


CAMRADATA Analytical Services

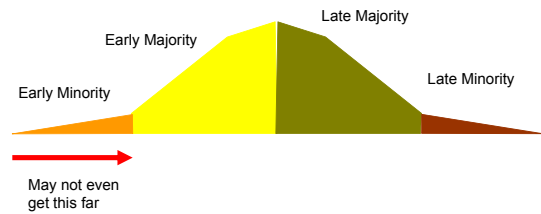
Financial Modelling Needs to Change in Light of the Credit Crunch

Pensions Conference, Leeds
Martyn Dorey
4th June 2009




Set expectations up front

- This is about modelling VAR
- How do ideas propagate?




May not even get this far



New experiences for mathematicians:

- Natural Numbers, How Many People?
- Integers, Differences between natural numbers
- Rational Numbers, fractions
 - Hippasus of Metapontum 5th Cen. BC: $\sqrt{2}$
 - Number & Geometry inseparable
- Real Numbers
 - Zero,
 - Negative numbers Middle Ages in the East





Imagine a number like 1.5

- Natural Numbers, How Many People?
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- In what context is there a number between 1&2?



Imagine a number like 1.5

- Natural Numbers, How Many People? (No)
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Imagine a number like $\sqrt{-1}$

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- In what context is there a number between 1&2?
- In what context is there a number $\sqrt{-1}$?



Imagine a number like $\sqrt{-1}$

- Natural Numbers, How Many Objects? (No) No
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 - Number & Geometry inseparable
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- In what context is there a number between 1&2?
- In what context is there a number $\sqrt{-1}$? None



Imagine a number like $\sqrt{-1}$

- Hamilton ditched the imaginary notion by expanding definitions of numbers
- His Complex number system, is an ordered number pairs (a,b) approach.
- He redefined arithmetic operators to accommodate $a(b+c) = a*b + a*c$.
- Risk and economic systems may well need to be redefined as more general paired number systems too.
- Borrowing the free thinking ideas of Hamilton



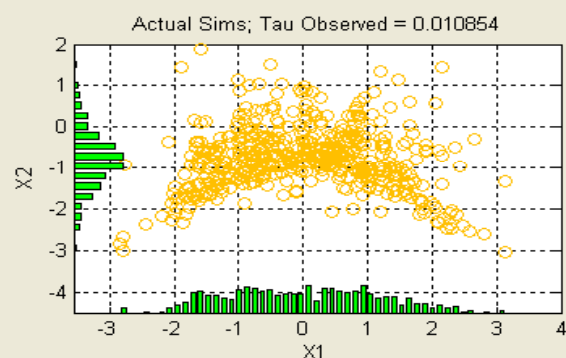
Example of systems

Number system	Portfolio Variance system
$-\infty + \infty$	≥ 0
Rules: Associative, Distributive $a(b+c) = ab+ac$, etc etc....	Rules: Commutative, $\text{VAR}(A+B), \text{VAR}(A*B), \text{VAR}(a(b+c)) \neq \text{VAR}(ab+ac) \dots ?$
Hidden dimension: Though complex number system	Correlation captures linkages between dimensions We can have hidden dimensions

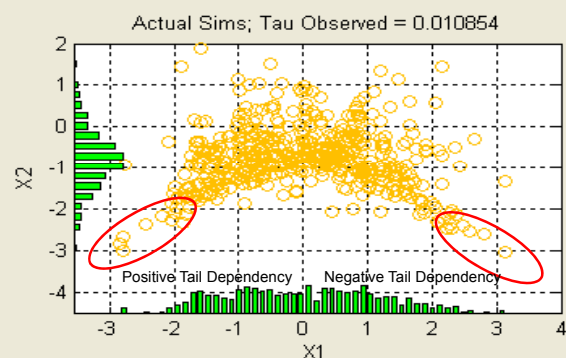
The point

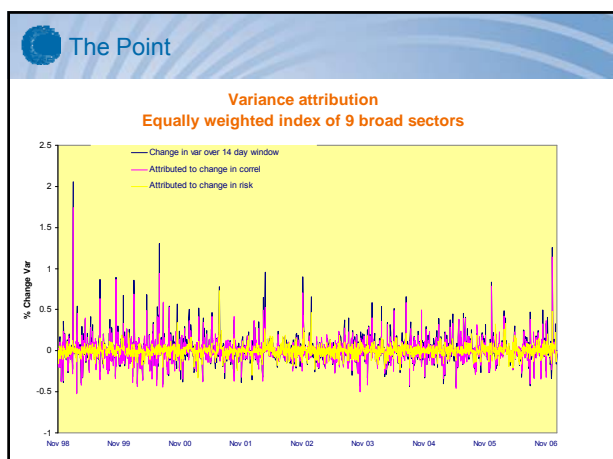
- Anything is possible
- Imagine/expand a system
- Use it to show something
- There are things we want to show that we can't currently do.

The point



The point





Weird Covariance

- The rho thingy ?

$$\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2 + 2\sigma_x \sigma_y \rho_{(x,y)}$$
- The square root of the covariance thingy?

$$\mu + \sqrt{H} \times z$$

Where μ = mean
 \sqrt{H} = Square root of covariance
 z = Uncorrelated random numbers

Weird Covariance

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Infinite ways to do this

Imaginary Correlation

$$\sigma_x^2 \rho_{(x)}^2 + \sigma_y^2 \rho_{(y)}^2 + 2\sigma_x \sigma_y \rho_{(x)} \rho_{(y)}$$

- Looks right, could be a paired number, or something tied to a hidden dimension
- Operators on imaginary correlation need to be defined to tie up with a 'Variance System'

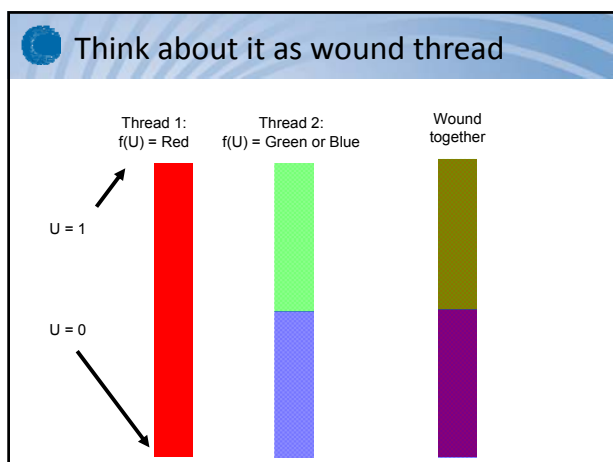
Why?

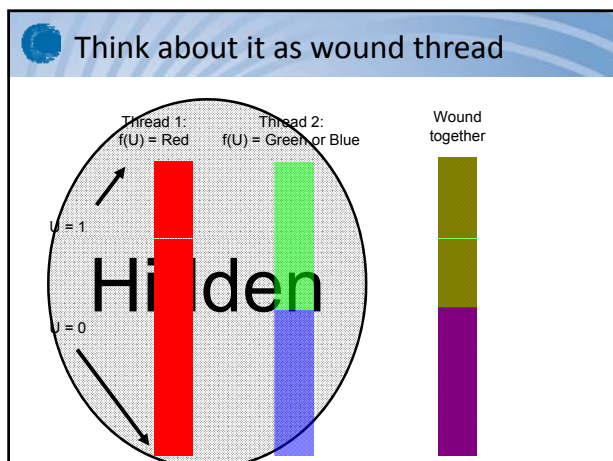
- I want to define 'a priori' different dependency structures across n assets.
- A copula would then fall out.
 - Can't currently do this....
- My guess at a process to do this uses a hidden dimension.
- The D distribution. D for dependency driven

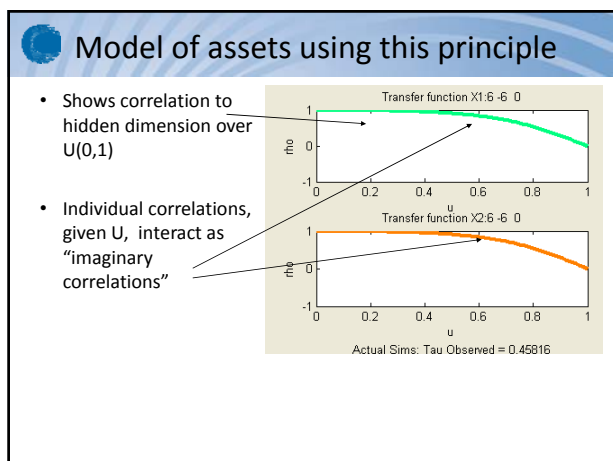
D distribution

$$x = \mu_{f(u)} + \sigma_{f(u)} z$$

- There is a hidden dimension controlled by $U(0,1)$
- Each asset has a relationship to the hidden dimension $f(u)$.
- All other dependencies are ignored.
- **Things happen in the world which effect Returns and Risks**
- **Manifests itself as correlation**

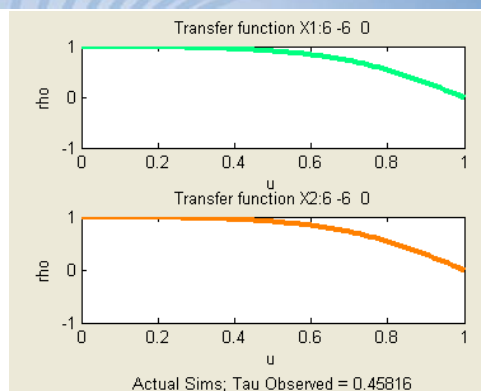






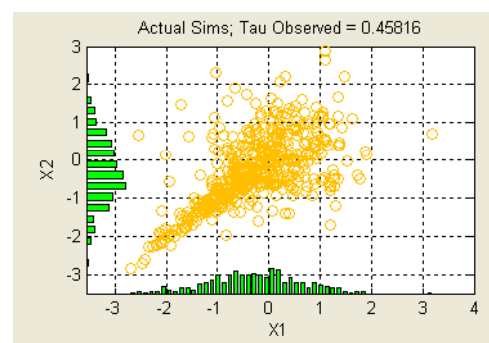


Model of assets using this principle



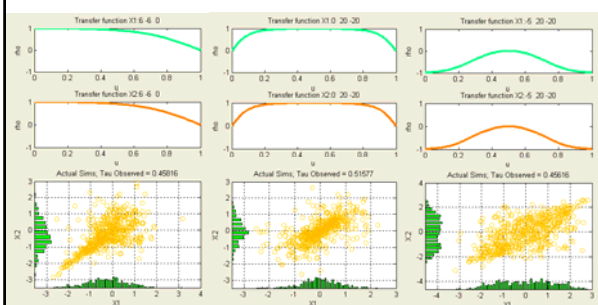


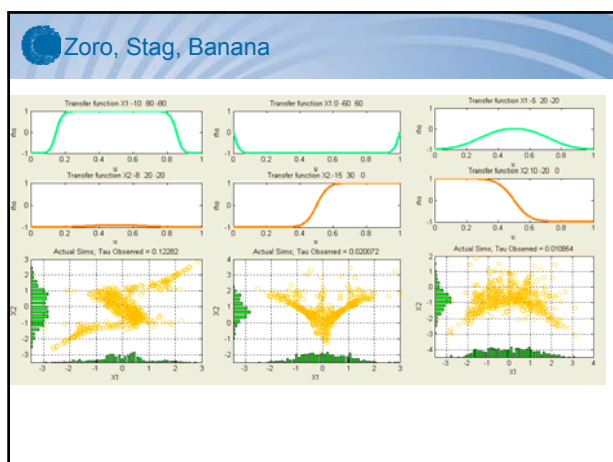
An oops distribution





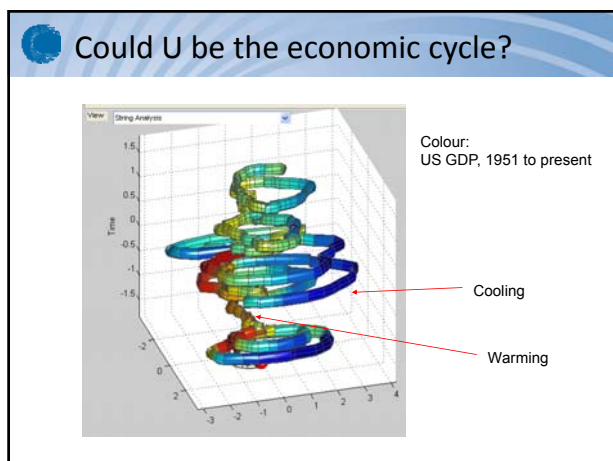
Central and tail dependency

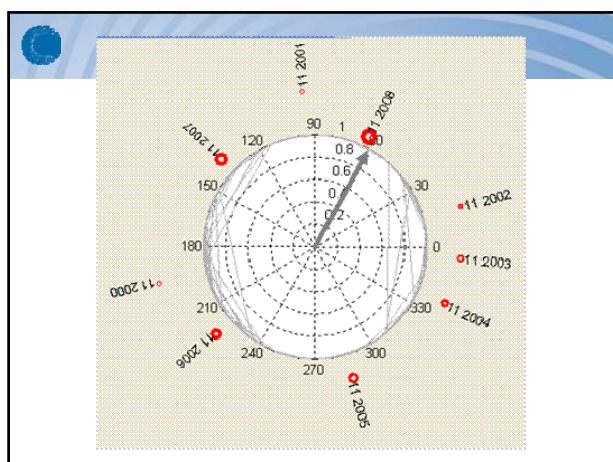


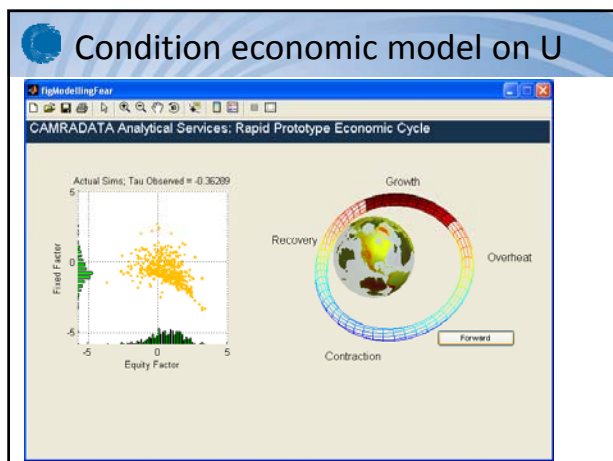


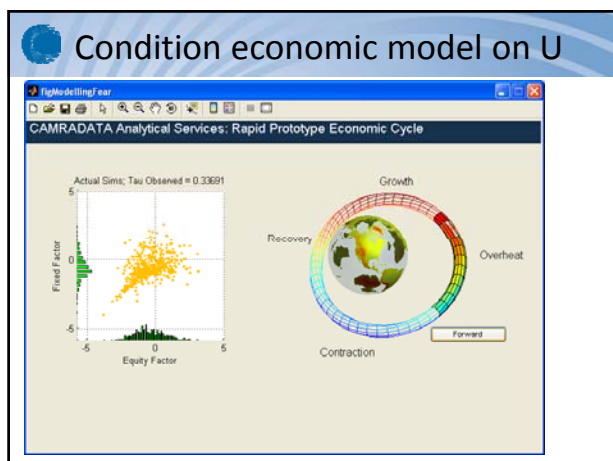
The passage of Time

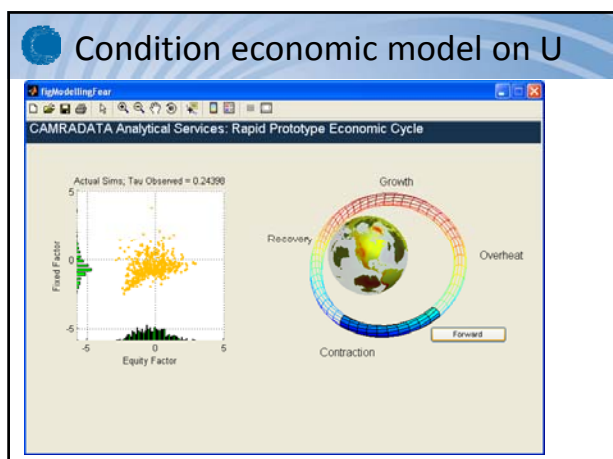
- Are investment returns related to calendar years or calendar months?
- They are closely related to the pendulum of the economic clock & economic policy
- The clock may go backwards or skip
- How do you measure the clock?

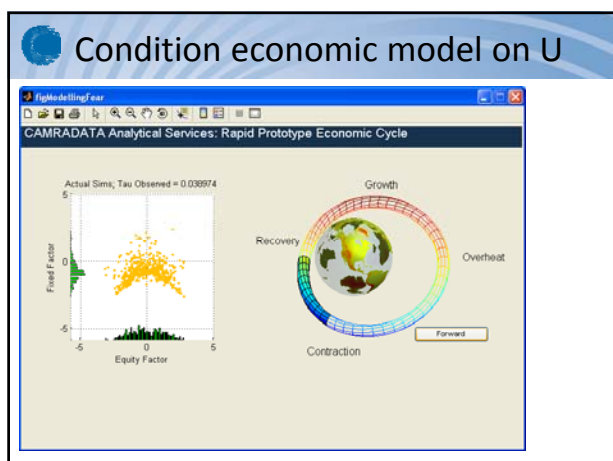


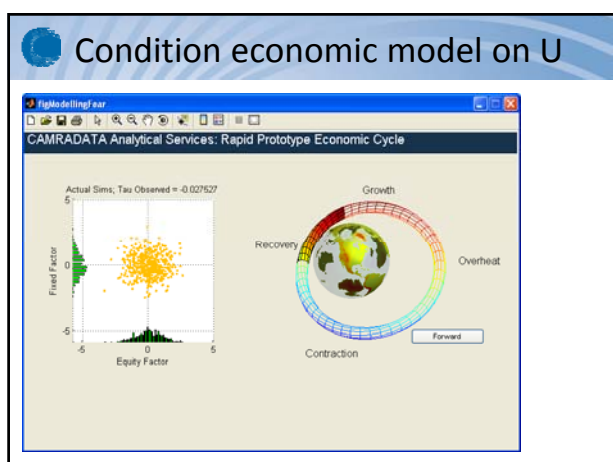


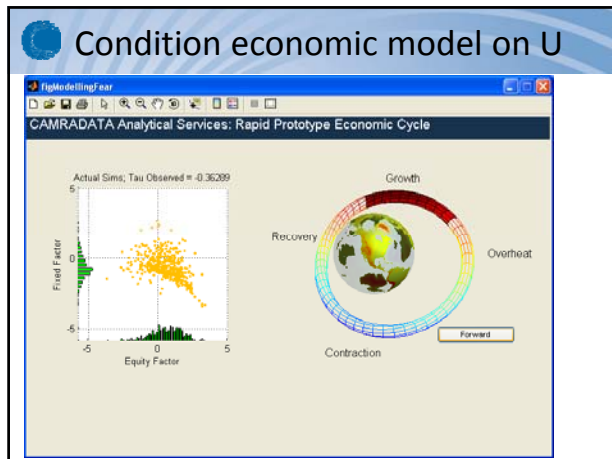












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