



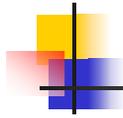
The Iman-Conover Method

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Overview

- Mechanics of IC method
- Examples of IC method
- Choices in IC method
- Software



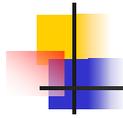
Mechanics of Generic IC

- Inputs
 - Sample ($n \times r$ matrix) from marginal distributions
 - Correlation matrix ($r \times r$ matrix)
- Output
 - Sample re-ordered to have the same rank correlation as a reference distribution with desired linear correlation



Mechanics of IC

- Need ability to produce samples from reference multivariate distributions
 - For r lines, sample size n , desired correlation matrix S
 - Let C be Choleski root of S
 - $S = C'C$, where $C' = \text{transpose}(C)$
 - Let M be $n \times r$ matrix of independent variables where each column has mean zero and standard deviation 1
 - $\text{Corr}(M) = M'M \cong I$, identity matrix (simulation error)
 - Let $N = MC$
 - $\text{Corr}(N) = N'N = C'M'MC = C'IC = C'C = S$ (!)
 - Gives an easy to implement algorithm for making reference multivariate distributions



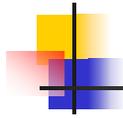
Mechanics of IC

- Fine tune reference distribution
 - If $\text{Corr}(M) = M'M =: T$, let $T = D'D$ be the Choleski decomposition of T and set $E=D^{-1}$
 - Adjust M to $N = MEC$
 - N has exact desired correlation
 - $\text{Corr}(N) = C'E'M' MEC$
 $= C'E'D'DEC = C'C = S$
- Extra step makes IC more accurate



“Normal Copula” IC

- Apply method above with each column of matrix M equal to a random permutation (shuffling) of normal scores
 - Normal scores $\{\Phi^{-1}(p)\}$, $p=1/(n+1), \dots, n/(n+1)$
 - Scores ensure mean zero and standard deviation 1
 - Using scores reduces need to simulate normals
- Give input marginals same rank correlation as N , computed above
- Called Normal Copula IC (NCIC) because reference MV distribution is related to sample from normal copula
- NCIC is used by @Risk



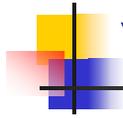
Normal Copula Method

- Columns of M are random samples from $N(0,1)$, not scores
 - Simulate random uniform u 's in place of $p=i/(n+1)$
- Do not make adjustment to M for correlation error (no E step)
- For $j=1, \dots, r$ simulate $F_j^{-1}(u_j)$ in place of matching rank order with existing sample
 - NCIC approximates percentiles of F_j with order statistics from sample from F_j



"NCIC" vs Normal Copula

- Input marginals:
 - NCIC works with existing sample from marginals
 - Normal copula generates sample from marginals by inverting distribution function
 - NCIC approximate percentiles from F_j but copula computes exactly
- Scores vs. sample from reference normals
- Only NCIC has E adjustment



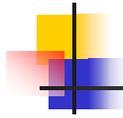
“NCIC” vs Normal Copula

- Outputs
 - NCIC samples have exactly correct rank correlation matrices and approximately correct linear correlation matrices
 - Normal copula samples have approximately correct rank and linear correlation matrices



Example of IC

- SCARE Tool (see last slide)
- ComprehensiveTester.xls spreadsheet
 - Shuffles sheet – basic operation



Choices in IC

- Key choice is form multivariate reference distribution; have two options
 - 1) Use Choleski-trick with different score distributions
 - Do not necessarily know distribution of resulting score marginals (e.g. sum of uniforms is not uniform)
 - Do not know form of implied copula
 - 2) Use multivariate reference sample generated in some other way
 - Many tractable alternatives
 - t-copula
 - Elliptically contoured distribution copula
 - Multivariate Laplace copula

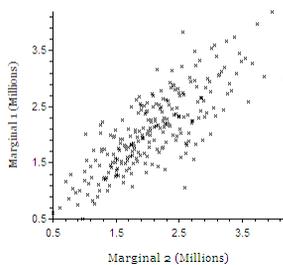


IC with Choleski-trick: varying score distribution

- Three examples with target correlation 80%, same marginal distributions
 - <http://www.mynl.com/MALT/ImanConover.html>

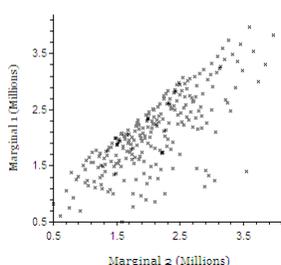
Normal Scores

2 vs 1 (Corr: 0.795)



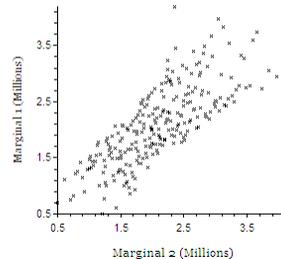
Exponential Scores

2 vs 1 (Corr: 0.762)



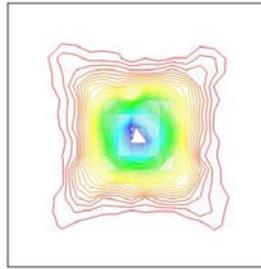
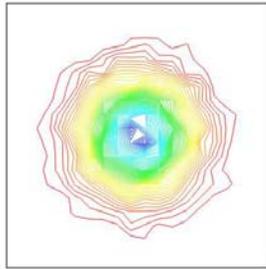
Uniform Scores

2 vs 1 (Corr: 0.772)



IC: other multivariate reference distribution

- Indep_Uncorr sheet
- Difference between normal and t-copulas



Software

- Working party software <http://www.mynl.com/wp/default.html>
 - Tools for FFTs, bivariate FFTs, Iman-Conover methods, bootstrap estimates of reserves, graphics and visualization
 - MALT – Aggregate Loss Tools, for COOS Call Program 2001
 - GREAT – Suite of actuarial tools, includes updated MALT; mostly VBA/Excel add-in
 - SCARE – Tools for Iman-Conover
 - See also <http://www.mynl.com/varview/home.html>
 - VarView – Visualization tools, integrates with Excel