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重尾指数估计量及其伪估计量的渐近关系^①

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摘要: 将重尾指数估计量的随机门限替换为非随机门限, 得到了伪估计量, 然后建立了原始估计量和伪估计量之间的渐近关系.

关键词: 重尾指数量; 伪估计量; 二阶正规变化函数

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On Asymptotic Relationship Between Heavy-Tailed Index Estimator and Its Pseudo-Estimator

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Abstract: As an important research object of extreme value theory, extreme value index is often used to describe the thick tailed degree of distribution. Therefore, the estimation of extreme value index has attracted the attention of many statisticians, and is widely used in insurance, actuarial, finance and other fields. In this paper, the pseudo-estimator has been obtained by replacing the random threshold of the heavy tailed index estimator with the non-random threshold, and then the asymptotic relationship between the original estimator and the pseudo-estimator been established.

Key words: heavy tailed index estimator; pseudo-estimator; second-order regularly varying function

设 $\{X_n, n \geq 1\}$ 为独立同分布随机变量序列, 公共分布函数 $F(x)$ 为重尾分布, 即 $\bar{F} \in RV_{-\frac{1}{\gamma}}$, 其中重尾指数 $\gamma > 0$, $\bar{F}(x) = 1 - F(x)$. 分布函数 $F(x)$ 未知时, 文献[1]提出了极值指数的 Hill 估计量. 在此基础上文献[2-3]进一步证明了 Hill 估计量 $\sqrt{k}$ 阶渐近正态性. 作为 Hill 估计量的一个推广, 文献[4-5]提出

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了如下定义的半参数估计量

$$\hat{\gamma}_n(k) := \sqrt{\frac{1}{2k} \sum_{i=1}^k (\log X_{n-i+1, n} - \log X_{n-k, n})^2}$$

其中 $\{X_{i, n}, 1 \leq i \leq n\}$ 为其升序统计量. 有关极值指数估计量及其应用的更多研究见文献[6-14].

本文受文献[7]构造伪估计量的启发, 将半参数估计量 $\hat{\gamma}_n(k)$ 的 $X_{n-k, n}$ 替换为非随机的分位数 $U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)$, 得到如下伪估计量

$$\tilde{\gamma}_n(k) = \frac{\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\log X_i - \log U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right) \right)^2 \mathbb{1}_{\{X_i > U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\}}}}{\sqrt{2 \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbb{1}_{\{X_i > U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\}}}}$$

其中 $\mathbb{1}_{\{\cdot\}}$ 为示性函数. 本文将利用 Lyapunov 中心极限定理^[2] 和 Cramér-Wold 设计^[15], 建立估计量 $\hat{\gamma}_n(k)$ 与伪估计量 $\tilde{\gamma}_n(k)$ 的渐近关系. 本文假定 $U(t) = \left(\frac{1}{1-F}\right)^{\leftarrow}(t)$ 为二阶正规变化函数, 即存在辅助函数 $A(t)$, 使得

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{A(t)} \left(\frac{U(tx)}{U(t)} - x^\rho \right) = x^\rho \frac{x^\rho - 1}{\rho} \quad (1)$$

对所有 $x > 0$ 成立. 显然, $A(t) \in RV_\rho$, $\rho \leq 0$.

对连续可微单增函数 $f(x)$, 定义

$$AE_f(t) = \sqrt{\frac{E((f(X) - f(t))^2 \mathbb{1}_{\{X > t\}})}{2\bar{F}(t)}}$$

$$\hat{AE}_f(t) = \sqrt{\frac{n^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (f(X_i) - f(t))^2 \mathbb{1}_{\{X_i > t\}}}{2\bar{F}_n(t)}}$$

其中 $\bar{F}_n(t) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbb{1}_{\{X_i > t\}}$. 特别地, 当 $f(x) = \log x$ 时, 有 $\hat{AE}_{\log}(X_{n-k, n}) = \hat{\gamma}_n(k)$ 和 $\hat{AE}_{\log}\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right) = \tilde{\gamma}_n(k)$. 下面给出本文的主要结果, 即 $\hat{AE}_f(X_{n-k, n})$ 和 $\hat{AE}_f\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)$ 之间的渐近关系.

定理 1 在条件(1)下, 假设序列 k 满足 $k = k(n) \rightarrow \infty$, $\frac{k}{n} \rightarrow 0$ 和 $\sqrt{k} A\left(\frac{n}{k}\right) = O(1)(n \rightarrow \infty)$. 函数 f 满足 $f' \in RV_{a-1}$, 且 $0 \leq 4a\gamma < 1$. 则

$$\frac{(\hat{AE}_f(X_{n-k, n}))^2}{(AE_f\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right))^2} - 1 = \left[\frac{\left(\hat{AE}_f\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)\right)^2}{\left(AE_f\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)\right)^2} - 1 \right] - \left[\frac{\bar{F}_n\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)}{\bar{F}\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)} - 1 \right] + o_P\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{k}}\right) \quad (2)$$

特别地, 令 $f(x) = \log x$, 可以得到如下推论.

推论 1 在条件(1)下, 假设序列 k 满足 $k = k(n) \rightarrow \infty$, $\frac{k}{n} \rightarrow 0$ 和 $\sqrt{k} A\left(\frac{n}{k}\right) = O(1)(n \rightarrow \infty)$, 则有

$$\hat{\gamma}_n(k) = \tilde{\gamma}_n(k) + o_P\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{k}}\right)$$

引理 1 假设条件(1)成立. 函数 f 满足 $f' \in RV_{a-1}$, 且 $0 \leq 4a\gamma < 1$. 当 $t \rightarrow \infty$ 时, 有

$$\frac{(AE_f(t))^2}{(tf'(t))^2} \rightarrow \frac{\gamma^2}{(1-a\gamma)(1-2a\gamma)}, \quad \frac{(AE_f(t))^2}{tf'(t)f(t)} \rightarrow \frac{a\gamma^2}{(1-a\gamma)(1-2a\gamma)} \quad (3)$$

证 使用分部积分法, 可得

$$(AE_f(t))^2 = \frac{1}{\bar{F}(t)} \int_t^\infty \bar{F}(v) f'(v) (f(v) - f(t)) dv = \int_1^\infty \frac{\bar{F}(tw)}{\bar{F}(t)} t f'(tw) (f(tw) - f(t)) dw$$

再根据文献[2]的命题 B. 1. 10, 当 t 充分大时, 对任意的 $\delta > 0$ 有

$$\left| \frac{f(tw) - f(t)}{t f'(t)} - \frac{w^a - 1}{a} \right| \leq \int_1^w \left| \frac{f'(tu)}{f'(t)} - u^{a-1} \right| du \leq \epsilon w^{a+\delta} \quad (4)$$

加之 $\bar{F} \in RV_{-\frac{1}{\gamma}}$ 和 $f \in RV_a$, 得

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(AE_f(t))^2}{(t f'(t))^2} = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \int_1^\infty \frac{\bar{F}(tw) f'(tw)}{\bar{F}(t) f'(t)} \frac{f(tw) - f(t)}{t f'(t)} dw = \frac{\gamma^2}{(1 - a\gamma)(1 - 2a\gamma)}$$

同理,

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(AE_f(t))^2}{t f'(t) f(t)} = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \int_1^\infty \frac{\bar{F}(tw) f'(tw)}{\bar{F}(t) f'(t)} \frac{f(tw) - f(t)}{f(t)} dw = \frac{a\gamma^2}{(1 - a\gamma)(1 - 2a\gamma)}$$

引理 1 得证.

引理 2 在条件(1)下, 假设序列 k 满足 $k = k(n) \rightarrow \infty$, $\frac{k}{n} \rightarrow 0$ 和 $\sqrt{k} A\left(\frac{n}{k}\right) = O(1) (n \rightarrow \infty)$. 函数 f

满足 $f' \in RV_{a-1}$, 且 $0 \leq 4a\gamma < 1$. 令

$$Z_{i,n}^{(f)} = \frac{\sqrt{k}}{n} \left(\frac{\left(f(X_i) - f\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right) \right)^2 \mathbb{1}_{\{X_i > U(\frac{n}{k})\}}}{E\left(\left(f(X) - f\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right) \right)^2 \mathbb{1}_{\{X > U(\frac{n}{k})\}}\right)} - 1 \right)$$

则当 $n \rightarrow \infty$ 时, 有

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \text{Var}(Z_{i,n}^{(f)}) \rightarrow h(a, \gamma), \quad \sum_{i=1}^n E |Z_{i,n}^{(f)}|^{2+\delta} = O(k^{-\frac{\delta}{2}} 2^{-2-\delta}) \rightarrow 0 \quad (5)$$

其中 $h(a, \gamma) = -\frac{6(1-a\gamma)(1-2a\gamma)}{(4a\gamma-1)(3a\gamma-1)} - 1$, $\delta > 0$. 特别地, $\sum_{i=1}^n Z_{i,n}^{(f)} \xrightarrow{d} N(0, h(a, \gamma))$.

证 根据 $\left(AE_f\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)\right)^2 = \frac{E\left(\left(f(X) - f\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)\right)^2 \mathbb{1}_{\{X > U(\frac{n}{k})\}}\right)}{2\bar{F}\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)}$ 和 $\bar{F}\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right) = \frac{k}{n}$, 可得

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \text{Var}(Z_{i,n}^{(f)}) = \frac{E\left(\left(f(X) - f\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)\right)^4 \mid X > U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)}{4\left(AE_f\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)\right)^4} - 1$$

使用分部积分法, 可得

$$E\left(\left(f(X) - f\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)\right)^4 \mid X > U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right) = \frac{4U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)}{\bar{F}\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)} \int_1^\infty f'\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)w\right) \bar{F}\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)w\right) \left(f\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right) - f\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)w\right)\right)^3 dw$$

加之 $\bar{F} \in RV_{-\frac{1}{\gamma}}$, $f \in RV_a$ 和(4)式, 当 $n \rightarrow \infty$ 时, 可得

$$\frac{E\left(\left(f(X) - f\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)\right)^4 \mid X > U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)}{\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)f'\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)\right)^4} \rightarrow$$

$$4 \int_1^\infty w^{a-\frac{1}{\gamma}-1} \cdot \left(\frac{1-w^a}{a}\right)^3 dw = -\frac{24\gamma^4}{(4a\gamma-1)(3a\gamma-1)(2a\gamma-1)(a\gamma-1)}$$

再结合引理 1, 可得

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \text{Var}(Z_{i,n}^{(f)}) \rightarrow -\frac{6(1-a\gamma)(1-2a\gamma)}{(4a\gamma-1)(3a\gamma-1)} - 1 =: h(a, \gamma)$$

此外, 当 n 充分大时, 对任意的 $\delta > 0$ 有

$$\sum_{i=1}^n E \mid Z_{i,n}^{(f)} \mid^{2+\delta} = \sum_{i=1}^n E \left| \frac{\sqrt{k}}{n} \left(\frac{\left(f(X_i) - f\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)\right)^2 \mathbb{1}_{\{X_i > U(\frac{n}{k})\}}}{E\left(\left(f(X) - f\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)\right)^2 \mathbb{1}_{\{X > U(\frac{n}{k})\}}\right)} - 1 \right) \right|^{2+\delta} =$$

$$O \left(k^{-\frac{\delta}{2}} \left(\frac{E\left(\left|f(X) - f\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)\right|^{4+2\delta} \mid X > U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)}{2^{2+\delta} \mid \text{AE}_f\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right) \mid^{4+2\delta}} \right) \right) =$$

$$O(k^{-\frac{\delta}{2}} \cdot 2^{-2-\delta}) =$$

$$o(1)$$

最后, 根据 Lyapunov 中心极限定理可知 $\sum_{i=1}^n Z_{i,n}^{(f)}$ 收敛. 引理 2 得证.

定理 1 的证明 使用分部积分法, 可得

$$\hat{\text{AE}}_f(X_{n-k,n}) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\bar{F}_n(X_{n-k,n})}} \int_{X_{n-k,n}}^\infty \bar{F}_n(v) f'(v) (f(v) - f(X_{n-k,n})) dv \quad (6)$$

$$\hat{\text{AE}}_f\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\bar{F}_n\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)}} \int_{U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)}^\infty \bar{F}_n(v) f'(v) \left(f(v) - f\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)\right) dv \quad (7)$$

将(6)式与(7)式分别平方后再相减, 可得

$$\left(\hat{\text{AE}}_f(X_{n-k,n})\right)^2 - \left(\hat{\text{AE}}_f\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)\right)^2 =$$

$$\frac{1}{\bar{F}_n(X_{n-k,n})} \int_{X_{n-k,n}}^{U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)} \bar{F}_n(v) f'(v) f(v) dv + \left(\frac{1}{\bar{F}_n(X_{n-k,n})} - \frac{1}{\bar{F}_n\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)} \right) \int_{U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)}^\infty \bar{F}_n(v) f'(v) f(v) dv +$$

$$\frac{f\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)}{\bar{F}_n\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)} \int_{U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)}^{X_{n-k,n}} \bar{F}_n(v) f'(v) dv + \left(\frac{f\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)}{\bar{F}_n\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)} - \frac{f(X_{n-k,n})}{\bar{F}_n(X_{n-k,n})} \right) \int_{X_{n-k,n}}^\infty \bar{F}_n(v) f'(v) dv \quad (8)$$

首先考虑等式(8)右边的第一项与第三项. 令 $v = xU\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)$ 再结合 $\frac{1}{\bar{F}_n(X_{n-k,n})} = \frac{n}{k}$, 可得

$$\frac{1}{\bar{F}_n(X_{n-k,n})} \int_{X_{n-k,n}}^{U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)} \bar{F}_n(v) f'(v) f(v) dv + \frac{f\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)}{\bar{F}_n\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)} \int_{U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)}^{X_{n-k,n}} \bar{F}_n(v) f'(v) dv =$$

$$U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)f'\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)f\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)\int_{U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)}^1\frac{n}{k}\bar{F}_n\left(xU\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)\frac{f'\left(xU\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)f\left(xU\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)}{f'\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)f\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)}dx +$$

$$U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)f'\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)f\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)\int_1^{\frac{X_{n-k,n}}{U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)}}\frac{n}{k}\bar{F}_n\left(xU\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)\frac{f'\left(xU\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)}{f'\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)}dx$$

由文献[2]定理 2.4.1 知, $\sqrt{k}\left(\frac{X_{n-k,n}}{U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)}-1\right)\xrightarrow{d}N(0,1)$. 根据 $f' \in RV_{a-1}$, 且 $\bar{F}_n(X_{n-k,n}) = \frac{k}{n}$, 当 n 充分

大时, 可得

$$\int_{U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)}^1\frac{n}{k}\bar{F}_n\left(xU\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)\frac{f'\left(xU\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)f\left(xU\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)}{f'\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)f\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)}dx = 1 - \frac{X_{n-k,n}}{U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)} + o_P\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{k}}\right)$$

$$\int_1^{\frac{X_{n-k,n}}{U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)}}\frac{n}{k}\bar{F}_n\left(xU\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)\frac{f'\left(xU\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)}{f'\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)}dx = \frac{X_{n-k,n}}{U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)} - 1 + o_P\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{k}}\right)$$

再结合引理 1 和文献[7]的引理 1, 当 n 充分大时, 可得

$$\frac{1}{\left(AE_f\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)\right)^2}\left(\frac{1}{\bar{F}_n(X_{n-k,n})}\int_{X_{n-k,n}}^{U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)}\bar{F}_n(v)f'(v)f(v)dv + \frac{f\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)}{\bar{F}_n\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)}\int_{U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)}^{X_{n-k,n}}\bar{F}_n(v)f'(v)dv\right) = o_P\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{k}}\right)$$

接下来考虑等式(8)右边的第二项. 注意到

$$\left(\frac{1}{\bar{F}_n(X_{n-k,n})} - \frac{1}{\bar{F}_n\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)}\right)\frac{\int_{U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)}^{\infty}\bar{F}_n(v)f'(v)f(v)dv}{\left(AE_f\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)\right)^2} =$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\bar{F}_n(X_{n-k,n})} - \frac{1}{\bar{F}_n\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)}\right) \cdot$$

$$\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2n}\sum_{i=1}^n\left(f(X_i) - f\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)\right)^2\mathbb{1}_{\{X_i > U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\}}}{\left(AE_f\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)\right)^2} +$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^n\left(f(X_i) - f\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)\right)\mathbb{1}_{\{X_i > U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\}} \cdot f\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)}{\left(AE_f\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)\right)^2}\right)$$

再根据引理 2, 当 n 充分大时, 可得

$$\frac{1}{\bar{F}\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)}\frac{\frac{1}{2n}\sum_{i=1}^n\left(f(X_i) - f\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)\right)^2\mathbb{1}_{\{X_i > U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\}}}{\left(AE_f\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)\right)^2} =$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(f(X_i) - f\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right) \right)^2 \mathbb{1}_{\{X_i > U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\}}}{E\left(\left(f(X) - f\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)\right)^2 \mathbb{1}_{\{X > U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\}}\right)} \rightarrow 1$$

从而有

$$\left(\frac{1}{\bar{F}_n(X_{n-k,n})} - \frac{1}{\bar{F}_n\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)} \right) \frac{\int_{U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)}^{\infty} \bar{F}_n(v) f'(v) f(v) dv}{\left(AE_f\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right) \right)^2} =$$

$$\left(1 - \frac{\bar{F}\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)}{\bar{F}_n\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)} \right) \left((1 + o_P(1)) + \frac{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(f(X_i) - f\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right) \right) \mathbb{1}_{\{X_i > U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\}} \cdot f\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)}{\bar{F}\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right) \left(AE_f\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right) \right)^2} \right)$$

最后考虑等式(8) 右边的第四项. 根据 $\sqrt{k} \left(\frac{X_{n-k,n}}{U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)} - 1 \right) \xrightarrow{d} N(0, 1)$, 可得

$$\left(\frac{f\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)}{\bar{F}_n\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)} - \frac{f(X_{n-k,n})}{\bar{F}_n(X_{n-k,n})} \right) \frac{\int_{X_{n-k,n}}^{\infty} \bar{F}_n(v) f'(v) dv}{\left(AE_f\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right) \right)^2} =$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\bar{F}_n\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)} - \frac{f(X_{n-k,n})}{f\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)} \cdot \frac{1}{\bar{F}_n(X_{n-k,n})} \right) \frac{f\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right) \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (f(X_i) - f(X_{n-k,n})) \mathbb{1}_{\{X_i > X_{n-k,n}\}}}{\left(AE_f\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right) \right)^2} =$$

$$\left(\frac{\bar{F}\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)}{\bar{F}_n\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)} - 1 \right) \frac{f\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right) \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(f(X_i) - f\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right) \right) \mathbb{1}_{\{X_i > U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\}}}{\bar{F}\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right) \left(AE_f\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right) \right)^2}$$

综上所述, 当 n 充分大时, 可得

$$\frac{(\hat{AE}_f(X_{n-k,n}))^2}{\left(AE_f\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right) \right)^2} - 1 = \left(\frac{(\hat{AE}_f\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right))^2}{\left(AE_f\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right) \right)^2} - 1 \right) - \left(\frac{\bar{F}_n\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)}{\bar{F}\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right)} - 1 \right) + o_P\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{k}}\right)$$

定理 1 得证.

推论 1 的证明 令 $f(x) = \log x$ 时有 $\hat{AE}_{\log}(X_{n-k,n}) = \hat{\gamma}_n(k)$ 和 $\hat{AE}_{\log}\left(U\left(\frac{n}{k}\right)\right) = \tilde{\gamma}_n(k)$. 再结合定理 1,

可得

$$\hat{\gamma}_n(k) = \tilde{\gamma}_n(k) + o_P\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{k}}\right)$$

推论 1 得证.

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