

# Problem 1.

$$1. \quad P(W < W_0 - \text{VaR}) = 1 - C.$$

$$\text{cdf} = 1 - e^{-\lambda x} = 1 - C.$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{\lambda} \cdot \log C.$$

$$\therefore x = W_0 - \text{VaR}.$$

$$\therefore \text{VaR} = W_0 + \frac{1}{\lambda} \cdot \log(C)$$

$$\therefore \lambda = \frac{1}{W_0}$$

$$\therefore \text{VaR} = W_0 (1 + \log C).$$

$$W_0 = 200, \quad C = 99.9\%$$

$$\text{VaR} = 199.8$$

$$2. \quad P(W > W_0 + \text{VaR}) = 1 - C$$

$$\text{cdf} = 1 - e^{-\lambda x} = C.$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{\lambda} \log(1 - C)$$

$$\therefore x = W_0 + \text{VaR}$$

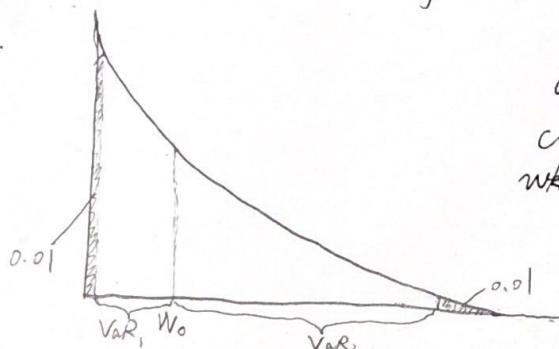
$$\therefore \text{VaR} = -W_0 - W_0 \cdot \log(1 - C)$$

$$= -W_0 (1 + \log(1 - C))$$

$$W_0 = 200, \quad C = 99.9\%$$

$$\text{VaR} = 1181.55$$

3.



Because of the asymmetry of exponential distribution, when you short the asset, its value could increase a lot more than it could decrease when you buy it. Therefore:  $\text{VaR}_2 = 1181.55 \gg 199.8$ .

$$4. \quad \text{ES} = W_0 - E[W | W \leq W_0 - \text{VaR}]$$

$$= W_0 - \frac{\int_{-\infty}^{W_0 - \text{VaR}} W \cdot f(W) dW}{\int_{-\infty}^{W_0 - \text{VaR}} f(W) dW}$$

In which:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{W_0 - \text{VaR}} f(W) dW = 1 - C.$$

$\therefore$  For exponential distribution:

$$f(W) = 0 \text{ for } W < 0$$

$$\therefore \int_{-\infty}^{W_0 - \text{VaR}} W \cdot f(W) dW = \int_0^{W_0 - \text{VaR}} W \cdot f(W) dW.$$

$$f(W) = \lambda \cdot e^{-\lambda W}.$$

$$\text{Denote } A = \int_0^{W_0 - \text{VaR}} W \cdot f(W) dW.$$

Integrating by parts,

$$A = -W \cdot e^{-\lambda W} \Big|_0^{W_0 - \text{VaR}} + \int_0^{W_0 - \text{VaR}} e^{-\lambda W} dW.$$

$$= (\text{VaR} - W_0) \cdot e^{\lambda(\text{VaR} - W_0)} + \left(-\frac{1}{\lambda}\right) \cdot e^{-\lambda W} \Big|_0^{W_0 - \text{VaR}}$$

$$= (\text{VaR} - W_0) \cdot e^{\lambda(\text{VaR} - W_0)} + \left[ \left(-\frac{1}{\lambda}\right) \cdot e^{\lambda(\text{VaR} - W_0)} + \frac{1}{\lambda} \right]$$

$$= (\text{VaR} - W_0) \cdot e^{(\text{VaR} - W_0)/W_0} + \frac{1}{W_0} - W_0 \cdot e^{(\text{VaR} - W_0)/W_0}$$

$$4. \therefore ES = W_0 - \frac{A}{1-c}$$

$$\text{in which } A = (VaR - 2W_0) e^{(VaR - W_0)/W_0} + W_0$$

$$\text{For question 1: } ES_1 = 199.9$$

~~For question 2:  $ES_2$~~

$$\text{For question 2: } ES = E[W | W \geq W_0 + VaR] - W_0$$

$$ES = \frac{\int_{W_0 + VaR}^{\infty} W \cdot f(W) \cdot dW}{1-c} - W_0$$

same as question 1 above.

$$A = -W \cdot e^{-\lambda W} \Big|_{W_0 + VaR}^{\infty} + \left(-\frac{1}{\lambda}\right) \cdot e^{-\lambda W} \Big|_{W_0 + VaR}^{\infty}$$

$$= (2W_0 + VaR) \cdot e^{-(W_0 + VaR)/W_0}$$

$$\therefore ES_2 = \frac{A}{1-c} - W_0$$

$$\text{in which: } A = (2W_0 + VaR) \cdot e^{-(W_0 + VaR)/W_0}$$

$$ES_2 = 1381.56$$