

Problem 1

- (a) Show that the generalized extreme-value distribution

$$G(y; \eta, \tau, \xi) = \exp \left\{ - \left(1 + \xi \frac{y - \eta}{\tau} \right)_+^{-1/\xi} \right\}, \quad -\infty < \xi, \eta < \infty, \tau > 0,$$

where $a_+ = \max(a, 0)$, satisfies the max-stability relation $G(y; \eta, \tau, \xi)^T = G(y; \eta_T, \tau_T, \xi_T)$, for $T > 0$, and give the forms of η_T , τ_T and ξ_T .

- (b) Verify that $\lim_{\xi \rightarrow 0} G(y; \eta, \tau, \xi) = \exp[-\exp\{-(y - \eta)/\tau\}]$, and give η_T and τ_T in this case.
 (c) Discuss the limiting behaviour of η_T , τ_T and ξ_T as functions of T .
 (d) Find the support of $Y \sim G$ in the three cases $\xi > 0$, $\xi = 0$ and $\xi < 0$.

Problem 2

- (a) If $Y \sim \text{GEV}(\eta, \tau, \xi)$, show that $Y \stackrel{D}{=} \eta + \tau X$, where $X \sim \text{GEV}(0, 1, \xi)$. Hence find the mean and variance of Y in terms of those of X . Let $G_0 = \exp\{-\Lambda_0(x)\}$ denote the CDF of X .
 (b) Compute the mean and variance for X by using the transformation $z = (s + 1)\Lambda_0(x)$ to show that its probability-weighted moments, if finite, may be written as

$$E \{ X^r G_0(X)^s \} = \frac{1}{s + 1} \int_0^\infty \xi^{-r} \left\{ \left(\frac{z}{s + 1} \right)^{-\xi} - 1 \right\}^r e^{-z} dz, \quad r, s = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

Then set $s = 0$ and $r = 1, 2$ to obtain the mean and variance of $Y = \eta + \tau X$.

Reminder: The gamma function and its r th derivative are

$$\Gamma(a) = \int_0^\infty u^{a-1} e^{-u} du, \quad \Gamma^{(r)}(a) = \int_0^\infty (\log u)^r u^{a-1} e^{-u} du, \quad a > 0;$$

for our purposes they are undefined when $a \leq 0$. Note that $\Gamma(1) = 1$ and $\Gamma(a + 1) = a\Gamma(a)$.

Problem 3 If $X \sim \text{GPD}(\xi, \sigma)$, then $P(X > x) = (1 + \xi x/\sigma)_+^{-1/\xi}$ for $x > 0$, $\sigma > 0$ and $\xi \in \mathbb{R}$.

- (a) Verify that $\lim_{\xi \rightarrow 0} P(X > x) = \exp(-x/\sigma)$ for $x > 0$.
 (b) Find the support of X in the three cases $\xi > 0$, $\xi < 0$ and $\xi = 0$.
 (c) Find $E(X)$.
 (d) Show that if $x > 0$ and $x + u$ lies in the support of X , then $P(X > u + x \mid X > u) = (1 + \xi x/\sigma_u)_+^{-1/\xi}$, where $\sigma_u = \sigma + \xi u$, and deduce that $E(X - u \mid X > u) = (\sigma + \xi u)/(1 - \xi)$.

Hint for (c): if X is a positive-valued random variable with a finite mean, then $E(X) = \int_0^\infty P(X > x) dx$.