

randomly
chosen
person

one
person
chosen
in a
life-at-random
manner

STAT 131
28 Apr 20
DD office 1.5
hour session

choose 1 person at random from
{ all attendees } → ELM applying ✓

$$P(E) = 0.9, \text{ etc}$$

(relative frequency)
(90%) → probability

unknown

$$p = P(st | sh)$$

data

$$0.8 = P(sh | st)$$

↑ ↑
 $P(\text{data} | \text{unknown})$

A $P_A = P(A)$

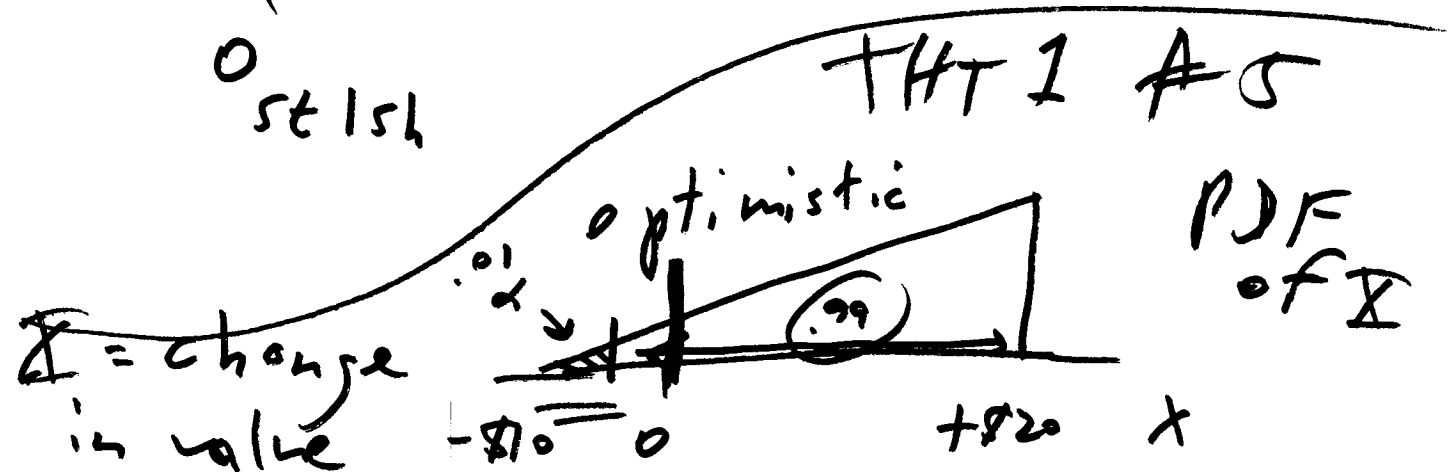
$$O_A = \frac{P_A}{1 - P_A}$$

odds ratio in favor of A being true = $\frac{P(A)}{P(\text{not } A)}$

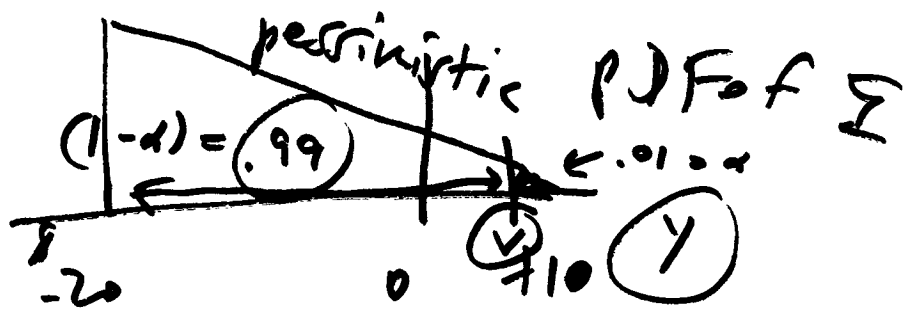
$$\left[\frac{P(st|sh)}{P(E|sh)} \right] = \left[\frac{P(st)}{P(E)} \right] \cdot \left[\frac{P(sh|st)}{P(sh|E)} \right]$$

$$= \left(\frac{0.1}{0.9} \right) \left(\frac{0.8}{0.15} \right)$$

0.1, 0.8, 0.9, 0.15



$$\Sigma = -X$$



α small
positive
number

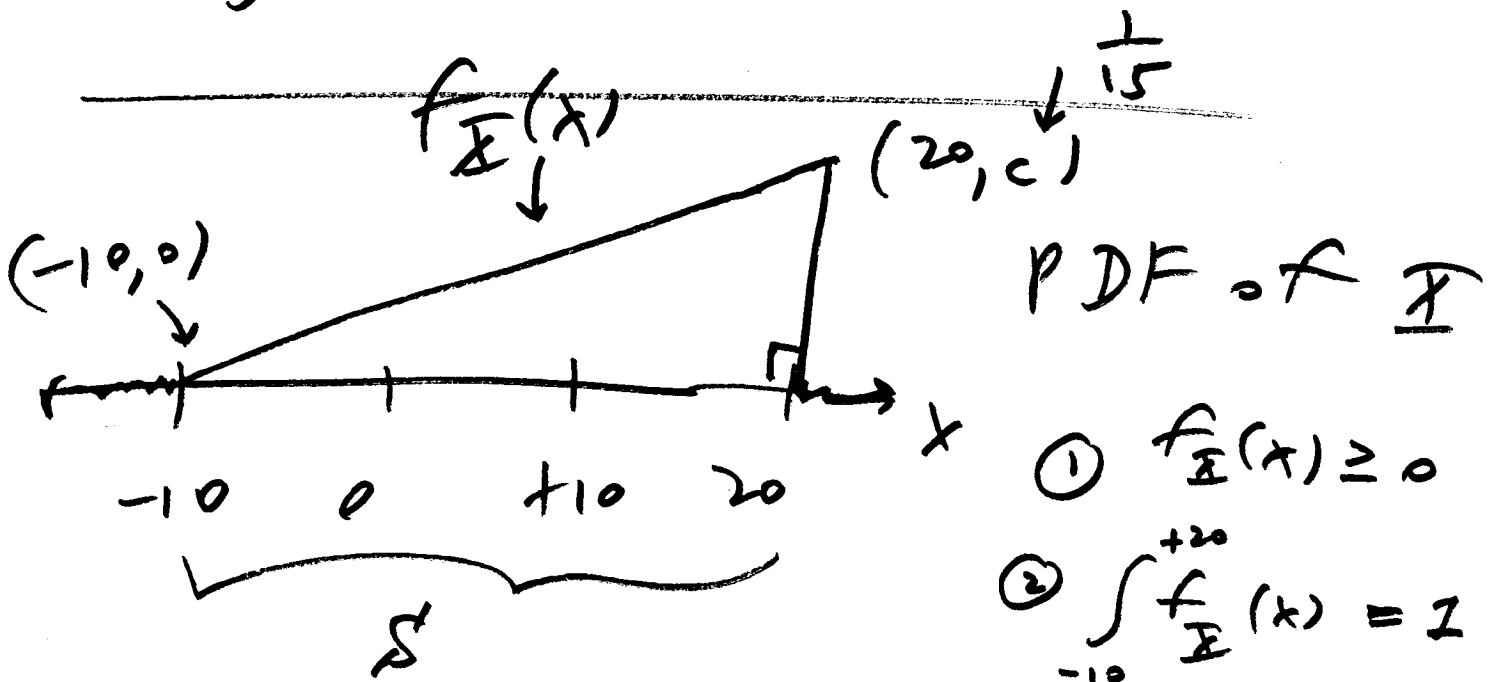
ex. 0.99

$\text{VaR} = \underline{(1-\alpha)}$ quantile
of dist. of Σ

(ex. $\alpha = 0.01$)

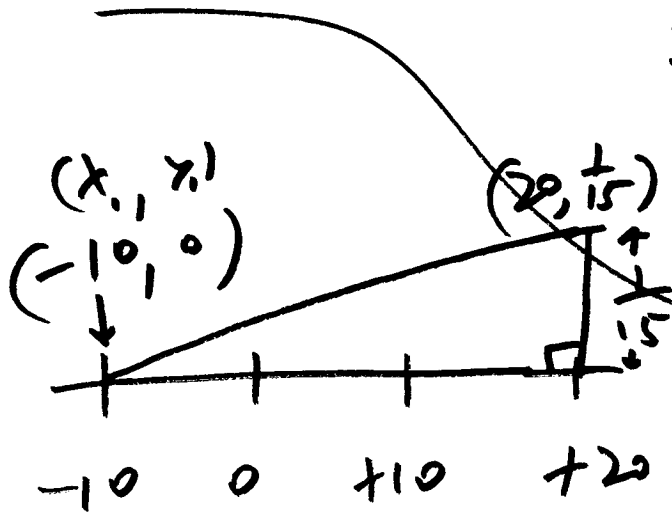
$f_{\Sigma}(x)$ linear (+ slope), goes

through $(-10, 0)$, $(20, c)$



area of \triangle is $\frac{1}{2}(\text{base})(\text{height})$

$$\frac{1}{2}(20 - (-10)) \cdot c = 1$$



$$c = \frac{1}{15}$$

$\square \rightarrow \text{PDF of } F_X$

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x+10}{450} & \text{for } -10 \leq x < 20 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{y - y_{01}}{x - x_{01}} = \left(\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \right)$$

$$\frac{y - 0}{\cancel{x - (-10)}} = \frac{\frac{1}{15} - 0}{20 - (-10)} (x + 10)$$

$$y = \frac{1}{450} (x + 10)$$

$$V_{QR} = v = -F_X^{-1}(\alpha)$$

2] CDF of X

3] inverse CDF

(quantile function)
of X

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x+10}{450} & \text{for } -10 < x < 20 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

for $-10 < x < 20$

$$F_X(x) = \int_{-10}^x \frac{t+10}{450} dt$$

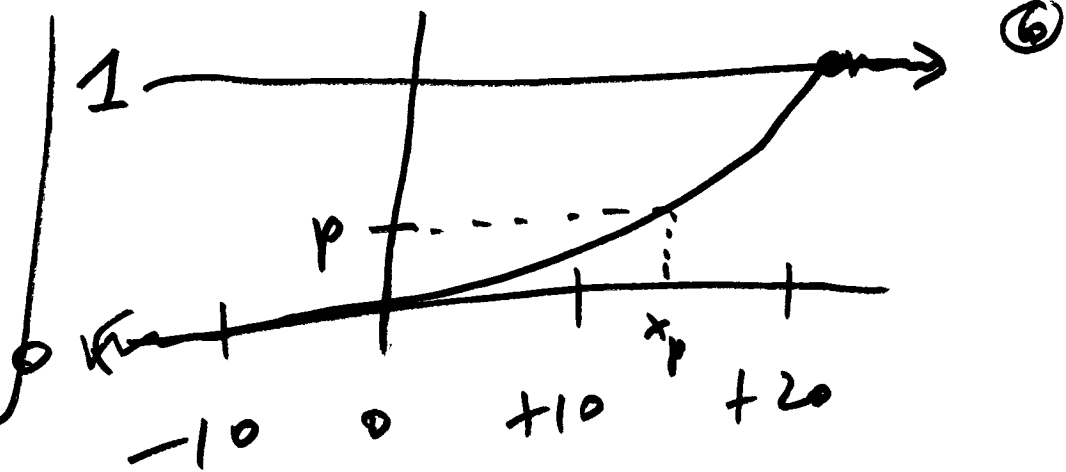
$$= \left[\frac{(t+10)^2}{2 \cdot 450} \right]_{-10}^x$$

$$= \frac{1}{900} (x+10)^2 - 0$$

$$F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } x < -10 \\ (x+10)^2/900 & -10 < x < 20 \\ 1 & x > 20 \end{cases}$$

sketch

of $F_X(x)$



⑥

$$\frac{(x_p + 10)^2}{900} = p = F_X(x_p)$$

$$(x_p + 10)^2 = 900p$$

$$x_p + 10 = 30\sqrt{p}$$

$$x_p = 30\sqrt{p} - 10 = F_X^{-1}(p)$$

$\alpha = .01$

$$= 87.7$$

$$= 10 - 30\sqrt{\alpha}$$

VaR with
this PDF
for X

$$= -F_X^{-1}(\alpha) = -(30\sqrt{\alpha} - 10)$$