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Question 2: What are the parameters of the prespecified family of copulas used for the modelling?



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where

$$(\rho_{\tau})_{ij} = \rho_{\tau}(X_{k,i}, X_{k,j})$$

$$= P((X_{k,i} - X_{l,i})(X_{k,j} - X_{l,j}) > 0) - P((X_{k,i} - X_{l,i})(X_{k,j} - X_{l,j}) < 0)$$

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Standard empirical estimator of Kendalls Tau:

$$\widehat{\rho_{\tau}}_{ij} = \binom{n}{2}^{-1} \sum_{1 \le k < l \le n} sign((X_{k,i} - X_{l,i})(X_{k,j} - X_{l,j})).$$



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Eigenvalue approach (Rousseeuw and Molenberghs 1993)

▶ Compute the spectral decomposition $\hat{R} = \Gamma \Lambda \Gamma^T$ of \hat{R} , where Λ is a diagonal matrix, containing the eigenvalues of \hat{R} on the diagonal, and Γ is an orthogonal matrix with the eigenvectors of \hat{R} in its columns.

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- Set $R^*:=D\tilde{R}D$ where D is a diagonal matrix with $D_{k,k}=1/\sqrt{\tilde{R}_{k,k}}.$

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for k = 1, 2, ..., n (see Genest und Rivest 1993).

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- ▶ a non-parametric estimation method; \hat{F}_i is the empirical distribution function $\hat{F}_i(x) = \frac{1}{n+1} \sum_{t=1}^n I_{\{X_{t,i} \leq x\}}$, 1 < i < d.

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and $c_{\xi,R}^t$ is the density of the t-copula $C_{\xi,R}^t$.

This implies

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where $g_{\xi,R}$ is the density of a d-dimensional standard t-distribution with distribution function $t_{\xi,R}^d$ and g_{ξ} is the density of a univariate standard t-distribution with ξ degrees of freedom.