## Exercise set #4

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The purpose of this exercise set is to get comfortable with the Bootstrap filter for the SV model.

First start by opening R, create a new script and save it to your Hard Drive with the name: "Exercise4.R".

## (1): Computational part

- 1) Write a function to perform filtering of the volatility in the Stochastic Volatility ( $E[\exp(\alpha_t/2)|y_{1:t}]$ ) using the Bootstrap filter reported in slide 25 of Lecture 8.
- 2) Write a function like the one in point 1) but with resampling that occurs only when the Effective Sample Size (slide 26 of Lec. 8) is below the threshold gN. Let g be an argument of this function. Note that, when g=1 resampling occurs at each iteration of the algorithm.
- 3) Simulate T=1000 observations from the SV model reported in slide 12 of Lecture 8 with  $\omega=0,\,\phi=0.9,\,$  and  $\tau=0.5.$  Set the seed to 123.
- 4) Perform filtering of the volatility using the Bootstrap filter you derived in point 2) using N = 10000 particles and g = 1. Repeat also for g = 0.75 and g = 0.5. Is the quality of the estimate affected? Also play with N and see how the number of particles affect the precision of the estimate.
- 5) Estimate the parameters  $\omega$ ,  $\phi$  and  $\tau$  using the QML estimator you derived in Exercise Set 3. Perform filtering via the Bootstrap filter using the estimated parameters. Is the precision of the filtered volatility affected?

## (2) Real data

1) Download the time series of the S&P500 index from Yahoo finance from 2005-01-01 to 2018-01-01 and compute the percentage log returns. Replace the zero returns with their empirical mean.

- 2) Estimate the SV model by QML.
- 3) Perform filtering using the Bootstrap filter with g = 1 and N = 10000.
- 4) Estimate a GARCH(1,1) with Gaussian shocks using the rugarch package.
- 5) Compare in a figure the series of filtered volatility from the SV model and the one obtained by the GARCH model.