Review Questions

14.
$$SE_{b+}(\hat{\theta}) = ((8-1)^{-1} \sum_{k=1}^{8} (\hat{\theta}^{*})^{k} - \hat{\theta}^{*})^{k})^{1/2}$$

 $SE_{b+}(\hat{\theta})^{*} (((10,000-1)^{-1} ((1.047-.000341)^{2}+(0.060-.0000541)^{2}+(0.060-.0000541)^{2}+(0.060-.0000541)^{2}+(0.060-.000541)^{2}+(0.060-.000541)^{2}$

$$SE_{be}(\widehat{\Theta})^{-}(((10,000-1)^{-1}((1.047-.000341)^{2}+(0.060-.000341)^{2}+(0.060-.000341)^{2})$$

SEL (9)= (((10,000-1)-1)((0.047-.000341)2+(0.049-.000841)2+(0.053-.000341)2

SEL
$$(\widehat{\Theta})^{\frac{1}{2}}$$
 ((10,000 - 1) - (10.047 - .0000341) + (0.060 - .0000341)
SEL $(\widehat{\Theta})^{\frac{1}{2}}$ (0.0022 + 0.00234+ 0.002

+ (0.060-.000341)2+(0.065-.000841)2+(0.067-.000341)2)

SEL, (0) = ((9,999) (0.0012+0.00239+0.002505+0.003596+0.00422+0.004484)) 12

((9,999) (0.019695)) 1/2 (0.019695)1/2

SEL, (0) = 0.0040 16. C1 = [0-SEb+(0) Z, -4/2, 0+SEb+(0) Z, -4/2] [(245)] 0.00140(1.645) 0.057+0.00140(1.645)]

90% CILE = [0.054617, 0.059303] [(49.1)04100.0+120.0,(49.1)04100.0-120.0]

95% Clbe = [0.054256,0.059744] 9-9 ~ N(0,1) -056-.057 = -0.7143

SEet (9)= .053-.060 = 0.007 -.677789-.677789 = 1.355578

SEc+ (8)=0.00 516385 90.1.Clee = [0.057-0.00516385(1.645),0057+0.00516565 (1.645) 90%. Clas = [0.04850, 0.06549]

957. Clee = [0.057-0.00516385(1.96),0.057+0.00516565 95% Clex = [0.046878854, 0.067121146]

(1.96)

bias($\hat{\Theta}$) = -0.00688 2b. SD = 0.11293 2c. MSE = Var($\hat{\Theta}$) + bias²(Θ) Var($\hat{\Theta}$) = 0.11293² = 0.01275318 MSE = 0.01280051 MSE = 0.01280051

2a. Lias (9) = E(9) - 0

0.68431-0.69119

Very scrious here.

2d. 0.00004733 = 369751
0.01280051 100000000

Ideally, we want our bias to be as Small as possible, but there are also times in which we want to increase our bias

(if we have a large variance) in order to minimize MSE as much as possible. The ratio of the MSE that is the bias is L50% so it does not dominate the bias, and it is not

ECON 432 Homework 4 R Excercises

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Feb 26,2021

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as.zoo.data.frame zoo

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set.seed(432)	

```
options(digits=4, width=70)
# Round off a number to 4 decimal places
# The width option says how many characters R should put on a line.
library(tseries)

## Registered S3 method overwritten by 'quantmod':
## method from
```

```
# look at help on get.hist.quote
# ?get.hist.quote
# get the adjusted closing prices from Yahoo!
AAPL.prices = get.hist.quote(instrument="AAPL", start="2010-01-01",
                             end="2021-01-31", quote="AdjClose",
                             provider="yahoo",
                             compression="w", retclass="zoo")
## 'getSymbols' currently uses auto.assign=TRUE by default, but will
## use auto.assign=FALSE in 0.5-0. You will still be able to use
## 'loadSymbols' to automatically load data. getOption("getSymbols.env")
## and getOption("getSymbols.auto.assign") will still be checked for
## alternate defaults.
##
## This message is shown once per session and may be disabled by setting
## options("getSymbols.warning4.0"=FALSE). See ?getSymbols for details.
## time series ends
                      2021-01-29
AAPL.return = diff(log(AAPL.prices))
T = length(AAPL.return)
mu.hat = mean(AAPL.return)
sigma.hat = sd(AAPL.return)
variance = sigma.hat^2
SE = sigma.hat/sqrt(T-1)
cbind(mu.hat,variance,SE)
##
         mu.hat variance
## [1,] 0.005212 0.001375 0.001544
```

1B

The SE, bootstrap SE, and IQR SE are all fairly close to eachother with the SE and IQR SE being the closest.

1C

```
library(bootstrap)
nboot = 1000
sam_m = function(x){mean(x)}
Ret <- as.numeric(AAPL.return)
results = bootstrap(Ret, nboot, sam_m)
B_SE = sd(results$thetastar)
B_SE

## [1] 0.001484

IQR_SE = IQR(results$thetastar)/(qnorm(0.75)-qnorm(0.25))
IQR_SE
## [1] 0.001472</pre>
```

1E

```
alpha = 0.05
q_sym = quantile(abs(results$thetastar-mu.hat),1-alpha)
q_et_1 = quantile(mu.hat-results$thetastar,alpha/2)
q_et_2 = quantile(mu.hat-results$thetastar,1-alpha/2)

CI_et = c(mu.hat+q_et_1, mu.hat+q_et_2)
CI_sym = c(mu.hat-q_sym, mu.hat+q_sym)
cbind(CI_et,CI_sym)
## CI_et CI_sym
```

1F

2.5% 0.002450 0.002359 ## 97.5% 0.008075 0.008065

```
W0 <- 1000
alpha <- 0.1
L1 <- W0*(exp(AAPL.return)-1)
VaR_Para_Est <- W0*(exp(qnorm(alpha,mu.hat,sigma.hat))-1)

VaR_NonP_Est <- W0*(exp(quantile(AAPL.return,alpha))-1)

library(cvar)
L1_qf <- function(x){ W0*(exp(qnorm(x, mu.hat, sigma.hat)) - 1)}
para_ES <- -1*ES(L1_qf, x = alpha, dist.type = "qf")

ind <- as.numeric(L1 <= VaR_NonP_Est)
nonp_ES <- mean(L1*ind)/mean(ind)

cbind(VaR_Para_Est, para_ESt, VaR_NonP_Est, nonp_ES)
```

VaR_Para_Est para_ES VaR_NonP_Est nonp_ES ## 10% -41.42 -57.99 -38.2 -62.54

1G

```
set.seed(123)
nboot <- 1000
VaR_Est \leftarrow function(x, p = alpha) \{ W0*(exp(quantile(x, p)) - 1) \}
Ret <- as.numeric(AAPL.return)</pre>
results_VaR <- bootstrap(Ret, nboot, VaR_Est)</pre>
B_SE_VaR <- sd(results_VaR$thetastar)</pre>
Q_VaR <- quantile(results_VaR$thetastar, c(0.25, 0.75))
B_{IQRSE_{Var}} < (Q_{Var}[2] - Q_{Var}[1])/(qnorm(0.75) - qnorm(0.25))
ES_Est <- function(x, p=alpha){</pre>
var_est = W0*(exp(quantile(x, p)) - 1)
        = W0*(exp(x) - 1)
ind
         = as.numeric(L1 <= var_est)</pre>
f_val
        = mean(L1*ind)/mean(ind)
return(f_val)
}
set.seed(123)
results_ES <- bootstrap(Ret,nboot,ES_Est)</pre>
Q_ES <- quantile(results_ES$thetastar, c(0.25, 0.75))
B_SE_ES <- sd(results_ES$thetastar)</pre>
B_{IQRSE\_ES} \leftarrow (Q_{ES}[2] - Q_{ES}[1])/(q_{norm}(0.75) - q_{norm}(0.25))
cbind(B_SE_VaR,B_IQRSE_VaR,B_SE_ES,B_IQRSE_ES)
```

```
## B_SE_VaR B_IQRSE_VaR B_SE_ES B_IQRSE_ES ## 75% 2.531 2.73 4.482 4.384
```

1H

```
CI_B_SE1.ES <- c(nonp_ES - B_SE_ES*1.96, nonp_ES + B_SE_ES*1.96)
CI_B_SE1.VaR <- c(VaR_NonP_Est - B_SE_VaR*1.96, VaR_NonP_Est + B_SE_VaR*1.96)
cbind(CI_B_SE1.ES,CI_B_SE1.VaR)
```

```
## CI_B_SE1.ES CI_B_SE1.VaR
## 10% -71.32 -43.16
## 10% -53.75 -33.23
```