

SUMMARY STATISTICS – *Risk and Asset Allocation* - Springer – *symmys.com*

Attilio Meucci

www.symmys.com

Formulas and figures in this presentation refer to the book **Risk and Asset Allocation**, Springer.

The notation, say, (5.24) refers to Formula 24 in Chapter 5 of the book

The notation, say, (T4.12) refers to Formula 12 in the Technical Appendices for Chapter 4, which can be downloaded from www.symmys.com

location

**affine
equiv.**

$$\text{Loc}\{a + bX\} = a + b \text{Loc}\{X\} \quad (1.22)$$

	location
affine equiv.	$\text{Loc} \{a + bX\} = a + b \text{Loc} \{X\} \quad (1.22)$
“local” measure	$\text{Mod} \{X\} \equiv \operatorname{argmax}_{x \in \mathbb{R}} \{f_X(x)\} \quad (1.30)$

SUMMARY STATISTICS – *Risk and Asset Allocation* - Springer – *symmys.com*

	location
affine equiv.	$\text{Loc} \{a + bX\} = a + b \text{Loc} \{X\} \quad (1.22)$
“local” measure	$\text{Mod} \{X\} \equiv \operatorname{argmax}_{x \in \mathbb{R}} \{f_X(x)\} \quad (1.30)$
“semi-local” measure	$\int_{-\infty}^{\text{Med}\{X\}} f_X(x) dx = \frac{1}{2} \quad (1.27)$

SUMMARY STATISTICS – *Risk and Asset Allocation* - Springer – *symmys.com*

	location
affine equiv.	$\text{Loc} \{a + bX\} = a + b \text{Loc} \{X\} \quad (1.22)$
“local” measure	$\text{Mod} \{X\} \equiv \operatorname{argmax}_{x \in \mathbb{R}} \{f_X(x)\} \quad (1.30)$
“semi-local” measure	$\int_{-\infty}^{\text{Med}\{X\}} f_X(x) \, dx = \frac{1}{2} \quad (1.27)$
“global” measure	$\text{E} \{X\} \equiv \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x f_X(x) \, dx \quad (1.25)$

SUMMARY STATISTICS – *Risk and Asset Allocation* - Springer – *symmys.com*

	location	dispersion
affine equiv.	$\text{Loc}\{a + bX\} = a + b \text{Loc}\{X\} \quad (1.22)$	$\text{Dis}\{a + bX\} = b \text{Dis}\{X\} \quad (1.32)$

SUMMARY STATISTICS – *Risk and Asset Allocation* - Springer – *symmys.com*

	location	dispersion
affine equiv.	$\text{Loc}\{a+bX\}=a+b\text{Loc}\{X\}$ (1.22)	$\text{Dis}\{a+bX\}= b \text{Dis}\{X\}$ (1.32)
“local” measure	$\text{Mod}\{X\}\equiv\operatorname{argmax}_{x\in\mathbb{R}}\{f_X(x)\}$ (1.30)	<div>(square root of)</div> $\text{MDis}\{X\}\equiv-\left.\frac{1}{\frac{d^2\ln f_X}{dx^2}}\right _{x=\text{Mod}\{X\}}$ (1.38)

SUMMARY STATISTICS – *Risk and Asset Allocation* - Springer – *symmys.com*

	location	dispersion
affine equiv.	$\text{Loc}\{a+bX\}=a+b\text{Loc}\{X\}$ (1.22)	$\text{Dis}\{a+bX\}= b \text{Dis}\{X\}$ (1.32)
“local” measure	$\text{Mod}\{X\}\equiv\operatorname{argmax}_{x\in\mathbb{R}}\{f_X(x)\}$ (1.30)	(square root of) $\text{MDis}\{X\}\equiv-\left.\frac{1}{\frac{d^2\ln f_X}{dx^2}}\right _{x=\text{Mod}\{X\}}$ (1.38)
“semi-local” measure	$\int_{-\infty}^{\text{Med}\{X\}}f_X(x)\,dx=\frac{1}{2}$ (1.27)	$\text{Ran}\{X\}\equiv Q_X(\overline{p})-Q_X(\underline{p})$ (1.37)

SUMMARY STATISTICS – *Risk and Asset Allocation* - Springer – *symmys.com*

	location	dispersion
affine equiv.	$\text{Loc} \{a + bX\} = a + b \text{Loc} \{X\} \quad (1.22)$	$\text{Dis} \{a + bX\} = b \text{Dis} \{X\} \quad (1.32)$
“local” measure	$\text{Mod} \{X\} \equiv \operatorname{argmax}_{x \in \mathbb{R}} \{f_X(x)\} \quad (1.30)$	(square root of) $\text{MDis} \{X\} \equiv - \left. \frac{1}{\frac{d^2 \ln f_X}{dx^2}} \right _{x=\text{Mod}\{X\}} \quad (1.38)$
“semi-local” measure	$\int_{-\infty}^{\text{Med}\{X\}} f_X(x) dx = \frac{1}{2} \quad (1.27)$	$\text{Ran} \{X\} \equiv Q_X(\overline{p}) - Q_X(\underline{p}) \quad (1.37)$
“global” measure	$\text{E} \{X\} \equiv \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x f_X(x) dx \quad (1.25)$	(square root of) $\text{Var} \{X\} \equiv (\text{Sd} \{X\})^2 \quad (1.43)$ $= \int_{\mathbb{R}} (x - \text{E} \{X\})^2 f_X(x) dx.$

$$\text{RM}_k^X \equiv \text{E} \{ X^k \} \quad (1.47)$$

raw moments

$$\phi_X(\omega) = 1 + (i\omega) \text{RM}_1^X + \cdots + \frac{(i\omega)^k}{k!} \text{RM}_k^X + \cdots \quad (T1.32)$$

$$\text{RM}_k^X \equiv \text{E} \{ X^k \} \quad (1.47)$$

raw moments

$$\phi_X(\omega) = 1 + (i\omega) \text{RM}_1^X + \cdots + \frac{(i\omega)^k}{k!} \text{RM}_k^X + \cdots \quad (T1.32)$$

$$\text{CM}_k^X \equiv \text{E} \left\{ (X - \text{E} \{X\})^k \right\} \quad (1.48)$$

central moments

$$\text{CM}_k^X = \sum_{j=0}^k \frac{k! (-1)^{k-j}}{j! (k-j)!} \text{RM}_j^X (\text{RM}_1^X)^{k-j} \quad (T1.38)$$

SUMMARY STATISTICS – *Risk and Asset Allocation* - Springer – *symmys.com*

$$\text{RM}_k^X \equiv \text{E} \{ X^k \} \quad (1.47)$$

raw moments

$$\phi_X(\omega) = 1 + (i\omega) \text{RM}_1^X + \cdots + \frac{(i\omega)^k}{k!} \text{RM}_k^X + \cdots \quad (T1.32)$$

$$\text{CM}_k^X \equiv \text{E} \left\{ (X - \text{E} \{X\})^k \right\} \quad (1.48)$$

central moments

$$\text{CM}_k^X = \sum_{j=0}^k \frac{k! (-1)^{k-j}}{j! (k-j)!} \text{RM}_j^X (\text{RM}_1^X)^{k-j} \quad (T1.38)$$

$$\text{Sk} \{X\} \equiv \frac{\text{CM}_3^X}{(\text{Sd} \{X\})^3} \quad (1.49)$$

notable examples

$$\text{Ku} \{X\} \equiv \frac{\text{CM}_4^X}{(\text{Sd} \{X\})^4} \quad (1.51)$$