

# Helping You Write Academic Papers in R using Texevier

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## Abstract

Abstract to be written here. The abstract should not be too long and should provide the reader with a good understanding what you are writing about. Academic papers are not like novels where you keep the reader in suspense. To be effective in getting others to read your paper, be as open and concise about your findings here as possible. Ideally, upon reading your abstract, the reader should feel he / she must read your paper in entirety.

*Keywords:* Multivariate GARCH, Kalman Filter, Copula

*JEL classification* L250, L100

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## 1. Question 5

## 2. Volatility

```
## [1] "Australia_IV" "Brazil_IV" "Canada_IV" "Chile_IV"
## [5] "China_IV" "Columbia_IV" "Czech_IV" "Denmark_IV"
## [9] "EU_IV" "HongKong_IV" "Hungary_IV" "India_IV"
## [13] "Israel_IV" "Japan_IV" "Malaysia_IV" "Mexico_IV"
## [17] "Norway_IV" "NZ_IV" "Peru_IV" "Philippines_IV"
## [21] "Poland_IV" "Romania_IV" "Russia_IV" "Saudi_IV"
## [25] "Singapore_IV" "SouthAfrica_IV" "SouthKorea_IV" "Sweden_IV"
## [29] "Taiwan_IV" "Thailand_IV" "Turkey_IV" "UK_IV"
```

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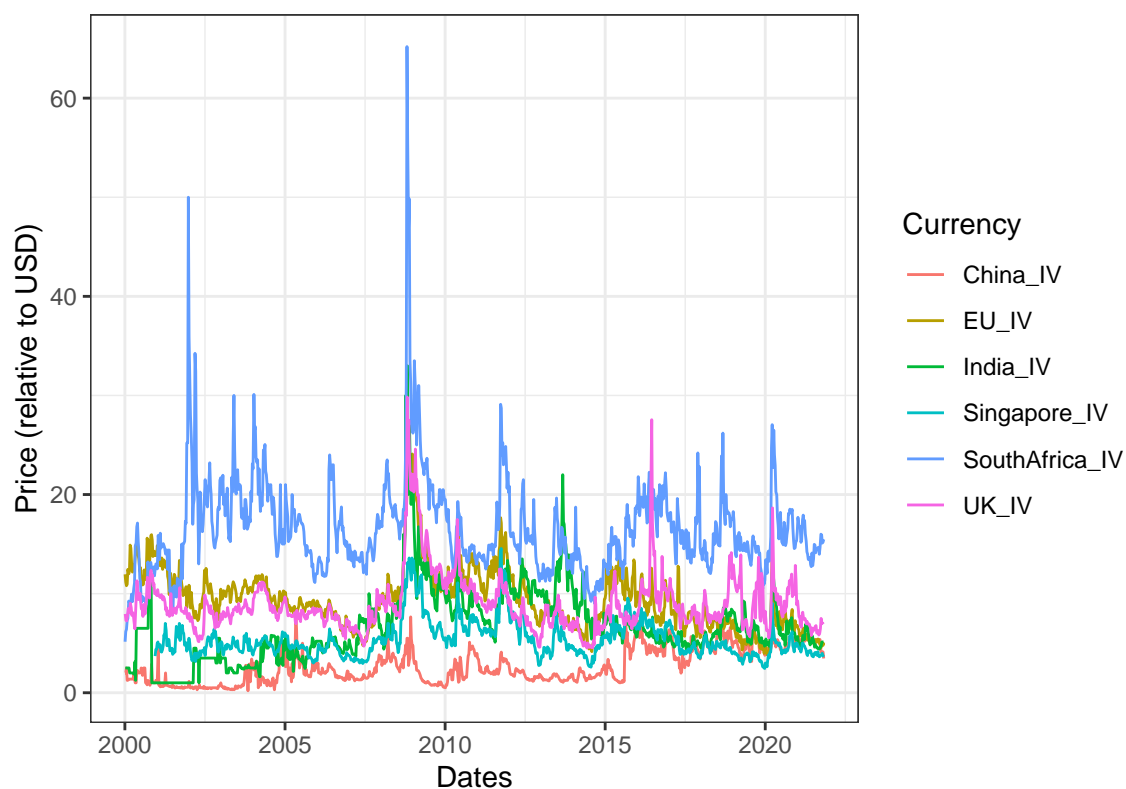
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### Contributions:

*The authors would like to thank no institution for money donated to this project. Thank you sincerely.*

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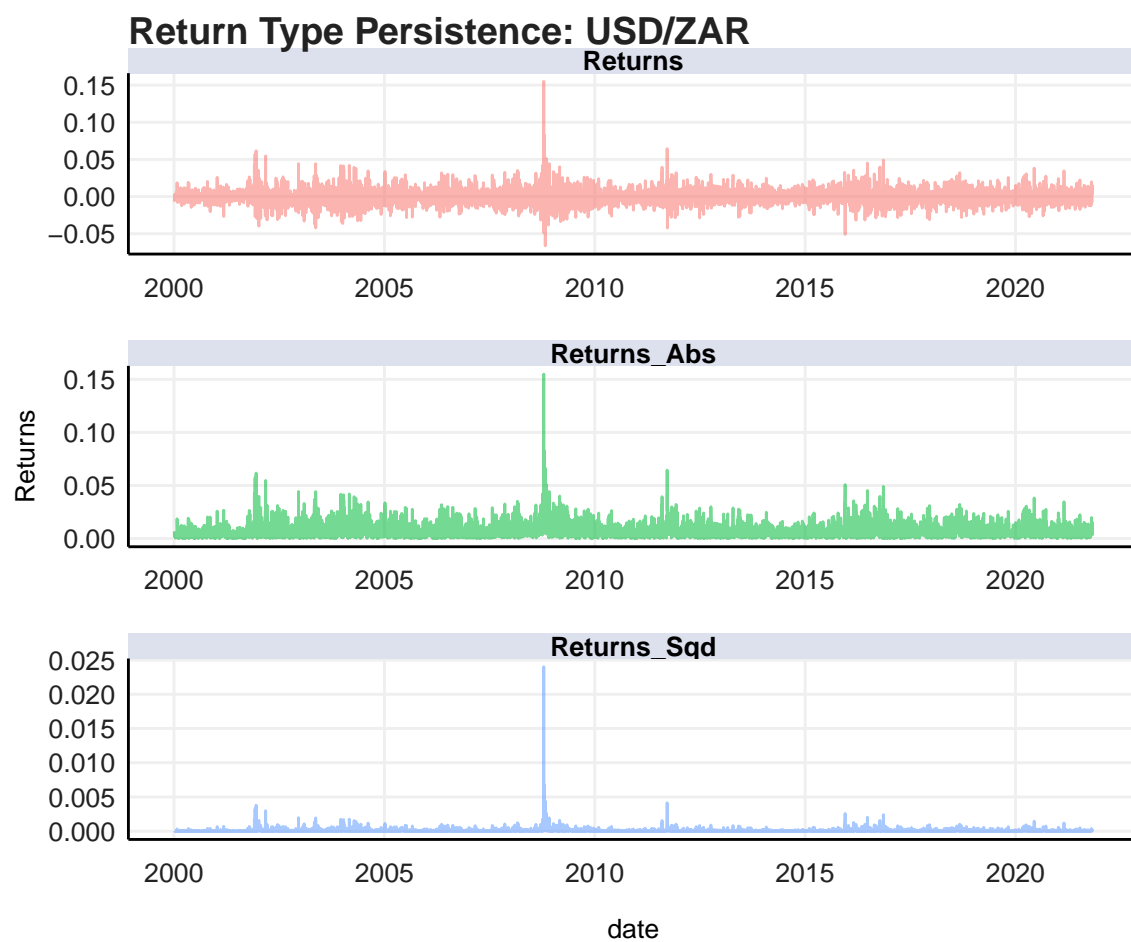
## Implied Volatility

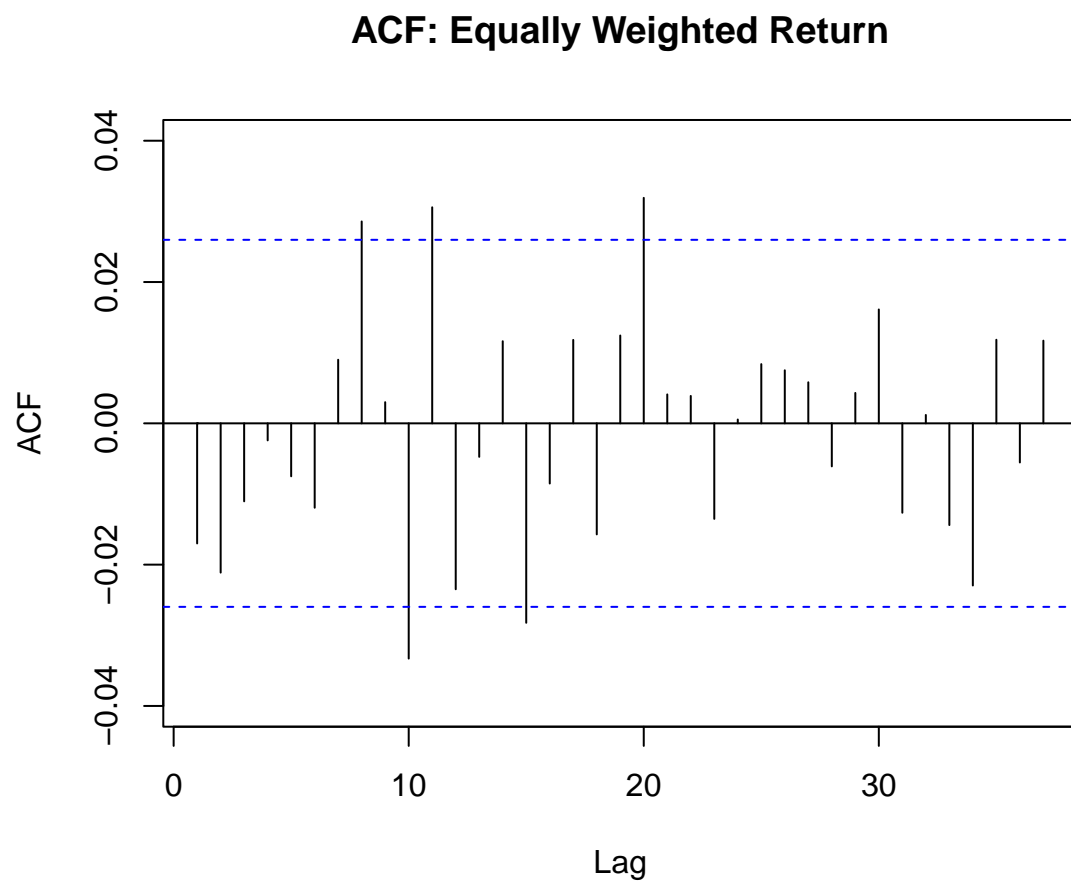


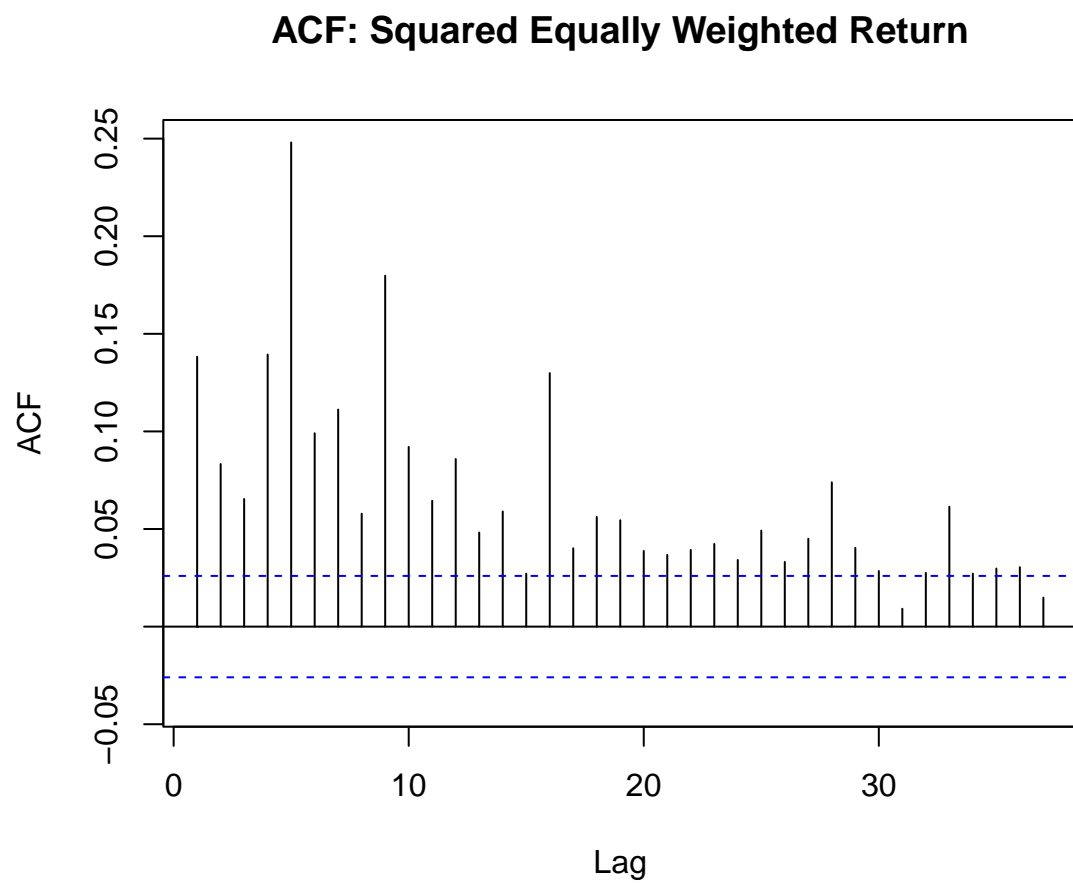
Note:  
Own Calculations

This suggests that the market foresees the highest future volatility for the Rand, for this sub-sample.

```
## Q(m) of squared series(LM test):  
## Test statistic: 1016.07 p-value: 0  
## Rank-based Test:  
## Test statistic: 421.1523 p-value: 0  
## Q_k(m) of squared series:  
## Test statistic: 1012.159 p-value: 0  
## Robust Test(5%) : 210.8329 p-value: 0
```

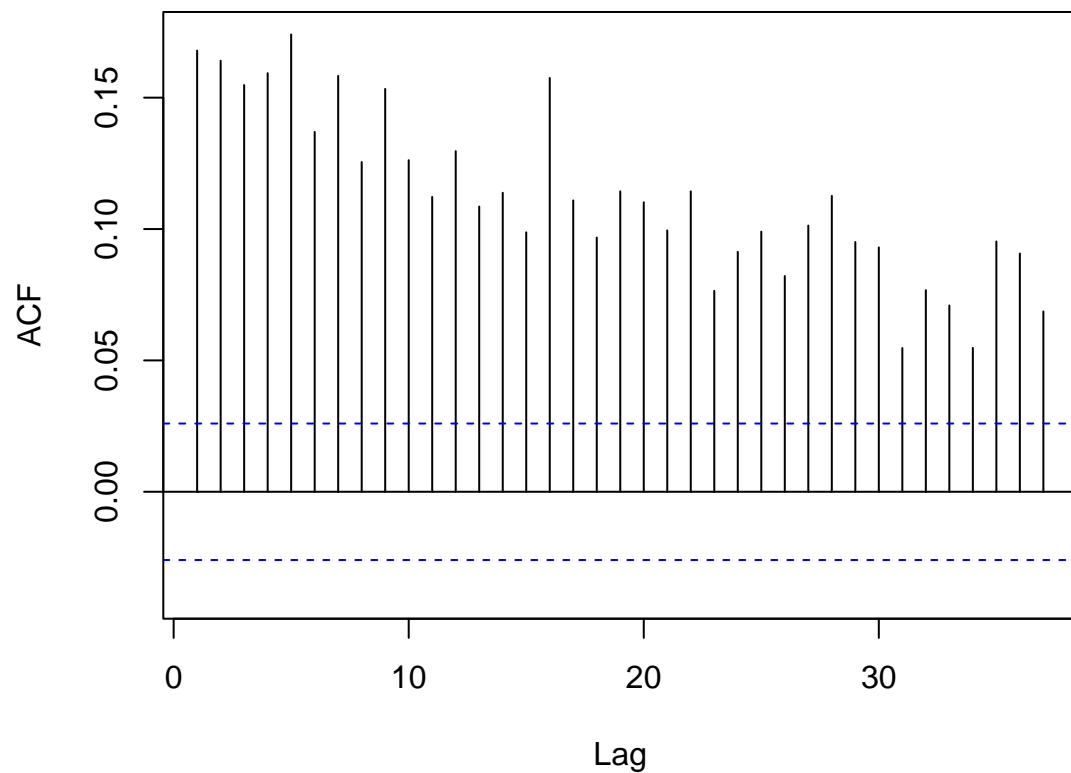






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### ACF: Absolute Equally Weighted Return



```
##
## Box-Ljung test
##
## data:  coredata(xts_zar_rtn^2)
## X-squared = 1078.3, df = 12, p-value < 2.2e-16
```

### 3. Find best model

```
##           sGARCH  gjrGARCH   eGARCH   apARCH
## Akaike      -6.397628 -6.400773 -6.399399 -6.396697
## Bayes       -6.391791 -6.393769 -6.392394 -6.388525
## Shibata     -6.397630 -6.400775 -6.399401 -6.396700
## Hannan-Quinn -6.395596 -6.398334 -6.396960 -6.393852
```

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#### 4. Fit Model

```
##                t-value      prob sig
## Sign Bias      0.04213364 9.663936e-01
## Negative Sign Bias 3.40498413 6.662547e-04 ***
## Positive Sign Bias 0.92248723 3.563136e-01
## Joint Effect    23.82492612 2.717301e-05 ***
```

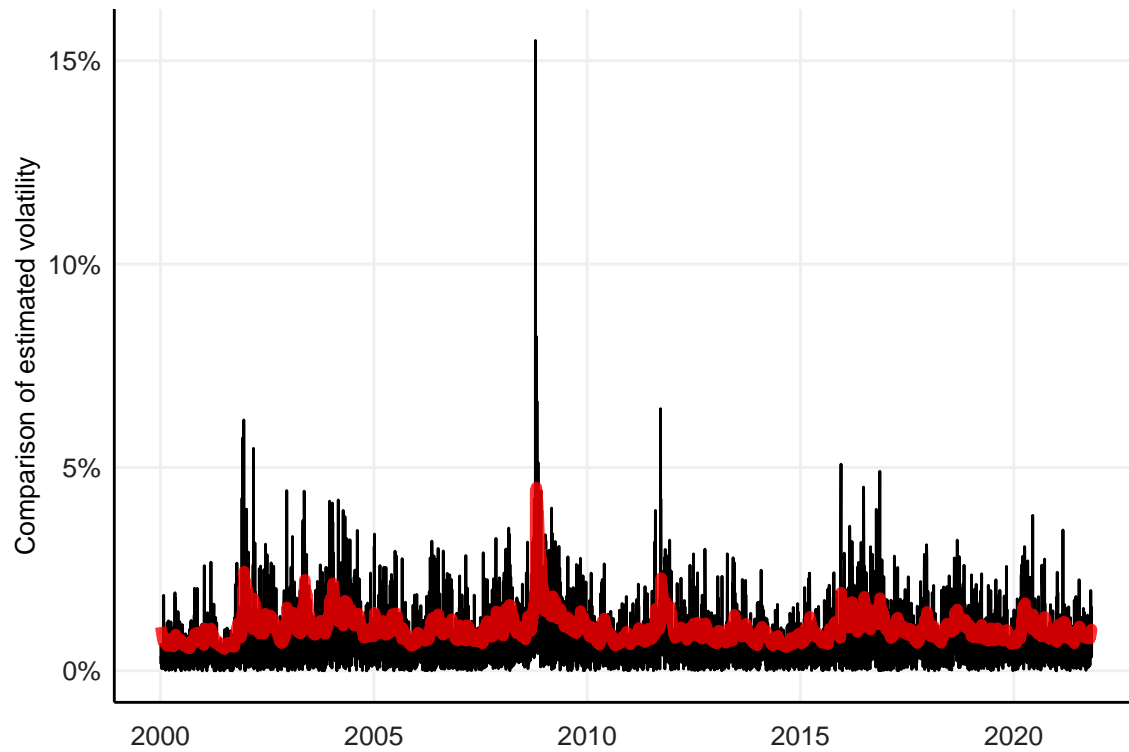
	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
mu	0.00	0.00	1.46	0.15
ar1	-0.00	0.01	-0.19	0.85
omega	0.00	0.00	2.03	0.04
alpha1	0.07	0.01	7.41	0.00
beta1	0.92	0.01	91.66	0.00

```
## [1] 0.9895234
```

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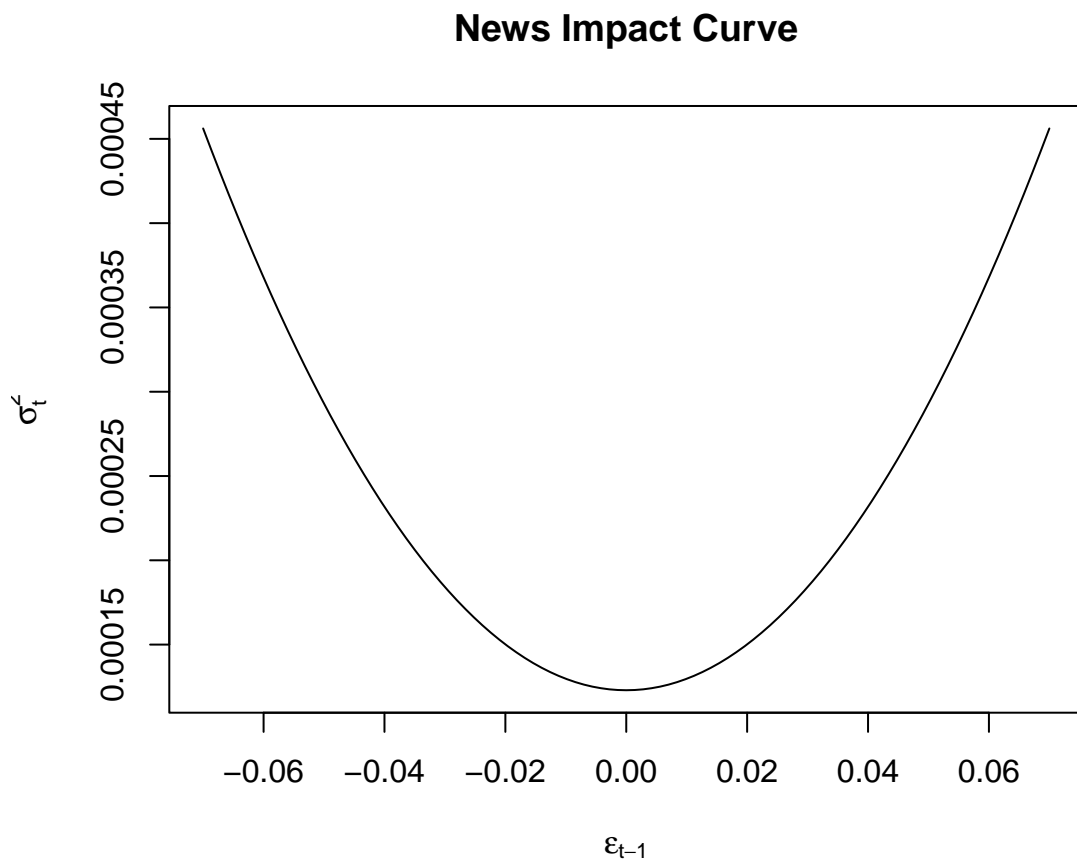
## Comparison: Returns Sigma vs Sigma from Garch

Note the smoothing effect of garch, as noise is controlled for.



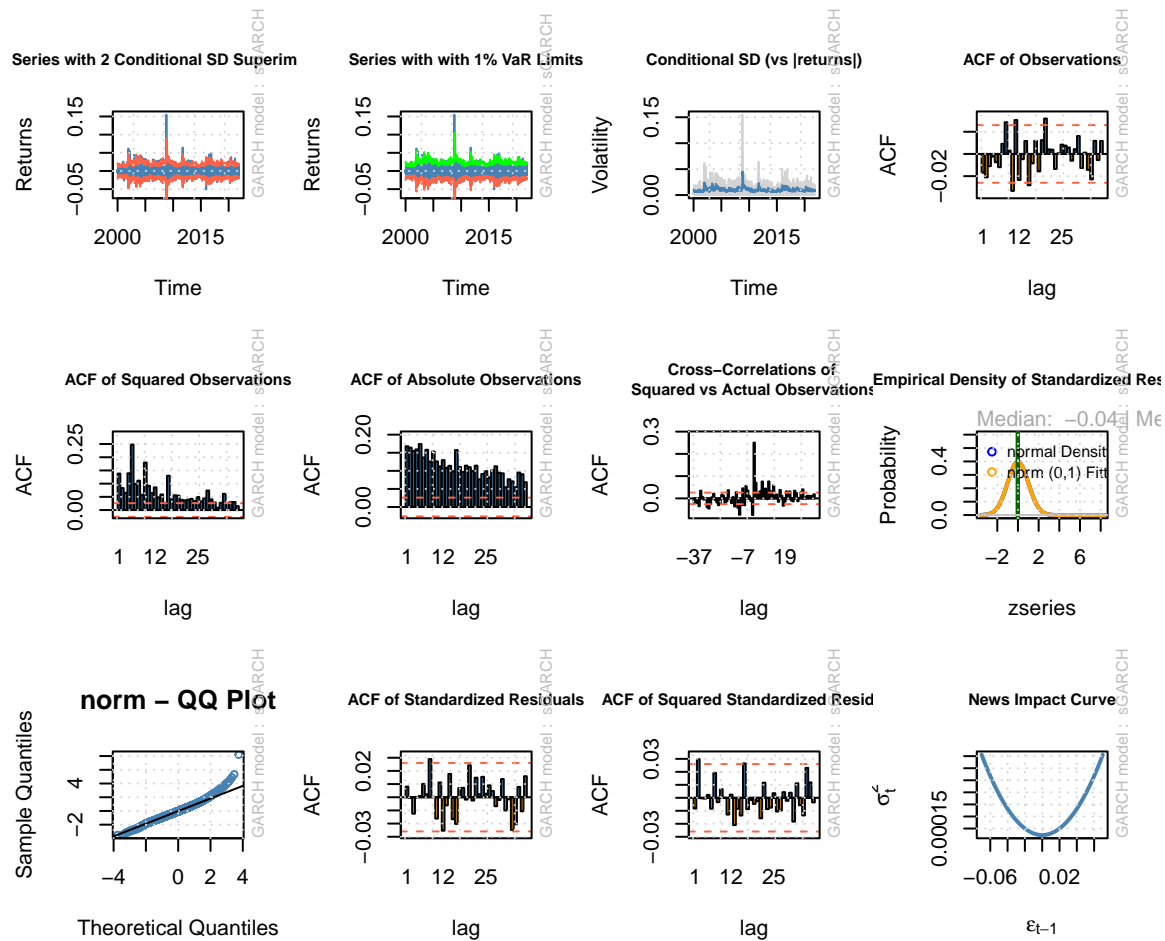
Source: Fin metrics class | Calculations: Own

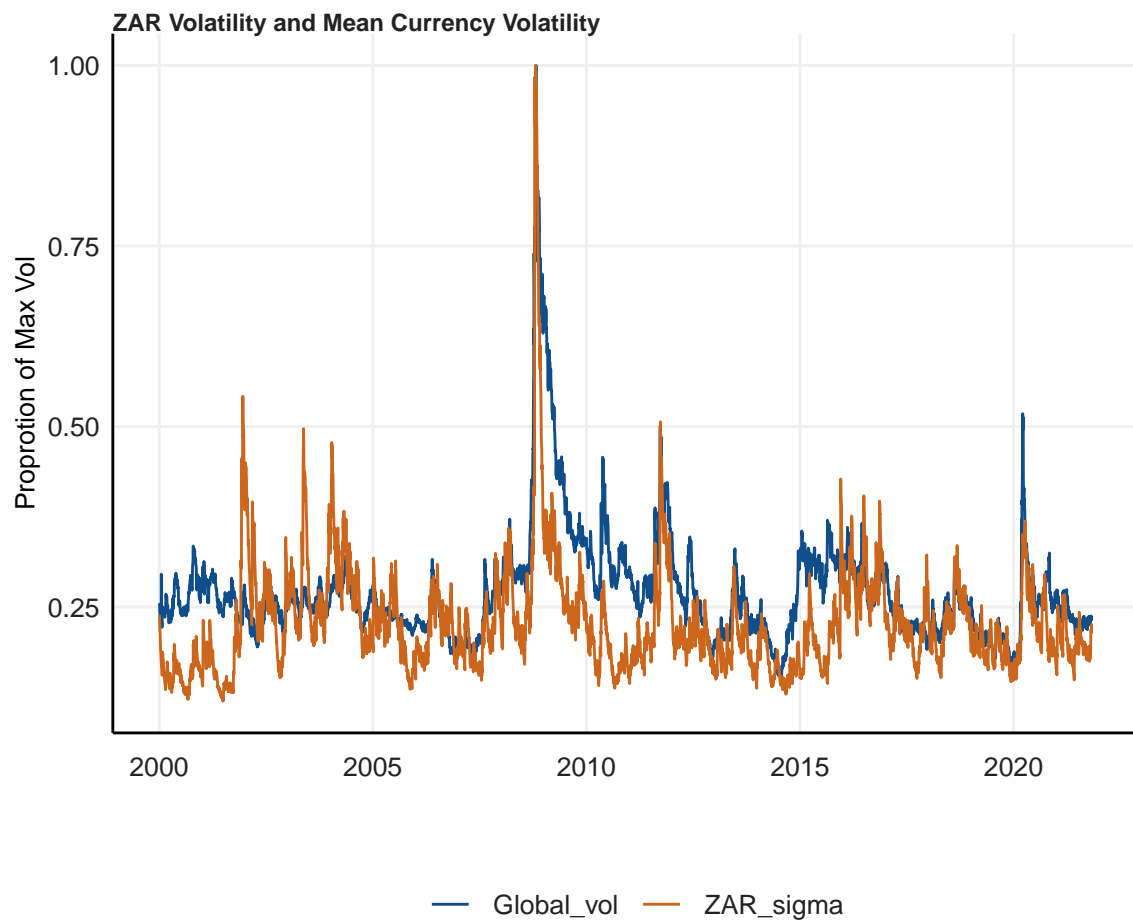




##

## please wait...calculating quantiles...





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## References

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## Appendix

### *Appendix A*

Some appendix information here

### *Appendix B*