

# GARCH parameters and quantiles estimation

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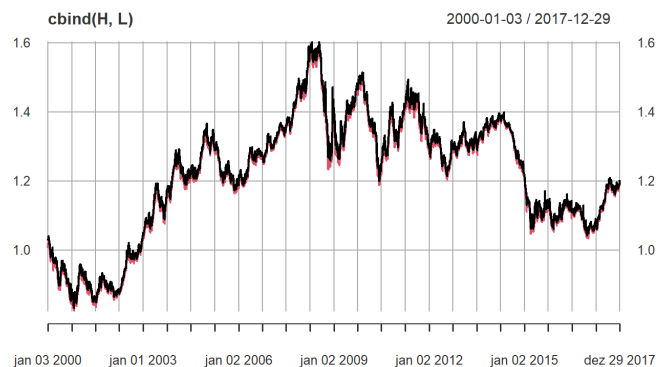
20/11/2020

## Input

```
x<- read.csv("~/R/EURUSD/EURUSD.csv", header=F)
colnames(x)=c("Date", "Open","High","Low", "Close","Volume","Adjusted")
x$date=as.Date(gsub("[.]", "-",x$date))
row.names(x)=x$date
x=xts(x[,-1],order.by = x[,1])
C_Trend = 0.95
C_Reaction = 0.50
```

## High and Low

```
H <- Hi(x)
L <- Lo(x)
plot(cbind(H,L))
```

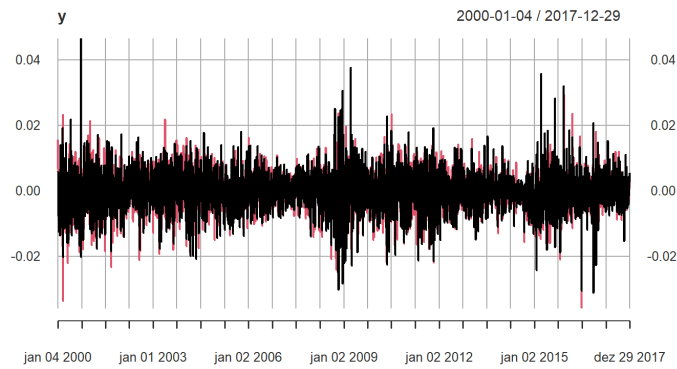


## Returns

```
y <- cbind( diff(log(H)), diff(log(L)) )
y <- na.omit(y)
y %>% cor() # Returns correlation
```

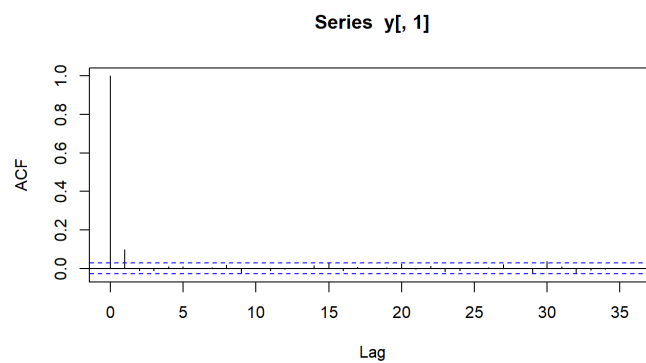
```
##           High           Low
## High 1.0000000 0.5579326
## Low  0.5579326 1.0000000
```

```
plot(y)
```

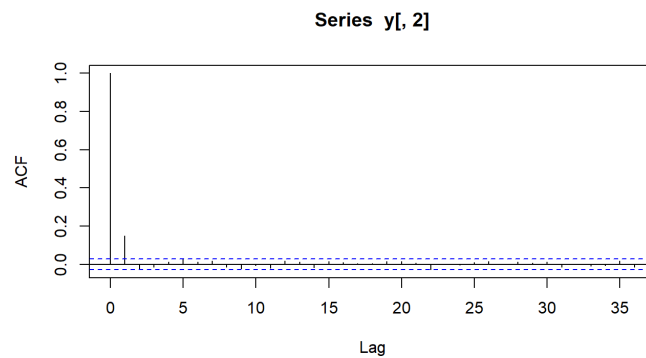


## Autocorrelation

```
acf(y[,1])
```

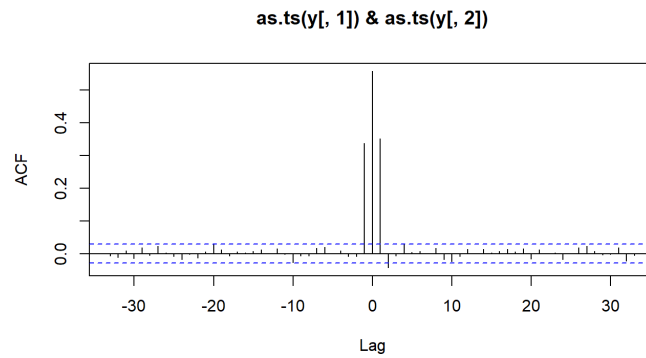


```
acf(y[,2])
```



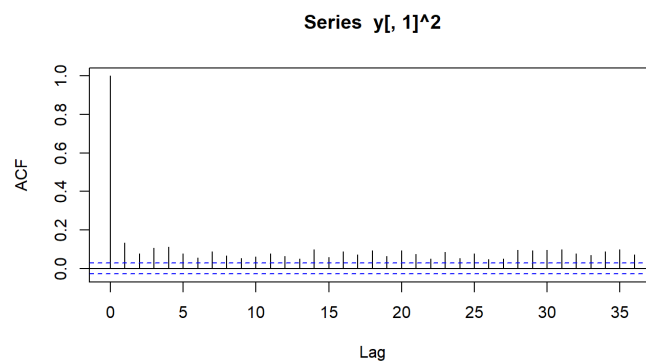
## Cross correlation

```
ccf(as.ts(y[,1]),as.ts(y[,2]))
```

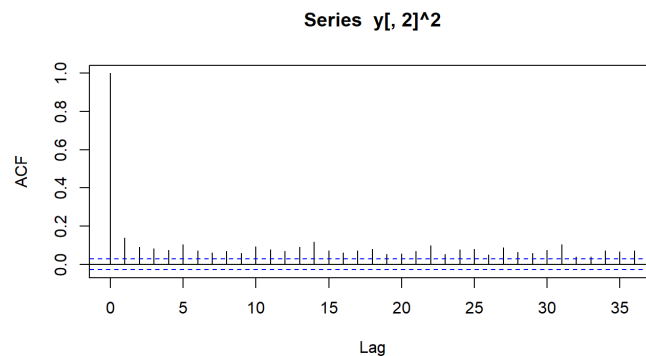


## Volatility verification

```
acf(y[,1]^2)
```



```
acf(y[,2]^2)
```



## Bivariate DCC-GARCH

We will consider the DCC-GARCH to model the volatility of  $y = (r_H, r_L)'$ , where  $r_H$  and  $r_L$  denote the  $100 \times \log$ -returns from high's and low's observations.

```
# returns
mY <- 100*y

# generates the Markov Chain
start <- Sys.time()

out <- bayesDccGarch(mY, control=list(print=FALSE))
```

```
## Maximizing the log-posterior density function.
## Done.
## One approximation for covariance matrix of parameters cannot be directly computed through
the hessian matrix.
## Calibrating the standard deviations for simulation:
## Accept Rate:
##   phi_1  phi_2  phi_3  phi_4  phi_5  phi_6  phi_7  phi_8  phi_9  phi_10  phi_11
##    0.33   0.10   0.21   0.09   0.12   0.10   0.22   0.09   0.10   0.26   0.54
## Accept Rate:
##   phi_1  phi_2  phi_3  phi_4  phi_5  phi_6  phi_7  phi_8  phi_9  phi_10  phi_11
##    0.37   0.19   0.22   0.14   0.16   0.18   0.23   0.12   0.17   0.29   0.42
## Accept Rate:
##   phi_1  phi_2  phi_3  phi_4  phi_5  phi_6  phi_7  phi_8  phi_9  phi_10  phi_11
##    0.36   0.15   0.17   0.21   0.18   0.15   0.21   0.19   0.14   0.28   0.40
## Accept Rate:
##   phi_1  phi_2  phi_3  phi_4  phi_5  phi_6  phi_7  phi_8  phi_9  phi_10  phi_11
##    0.36   0.17   0.20   0.19   0.16   0.19   0.21   0.23   0.28   0.26   0.38
## Computing the covariance matrix of pilot sample.
```

```
## Warning in if (class(control$cholCov) != "try-error") {: a condição tem
## comprimento > 1 e somente o primeiro elemento será usado
```

```
## Done.
## Calibrating the Lambda coefficient:
## lambda: 0.4
## Accept Rate: 0.15
## lambda: 0.32
## Accept Rate: 0.23
## Done.
## Starting the simulation by one-block random walk Metropolis-Hasting algorithm.
## Done.
```

```
out2 <- increaseSim(out, nSim=50000)
```

```
## Calibrating the Lambda coefficient:
## lambda: 0.32
## Accept Rate: 0.19
## lambda: 0.256
## Accept Rate: 0.25
## Done.
## Starting the simulation by one-block random walk Metropolis-Hasting algorithm.
## Done.
```

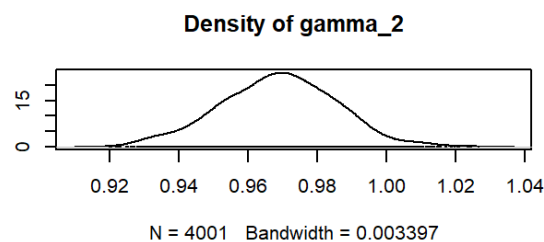
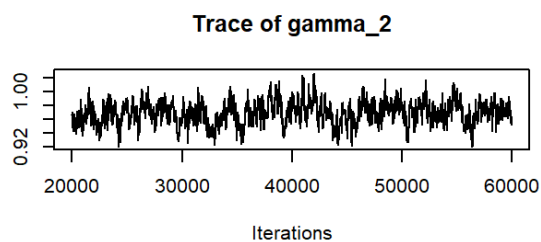
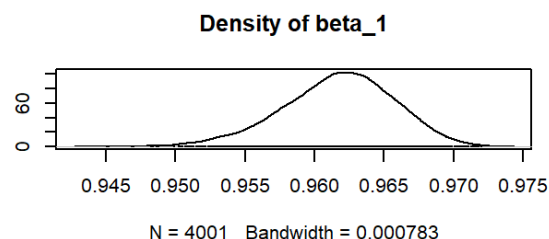
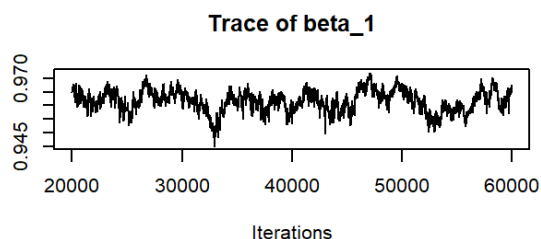
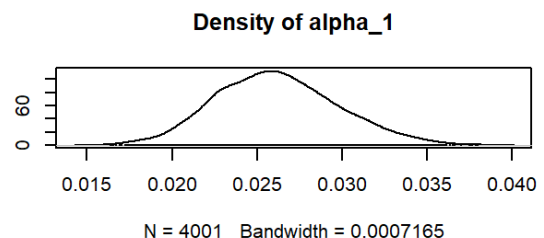
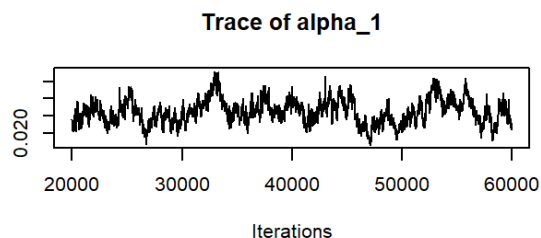
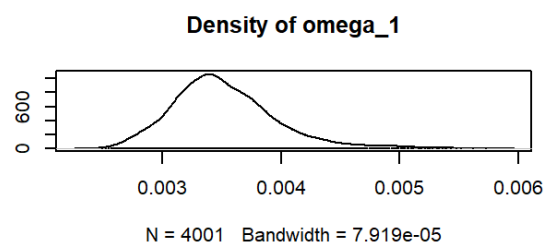
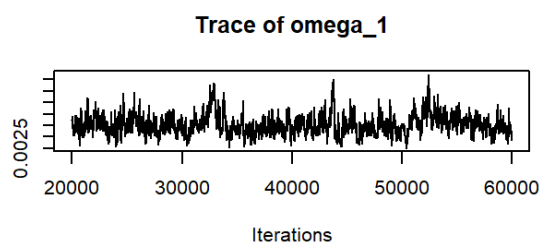
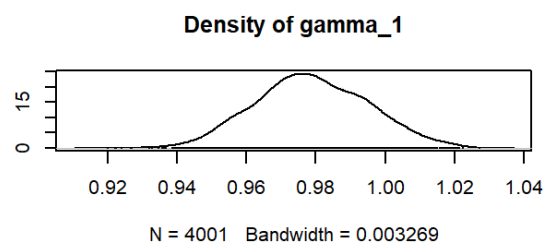
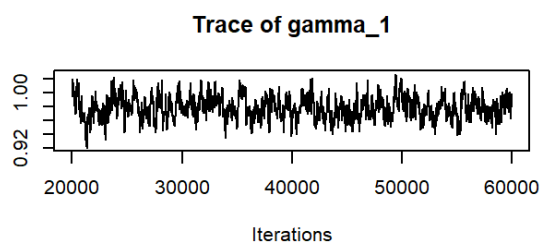
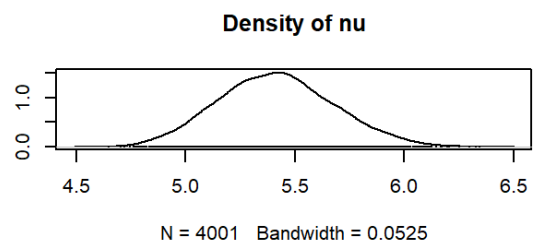
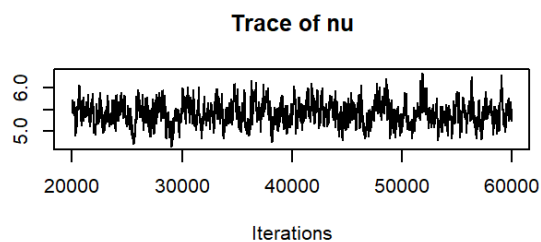
```
out <- window(out2, start=20000, thin=10)
rm(out2)
```

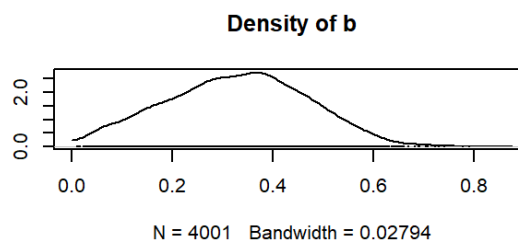
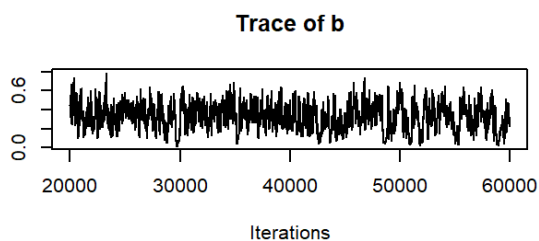
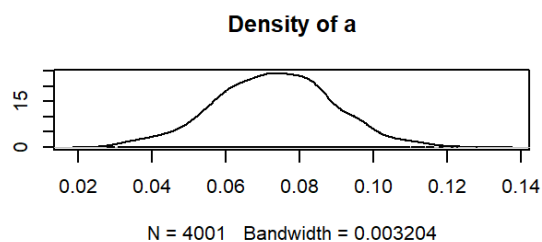
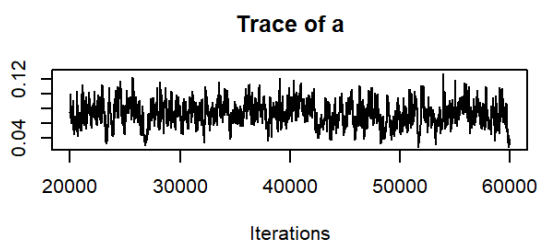
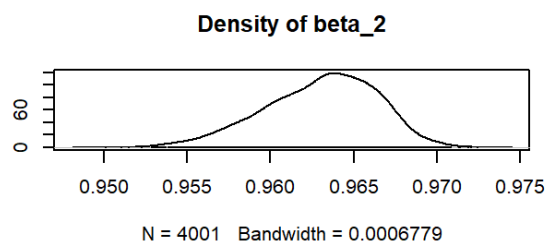
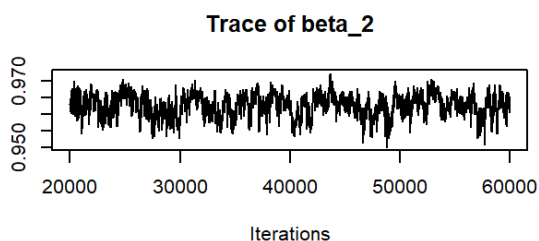
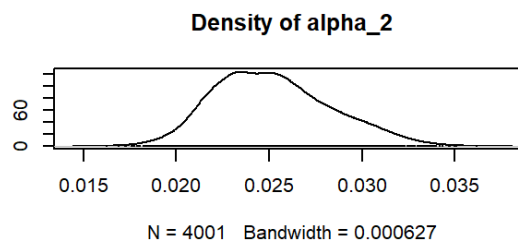
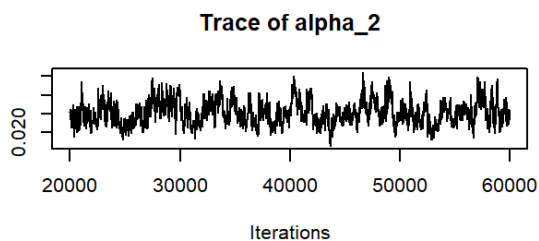
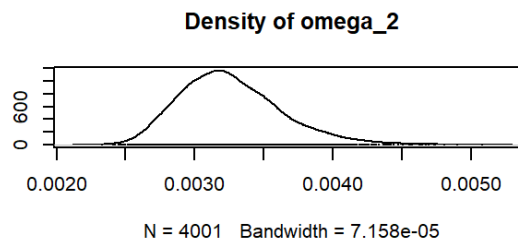
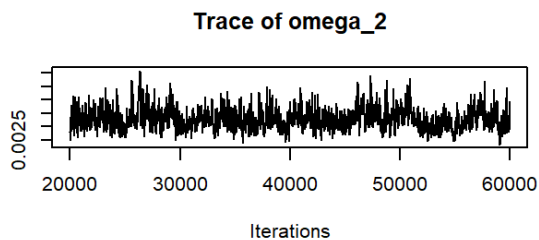
```
end <- Sys.time()
```

```
# elapsed time
end-start
```

```
## Time difference of 4.404351 mins
```

```
# plot Markov Chain  
plot(out$MC)
```





```
## Estimative of parameters
out$MC %>% summary()
```

```
##
## Iterations = 20000:60000
## Thinning interval = 10
## Number of chains = 1
## Sample size per chain = 4001
##
## 1. Empirical mean and standard deviation for each variable,
##    plus standard error of the mean:
##
##          Mean          SD Naive SE Time-series SE
## nu      5.412773 0.2601698 4.113e-03    1.757e-02
## gamma_1 0.978768 0.0162001 2.561e-04    1.249e-03
## omega_1 0.003521 0.0004440 7.019e-06    3.481e-05
## alpha_1 0.026142 0.0035511 5.614e-05    5.196e-04
## beta_1   0.961705 0.0039553 6.253e-05    6.108e-04
## gamma_2 0.968648 0.0168364 2.662e-04    1.323e-03
## omega_2 0.003260 0.0003674 5.808e-06    1.997e-05
## alpha_2 0.025180 0.0031074 4.913e-05    2.697e-04
## beta_2   0.962987 0.0033597 5.311e-05    2.795e-04
## a        0.073105 0.0158781 2.510e-04    9.943e-04
## b        0.328361 0.1384858 2.189e-03    8.678e-03
##
## 2. Quantiles for each variable:
##
##          2.5%      25%      50%      75%      97.5%
## nu      4.920120 5.231977 5.409097 5.584851 5.938925
## gamma_1 0.948338 0.967616 0.978299 0.990394 1.010386
## omega_1 0.002792 0.003225 0.003460 0.003751 0.004617
## alpha_1 0.019722 0.023583 0.025967 0.028423 0.033595
## beta_1   0.953229 0.959219 0.961888 0.964419 0.968818
## gamma_2 0.934407 0.957154 0.968922 0.979887 1.001104
## omega_2 0.002665 0.002997 0.003222 0.003472 0.004094
## alpha_2 0.019939 0.022904 0.024913 0.027179 0.031758
## beta_2   0.955796 0.960782 0.963339 0.965448 0.968660
## a        0.040734 0.062370 0.073216 0.083784 0.104769
## b        0.062019 0.229617 0.332876 0.426934 0.587236
```

```

# Prepare input for the expert advisor
parEst <- summary(out)$statistics[, 'Mean']

## High
#HBOP
High_UB_HBOP = qstd(p=1-(1-C_Trend)/2, mean = 0, sd = 1, nu = parEst['nu'], xi = parEst['gamma_1'])
#S1
High_UB_S1 = qstd(p=1-(1-C_Reaction)/2, mean = 0, sd = 1, nu = parEst['nu'], xi = parEst['gamma_1'])

## Low
#B1
Low_LB_B1 = qstd(p=(1-C_Reaction)/2, mean = 0, sd = 1, nu = parEst['nu'], xi = parEst['gamma_2'])
#LBOP
Low_LB_LBOP = qstd(p=(1-C_Trend)/2, mean = 0, sd = 1, nu = parEst['nu'], xi = parEst['gamma_2'])

m = matrix(NA, nrow=10, ncol=1)
rownames(m) = c("High_UB_HBOP", "High_UB_S1", "Low_LB_B1", "Low_LB_LBOP",
                "High_omega", "High_alpha", "High_beta",
                "Low_omega", "Low_alpha", "Low_beta" )
colnames(m) = 'Value'

m["High_UB_HBOP", 1] = High_UB_HBOP
m["High_UB_S1", 1] = High_UB_S1
m["Low_LB_B1", 1] = Low_LB_B1
m["Low_LB_LBOP", 1] = Low_LB_LBOP

m["High_omega", 1] = parEst["omega_1"]
m["High_alpha", 1] = parEst["alpha_1"]
m["High_beta", 1] = parEst["beta_1"]

m["Low_omega", 1] = parEst["omega_2"]
m["Low_alpha", 1] = parEst["alpha_2"]
m["Low_beta", 1] = parEst["beta_2"]

# Input for expert advisor
print(round(m, 3))

```

```

##          Value
## High_UB_HBOP  1.971
## High_UB_S1   0.578
## Low_LB_B1    -0.567
## Low_LB_LBOP  -2.031
## High_omega   0.004
## High_alpha   0.026
## High_beta    0.962
## Low_omega    0.003
## Low_alpha    0.025
## Low_beta     0.963

```