## Stress and Resiliency Testing: Mandelbrotian Grey Swan Scenarios\*

Steven Craighead

Presented at the:
2011 Enterprise Risk Management Symposium
Society of Actuaries
March 14-16, 2011

Copyright 2011 by the Society of Actuaries.

All rights reserved by the Society of Actuaries. Permission is granted to make brief excerpts for a published review. Permission is also granted to make limited numbers of copies of items in this monograph for personal, internal, classroom or other instructional use, on condition that the foregoing copyright notice is used so as to give reasonable notice of the Society's copyright. This consent for free limited copying without prior consent of the Society does not extend to making copies for general distribution, for advertising or promotional purposes, for inclusion in new collective works or for resale.

<sup>\*</sup> All views mentioned herein are expressly those of the author and in no means reflect the views of prior or current employers.

## **Abstract**

In "The Black Swan, The Impact of the Highly Improbably," Taleb (2010) makes a distinction between extreme scenarios that can be modeled (Mandelbrotian Grey Swans) and those that cannot (Black Swans). A Grey Swan model would consider the power law fractal nature of the markets that Mandelbrot first described in the 1960s. In this paper, we discuss the generation of Mandelbrotian Grey Swan scenarios by using dependent multivariate fractional Brownian motion (DMFBM), as implemented from the methodology in "Basic properties of the Multivariate Fractional Brownian Motion" by Amblard et al. (2010).

We discuss how real world Grey Swan scenarios are excellent choices for stress and resiliency testing. In addition, we provide an example of a set of Grey Swan scenarios, which correspond to the RBC C-3 Phase II Wealth Factors of 2005 Bennet et al. (2006).

Additional advanced material has been added as an addendum.

**Keywords:** Hurst Exponent, Fractional Brownian Motion, Black Swan, Grey Swan, Stress Testing, Wealth Factors, Multifractal Model of Asset Returns (MMAR).