

# Package ‘gPdtest’

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**Type** Package

**Title** Bootstrap goodness-of-fit test for the generalized Pareto distribution

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**Description** This package computes the bootstrap goodness-of-fit test for the generalized Pareto distribution by Villasenor-Alva and Gonzalez-Estrada (2009). The null hypothesis includes heavy and non-heavy tailed gPd's. A function for fitting the gPd to data using the parameter estimation methods proposed in the same article is also provided.

**License** GPL (>= 2)

**LazyLoad** yes

**Repository** CRAN

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**NeedsCompilation** no

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`gpd.fit`*Fitting the generalized Pareto distribution to data*

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**Description**

This function fits a generalized Pareto distribution (gPd) to a data set using either the asymptotic maximum likelihood method (amle) or the combined method proposed by Villasenor-Alva and Gonzalez-Estrada (2009).

**Usage**

```
gpd.fit(x,method)
```

**Arguments**

<code>x</code>	numeric data vector containing a random sample from a distribution function with support on the positive real numbers.
<code>method</code>	a character string giving the name of the parameter estimation method to be used. There are two available methods: "combined" and "amle". Use "combined" for fitting a gPd with shape parameter $<0$ . Use "amle" for fitting a gPd with shape parameter $\geq 0$ .

**Details**

The distribution function of the gPd is given in the details section of the function [gpd.test](#).

**Value**

The parameter estimates.

**Author(s)**

Elizabeth Gonzalez Estrada, Jose A. Villasenor Alva

**References**

Villasenor-Alva, J.A. and Gonzalez-Estrada, E. (2009). A bootstrap goodness of fit test for the generalized Pareto distribution. *Computational Statistics and Data Analysis*, **53**,11,3835-3841.

**See Also**

[gpd.test](#) for testing the gPd hypothesis, [rgp](#) for generating gPd random numbers.

**Examples**

```
x <- rgp(20,shape = 1)    ## Random sample of size 20
gpd.fit(x,"amle")       ## Fitting a gPd to x using the "amle" method
```

gpd.test

*Bootstrap goodness-of-fit test for the generalized Pareto distribution***Description**

This function computes the bootstrap goodness-of-fit test by Villasenor-Alva and Gonzalez-Estrada (2009) for testing the null hypothesis  $H_0$  : a random sample has a generalized Pareto distribution (gPd) with unknown shape parameter  $\gamma$ , which is a real number.

**Usage**

```
gpd.test(x, J)
```

**Arguments**

**x** numeric data vector containing a random sample from a distribution function with support on the positive real numbers.

**J** number of bootstrap samples. This is an optional argument. Default J=999.

**Details**

The bootstrap goodness-of-fit test for the gPd is an intersection-union test for the hypotheses  $H_0^-$  : a random sample has a gPd with  $\gamma < 0$ , and  $H_0^+$  : a random sample has a gPd with  $\gamma \geq 0$ . Thus, heavy and non-heavy tailed gPd's are included in the null hypothesis. The parametric bootstrap is performed on  $\gamma$  for each of the two hypotheses.

We consider the distribution function of the gPd with shape and scale parameters  $\gamma$  and  $\sigma$  given by

$$F(x) = 1 - \left[1 + \frac{\gamma x}{\sigma}\right]^{-1/\gamma}$$

where  $\gamma$  is a real number,  $\sigma > 0$  and  $1 + \gamma x/\sigma > 0$ . When  $\gamma = 0$ , we have the exponential distribution with scale parameter  $\sigma$ :

$$F(x) = 1 - \exp(-x/\sigma)$$

**Value**

A list with the following components.

**boot.test** a list with class "htest" containing the p-value of the test, the name of the data set, and the character string "Bootstrap goodness-of-fit test for the generalized Pareto distribution".

**p.values** the p-values of the tests of the hypotheses  $H_0^-$  and  $H_0^+$  described above.

**Author(s)**

Elizabeth Gonzalez Estrada <egonzalez@colpos.mx>, Jose A. Villasenor Alva

**References**

Villasenor-Alva, J.A. and Gonzalez-Estrada, E. (2009). A bootstrap goodness of fit test for the generalized Pareto distribution. *Computational Statistics and Data Analysis*, **53**,11,3835-3841.

**See Also**

[gpd.fit](#) for fitting a gPd to data, [rgp](#) for generating gPd random numbers.

**Examples**

```
x <- rgp(20,shape = 1)    ## Random sample of size 20
gpd.test(x)              ## Testing the gPd hypothesis on x
```

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 rgp

*Generalized Pareto random numbers*


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**Description**

This function generates pseudo random numbers from a generalized Pareto distribution (gPd).

**Usage**

```
rgp(n,shape,scale)
```

**Arguments**

n	sample size.
shape	shape parameter.
scale	scale parameter. Default scale=1.

**Details**

The distribution function of the gPd with shape and scale parameters  $\gamma$  and  $\sigma$  is

$$F(x) = 1 - \left[1 + \frac{\gamma x}{\sigma}\right]^{-1/\gamma}$$

where  $\gamma$  is a real number,  $\sigma > 0$  and  $1 + \gamma x/\sigma > 0$ . When  $\gamma = 0$ , we have the exponential distribution with scale parameter  $\sigma$ .

**Value**

A vector of length n.

**Author(s)**

Elizabeth Gonzalez Estrada, Jose A. Villasenor Alva

**See Also**

[gpd.test](#) for testing the gPd hypothesis

**Examples**

```
rgp(30,shape=1.5)  ## Generates 30 random numbers from a gPd with shape parameter 1.5.
```

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