Forcasting Exchange Rate Using GARCH Model

Reading Canadian and Japanes Currency into r

```
library(readr)
library(dplyr)
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
CanJapCurrency <- readxl::read_xlsx ("CADJPY_Candlestick_1_D_BID_01.01.2000-31.12.2020.xlsx")%>%
  select('Gmt time', Close)%>%
  rename(Date = ('Gmt time'), RateCADJPY = ("Close"))
head(CanJapCurrency)
## # A tibble: 6 x 2
                         RateCADJPY
##
     Date
##
     <dttm>
                              <dbl>
## 1 2000-01-03 00:00:00
                               70.1
## 2 2000-01-04 00:00:00
                               71.0
## 3 2000-01-05 00:00:00
                               71.9
## 4 2000-01-06 00:00:00
                               72.1
## 5 2000-01-07 00:00:00
                               72.3
## 6 2000-01-10 00:00:00
                               72.2
```

Conversion of Gmt time to date format

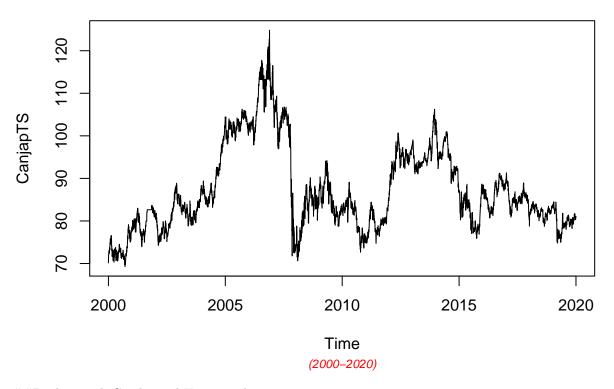
```
library(dplyr)
library(lubridate)

##
## Attaching package: 'lubridate'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
## date, intersect, setdiff, union
```

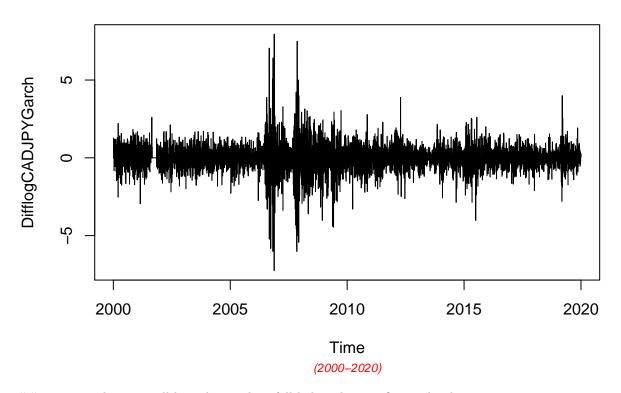
```
CanJapCurrency$Date <- lubridate::ymd(CanJapCurrency$Date)</pre>
head(CanJapCurrency)
## # A tibble: 6 x 2
##
     Date
            RateCADJPY
                     <dbl>
##
     <date>
## 1 2000-01-03
                      70.1
                      71.0
## 2 2000-01-04
## 3 2000-01-05
                      71.9
## 4 2000-01-06
                      72.1
## 5 2000-01-07
                      72.3
## 6 2000-01-10
                      72.2
##Checking for obvious errors
#Checking for obvious errors
which(is.na(CanJapCurrency))
## integer(0)
##Converting the data set into time series object
#Converting the data set into time series object
CanjapTS<- ts(as.vector(CanJapCurrency$RateCADJPY), frequency = 314, start= c(2000,01,03))</pre>
plot.ts(CanjapTS)
title("Time Series plot of CanJapTimeseries ", sub = "(2000-2020)",
      cex.main = 1.5, font.main= 4, col.main= "blue",
      cex.sub = 0.75, font.sub = 3, col.sub = "red")
```

Time Series plot of CanJapTimeseries



##Dealing with Conditional Heteroscedaticity:

Plot of returns of CADJPY



##nature as almost at all lags the p-values fall below the significance levels.

```
library(TSA)
```

```
## Warning: package 'TSA' was built under R version 4.0.5

##
## Attaching package: 'TSA'

## The following object is masked from 'package:readr':

##
## spec

## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':

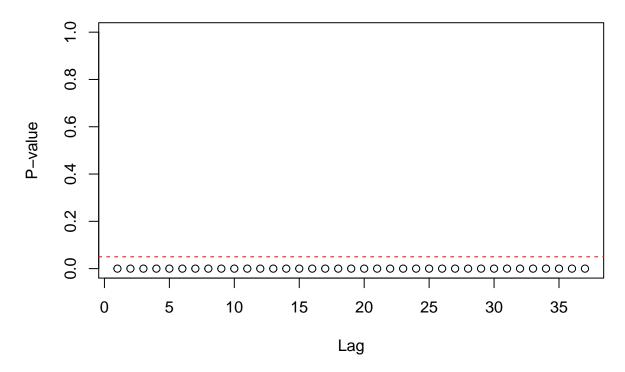
##
## acf, arima

## The following object is masked from 'package:utils':

##
##
## tar
```

McLeod.Li.test(y= DifflogCADJPYGarch,main="McLeod-Li test statistics for Daily return series")





In order to get an order of GARCH , we further transform the return series into absolute values and squared return values.

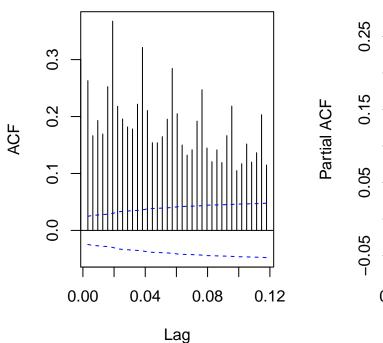
```
abs = abs(DifflogCADJPYGarch)
sqr = DifflogCADJPYGarch^2
```

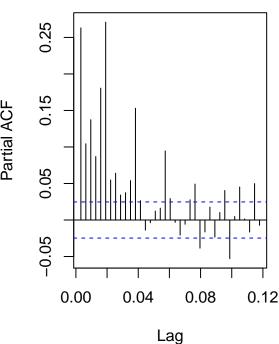
GARCH Model specification:

```
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
acf(abs, ci.type="ma",main=" ACF for abs. returns")
pacf(abs, main=" PACF plot for abs.returns")
```

ACF for abs. returns

PACF plot for abs.returns





##From ACF and PACF we see many lags are significant. Hence, we plot EACF to get the candidate models

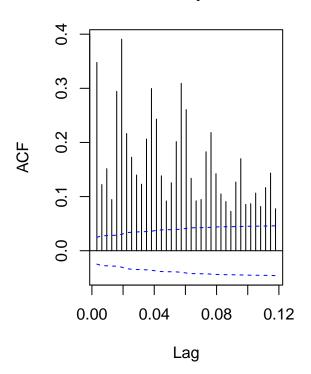
```
eacf(abs)
```

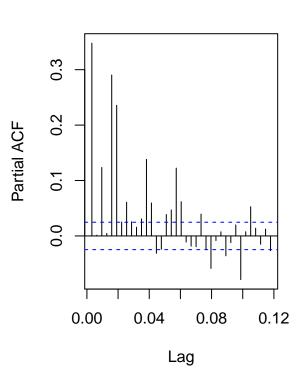
##From the squared returns ACF and PACF plot, it is not that clear to derive the order of p and q. Hence, I approach EACF and the order of ARMA are ARMA (2,3), ARMA (3,3), ARMA (2,4). Thus, GARCH candidate models would be GARCH (3,2) GARCH (3,3) GARCH (4,2)

```
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
acf(sqr, ci.type="ma",main="ACF for sqr. return")
pacf(sqr, main="PACF for sqr. return")
```

ACF for sqr. return

PACF for sqr. return





```
eacf(sqr)
```

With reference to the Dickey-Fuller Test, p-value is less than the 0.02 and we can reject the null hypothesis stating the non-stationarity. Hence, we can proceed further for model selection.

#MODEL ESTIMATION: ##GARCH (2,1): for GBP and USD Curruency Pair

```
# GARCH(2,1)
library(tseries)
```

```
## Registered S3 method overwritten by 'quantmod':
##
    method
                       from
##
     as.zoo.data.frame zoo
CADJPYGARCHFit.21 = garch(DifflogCADJPYGarch, order=c(2,1), trace = FALSE)
summary(CADJPYGARCHFit.21)
##
## Call:
## garch(x = DifflogCADJPYGarch, order = c(2, 1), trace = FALSE)
## Model:
## GARCH(2,1)
##
## Residuals:
##
       Min
                 1Q
                     Median
                                   3Q
                                            Max
## -5.82344 -0.53717 0.01714 0.57392 6.00782
##
## Coefficient(s):
      Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## a0 0.0070264 0.0009442
                              7.442 9.95e-14 ***
## a1 0.0853361
                 0.0075587
                             11.290 < 2e-16 ***
## b1 0.5062561
                 0.1156088
                              4.379 1.19e-05 ***
## b2 0.3968365
                 0.1085996
                              3.654 0.000258 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Diagnostic Tests:
## Jarque Bera Test
## data: Residuals
## X-squared = 806.9, df = 2, p-value < 2.2e-16
##
##
##
   Box-Ljung test
##
## data: Squared.Residuals
## X-squared = 0.10875, df = 1, p-value = 0.7416
```

GARCH (2,2):

##This model can be interpreted as an overfit model of GARCH(2,1) and p values from residual tests confirms that residuals are highly correlated. Thus this model is not consider to be a good fit.

```
CADJPYGARCHFit.22 = garch(DifflogCADJPYGarch, order =c(2,2),trace =FALSE)
summary(CADJPYGARCHFit.22)
##
```

```
## Call:
## garch(x = DifflogCADJPYGarch, order = c(2, 2), trace = FALSE)
##
## Model:
```

```
## GARCH(2,2)
##
## Residuals:
##
                       Median
                                    30
       Min
                  1Q
                                            Max
## -5.90214 -0.53979 0.01714 0.57157 6.14195
##
## Coefficient(s):
##
       Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                               2.935 0.00334 **
## a0 7.423e-03
                  2.529e-03
## a1 8.817e-02
                  1.134e-02
                               7.775 7.55e-15 ***
## a2 1.455e-15
                  3.346e-02
                               0.000 1.00000
## b1 5.893e-01
                  3.964e-01
                               1.487 0.13712
## b2 3.109e-01
                  3.649e-01
                               0.852 0.39423
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Diagnostic Tests:
   Jarque Bera Test
##
## data: Residuals
## X-squared = 830.12, df = 2, p-value < 2.2e-16
##
##
##
   Box-Ljung test
##
## data: Squared.Residuals
## X-squared = 0.28066, df = 1, p-value = 0.5963
##GARCH (3,1): ##This model can be interpreted as an overfit model of GARCH(2,1) and GARCH (2,2).
This model may not be consider to be a good fit.
CADJPYGARCHFit.31 = garch(DifflogCADJPYGarch, order=c(3,1), trace =FALSE)
summary(CADJPYGARCHFit.31)
##
## Call:
## garch(x = DifflogCADJPYGarch, order = c(3, 1), trace = FALSE)
##
## Model:
## GARCH(3,1)
## Residuals:
                       Median
                                             Max
       Min
                  1Q
## -5.82001 -0.53699 0.01706 0.57282 6.01311
##
## Coefficient(s):
       Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## a0 7.249e-03
                  1.118e-03
                               6.483 9.00e-11 ***
## a1 8.792e-02
                 1.093e-02
                               8.042 8.88e-16 ***
## b1 4.702e-01
                 1.122e-01
                               4.191 2.78e-05 ***
## b2 4.300e-01
                  1.308e-01
                               3.286 0.00102 **
## b3 6.385e-15
                  1.161e-01
                               0.000 1.00000
## ---
```

```
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Diagnostic Tests:
## Jarque Bera Test
##
## data: Residuals
## X-squared = 804.73, df = 2, p-value < 2.2e-16
##
##
## Box-Ljung test
##
## data: Squared.Residuals
## X-squared = 0.20947, df = 1, p-value = 0.6472</pre>
```

##GARCH (3,2): ##This model can be interpreted as an overfitting model and p values from residual tests confirms that residuals are highly correlated. Thus this model is not consider to be a good fit.

GARCH(3,2)

```
CADJPYGARCHFit.32 = garch(DifflogCADJPYGarch,order=c(3,2),trace =FALSE)
summary(CADJPYGARCHFit.32)
```

```
##
## Call:
## garch(x = DifflogCADJPYGarch, order = c(3, 2), trace = FALSE)
##
## Model:
## GARCH(3,2)
## Residuals:
                  1Q
                      Median
## -5.82011 -0.53796 0.01704 0.57281 6.02567
##
## Coefficient(s):
       Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## a0 7.594e-03
                  1.896e-02
                               0.400
                                        0.689
## a1 8.191e-02
                  1.098e-02
                               7.460 8.64e-14 ***
## a2 1.018e-02
                  2.269e-01
                               0.045
                                        0.964
## b1 4.195e-01
                  2.719e+00
                               0.154
                                        0.877
## b2 4.760e-01
                  1.446e+00
                               0.329
                                        0.742
## b3 3.961e-15
                  1.024e+00
                               0.000
                                        1.000
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Diagnostic Tests:
   Jarque Bera Test
##
## data: Residuals
## X-squared = 805.12, df = 2, p-value < 2.2e-16
##
##
```

```
## Box-Ljung test
##
## data: Squared.Residuals
## X-squared = 0.037538, df = 1, p-value = 0.8464
```

GARCH (3,3):

This model can be interpreted as an overfitting model and p values from residual tests confirms that residuals are highly correlated. Thus, this model is not consider to be a good fit.

GARCH(3,3)

```
CADJPYGARCHFit.33 = garch(DifflogCADJPYGarch,order=c(3,3),trace =FALSE) summary(CADJPYGARCHFit.33)
```

```
##
## Call:
## garch(x = DifflogCADJPYGarch, order = c(3, 3), trace = FALSE)
##
## Model:
## GARCH(3,3)
## Residuals:
       Min
                 10
                      Median
                                   30
                                           Max
## -5.86955 -0.48886 0.01529 0.51797 5.01778
##
## Coefficient(s):
##
      Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## a0 2.205e-01
                1.832e-02
                             12.033 < 2e-16 ***
## a1 1.577e-01 1.405e-02
                            11.224 < 2e-16 ***
## a2 1.223e-01 1.867e-02
                              6.551 5.72e-11 ***
## a3 1.700e-01
                1.798e-02
                              9.453 < 2e-16 ***
## b1 2.376e-16
                 7.347e-02
                              0.000 1.000000
                4.586e-02
                              1.870 0.061543 .
## b2 8.573e-02
## b3 1.494e-01
                4.296e-02
                              3.477 0.000506 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
##
## Diagnostic Tests:
   Jarque Bera Test
## data: Residuals
## X-squared = 1530, df = 2, p-value < 2.2e-16
##
##
##
   Box-Ljung test
##
## data: Squared.Residuals
## X-squared = 0.044216, df = 1, p-value = 0.8335
```

##GARCH (4,2): ##This model can be interpreted as an overfitting model and p values from residual tests confirms that residuals are highly correlated. Thus, this model is not considered to be a good fit.

```
CADJPYGARCHFit.42 = garch(DifflogCADJPYGarch, order=c(4,2), trace =FALSE)
summary(CADJPYGARCHFit.42)
##
## Call:
## garch(x = DifflogCADJPYGarch, order = c(4, 2), trace = FALSE)
##
## Model:
## GARCH(4,2)
##
## Residuals:
##
       Min
                  1Q
                      Median
## -5.90742 -0.53569 0.01732 0.56932 5.90202
##
## Coefficient(s):
##
       Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                               4.063 4.85e-05 ***
## a0 0.011271
                  0.002774
## a1 0.101942
                   0.010803
                               9.436 < 2e-16 ***
## a2 0.036263
                  0.035837
                              1.012
                                      0.3116
## b1 0.335247
                  0.322905
                              1.038
                                      0.2992
## b2 0.017996
                  0.275916
                              0.065
                                      0.9480
## b3 0.089137
                  0.167707
                              0.532
                                       0.5951
## b4 0.400596
                  0.169745
                              2.360
                                      0.0183 *
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Diagnostic Tests:
## Jarque Bera Test
## data: Residuals
## X-squared = 779.03, df = 2, p-value < 2.2e-16
##
##
##
   Box-Ljung test
## data: Squared.Residuals
## X-squared = 1.038, df = 1, p-value = 0.3083
##
CADJPYGARCHFit.41 = garch(DifflogCADJPYGarch, order=c(4,1), trace =FALSE)
summary(CADJPYGARCHFit.41)
##
## garch(x = DifflogCADJPYGarch, order = c(4, 1), trace = FALSE)
##
## Model:
## GARCH(4,1)
```

##

```
## Residuals:
##
       Min
                     Median
                 10
                                   30
                                          Max
## -5.80509 -0.53584 0.01724 0.57223 5.77193
##
## Coefficient(s):
      Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## a0 9.337e-03 1.204e-03
                            7.756 8.66e-15 ***
## a1 1.161e-01 7.677e-03
                           15.129 < 2e-16 ***
## b1 4.207e-01 7.668e-02
                              5.485 4.12e-08 ***
## b2 6.795e-16 9.335e-02
                              0.000
                                      1.000
                              0.843
## b3 7.789e-02 9.239e-02
                                      0.399
## b4 3.692e-01 6.773e-02
                              5.451 5.00e-08 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
##
## Diagnostic Tests:
   Jarque Bera Test
##
##
## data: Residuals
## X-squared = 758.11, df = 2, p-value < 2.2e-16
##
##
##
  Box-Ljung test
##
## data: Squared.Residuals
## X-squared = 2.2038, df = 1, p-value = 0.1377
```

Model Selection:

##Best possible model is selected by AIC scores of the models. From the below sort function, GARCH(3,1) would be the best model for the return series. From the p-value, 3.1 also has the lowest correlation

```
library(dLagM)
```

```
## Warning: package 'dLagM' was built under R version 4.0.5

## Loading required package: nardl

## Warning: package 'nardl' was built under R version 4.0.5

## Loading required package: dynlm

## Loading required package: zoo

## Attaching package: 'zoo'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':

## as.Date, as.Date.numeric
```

```
GARCHModelSelectionCADJPY = AIC(CADJPYGARCHFit.21, CADJPYGARCHFit.22, CADJPYGARCHFit.31, CADJPYGARCHFit.3 sortScore(GARCHModelSelectionCADJPY, score = "aic")
```

```
## CADJPYGARCHFit.42 7 12962.87

## CADJPYGARCHFit.41 6 12964.79

## CADJPYGARCHFit.21 4 12965.75

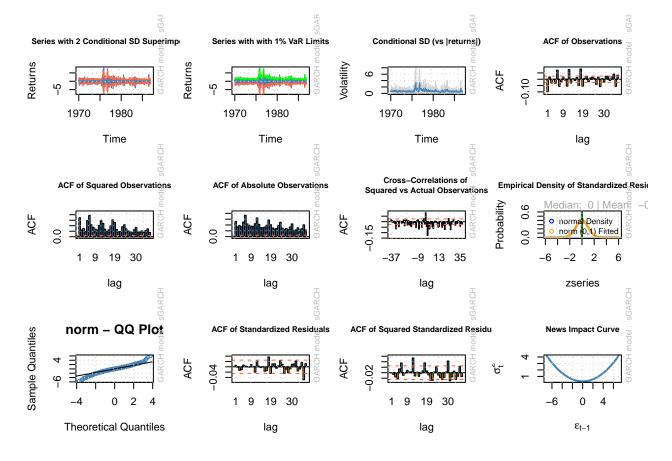
## CADJPYGARCHFit.31 5 12965.80

## CADJPYGARCHFit.32 6 12967.39

## CADJPYGARCHFit.22 5 12969.19

## CADJPYGARCHFit.33 7 13484.61
```

Model Fitting:



##Model Diagnostics

CADJPYgarchMODEL2.2

```
##
              GARCH Model Fit
##
  Conditional Variance Dynamics
  GARCH Model : sGARCH(2,2)
## Mean Model
               : ARFIMA(1,0,1)
## Distribution : norm
##
  Optimal Parameters
##
##
                     Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
           Estimate
##
           0.013101
                       0.007487
                                 1.74990 0.080136
          -0.502546
                       0.192131 -2.61564 0.008906
##
  ar1
           0.462433
                       0.197091
                                 2.34630 0.018961
  ma1
           0.007932
                       0.001634
                                 4.85602 0.000001
## omega
## alpha1
           0.079991
                       0.012028
                                 6.65030 0.000000
## alpha2
           0.015035
                       0.016647
                                 0.90313 0.366458
## beta1
           0.369882
                       0.134506
                                 2.74993 0.005961
           0.522280
                       0.124587 4.19210 0.000028
## beta2
```

```
##
## Robust Standard Errors:
        Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
         0.013101 0.007591 1.72596 0.084355
## mu
      -0.502546 0.161189 -3.11774 0.001822
## ar1
## ma1 0.462433 0.165304 2.79747 0.005150
## omega 0.007932 0.002494 3.18075 0.001469
## alpha1 0.079991 0.017944 4.45787 0.000008
## alpha2 0.015035 0.020133 0.74676 0.455211
## beta1 0.369882 0.060255 6.13863 0.000000
## beta2
         ## LogLikelihood : -6408.085
##
## Information Criteria
## -----
##
## Akaike
             2.0764
## Bayes
             2.0851
## Shibata 2.0764
## Hannan-Quinn 2.0794
## Weighted Ljung-Box Test on Standardized Residuals
## -----
##
                       statistic p-value
## Lag[1]
                         0.1835 0.6683
## Lag[2*(p+q)+(p+q)-1][5] 1.2003 0.9999
## Lag[4*(p+q)+(p+q)-1][9] 1.7485 0.9927
## d.o.f=2
## HO : No serial correlation
## Weighted Ljung-Box Test on Standardized Squared Residuals
## -----
##
                         statistic p-value
## Lag[1]
                         0.007894 0.9292
## Lag[2*(p+q)+(p+q)-1][11] 8.996059 0.1453
## Lag[4*(p+q)+(p+q)-1][19] 20.544808 0.0100
## d.o.f=4
##
## Weighted ARCH LM Tests
## -----
             Statistic Shape Scale P-Value
## ARCH Lag[5] 1.176 0.500 2.000 0.27822
## ARCH Lag[7] 8.277 1.473 1.746 0.02245
## ARCH Lag[9] 8.842 2.402 1.619 0.04701
##
## Nyblom stability test
## -----
## Joint Statistic: 1.384
## Individual Statistics:
## mu
       0.1700
## ar1
      0.1353
## ma1 0.1295
## omega 0.1775
```

```
## alpha1 0.2769
## alpha2 0.2060
## beta1 0.2676
## beta2 0.2739
## Asymptotic Critical Values (10% 5% 1%)
## Joint Statistic: 1.89 2.11 2.59
## Individual Statistic: 0.35 0.47 0.75
##
## Sign Bias Test
## -----
                 t-value prob sig
##
                  0.8982 3.691e-01
## Sign Bias
## Negative Sign Bias 2.5515 1.075e-02 **
## Positive Sign Bias 1.4429 1.491e-01
## Joint Effect 22.4274 5.315e-05 ***
##
##
## Adjusted Pearson Goodness-of-Fit Test:
## -----
## group statistic p-value(g-1)
## 1 20 259.0 4.724e-44
## 2 30 286.7 3.409e-44
    40 311.7
                  3.083e-44
## 3
## 4 50 319.3 2.534e-41
##
##
## Elapsed time : 0.7489619
```

Forecasting

```
forcgarchCADJPY= ugarchforecast(CADJPYgarchMODEL2.2, data = DifflogCADJPYGarch, n.ahead = 100, n.roll =
print(forcgarchCADJPY)
```

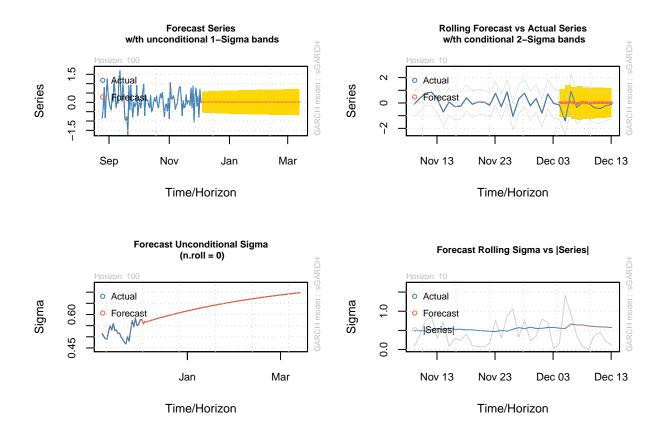
```
##
## *----*
## * GARCH Model Forecast
## *----*
## Model: sGARCH
## Horizon: 100
## Roll Steps: 10
## Out of Sample: 100
##
## 0-roll forecast [T0=1986-12-03 02:00:00]:
##
    Series Sigma
## T+1 0.036517 0.5578
## T+2
      0.001334 0.5678
## T+3
      0.019015 0.5658
## T+4
     0.010129 0.5703
## T+5 0.014595 0.5712
## T+6 0.012351 0.5740
## T+7 0.013478 0.5757
```

```
## T+8
         0.012912 0.5780
## T+9
         0.013196 0.5799
## T+10
        0.013053 0.5820
         0.013125 0.5840
## T+11
## T+12
         0.013089 0.5859
## T+13
        0.013107 0.5879
## T+14
        0.013098 0.5898
## T+15
         0.013103 0.5917
## T+16
         0.013100 0.5936
## T+17
         0.013102 0.5955
## T+18
        0.013101 0.5973
## T+19
         0.013101 0.5991
## T+20
        0.013101 0.6009
## T+21
         0.013101 0.6027
## T+22
         0.013101 0.6045
## T+23
         0.013101 0.6062
## T+24
         0.013101 0.6080
## T+25
         0.013101 0.6097
## T+26
        0.013101 0.6113
## T+27
         0.013101 0.6130
## T+28
        0.013101 0.6147
## T+29
         0.013101 0.6163
         0.013101 0.6179
## T+30
## T+31
         0.013101 0.6195
## T+32
        0.013101 0.6211
## T+33
        0.013101 0.6226
## T+34
        0.013101 0.6242
## T+35
        0.013101 0.6257
## T+36
        0.013101 0.6272
## T+37
         0.013101 0.6287
## T+38
        0.013101 0.6302
## T+39
         0.013101 0.6316
## T+40
        0.013101 0.6331
## T+41
         0.013101 0.6345
## T+42
         0.013101 0.6359
## T+43
        0.013101 0.6373
## T+44
        0.013101 0.6387
## T+45
         0.013101 0.6401
## T+46
         0.013101 0.6414
         0.013101 0.6428
## T+47
## T+48
         0.013101 0.6441
## T+49
         0.013101 0.6454
## T+50
        0.013101 0.6467
        0.013101 0.6480
## T+51
## T+52
        0.013101 0.6493
## T+53
         0.013101 0.6506
## T+54
         0.013101 0.6518
## T+55
        0.013101 0.6530
## T+56
        0.013101 0.6543
## T+57
         0.013101 0.6555
## T+58
         0.013101 0.6567
## T+59
        0.013101 0.6579
## T+60 0.013101 0.6590
## T+61 0.013101 0.6602
```

```
## T+62 0.013101 0.6614
## T+63
        0.013101 0.6625
        0.013101 0.6636
## T+64
## T+65
        0.013101 0.6648
## T+66
        0.013101 0.6659
## T+67
        0.013101 0.6670
## T+68
         0.013101 0.6680
         0.013101 0.6691
## T+69
## T+70
         0.013101 0.6702
## T+71
        0.013101 0.6712
## T+72
        0.013101 0.6723
## T+73
        0.013101 0.6733
## T+74
        0.013101 0.6743
## T+75
        0.013101 0.6753
## T+76
        0.013101 0.6763
## T+77
         0.013101 0.6773
## T+78
        0.013101 0.6783
## T+79
         0.013101 0.6793
        0.013101 0.6803
## T+80
        0.013101 0.6812
## T+81
## T+82
        0.013101 0.6822
## T+83
        0.013101 0.6831
        0.013101 0.6840
## T+84
## T+85
         0.013101 0.6849
        0.013101 0.6858
## T+86
## T+87
        0.013101 0.6867
## T+88
        0.013101 0.6876
## T+89
        0.013101 0.6885
## T+90
        0.013101 0.6894
## T+91
        0.013101 0.6903
## T+92
         0.013101 0.6911
## T+93
        0.013101 0.6920
## T+94
        0.013101 0.6928
## T+95
        0.013101 0.6936
## T+96
        0.013101 0.6945
## T+97
        0.013101 0.6953
## T+98
        0.013101 0.6961
## T+99 0.013101 0.6969
## T+100 0.013101 0.6977
```

plotting

```
plot(forcgarchCADJPY, which= "all")
```



Forecasting the rate

```
p.t_1 =81.074
R_t <- c( 0.036517, 0.001334, 0.019015, 0.010129, 0.014595, 0.012351, 0.013478, 0.012912, 0.013196,

p_t= 0
for (i in 1:100){
    p_t = p.t_1 *((2.71828)^(R_t[i]/100))
    print(p_t)
        p.t_i=p_t
    }

## [1] 81.10361
## [1] 81.12012
## [1] 81.12012
## [1] 81.12012
## [1] 81.14018
## [1] 81.1502
## [1] 81.1502
## [1] 81.16114</pre>
```

- ## [1] 81.17162
- ## [1] 81.18233
- ## [1] 81.19293
- ## [1] 81.20358
- ## [1] 81.21421
- ## [1] 81.22486
- ## [1] 81.2355
- ## [1] 81.24614
- ## [1] 81.25679
- ## [1] 81.26743
- ## [1] 81.27808
- ## [1] 01.27000
- ## [1] 81.28873
- ## [1] 81.29938
- ## [1] 81.31003
- ## [1] 81.32068
- ## [1] 81.33134
- ## [1] 81.34199
- ## [1] 81.35265
- ## [1] 81.36331
- ## [1] 81.37397
- ## [1] 81.38463
- ## [1] 81.3953
- ## [1] 81.40596
- ## [1] 81.41663
- ## [1] 81.42729
- ## [1] O1.42725
- ## [1] 81.43796
- ## [1] 81.44863
- ## [1] 81.4593
- ## [1] 81.46997
- ## [1] 81.48065
- ## [1] 81.49132
- ## [1] 81.502
- ## [1] 81.51268
- ## [1] 81.52336
- ## [1] 81.53404
- ## [1] 81.54472
- ## [1] 81.55541 ## [1] 81.56609
- ## [1] 81.57678
- ## [1] 81.58747
- ## [1] 81.59816
- ## [1] 81.60885
- ## [1] 81.61954
- ## [1] 81.63023
- ## [1] 81.64093
- ## [1] 81.65162
- ## [1] 81.66232
- ## [1] 81.67302
- ## [1] 81.68372 ## [1] 81.69442
- ## [1] 81.70513
- ## [1] 81.71583
- ## [1] 81.72654
- ## [1] 81.73725

- ## [1] 81.74796
- ## [1] 81.75867
- ## [1] 81.76938
- ## [1] 81.78009
- ## [1] 81.79081
- ## [1] 81.80152
- ## [1] 81.81224
- ## [1] 81.82296
- ## [1] 81.83368
- ## [1] 81.8444
- ## [1] 81.85512
- ## [1] 81.86585
- ## [1] 81.87657
- ## [1] 81.8873
- ## [1] 81.89803
- ## [1] 81.90876
- ## [1] 81.91949
- ## [1] 81.93023
- ## [1] 81.94096
- ## [1] 81.9517
- ## [1] 81.96243
- ## [1] 81.97317
- ## [1] 81.98391
- ## [1] 81.99465
- ## [1] 82.0054
- ## [1] 82.01614
- ## [1] 82.02689
- ## [1] 82.03763
- ## [1] 82.04838
- ## [1] 82.05913
- ## [1] 82.06988
- ## [1] 82.08063 ## [1] 82.09139
- ## [1] 82.10214
- ## [1] 82.1129
- ## [1] 82.12366
- ## [1] 82.13442
- ## [1] 82.14518
- ## [1] 82.15594