

Konguabi

Def. OP-vektor $C: [0,1]^d \rightarrow [0,1]$ -

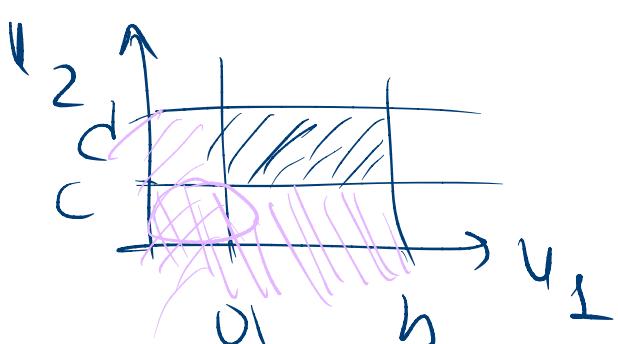
Wohlgem. euer:

- 1) $C(u_1, \dots, u_d)$ - Bsp. no u_i , $i \in \{1, \dots, d\}$
- 2) $C(u_1, \dots, u_{k-1}, 0, u_{k+1}, \dots, u_d) = 0$ ges
Bsp. $u_i \in \{0,1\}$, $i \neq k$, $k \in \{1, \dots, d\}$
- 3) $C(1, \dots, 1, u_i, 1, \dots, 1) = u_i$ ges Bsp. $u_i \in \{0,1\}$
 $i \in \{1, \dots, d\}$
- 4) Ges Bsp. $(a_1 \dots a_d), (b_1 \dots b_d) \in \{0,1\}^d$:

$$a_i \leq b_i$$

$$\sum_{i_1=1}^2 \dots \sum_{i_d=1}^2 (-1)^{i_1 + \dots + i_d} \cdot C(x_{1i_1}, \dots, x_{di_d}) \geq 0$$

$$x_{j1} = a_j \quad \text{u} \quad x_{j2} = b_j, \quad j \in \{1, \dots, d\}$$



C - op - user w. exp. $(U_1 - U_2)$,
 $U_i \sim \mathcal{U}(0, 1)$

1) $C(U_1, U_2) = U_1 \cdot U_2, \quad U_1, U_2 \in [0, 1]$

2) $U_1 \sim \mathcal{U}(0, 1)$

$$U_2 = 1 - U_1$$

$$C(U_1, U_2) = P(U_1 \leq u_1, U_2 \leq u_2) =$$

$$= P(U_1 \leq u_1, 1 - U_1 \leq u_2) =$$

$$= P(U_1 \leq u_1, U_1 \geq 1 - u_2) =$$

$$= P(1 - u_2 \leq U_1 \leq u_1) = (u_1 - (1 - u_2)) \cdot \underbrace{\mathbb{I}\{U_1 \geq 1 - u_2\}}_{=} = \max(u_1 + u_2 - 1, 0)$$

3) $U_1 \sim \mathcal{U}(0, 1)$

$$U_2 = U_1$$

$$C(U_1, U_2) = P(U_1 \leq u_1, U_2 \leq u_2) =$$

$$= P(U_1 \leq u_1, U_1 \leq u_2) = \min(u_1, u_2)$$

T 1. X - a.s.c. r.v.p. c.b., F - ee op P
 $\underline{F(X) \sim U(0,1)}$

Dow-les: $P(F(X) \leq t) = P(F^{-1}(F(X)) \leq F^{-1}(t)) = P(X \leq F^{-1}(t)) = F(F^{-1}(t)) = t, t \in [0,1] \quad \text{B}$

$F^{-1}(t) = \inf\{x : F(x) \geq t\}$ - kbaer op-yea

T 2. X - a.s.c. r.v.p. c.b., F - ee op P.

$U \sim U[0,1]$. Toye $X \stackrel{d}{=} F^{-1}(U)$

Dow-les: b wey T. L, $F(X) \stackrel{d}{=} U$. Toye

$F^{-1}(F(X)) \stackrel{d}{=} F^{-1}(U),$

$X \stackrel{d}{=} F^{-1}(U)$

B

Opmerk: $U \sim U[0,1]$,

X : $F(x) = 1 - e^{-\lambda x}, x > 0, \lambda > 0$

$$y = 1 - e^{-\lambda x}$$

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

$$x^d = -\frac{1}{\lambda} \log(1-u)$$

$$(x_1, \dots, x_d), x_i \sim F_i, \\ i \in \{1, \dots, d\}$$

$$(F_1(x_1), \dots, F_d(x_d)) \stackrel{d}{\sim} \\ \stackrel{def}{=} (U_1, \dots, U_d)$$

$$C(u_1, \dots, u_d) = P(U_1 \leq u_1, \dots, U_d \leq u_d)$$

$$= P(F_1(X_1) \leq u_1, \dots, F_d(X_d) \leq u_d)$$

$$= P(X_1 \leq F_1^{-1}(u_1), \dots, X_d \leq F_d^{-1}(u_d))$$

T3 [Sklar, 1959]

Die Menge der realisierbaren Paare
 $(X_1, \dots, X_d) \in \text{m.p. Paar } F_i, i \in \{1, \dots, d\}$

liegt abg. von C :

$$P(X_1 \leq x_1, \dots, X_d \leq x_d) = C(F_1(x_1), \dots, F_d(x_d))$$

Eins X_1, \dots, X_d - a.s. resp. c.l., D

C liegt nachstehend:

$$C(u_1, \dots, u_d) = P(X_1 \leq F_1^{-1}(u_1), \dots, X_d \leq F_d^{-1}(u_d))$$

Dok-ho: $U_i \stackrel{d}{=} F_i(X_i) \Rightarrow X_i \stackrel{d}{=} F_i^{-1}(U_i)$

$$\text{To zeigen: } P(X_1 \leq x_1, \dots, X_d \leq x_d) =$$

$$= P(U_1 \leq F_1(x_1), \dots, U_d \leq F_d(x_d))$$

$$= C(F_1(x_1), \dots, F_d(x_d))$$

$$F_i(F_i^{-1}(u_i)) = u_i :$$

$$C(u_1, \dots, u_d) = C(F_1(F_1^{-1}(u_1)), \dots,$$

$$\dots, F_d(F_d^{-1}(u_d))) =$$

$$= P(X_1 \leq F_1^{-1}(u_1), \dots, X_d \leq F_d^{-1}(u_d))$$

Caveat: \exists mehrere Werte

u

dop X u wählbar

$$1) C_{\text{Fauss}}(u_1, \dots, u_d) = \\ = \Phi_{\Sigma}(\Phi^{-1}(u_1), \dots, \Phi^{-1}(u_d))$$

$$2) C(u_1, \dots, u_d) = \Psi^{E-12} \left(\Psi(u_1; \theta) + \dots + \Psi(u_d; \theta); \theta \right)$$

$$\Psi: [0, 1] \times \mathbb{H} \rightarrow [0, \infty), \quad \text{up,} \\ \text{up to } \theta, \\ \text{bottom,}$$

$$\Psi(1, \theta) = 0.$$

$$\Psi^{E-12}(t, \theta) = \begin{cases} \Psi^{-1}(\Psi(\theta), t) & t \in [0, \Psi(0, \theta)] \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$C_{\text{FRANK}}(u_1, u_2) = -\frac{1}{\theta} \log \left(1 + \frac{(e^{-\theta u_1} - 1)(e^{-\theta u_2} - 1)}{e^{-\theta} - 1} \right)$$

$\theta \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$

$$\psi(t) = -\log \left(\frac{\exp(-\theta t) - 1}{\exp(-\theta) - 1} \right)$$

[Marshall, Olkin, 1982]

D. Beta power C

1. $C \rightarrow (u_1 \dots u_d)$

2. $F_1 \dots F_d \rightarrow F_1^{-1} \dots F_d^{-1} \rightarrow$

$\rightarrow \underline{F_1^{-1}(u_1)} \dots \underline{F_d^{-1}(u_d)} \rightarrow$

$\hookrightarrow \underline{X_1 \dots X_d}$

Altruismus Farlie - Fumble -

Morgenstern (FBM)

$$CFGM(u_1, u_2) = u_1 u_2 (1 +$$

$$+ \theta (u_1 - 1)(u_2 - 1), \quad \theta \in \{-1, 1\}$$

$$\text{corr}(u_1, u_2) = \frac{\mathbb{E}[u_1 \cdot u_2] - \mathbb{E}[u_1] \cdot \mathbb{E}[u_2]}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(u_1) \cdot \text{Var}(u_2)}}$$
$$\stackrel{\substack{= \\ \frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4}}}{=} \frac{1}{12}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow CFGM(u_1, u_2) = f + \theta (2u_1 - 1)(2u_2 - 1)$$

$$\mathbb{E}[u_1 \cdot u_2] = \iint_{[0,1]^2} u_1 \cdot u_2 \cdot CFGM(u_1, u_2) du_1 du_2$$
$$= \frac{9 + \theta}{36}$$

$$\text{corr}(u_1, u_2) = \frac{\frac{9 + \theta}{36} - \frac{1}{4}}{\frac{1}{12}} = \frac{1}{3} \stackrel{\theta =}{=} \text{corr}(X_1, X_2)$$

