Copulas, models of dependence

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Introduction

Questions:

- What is the type of interrelation between variables?
- How much information about variables can be gained from the observation of one?

Copulas are tools for modeling dependence between random variables.

Dependence

Dependence : how the occurrence of one variable affects the probability of occurrence of the others.

• Independent : X_1 gives no information about X_2



• Totally dependent : X_1 have full information of X_2



• **Dependent** : X_1 gives information about X_2 (but the relation can be difficult to describe)



Marginal distribution

- Cumulative distribution function (CDF) : marginal distribution $F_X(x) = P(X \le x)$
- The CDFs give us no information about the joint behaviour

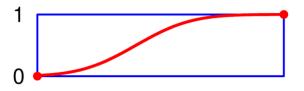


Figure – Example of CDF of continuous variable

Copula

A d-dimensional **copula** is a function :

$$C: [0,1]^d : \to [0,1]$$

With those properties:

$$C(1,...,1,u_i,1,...,1) = u_i$$

 $C(u_1,...,u_{i-1},0,u_{i+1},...,u_d) = 0$

Sklar theorem says that every distribution function on \mathbb{R}^d inherently embodies a copula function. On the other side, if we choose a copula and some marginal distributions and entangle them in the right way, we will end up with a proper multivariate distribution function.

Training copulas with data

- Estimate the marginal CDFs $P(x_1)$ and $P(x_2)$ as the marginal ECDFs (empirical) $P_n(x_1)$ and $P_n(x_2)$.
- Obtain the copula pseudo-sample using empirical copula transformation: transform each X to follow an uniform distribution.
- **3** Choose a parametric copula function C_{θ} (e.g. gaussian copula) and estimate its parameters θ (optimization)

References

- Little introduction, "Copulas made easy": https://dahtah.wordpress.com/2011/10/28/hello-world/
- A good course, "Coping with copulas": http://archiv.stochastik.uni-freiburg.de/homepages/ schmidt/publications/TSchmidt_Copulas.pdf
- Thesis, "From dependance to causation", chapter 4.4: https://arxiv.org/pdf/1607.03300.pdf