

# NAG C Library Function Document

## nag\_forecast\_garchGJR (g13ffc)

### 1 Purpose

nag\_forecast\_garchGJR (g13ffc) forecasts the conditional variances,  $h_t$ ,  $t = 1, \dots, \tau$  from a GJR GARCH( $p, q$ ) sequence, where  $\tau$  is the forecast horizon (see Glosten, *et al.* (1993)).

### 2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nagg13.h>

void nag_forecast_garchGJR (Integer num, Integer nt, Integer p, Integer q,
    const double theta[], double gamma, double fht[], const double ht[],
    const double et[], NagError *fail)
```

### 3 Description

Assume the GARCH( $p, q$ ) process can be represented by:

$$\epsilon_t | \psi_{t-1} \sim N(0, h_t)$$

$$h_t = \alpha_0 + \sum_{i=1}^q (\alpha_i + \gamma S_{t-i}) \epsilon_{t-i}^2 + \sum_{i=1}^p \beta_i h_{t-i}, \quad t = 1, \dots, T.$$

where  $S_t = 1$ , if  $\epsilon_t < 0$ , and  $S_t = 0$ , if  $\epsilon_t \geq 0$  has been modelled by nag\_estimate\_garchGJR (g13fec) and the estimated conditional variances and residuals are contained in the arrays **ht** and **et** respectively. Then nag\_forecast\_garchGJR will use the last  $\max(p, q)$  elements of the arrays **ht** and **et** to estimate the conditional variance forecasts,  $h_t | \psi_T$ , where  $t = T + 1, \dots, T + \tau$  and  $\tau$  is the forecast horizon.

### 4 Parameters

- 1: **num** – Integer *Input*  
*On entry:* the number of terms in the arrays **ht** and **et** from the modelled sequence.  
*Constraint:*  $\max(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}) \leq \mathbf{num}$ ,  $\mathbf{num} \geq 0$ .
- 2: **nt** – Integer *Input*  
*On entry:* the forecast horizon,  $\tau$ .  
*Constraint:*  $\mathbf{nt} > 0$ .
- 3: **p** – Integer *Input*  
*On entry:* the GARCH( $p, q$ ) parameter  $p$ .  
*Constraint:*  $0 < \max(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}) \leq \mathbf{num}$ ,  $\mathbf{p} \geq 0$ .
- 4: **q** – Integer *Input*  
*On entry:* the GARCH( $p, q$ ) parameter  $q$ .  
*Constraint:*  $0 < \max(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}) \leq \mathbf{num}$ ,  $\mathbf{q} \geq 1$ .
- 5: **theta[q+p+1]** – const double *Input*  
*On entry:* the first element contains the coefficient  $\alpha_0$ , the next **q** elements contain the coefficients  $\alpha_i$ ,  $i = 1, \dots, q$ . The remaining **p** elements are the coefficients  $\beta_j$ ,  $j = 1, \dots, p$ .

- 6: **gamma** – double *Input*  
*On entry:* the asymmetry parameter  $\gamma$  for the GARCH( $p, q$ ) sequence.
- 7: **hnt[nt]** – double *Output*  
*On exit:* the forecast values of the conditional variance,  $h_t$ ,  $t = 1, \dots, \tau$ .
- 8: **ht[num]** – const double *Input*  
*On entry:* the sequence of past conditional variances for the GARCH( $p, q$ ) process,  $h_t$ ,  $t = 1, \dots, T$ .
- 9: **et[num]** – const double *Input*  
*On entry:* the sequence of past residuals for the GARCH( $p, q$ ) process,  $\epsilon_t$ ,  $t = 1, \dots, T$ .
- 10: **fail** – NagError \* *Input/Output*  
The NAG error parameter (see the Essential Introduction).

## 5 Error Indicators and Warnings

### NE\_INT\_ARG\_LT

On entry, **num** must not be less than 0: **num** = <value>.  
On entry, **p** must not be less than 0: **p** = <value>.  
On entry, **q** must not be less than 1: **q** = <value>.  
On entry, **nt** must not be less than 1: **nt** = <value>.

### NE\_2\_INT\_ARG\_LT

On entry, **num** = <value> while  $\max(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}) = \text{<value>}$ .  
These parameters must satisfy  $\mathbf{num} \geq \max(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q})$ .

### NE\_ALLOC\_FAIL

Memory allocation failed.

## 6 Further Comments

### 6.1 Accuracy

Not applicable.

### 6.2 References

Engle R (1982) Autoregressive Conditional Heteroskedasticity with Estimates of the Variance of United Kingdom Inflation *Econometrica* **50** 987–1008

Bollerslev T (1986) Generalised Autoregressive Conditional Heteroskedasticity *Journal of Econometrics* **31** 307–327

Engle R and Ng V (1993) Measuring and Testing the Impact of News on Volatility *Journal of Finance* **48** 1749–1777

Hamilton J (1994) *Time Series Analysis* Princeton University Press

Glosten L, Jagannathan R and Runkle D (1993) Relationship between the Expected Value and the Volatility of Nominal Excess Return on Stocks *Journal of Finance* **48** 1779–1801

## **7 See Also**

None.

## **8 Example**

See the example for `nag_estimate_agarchII` (g13fcc).

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