

Heston-Nadi GARCH

$$X_k = h(S_k / S_{k-1})$$

IP: $\begin{cases} X_k = (r + \lambda h_k) + \sqrt{h_k} \varepsilon_k \\ h_{k+1} = w + \beta h_k + \alpha (\varepsilon_k - \delta \sqrt{h_k})^2 \end{cases}$ $\varepsilon_k \stackrel{IP}{\sim} N(0, 1)$
 r : risk free interest rate

Q: $\begin{cases} X_k = (r - \frac{\lambda^*}{2}) + \sqrt{h_k^*} \varepsilon_k^* \\ h_{k+1}^* = w^* + \beta h_k^* + \alpha^* (\varepsilon_k^* - \delta^* \sqrt{h_k^*})^2 \end{cases}$ $\varepsilon_k^* \stackrel{Q}{\sim} N(0, 1)$

$$w^* = \frac{w}{1 - 2\alpha\eta_2} \quad \alpha^* = \frac{\alpha}{(1 - 2\alpha\eta_2)^2} \quad \lambda^* = \lambda(1 - 2\alpha\eta_2)$$

$$\delta^* = \delta(1 - 2\alpha\eta_2) \quad \rho^* = \lambda^* + \delta^* + \frac{1}{2} \quad (\text{Let } \eta_2 = 0)$$

log-likelihood under IP $\{y_i\}$ — daily log return of stock price
 $i = 1, 2, \dots, N$

Let h_0 = variance of $\{y_i\}$

$$\varepsilon_i = [y_i - (r + \lambda h_i)] / \sqrt{h_i}$$

$$\begin{aligned} h_{i+1} &= w + \beta h_i + \alpha (\varepsilon_i - \delta \sqrt{h_i})^2 \\ &= w + \beta h_i + \alpha \left[\frac{y_i - (r + \lambda h_i)}{\sqrt{h_i}} - \delta \sqrt{h_i} \right]^2 \end{aligned}$$

Thus, we obtain $\{h_i\}$ from $\{y_i\}$

The log-likelihood can be computed as

$$Y_1 = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N \left\{ \ln(h_i) + (y_i - (r + \lambda h_i))^2 / h_i \right\}$$

log-likelihood under Q (American option)

$$\text{Assuming } \sigma_{i,t} = \sigma_{i,t}(C_{i,t}(h_i(\frac{\lambda^*}{2}))) + \varepsilon_{i,t}$$

implied volatility
from market price

implied volatility
from HN-GARCH model

$$\varepsilon_{i,t} \sim N(0, \sigma_{\varepsilon}^2)$$

Given parameters $w, \beta, d, \gamma, \lambda$, Compute the Corresponding parameters $w^*, \alpha^*, \lambda^*, \gamma^*, \beta^*$ and price American option under \mathcal{Q} .

Then, Compute the corresponding implied volatility under BS framework by the willow tree structure.

Consider all strike prices and maturities at each day, the log-likelihood under \mathcal{Q} for the implied volatilities is

$$Y_2 = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^M \left[2 \ln \sigma_{\varepsilon} + \underbrace{(\underbrace{\sigma_i}_{\substack{\text{implied volatility} \\ \text{on market price}}} - \sigma_{\text{imp},i})^2}_{\substack{\text{implied volatility} \\ \text{from models}}} / \sigma_{\varepsilon}^2 \right]$$

M is the total number of options.

Combine the log-likelihood P and \mathcal{Q} .

$$Y_{\text{joint}} = \frac{(N+M)}{2N} Y_1 + \frac{N+M}{2M} Y_2$$

Then use fmincon to solve for $w, \beta, \alpha, \gamma, \lambda$ and σ_{ε} with the objective function $(-Y_{\text{joint}})$ with the nonnegativity constraint on all six parameters.