
pwmdist

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CHAPTER 1

Introduction:

pwmdist is a library dedicated to provide all the essential statistics, Risk measure, plots and simulated values related to many distributions.

CHAPTER 2

pwmdist

2.1 pwmdist package

2.1.1 gdpwmFit module

The ‘gdpwmFit’ module facilitates fitting a timeseries data with Generalized pareto distribution using probability weighted moments estimation method for parameter estimates. It also provide key distribution statistics, Risk measures and GPD simulated values.

`pwmdist.gdpwmFit.Fitbygdpwm(data, ci=0.95, threshold=None)`

- 1) Description: The function fits Generalized pareto distribution to the passed dataset; a timeseries object using probability weighted moments method.
- 2) **Input Parameters:** data: timeseries dataframe. ci: confidence interval threshold: A float, A threshold number obtained from Peak over threshold method If the threshold value is passed than the manual threshold value is used else the quantile at a given confidence interval is used to calculate the threshold.
- 3) **Results:** The function returns a dictionay, which has data, list of residuals, probability, shape parameter, scale parameter, list of exceedances (case where `data[i]>threshold`), threshold value, excess(case in exceedances subtracted from threshold.) This result dictionary can be used in the plot functions
- 4) **Example:** the example of the “data” parameter is as follows: Date log(return) 25-12-2020 0.11098978
26-12-2020 0.14787224

`pwmdist.gdpwmFit.depD(x, location=0, scale=1, shape=0, log=False)`

- 1) **Description:** Density for the Generalized Pareto distribution function
- 2) **Input parameters:** scale, location, shape: parameters of GPD x is the data element obtained from Fitbygdpwm function log= by default False
- 3) **Example:** `fit=Fitbygdpwm(dataframe, ci=0.95, threshold=None)` `depD(fit['data'], location, scale=fit['scale'], shape= fit['shape'], log=False)`

`pwmdist.gdpwmFit.gpdMoments(shape=1, location=0, scale=1)`

- 1) Description: Compute true statistics for Generalized Pareto distribution

2) **Input parameter:** shape, location, scale parameters from generalized pareto distribution

3) Value:

Returns true mean of Generalized Pareto distribution for $xi < 1$ else NaN Returns true variance of Generalized Pareto distribution for $xi < 1$ else NaN

`pwmdist.gpdpwmFit.gpdSimulation(shape=0.25, location=0, scale=1, n=1000, seed=None)`

1) Description: Generates random variates from a GPD distribution

2) **Input parameters:** shape, location, scale = the parameter estimates that can be either manually input or taken from Fitbygdpwm function n = number of simulated observations seed = by default None

3) **Result:** list of simulate values from generalized pareto distribution

`pwmdist.gpdpwmFit.gpdpwmFitCheck(data, ci=0.95, threshold=None)`

1) **Description:** Checks the Fit of GPD with probability weighted moments

2) **Input Parameters:** data= timeseries dataframe

ci= confidence interval

threhsold=A float, A threshold number obtained from Peak over threshold method If the threshold value is passed than the manual threshold value is used else the quantile at a given confidence interval is used to calculate the threshold.

3) **Results:** A dictionary of parameter estimates, threshold and excess.

`pwmdist.gpdpwmFit.pggpd(q, location=0, scale=1, shape=1, lowertail=True)`

1) **Description:** Probability for the Generalized Pareto distribution function

2) **Input parameters:** scale, location, shape: parameters of GPD lowertail = by default True

`pwmdist.gpdpwmFit.qggpd(p, location=0, scale=1, shape=1, lowertail=True)`

1) **Description:** Quantiles for the Generalized Pareto distribution function

2) **Input parameters:** scale, location, shape: parameters of GPD lowertail = by default True

2.1.2 gpdplots module

The ‘gpdplots’ module facilitates the essential visualization of empirical distiribution plot, tail of the underlying distribution , tail estimates from GPD model (from ‘Fitbygdpwm’ method) and residual plots.

`pwmdist.gpdplots.disttail(obj, labels=True)`

1) Description: Tail of Underlying Distribution

2) **Arguments:** x - an object of class fGPDFIT labels - a logical flag. Should labels be printed?

3) **Example:** obj= Fitbygdpwm(data, ci, threshold) disttail(obj)

`pwmdist.gpdplots.empiricalplt(obj, labels=True)`

1) **Description:** Empirical Distribution Plot

2) **Input parameters:** obj = Fitbygdpwm function output labels = By default True

3) **Example:** obj= Fitbygdpwm(data, ci, threshold) empericalplt(obj)

`pwmdist.gpdplots.residualplot(obj, labels=True)`

1)Description: Quantile-Quantile Plot of GPD Residuals

- 2) **Arguments:** obj = Fitbygpd pwm function output labels - a logical flag. checks if labels should be printed.
- 3) **Example:** obj = Fitbygpd pwm(data, ci, threshold) residualplot(obj)

`pwmdist.gpdplots.tailestimategpd(obj, labels=True)`

- 1) **Description:** Plots tail estimate from GPD model
- 2) **Arguments:** obj = Fitbygpd pwm function output labels = By default True
- 3) **Example:** obj= Fitbygpd pwm(data, ci, threshold) tailestimategpd(obj)

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