

# Conditional independance on extremal linear latent model

CAPEL Alexandre

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In this document, we want to define a new notion on conditional independence for a particular model and see if it corresponds to the “classic” extremal conditional independence.

## 1 The latent linear model

### 1.1 Presentation

Let's consider a random vector  $X$  of  $\mathbb{R}^d$  such that we have the following representation :

$$X = MZ + \varepsilon$$

where  $Z$  represents a unobservable random vector of  $\mathbb{R}^K$  (identified as the latent variable),  $M$  is a  $d \times K$  matrix and  $\varepsilon \in \mathbb{R}^d$  a random noise.

For the next assumptions, we will use the same context as (Boulin 2024), and so :

- $K$  is not known and the dimensional parameters  $d$  and  $K$  can increase and be larger than  $n$ , the number of observation.
- all the components of the random vector  $Z$  are asymptotically independent with a tail index equal to one. It means that we can express the exponential measure as below :

$$\Lambda_Z = \sum_{k=1}^K \delta_0 \otimes \cdots \otimes \Lambda_{Z_k} \otimes \cdots \otimes \delta_0, \quad \Lambda_{Z_k}(dy) = y^{-2} dy$$

- the random noise  $\varepsilon$  possess a distribution with a tail that is lighter than the factors (*what does it mean*?).

## 1.2 Induced properties

Theses assumptions give to the random vector  $X$  the regular variation property and bring also a spectral measure  $\Phi$  which have a discrete representation :

$$\Phi(\cdot) = \sum_{k=1}^K \|A_{\cdot,k}\| \delta_{\frac{A_{\cdot,k}}{\|A_{\cdot,k}\|}}(\cdot),$$

with  $\delta_x(\cdot)$  the Dirac measure on  $x$ .

*I don't really see why all of this is true...*

Thus, we can compute the limits for the maxima  $n$  replications of  $X$

## 2 Conditionnal independance over $Z$

### 2.1 Heuristic and definition

### 2.2 Properties

### 2.3 Extremal independance

### 2.4 Extremal conditionnal independance

## References

Boulin, Alexis. 2024. “Variable Clustering of Multivariate Time Series According to the Dependence of Their Extremes.” PhD thesis, Université Côte d’Azur.