Mathematisches Seminar Prof. Dr. Jan Kallsen Dr. Giso Jahncke

Sheet 07

## Risk Management

Exercises for participants of the programme Quantitative Finance

## C-Exercise 13

In this exercise we want to use a GARCH(1,1) model to estimate *value at risk* and *expected shortfall* of a portfolio loss.

For this purpose we assume that our one dimensional risk factor changes  $(X_n)_{n\in\mathbb{N}}$  follow the GARCH(1,1) model:

$$X_n = \sigma_n Y_n,$$
  
 $\sigma_n^2 = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 X_{n-1}^2 + \beta \sigma_{n-1}^2,$ 

with parameters  $\vartheta = (\alpha_0, \alpha_1, \beta, \sigma_1) \in \Theta := (0, \infty)^4$  and iid standard normal random variables  $(Y_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ . We write

$$f_{\mathfrak{D}}^{(X_1,\ldots,X_n)}:\mathbb{R}^n\to\mathbb{R}$$

for the common pdf of  $(X_1, ..., X_n)$  under the probability measure  $P_{\vartheta}$ .

(a) Write a scilab-function

which returns the log likelihood function

$$L_n(\vartheta, x) = \log \left( f_{\vartheta}^{(X_1, \dots, X_n)}(x) \right)$$

evaluated at the parameter  $\vartheta = (\alpha_0, \alpha_1, \beta, \sigma_1)$  and given historical risk factor changes  $x = (x_1, \dots, x_n) \in \mathbb{R}^n$ .

(b) Write a scilab-function

which computes the Maximum Likelihood estimates  $\widehat{\vartheta}$  for given historical risk factor changes  $x = (x_1, \dots, x_n) \in \mathbb{R}^n$  in the GARCH(1,1) model.

(c) Write a scilab-function

$$[VaR, ES] = VaR_ES_MC_GARCH_11(l, alpha, theta, x, k, m),$$

that computes the *value at risk* and *expected shortfall* estimates for the *m*-period loss operator  $l : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ , level  $\alpha \in (0,1)$ , parameters  $\vartheta \in \Theta$  and given historical risk factor changes  $x = (x_1, \dots, x_n) \in \mathbb{R}^n$  using the Monte-Carlo method with  $k \in \mathbb{N}$  simulations.

(d) Compute the logarithmic returns  $x_2, ..., x_{6816}$  of the DAX time series, that we use as risk factor changes. Compute for the last trading day in the time series the 5 day ahead estimates of *value at risk* and *expected shortfall* at level  $\alpha = 0.98$  using k = 1000 simulations.

**Submit until:** Thursday, 14.12.2017, 08:30 (before the lecture)