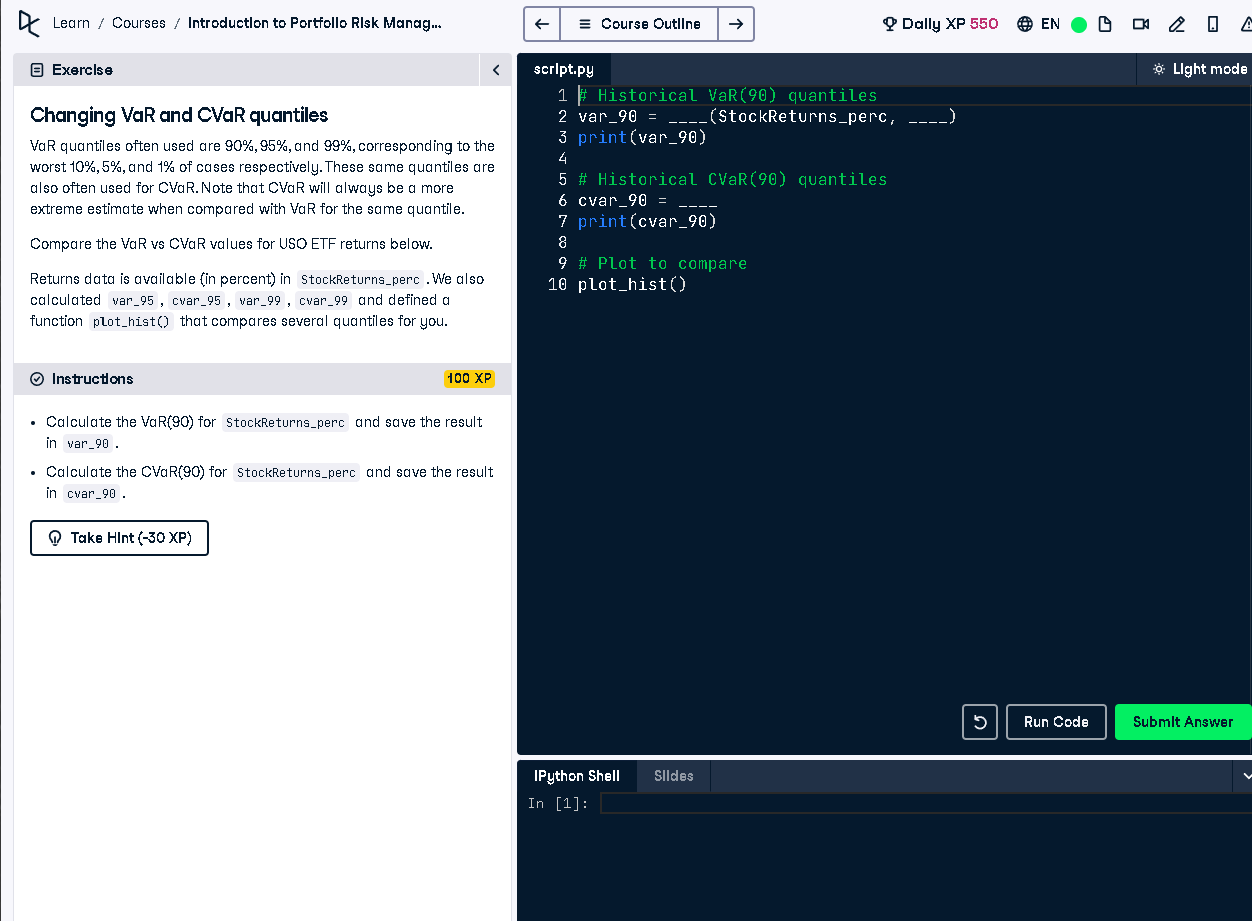
# Changing VaR and CVaR Quantiles



## Python Code

# Historical VaR(90) quantiles  
var\_90 = np.percentile(StockReturns\_perc, 10)  
print(var\_90)  
  
# Historical CVaR(90) quantiles  
cvar\_90 = StockReturns\_perc[StockReturns\_perc <= var\_90].mean()  
print(cvar\_90)  
  
# Plot to compare  
plot\_hist()

## Explanation

This code calculates the 90% quantile VaR and CVaR. VaR(90) represents the threshold below which the worst 10% of losses occur. CVaR(90) is the average of those worst 10% returns. The plot\_hist() function visualizes the results to compare quantile thresholds clearly.