

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`^[1], **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`^[1] (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 severity for `occ`), `reinsurance_occ_layer_df` (agg reins gcn stats for `occ` layers), `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`^[1] (`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=gross (subject), ceded, and net; stats: `cv`=coefficient of variation, `sd`=standard deviation, `skew`(ness); `VaR`=value-at-risk