Normal Inverse Gaussian (NIG) model for Stochastic volatility

Parametrization

The NIG likelihood for stochastic volatility models is defined as:

$$\pi(y|\eta) = \sigma\epsilon$$

where

$$\epsilon \sim \text{NIG}(\beta, \psi)$$

and $\mathrm{NIG}(\beta,\psi)$ is a standardised NIG distribution with density

$$\pi(\cdot|\beta,\psi) = \frac{\gamma\psi}{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{\beta^2 + \psi^2}{(\gamma x + \beta)^2 + \psi^2}} \exp\left(\psi^2 + \beta(\gamma x + \beta)\right) K_1\left(\sqrt{(\beta^2 + \psi^2)((\gamma x + \beta)^2 + \psi^2)}\right)$$

where $\gamma^2 = 1 + \beta^2/\psi^2$.

Link-function

The scale parameter σ is linked to the linear predictor η as:

$$\sigma = \exp(\eta/2)$$

Hyperparameters

The skewness parameter β is represented as:

$$\theta_1 = \beta$$

and the shape parameter ψ as

$$\theta_2 = \log(\psi - 1)$$

as the prior is defined on $\theta = (\theta_1, \theta_2)$

Specification

- family = stochvol.nig
- Required argument: y.

Hyperparameter spesification and default values

hyper

theta1

```
\begin{array}{cccc} \mathbf{name} & \mathrm{skewness} \\ \mathbf{short.name} & \mathrm{skew} \\ \mathbf{initial} & 0 \\ \mathbf{fixed} & \mathrm{FALSE} \\ \mathbf{prior} & \mathrm{gaussian} \\ \mathbf{param} & \mathrm{c}(0,\,10) \\ \mathbf{theta2} \\ \mathbf{name} & \mathrm{shape} \\ \end{array}
```

short.name shape

```
\begin{array}{ccc} & \textbf{initial} & 0 \\ & \textbf{fixed} & \text{FALSE} \\ & \textbf{prior} & \log \text{gamma} \\ & \textbf{param} & c(1,\,0.5) \\ \\ \textbf{survival} & \text{FALSE} \\ \\ \textbf{discrete} & \text{FALSE} \end{array}
```

Example

In the following example we specify the likelihood for the stochastic volatility model to be NIG

```
#simulated data
n=500
phi=0.53
eta=rep(0.1,n)
for(i in 2:n)
    eta[i]=0.1+phi*(eta[i-1]-0.1)+rnorm(1,0,0.6)
y=exp(eta/2)*rnorm(n)
time=1:n
data=list(ret=y,time=time)

#fit the model
formula=ret~f(time,model="ar1")
result=inla(formula,family="stochvol.nig",data=data)
```

Notes

None