



# Forecast [TD]

# Forecast in python

To forecast with arch library we can use

```
f = fitted_model.forecast(horizon=tout)
```

then `f.variance` is the conditional variance. The last row of the data-frame is the forecast. The first row is the last in-sample estimate.

To execute Monte-Carlo simulations

```
f = fitted_model.forecast(horizon=tout,simulations=nsim,method='simulation')
```

then `f.simulations.variances` to obtain the simulations.

To use the calibrated a calibrate model on an out-of-sample data-set you can set up a last observation during the regression and then `fitted_model.fix( params )` to extend to the out-of-sample

# TD

Use the `long_series_logret.csv`. Starts from 2006. Uses 1500 days in-sample 5 days out-of-sample

1. Fit a GARCH(1,1) and plot the predicted conditional variance till convergence. Can you obtain the convergence value from the parameter of the regression.
2. Simulates with a Monte-Carlo 1000 realizations and plot the expected value the confidence intervals and the realized out-of-sample for all the lags.
3. With a sliding window of 5 days verify that the coverage of the Monte-Carlo confidence is respected for all the lags. Plot the average L1 deviation between the model expectation and the realization.
4. Do the same of point 3 with an ARCH(5), and compare the results.