QML Estimation

```
egin{aligned} y_t &= \mu + \epsilon_t \ \epsilon_t &\sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma_\epsilon^2 exp(h_t)) \ h_{t+1} &= \mu + \phi(h_t - \mu) + \xi_t \ 	ext{where} \ \xi_t &\sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma_{\mathcal{E}}^2) \end{aligned}
```

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import random as rd
import math
import scipy as sp
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

i) Simulate the Model

```
In [366... from SV_Functions import sv_simul, sv_simul_v2 from scipy.optimize import minimize
```

QML Estimation (Francq, Zakoian)

canonical SV Model

```
egin{aligned} \epsilon_t &= \sqrt{h_t} \eta_t \ log(h_t) &= \omega + eta log(h_{t-1}) + \sigma v_t \ \eta_t &\sim \mathcal{N}(0,1) \ v_t &\sim \mathcal{N}(0,1) \end{aligned}
```

State-space model

$$egin{aligned} log(\epsilon_t^2) &= log(h_t) + \mu_Z + u_t \ log(h_t) &= eta log(h_{t-1}) + \omega + \sigma v_t \end{aligned}$$

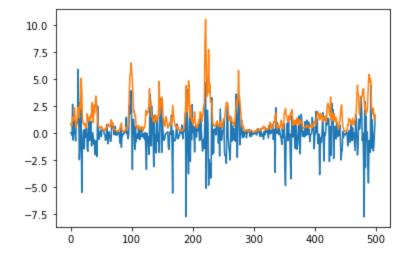
```
\epsilon_{t} = \text{np.append}(\epsilon_{t}, \text{np.sqrt}(\text{np.exp}(\log_{h}[t])) * \eta[t])
\text{return } \epsilon_{t}, \text{ log_h}
In [368...
\# \text{ Inputs}
\omega = 1e-3
\beta = 0.9
\sigma = 0.8
```

```
In [370... plt.plot(range(T), \epsilon_t) plt.plot(range(T), np.sqrt(np.exp(log_h)))
```

Out[370... [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x19d68c80a00>]

 $\theta = \omega$, β , σ $\log_h \theta = \omega$

T = 500



```
In [371... | def obj_sv(θ, ε_t):
    α_t = np.empty(0)
    P_t = np.empty(0)
    F_t = np.empty(0)
    K_t = np.empty(0)
    ω = θ[0]
    β = θ[1]
    σ = θ[2]
    μ_Z = -1.270
    σ_Z = np.pi**2 / 2
    a0 = 0
    β0 = 0.8
```

```
T = len(\epsilon t)
               y t = np.log(np.square(\epsilon t))
               \alpha t = np.append(\alpha t, \beta0 * a0 + \omega)
               P t = np.append(P t, \sigma**2)
               K t = np.append(K t, \beta * P0 * 1/F0)
               for t in range (1,T):
                    F t = np.append(F t, P t[t-1] + \sigma Z**2)
                    K t = np.append(K t, \beta * P t[t-1] * 1/F t[t-1])
                    \alpha t = np.append(\alpha t, \beta * \alpha t[t-1] + K t[t] * (y t[t-1] - \alpha t[t-1] -
          μ Z) + ω)
                   P t = np.append(P t, \beta**2 * P t[t-1] - K t[t]**2 * F t[t-1] + <math>\sigma**2)
               F t = np.append(F t, P t[T-1] + \sigma Z**2)
               qml = -T/2 * np.log(2*np.pi) - 1/2 * np.sum(np.log(F t) +
          np.square((np.log(np.square(\epsilon t)) - \alpha t - \mu Z)) / F t)
               return -qml
In [372...
         def estim sv(\theta 0, \epsilon t):
              valinit = \theta 0
               res = minimize(obj sv, valinit, args=(\epsilon t), bounds=((1e-5, math.inf), (0,
          0.99), (0, math.inf)))
               \theta hat = res.x
               likeli = res.fun
               return θ_hat, likeli
         \omega 0 = 1e-3
          \beta 0 = 0.85
```

```
In [373... \omega 0 = 1e-3

\beta 0 = 0.85

\sigma 0 = 0.9

\theta 0 = \omega 0, \beta 0, \sigma 0
```

```
In [374... estimation = estim_sv(\theta 0, \epsilon_t)
\theta_{hat} = estimation[0]
\theta_{hat}
```

Out[374... array([1.e-05, 0.e+00, 0.e+00])

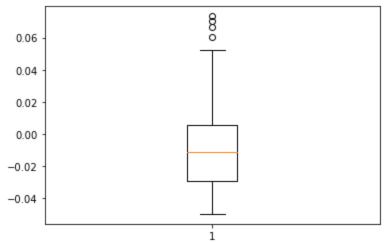
 $P0 = \sigma **2$

 $F0 = P0 + \sigma Z**2$

SV Model Estimation - Monte Carlo

```
In [375... M = 2000
```

```
In [376...
           \omega_{\text{spread}} = \text{np.empty(0)}
           \beta spread = np.empty(0)
           \sigma spread = np.empty(0)
           for j in range(M):
                results = garch simul(\theta, T)
                \epsilon t = results[0]
                estimation = estim garch(\theta0, \epsilon t)
                \theta hat = estimation[0]
                \omega hat = \theta hat [0]
                \beta hat = \theta hat[1]
                \sigma hat = \theta hat[2]
                ω spread = np.append(ω spread, ω hat - ω)
                \beta spread = np.append(\beta spread, \beta hat - \beta)
                \sigma spread = np.append(\sigma spread, \sigma hat - \sigma)
In [377...
          plt.boxplot(ω spread)
           np.seterr(divide = 'ignore')
          {'divide': 'ignore', 'over': 'warn', 'under': 'ignore', 'invalid': 'warn'}
Out[377...
          0.10
          0.08
          0.06
          0.04
          0.02
          0.00
In [378...
          plt.boxplot(\alpha spread)
           np.seterr(divide = 'ignore')
          {'divide': 'ignore', 'over': 'warn', 'under': 'ignore', 'invalid': 'warn'}
Out[378...
```



Estimate GARCH Models

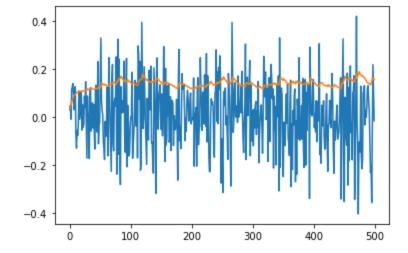
```
In [74]: def garch_simul(θ, T):
    η = np.random.normal(0, 1, T)
    ε_t = np.empty(0)
    σ2 = np.empty(0)
    ω = θ[0]
    α = θ[1]
    β = θ[2]

ε_t = np.append(ε_t, np.sqrt(ω) * η[0])
    σ2 = np.append(σ2, ω)

for t in range(1, T):
    σ2 = np.append(σ2, ω + α * ε_t[t-1]**2 + β * σ2[t-1])
    ε_t = np.append(ε_t, np.sqrt(σ2[t]) * η[t])
```

return \in t, σ 2

```
In [75]:
           def obj garch (\theta, \in t):
                 \omega = \theta [0]
                 \alpha = \theta[1]
                 \beta = \theta[2]
                 T = len(\epsilon t)
                 \sigma^2 = \text{np.empty(0)}
                 \sigma 2 = \text{np.append}(\sigma 2, \omega)
                 for t in range (1,T):
                       \sigma^2 = \text{np.append}(\sigma^2, \omega + \alpha * \in t[t-1]**2 + \beta * \sigma^2[t-1])
                 qml = np.mean(np.log(\sigma2[1:T]) + np.square(\epsilon t[1:T]) / \sigma2[1:T])
                 return qml
In [76]:
           def estim garch (\theta, \in t):
                 valinit = \theta
                 res = minimize(obj garch, valinit, args=(\epsilon t), bounds=((1e-4, math.inf),
            (0, math.inf), (0, 0.999))
                 \theta hat = res.x
                 likeli = res.fun
                 return \theta hat, likeli
In [77]:
          \omega = 1e-3
            \alpha = 0.05
            \beta = 0.9
            \theta = \omega, \alpha, \beta
In [78]:
           results = garch simul(\theta, T)
            \epsilon t = results[0]
            \sigma^2 = results[1]
In [79]:
          plt.plot(range(T), \epsilon_t)
           plt.plot(range(T), np.sqrt(\sigma2))
          [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x19d62fb5280>]
Out[79]:
```



Out[81]: array([0.00146761, 0.03494167, -0.10814077])

GARCH Monte Carlo Experiment

```
In [82]: M = 100
```

```
Out[84]: {'divide': 'ignore', 'over': 'warn', 'under': 'ignore', 'invalid': 'warn'}
           0.0020
                                       0
           0.0015
                                       8
           0.0010
           0.0005
           0.0000
         -0.0005
In [85]:
          plt.boxplot(\alpha_spread)
          np.seterr(divide = 'ignore')
         {'divide': 'ignore', 'over': 'warn', 'under': 'ignore', 'invalid': 'warn'}
Out[85]:
                                     8
           0.06
           0.04
           0.02
           0.00
         -0.02
         -0.04
In [86]:
          plt.boxplot(\beta_spread)
          np.seterr(divide = 'ignore')
         {'divide': 'ignore', 'over': 'warn', 'under': 'ignore', 'invalid': 'warn'}
Out[86]:
           0.075
           0.050
           0.025
           0.000
         -0.025
         -0.050
         -0.075
         -0.100
         -0.125
                                       0
In [ ]:
```