

# DecL Cheat Sheet for Compound Distributions

The DecL specification of an Aggregate compound distribution object has eight clauses:

agg <NAME> <EXPOSURE> <LIMIT\*> <SEVERITY> <OCC\_RE\*> <FREQUENCY> <AGG\_RE\*> <NOTE\*>

Key: <INPUT> user input(s); lower\_case is a DecL keyword; CLAUSE\_TYPE is a valid clause; options: a|b|c; inf for infinity; clauses marked with an asterisk are optional.

## 1. Name Clause

agg <NAME> agg <NAME> sev <NAME> <SEVERITY>

*Name of the compound or severity.*

*Names match regex*

`r' [a-zA-Z] [\._: a-zA-Z0-9\-\]'*`

Created objects can be referenced

agg.<NAME> agg <NEW\_NAME> agg.<OLD\_NAME>

## 2. Exposure Clause

<EXP\_LOSS> loss

<PREMIUM> premium at <LR> lr

<EXPOSURE> exposure at <RATE> rate

<CLAIMS> claims

dfreq <OUTCOMES> <PROBABILITIES\*>

*Outcomes entered [1 2 3 4] or [2:10:2] and probabilities [.5 .25 1/8 1/9] or omitted for equally likely.*

## 3. Limit Clause (optional)

<LIMIT> xs <ATTACHMENT>

*Occurrence limits applied to ground-up severity, unlimited reinstatements, losses conditional on attaching layer by default.*

## 4. Severity Clause

sev <DIST\_NAME> <MEAN> cv <CV>

sev <DIST\_NAME> <SHAPE1> <SHAPE2>

sev sev.<NAME>

dsev <OUTCOMES> <PROBABILITIES>

<SCALE> \* SEV + <LOC>.

SEV splice [<LB> <UB>] conditional in layer

SEV ! unconditional, when ATTACHMENT > 0

## 5. Occurrence Reinsurance Clause

occurrence ceded to LAYERS

occurrence net of LAYERS

LAYER=«SHARE> so> <LAYER> xs <ATTACH>

LAYERS=LAYER1 and LAYER2 and ...

$0 \leq \text{SHARE} \leq 1$  share of (so)

LAYERS=tower[250 500 1000]

*Specify layer breaks, expands to 250 xs 0, 250 xs 250, and 500 xs 500; ground-up layer automatically added.*

## 6. Frequency Clause

poisson, bernoulli, fixed, geometric,

logarithmic, binomial <P>, negbin <VAR\_MULT>,

neymana <CLAIMS-PER-OCC>, pascal <CV>

<CLAIMS-PER-OCC>

mixed <MIXING DIST> <SHAPE1> <SHAPE2>

MIXING

DIST=gamma|delaporte|ig|sig|sichel|beta <CV>

<VARIES>

FREQ zt

FREQ zm <P0>

*zero truncated, zero modified with  $\Pr(N = 0) = p_0$*

## 7. Aggregate Reinsurance Clause

aggregate ceded to LAYERS

aggregate net of LAYERS

aggregate (net of|ceded to) tower [<BREAKS>]

## 8. Note

note{prems op A curve, effective 1/1/2024;}  
note{bs=100; log2=17; normalize=False}

*Add hints for updating; split on semicolon then split on equals.*

## 9. Vectorization

*Exposure clause*

[1 2 3] claims

[100 200 300] loss

[100 200 300] premium at [.8 .7 .65] lr

*Layers clause*

[250 250 500] xs [0 250 500] zip layers

*Severity clause*

[1 3] \* expon 1 wts [.6 .4]

[1 3] \* [gamma lognorm] [4 1.25] wts [.6 .4]

100 \* lognorm [.75 1.5] wts [.6 .4] slice [0

200 inf] 100 \* lognorm [.5 .75 1.5] wts [.4

.4 .2] slice [0 0 200] [200 200 inf]

*Vectors are broadcast; layers, exposure etc. are zipped.*

## 10. Mathematical Expressions

*Only division, exponentiation, and exponential allowed*

123, 12.34e2, -12.4e-5, -12.0, 12.4%

1/2, 3\*\*4, exp(2)

Scale factor for lognormal  $\mu, \sigma$  entered as

exp(mu)/exp(sigma\*\*2/2).

**Warning:** minus binds to the number:

$-4^2 = (-4)^2 = 16$ ; there is no unary minus.



# Aggregate Class Cheat Sheet

**m** `Aggregate(name, exp_el=0, exp_premium=0, exp_lr=0, exp_en=0, exp_attachment=None, 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_lb=0, sev_ub=np.inf, 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 Aggregate 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. The following tables show all

**m** methods, and fields or properties (used interchangeably). Comments elucidate the meaning of more obscure entries.

## 1. Specification & creation

`name`, `limit`, `attachment`, `freq_name`, `freq_a`, `freq_b`, `freq_p0`, `freq_zm`, `note`, `sev_pick_attachments`, `sev_pick_losses`, `program` (Decl `program`), `pprogram` (pretty printed), `spec` (constructor kwarg dictionary; `Aggregate(**spec)` re-creates the object), `spec_ex` (adds meta elements)

## 2. Update

`log2`, `bs`, `sev_calc` (`discrete=round`, `forward`, `backwards`), `discretization_calc` (`distribution`, `survival`, `both`), `normalize`, `padding`, `tilt_vector`, `approximation` (`exact`, `slognorm`, `sgamma`), `fzapprox` (frozen approximation rv), **m** `picks`, **m** `discretize`, **m** `easy_update`, **m** `recommend_bucket`, **m** `rescale` (homogeneous severity or inhomogeneous frequency rescaling), **m** `update`, **m** `update_work`

## 3. Moments

*est prefix=estimated from FFT approximation*  
`agg_m`, `agg_cv`, `agg_sd`, `agg_var`, `agg_skew`, `est_m`, `est_cv`, `est_sd`, `est_var`, `est_skew`, `sev_m`, `sev_cv`, `sev_sd`, `sev_var`, `sev_skew`, `est_sev_m`, `est_sev_cv`, `est_sev_sd`, `est_sev_var`, `est_sev_skew`, **m** `freq_moms`, **m** `freq_pmf`, **m** `freq_pgf`, `panjer_ab` (Panjer parameters), **m** `prn_eq_0` ( $P(N=0)$  unmodified), `n` (frequency), `en` (vector), `unmodified_mean` (when ZT or ZM)

## 4. Statistical functions

`sevs` (list of Severities), **m** `cdf`, **m** `sf` (survival), **m** `pdf`, **m** `pmf`, **m** `q` (lower quantile=VaR), **m** `tvar`, **m** `sev` (exact severity cdf, sf, pdf), **m** `q_sev`, **m** `tvar_sev`, **m** `var_dict`<sup>[1]</sup>, **m** `sample`

## 5. Validation

`describe` (validation statistics), `valid` (`true="not unreasonable"` or `false`), `validation_eps` (validation epsilon threshold 1e-04), **m** `qt` ("quick test" validation details), **m** `aggregate_error_analysis` (agg errors over range of bs), **m** `severity_error_analysis` (truncation and discretization errors by severity component)

## 6. Output dataframes

`density_df`<sup>[1]</sup> (main output), `report_df` (component, mixture & empirical stats), `agg_density`, `agg_density_ceded`, `agg_density_gross`, `agg_density_net`, `sev_density`, `sev_density_ceded`, `sev_density_gross`, `sev_density_net`, `fagg_density`, `xs`, `statistics_df` (row, by component), `statistics_total_df` (row, indep. vs. mixed), `statistics` (cols, combined, better index), `audit_df` (deprecated), `report_ser` (internal, series), *see also Reinsurance*.

## 7. Reinsurance

`agg_kind` (net of or ceded to), `agg_reins` (list), `agg_reins_df` (gcn loss and dists), `occ_kind`, `occ_reins`, `occ_reins_df`, **m** `agg_ceder`, **m** `agg_netter`, **m** `apply_agg_reins`, **m** `occ_ceder`, **m** `occ_netter`, **m** `apply_occ_reins`, `aggregate v.0.20.0` (text rendering of re) meets `reinsurance_kinds` (None, `occ` or `agg`), `reinsurance_audit_df` (stats by gcn, `split_sev` by `agg`), `reinsurance_occ_layer_df` (agg by gcn, `split_sev` by `agg`), `reinsurance_df` (all combinations of gcn `occ` and `agg` densities), `reinsurance_report_df` (`m`, `cv`, `sd`, `skew` for `reinsurance_df`)

## 8. Visualization

**m** `plot`, **m** `reinsurance_occ_plot` figure (return last figure), **m** `limits` (suggest axis limits for plotting),

## 9. Risk and pricing

**m** `apply_distortion`, **m** `price`(`p`, `dist`)  
**m** `cramer_lundberg` aka `pollaczec_khinchine` (probability of eventual ruin vs. initial capital and margin)

## 10. Approximations

*Method of moments (shifted gamma or lognormal), or minimum entropy approximations.*  
**m** `approximate`, **m** `entropy_fit`

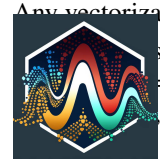
## 11. Meta

`aggregate_keys` (internal), **m** `more`(`regex`) (print all methods and fields matching `regex`), `info` (text meta info), **m** `html_info_blob` (internal), **m** `json` (persist to json), **m** `snap`<sup>[1]</sup> (`snap` argument to index)

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



# Portfolio Class Cheat Sheet

**m** Portfolio(self, name, spec\_list, uw=None)

The Portfolio call signature requires a name and spec\_list a DecL program, a list of Aggregate objects or kwargs, or names known to the Underwriter, or a multivariate loss sample in a pandas DataFrame. The following tables show all **m** methods, **s** static methods, and fields or properties (used interchangeably). Comments elucidate the meaning of more obscure entries. Internal methods and fields are not shown.

## 1. Specification & creation

name *more*  
spec\_list *more*  
uw *more*  
n\_units, agg\_list (list of Aggregate objects),  
line\_names, line\_names\_ex, unit\_names (unit ← line), unit\_names\_ex, line\_name\_pipe, program (DecL program), pprogram (pretty printed), spec (constructor kwarg dictionary; Aggregate(\*\*spec) re-creates the object), spec\_ex (adds meta information),  
**m** nice\_program, **s** from\_DataFrame,  
**s** from\_dict\_of\_aggs, **s** from\_Excel,  
**s** create\_from\_sample

## 2. Update

log2, bs, sev\_calc (discrete=round, forward, backwards), discretization\_calc (distribution, survival, both), normalize, padding, tilt\_amount, approx\_freq\_ge, approx\_type (exact, slognorm, sgamma), **m** best\_bucket, **m** recommend\_bucket, **m** update, **m** add\_exa, **m** add\_exa\_details, **m** add\_exa\_sample, **m** trim\_df, **m** ft & **m** ift (FFT and inverse FFT), **m** remove\_fuzz, **m** set\_a\_p

## 3. Moments

*est prefix=estimated from FFT approximation*  
agg\_m, agg\_cv, agg\_sd, agg\_var, agg\_skew,  
est\_m, est\_cv, est\_sd, est\_var, est\_skew,  
ex

## 4. Statistical functions

**m** cdf, **m** sf (survival), **m** pdf, **m** pmf, **m** q (lower quantile=VaR), **m** tvar, **m** tvar\_threshold, **m** var, **m** var\_dict, **m** density\_sample, **m** percentiles, **m** sample, **m** sample(\_density)\_compare,

## 5. Validation

describe (validation statistics),  
valid (true=all components and total “not unreasonable” or false),  
validation\_eps (validation epsilon threshold 1e-04),  
**m** audits, **m** uat, **m** uat\_differential,  
**m** uat\_interpolation\_functions

## 6. Output dataframes

density\_df<sup>[1]</sup> (main output),  
report\_df (component, mixture & empirical stats),  
statistics, statistics\_df, audit\_df,  
augmented\_df, independent\_audit\_df,  
independent\_density\_df, priority\_analysis\_df,  
**m** make\_audit\_df, **m** make\_all, **m** report

## 7. Reinsurance

*None – applies at the component level*

## 8. Visualization & exhibits

**m** plot, **m** scatter, **m** twelve\_plot,  
**m** biv\_contour\_plot,  
**m** analyze\_distortion\_plots,  
**m** natural\_profit\_segment\_plot,  
**m** profit\_segment\_plot, figure (return last figure),  
**m** limits, line\_renamer,  
premium\_capital\_renamer, renamer,  
**m** short\_renamer, stat\_renamer, tm\_renamer,  
**m** show\_enhanced\_exhibits,  
EX\_accounting\_economic\_balance\_sheet,  
EX\_multi\_premium\_capital, EX\_premium\_capital

## 9. Risk and pricing

**m** accounting\_economic\_balance\_sheet,  
**m** analysis\_collateral, **m** analysis\_priority,  
**m** analyze\_distortion(s|\_add\_comps),  
**m** apply\_distortion(s), assets\_2\_epd,  
**m** bodoff, **m** calibrate\_blends,  
**m** calibrate\_distortion(s), **m** cotvar,  
dist\_ans, distortion, distortion\_df, dists,  
epd\_2\_assets, **m** equal\_risk\_epd,  
**m** equal\_risk\_var\_tvar, **m** gamma, **m** gradient,  
**m** merton\_perold, **m** multi\_premium\_capital,  
**m** premium\_capital, **m** price, **m** price\_ccoc,  
**m** pricing\_bounds, priority\_capital\_df,  
**m** stand\_alone\_pricing,

## 10. Approximations

**m** approximate, **m** as\_severity, **m** collapse

## 11. Meta

audit\_percentiles, hash\_rep\_at\_last\_update,  
info (text meta info), **m** json (persist to json),  
last\_update, **m** more(regex) (print all methods and fields matching regex), **m** save, **m** snap<sup>[1]</sup> (snap argument to index)

## Notes:

[1]: matches Aggregate  
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

# Severity Class Cheat Sheet

**m** Severity(name, 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\_lb, sev\_ub, sev\_conditional=True)

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

1. Specification & creation

name *name for object*  
sev\_name *scipy distribution name, or (cld)histogram*  
exp\_attachment *gross loss attachment or None*  
exp\_limit *gross loss limit* sev\_a *shape parameter 1*  
sev\_b *shape parameter 2*  
sev\_mean *ground-up loss mean*  
sev\_cv *ground-up loss CV*  
sev\_loc *location (shift)*  
sev\_scale *scale factor*  
sev\_xs *vector of outcomes*  
sev\_ps *vector of probabilities; missing for equal likelihood*  
sev\_wt *ignored, mixing handled by Aggregate*  
sev\_lb *lower bound for conditional range*  
sev\_ub *upper bound*  
sev\_conditional *gross losses conditional on attaching layer (default) or unconditional*  
*Specify the ground-up loss, optionally converted to gross loss by the limit clause.*

2. Update

**m** cv\_to\_shape, **m** mean\_to\_scale, pattach, pdetach,

3. Moments

**m** generic\_moment, **m** mean, **m** median, **m** moment, **m** moment\_type, **m** moms, sev1, sev2, sev3, **m** stats, **m** std, **m** support, **m** var,

4. Statistical functions

**m** cdf, **m** entropy, **m** expect, **m** interval, **m** isf, **m** logcdf, **m** logpdf, **m** logsf, **m** nnlf, **m** pdf, **m** ppf, **m** rvs, **m** sf, **m** vecentropy,

5. Validation

None

6. Output dataframes

None

7. Reinsurance

None

8. Visualization

**m** plot,

9. Risk and pricing

None

10. Approximations



**m** fit, **m** fit\_loc\_scale, **m** freeze,

11. Meta

fz, random\_state, xtol,

**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






# Underwriter Class Cheat Sheet

 Underwriter(name='Rory', databases=None, update=False, log2=10, debug=False)  
The Underwriter call signature lists DecL program databases to pre-load (e.g. test\_suite or site specific severity curves and aggregate distributions). The following tables show all  methods, and fields or properties (used interchangeably). Comments elucidate the meaning of more obscure entries.

## 1. Specification & creation

name *asdf*  
databases *name or list of names of severity curves and aggregate DecL files to pre-load*  
update *update (calculate probabilities) created objects with default settings*  
log2 *default number of buckets for discretization*  
debug *asdf*

## 2. Update

knowledge, lexer, log2, parser,  read\_database,  read\_databases,  safe\_lookup, update,  write,  write\_from\_file,







## 3. Moments

*None*

## 4. Statistical functions

*None*

## 5. Validation

 interpret\_program,  interpreter\_file,  interpreter\_line,  interpreter\_list,  interpreter\_test\_suite,  test\_suite,

## 6. Output dataframes

*None*

## 7. Reinsurance

*None*

## 8. Visualization

*None*









## 9. Risk and pricing

*None*

## 10. Approximations

*None*

## 11. Meta

 build, case\_dir, databases, debug, default\_dir,  dir,  factory,  logger\_level,  more, name,  qlist,  qshow,  show, site\_dir, template\_dir, test\_suite\_file, version,

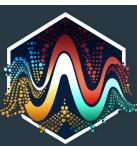
## Notes:

[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






# Distortion Class Cheat Sheet


 Distortion(name, shape, r0=0.0, df=None, col\_x="", col\_y="", display\_name=")

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

## 1. Specification & creation

name it name  
shape it name  
r0 it name  
df it name  
col\_x it name  
col\_y it name  
display\_name it name  
*Create using Decl*  
distortion <NAME> <DIST\_NAME> <SHAPE>  
DIST\_NAME=ccoc|ph|wang|dual|tvar  
 average\_distortion, col\_x, col\_y, df,  
display\_name,  distortions\_from\_params,  
has\_mass, mass, name, premium\_target, r0,  
 s\_gs\_distortion, shape,





## 2. Update

 bagged\_distortion, error,


## 3. Moments

*None*

## 4. Statistical functions

 g,  g\_dual,  g\_inv,  g\_prime,  wtd\_tvar,

## 5. Validation

 test,


## 6. Output dataframes

*None*



## 7. Reinsurance

*None*

## 8. Visualization

 plot,



## 9. Risk and pricing

 price,  price2,

## 10. Approximations

*None*

## 11. Meta

 available\_distortions,  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

