

Extreme Value in Financial Statistics

Killian Martin–Horgassan

Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne

killian.martin-horgassan@epfl.ch

Friday 26th June 2015

Table of contents

- 1 Introduction
- 2 The two extremal problems
- 3 Looking into financial data
- 4 Statistics of extremes & financial data

Introduction

What we have Data about past events e.g. the record of the prices of a stock over time.

What we want to know Values taken at future extreme events e.g. maximum price between T and $T + \Delta T$.

Settings

Observations $(X_n)_{n \geq 0}$ i.i.d. rvs $\sim F_X$.

Maxima $(M_n)_{n \geq 0} = (\max_{0 \leq i \leq n} (X_i))_{n \geq 0}$

Standardized maxima $(M_n^*)_{n \geq 0} = (\frac{M_n - b_n}{a_n})_{n \geq 0}$, $a_n > 0$, $b_n \in \mathbb{R}$

Convergence in distribution of $(M_n^*)_{n \geq 0}$?

- Possible limits ?
 \implies extremal limit pb
- Under what conditions ?
 \implies domain of attraction pb

Fisher-Tippett-Gnedenko Theorem

Theorem (Fisher-Tippett-Gnedenko)

If the sequence of standardized maxima converges to a non-degenerate distribution, then this distribution is either a Gumbel, a Frechet or a Weibull distribution .

Extreme value distributions

- **Fréchet** $\Phi_\alpha(x) = \exp(-x^\alpha)$
- **Weibull** $\Psi_\alpha(x) = \exp(-|x|^\alpha)$
- **Gumbel** $\Delta(x) = \exp(-\exp(-x))$

Domain of attraction

- **Domain of attraction** of an EV distribution \implies set of F_X such that the standardized maxima converge to this EV distribution.

Notation : $\mathcal{D}(\cdot)$ where $\cdot = \Phi_\alpha, \Psi_\alpha$ or Δ .

- **Hazard function**

$$r(x) = \frac{f_X(x)}{1-F_X(x)}$$

Von Mises' Theorem

Theorem (Von Mises' Theorem)

- If $x^+ = +\infty$ and $xr(x) \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow +\infty} \alpha > 0$, then $F_X \in \mathcal{D}(\Phi_\alpha)$.
- If $x^+ < +\infty$ and $(x^+ - x)r(x) \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow x^+} \alpha > 0$, then $F_X \in \mathcal{D}(\Psi_\alpha)$.
- If \exists neighbourhood of x^+ where $r(x) \geq 0$, differentiable and $\frac{dr}{dx}(x) \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow x^+} 0$, then $F_X \in \mathcal{D}(\Delta)$.

Looking into financial data (I)

The frame about real-world financial data

Statistics of extremes & financial data (I)

Making the junction

Paragraphs of Text

Sed iaculis dapibus gravida. Morbi sed tortor erat, nec interdum arcu. Sed id lorem lectus. Quisque viverra augue id sem ornare non aliquam nibh tristique. Aenean in ligula nisl. Nulla sed tellus ipsum. Donec vestibulum ligula non lorem vulputate fermentum accumsan neque mollis.

Sed diam enim, sagittis nec condimentum sit amet, ullamcorper sit amet libero. Aliquam vel dui orci, a porta odio. Nullam id suscipit ipsum. Aenean lobortis commodo sem, ut commodo leo gravida vitae. Pellentesque vehicula ante iaculis arcu pretium rutrum eget sit amet purus. Integer ornare nulla quis neque ultrices lobortis. Vestibulum ultrices tincidunt libero, quis commodo erat ullamcorper id.

Bullet Points

- Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit
- Aliquam blandit faucibus nisi, sit amet dapibus enim tempus eu
- Nulla commodo, erat quis gravida posuere, elit lacus lobortis est, quis porttitor odio mauris at libero
- Nam cursus est eget velit posuere pellentesque
- Vestibulum faucibus velit a augue condimentum quis convallis nulla gravida

Blocks of Highlighted Text

Block 1

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Integer lectus nisl, ultricies in feugiat rutrum, porttitor sit amet augue. Aliquam ut tortor mauris. Sed volutpat ante purus, quis accumsan dolor.

Block 2

Pellentesque sed tellus purus. Class aptent taciti sociosqu ad litora torquent per conubia nostra, per inceptos himenaeos. Vestibulum quis magna at risus dictum tempor eu vitae velit.

Block 3

Suspendisse tincidunt sagittis gravida. Curabitur condimentum, enim sed venenatis rutrum, ipsum neque consectetur orci, sed blandit justo nisi ac lacus.

Multiple Columns

Heading

- 1 Statement
- 2 Explanation
- 3 Example

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Integer lectus nisl, ultricies in feugiat rutrum, porttitor sit amet augue. Aliquam ut tortor mauris. Sed volutpat ante purus, quis accumsan dolor.

Table

Treatments	Response 1	Response 2
Treatment 1	0.0003262	0.562
Treatment 2	0.0015681	0.910
Treatment 3	0.0009271	0.296

Table: Table caption

Theorem

Theorem (Mass–energy equivalence)

$$E = mc^2$$

Verbatim

Example (Theorem Slide Code)

```
\begin{frame}  
\frametitle{Theorem}  
\begin{theorem}[Mass--energy equivalence]  
$E = mc^2$  
\end{theorem}  
\end{frame}
```

Figure

Uncomment the code on this slide to include your own image from the same directory as the template .TeX file.

Citation

An example of the `\cite` command to cite within the presentation:

This statement requires citation [Jones].

References include



Owen Jones, Robert Maillardet & Andrew Robinson

Introduction to Scientific Programming and Simulation Using R



Jan Beirlant, Yuri Goegebeur, Johan Segers & Jozef Teugels

Statistics of Extremes - Theory and Applications



Ruey S. Tsay

Analysis of Financial Time Series

Thanks for your attention !