

31/3/20 Val+me (i) Problems w/  $\Pi_{21}$  Seen  $X_1 \rightarrow X_2$  w/ confounder  $\Pi_{12}$ , but OK in other cases

Not sure what this means - need lots of data when there's confounders  
But could it be an error? 0.975 vs 0.875 seems odd! He has  $t_4$  data and confounder

$$\Pi_{21} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{3+1} = \frac{7}{8}, \quad \Pi_{12} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{2} = 1.$$

using Lemma 1 of the paper.

(2) Parametric estimator using GPD for tails - doesn't seem to improve on NP estimator, nor does full GP, but they are so similar that including covariates seems potentially a good idea.

(3) Covariates (H) included, OP says it works. What's the formula? Q

$$X_1 = \beta H + \varepsilon, \quad X_2 = \beta H + \beta X_1 + \varepsilon \quad X_2 | X_2 > u \sim GP(\xi, \sigma = \beta_0 + \beta H) \quad \text{Q?} \quad (*)$$

$\Rightarrow$  confounder is a problem in Gnecco et al., but seems to fix things

Would be good to have results for different  $\gamma$  in the various tails.  $\Rightarrow$  more sims w/ larger model.  
Look at data

(\*)  $X_1 = \beta H + \varepsilon, \quad \varepsilon \sim t_4 \Rightarrow \Pr(X_1 > u+x | X_1 > u) = \Pr(\beta H + \varepsilon > u+x | \beta H + \varepsilon > u) = \Pr(\varepsilon > x + u - \beta H | \varepsilon > u - \beta H)$   
 $\sim \frac{(x + u - \beta H)^{-\gamma} (u - \beta H)^{\gamma}}{(u - \beta H)^{-\gamma} (u - \beta H)^{\gamma}} = \left\{ 1 + \frac{x}{u - \beta H} \right\}^{-\gamma} = \left( 1 + \frac{1/\gamma x}{1/\gamma (u - \beta H)} \right)^{-\gamma}$   
 $\Rightarrow X_1 | H, X_1 > u \sim GP\left(\frac{1}{\gamma}, \frac{u - \beta H}{\gamma}\right)$

H > 0?

$$\begin{aligned} \min(u - \beta H_i) &> 0 \\ &= u - \beta \max H_i > 0 \\ \Rightarrow \frac{u}{\max H_i} &> \beta \\ &\sim > 0 \end{aligned}$$

check this

$$\Pr(T_r > t) \sim (1 + t^2/\nu)^{-\nu/2}, \quad t \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\Rightarrow \Pr(T_r > t+u | T_r > u) = \frac{(1 + (t+u)^2/\nu)^{-\nu/2}}{(1 + u^2/\nu)^{-\nu/2}} = \left[ \frac{\nu + u^2 + 2tu + t^2}{\nu + u^2} \right]^{-\nu/2} = \left[ 1 + \frac{t^2}{\nu + u^2} + \frac{2tu}{\nu + u^2} \right]^{-\nu/2} \sim \frac{t^{-\nu}}{(\nu + u^2)^{-\nu/2}}$$

$$\frac{X_1}{u - \beta H} > 0$$

gamma GPD fit  
 $\hookrightarrow$  w/ constraints?