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Attilio Meucci

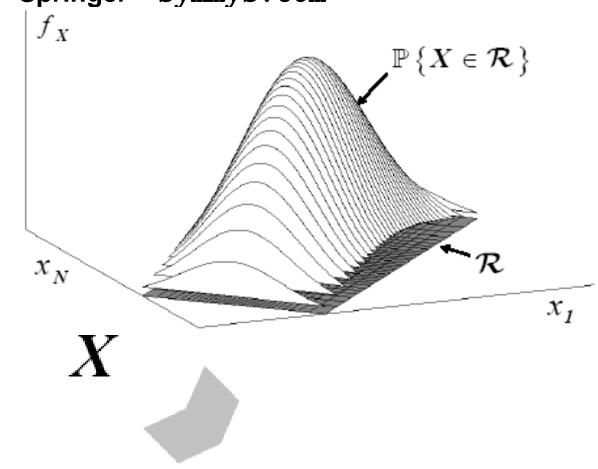
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Formulas and figures in this presentation refer to the book Risk and Asset Allocation, Springer.

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

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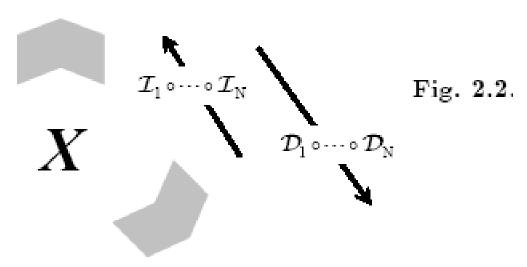
probability density function f_X

$$\mathbb{P}\left\{\mathbf{X} \in \mathcal{R}\right\} \equiv \int_{\mathcal{R}} f_{\mathbf{X}}(\mathbf{x}) d\mathbf{x}. \quad (2.4)$$

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$$F_{\mathbf{X}}(\mathbf{x}) \equiv \mathbb{P}\left\{\mathbf{X} \leq \mathbf{x}\right\} = \int_{-\infty}^{x_1} \cdots \int_{-\infty}^{x_N} f_{\mathbf{X}}\left(u_1, \dots, u_N\right) du_1 \cdots du_N$$
 (2.9)

cumulative distribution function F_{x}



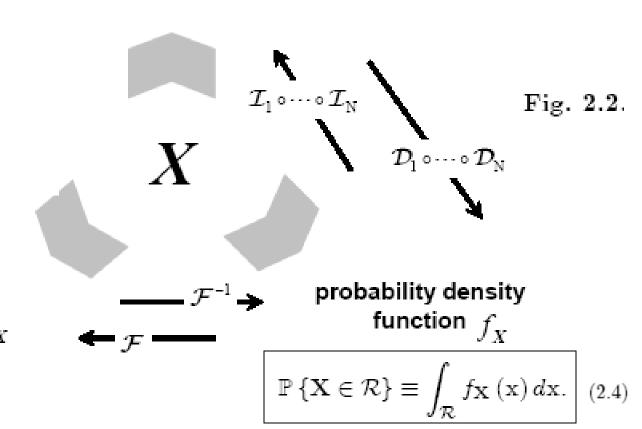
probability density function f_x

$$\mathbb{P}\left\{\mathbf{X} \in \mathcal{R}\right\} \equiv \int_{\mathcal{R}} f_{\mathbf{X}}\left(\mathbf{x}\right) d\mathbf{x}. \quad (2.4)$$

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$$F_{\mathbf{X}}(\mathbf{x}) \equiv \mathbb{P}\left\{\mathbf{X} \leq \mathbf{x}\right\} = \int_{-\infty}^{x_1} \cdots \int_{-\infty}^{x_N} f_{\mathbf{X}}(u_1, \dots, u_N) du_1 \cdots du_N \right\}$$
 (2.9)

cumulative distribution function F_v



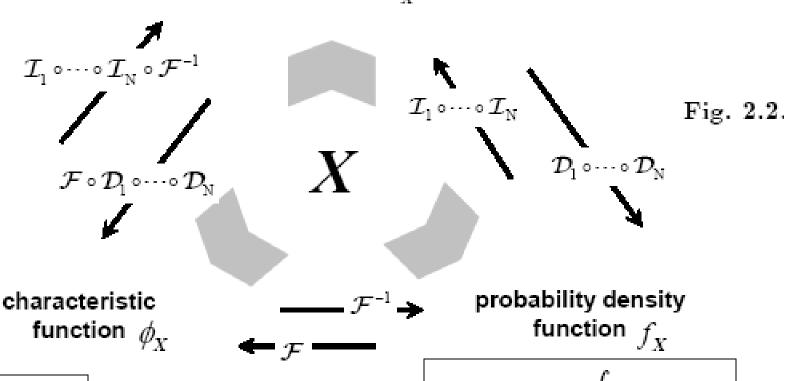
characteristic function $\phi_{\scriptscriptstyle X}$

$$\phi_{\mathbf{X}}\left(\boldsymbol{\omega}\right) \equiv \mathbf{E}\left\{e^{i\boldsymbol{\omega}'\mathbf{X}}\right\}$$
 (2.13)

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$$F_{\mathbf{X}}(\mathbf{x}) \equiv \mathbb{P}\left\{\mathbf{X} \leq \mathbf{x}\right\} = \int_{-\infty}^{x_1} \cdots \int_{-\infty}^{x_N} f_{\mathbf{X}}(u_1, \dots, u_N) du_1 \cdots du_N$$
(2.9)

cumulative distribution function F_x



$$\phi_{\mathbf{X}}\left(\boldsymbol{\omega}\right) \equiv \mathbf{E}\left\{e^{i\boldsymbol{\omega}'\mathbf{X}}\right\}$$
 (2.13)

$$\frac{JX}{\mathbf{V} \in \mathcal{D}(\mathbf{r})} = \int_{\mathbf{r}} f_{\mathbf{r},\mathbf{r}}(\mathbf{r}) d\mathbf{r}$$

$$\mathbb{P}\left\{\mathbf{X} \in \mathcal{R}\right\} \equiv \int_{\mathcal{R}} f_{\mathbf{X}}(\mathbf{x}) d\mathbf{x}. \quad (2.4)$$