

# 正規コピュウの 漸近的裾依存性

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1. コピュウとは

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確率変数間の  
依存関係を記述

Def 1.1

A **copula** is  $C: [0,1]^2 \rightarrow [0,1]$

s.t.

$\exists U, V \sim \text{Uniform}[0,1]$

(not necessarily independent)

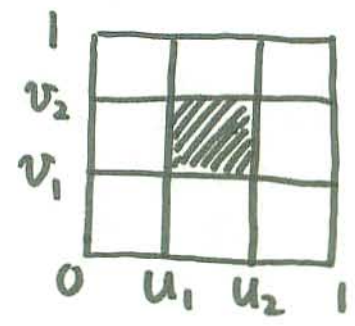
$$C(u, v) = P(U \leq u, V \leq v) \\ (\forall u, v \in [0,1])$$

or equivalently

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \bullet \forall u, v \in [0,1] \\ C(u, 0) = C(0, v) = 0 \\ C(u, 1) = u, C(1, v) = v \end{array} \right.$$

•  $0 \leq u_1 \leq u_2 \leq 1, 0 \leq v_1 \leq v_2 \leq 1$  (2)

$$\Rightarrow C(u_2, v_2) - C(u_1, v_2) - C(u_2, v_1) + C(u_1, v_1) \geq 0$$




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$X, Y$ :  $\mathbb{R}$ -valued r.v.'s  
 $F_{X,Y}(x,y) := P(X \leq x, Y \leq y)$   
 $F_X(x) := P(X \leq x)$   
 $F_Y(y) := P(Y \leq y)$

Assume  $F_X, F_Y$ : conti  
 Then  
 $F_X(X), F_Y(Y) \sim \text{Uniform}[0,1]$

Thm 1.3 (Sklar)

(3)

$\exists! C$ : copula

$$F_{X,Y}(x,y) = C(F_X(x), F_Y(y))$$

$(\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R})$

[Denote this  $C$  by  $C_{X,Y}$ .]

(Prf)

$$C(u,v) := P(F_X(X) \leq u, F_Y(Y) \leq v) :$$

copula.

Then

$$\begin{aligned} F_{X,Y}(x,y) &= P(X \leq x, Y \leq y) \\ &= P(F_X(X) \leq F_X(x), F_Y(Y) \leq F_Y(y)) \\ &= C(F_X(x), F_Y(y)) \quad \blacksquare \end{aligned}$$

[e.g. 1.4]

$X, Y$ : independent

$$\Leftrightarrow C_{X,Y}(u,v) = uv$$

product copula

(4)

[Def 1.5]

Let  $-1 < \rho < 1$ .

$$(X, Y) \sim \text{Normal}((0,0), \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \rho \\ \rho & 1 \end{pmatrix})$$

$$\Rightarrow C_{X,Y} : \text{normal copula}$$

with correlation  $\rho$

!!  
 $C_\rho$

## 2. コピュラの裾依存性

$X, Y$ :  $\mathbb{R}$ -valued r.v.'s

Assume  $F_X, F_Y$ : conti.

Then

$$F_X(X), F_Y(Y) \sim \text{Uniform}[0,1]$$

[Def 2.1]

(5)

For  $0 < t < 1$ ,

$$\lambda_{X,Y}(t) := P(F_Y(Y) > t \mid F_X(X) > t)$$

$$\lambda_{X,Y} := \lim_{t \uparrow 1} \lambda_{X,Y}(t)$$

[e.g.]

•  $X, Y$ : independent

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_{X,Y}(t) = 1-t \rightarrow \lambda_{X,Y} = 0$$

•  $X = Y$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_{X,Y}(t) = 1 \rightarrow \lambda_{X,Y} = 1$$

[Prop 2.2]

$$\lambda_{X,Y}(t) = \frac{1 - 2t + C_{X,Y}(t,t)}{1-t}$$

$\therefore \lambda_{X,Y}(t)$  and  $\lambda_{X,Y}$  depend only on  $C_{X,Y}$ .

e.g.]

$$C_{X,Y} = C_P \text{ (normal copula)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_{X,Y} = 0$$

"No tail dependence?"

t	prod cop	$\lambda_{X,Y}(t)$ $C_P(P=0.5)$
0.8	0.2000	0.4358
0.9	0.1000	0.3240
0.95	0.0500	0.2438
0.99	0.0100	0.1294
0.995	0.0050	0.0993
0.999	0.0010	0.0543

Different asymptotic tail dependence!

(6)

Main thm]

$$C_{X,Y} = C_P$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_{X,Y}(t)$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{(1+P)^3}{2\pi(1-P)}} e^{-\frac{1-P}{2(1+P)} s^2} \left( \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1+2P-P^2}{1-P} \cdot \frac{1}{s^3} + O\left(\frac{1}{s^5}\right) \right)$$

as  $t \uparrow 1$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{l} s = \Phi^{-1}(t) \uparrow \infty \\ t = \Phi(s) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^s e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx \end{array} \right]$$

$$\sim \sqrt{\frac{(1+P)^3}{2\pi(1-P)}} e^{-\frac{1-P}{2(1+P)} s^2} \frac{1}{s}$$

$$\sim (2\pi)^{-\frac{P}{1+P}} \sqrt{\frac{(1+P)^3}{1-P}} (1-t)^{\frac{1-P}{1+P}} (\Phi^{-1}(t))^{-\frac{2P}{1+P}}$$

$$\left( \because 1-t \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot \frac{1}{s} \cdot e^{-\frac{s^2}{2}} \right)$$

$$\sim (4\pi)^{-\frac{P}{1+P}} \sqrt{\frac{(1+P)^3}{1-P}} (1-t)^{\frac{1-P}{1+P}} (-\log(1-t))^{-\frac{P}{1+P}}$$

$$\left( \because s = \Phi^{-1}(t) \sim (-2\log(1-t))^{\frac{1}{2}} \right)$$

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