

Final Exam: Financial Econometrics

MSFT: Financial Engineering, 2014-2015

Instructions:

- You have two and half hours.
- No notes are allowed.
- Answer all questions with clarity.

A. Let $\{\epsilon_0, \epsilon_1, \dots\}$ be i.i.d with mean zero and variance σ_ϵ^2 . Consider a process $\{y_0, y_1, \dots\}$ generated by, for $y_0 = 0$,

$$y_t = \epsilon_t + \theta_1 \epsilon_{t-1} + \theta_2 \epsilon_{t-2}. \quad (1)$$

1. Show that $\{y_1, y_2, \dots\}$ is covariance stationary. Derive the expressions for the autocovariances $\gamma_j = E(y_t, y_{t-j})$ for $j = 1, 2, \dots$.
2. Let

$$\begin{aligned} r_{tj} &\equiv E[y_t | y_{t-j}, y_{t-j-1}, \dots, y_0, y_{-1}] \\ &\quad - E[y_t | y_{t-j-1}, y_{t-j-2}, \dots, y_0, y_{-1}] \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

where $t = j, j+1, \dots$ and $j = 0, 1, \dots$. Prove

$$r_{t0} = \epsilon_t, \quad r_{t1} = \theta_1 \epsilon_{t-1}, \quad r_{t2} = \theta_2 \epsilon_{t-2}, \quad r_{t3} = 0, \quad r_{t4} = 0, \dots$$

3. Let

$$\bar{y}_n \equiv \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i. \quad (3)$$

Compute the mean and the variance of $\sqrt{n}\bar{y}_n$.

B. Consider the standard GARCH(1, 1) model

$$r_t = \mu + h_t^{\frac{1}{2}} z_t, \quad z_t \rightarrow i.i.d \ N(0, 1); \quad (4)$$

$$h_t = \omega + \alpha(r_{t-1} - \mu)^2 + \beta h_{t-1} \quad (5)$$

where $\omega > 0$, $\alpha > 0$, $\beta \geq 0$ and $\alpha + \beta < 1$.

1. Compute the unconditional mean, variance, skewness, and kurtosis of the return distribution. Discuss which stylized facts of asset returns and volatility can be captured by the GARCH(1, 1) model and which cannot?

2. Define $v_t = \epsilon_t^2 - h_t$. Show that v_t is a white noise and the $r_t - \mu$ sequence acts as an ARMA(1, 1) process.

C. We consider the monthly returns of the S&P 500 index starting from 1926 for 792 observations. Firstly, we use a AR(3)-GARCH(1, 1) model with the normal errors and have the following fitted model

$$r_t = 0.0078 + 0.032r_{t-1} - 0.029r_{t-2} - 0.008r_{t-3} + e_t, \quad (6)$$

$$h_t = 0.000084 + 0.1213e_{t-1}^2 + 0.8523h_{t-1}, \quad (7)$$

and the maximized log likelihood function $LLF = 501.6$. We also run the standard GARCH(1, 1) model and obtain

$$r_t = 0.0076 + e_t, \quad (8)$$

$$h_t = 0.000086 + 0.1216e_{t-1}^2 + 0.8511h_{t-1}, \quad (9)$$

and the maximized log likelihood function $LLF = 498.9$.

1. Which model should be selected at the 5% significance level? Does your result change at the 10% level? (See attached table of critical values of χ^2 distribution.)?
2. What is the unconditional variance of returns under your preferred model?
3. In Figure 1, we present the estimated volatility process, the standardized residuals, the sample ACF of the standardized residuals, and the sample ACF of the squared standardized residuals for the GARCH(1, 1) model. Discuss whether the GARCH(1, 1) model is adequate to model our data?
4. If you are the model builder, what further diagnosis should you conduct to refine the model?

D. Figure 2 plots the national average home sales and the national average home rental price in the US from 1975 through 2007. Prices are normalized so that both averages are 100 in 1975. Since both prices seem to follow random walk processes, and they are determined by similar factors such as policies, earning incomes and so on, they could not get too far apart.

1. Explain in detail, step by step, how you would test the hypothesis that these two prices are cointegrated assuming you know the cointegrating relationship.
2. Suppose that you determine the prices are cointegrated and estimate the following Error Correction Model (ECM):

$$\Delta y_t = \begin{bmatrix} 6.2 \\ 1.2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0.43 & 0.11 \\ 0.08 & 0.54 \end{bmatrix} \Delta y_{t-1} + \begin{bmatrix} -0.12 \\ 0.02 \end{bmatrix} z_{t-1} + \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_t \\ \eta_t \end{bmatrix}, \quad (10)$$

where $y_t = \begin{bmatrix} sales_t \\ rent_t \end{bmatrix}$ and $z_t = sales_t - rent_t$. Provide an interpretation of the coefficients on z_{t-1} . Do they make sense?

3. In the last period, 2007, $sales = 160$, $rent = 97$, and $\Delta y_t = \begin{bmatrix} -6.1 \\ 3.2 \end{bmatrix}$. Find the one-step ahead forecast for the change in the home price index and the change in the rental price index.
4. Again, in the last period, 2007, $sales = 160$, $rent = 97$, and $\Delta y_t = \begin{bmatrix} -6.1 \\ 3.2 \end{bmatrix}$. Find the two-step ahead forecast for the change in the home price index and the change in the rental price index.
5. Suppose instead that both sales and rent appear to follow random walk processes, but you conclude that the two series are not cointegrated. Explain how you would model the series in this case. Be specific and write down a possible model.

Figure 1

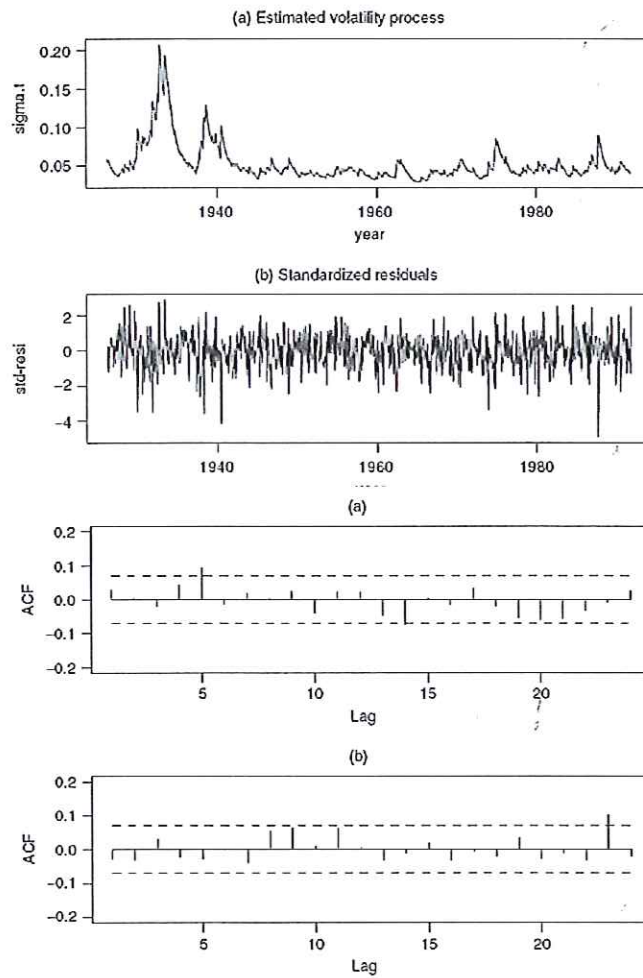


Figure 2

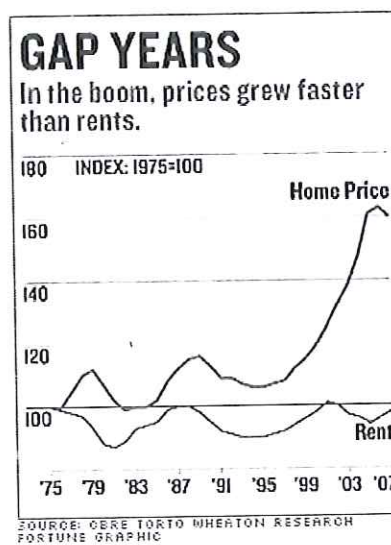


Table A2.5 Chi-squared critical values for different values of α and degrees of freedom, ν

ν	0.995	0.990	0.975	0.950	0.900	0.750	0.500	0.250	0.100	0.050	0.025	0.010	0.005
1	0.00004	0.00016	0.00098	0.00393	0.01579	0.1015	0.4549	1.323	2.706	3.841	5.024	6.635	7.879
2	0.01003	0.02010	0.05065	0.1026	0.2107	0.5754	1.386	2.773	4.605	5.991	7.378	9.210	10.597
3	0.07172	0.1148	0.2158	0.3518	0.5844	1.213	2.366	4.108	6.251	7.815	9.348	11.345	12.838
4	0.2070	0.2971	0.4844	0.7107	1.064	1.923	3.357	5.385	7.779	9.488	11.143	13.277	14.860
5	0.4117	0.5543	0.8312	1.145	1.610	2.675	4.351	6.626	9.236	11.070	12.833	15.086	16.750
6	0.6757	0.8721	1.237	1.635	2.204	3.455	5.348	7.841	10.645	12.592	14.449	16.812	18.548
7	0.9893	1.239	1.690	2.167	2.833	4.255	6.346	9.037	12.017	14.067	16.013	18.475	20.278
8	1.344	1.646	2.180	2.733	3.490	5.071	7.344	10.219	13.362	15.507	17.535	20.090	21.955
9	1.735	2.088	2.700	3.325	4.168	5.899	8.343	11.389	14.684	16.919	19.023	21.666	23.589
10	2.156	2.558	3.247	3.940	4.865	6.737	9.342	12.549	15.987	18.307	20.483	23.209	25.188
11	2.603	3.053	3.816	4.575	5.578	7.584	10.341	13.701	17.275	19.675	21.920	24.725	26.757
12	3.074	3.571	4.404	5.226	6.304	8.438	11.340	14.845	18.54	21.026	23.337	26.217	28.300
13	3.565	4.107	5.009	5.892	7.041	9.299	12.340	15.984	19.812	22.362	24.736	27.688	29.819
14	4.075	4.660	5.629	6.571	7.790	10.165	13.339	17.117	21.064	23.685	26.119	29.141	31.319
15	4.601	5.229	6.262	7.261	8.547	11.036	14.339	18.245	22.307	24.996	27.488	30.578	32.801
16	5.142	5.812	6.908	7.962	9.312	11.912	15.338	19.369	23.542	26.296	28.845	32.000	34.267
17	5.697	6.408	7.564	8.672	10.085	12.792	16.338	20.489	24.769	27.587	30.191	33.409	35.718
18	6.265	7.015	8.231	9.390	10.865	13.675	17.338	21.605	25.989	28.869	31.526	34.805	37.156
19	6.844	7.633	8.907	10.117	11.651	14.562	18.338	22.718	27.204	30.143	32.852	36.191	38.582
20	7.434	8.260	9.591	10.851	12.443	15.452	19.337	23.828	28.412	31.410	34.170	37.566	39.997
21	8.034	8.897	10.283	11.591	13.240	16.344	20.337	24.935	29.615	32.670	35.479	38.932	41.401
22	8.643	9.542	10.982	12.338	14.041	17.240	21.337	26.039	30.813	33.924	36.781	40.289	42.796
23	9.260	10.196	11.688	13.090	14.848	18.137	22.337	27.141	32.007	35.172	38.076	41.638	44.181
24	9.886	10.856	12.401	13.848	15.659	19.037	23.337	28.241	33.196	36.415	39.364	42.080	45.558
25	10.520	11.524	13.120	14.611	16.473	19.939	24.337	29.339	34.382	37.652	40.646	44.314	46.928
26	11.160	12.198	13.844	15.379	17.292	20.843	25.336	30.434	35.563	38.885	41.923	45.642	48.290
27	11.808	12.879	14.573	16.151	18.114	21.749	26.336	31.528	36.741	40.113	43.194	46.963	49.645
28	12.461	13.565	15.308	16.928	18.939	22.657	27.336	32.620	37.916	41.337	44.461	48.278	50.993
29	13.121	14.256	16.047	17.708	19.768	23.567	28.336	33.711	39.087	42.557	45.722	49.588	52.336
30	13.787	14.954	16.791	18.493	20.599	24.478	29.336	34.800	40.256	43.773	46.979	50.892	53.672
35	17.192	18.509	20.569	22.465	24.797	29.054	34.336	40.223	46.059	49.802	53.203	57.342	60.275
40	20.707	22.164	24.433	26.509	29.050	33.660	39.335	45.616	51.805	55.758	59.342	63.691	66.766
45	24.311	25.901	28.366	30.612	33.350	38.291	44.335	50.985	57.505	61.656	65.410	69.957	73.166
50	27.991	29.707	32.357	34.764	37.689	42.942	49.335	56.334	63.167	67.505	71.420	76.154	79.490
55	31.735	33.571	36.398	38.958	42.060	47.611	54.335	61.665	68.796	73.311	77.381	82.292	85.749
60	35.535	37.485	40.482	43.158	46.459	52.294	59.335	66.981	74.397	79.082	83.298	88.379	91.952
70	43.275	45.442	48.758	51.739	55.329	61.698	69.334	77.577	85.527	90.531	95.023	100.425	104.215
80	51.172	53.540	57.153	60.391	64.278	71.144	79.334	88.130	96.578	101.879	106.629	112.329	116.321
90	59.196	61.754	65.647	69.126	73.291	80.625	89.334	98.650	107.565	113.145	118.136	124.116	128.299
100	67.328	70.065	74.222	77.929	82.358	90.133	99.334	109.141	118.498	124.342	129.561	135.807	140.169
120	83.829	86.909	91.568	95.705	100.627	109.224	119.335	130.051	140.228	146.565	152.214	158.963	163.670
150	109.122	112.655	117.980	122.692	126.278	137.987	149.334	161.258	172.577	179.579	185.803	193.219	198.380
200	152.224	156.421	162.724	168.279	174.825	186.175	199.334	213.099	226.018	233.993	241.060	249.455	255.281
250	196.145	200.929	208.095	214.392	221.809	234.580	249.334	264.694	279.947	287.889	295.691	304.948	311.361

Source: Biometrika Tables for Statisticians (1966), Volume 1, Part 1, p. 101. Reprinted by permission of Cambridge University Press.