

Multivariate Volatility Models

Var in gold returns, changes in TIPS

$$\underline{r}_t = \begin{bmatrix} \text{gold}_t \\ \text{tips}_t \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\Phi}_{2 \times 2} \begin{bmatrix} \text{gold}_{t-1} \\ \text{tips}_{t-1} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} a_{gt} \\ a_{it} \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{VAR}(1)$$

a_{gt} has time varying volatility

$$\sigma_{gt}^2 = \alpha_0 + \delta_1 \sigma_{gt-1}^2 + \alpha_1 a_{gt-1}^2 + \underbrace{\beta_1 \sigma_{it}^2 + \beta_2 \sigma_{it-1}^2 + \beta_3 a_{it-1}^2}$$

$$\underline{r}_t = \underbrace{\Phi}_{2 \times 2} \underbrace{\underline{r}_{t-1}}_{2 \times 1} + \underbrace{\underline{a}_t}_{2 \times 1}$$

μ_t
 2×1

univariate case

$$a_t = \varepsilon_t \sqrt{\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 a_{t-1}^2}$$

multivariate case

$$\underline{a}_t = \underbrace{\sum_t^{1/2}}_{2 \times 2} \underbrace{\underline{\varepsilon}_t}_{2 \times 1}$$

standard normal
random vector

$$\underline{\varepsilon}_t \sim N\left(\underline{0}_{2 \times 1}, \underline{I}_{2 \times 2}\right)$$

$$\text{Cov}(\underline{a}_t | F_{t-1}) = \sum_t = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{gt}^2 & \sigma_{gi,t} \\ \sigma_{gi,t} & \sigma_{it}^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sigma_{gi} = \sigma_{ig}$$

symmetric matrix

\sum_t a conditional variance
→ positive definite

⇒ 3 parameters to estimate at each t
 k equations, $\frac{k(k+1)}{2}$ parameters to estimate each t

Recall correlation: $\rho_{gi,t} = \frac{\sigma_{gi,t}}{\sqrt{\sigma_{gt}^2 \cdot \sigma_{it}^2}}$

Options:

1) BEKK model is "algebraically correct"

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computationally difficult

2) Exponentially-weighted moving average (EWMA)

3) Dynamic Conditional Correlation (DCC)

BEKK estimate $\Sigma_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{g1}^2 & \sigma_{g1,i1} \\ \sigma_{g1,i1} & \sigma_{i1}^2 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\Sigma_t = \underbrace{\tilde{A}_0}_{2 \times 2} \underbrace{\tilde{A}_0^T}_{2 \times 2} + \underbrace{\tilde{A}_1}_{2 \times 2} \left(\underbrace{\tilde{a}_{t-1}}_{2 \times 1} \cdot \underbrace{\tilde{a}_{t-1}^T}_{1 \times 2} \right) \underbrace{\tilde{A}_1^T}_{2 \times 2} + \underbrace{\tilde{B}_1}_{2 \times 2} \underbrace{\Sigma_{t-1}}_{2 \times 2} \underbrace{\tilde{B}_1^T}_{2 \times 2}$$

EWMA

$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma_t &= (1-\lambda) \underbrace{\tilde{a}_{t-1}}_{2 \times 1} \cdot \underbrace{\tilde{a}_{t-1}^T}_{1 \times 2} + \lambda \Sigma_{t-1} \\ &= (1-\lambda) \begin{bmatrix} a_{gt-1} \\ a_{it-1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_{gt-1} & a_{it-1} \end{bmatrix} + \lambda \Sigma_{t-1} \\ &= (1-\lambda) \begin{bmatrix} a_{gt-1}^2 & a_{gt-1} a_{it-1} \\ a_{gt-1} a_{it-1} & a_{it-1}^2 \end{bmatrix} + \lambda \Sigma_{t-1} \quad 0 < \lambda < 1 \end{aligned}$$

DCC

two steps

1) marginal model: estimate VAR, calculate residuals,
estimate univariate GARCH on each
residual separately

2) standardized VAR residuals $\approx \frac{a_{gt}}{\sigma_{gt}}$, $a_{it} \approx$

2) standardized VAR residuals $\tilde{a}_{gt} = \frac{a_{gt}}{\sigma_{gt}}$, $\frac{a_{it}}{\sigma_{it}} = \tilde{a}_{it}$

calculate time-varying correlations between \tilde{a}_{gt} , \tilde{a}_{it}

$$\Sigma_{\tilde{a}_t} = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{gt} & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_{it} \end{bmatrix} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & \rho_{git} \\ \rho_{git} & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_{R_{\tilde{a}_t}} \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{gt} & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_{it} \end{bmatrix} \quad \rho_{git} = \frac{\sigma_{git}}{\sqrt{\sigma_{gt}^2 \cdot \sigma_{it}^2}}$$

$$R_{\tilde{a}_t} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sigma_{gt}} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{\sigma_{it}} \end{bmatrix} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{gt}^2 & \sigma_{git} \\ \sigma_{git} & \sigma_{it}^2 \end{bmatrix}}_{Q_{\tilde{a}_t}} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sigma_{gt}} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{\sigma_{it}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Q_{\tilde{a}_t} = (1 - \theta_1 - \theta_2) R_{\tilde{a}_0} + \theta_1 Q_{\tilde{a}_{t-1}} + \theta_2 \underline{a}_{t-1} \underline{a}_{t-1}^T$$