# Normal Inverse Gaussian (NIG) model for Stochastic volatility

#### Parametrization

The NIG likelihood for stochastic volatility models is defined as:

$$\pi(y|\eta) = \sigma\epsilon$$

where

$$\epsilon \sim \text{NIG}(\beta, \psi)$$

and  $NIG(\beta, \psi)$  is a standardised NIG distribution with density

$$\pi(\cdot|\beta,\psi) = \frac{\gamma\psi}{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{\beta^2 + \psi^2}{(\gamma x + \beta)^2 + \psi^2}} \exp\left(\psi^2 + \beta(\gamma x + \beta)\right) K_1\left(\sqrt{(\beta^2 + \psi^2)((\gamma x + \beta)^2 + \psi^2)}\right)$$

where  $\gamma^2 = 1 + \beta^2/\psi^2$ .

#### **Link-function**

The squared scale parameter  $\sigma$  is linked to the linear predictor  $\eta$  as:

$$\sigma^2 = \exp(\eta)$$

### Hyperparameters

The skewness parameter  $\beta$  is represented as:

$$\theta_1 = \beta$$

and the shape parameter  $\psi$  as

$$\theta_2 = \log(\psi - 1)$$

as the prior is defined on  $\theta = (\theta_1, \theta_2)$ 

#### Specification

- family="stochvol.nig"
- Required argument: y.

#### Hyperparameter spesification and default values

 $\operatorname{doc}$  The Normal inverse Gaussian stochvol likelihood

hyper

#### theta1

hyperid 84001
name skewness
short.name skew
output.name.intern skewness\_param\_intern for stochvol-nig
output.name skewness parameter for stochvol-nig
initial 0
fixed FALSE

```
prior gaussian
        param 0 10
         to.theta function(x) x
         from.theta function(x) x
    theta2
        hyperid 84002
        name shape
        short.name shape
        output.name shape parameter for stochvol-nig
        output.name.intern shape_param_intern for stochvol-nig
        initial 0
        fixed FALSE
         prior loggamma
         param 1 0.5
         to.theta function(x) log(x - 1)
         from.theta function(x) 1 + \exp(x)
survival FALSE
discrete FALSE
link default log
pdf stochvolnig
```

## Example

In the following example we specify the likelihood for the stochastic volatility model to be NIG

```
#simulated data
n=500
phi=0.53
eta=rep(0.1,n)
for(i in 2:n)
    eta[i]=0.1+phi*(eta[i-1]-0.1)+rnorm(1,0,0.6)
y=exp(eta/2)*rnorm(n)
time=1:n
data=list(ret=y,time=time)

#fit the model
formula=ret~f(time,model="ar1")
result=inla(formula,family="stochvol.nig",data=data)
```

#### Notes

None