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Fix the random number generator
 Number is the length of return

```
rng default;
number = 599;
numpath = 8888;

2.
theta = [alpha0, alpha1, beta1];
theta = [0.0001, 0.57, 0.23];
Mdl = garch('Constant', theta(1), 'ARCH', theta(2), 'GARCH', theta(3));
[V,Y] = simulate(Mdl, number, 'numpath', numpath);
```

3.set the initial value of thetas, then use garch to create a model Use simulate to simulate

```
theta0 = [0.0004,0.3,0.4];
func1 = @(theta)    -likelihood(theta(1),theta(2),theta(3),Y);
options = optimset('LargeScale','off','Display','off');
[thetahat,fval,exitflag,output,lambda,grad,H] = fmincon(func1,theta0,[0,1,1],1,[],[],[0,0,0],[],(]),options);

function func1 = likelihood(alpha0, beta1,alpha1,Y)
    sigma0 = (1/length(Y)*sum(Y.^2));
    sigma = sqrt(alpha0 + beta1*Y(1)^2 + alpha1*sigma0.^2);
    func1 = log(1/sqrt(2*pi)*sigma)*exp(-Y(1).^2/(2*sigma.^2));
    t = length(Y);

for i = t
    sigma = sqrt(alpha0 + beta1*Y(i-1).^2 + alpha1*sigma.^2);
    func1 = func1 + log(1/(sqrt(2*pi)*sigma)*exp(-Y(i).^2/(2*sigma.^2)));
end
end
```

4. Covariance matrix of MLE

p-value, H0: theta_hat = theta

```
lambda hat = (H/number)^{(-1)};
  z1= sqrt(number)*(thetahat(1) - theta(1))/sqrt(lambda hat(1,1));
  z2 = sqrt(number)*(thetahat(2) - theta(2))/sqrt(lambda hat(2,2));
  z3 = sqrt(number)*(thetahat(3) - theta(3))/sqrt(lambda hat(3,3));
  p1 = 2*(1 - normcdf(abs(z1)));
  p2 = 2*(1 - normcdf(abs(z2)));
  p3 = 2*(1 - normcdf(abs(z3)));
5. confidence interval
alpha = 0.05;
ub1 = (thetahat(1)) + norminv(1 - alpha/2) * sqrt(lambda hat(1,1)/number);
lb1 = (thetahat(1)) - norminv(1 - alpha/2) * sqrt(lambda hat(1,1)/number);
ub2 = (thetahat(2)) + norminv(1 - alpha/2) * sqrt(lambda hat(2,2)/number);
lb2 = (thetahat(2)) - norminv(1 - alpha/2) * sqrt(lambda_hat(2,2)/number);
ub3 = (thetahat(3)) + norminv(1 - alpha/2) * sqrt(lambda hat(3,3)/number);
lb3 = (thetahat(3)) - norminv(1 - alpha/2) * sqrt(lambda hat(3,3)/number);
6.
 fprintf("The confidence interval for alpha0 is: " , lb1, ub1);
fprintf("The confidence interval for alphal is : " , lb2, ub2);
 fprintf("The confidence interval for betal is : " , lb3, ub3);
 fprintf("The p-value for alpha0 is : ", p1);
 fprintf("The p-value for alpha1 is : ", p2);
 fprintf("The p-value for beta1 is : ", p3);
fprintf("The true theta is : ", theta(1), theta(2), theta(3));
fprintf("The estimate theta is : " , thetahat(1), thetahat(2), thetahat(3));
7.
   sizeanalysis = zeros(numpath,3);
\Box for i = 1:numpath
         func1 = @(theta) -likelihood(theta(1), theta(2), theta(3), Y);
         [thetahat, <a href="mailto:real">fval</a>, <a href="mailto:exitflag">exitflag</a>, <a href="mailto:output">output</a>, <a href="mailto:lambda">lambda</a>, <a href="mailto:grad">grad</a>, <a href="mailto:Hillow)</a>, <a href="mailto:lambda">hillow</a>, <a href="mailto:lambda">grad</a>, <a href="mailto:Hillow)</a>, <a href="mailto:lambda">grad</a>, <a href="mailto:lambda">grad</a>, <a href="mailto:Hillow)</a>, <a href="mailto:lambda">grad</a>, <a href="mailto:lambda
         lambda_hat = (H/number)^(-1);
         z1= sqrt(number)*(thetahat(1) - theta(1))/sqrt(lambda hat(1,1));
         z2 = sqrt(number)*(thetahat(2) - theta(2))/sqrt(lambda_hat(2,2));
          z3 = sqrt(number)*(thetahat(3) - theta(3))/sqrt(lambda_hat(3,3));
          p1 = 2*(1 - normcdf(abs(z1)));
          p2 = 2*(1 - normcdf(abs(z2)));
          p3 = 2*(1 - normcdf(abs(z3)));
          sizeanalysis(i,:) = [p1 < 0.05, p2 < 0.05, p3 < 0.05];
```

```
sizeanalysis = sum(sizeanalysis)/numpath;
  %print all results
  fprint('The probability of rejecting null hypothesis for alpha0 is: %f\n', sizeanalysis(0));
  fprint('The probability of rejecting null hypothesis for alpha1 is %f\n', sizeanalysis(1));
  fprint('The probability of rejecting null hypothesis for betal is: %f\n', sizeanalysis(2));
8. power analysis
  theta = [0.03, 0.25, 0.34];
  Mdl = garch('Constant', theta(1), 'ARCH', theta(2), 'GARCH', theta(3));
  [V,Y] = simulate(Mdl,number,'numpath',numpath);
  theta0 = [0.05, 0.31, 0.29];
  func1 = @(theta) -likelihood(theta(1), theta(2), theta(3), Y);
  options = optimset('LargeScale','off','Display','off');
  [thetahat, fval, exitflag, output, lambda, grad, H] = fmincon(func1, theta0, [0,1,1], 1, [], [], [0,0,0], [], [], options);
  %Covariance matrix of MLE
  lambda hat = (H/number)^(-1);
  %p-value, H0: theta hat = theta
  z1= sqrt(number)*(thetahat(1) - theta(1))/sqrt(lambda_hat(1,1));
  z2 = sqrt(number)*(thetahat(2) - theta(2))/sqrt(lambda_hat(2,2));
  z3 = sqrt(number)*(thetahat(3) - theta(3))/sqrt(lambda_hat(3,3));
 p1 = 2*(1 - normcdf(abs(z1)));
 p2 = 2*(1 - normcdf(abs(z2)));
  p3 = 2*(1 - normcdf(abs(z3)));
  %confidence interval
  alpha = 0.05;
  ub1 = (thetahat(1)) + norminv(1 - alpha/2) * sqrt(lambda_hat(1,1)/number);
  lb1 = (thetahat(1)) - norminv(1 - alpha/2) * sqrt(lambda hat(1,1)/number);
  ub2 = (thetahat(2)) + norminv(1 - alpha/2) * sqrt(lambda_hat(2,2)/number);
  lb2 = (thetahat(2)) - norminv(1 - alpha/2) * sqrt(lambda hat(2,2)/number);
```

ub3 = (thetahat(3)) + norminv(1 - alpha/2) * sqrt(lambda_hat(3,3)/number); lb3 = (thetahat(3)) - norminv(1 - alpha/2) * sqrt(lambda_hat(3,3)/number);