1 Models

1.1 SVMALD

$$\begin{bmatrix} Y_{1,t+1} - Y_{1,t} \\ Y_{2,t+1} - Y_{1,t} \\ V_{1,t+1} - V_{1,t} \\ V_{2,t+1} - V_{2,t} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mu_1 \Delta \\ \mu_2 \Delta \\ \kappa_1(\theta_1 - V_{1,t}) \Delta \\ \kappa_2(\theta_2 - V_{2,t}) \Delta \end{bmatrix} + \sqrt{\Delta} \Sigma_t^{\frac{1}{2}} \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_{y_1,t+1} \\ \epsilon_{y_2,t+1} \\ \epsilon_{v_1,t+1} \\ \epsilon_{v_2,t+1} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} N_{t+1}(M_{y_1,t+1}\xi_{y_1,t+1} + M_{c,t+1}\xi_{y_1,c,t+1}) \\ N_{t+1}(M_{y_2,t+1}\xi_{y_2,t+1} + M_{c,t+1}\xi_{y_2,c,t+1}) \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad (1)$$

$$\text{where } \Sigma_t = \begin{bmatrix} V_{1,t} & \rho_y \sqrt{V_{1,t} V_{2,t}} & \rho_1 \sigma_{v,1} V_{1,t} & 0 \\ \rho_y \sqrt{V_{1,t} V_{2,t}} & V_{2,t} & 0 & \rho_2 \sigma_{v,2} V_{2,t} \\ \rho_1 \sigma_{v,1} V_{1,t} & 0 & \sigma_{v,1}^2 V_{1,t} & \rho_v \sigma_{v,1} \sigma_{v,2} \sqrt{V_{1,t} V_{2,t}} \\ 0 & \rho_2 \sigma_{v,2} V_{2,t} & \rho_v \sigma_{v,1} \sigma_{v,2} \sqrt{V_{1,t} V_{2,t}} & \sigma_{v,2}^2 V_{2,t} \end{bmatrix},$$

 $\epsilon_{k,t+1} \overset{iid}{\sim} N(0,1), k = \{y_1, y_2, v_1, v_2\}, \xi_{y_1,t+1} \overset{iid}{\sim} \mathcal{AL}_1(\mu_{y_1}, \nu_{y_1}^2), \xi_{y_2,t+1} \overset{iid}{\sim} \mathcal{AL}_1(\mu_{y_2}, \nu_{y_2}^2), \boldsymbol{\xi}_{c,t+1} = [\xi_{y_1,c,t+1}, \xi_{y_2,c,t+1}]' \overset{iid}{\sim} \mathcal{AL}_2(\boldsymbol{\mu}_c, \boldsymbol{\nu}_c), \left[M_{y_1,t+1}, M_{y_2,t+1}, M_{c,t+1} \sim Multinomial(1; \frac{\lambda_{y_1}}{\lambda}, \frac{\lambda_{y_2}}{\lambda}, \frac{\lambda_c}{\lambda}) \right], \text{ and } N_{t+1} \sim Bernoulli(\lambda\Delta)$

1.2 SVLD

$$\begin{bmatrix} Y_{1,t+1} - Y_{1,t} \\ Y_{2,t+1} - Y_{1,t} \\ V_{1,t+1} - V_{1,t} \\ V_{2,t+1} - V_{2,t} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mu_1 \Delta \\ \mu_2 \Delta \\ \kappa_1(\theta_1 - V_{1,t}) \Delta \\ \kappa_2(\theta_2 - V_{2,t}) \Delta \end{bmatrix} + \sqrt{\Delta} \Sigma_t^{\frac{1}{2}} \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_{y_1,t+1} \\ \epsilon_{y_2,t+1} \\ \epsilon_{v_1,t+1} \\ \epsilon_{v_2,t+1} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} N_{t+1}(M_{y_1,t+1}\xi_{y_1,t+1}) \\ N_{t+1}(M_{y_2,t+1}\xi_{y_2,t+1}) \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix},$$
(2)

where
$$\Sigma_t = \begin{bmatrix} V_{1,t} & \rho_y \sqrt{V_{1,t} V_{2,t}} & \rho_1 \sigma_{v,1} V_{1,t} & 0 \\ \rho_y \sqrt{V_{1,t} V_{2,t}} & V_{2,t} & 0 & \rho_2 \sigma_{v,2} V_{2,t} \\ \rho_1 \sigma_{v,1} V_{1,t} & 0 & \sigma_{v,1}^2 V_{1,t} & \rho_v \sigma_{v,1} \sigma_{v,2} \sqrt{V_{1,t} V_{2,t}} \\ 0 & \rho_2 \sigma_{v,2} V_{2,t} & \rho_v \sigma_{v,1} \sigma_{v,2} \sqrt{V_{1,t} V_{2,t}} & \sigma_{v,2}^2 V_{2,t} \end{bmatrix},$$

$$\begin{split} \epsilon_{k,t+1} &\overset{iid}{\sim} N(0,1), k = \{y_1, y_2, v_1, v_2\}, \xi_{y_1,t+1} \overset{iid}{\sim} \mathcal{AL}_1(0, \nu_{y_1}^2), \xi_{y_2,t+1} \overset{iid}{\sim} \mathcal{AL}_1(0, \nu_{y_2}^2), \left[M_{y_1,t+1}, M_{y_2,t+1}, M_{c,t+1} \sim Multinomial\right] \\ &\text{and } N_{t+1} \sim Bernoulli(\lambda \Delta) \end{split}$$

1.3 SVMVN

$$\begin{bmatrix} Y_{1,t+1} - Y_{1,t} \\ Y_{2,t+1} - Y_{1,t} \\ V_{1,t+1} - V_{1,t} \\ V_{2,t+1} - V_{2,t} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mu_1 \Delta \\ \mu_2 \Delta \\ \kappa_1(\theta_1 - V_{1,t}) \Delta \\ \kappa_2(\theta_2 - V_{2,t}) \Delta \end{bmatrix} + \sqrt{\Delta} \Sigma_t^{\frac{1}{2}} \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_{y_1,t+1} \\ \epsilon_{y_2,t+1} \\ \epsilon_{v_1,t+1} \\ \epsilon_{v_2,t+1} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} N_{t+1}(M_{y_1,t+1}\xi_{y_1,t+1} + M_{c,t+1}\xi_{y_1,c,t+1}) \\ N_{t+1}(M_{y_2,t+1}\xi_{y_2,t+1} + M_{c,t+1}\xi_{y_2,c,t+1}) \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, (3)$$

$$\text{where } \Sigma_t = \begin{bmatrix} V_{1,t} & \rho_y \sqrt{V_{1,t} V_{2,t}} & \rho_1 \sigma_{v,1} V_{1,t} & 0 \\ \rho_y \sqrt{V_{1,t} V_{2,t}} & V_{2,t} & 0 & \rho_2 \sigma_{v,2} V_{2,t} \\ \rho_1 \sigma_{v,1} V_{1,t} & 0 & \sigma_{v,1}^2 V_{1,t} & \rho_v \sigma_{v,1} \sigma_{v,2} \sqrt{V_{1,t} V_{2,t}} \\ 0 & \rho_2 \sigma_{v,2} V_{2,t} & \rho_v \sigma_{v,1} \sigma_{v,2} \sqrt{V_{1,t} V_{2,t}} & \sigma_{v,2}^2 V_{2,t} \end{bmatrix},$$

 $\epsilon_{k,t+1} \overset{iid}{\sim} N(0,1), k = \{y_1, y_2, v_1, v_2\}, \xi_{y_1,t+1} \overset{iid}{\sim} N(\mu_{y_1}, \nu_{y_1}^2), \xi_{y_2,t+1} \overset{iid}{\sim} N(\mu_{y_2}, \nu_{y_2}^2), \boldsymbol{\xi}_{c,t+1} = [\xi_{y_1,c,t+1}, \xi_{y_2,c,t+1}]' \overset{iid}{\sim} N(N(\boldsymbol{\mu}_c, \boldsymbol{\nu}_c), \left[M_{y_1,t+1}, M_{y_2,t+1}, M_{c,t+1} \sim Multinomial(1; \frac{\lambda_{y_1}}{\lambda}, \frac{\lambda_{y_2}}{\lambda}, \frac{\lambda_c}{\lambda})\right], \text{ and } N_{t+1} \sim Bernoulli(\lambda \Delta)$

1.4 SVIND

$$\begin{bmatrix} Y_{t+1} - Y_t \\ V_{t+1} - V_t \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mu \Delta \\ \kappa(\theta - V_t) \Delta \end{bmatrix} + \sqrt{V_t \Delta} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \rho \sigma_v & \sqrt{1 - \rho^2} \sigma_v \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_{y,t+1} \\ \epsilon_{v,t+1} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} N_{y,t+1} \xi_{y,t+1} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \tag{4}$$

$$\epsilon_{k,t+1} \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(0,1), k = \{y,v\}, \, \xi_{y,t+1} \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \mathcal{AL}_1(\mu_y,\nu_y^2), \, N_{y,t+1} \sim Bernoulli(\lambda \Delta)$$

2 Empirical study: S&P and BTC jointly

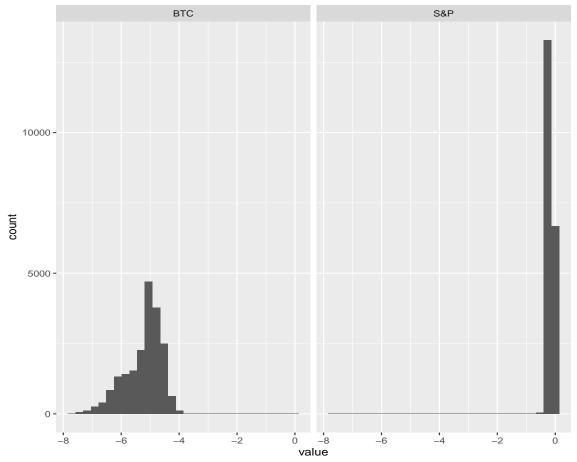
2.1 Results: Joint Jumps

```
##
## 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
##
## List of 13
## $ lambda : num [1:4] 0.097 0.0367 0.085 0.7813
## $ sigma_v : num [1:2] 0.436 0.212
## $ sigma_c : num [1:2] 1.074 0.174
## $ rhoc : num -0.104
## $ xi_cw : num [1:2] -5.236 -0.166
## $ xi_y1eta: num 0.839
## $ xi_y1w : num 4.91
## $ xi_y2eta: num 0.347
## $ xi_y2w : num -0.668
## $ phi : num [1:2] 0.985 0.976
## $ theta : num [1:2] 6.96 1.12
## $ mu : num [1:2] 0.165 0.0547
## $ rho : num [1:4] 0.00665 0.07259 0.45863 -0.70195
```

```
#Related to joint jumps:
keepsBTCSP$xi_cw %>%
   as.data.frame() %>%
   melt() %>%
   mutate(variable = factor(variable, levels = c("V1", "V2"),labels = c("BTC", "S&P")))%>%
   ggplot() +
   geom_histogram(aes(x = value)) +
   facet_grid(~variable)+
   ggtitle("w_c (location of MALD)")

## No id variables; using all as measure variables
## 'stat_bin()' using 'bins = 30'. Pick better value with 'binwidth'.
```

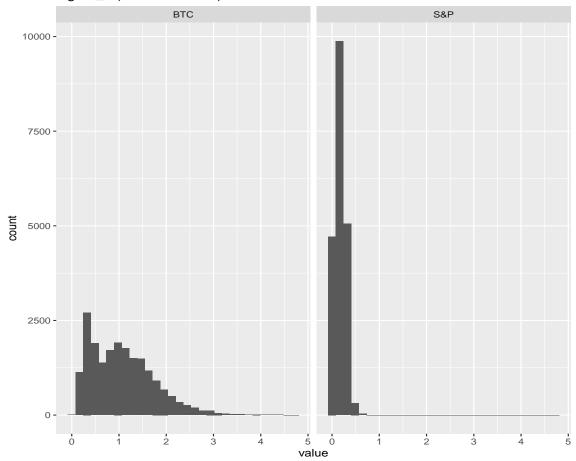
w_c (location of MALD)



```
keepsBTCSP$sigma_c %>%
    as.data.frame() %>%
melt() %>%
melt() %>%
mutate(variable = factor(variable, levels = c("V1", "V2"),labels = c("BTC", "S&P")))%>%
ggplot() +
geom_histogram(aes(x = value)) +
facet_grid(~variable) +
ggtitle("sigma_c (scale of MALD)")

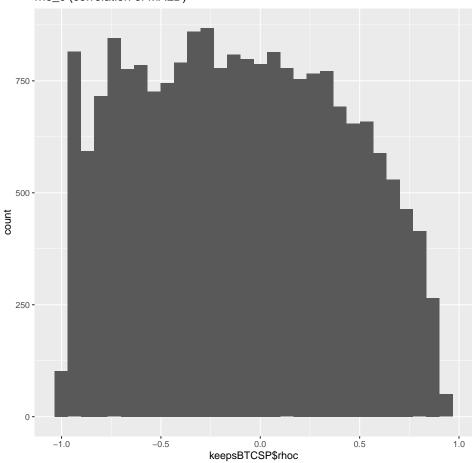
## No id variables; using all as measure variables
## 'stat_bin()' using 'bins = 30'. Pick better value with 'binwidth'.
```

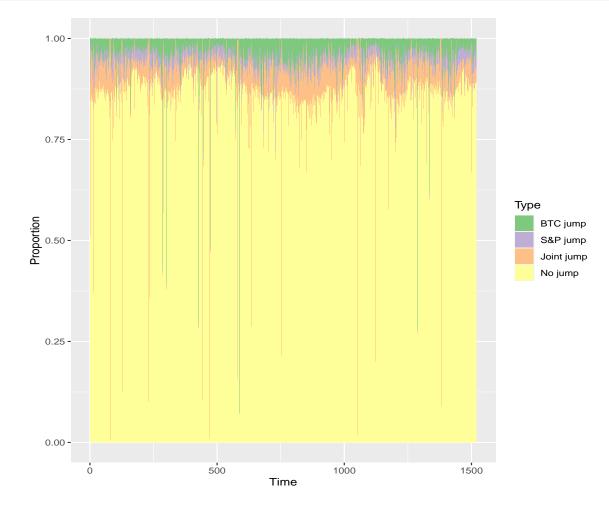
sigma_c (scale of MALD)



```
ggplot() +
geom_histogram(aes(x = keepsBTCSP$rhoc)) +
ggtitle("rho_c (correlation of MALD)")
## 'stat_bin()' using 'bins = 30'. Pick better value with 'binwidth'.
```

rho_c (correlation of MALD)





 $\hbox{\it \#it's worth noting the MVN plot looks almost identical - same patterns}$

	SVMALD	SVLD	SVMVN	SVIND
Diffuse priors	9813.312	9796.879	9818.368	10953.52
Fulop-style priors	9827.731	9854.88	9714.333	10884.23

Table 1: Resulting DIC from runs with diffuse priors and runs with more informative priors.

2.2 DIC

$$DIC_7 = -4E_{\theta, \boldsymbol{z}|\boldsymbol{y}}(ln(p(\boldsymbol{y}|\theta, \boldsymbol{z}))) + 2ln(p(\boldsymbol{y}|\hat{\theta}, \hat{\boldsymbol{z}})).$$

2.3 Posterior predictive p-values

First, a lineup to motivate. Posterior predictive p-values operate on the assumption that $p(y^* \mid Y) = \int p(y^* \mid \theta) p(\theta \mid Y) d\theta$ should be consistent with what we observed in Y.

