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(VaR)

(GA)

VaR

GA

.G11 G1:JEL

(VaR)

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1- Value-at-Risk

2- Genetic Algorithms

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VaR

VaR

VaR.

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- 1- Business risk.
 - 2- Market risk.
 - 3- Credit risk.
 - 4- Operational risk.
 - 5- Legal risk.
 - 6- Technological risk.
 - 7- Political risk.
 - 8- Liquidity risk.
 - 9- Model risk.
 - 10- Gregory, P. C. (ED.) (1959).
 - 11- Time horizon.

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: VaR

VaR VaR

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1- Confidence level.
 2- Variance-Covariance.
 3- Historical simulation.
 4- Mont Carlo.
 5- Varcholova, T., Rimarcik. M., (1952).
 6- Return.
 7- Markowitz, H. M.
 8- Tobin, J., (1958).
 9- Gaivoronski, A., Pflug, G., (2001).
 10- Feasible.

VaR

VaR

VaR

VaR

VaR

VaR

VaR

$i = 1, \dots, n$

x

$$x = (x_1, \dots, x_n)$$

v

$$v = (v_1, \dots, v_n)$$

v

x

$p(x, v)$

v x

:

$$p(x, v) = \sum_{i=1}^n p_i(x_i, v) \quad ()$$

x

$$p(x, v) = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i p_i(v) \quad ()$$

:

$$p(x, v) = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i v_i \quad ()$$

$$v^0 \quad t = 0$$

$$t = 1$$

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- 1- Risk factor.
 - 2- Separable.

$$t = 1$$

$$t = 1 \quad p(x, v) \quad f(v) \\ \varphi(x, v)$$

$$P\{p(x, v) \geq p\} = \int_p^\infty \varphi(x, y) dy$$

$$f(v) \quad p(x, v)$$

$$\varphi(x, y) = \int_{p(x, v)=y} f(v) dv \quad ()$$

$$p(x, v)$$

$$\bar{p}(x) \quad x \quad \text{VaR} \\ t = 1 \quad () \quad x$$

$$\bar{p}(x) = E_v p(x, v) = \int p(x, v) f(v) dv \quad ()$$

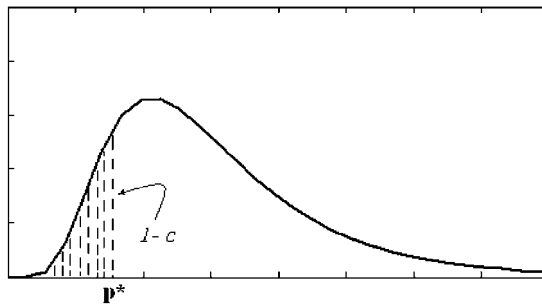
$$/ \quad / \quad c < 1$$

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- 1- Probability density function.
 - 2- Gaivoronski, A., Pflug, G., (2001).
 - 3- Kernel smoothing algorithm.

$$\int_{p^*}^{\infty} \varphi(x, y) dy = c \quad (1)$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \varphi(x, y) dy = 1$$

$$1 - c$$



$$p^*$$

$$\bar{p}(x) = \text{VaR}_{1-c}(x) = p^*(x) \quad (2)$$

$$\text{VaR} = \bar{p}(x) - p^*(x) \quad (3)$$

$$x \quad c \quad \text{VaR}$$

$$: \quad \text{VaR}$$

$$\text{VaR} = p(x, v^0) - p^*(x) \quad (4)$$

$$\text{VaR}$$

$$x :$$

$$\max \int p(x, v) f(v) dv \quad (1)$$

: VaR

$$\int p(x, v) f(v) dv - p^*(x) \leq V \quad (2)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^m x_i = 1, \quad x_i \geq 0 \quad (3)$$

$$\int_{p^*}^{\infty} \left[\int_{p(x, v)=y} f(v) dv \right] dy = c \quad (4)$$

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- 1- Stochastic optimization.
 - 2- Feasible set.
 - 3- Non-convex .
 - 4- Disjoint.
 - 5- John Holland.
 - 6- Coley, D. A., (2000).

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- 1- Selection.
 - 2- Crossover.
 - 3- Mutation.
 - 4- Fitness function.
 - 5- Global optimal point.
 - 6- Local optimal point.

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$$F(x) = \begin{cases} f(x); & x \in \text{feasible region} \\ f(x) + \text{penalty}(x); & x \notin \text{feasible region} \end{cases} \quad ()$$

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- 1- Initial population .
 - 2- Roulette.
 - 3- Heuristic.

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(closed price)

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1- Uniform distribution.

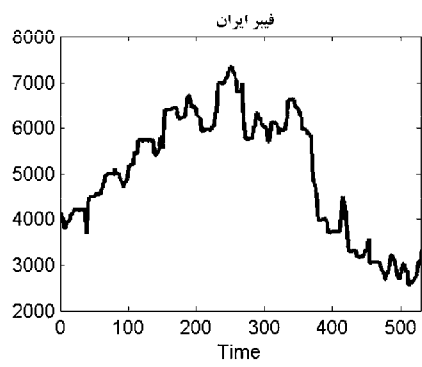
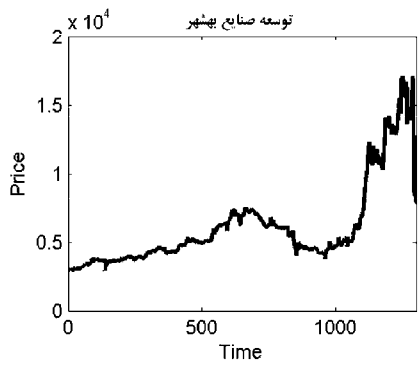
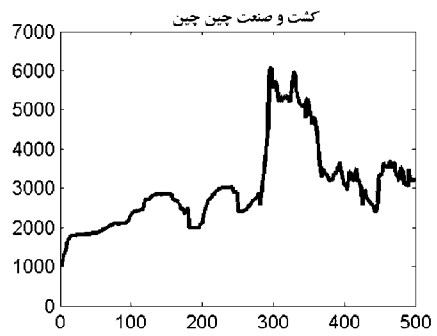
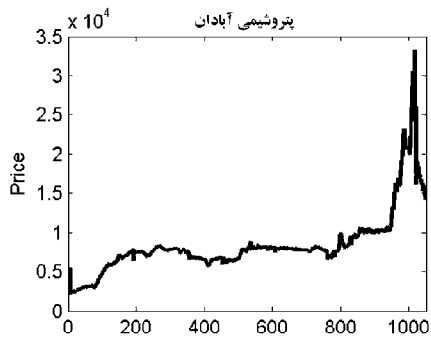
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Matlab 7

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VaR

4- <http://www.mofidbours.com>



X

$t = 1$

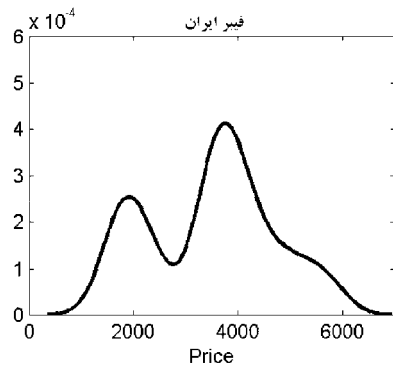
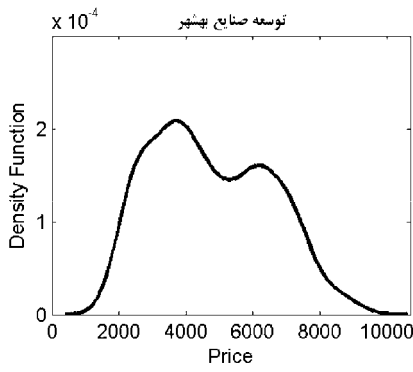
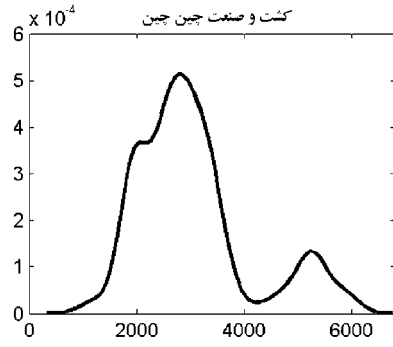
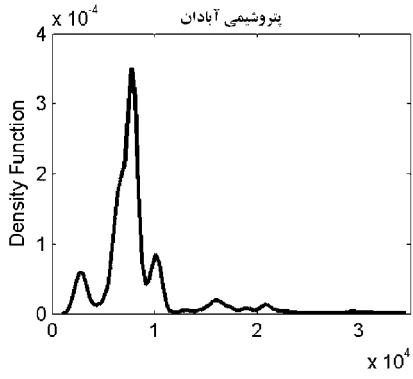
VaR

$$t = 1 \quad \left(\begin{matrix} \\ \\ \\ \end{matrix} \right)$$

$$t = 1 \quad f(v)$$

1=t

2- Kernel smoothing algorithm



$t = 1$

x

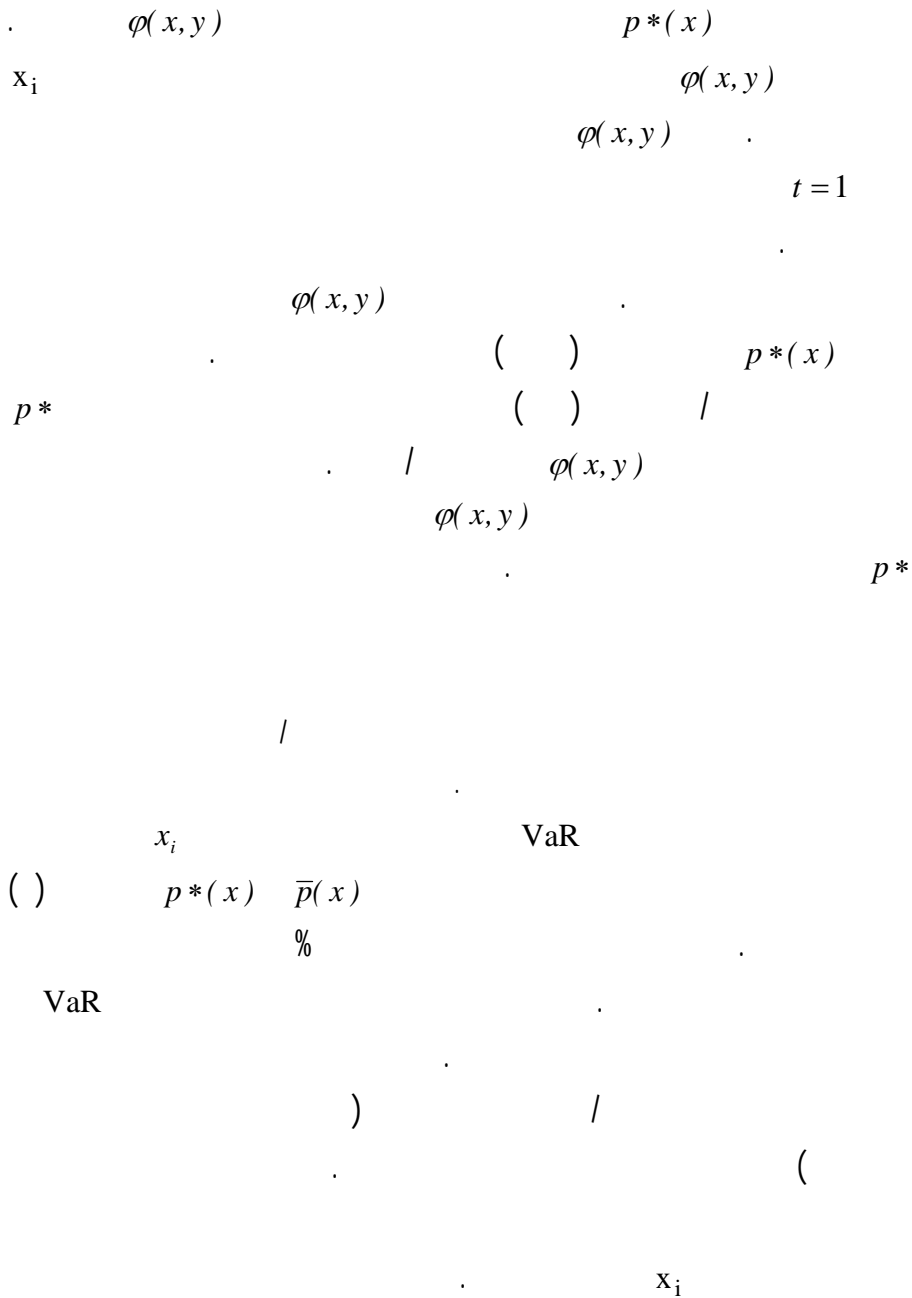
$f(v)$

$$p(x, v) = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i v_i$$

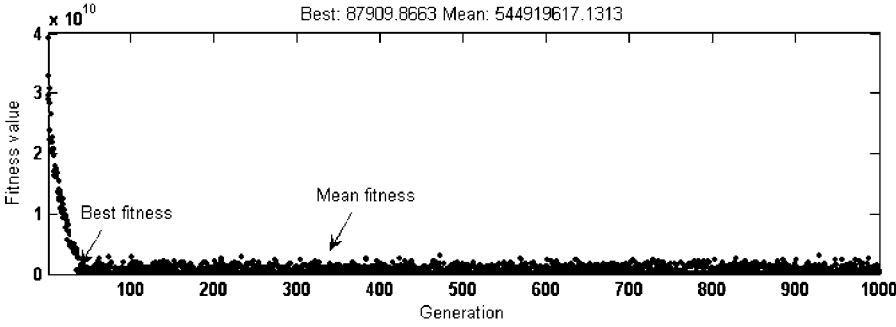
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$\bar{p}(x)$

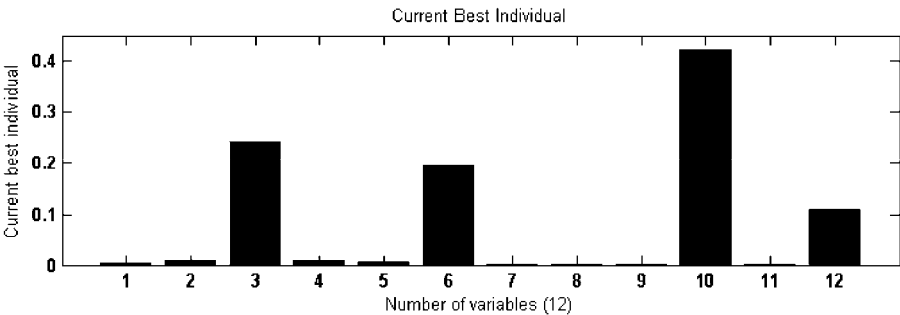
$$\bar{p}(x) = \sum_{i=1}^{12} \sum_{j=1}^{100} x_i v_i f_j(v) \Delta_j v$$



x_i



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VaR

$t = 1$

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VaR

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