GARCH Model and Comparison with AR,ARIMA

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Autoregressive Model:

$$X_{t} = c + \sum_{i=1}^{P} \varphi_{i} X_{t-i} + \varepsilon_{t}$$

Moving-average Model:

$$X_{t} = \mu + \sum_{i=1}^{q} \theta_{i} \varepsilon_{t-i} + \varepsilon_{t}$$

ARMA model: AR(p) and MA(q):

$$X_{t} = c + \varepsilon_{t} + \sum_{i=1}^{q} \theta_{i} \varepsilon_{t-i} + \sum_{i=1}^{p} \varphi_{i} X_{t-i}$$

GARCH Model

Autoregressive conditional heteroskedasticity(ARCH):

$$\varepsilon_t = \sigma_t z_t$$
, z_t is white noise, σ_t is time-dependent standard deviation

$$\sigma_t^2 = \alpha_0 + \sum_{i=1}^p \varphi_i \varepsilon_{t-i}^2$$

Generalized Autoregressive conditional heteroskedasticity(GARCH):

$$\sigma_t^2 = \alpha_0 + \sum_{i=1}^p \alpha_i \varepsilon_{t-i}^2 + \sum_{i=1}^q \beta_i \sigma_{t-i}^2$$

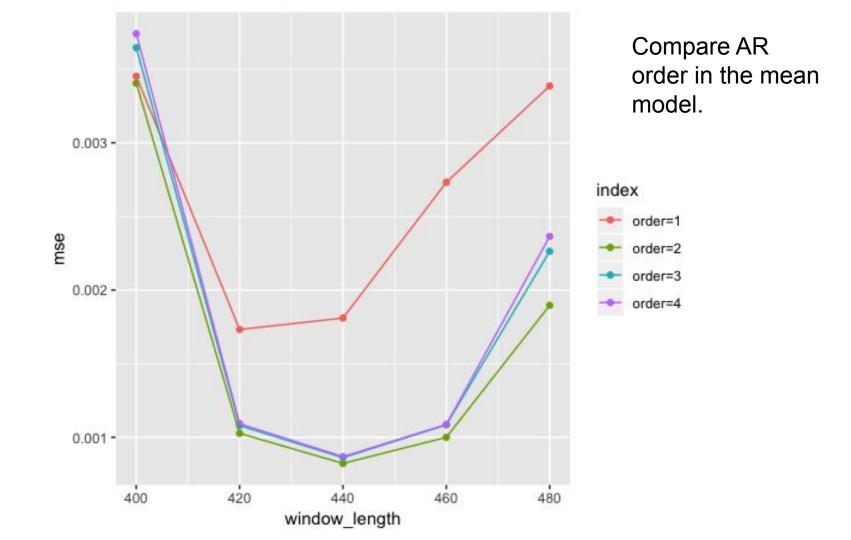
GARCH Model

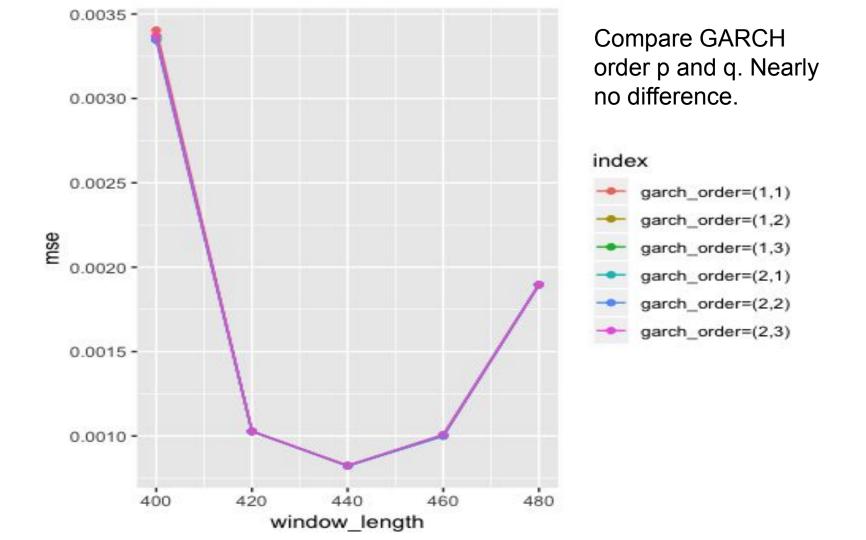
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Package: rugarch

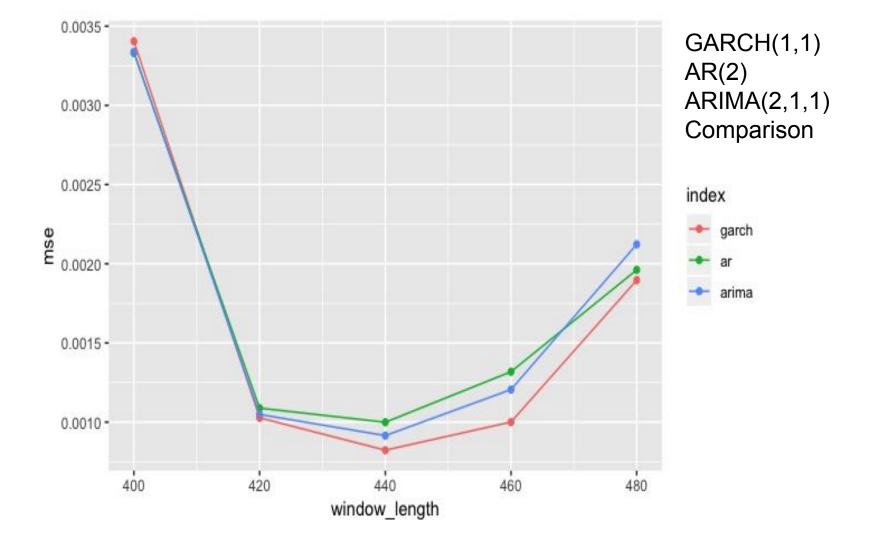
spec <- ugarchspec(mean.model=list(armaOrder=c(2,0)), variance.model =
list(model="fGARCH", garchOrder=c(1,1), submodel="GARCH"))

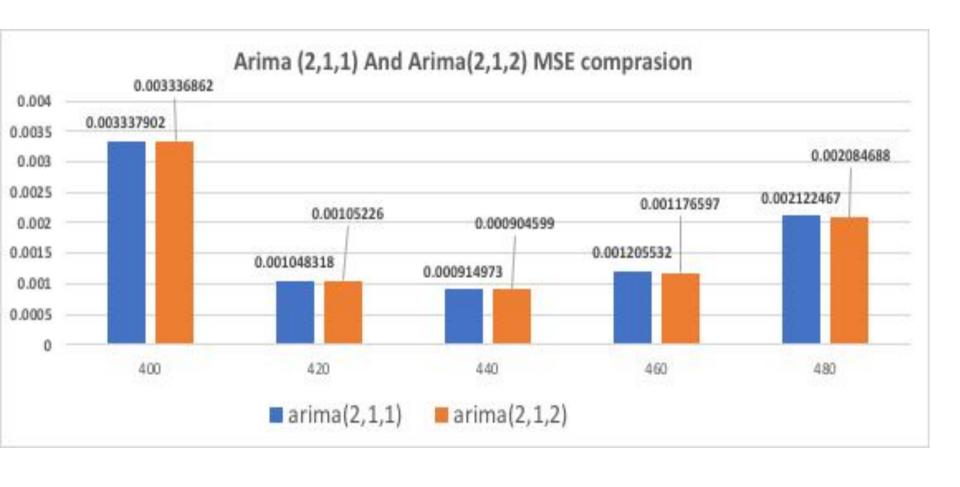
m1 = ugarchfit(data=price[(i-window):(i-1)], spec=spec)

v1 = ugarchforecast(m1, n.ahead=1)
```









Summary

- 1. GARCH performs better than ARIMA and AR.
- 2. ARIMA and GARCH both need large window length to get results. (at least 400)
- 3. AR order has the largest effect, but fixing AR order, ARIMA and GARCH do improve the result. But it does not show much difference when changing parameters when fixed AR part.
- 4. So we can pick ARIMA(2,1,1) or GARCH(1,1), good enough basic models.