

KORRELATIONSKOEFFIZIENT f. BIVARIATE GUMBELVERTEILUNG

$$(X, Y) \text{ hat cdf } F_{(X, Y)} = e^{-(e^{-x/\rho} + e^{-y/\rho})^\rho} \quad \rho \in (0, 1]$$

Gumbel-Marginals: X hat Randverteilung mit cdf $\lim_{y \rightarrow \infty} F_{(X, Y)} = e^{-e^{-x/\rho}}$
analog f. Y

Wissen: $E(X) = E(Y) = \gamma$ (Euler-Mascheroni Konstante)

$$\text{Var}(X) = \text{Var}(Y) = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$$

$$\text{Corr}(X, Y) = \frac{\text{Cov}(X, Y)}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(X)\text{Var}(Y)}} = \frac{E(XY) - \gamma^2}{\pi^2/6}$$

$$E(XY) = \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} xy f_{(X, Y)} dx dy$$

$$\text{mit } f_{(X, Y)} = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial y} F_{(X, Y)} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(e^{-(e^{-x/\rho} + e^{-y/\rho})^\rho} (-\rho) (e^{-x/\rho} + e^{-y/\rho})^{\rho-1} e^{-x/\rho} (-1/\rho) \right)$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[F_{(X, Y)} (e^{-x/\rho} + e^{-y/\rho})^{\rho-1} e^{-x/\rho} \right]$$

$$= F_{(X, Y)} (e^{-x/\rho} + e^{-y/\rho})^{\rho-1} e^{-y/\rho} (e^{-x/\rho} + e^{-y/\rho})^{\rho-1} e^{-x/\rho} \\ + F_{(X, Y)} (\rho-1) (e^{-x/\rho} + e^{-y/\rho})^{\rho-2} e^{-x/\rho} e^{-y/\rho} (-1/\rho)$$

$$= F_{(X, Y)} e^{-(x+y)/\rho} (e^{-x/\rho} + e^{-y/\rho})^{\rho-2} \left[(e^{-x/\rho} + e^{-y/\rho})^\rho + (1/\rho - 1) \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow E(XY) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} xy e^{-\left(e^{-x/\rho} + e^{-y/\rho}\right)^{\rho}} e^{-(x+y)/\rho} \left(e^{-x/\rho} + e^{-y/\rho}\right)^{\rho-2} \times \left[\left(e^{-x/\rho} + e^{-y/\rho}\right)^{\rho} + \left(\frac{1}{\rho} - 1\right)\right] dx dy$$

$$= \left[\begin{array}{l} a := e^{-x/\rho} \\ b := e^{-y/\rho} \end{array} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} x = -\rho \ln a \\ y = -\rho \ln b \end{array} \text{ und } da db = \begin{vmatrix} -\frac{1}{\rho} e^{-x/\rho} & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{\rho} e^{-y/\rho} \end{vmatrix} dx dy \right] \\ = \frac{1}{\rho^2} e^{-(x+y)/\rho} dx dy$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} \rho^4 \ln a \ln b e^{-(a+b)^{\rho}} (a+b)^{\rho-2} \left[(a+b)^{\rho} + \left(\frac{1}{\rho} - 1\right) \right] da db$$

$$= \left[\begin{array}{l} u := a+b \\ v := a \end{array} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} a = v \\ b = u-v \end{array} \text{ und } dv du = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} da db = da db \right]$$

$$= \rho^4 \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^u \ln(v) \ln(u-v) e^{-u^{\rho}} u^{\rho-2} \left[u^{\rho} + \left(\frac{1}{\rho} - 1\right) \right] dv du$$

$$= \rho^4 \int_0^{\infty} e^{-u^{\rho}} u^{\rho-2} \left[u^{\rho} + \left(\frac{1}{\rho} - 1\right) \right] \int_0^u \ln v \ln(u-v) dv du$$

verwendete Integrale:

$$\int_0^u \ln v \ln(u-v) dv = (2 - \frac{\pi^2}{6}) u + u \ln u (\ln u - 2)$$

$$-\int_0^\infty \ln x e^{-x} dx = \gamma \quad (\text{Euler-Mascheroni Konstante})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^\infty (\ln x)^2 e^{-x} dx &= \left[\begin{array}{l} z := -\ln x \\ x = e^{-z} \\ dx = -e^{-z} dz \end{array} \right] = \int_\infty^{-\infty} z^2 e^{-e^{-z}} - e^{-z} dz \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^\infty z^2 e^{-z} e^{-e^{-z}} dz = E(z^2) \quad \text{f. } z \sim \text{Gumbel} \\ &= E(z)^2 + \text{Var}(z) = \gamma^2 + \frac{\pi^2}{6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow E(XY) &= \rho^4 \int_0^\infty e^{-u^\rho} u^{\rho-2} [u^\rho + (\frac{1}{\rho} - 1)] \left[(2 - \frac{\pi^2}{6}) u + u(\ln u)^2 - 2u \ln u \right] du \\ &= \underbrace{\rho^4 (2 - \frac{\pi^2}{6}) \int_0^\infty e^{-u^\rho} u^{2\rho-1} du}_{(a)} + \underbrace{(\rho^3 - \rho^4) (2 - \frac{\pi^2}{6}) \int_0^\infty e^{-u^\rho} u^{\rho-1} du}_{(b)} \\ &\quad + \underbrace{\rho^4 \int_0^\infty e^{-u^\rho} u^{2\rho-1} (\ln u)^2 du}_{(c)} + \underbrace{(\rho^3 - \rho^4) \int_0^\infty e^{-u^\rho} u^{\rho-1} (\ln u)^2 du}_{(d)} \\ &\quad - \underbrace{2\rho^4 \int_0^\infty e^{-u^\rho} u^{2\rho-1} \ln u du}_{(e)} - \underbrace{2(\rho^3 - \rho^4) \int_0^\infty e^{-u^\rho} u^{\rho-1} \ln u du}_{(f)} \end{aligned}$$

Substitution: $w = u^\rho$
 $\frac{1}{\rho} dw = u^{\rho-1} du$
 $\ln u = \frac{1}{\rho} \ln u^\rho = \frac{1}{\rho} \ln w$

Grenzen: $u = +\infty \Rightarrow w = +\infty$
 $u = 0 \Rightarrow w = 0$

$$(a) = \frac{1}{\rho} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-w} w dw = \frac{1}{\rho} E(W) = \frac{1}{\rho}$$

f. $W \sim \exp(\lambda=1)$

$$(b) = \frac{1}{\rho} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-w} dw = \frac{1}{\rho}$$

$$(c) = \frac{1}{\rho^3} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-w} w (\ln w)^2 dw = (\text{partielle Integration})$$

$$= \frac{1}{\rho^3} \left[\underbrace{-w (\ln w)^2 e^{-w}}_{=0} \Big|_0^{\infty} + \int_0^{\infty} [2 \ln w + (\ln w)^2] e^{-w} dw \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\rho^3} \left[-2\gamma + \left(\frac{\pi^2}{6} + \gamma^2 \right) \right]$$

$$(d) = \frac{1}{\rho^3} \int_0^{\infty} (\ln w)^2 e^{-w} dw = \frac{1}{\rho^3} \left(\frac{\pi^2}{6} + \gamma^2 \right)$$

$$(e) = \frac{1}{\rho^2} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-w} w \ln w dw = (\text{partielle Integration})$$

$$= \frac{1}{\rho^2} \left[\underbrace{-w \ln w e^{-w}}_{=0} \Big|_0^{\infty} + \int_0^{\infty} (\ln w + 1) e^{-w} dw \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\rho^2} \left[-\gamma + 1 \right]$$

$$(f) = \frac{1}{\rho^2} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-w} \ln w dw = -\frac{1}{\rho^2} \gamma$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Rightarrow E(XY) &= \rho^3 (2 - \frac{\pi^2}{6}) + (\rho^2 - \rho^4) (2 - \frac{\pi^2}{6}) + \rho [\frac{\pi^2}{6} + \gamma^2 - 2\gamma] \\
&\quad + (1 - \rho) [\frac{\pi^2}{6} + \gamma^2] + 2\rho^2(1 - \gamma) + 2(\rho - \rho^2)\gamma \\
&= \rho^2 (2 - \frac{\pi^2}{6}) - 2\rho\gamma + (\frac{\pi^2}{6} + \gamma^2) - 2\rho^2 + 2\rho\gamma \\
&= \gamma^2 + \frac{\pi^2}{6} (1 - \rho^2)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Corr}(X, Y) = \frac{\gamma^2 + \frac{\pi^2}{6} (1 - \rho^2) - \gamma^2}{\frac{\pi^2}{6}} = 1 - \rho^2$$