## **Bank Account Withdrawals**



QUIZ (Statistical sleuthing)

We know that

- +1% of accts in #Lebanon own 50% of total, \$170 bil
- +accts <\$200K represent \$20 bil in total

(rough numbers)

Assume Pareto distr.

How many accounts have > 200K, 1 mil, 10 mil?

What's the weekly drain from 1000\$ withdrawal per acct?

8:09 AM · Nov 18, 2019

In[\*]:= Solve 
$$\left[\left(q^{\frac{\alpha-1}{\alpha}} /. q \rightarrow .2\right) = .8, \alpha\right]$$

Solve: Inverse functions are being used by Solve, so some solutions may not be found; use Reduce for complete solution information.

Out[0]=

$$\{ \{ \alpha \rightarrow 1.16096 \} \}$$

In[\*]:= TableForm 
$$\left[ \text{Table} \left[ \left\{ 100 \, q, \, \left( 1 - q^{\frac{\alpha-1}{\alpha}} \, /. \, \alpha \rightarrow 1.16096 \right), \, 170 \, \left( 1 - q^{\frac{\alpha-1}{\alpha}} \, /. \, \alpha \rightarrow 1.16096 \right), \, "?", \, "?" \right\}, \right]$$

$$\left\{ q, \, \left\{ 0.000001, \, 0.005, \, 0.1, \, 0.2, \, 0.405, \, 0.99 \right\} \right\} \right],$$

$$\left\{ \text{TableHeadings} \rightarrow \left\{ \text{None, } \left\{ \text{"Perc", "Share of Total",} \right\} \right\}$$

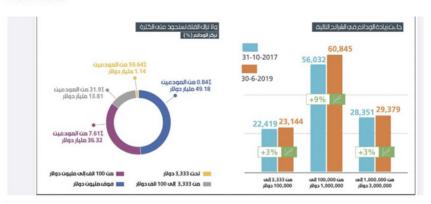
"Cumulative Deposits", "Deposit Size", "Number of Accounts"}}

Out[•]//TableForm=

Perc	Share of Total	Cumulative Deposits	Deposit Size	Number of Accounts
0.0001	0.852722	144.963	j	j
0.5	0.520293	88.4498	?	?
10.	0.273298	46.4607	?	?
20.	0.199996	33.9993	?	?
40.5	0.117782	20.0229	?	?
99.	0.00139245	0.236716	;	?

## **Determine Tail Exponent**

## **New Data**



.84 % of depositors have \$49.18 B, over 1 mil 59.64% have \$1.14 B, accounts under \$3,333 7.61% have \$36.32, betw 100K and 1 Mil 31.9% have \$13.81, betw \$3,333 and 100K

```
% W = { .0084, .0761, .3191, .5964};
Wc = Accumulate[W]
X = {49180, 36320, 13810, 1140};
Y = X / Total[X] // N
Yc = Accumulate[Y]
{Total[W], Total[Y]}
```

## Finding the $\alpha$ exponent

It allows us to interpolate between 1 million and 3.3K

```
 \text{|= Table} \Big[ \text{Solve} \Big[ \left( \mathbf{q}^{\frac{\alpha - 1}{\alpha}} /. \ \mathbf{q} \rightarrow \text{Wc}[[\dagger]] \right) = \text{Yc}[[\dagger]], \ \alpha \Big], \ \{\dagger, \ 1, \ 3\} \Big]   \text{|= } \{ \{ \{\alpha \rightarrow 1.17567\} \}, \ \{\{\alpha \rightarrow 1.06976\} \}, \ \{\{\alpha \rightarrow 1.01274\} \} \}
```

W represent each bracket.

```
    In[*]:= {Total[W], Total[Y]}
    Out[*]= {1., 1.}
    In[*]:= Table [Solve [ (q<sup>α-1</sup>/<sub>α</sub> /. q → Wc[i]) == Yc[i], α], {i, 1, 3}]
    Solve: Inverse functions are being used by Solve, so some solutions may not be found; use Reduce for complete solution information. ①
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    General: Further output of Solve::ifun will be suppressed during this calculation. ②
    Out[*]= {{{α → 1.17567}}, {{α → 1.06976}}, {{α → 1.01274}}}
```

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