

### Assignment 10 - Solution

(a) We denote by  $r$  the mean  $\mathbb{E}[Z]$ , by  $-\eta$  the Value at Risk (to be found) and by  $v_j$  the shortfall below  $\eta$  in scenario  $j$ . The primal problem is:

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{r, \eta, v} \quad & -\frac{1}{3}r + \frac{2}{3} \left\{ -\eta + \frac{1}{\alpha} \sum_{j=1}^n p_j v_j \right\} \\ & r = \sum_{j=1}^n p_j z_j \\ & -\eta + v_j \geq -z_j, \quad j = 1, \dots, n \\ & v_j \geq 0, \quad j = 1, \dots, n. \end{aligned}$$

(b) We assign multiplier  $\mu$  to the first constraint, and multipliers  $\lambda_j \geq 0$  to the second group of constraints. The dual problem has the form:

$$\begin{aligned} \max_{\mu, \lambda} \quad & \left\{ \mu \sum_{j=1}^n p_j z_j - \sum_{j=1}^n \lambda_j z_j \right\} \\ & \mu = -\frac{1}{3}, \\ & \sum_{j=1}^n \lambda_j = \frac{2}{3}, \\ & 0 \leq \lambda_j \leq \frac{2p_j}{3\alpha}, \quad j = 1, \dots, n. \end{aligned}$$

Observe that the quantities  $\xi_j = -\mu p_j + \lambda_j$  are probabilities (they are nonnegative and total one). The dual problem is to find

$$\max_{\xi \in \mathcal{A}} \left\{ -\sum_{j=1}^n \xi_j z_j \right\}$$

with the set  $\mathcal{A}$  defined by the constraints of the dual problem.

(c)

$$\lim_{\alpha \rightarrow 0} \rho(Z) = -\frac{1}{3} \mathbb{E}[Z] - \min_{\omega} Z(\omega).$$

The last term represents the worst case and is  $+\infty$  if  $Z$  is not bounded from below.

$$\lim_{\alpha \rightarrow 1} \rho(Z) = -\mathbb{E}[Z]$$