## **INFO 7374 MACHINE LEARNING IN FINANCE**

## **ASSIGNMENT II**

- 1. In making non-parametric kernel density estimation, you found that the estimated kernel density has a lot of zigzags, what could you do with it?
  - A. change a kernel function
  - B. decrease bandwidth
  - C. increase bandwidth
  - D. change the design base
- 2. Given an Ornstein-Uhlenbeck process, i.e. AR (1):  $y_t = \alpha y_{t-1} + u_t$ , when  $\alpha \to 1$ , the OLS estimates would follow distribution that is asymptotically
  - A. skewed to the right
  - B. normal
  - C. students-t
  - D. skewed to the left
- 3. Which of the following tests could help you test whether a time series has a unit root?
  - A. Granger Test
  - B. Dicky-Fuller Test
  - C. Hausman Test
  - D. Durbin-Watson Test
- 4. An analyst at an investment firm has estimated a regression of the firm's fixed income portfolio using a 3-factor model. The results are shown below.

| Regression Statistics |      |
|-----------------------|------|
| R Square              | 0.98 |
| Adjusted R Square     | 0.97 |
| Standard Error        | 1.02 |
| Observations          | 600  |

| Regression Output | Coefficients | Standard Error | t Stat | P-value |
|-------------------|--------------|----------------|--------|---------|
| Intercept         | 0.56         | 1.01           | 0.51   | 0.31    |
| Factor 1          | 2.53         | 2.29           | 0.50   | 0.12    |
| Factor 2          | 2.05         | 2.60           | 0.79   | 0.21    |
| Factor 3          | 1.78         | 3.69           | 0.44   | 0.33    |

| Correlation Matrix | Portfolio Returns | Factor 1 | Factor 2 | Factor 3 |
|--------------------|-------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Portfolio Returns  | 1.0000            | 0.9312   | 0.9136   | 0.9629   |
| Factor 1           | 0.9312            | 1.0000   | 0.7605   | 0.8863   |
| Factor 2           | 0.9136            | 0.7605   | 1.0000   | 0.9144   |
| Factor 3           | 0.9629            | 0.8863   | 0.9144   | 1.0000   |

Based on the regression results, what problem(s) does the factor model have?

- A. Heteroskedasticity
- B. Multicollinearity
- C. Autocorrelation
- D. Endogeneity
- 5. Which of the following statement correctly defines Cointegration?
  - A. If X and Y are I(1) processes, then there exists a variable U that is a linear combination of X and Y, but also an I(0) process.
  - B. If X and Y are I(0) processes, then there exists a variable U that is a linear combination of X and Y, but also an I(1) process.
  - C. If X and Y are I(1) processes, then there exists a variable U that is a linear combination of X and Y, but also an I(1) process.
  - D. If X and Y are I(0) processes, then there exists a variable U that is a linear combination of X and Y, but also an I(0) process.
- 6. Which of the following statement about pairs trading is incorrect?
  - A. We select trading pairs by comparing their  $\beta$ s from the CAPM regression.
  - B. A candidate pair has their  $\beta$ s as close as possible.
  - C. A candidate pair has their  $\beta$ s as disperse as possible.
  - D. We test whether the two stocks are cointegrated or not.
- 7. What could you infer about the kurtosis of the autoregressive conditional heteroskedasticity (ARCH) process

$$r_t = \mu + \sigma_t \varepsilon_t$$

$$\sigma_t^2 = \omega + \alpha (r_{t-1} - \mu)^2$$

$$\sigma_1^2 = \omega / (1 - \alpha)$$

where  $\varepsilon_t$  is iid standard normal

- A. Kurtosis > 12
- B. Kurtosis > 6
- C. Kurtosis > 4
- D. Kurtosis > 3
- 8. When you are working on fitting a curve using a piece-wise spline function (fitting a curve with small pieces of straight lines), which of the following method would you consider using?
  - A. Non-parametric kernel density
  - B. Support Vector Vehicle
  - C. Random Forest
  - D. Least Angle Regression

- 9. When you measure the predictive accuracy of a point forecast you made for the midprice in a high frequency trading algorithm, which of the following tests would you use?
  - A. Dicky-Fully Test
  - B. Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test
  - C. Amisano-Giacomini Test
  - D. Diebold-Mariano Test
- 10. When we say that an estimator is a BLUE estimator, we mean that the following statements except?
  - A.  $\hat{\beta}$  is linear.
  - B.  $\hat{\beta}$  is unbiased.
  - C.  $\hat{\beta}$  is the most efficient estimator when compared with other estimators.
  - D.  $\hat{\beta}$  is normally distributed.