

# Expected Shortfall about Modified Sampling

**Jingjie Zhou**

## 1.Introduction

In this project, I created a constant correlation matrix with parameter  $\rho$  on  $N$  entities is a correlation matrix with every off-diagonal element equal to  $\rho$ . Such matrices are used as a way of dealing with the essentially unknowable correlations between underlying normal variables of copula models. And I also compared the portfolio shortfall using importance sampling shift and non-importance sampling. Comparing the difference of two random sampling methods.

## 2.Function Used

The assignment specifications require the following 6 functions:

- `portfolioCorrelationMatrix(rhoDefault,corrEq, corrVol, corrHzd,rhoSame, rhoUnrelated,)` capable of generating a covariance matrix
- `cointegratedUniform(rhoDefault,corrEq, corrVol, corrHzd,rhoSame, rhoUnrelated,samples)` capable of generating an array of  $M$  simulated uniformly distributed random variables using a multivariate gaussian copula model
- `defaultTimes(hazardRates, samples)` capable of generating an array of  $M$  simulated default time arrays  $\sim \tau T$  on  $N$  securities using a copula model
- `equityPrices(muE, T, S0, sigmaE, defTimes,samples)` capable of generating an array of  $M$  simulated equity price arrays  $S \sim T$  on  $N$  securities using a multivariate gaussian copula model
- `hazardRates(muH, T, h0, sigmaH, samples)` capable of generating an array of  $M$  simulated equity price arrays  $\sim hT$  on  $N$  securities using a multivariate gaussian copula model
- `ZCBValues(bondTenors, bondRiskFreeRates, defTimes, h, recoveryRates, T)` capable of generating an array of  $M$  simulated zero coupon bond values  $B \sim$  on  $N$  securities

- volatilities(eta,T, sigma0, varvol,samples)capable of generating an array of M simulated equity price arrays  $\sim h$  on N securities using a multivariate gaussian copula model
- optionPrices(callput, ST, K, r, optionTenors,sigmaT, q, defTimes,T)capable of generating an array of M option price arrays  $S \sim$  on N options
- portfolioValueElements(T,eqPositions, bondPositions, optionPositions,S0, h0, sigma0,muE, muH, eta,sigmaH, varvol,bondTenors, bondRiskFreeRates, recoveryRates,callput, K, r, optionTenors, q,rhoDefault,corrEq, corrVol, corrHzd,rhoSame, rhoUnrelated,samples)capable of generating a two-dimensional  $M \times 3N$  array of instrument valuations. The first N are for equity values, the next for bonds and the final N for options
- portfolioValue(T,eqPositions, bondPositions, optionPositions,S0, h0, sigma0,muE, muH, eta,sigmaH, varvol,bondTenors, bondRiskFreeRates, recoveryRates,callput, K, r, optionTenors, q,rhoDefault,corrEq, corrVol, corrHzd,rhoSame, rhoUnrelated,samples)capable of generating an array of M portfolio valuations
- expectedShortfall(valuations, level=0.05, weights=1)that returns estimated expected shortfall from a set of samples at the specified level
- importantSampleDetails(originalUniformSamples,correlation\_in,shift\_in=0)

### 3.Test Suite

I pass all the tests.

### 4.Range of Input

sample=(10000,6\*4)

level=0.05

I tried several shift to see the difference between samples and important sampling samples.

```
shift=[0,-0.1,-0.2,-0.3,-0.4,-0.5,-0.6,-0.7,-0.8,-0.9,-1]
```

```

corrEq = np.array([[1,0.11,0.22],[0.11,1,0.33],[0.22,0.33,1]])
corrVol = np.array([[1,0.101,0.202],[0.101,1,0.303],[0.202,0.303,1]])
corrHzd = np.array([[1,0.01,0.02],[0.01,1,0.03],[0.02,0.03,1]])
rhoDefault=0.45
rhoSame=0.1
rhoUnrelated=0.05
hazardRates = np.array([0.01,0.0001,0.91,0.055])
samples = np.abs(np.sin(np.cumsum(np.cumsum(np.ones((10000,6*4)),axis=0),axis=1))))
samples[1:4,1] = 1e-9
corrEq = 0.25*np.ones((6,6))+(1-0.25)*np.eye(6)
corrVol = 0.25*np.ones((6,6))+(1-0.25)*np.eye(6)
corrHzd = 0.25*np.ones((6,6))+(1-0.25)*np.eye(6)
T = 1.5/52.
S0 = np.array([40., 50., 250.,135.,130.,55.])
h0 = np.array([0.024, 0.035, 0.025,0.035,0.015,0.035])
sigma0 = np.array([0.1,0.2,0.3,0.2,0.4,0.3])
muE = np.array([0.02, 0.04, 0.02,0.04,0.03,0.02])
muH = np.array([0.0, 0, 0,0,0,0])
eta = np.array([0.0, 0, 0,0,0,0])
sigmaH = np.array([0.23,0.25,0.13,0.29,0.35,0.27])
varvol = np.array([0.36,0.25,0.57,0.21,0.22,0.13])
bondTenors = np.array([4,8,3,7,4,3,7])
bondRiskFreeRates = np.array([0.052, 0.042, 0.022,0.024,0.033,0.021])
recoveryRates = np.array([0.12, 0.15, 0.13,0.25,0.22,0.15])
callput = np.array([-1,-1,1,-1,1,-1])
K = np.array([90., 55., 150, 35,35,45])
r = np.array([0.014, 0.023, 0.032,0.016,0.032,0.019])
optionTenors = np.array([0.21, 0.26, 0.32,0.28,0.32,0.6])
q = np.array([0.0015, 0.0022, 0.0023,0.0016,0.0023,0.0023])
eqPositions = np.array([8,6,10,3,6,10])
bondPositions = np.array([0,0,0,0,0,0])
optionPositions = np.array([0,0,0,0,0,0])
rhoDefault = 0.45
rhoSame = 0.1
rhoUnrelated = 0.05

```

```

corrEq = np.array([[1,0.11,0.22],[0.11,1,0.33],[0.22,0.33,1]])
corrVol = np.array([[1,0.101,0.202],[0.101,1,0.303],[0.202,0.303,1]])
corrHzd = np.array([[1,0.01,0.02],[0.01,1,0.03],[0.02,0.03,1]])
rhoDefault=0.45
rhoSame=0.1
rhoUnrelated=0.05
hazardRates = np.array([0.01,0.0001,0.91,0.055])
samples = np.abs(np.sin(np.cumsum(np.cumsum(np.ones((10000,6*4)),axis=0), axis=1))))
samples[1:4,1] = 1e-9
corrEq = 0.25*np.ones((6,6))+(1-0.25)*np.eye(6)
corrVol = 0.25*np.ones((6,6))+(1-0.25)*np.eye(6)
corrHzd = 0.25*np.ones((6,6))+(1-0.25)*np.eye(6)
T = 1.5/52.
S0 = np.array([70., 60., 150.,75.,60.,55.])
h0 = np.array([0.024, 0.035, 0.025,0.065,0.015,0.035])
sigma0 = np.array([0.1,0.8,0.2,0.2,0.3,0.4])
muE = np.array([0.05, 0.04, 0.06,0.05,0.03,0.02])
muH = np.array([0.0, 0, 0,0,0,0])
eta = np.array([0.0, 0, 0,0,0,0])
sigmaH = np.array([0.23,0.35,0.53,0.39,0.65,0.27])
varVol = np.array([0.36,0.35,0.67,0.31,0.26,0.63])
bondTenors = np.array([6,8,3,6,4,7,6])
bondRiskFreeRates = np.array([0.052, 0.062, 0.022,0.064,0.063,0.031])
recoveryRates = np.array([0.12, 0.15, 0.13,0.65,0.22,0.65])
callput = np.array([-1,-1,1,-1,1,-1])
K = np.array([90., 55., 150, 65,35,85])
r = np.array([0.014, 0.023, 0.032,0.026,0.022,0.039])
optionTenors = np.array([0.21, 0.26, 0.23,0.68,0.32,0.62])
q = np.array([0.0015, 0.0022, 0.0023,0.0036,0.0036,0.0033])
eqPositions = np.array([0,0,0,0,0,0])
bondPositions = np.array([0,0,0,0,0,0])
optionPositions = np.array([6,3,5,7,11,4])
rhoDefault = 0.45
rhoSame = 0.1
rhoUnrelated = 0.05

```

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```

corrEq = np.array([[1,0.11,0.22],[0.11,1,0.33],[0.22,0.33,1]])
corrVol = np.array([[1,0.101,0.202],[0.101,1,0.303],[0.202,0.303,1]])
corrHzd = np.array([[1,0.01,0.02],[0.01,1,0.03],[0.02,0.03,1]])
rhoDefault=0.45
rhoSame=0.1
rhoUnrelated=0.05
hazardRates = np.array([0.01,0.0001,0.91,0.055])
samples = np.abs(np.sin(np.cumsum(np.cumsum(np.ones((10000,6*4)),axis=0),axis=1))))
samples[1:4,1] = 1e-9
corrEq = 0.25*np.ones((6,6))+(1-0.25)*np.eye(6)
corrVol = 0.25*np.ones((6,6))+(1-0.25)*np.eye(6)
corrHzd = 0.25*np.ones((6,6))+(1-0.25)*np.eye(6)
T = 1.5/52.
S0 = np.array([40., 60., 150.,135.,60.,55.])
h0 = np.array([0.024, 0.035, 0.025,0.035,0.015,0.035])
sigma0 = np.array([0.1,0.8,0.2,0.2,0.4,0.4])
muE = np.array([0.05, 0.04, 0.06,0.04,0.03,0.02])
muH = np.array([0.0, 0, 0,0,0,0])
eta = np.array([0.0, 0, 0,0,0,0])
sigmaH = np.array([0.23,0.35,0.13,0.29,0.65,0.27])
varvol = np.array([0.36,0.35,0.57,0.21,0.26,0.63])
bondTenors = np.array([6,8,3,6,4,3,5])
bondRiskFreeRates = np.array([0.052, 0.042, 0.022,0.064,0.033,0.031])
recoveryRates = np.array([0.12, 0.15, 0.13,0.25,0.22,0.25])
callput = np.array([-1,-1,1,-1,1,-1])
K = np.array([90., 55., 150, 25,35,65])
r = np.array([0.014, 0.023, 0.032,0.026,0.032,0.039])
optionTenors = np.array([0.21, 0.26, 0.23,0.28,0.32,0.62])
q = np.array([0.0015, 0.0022, 0.0023,0.0036,0.0023,0.0033])
eqPositions = np.array([0,0,0,0,0,0])
bondPositions = np.array([9,6,5,6,7,10])
optionPositions = np.array([0,0,0,0,0,0])
rhoDefault = 0.45
rhoSame = 0.1
rhoUnrelated = 0.05

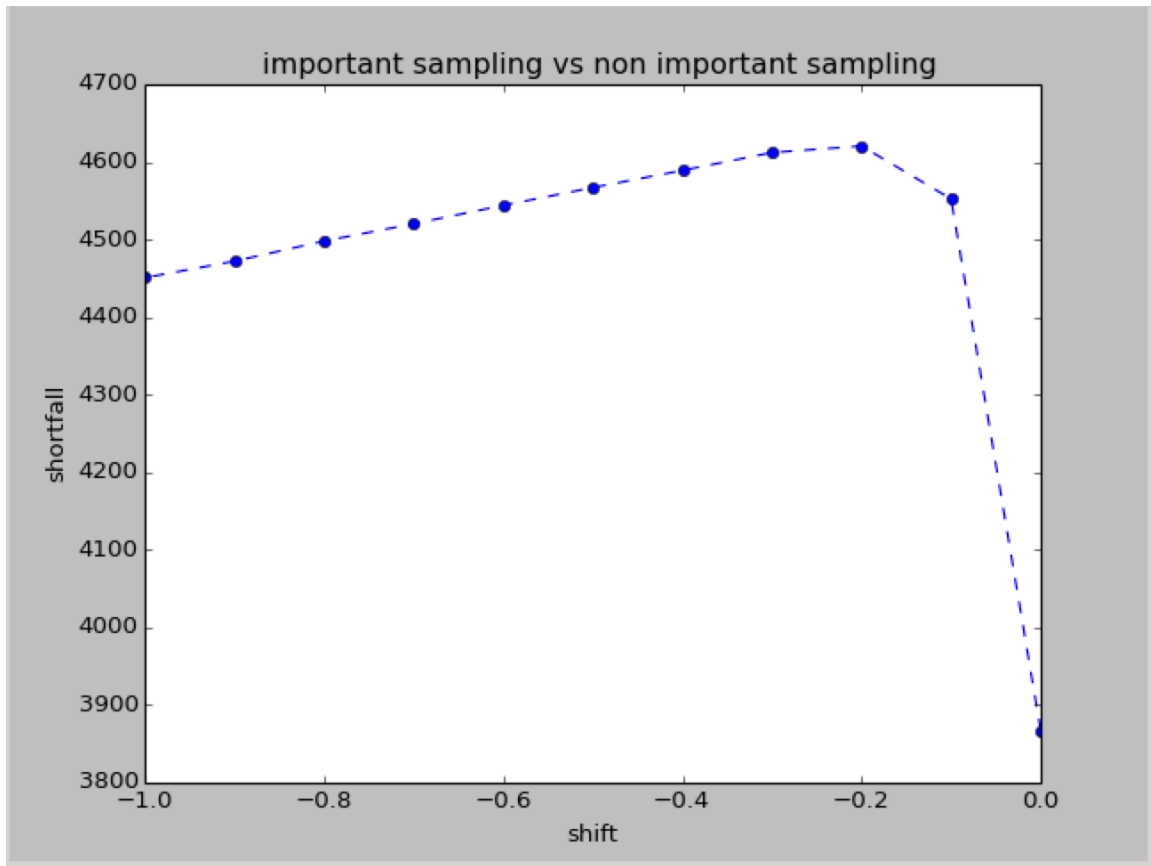
```

## 5. Analysis

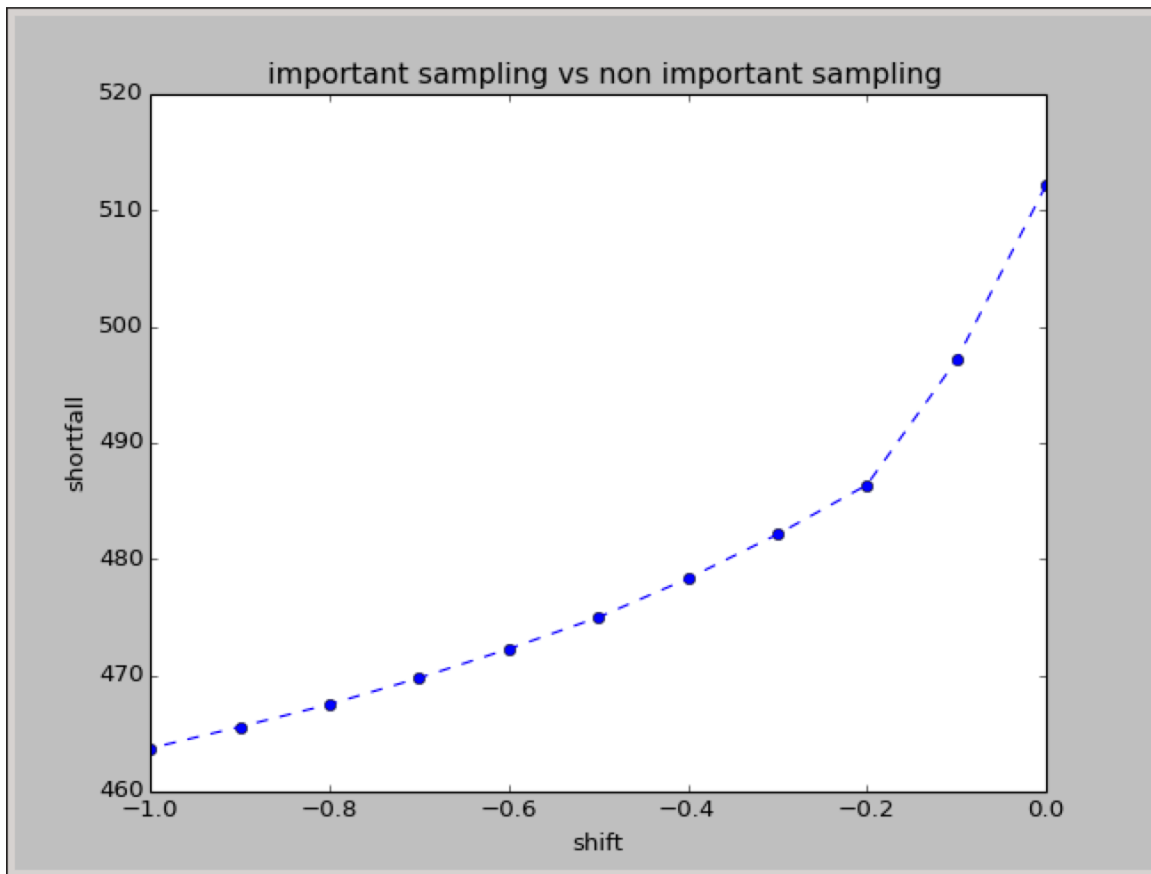
I tried equation, option and bond:

(1) equation

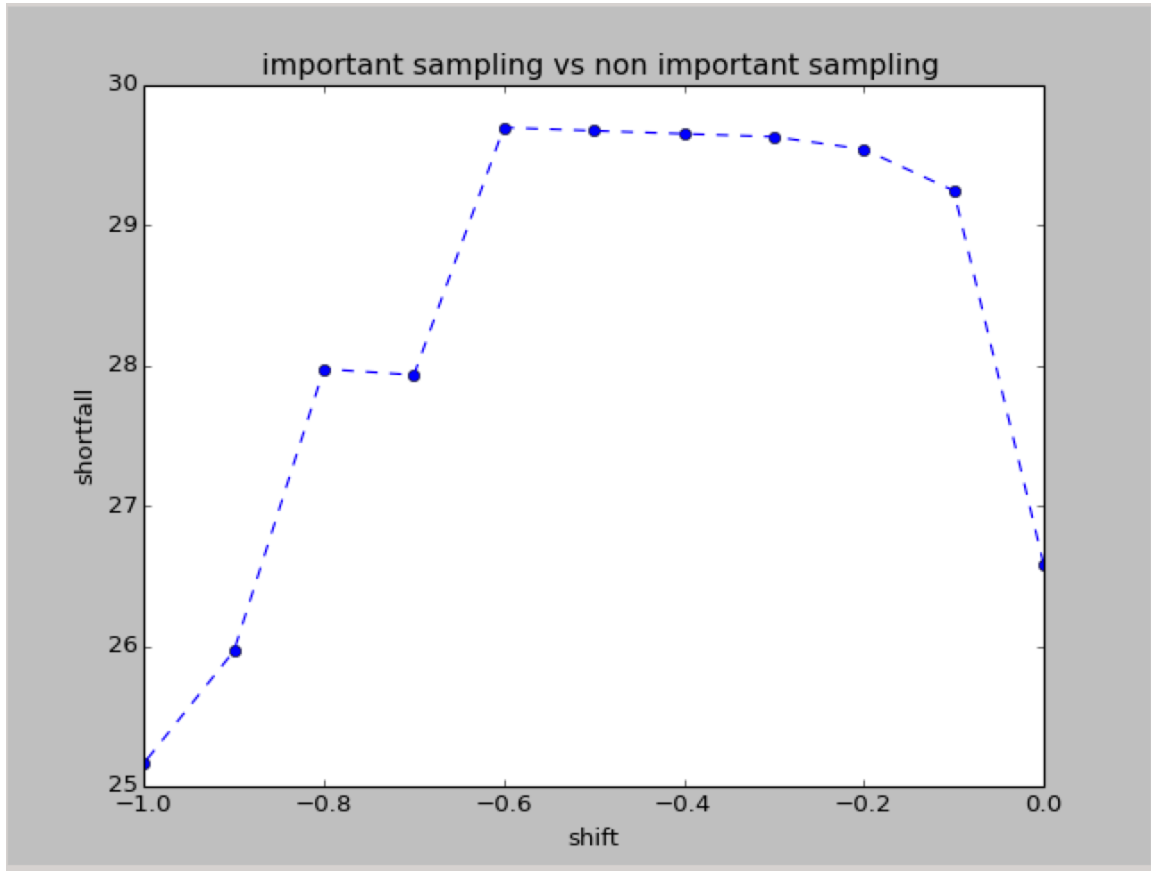
and the expected shortfalls is showed below:



(2) option



(3)bond



With the shift goes to -1, the equation graph seems much more stable and convergence to 4500, the option continues goes down, and the bond is close to non-shift shortfall around shift -0.8. When shift is equal to -0.8, it seems that bond and equation performed quite well.

## 6. Conclusion

It seems that not all the portfolio shortfall is perform better using importance sampling shift.