

aggregate.Distortion Cheat Sheet

The **Distortion** call signature follows the corresponding DecL clauses, using prefixes for exposure (including limit sub-clause), severity, occurrence reinsurance, frequency, aggregate reinsurance, and note. `sev_xs`, `sev_ps` equal `dsev` outcomes and probabilities, and `(occ|agg)_reins` clauses are lists of (share, limit, attachment) triples.

`m` `Severity(name, exp_el=0, exp_premium=0, exp_lr=0, exp_en=0, exp_attachment=0, exp_limit=np.inf, sev_name='', sev_a=np.nan, sev_b=0, sev_mean=0, sev_cv=0, sev_loc=0, sev_scale=0, sev_xs=None, sev_ps=None, sev_wt=1, sev_conditional=True, occ_reins=None, occ_kind='', freq_name='', freq_a=0, freq_b=0, freq_zm=False, freq_p0=np.nan, agg_reins=None, agg_kind='', note='')`^[0]

The following tables show all `m` methods, and fields or properties (used interchangeably). Comments elucidate the meaning of more obscure entries.

1. Specification & creation

`assets`, `m` `average_distortion`, `col_x`, `col_y`, `df`, `display_name`, `m` `distortions_from_params`, `has_mass`, `mass`, `name`, `premium_target`, `r0`, `m` `s_gs_distortion`, `shape`,

2. Update

`m` `bagged_distortion`, `error`,

3. Moments

4. Statistical functions

`m` `g`, `m` `g_dual`, `m` `g_inv`, `m` `g_prime`, `m` `wtd_tvar`,

5. Validation

`m` `test`,

6. Output dataframes

7. Reinsurance

8. Visualization

`m` `plot`,

9. Risk and pricing

`m` `price`, `m` `price2`,

10. Approximations

11. Meta

`m` `available_distortions`, `m` `convex_example`, `renamer`,

Notes:

[0]: Arguments `sev_pick_attachments=None`, `sev_pick_losses=None`, omitted; see help.

[1]: matches `Portfolio`

Any vectorizable input accepts numeric or iterable datatypes.

Abbreviations: `gcn`=gross (subject), `ceded`, and `net`; `stats`: `m`=mean, `cv`=coefficient of variation, `sd`=standard deviation, `var`=variance, `skew(ness)`; `VaR`=value-at-risk