

As regards normality, we stick to it this time because the results based on the  $t$  distribution are worse. We are going to focus instead on the possibility of a unit root in the conditional variance and on the leverage effect.

- c) Estimate an  $IGARCH(1,1)$  model with a constant mean equation for  $DLNDAX$ .

```
spec_v2 = ugarchspec(mean.model = list(armaOrder = c(0,0), include.mean = TRUE),
                     variance.model = list(model = "iGARCH", garchOrder = c(1,1)),
                     distribution.model = "norm")
fit_v2 = ugarchfit(spec = spec_v2, data = DLNDAX)
print(fit_v2)
```

```
*-----*
*      GARCH Model Fit      *
*-----*

conditional variance dynamics
-----
GARCH Model  { iGARCH(1,1)
Mean Model   { ARFIMA(0,0,0)
Distribution  { norm
```

Optimal Parameters

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
$\omega$	0.000722	0.000111	6.4894	0.000000
$\omega$	0.000003	0.000001	3.0288	0.002455
$\alpha_1$	0.117372	0.011137	10.5393	0.000000
$\beta_1$	0.882628	NA	NA	NA

$\beta_1 = 1 - \alpha_1$ , so it is not estimated.

$$\widehat{DLNDAX}_t = 0.000722 + e_t, \quad e_t \sim N(0, \hat{h}_t)$$

$$\hat{h}_t = 0.000003 + 0.117372e_{t-1}^2 + 0.882628\hat{h}_{t-1}$$

Without presenting the details, the rest of the printout suggests that

- The robust standard errors make  $\omega$  and  $\alpha_1$  insignificant.
- As one should expect, all four model specification criteria favour the  $GARCH(1,1)$  model over this restricted model.
- The weighted  $LB$  tests do not detect autocorrelation.
- The weighted  $ARCH$   $LM$  tests do not detect any remaining  $ARCH$  effect.
- The Nyblom stability tests reject stability for  $\omega$ .
- The sign bias tests detect some leverage effect.
- The adjusted Pearson tests reject normality.

As an additional check, it is useful to test  $H_0: \alpha_1 + \beta_1 = 1$  on the  $GARCH$  model.

This linear restriction can be tested with the likelihood ratio ( $LR$ ), Wald or Lagrange multiplier ( $LM$ ) tests based on the unrestricted  $GARCH$  model and the restricted  $IGARCH$  model.

In the  $LR$  test, for example, the test statistic is

$$\lambda = 2(\ln L_{ur} - \ln L_r) \quad \text{where } L_{ur} \text{ and } L_r \text{ are the likelihood values of the unrestricted and restricted models, respectively,}$$

Under  $H_0$  it follows a chi-square distribution with degrees of freedom equal to the number of restrictions.

There is not a specific *R* function to perform the *LR* test on a *GARCH* model, but we can do it step-by-step.

Likelihood values: `url = likelihood(fit_v1)`  
`print(round(url,2))` 27009.85  
`rl = likelihood(fit_v2)`  
`print(round(rl,2))` 26988.86

Test statistic: `lambda = 2*(log(url) - log(rl))`  
`print(round(lambda,5))` 0.00155

*p*-value: `pvalue = 1 - pchisq(q = lambda, df = 1)`  
`print(round(pvalue,4))` 0.9685

↓  
 $H_0: \alpha_1 + \beta_1 = 1$  is maintained,  
supporting the *IGARCH* model.

d) Estimate a *TGARCH*(1,1) model with a constant mean equation for *DLNDAX*.

```
spec_v3 = ugarchspec(mean.model = list(armaOrder = c(0,0), include.mean = TRUE),
                      variance.model = list(model="fGARCH", submodel="TGARCH",
                                           garchOrder = c(1,1)),
                      distribution.model = "norm")
fit_v3 = ugarchfit(spec = spec_v3, data = DLNDAX)print(fit_v3)
```

```
*-----*
*          GARCH Model Fit          *
*-----*

Conditional variance dynamics
-----
GARCH Model      : fGARCH(1,1)
fGARCH Sub-Model : TGARCH
Mean Model       : ARFIMA(0,0,0)
Distribution      : norm

Optimal Parameters
-----
-- Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
|mu         0.000307  0.000113  2.7264 0.006402
|omega      0.000344  0.000044  7.8660 0.000000
|alpha1     0.074508  0.007240 10.2905 0.000000
|beta1      0.915468  0.008538 107.2171 0.000000
|eta11      0.734277  0.057214 12.8339 0.000000
```

$$\widehat{DLNDAX}_t = 0.000307 + e_t, \quad e_t \sim N(0, \hat{h}_t)$$

$$\hat{h}_t = 0.000344 + 0.074508e_{t-1}^2 + 0.734277d_{t-1}e_{t-1}^2 + 0.915468\hat{h}_{t-1}$$

The estimate of the conditional variance for  $e_{t-i} < 0, d = 1$  is

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{h}_t &= 0.000344 + (0.074508 + 0.734277)e_{t-1}^2 + 0.915468\hat{h}_{t-1} \\ &= 0.000344 + 0.808785e_{t-1}^2 + 0.915468\hat{h}_{t-1}\end{aligned}$$

while for  $e_{t-i} > 0, d = 0$  it is

$$\hat{h}_t = 0.000344 + 0.074508e_{t-1}^2 + 0.915468\hat{h}_{t-1}$$

e) Estimate an *EGARCH*(1,1) model with a constant mean equation for *DLNDAX*.

```
spec_v4 = ugarchspec(mean.model = list(armaOrder = c(0,0), include.mean = TRUE),
                      variance.model = list(model="eGARCH", garchOrder = c(1,1)),
                      distribution.model = "norm")
fit_v4 = ugarchfit(spec = spec_v4, data = DLNDAX)
print(fit_v4)
```

```

*-----*
*              GARCH Model Fit              *
*-----*

Conditional Variance Dynamics
-----
GARCH Model      : eGARCH(1,1)
Mean Model       : ARFIMA(0,0,0)
Distribution      : norm

Optimal Parameters
-----
-- -- -- Estimate Std. Error  t value Pr(>|t|)
mu      0.000329  0.000093   3.5438 0.000394
lomega  -0.203867  0.000674 -302.2640 0.000000
lalpha1 -0.091653  0.004462 -20.5415 0.000000
lbeta1   0.976486  0.000155 6280.4241 0.000000
lgamma1  0.121289  0.001190 101.9641 0.000000

```

$$\widehat{DLNDAX}_t = 0.000329 + e_t, \quad e_t \sim N(0, \hat{h}_t)$$

$$\hat{h}_t = -0.203867 - 0.091653 \frac{e_{t-1}}{\sqrt{\hat{h}_{t-1}}} + 0.121289 \frac{|e_{t-1}|}{\sqrt{\hat{h}_{t-1}}} + 0.976486 \ln \hat{h}_{t-1}$$

The point estimates are all significant and they satisfy  $\alpha_1 + \gamma_1 = 0.02963 > 0$ ,  $\alpha_1 = -0.091653 < 0$ , and  $\gamma_1 = 0.121289 > 0$ .

f) Estimate a *GARCH-M*(1,1) model with a constant mean equation for *DLNDAX*.

```
spec_v5 = ugarchspec(mean.model = list(armaOrder = c(0,0),
                                       include.mean = TRUE, archm = TRUE, archpow = 2),
                    variance.model = list(model="sGARCH", garchOrder = c(1,1)),
                    distribution.model = "norm")
fit_v5 = ugarchfit(spec = spec_v5, data = DLNDAX)
print(fit_v5)
```

```

*-----*
*          GARCH Model Fit          *
*-----*

Conditional Variance Dynamics
-----
GARCH Model      : sGARCH(1,1)
Mean Model       : ARFIMA(0,0,0)
Distribution      : norm
-----

Optimal Parameters
-----

```

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
mu	0.000375	0.000177	2.1136	0.034554
larchm	2.903712	1.158441	2.5066	0.012191
omega	0.000004	0.000001	4.4390	0.000009
alpha1	0.099579	0.006274	15.8707	0.000000
beta1	0.879628	0.007120	123.5366	0.000000

$$\widehat{DLNDAX}_t = 0.000375 + 2.903712\hat{h}_t + e_t$$

$$e_t \sim N(0, \hat{h}_t)$$

$$\hat{h}_t = 0.000004 + 0.099579e_t^2 + 0.879628\hat{h}_{t-1}$$

The point estimates are all significant at the 1.3% level.