

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910810481303321
Autore	Sekerke Matt
Titolo	Bayesian risk management : a guide to model risk and sequential learning in financial markets // Matt Sekerke
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Hoboken, New Jersey : , : Wiley, , 2015 ©2015
ISBN	1-118-74750-X 1-118-86478-6 1-118-74745-3
Edizione	[1st edition]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (238 p.)
Collana	Wiley Finance Series
Disciplina	332/.041501519542
Soggetti	Finance - Mathematical models Financial risk management - Mathematical models Bayesian statistical decision theory
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Title Page; Copyright; Contents; Preface; Acknowledgments; Chapter 1 Models for Discontinuous Markets; Risk Models and Model Risk; Time-Invariant Models and Crisis; Ergodic Stationarity in Classical Time Series Analysis; Recalibration Does Not Overcome the Limits of a Time-Invariant Model; Bayesian Probability as a Means of Handling Discontinuity; Accounting for Parameter and Model Uncertainty; Responding to Changes in the Market Environment; Time-Invariance and Objectivity; Part 1 Capturing Uncertainty in Statistical Models Chapter 2 Prior Knowledge, Parameter Uncertainty, and EstimationEstimation with Prior Knowledge: The Beta-Bernoulli Model; Encoding Prior Knowledge in the Beta-Bernoulli Model; Impact of the Prior on the Posterior Distribution; Shrinkage and Bias; Efficiency; Hyperparameters and Sufficient Statistics; Conjugate Prior Families; Prior Parameter Distributions as Hypotheses: The Normal Linear Regression Model; Classical Analysis of the Normal Linear Regression Model; Estimation; Hypothesis Testing; Bayesian Analysis of the Normal Linear Regression Model Hypothesis Testing with Parameter DistributionsComparison; Decisions

after Observing the Data: The Choice of Estimators; Decisions and Loss; Loss and Prior Information; Chapter 3 Model Uncertainty; Bayesian Model Comparison; Bayes Factors; Marginal Likelihoods; Parsimony; Bayes Factors versus Information Criteria; Bayes Factors versus Likelihood Ratios; Models as Nuisance Parameters; The Space of Models; Mixtures of Models; Uncertainty in Pricing Models; Front-Office Models; The Statistical Nature of Front-Office Models; A Note on Backtesting

Part 2 Sequential Learning with Adaptive Statistical ModelsChapter 4 Introduction to Sequential Modeling; Sequential Bayesian Inference; Achieving Adaptivity via Discounting; Discounting in the Beta-Bernoulli Model; Discounting in the Linear Regression Model; Comparison with the Time-Invariant Case; Accounting for Uncertainty in Sequential Models; Chapter 5 Bayesian Inference in State-Space Time Series Models; State Space Models of Time Series; The Filtering Problem; The Smoothing Problem; Dynamic Linear Models; General Form; Polynomial Trend Components; Seasonal Components Regression ComponentsBuilding DLMS with Components; Recursive Relationships in the DLM; Filtering Recursion; Smoothing Recursion; Predictive Distributions and Forecasting; Variance Estimation; Univariate Case; Multivariate Case; Sequential Model Comparison; Chapter 6 Sequential Monte Carlo Inference; Nonlinear and Non-Normal Models; Gibbs Sampling; Forward-Filtering Backward-Sampling; State Learning with Particle Filters; The Particle Set; A First Particle Filter: The Bootstrap Filter; The Auxiliary Particle Filter; Joint Learning of Parameters and States; The Liu-West Filter Improving Efficiency with Sufficient Statistics

Sommario/riassunto

A risk measurement and management framework that takes model risk seriously Most financial risk models assume the future will look like the past, but effective risk management depends on identifying fundamental changes in the marketplace as they occur. Bayesian Risk Management details a more flexible approach to risk management, and provides tools to measure financial risk in a dynamic market environment. This book opens discussion about uncertainty in model parameters, model specifications, and model-driven forecasts in a way that standard statistical risk measurement does not. And unlike cu
