## evar Optimisation

```
(negative return) subject to
  <u>Problem</u>: minimise evar of plf loss
  leverage and short - selling constraints.
                                                                                              a compact set representing user-
                                                                                              specified requirements
           pif loss, i.e.
negative return
risk measure
                                                                                               (in our case: no further constraints.
                                                                                                         D= [R")
      min e (G(W, R))
                                      s.t. wilsi, wzo, web
              plf weights vector of k risk factors
needed to specify plf
                                 (e.g. indiv asset returns, e.g. PCs)
                                                                                 4 assm: mgf < ∞ for all O € R
<u>pefn of evan</u>: e(x) = EVan_{-n}(x) = \inf_{\theta>0} \{\theta^{-1} \ln (Hx(\theta)/\alpha)\}
                                                       = inf 1 & In [E(eox)] - & Ina)
 \theta = \hat{\tau} \Rightarrow e^{\left(G\left(\omega,R\right)\right)} = \inf_{\substack{t > 0 \ j=1}} \left\{ t \ln \left(E\left[e^{t^{-1}G\left(\omega,R\right)}\right] - t\ln \alpha\right\} \right\}
= \int_{0}^{\infty} \sum_{j=1}^{N} P_{j} e^{t^{-1}G\left(\omega,A_{j}\right)} dx \text{ a realisation of r.v. } R
                                 prob of each sample was set p; = 1 (equal prob)
                                                          = \( \times e^{+-1} G \left( \omega, a_j \right) + In(\rho_j \right) \)
= \( j = 1 \)
                                                                                                        q R^{S} = \begin{pmatrix} A'' \\ \vdots \\ ANT \end{pmatrix}
 Rewrite in matrix not ation
\min \left[ t \ln \left( \frac{\aleph}{j=1} e^{t^{-1} G(w, Q_j^2) + \ln(p_j^2)} \right) - t \ln \alpha \right] \iff \min \left[ t \text{ ise } \left( -\frac{R^s w}{t} + \ln p \right) - t \ln \alpha \right]
                                                                        Ise (\underline{v}) = \ln \left( e^{v_1} + \dots + e^{v_k} \right)
= \begin{pmatrix} \ln p_1 \\ \vdots \\ \ln p_k \end{pmatrix}
  Algorithm (Assuming D=Rn, i.e. no add. constraints)
  · Imputs v n: no. of instruments
      A R^s = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ \vdots \\ a_r \end{pmatrix}, realisations of our risk factors; a_j^T = (a_1 j \dots a_k j)
       4 p = (1), probability of each realisation
 · Set wo = ti I
                                                                                         * have yet to figure this out
• Let \Sigma = \begin{bmatrix} w^{\circ} \\ \tau^{\circ} \end{bmatrix}. Update \Sigma by applying PD algorithm.
      Set w = | xi | xn |
```