Financial Mathematics The Pareto Distribution

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Suppose the distribution of monthly salaries of full-time workers in the UK has a Pareto distribution with minimum monthly salary $x_m = 1000$ and concentration factor $\alpha = 3$.

- 1. Calculate the mean monthly salary of UK full-time workers.
- 2. Calculate the probability that a UK full-time worker earns more than 2000 per month.
- 3. Calculate the median monthly salary of UK full-time workers.

The expected value of a random variable following a Pareto distribution is

$$E(X) = \begin{cases} \infty & \text{if } \alpha \le 1, \\ \frac{\alpha x_{\text{m}}}{\alpha - 1} & \text{if } \alpha > 1. \end{cases}$$

Because $\alpha = 3$, we will use this

$$E(X) = \frac{\alpha x_{\rm m}}{\alpha - 1}$$

Recall that $X_m = 1000$.

The cumulative distribution function of a Pareto random variable with parameters α and x_m is

$$F_X(x) = egin{cases} 1 - \left(rac{x_{
m m}}{x}
ight)^{lpha} & ext{for } x \geq x_{
m m}, \ 0 & ext{for } x < x_{
m m}. \end{cases}$$

Using values for this example:

$$F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - \left(\frac{1000}{x}\right)^3 & \text{for } x \ge 1000, \\ 0 & \text{for } x < 1000. \end{cases}$$

Calculate the probability that a UK full-time worker earns more than 2000 per month.

$$F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - \left(\frac{1000}{x}\right)^3 & \text{for } x \ge 1000, \\ 0 & \text{for } x < 1000. \end{cases}$$

Calculate the probability that a UK full-time worker earns **more than** 2000 per month.

$$F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - \left(\frac{1000}{x}\right)^3 & \text{for } x \ge 1000, \\ 0 & \text{for } x < 1000. \end{cases}$$

Calculate the median monthly salary of UK full-time workers.

Median :
$$F_X(x) = 0.50$$

$$F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - \left(\frac{1000}{x}\right)^3 & \text{for } x \ge 1000, \\ 0 & \text{for } x < 1000. \end{cases}$$

$$F_X(x) = 0.5$$
 $\rightarrow 1 - \left(\frac{1000}{x}\right)^3 = 0.50$

$$\sqrt[3]{0.5} = 0.7937$$

$$\frac{1000}{0.7937} = 1259.92$$