. Record Nr. UNINA990004884290403321
Autore Granda Gutiérrez, Germán : de

Titolo La estructura silábica y su influencia en la evolución fonética del

dominio ibero-románico / Germán de Granda Gutiérrez

Pubbl/distr/stampa Madrid : Cosejo superior de investigaciones cientificas, 1966

Descrizione fisica 173 p.; 25 cm

Collana Revista de filologia española, Anejo; 81

Disciplina 461.58

Locazione FLFBC

Collocazione 461.58 GRA 1

Lingua di pubblicazione Spagnolo

Formato Materiale a stampa

Livello bibliografico Monografia

Record Nr. UNINA9910961754603321

Autore Schmieder Christian

Titolo A New Heuristic Measure of Fragility and Tail Risks: Application to

Stress Testing / / Christian Schmieder, Tidiane Kinda, Nassim Taleb,

Elena Loukoianova, Elie Canetti

Pubbl/distr/stampa Washington, D.C.:,: International Monetary Fund,, 2012

ISBN 9781475570731

1475570732 9781475514971 1475514972

Edizione [1st ed.]

Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (25 p.)

Collana IMF Working Papers

IMF working paper; ; WP/12/216

Altri autori (Persone) CanettiElie

KindaTidiane LoukoianovaElena

TalebNassim

Disciplina 332.1

Soggetti Heuristic

Financial crises

Banking

Banks and Banking Banks and banking

Banks

Credit

Debt Management

Debt

Debts, Public

Depository Institutions

Finance

Finance: General

Financial Institutions and Services: General

Financial Institutions and Services: Government Policy and Regulation

Financial risk management

Financial sector policy and analysis

General Financial Markets: General (includes Measurement and Data)

Income

Macroeconomics

Micro Finance Institutions

Monetary economics

Monetary Policy, Central Banking, and the Supply of Money and Credit:

General

Money and Monetary Policy

Money

Mortgages

National accounts

Personal income

Personal Income, Wealth, and Their Distributions

Public debt

Public finance & taxation

Public Finance

Solvency stress testing

Sovereign Debt Stress testing **United States**

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.

Nota di contenuto

Cover; Contents; I. Introduction; II. Review of Concepts to Assess Fragility: A. The Current State of Stress Testing: B. A Simple Heuristic to Detect Fragility; Figures; 1. Why the Concave is Hurt by Tail Events; C. How Can the Simple Heuristic Enhance Stress Tests?; III. The Heuristic Applied to the Outcome of Stress Tests; A. Purpose for the Use of the Heuristic; 2. Illustration of the Use of the Heuristic; 3. Fragile and Antifragile Outcomes of Stress Tests; B. Case Study I: The Simple

Heuristic Applied to Bank Stress Tests: Tables

1. The Heuristic Applied to the Outcome of Macroeconomic Stress Tests for the Largest U.S. BanksC. Case Study II: The Simple Heuristic Applied to Public Debt; 2. Overall Fragility of Banks; 3. Change in Net Debt

Sommario/riassunto

Under Various Scenarios; IV. How to Apply the Simple Heuristic in IMF Stress Tests; 4. Illustration of Debt Dynamics Under Various Scenarios; 5. The Simple Heuristic as an Integral Part of Stress Test Frameworks; V. Conclusion; Appendices; I. Details on Macroeconomic Bank Stress Test; II. Details on Public Debt Stress Test; References

This paper presents a simple heuristic measure of tail risk, which is applied to individual bank stress tests and to public debt. Stress testing can be seen as a first order test of the level of potential negative outcomes in response to tail shocks. However, the results of stress testing can be misleading in the presence of model error and the uncertainty attending parameters and their estimation. The heuristic can be seen as a second order stress test to detect nonlinearities in the tails that can lead to fragility, i.e., provide additional information on the robustness of stress tests. It also shows how the measure can be used to assess the robustness of public debt forecasts, an important issue in many countries. The heuristic measure outlined here can be used in a variety of situations to ascertain an ordinal ranking of fragility to tail risks.