## Extreme Value Theory

## · 我切用 futures exchange 拳例说明:

Every day, the futures clearinghouse receives cash from some clearing members, and pays cash to other clearing members

The exchange wants to be sure that it will (with some high probability) have sufficient cash to make the required payments to the clearing members

Thus, it wants to model the distribution of possible cash payments; in particular, it wants to model the (upper) tail of the distribution of cash payments to clearing members.

clearing home 需要很多 tail 的预测

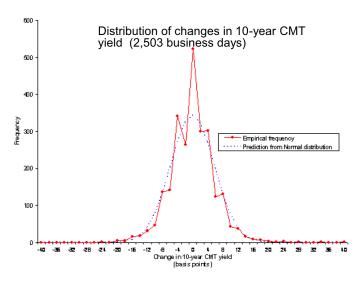


### ·我们需要估计极端值的分布

→ 右侧星或际的例》,其中 CMT里 Constant Maturity Treasury

母 6 T月 就发 - 次 10-year - note
yield

从 surroundly motivities 中民性補頂
・アプ 得到的

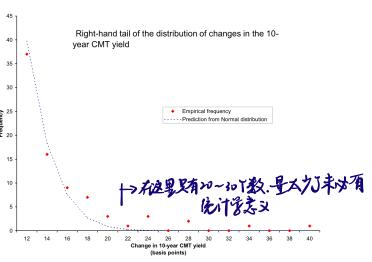


Treasung interpulate the yield for the exactly 10 - years maturity.

At yield is often used as a reference in interest-rate derivative contract.

· 下面我们来有实际的数据:

· 星和易见,Empirical 有史厚的尾部。 因为根据 Central limit theorem,正态态布在中央最有效,而我们是想我们极端值



- ·那我们要用什么办法呢?这就是本节的内容,有的了部分:
  - O Block Maxima models 一跟finance 没有多丈美部,我们不用包
    - 假沒规而有-段很长的时间序列

block longest value
in each black

e) Peaks over Threshold (POT) models

又尝了超弱大. tail AKA Generalized Pareto

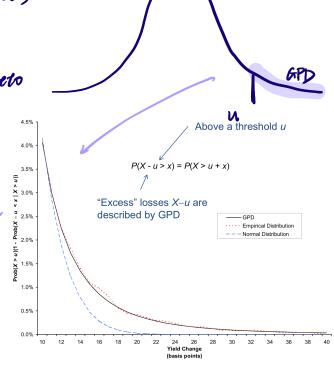
Distribution 描述

一 从某种程度上这很简 Central Limit

Theorem: 用~N估计 average,这里我们用GPO估计toil

而不用管数这些数据本身的分布里什么

下面我们来到话路过 threshold 的情况:



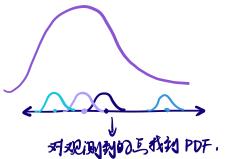
#### -> 显而易见.这里应该用条件概率转荡

$$G(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - \left(1 + \xi \frac{x}{\beta}\right)^{-1/\xi} & \text{if } \xi \neq 0, \\ 1 - \exp\left(-\frac{x}{\beta}\right) & \text{if } \xi = 0, \end{cases}$$

由上页图我们可以看到机会的很多

BUT! ---- > Empirical Distribution 里哪来的?

Kernal estimate, 用料估计density function 我们取 average of the hills



· 找到GPD之后我们可以利用 P(X-u>x)来求证尽: 1/18-n

$$\Rightarrow VaR = n + \frac{\beta}{8} \left[ \left( \frac{\lambda}{P(x)n} \right)^{-8} - 1 \right]$$

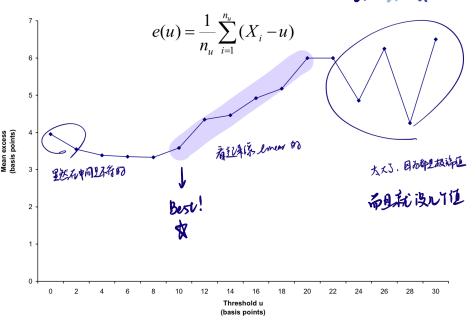
· APAGENJOHOTEIT EPD & parameter of?

Sep 1 Pick threshold n that is "large enough"

我们这取得多的 threshold. 我 mean excess (ein) = E[x-n|x>n])

由于 
$$e(n) = \frac{\beta + \xi n}{1 - \xi}$$
  $\rightarrow Iv > LINEAR$ 

那是该选哪个了小呢: 我们还最小的,也就是 linear 部分的起告,以是据更多的 wear 数据



# Sep : Estimate $\beta$ , $\xi$ and P(x>n)- Using MLT $\xi$ 1511 $\hat{\xi}$ $\hat{\tau}$ 0 $\hat{\rho}$

· In order to use APD, we need i.i.d data. 是然data 一般都不是independent 幻,但我们希望它是

可能这下月的 volotility is low, 上了月的 is high, so the distribution for two months is different -> quite annoying!

Let's suppose we have a standard framework to think about return:

アセニルナウセ×芝士 We scale the recum are plansibly i.i.d. で i.i.d 裁例都里 apply EVT to returns .

(daily recum) (rescaled)

那么我们怎么饭呢? We need a model for volotility. 是公农以居再讨论

· EVT 看起来很吸用,但是为什么普遍呢:

因为它只适用于单变量的情况。但是 portfin 海阻只包含-T变量

我们也是有其他办法的:可以利用 Historical Simulation 来估什 P/L,这样我们就只剩下一下变是了。正 might de hand. 因为 p/L 很难是以的 因为 b不好