Stochastic volatility models with application

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Problem

Investing in Siemens AG (SIE.DE) in 2008

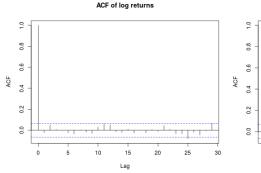
- Model the price movement (returns)
- Make predictions

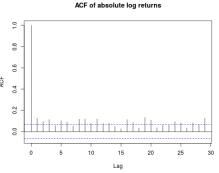


What model to use?

Empirical facts about log returns

- No autocorrelation
- Autocorrelation in the absolute values





Model

Empirical facts about log returns

- No autocorrelation
- Autocorrelation in the absolute values

$$\begin{aligned} y_t &= \varepsilon_t \sqrt{e^{h_t}} \\ h_{t+1} &= \mu + \phi(h_t - \mu) + \sigma \eta_t \\ \forall t : \varepsilon_t, \eta_t \sim \text{i.i.d. } \mathcal{N}(0, 1) \end{aligned}$$

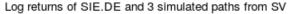
SV vs. EGARCH

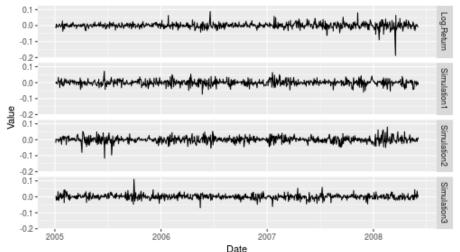
$$\begin{split} y_t &= \varepsilon_t \sqrt{e^{h_t}} \\ h_{t+1} &= \mu + \phi(h_t - \mu) + \sigma \quad g(\varepsilon_t) \\ \forall t : \varepsilon_t, \eta_t \sim \text{i.i.d. } \mathcal{N}(0, 1) \end{split}$$

Model

$$\begin{split} y_t &= \varepsilon_t \sqrt{e^{h_t}} \\ h_{t+1} &= \mu + \phi(h_t - \mu) + \sigma \eta_t \\ \forall t : \varepsilon_t, \eta_t \sim \text{i.i.d. } \mathcal{N}(0, 1) \end{split}$$

SV model simulations





Parameters

$$\begin{split} y_t &= \varepsilon_t e^{h_t/2} \\ h_{t+1} &= \mu + \phi(h_t - \mu) + \sigma \eta_t \\ \forall t : \varepsilon_t, \eta_t \sim \text{i.i.d. } \mathcal{N}(0, 1) \end{split}$$

	Support	Prior sensitivity
ϕ	(-1,1)	High
σ	\mathbb{R}^+	Medium
μ	\mathbb{R}	Low

Table: Support and sensitivity of parameters

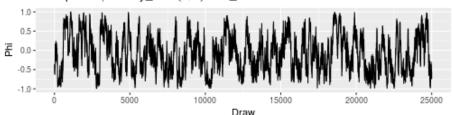
Identifiability of ϕ

Keep possible issues in mind!

$$y_t = \varepsilon_t e^{h_t/2}$$
$$h_{t+1} = \mu + \phi(h_t - \mu) + \sigma \eta_t$$

E.g. h_t (almost) constant \implies no information about ϕ in the data.

Traceplot of ϕ when $y_t \equiv N(0, 1) \Leftrightarrow h_t \equiv 1$

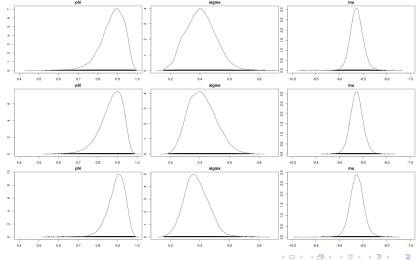


Conclusion: informative prior is needed for ϕ

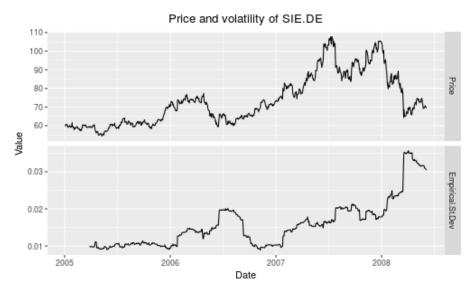


Results

Increasing "informativeness" on ϕ :



Another phenomenon

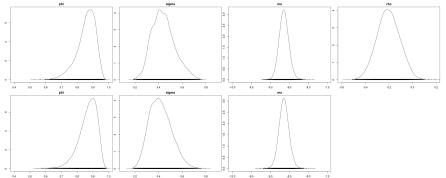


SV with leverage

$$\begin{aligned} y_t &= \varepsilon_t e^{h_t/2} \\ h_{t+1} &= \mu + \phi(h_t - \mu) + \sigma \eta_t \\ \forall t : \varepsilon_t \sim \text{i.i.d. } \mathcal{N}(0, 1) \\ \forall t : \eta_t \sim \text{i.i.d. } \mathcal{N}(0, 1) \\ &\text{cor}(\varepsilon_t, \eta_t) = \rho \end{aligned}$$

Comparison of results

SV with leverage



SV without leverage

Prediction

