

Reducing Model Risk With Goodness-of-fit

Victory Idowu London School of Economics

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Agenda

- I. An overview of Copula Theory
- II. Copulas and Model Risk
- III. Goodness-of-fit methods for copulas
- IV. Presentation of the new method



Measuring Dependence



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Copula's Definition

• A Mathematical Approach...

"d-dimensional copula is a multivariate distribution function on $[0,1]^d$ with uniform marginals."

A Conceptual Approach...

"a mixing of distributional functions which allows for flexibility in the dependence structure."



Copulas and Tail Dependence

- Copulas allow for flexibility in their dependence structure; incorporating tail dependence in the model fitting procedure is of upmost importance for risk management professionals
- · Internal models: Gaussian and Student-t Copulas
- Other interesting copulas: Empirical, Vine and Archimedean Copulas.

Copula	Lower Tail Dependence, λ_L	Upper Tail Dependence, λ_U
Gumbel	0	≥ 0
Frank	0	0
Clayton	≥ 0	0
Generalised Clayton	≥ 0	≥ 0

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Copulas Gone Wrong

• Recent failures due to erroneous copula usage:



Photo: AP photo/Richard Drew https://www.wired.com/2009/02/wp-quant/

$$\mathcal{C}(u,v)=\phi_2 \left(\phi^{-1}(u),\phi^{-1}(v),\rho\right)$$
 for $-1\leq\rho\leq 1$



The Model Risk Problem

...model risk ... is the potential for adverse consequences from decisions based on <u>incorrect or misused model outputs and reports</u>."

Federal Reserve (2011)

Sources of Model Risk: Incorrect Model Use \\ Expert Judgements \\ Model Changes

 The Model Risk Problem with Copulas is: Selecting the wrong copula because of using the wrong selection criteria.



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Limitations of Copula

General Limitations		
Data Limitations		
Parameter Fitting		
Computational Cost		
Possibility for Overconfidence		
	Copula Specific Limitations	
	Practicality	
	Use Test	
	Stability	
	Communication	
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Model Risk ≠ Model Error



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Goodness-of-fit and Model Risk

- Our Objective: to reduce model risk by developing a system that can select a copula and thus reduce uncertainty in the dependency structure between the risks.
- A definition for Goodness-of-fit

"the degree to which observed data matches the values expected by theory"



Hypothesis Test

· The hypothesis test under discussion is

$$H_0: C \in \mathcal{C}_0 \\ H_1: C \notin \mathcal{C}_0$$

where the copula family is represented by $C_0 = \{ C_{\theta} : \theta \in \Theta \}$ and Θ is the parameter space [Berg, 2009].



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Current Goodness-of-fit Approaches

Cramér-von Mises, [Berg, 2009]

- Examines the squared deviances between the suggested copula C(u) and the empirical copula $C^*(u)$.
- Test Statistic (one sample case)

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (\mathcal{C}^*(\boldsymbol{u}) - \mathcal{C}(\boldsymbol{u}))^2 \, d\mathcal{C}(\boldsymbol{u})$$

Limitations Computational Expense \\ Limitations in the Tail of the Distribution

Current Goodness-of-fit Approaches

Anderson-Darling test, [Berg, 2009]

 An extension of the Cramér–von Mises test, and places more weights on the tails of the distribution:

$$n \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (\mathcal{C}^*(\boldsymbol{u}) - \mathcal{C}(\boldsymbol{u}))^2 w_{AD} \, d\mathcal{C}(\boldsymbol{u})$$

where $w_{AD} = [C(u) (1 - C(u))]^{-1}$

Limitations Computational Expense \\ Requires knowledge of Critical Values

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Current Goodness-of-fit Approaches

Kolmogorov-Smirnov test, [Berg, 2009]

- Quantifies the distance between the suggested copula C(u) and the empirical copula C*(u)
- Test statistic

$$\sup |\mathcal{C}(\boldsymbol{u}) - \mathcal{C}^*(\boldsymbol{u})|$$

Limitations Computational Expense \\ Requires large dataset \\ Distribution must be fully specified



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Current Goodness-of-fit Approaches

Other tests





Overview: New Approach

- The approach discussed in my paper is a complete reformulation of the goodness-of-fit problem
- By finding a suitable approximation (see paper) to a given copula we can determine the relevant the copula family
- In order to achieve this we need some classical results from the field of uncertainty quantification.



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Overview: New Approach

- Convex Relaxation
- A trade-off between data usage and numerical computation, we aim to find a weaker algorithm





Benefits of the New Model

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Ongoing work

- · Great scope for implementation in the financial sector
- · Development of a computational package
- For further details of the corresponding mathematics and implementation of the approach see [Idowu, 2017] Working Paper.



Further Reading

- Victory Idowu is an academic working on Uncertainty Quantification and Model Risk research with an emphasis in Actuarial science
- Other areas of research include:
 - Structured Expert Judgement
 - Model Validation (see The Model Validator's Manifesto).





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Contact Details: V.Idowu@lse.ac.uk

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