## Distortion Function and utility function

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## **Utility function**

Here we define utility function for a discrete random variable X given risk measure  $\rho$  and risk averse parameter  $\alpha$  as  $U^{\alpha}_{\rho}(X)$ . Utility function has a property (P1)  $\mathbb{E}[U^{\alpha}_{\rho}(X)] = \rho_{\alpha}[X]$ . For certain risk measure (eg:  $\rho \in \{\mathbb{E}, \operatorname{VaR}, \operatorname{CVaR}, \operatorname{EVaR}\}\)$ , we can write  $U^{\alpha}_{\rho}(x) = z(x) \cdot x$  where z is a function of x.

1. Expected value utility function

$$U_{\mathbb{E}}(x) = x = 1 \cdot x$$

Property (P1) follows trivially

$$\mathbb{E}[U_{\mathbb{E}}(X)] = \mathbb{E}[X]$$

2. Value at risk utility function

$$U_{\mathrm{VaR}}^{\alpha}(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\mathbb{P}[X = x_{\alpha}]} \cdot x &, x = x_{\alpha} \\ 0 &, \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

where  $x_{\alpha} = \inf\{x \in \mathbb{R} : P(X \leq x) \geq \alpha\} = \text{VaR}_{\alpha}[X]$  is the  $\alpha^{\text{th}}$  percentile of X. Property (P1) follows:

$$\mathbb{E}[U_{\mathrm{VaR}}^{\alpha}(x)] = \mathbb{P}[X \neq x_{\alpha}] * 0 + \mathbb{P}[X = x_{\alpha}] * \frac{x_{\alpha}}{\mathbb{P}[X = x_{\alpha}]} = x_{\alpha} = \mathrm{VaR}_{\alpha}[X]$$

3. Conditional Value at risk utility function

$$U_{\text{CVaR}}^{\alpha}(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\alpha} \cdot x & , x < x_{\alpha} \\ \frac{\alpha - \mathbb{P}[X < x_{\alpha}]}{\alpha \cdot P(x_{\alpha})} \cdot x & , x = x_{\alpha} \\ 0 & , \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Property (P1) Follow:

$$\mathbb{E}[U_{\text{CVaR}}^{\alpha}(x)] = \frac{\mathbb{E}[X \ 1_{\{X < x_{\alpha}\}}]}{\alpha} + x_{\alpha} \cdot \frac{(\alpha - \mathbb{P}[X < x_{\alpha}])}{\alpha} = \text{CVaR}_{\alpha}[X]$$

4. Entropic Value at risk utility function

$$U_{\text{EVaR}}^{\alpha}(x) = x \cdot \frac{e^{-\beta^* x}}{\mathbb{E}[e^{-\beta^* X}]}$$

where  $\beta^{\star} = \operatorname{argmax}_{\beta} \{-\beta^{-1} \cdot [\log(\mathbb{E}[e^{-\beta X}]) - \log(\alpha)]\}$ . Furthermore, let  $Z^{\star} = \frac{e^{-\beta^{\star} X}}{\mathbb{E}[e^{-\beta^{\star} X}]}$  we have  $\mathbb{E}[Z^{\star}] = 1$  and  $\mathbb{E}[Z^{\star} \log(Z^{\star})] = -\log(\alpha)$ . Property (P1) follows from the dual of EVaR:

$$\mathbb{E}[U_{\mathrm{EVaR}}^{\alpha}(x)] = \mathbb{E}[X \cdot \frac{e^{-\beta^{\star}X}}{\mathbb{E}[e^{-\beta^{\star}X}]}] = \mathbb{E}[X \cdot Z^{\star}] = \inf_{Z>0} \{\mathbb{E}[XZ] : \mathbb{E}[Z] = 1, \mathbb{E}[Z\log(Z)] \leq -\log(\alpha)\}$$

5. Entropic Risk measure utility function

$$U_{\text{erm}}^{\beta}(x) = \frac{1 - e^{-\beta(x - \text{ERM}_{\beta}[X])}}{\beta} + \text{ERM}_{\beta}[X]$$

## Distortion function

Instead of changing the utility of the value in distribution X. Distortion function refer to the cumulative distribution of the (dual) robust distorted distribution  $Q^*$ . Where  $Q^*$  is defined as

$$\rho_{\alpha}[X] = \mathbb{E}_{Q^{\star}}[X] = \inf_{Q \in \mathcal{Q}} (\mathbb{E}_{Q}[X])$$

Instead of distorted (cumulative distribution) we first make a connection of utility function with distorted probability mass function (PMF). Here, we connect expected utility and the probability mass function (PMF) of the robust distribution  $Q^*$  with respect to certain risk measure (eg:  $\rho \in \{\mathbb{E}, \text{VaR}, \text{CVaR}, \text{EVaR}\}$ ) where  $\rho_{\alpha}[X] = \mathbb{E}[U_{\rho}^{\alpha}(X)] = \mathbb{E}[z(X) \cdot X]$  over random variable X.

$$\rho_{\alpha}[X] = \mathbb{E}[U^{\alpha}_{\rho}(X)] = \sum_{x} p(x) \cdot U^{\alpha}_{\rho}(X) = \sum_{x} p(x) \cdot z(x) \cdot x = \sum_{x} q(x) \cdot x = \mathbb{E}_{Q^{\star}}[X]$$

Now we are ready to defined the Distortion (cumulative distribution) function  $D_{\rho}^{\alpha}(F_X^P(x)) = F_X^{Q^*}(x)$ . Given risk measure  $\rho$  and level  $\alpha$ , the distortion function take in the CDF of the original distribution P of X and output the CDF of the robust distorted distribution  $Q^*$  of X.

1. Expected value distortion function

$$D_{\mathbb{E}}(F_X^P(x)) = F_X^{Q^*}(x) = F_X^P(x)$$

2. Value at risk distortion function

$$\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{var}}^{\alpha}(\ F_{X}^{P}(x)\ ) = F_{X}^{Q^{\star}}(x) = \begin{cases} 0 &, 0 \leq F_{X}^{P}(x) < \alpha \\ 1 &, \alpha \leq F_{X}^{P}(x) \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

3. Conditional value at risk distortion function

$$\mathbf{D}_{\mathrm{cvar}}^{\alpha}(\ F_X^P(x)\ ) = F_X^{Q^{\star}}(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{F_X^P(x)}{\alpha} &, 0 \leq F_X^P(x) < \alpha \\ 1 &, \alpha \leq F_X^P(x) \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

4. Entropic value at risk distortion function

$$D_{\text{cvar}}^{\alpha}(F_X^P(x)) = F_X^{Q^*}(x) = \sum_{\{\chi \le x : \chi \in X\}} \left( p(\chi) \cdot \frac{e^{-\beta^* \chi}}{\mathbb{E}[e^{-\beta^* X}]} \right)$$