random vector  $X = (X_1, X_2)$ .

- (c) Assume that the log returns of DAX and S&P 500 time series on the olat-website are iid samples from a random vector  $(X_1, X_2)$ . Estimate the correlation coefficients  $\rho(X_1, X_2)$ , *Kendall's tau*  $\rho_{\tau}(X_1, X_2)$  and *Spearman's rho*  $\rho_S(X_1, X_2)$ . Plot the common daily log returns.
- (d) Estimate the mean  $\mu$  and the covariance matrix  $\Sigma$  of  $(X_1, X_2)$  with appropriate estimators  $\hat{\mu}$  and  $\hat{\Sigma}$ . Simulate  $N = 6278$  iid samples of a  $N(\hat{\mu}, \hat{\Sigma})$  distribution. Plot these samples and estimate *Kendall's tau* and *Spearman's rho*.

## T-Exercise 20

Proof Lemma 4.8. from the lecture.

