

MA 471

Project 2 report

Group 1

Disclaimer

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In the first project, we have studied linear time series analysis.
Now we look into the non-linear time series models

There are several non-linear time series models.
In this project, we focus on the GARCH model which is a generalized ARCH model.

ARCH model

ARCH stands for Auto-Regressive Conditional Heteroskedasticity.
Heteroskedasticity is nothing but volatility.(deviation)
Conditional represents that the volatility of the series is dependent on the time where we are at currently.
Autoregressive here means that the volatility at a certain time point depends on the previous time points before it.

ARCH(1) model

In this basic ARCH model, the volatility follows an AR(1) model

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Var}(a_t) &= \sigma_t \\ \sigma_t &= \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 \sigma_{t-1}\end{aligned}$$

We model this using the formula

$$\varepsilon_t = w_t (\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 \varepsilon_{t-1}^2)^{1/2}$$

Where w_t is white noise.

ARCH(p) model

This model includes the values of p previous times into account for the volatility of the present time.

$$\varepsilon_t = w_t(\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 \varepsilon_{t-1}^2 + \dots + \alpha_p \varepsilon_{t-p}^2)^{1/2} = w_t \sigma_t$$

GARCH

GARCH is a generalized ARCH model where the present volatility is not only determined on the previous values of the time series but also the volatilities at previous time points.

GARCH(1,1)

This basic GARCH model is formulated using

$$\varepsilon_t = w_t(\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 \varepsilon_{t-1}^2 + \beta_1 \sigma_{t-1}^2)^{1/2} = \varepsilon_t \sigma_t$$

Here volatility of present time is given a function of the value of time series at t-1 and also the volatility of the time series at time t-1.

GARCH(p,q)

This model takes into account p previous values of the time series and the q previous volatilities to calculate the volatility of the current time.

The formula given for this is

$$\varepsilon_t = w_t(\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 \varepsilon_{t-1}^2 + \dots + \alpha_p \varepsilon_{t-p}^2 + \beta_1 \sigma_{t-1}^2 + \dots + \beta_q \sigma_{t-q}^2)^{1/2} = w_t \sigma_t$$

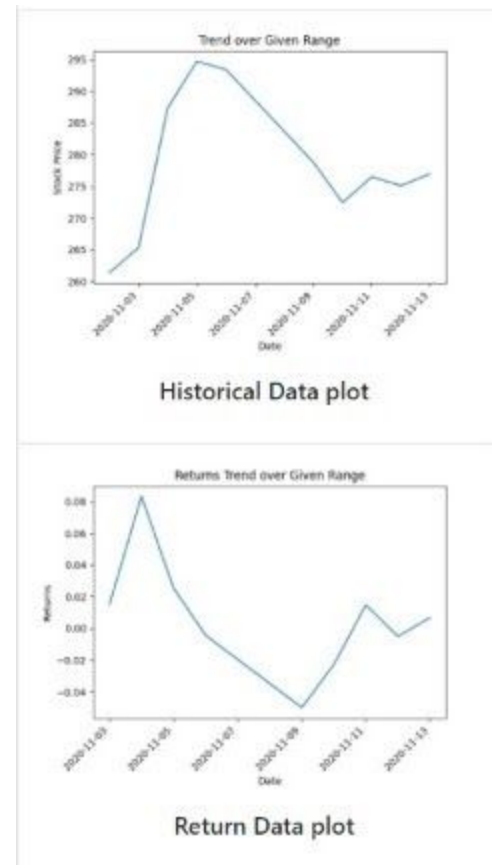
We have also added Value at Risk(VaR) and Expected Shortfall(Es) metric for the stocks,

Value at Risk(VaR) Value at Risk (VaR) is a statistic that measures and quantifies the level of financial risk of a portfolio or position over a specific time frame. VaR modeling determines the potential for loss in the entity being assessed and the probability of occurrence for the defined loss. In other words, a 95% 1-day VaR of -0.05 implies we can be 95% certain that 1-day return of this portfolio/stock would be better than -0.05 or with 5% probability returns are worse than -0.05

Expected Shortfall(ES) Expected shortfall is also called Conditional Value at Risk(CVaR) which is an alternative to VaR to be used as a risk metric. The

expected shortfall at 95% confidence interval implies the expected return of the stock in the worst 5% cases, .i.e expectation of the tail end of the distribution.

The following results are generated for **Facebook, Inc.** from 1-11-2020 to 15-11-2020



The VaR is calculated at 95% and 99% confidence intervals.

VaR at 99% confidence interval is: -0.09263395067908509

VaR at 95% confidence interval is: -0.045009000783775344

The expected shortfall is calculated at 95 and 99% confidence intervals.

Expected shortfall at 99% confidence interval is: -0.14252997678205148

Expected shortfall at 95% confidence interval is: -0.0717497001908978

Dep. Variable:	Close	No. of Obs:	11
Model:	ARIMA(7, 0, 3)	Log Likelihood:	-11.02
Date:	Thu, 26 Nov 2020	AIC:	11.02
Time:	20:41:38	BIC:	11.02
Sample:	11-02-2020	HQIC:	11.02
	- 11-13-2020		
Covariance Type:	opg		

	coef	std err	z
const	279.9871	0.848	330.179
ar.L1	1.2729	0.891	1.429
ar.L2	-0.5919	0.749	-0.791
ar.L3	-0.7185	0.583	-1.233
ar.L4	0.7137	0.580	1.231
ar.L5	0.5918	0.757	0.782
ar.L6	-1.2754	0.763	-1.671
ar.L7	0.9964	0.358	2.785
ma.L1	0.8793	0.012	70.854
ma.L2	-0.9574	0.008	-119.951
ma.L3	-0.9206	0.011	-85.590
sigma2	0.0002	0.002	0.104

Ljung-Box (L1) (Q):	2.04
Prob(Q):	0.15
Heteroskedasticity (H):	0.02
Prob(H) (two-sided):	0.01

Warnings:

[1] Covariance matrix calculated using the OLS method

[2] Covariance matrix is singular or near-singular

Prob(H) (two-sided):	0.01
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[1] Covariance matrix calculated using the OLS method

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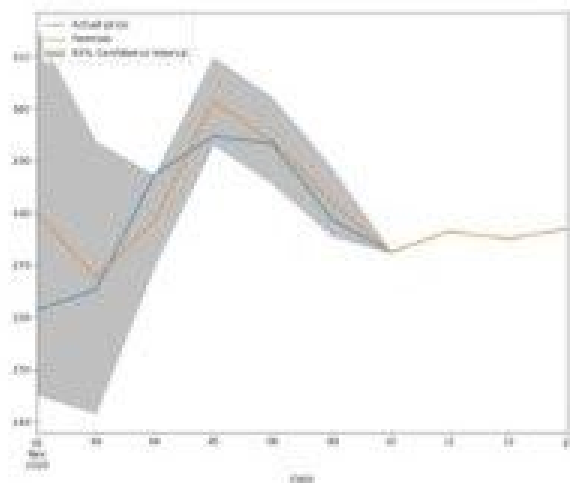
Dep. Variable:	Close	R-sq	0.99
Mean Model:	Constant Mean	Adj. R-sq	0.99
Vol Model:	GARCH	Log Likelihood	-11.02
Distribution:	Normal	AIC	11.02
Method:	Maximum Likelihood	BIC	11.02
		No. of Obs:	11
Date:	Thu, Nov 26 2020	Df Model	10
Time:	20:41:38	Df Residual	1
		Mean Model	

	coef	std err	t
mu	0.3082	1.156	0.267

Volatility Model

	coef	std err	t
omega	8.7765e-08	4.627	1.897e-08
alpha[1]	1.9288e-10	0.599	3.219e-10
beta[1]	0.8811	0.516	1.708

Covariance estimator: robust



ARMA Model Forecast vs Actual Price over given Time Range

References

Data retrieval API: <https://github.com/ranaroussi/yfinance>

Stat models: <https://www.statsmodels.org/stable/index.html>

Arch model: <https://arch.readthedocs.io/en/latest/#>

Analysis of Financial Time-series book by Ruey S. Tsay