

Programme

Masterclasses with
Prof. Paul Embrechts
& **Prof. Eric Ghysels**

30 April - 2 May 2014
Upper Hall, Jesus College
Cambridge



UNIVERSITY OF
CAMBRIDGE
Faculty of Economics



Institute for
New Economic Thinking

9:30 - 10:00 Registration

Session 1 Prof. Paul Embrechts

10:00 - 11:20 Quantitative Risk Management: the Basics, the Mapping, Risk Measures, Statistical Estimation (Part 1)

11:20 - 11:40 Coffee Break

11:40 - 13:00 Quantitative Risk Management: the Basics, the Mapping, Risk Measures, Statistical Estimation (Part 2)

13:00 - 14:00 Lunch at Prioress's Room

Session 2 Prof. Eric Ghysels

14:00 - 15:20 Introduction to Mixed Frequency Data, MIDAS regressions and State Space Models (Part 1)

15:20 - 15:40 Coffee Break

15:40 - 17:00 Introduction to Mixed Frequency Data, MIDAS regressions and State Space Models (Part 2)

Session 3 Prof. Paul Embrechts

10:00 - 11:20 From Multivariate Normality to Ellipticity and Beyond, Understanding Non-Linear Dependence (Part 1)

11:20 - 11:40 Coffee Break

11:40 - 13:00 From Multivariate Normality to Ellipticity and Beyond, Understanding Non-Linear Dependence (Part 2)

13:00 - 14:00 Lunch at Prioress's Room

Session 4 Prof. Eric Ghysels

14:00 - 17:00 Vector Autoregressive Models with Mixed Frequency Data (Part 1)

15:20 - 15:40 Coffee Break

15:40 - 17:00 Vector Autoregressive Models with Mixed Frequency Data (Part 2)

Session 5 Prof. Eric Ghysels

10:00 - 11:20 Volatility, Correlation and Skewness Mixed Frequency Data Models (Part 1)

11:20 - 11:40 Coffee Break

11:40 - 13:00 Volatility, Correlation and Skewness Mixed Frequency Data Models (Part 2)

13:00 - 14:00 Lunch at the Cloisters

Session 6 Prof. Paul Embrechts

14:00 - 17:00 Model Uncertainty within the Basel 3 Framework, which Risk Measure to Use, Dependence Uncertainty: Theory and the Rearrangement Algorithm, an Application to Operational Risk (Part 1)

15:20 - 15:40 Coffee Break

15:40 - 17:00 Model Uncertainty within the Basel 3 Framework, which Risk Measure to Use, Dependence Uncertainty: Theory and the Rearrangement Algorithm, an Application to Operational Risk (Part 2)