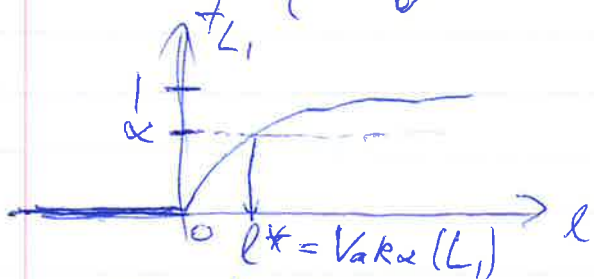


Question Ex1B3  $\text{VaR}_\alpha(L) = \inf \{l \in \mathbb{R} \mid F_L(l) \geq \alpha\}$

(a)  $f_{L_1}(l) = \begin{cases} (l+1)^{-2} & \text{if } l \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

$$F_{L_1}(l) = \int_{-\infty}^l f_{L_1}(x) dx = \int_{l \geq 0}^l (x+1)^{-2} dx$$

$$F_{L_1}(l) = \begin{cases} 1 - (l+1)^{-1} & \text{if } l \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} = \left[ -(x+1)^{-1} \right]_0^l = 1 - (1+l)^{-1}$$



$\inf_{l \in (0,1)} f(l) = 0$   
 $\min(0,1)$  does not exist!

$$\alpha = 1 - (l+1)^{-1} \Rightarrow l = \frac{\alpha}{1-\alpha}$$

So ~~VaR~~  $\text{VaR}_\alpha(L_1) = \frac{\alpha}{1-\alpha}$

(b)  $F_{L_2}(l) = \int_{-\infty}^l f_{L_2}(x) dx \stackrel{l \geq 0}{=} \int_0^l 2x e^{-x^2} dx = \int_0^{l^2} e^{-z} dz$   
 $= 1 - e^{-l^2}$

$$\alpha = 1 - e^{-l^2} \Rightarrow e^{-l^2} = 1 - \alpha \Rightarrow -l^2 = \log(1 - \alpha)$$

$$l = \sqrt{-\log(1 - \alpha)}$$

(c)  $\text{Var}(aX+b) = a^2 \text{Var}(X)$

$$L_3 := L_2 + 42 \Rightarrow \text{Var}(L_3) = \text{Var}(L_2)$$

$$\text{VaR}_\alpha(L_3) = \text{VaR}_\alpha(L_2 + 42) = \text{VaR}_\alpha(L_2) + 42$$

$$\mathbb{E} L_1 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \cdot (x+1)^{-2} dx = \infty$$