# Features of the mev R package

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### Some history

The mev package was originally introduced to implement the exact simulation algorithm of Dombry, Engelke, and Oesting (2016).

It has grown remarkably since, but its narrow scope reflect my own interests (mostly likelihood based inference).

Warning: not everything is robust, file bugs on Github.

# Univariate extremes (1)

- fitting routines, likelihood, score and information matrix of
  - GEV $(\mu, \sigma, \xi)$  for block maxima
  - $GP(\sigma, \xi)$  for threshold exceedances above u
  - r-largest observations
  - non-homogeneous Poisson process above u
- basic diagnostic plots
- confidence intervals based on profile likelihood

# Univariate extremes (2)

- likelihood quantities in many different parametrizations for GFV and GP
  - likelihood function
  - score vector
  - information matrix
  - profile likelihood (and modifications thereof)
- more exotic objects:
  - extended generalized Pareto models
  - Smith (1987) penultimate approximation
  - bias correction for MLE (Cox and Snell 1968)

# Threshold diagnostics

- threshold stability plots (default) with different options for pointwise confidence intervals
- threshold stability plot for extended generalized Pareto distributions
  - Papastathopoulos and Tawn (2013)
- p-value path diagnostic based on penultimate approximations
  - Northrop and Coleman (2014)
- Simultaneous threshold stability plot and white noise test based on the asymptotic joint distribution of the maximum likelihood estimator for overlapping samples
  - Wadsworth (2016)
- threshold selection based on the OBRE estimator for GP
  - Dupuis (1999)

# Simulation algorithms

- simulation algorithm of Dombry, Engelke, and Oesting (2016) for exact unconditional sampling of
  - max-stable random vectors
  - their spectral measure  $\sigma_1$
- accept-reject algorithm for (generalized) R-Pareto processes
- composition sampling for R-Pareto processes
  - Brown–Resnick and extremal Student only, min and max risk functionals

Many parametric distributions are covered (see vignette).

# Diagnostic tools for multivariate extremes (1)

- nonparametric estimation of the spectral measure using
  - empirical likelihood (Einmahl and Segers 2009)
  - Euclidean likelihood (Carvalho et al. 2013)
- likelihood for elliptical generalized R-Pareto distributions
- exponent measure for Brown–Resnick and extremal Student distribution
- max stability test of Gabda et al. (2012)
- bivariate threshold interpretation for evd::fbvpot objects

### Multivariate estimators

- multivariate tail correlation coefficient  $\chi$ 
  - (Coles, Heffernan, and Tawn 1999)
  - based on empirical or beta copula
- tail dependence coefficient  $\eta$  -(Ledford and Tawn 1996)
- extremal index (Süveges 2007)
  - weighted least square, likelihood-based
- extremal coefficient
  - F-madogram
  - Schlather and Tawn (2003) estimator
  - Smith estimator (Erhardt and Smith 2012)
  - different handling of missing values than SpatialExtremes

### **Future**

- composite pairwise likelihood for multivariate extreme value models in d > 2
- fitting routine for generalized R-Pareto distribution (see Raphael's presentation)

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