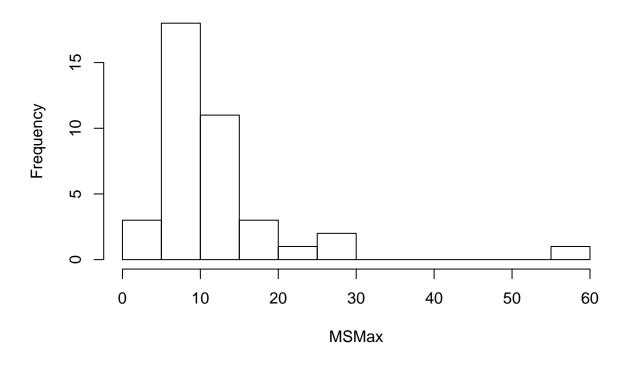
MS.R

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```
rm(list=ls())
#a)
#MS
MS<-read.csv("MS.csv")
x_array <- rep(0,nrow(MS)-1)</pre>
for (i in 1:nrow(MS)-1){
  x_array[i] = -100*log(MS$Adj.Close[i+1]/MS$Adj.Close[i])
blocksize <- 26
blocks <- floor(length(x_array)/blocksize)</pre>
max_array <- rep(0,blocks)</pre>
for (i in 1:blocks){
 start_ind <- (i - 1)*26
 end_ind <- start_ind + 25</pre>
 max_array[i] = max(x_array[start_ind:end_ind])
hist(max_array,
     main="Histogram of MSMax",
     xlab="MSMax",
     breaks = 15)
#b)
library(qrmdata) # for the S&P 500 data
```

Histogram of MSMax

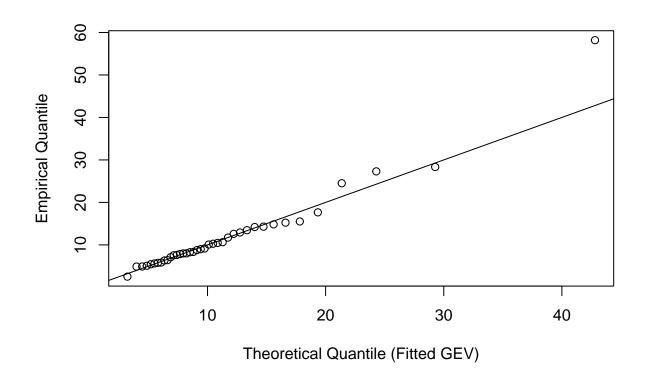


library(xts) # for functions around time series objects

Loading required package: zoo

```
##
## Attaching package: 'zoo'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       as.Date, as.Date.numeric
library(QRM) # for fit.GEV() and fit.GPD()
## Loading required package: gsl
## Loading required package: Matrix
## Loading required package: mvtnorm
## Loading required package: numDeriv
## Loading required package: timeSeries
## Loading required package: timeDate
##
## Attaching package: 'timeSeries'
## The following object is masked from 'package:zoo':
##
##
       time<-
```

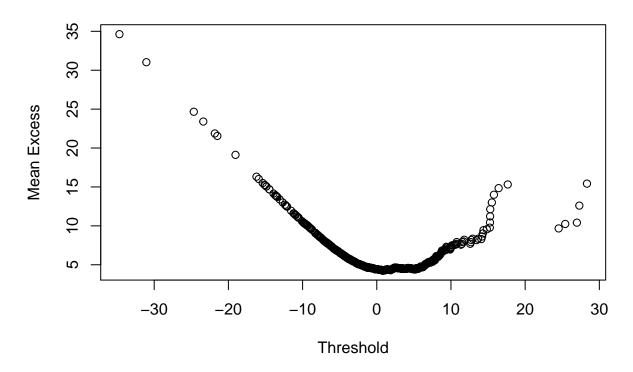
```
##
## Attaching package: 'QRM'
## The following object is masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       lbeta
library(qrmtools) # for returns() <- be RYre to load "qrmtools" last</pre>
## Attaching package: 'qrmtools'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:QRM':
##
##
       dGEV, dGPD, pGEV, pGPD, qGEV, qGPD, rGEV, rGPD
## The following object is masked from 'package:timeSeries':
##
##
       returns
fit.week <- fit.GEV(max_array)</pre>
(xi.week <- fit.week$par.ests[["xi"]])</pre>
## [1] 0.296817
(mu.week <- fit.week$par.ests[["mu"]])</pre>
## [1] 7.903999
(sig.week <- fit.week$par.ests[["sigma"]])</pre>
## [1] 3.927648
fit.week
## $par.ests
##
         хi
                  mu
                         sigma
## 0.296817 7.903999 3.927648
##
## $par.ses
##
          хi
                    mu
                            sigma
## 0.1197650 0.6978555 0.5840945
##
## $varcov
                 [,1]
                             [,2]
                                          [,3]
##
## [1,] 0.014343665 -0.01793308 0.009842084
## [2,] -0.017933083  0.48700226  0.248894205
## [3,] 0.009842084 0.24889421 0.341166353
##
## $converged
## [1] TRUE
## $11max
## [1] -121.668
q.week <- qGEV(ppoints(length(max_array)), xi.week, mu.week, sig.week) # contruct theoretical quantiles
qqplot(q.week, as.vector(max_array), xlab = "Theoretical Quantile (Fitted GEV)",
       ylab = "Empirical Quantile") # compare weekly maxima with theoretical quantiles
abline(0,1) # 45 degree line
```



```
#d)
llmax1 <- fit.week$llmax
h.func<-function(M){1/sig.week*exp(-(M-mu.week)/sig.week - exp(-(M-mu.week)/sig.week))}
llmax0 <- sum(log(h.func(max_array)))
D<- 2*(llmax1 - llmax0)
D

## [1] 13.18707
1-pchisq(D,1)
## [1] 0.0002818879
##e)
MEplot(x_array, main = "Sample Mean-Excess Plot")</pre>
```

Sample Mean-Excess Plot



```
quantile(x_array,0.9)

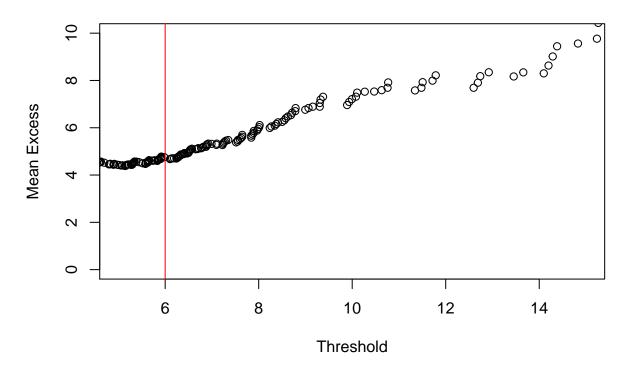
## 90%

## 6.500111

MEplot(x_array, main = "Sample Mean-Excess Plot", xlim = c(5,15), ylim = c(0,10)) #zoomin

#pick d1 = 6
d1 <- 6
abline(v = d1, col = 2)</pre>
```

Sample Mean-Excess Plot



```
fitGPD <- fit.GPD(x_array, threshold = d1)</pre>
xi2 <- fitGPD$par.ests[["xi"]]</pre>
beta2 <- fitGPD$par.ests[["beta"]]</pre>
lmax1 <- fitGPD$11.max</pre>
#g)
g.func<-function(X){1/beta2 * exp(-X/beta2)}</pre>
lmax0 <- sum(log(g.func(x_array[x_array>d1] - d1)))
lmax1
## [1] -292.5931
lmax0
## [1] -315.0335
D2<- 2*(lmax1 - lmax0)
1-pchisq(D2,1)
## [1] 2.09408e-11
#h)
Sxd <- length(x_array[x_array>d1])/length(x_array)
Q99<- d1 + beta2/xi2 * ((Sxd / (1 - 0.99))^xi2 - 1)
Q995<- d1 + beta2/xi2 * ((Sxd / (1 - 0.995))^xi2 - 1)
Q99
```

```
## [1] 18.08309
Q995
## [1] 23.98553
CTE99 <- (Q99 + beta2 - xi2*d1)/(1-xi2)
CTE995 <- (Q995 + beta2 - xi2*d1)/(1-xi2)
CTE99
## [1] 29.89928
CTE995
## [1] 39.22618
#empirical
Q99e <- quantile(x_array,0.99)
Q995e <- quantile(x_array,0.995)
Q99e
##
       99%
## 15.74282
Q995e
##
      99.5%
## 26.84011
CTE99e <-mean(x_array[x_array > Q99e])
CTE995e <- mean(x_array[x_array > Q995e])
CTE99e
## [1] 28.51581
CTE995e
```

[1] 35.64741