

Financial_Analytics_Lab_DA4

April 5, 2025

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Course Name	Financial Analytics Lab
Course Code	PMDS610P
Assessment	Lab Digital Assessment 4

1 Problem Statement

You are given historical daily closing prices of the NIFTY 50 index from the National Stock Exchange of India (NSE). Your task is to analyze the volatility of stock prices using a Generalized Autoregressive Conditional Heteroskedasticity (GARCH) Model. Investigate the presence of heteroskedasticity and fit an appropriate GARCH model to capture volatility clustering.

```
[9]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import yfinance as yf
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from arch import arch_model
from statsmodels.graphics.tsaplots import plot_acf, plot_pacf
from statsmodels.tsa.stattools import adfuller
from statsmodels.stats.diagnostic import acorr_ljungbox
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

```
[10]: # -----
# 2.1 Data Preprocessing
# -----
# Load NIFTY 50 data from Yahoo Finance (Jan 1, 2019 to Jan 1, 2024)
nifty = yf.download("^NSEI", start="2019-01-01", end="2024-01-01")

# Retain only the 'Close' column
nifty = nifty[['Close']]

# Convert index to datetime and set as index
nifty.index = pd.to_datetime(nifty.index)
```

```
# Compute log returns for volatility analysis
nifty['Log_Returns'] = np.log(nifty['Close'] / nifty['Close'].shift(1)).dropna()
```

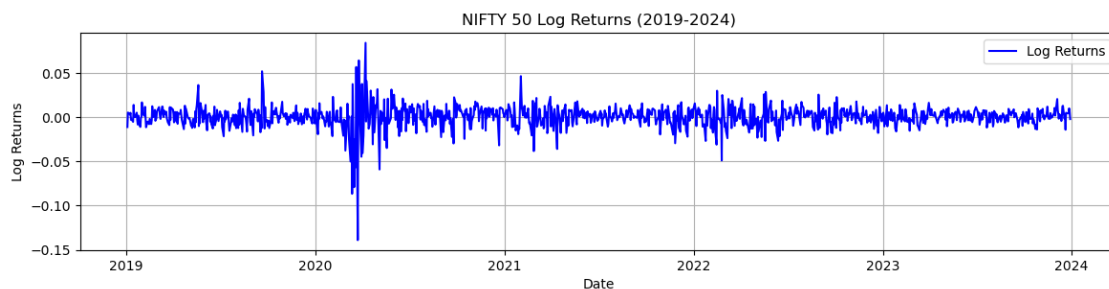
[*****100%*****] 1 of 1 completed

```
[11]: print("Log_Returns head:", nifty['Log_Returns'].head())
print("Log_Returns dtype:", nifty['Log_Returns'].dtype)

# Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) for volatility clustering
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 10))

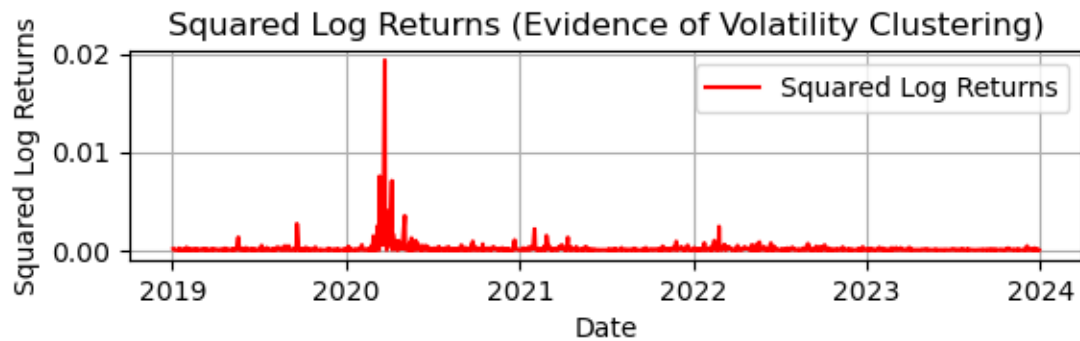
# Plot log returns
plt.subplot(3, 1, 1)
plt.plot(nifty['Log_Returns'], label='Log Returns', color='blue')
plt.title('NIFTY 50 Log Returns (2019-2024)')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Log Returns')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
```

```
Log_Returns head: Date
2019-01-02      NaN
2019-01-03   -0.011205
2019-01-04    0.005150
2019-01-07    0.004135
2019-01-08    0.002814
Name: Log_Returns, dtype: float64
Log_Returns dtype: float64
```



```
[12]: # Plotting squared log returns to detect volatility clustering
plt.subplot(3, 1, 2)
plt.plot(nifty['Log_Returns']**2, label='Squared Log Returns', color='red')
plt.title('Squared Log Returns (Evidence of Volatility Clustering)')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Squared Log Returns')
plt.legend()
```

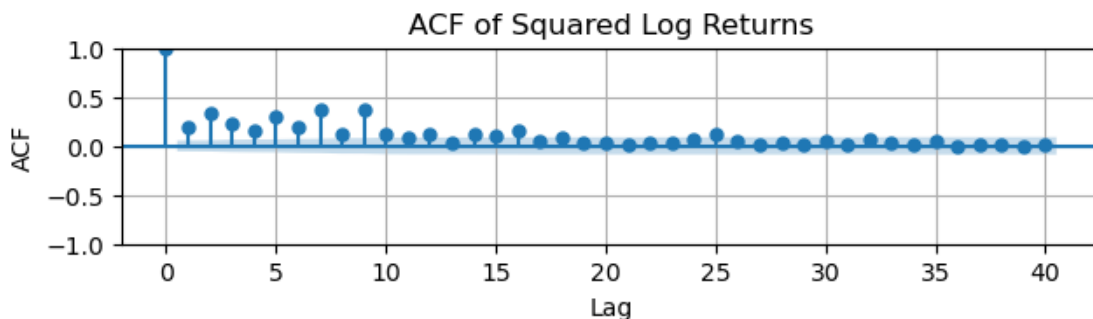
```
plt.grid(True)
```



```
[13]: # ACF plot of squared returns to confirm volatility clustering
squared_returns = (nifty['Log_Returns'] ** 2).dropna()
plt.subplot(3, 1, 3)
plot_acf(squared_returns, lags=40, ax=plt.gca())
plt.title('ACF of Squared Log Returns')
plt.xlabel('Lag')
plt.ylabel('ACF')
plt.grid(True)

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

# Checking stationarity of log returns
adf_result = adfuller(nifty['Log_Returns'].dropna())
print("\nADF Test on Log Returns:")
print(f"ADF Statistic: {adf_result[0]}")
print(f"p-value: {adf_result[1]}")
```



ADF Test on Log Returns:
 ADF Statistic: -10.15861276967971
 p-value: 7.612099455176255e-18

```
[14]: # -----
# 2.2 Modeling Volatility with GARCH
# -----
# Fit GARCH(1,1) model using Maximum Likelihood Estimation (MLE)
garch_model = arch_model(nifty['Log_Returns'].dropna(), vol='Garch', p=1, q=1,
    dist='normal')
garch_results = garch_model.fit(update_freq=10, disp='off')

# Print GARCH model summary
print("\nGARCH(1,1) Model Summary:")
print(garch_results.summary())
```

GARCH(1,1) Model Summary:

```

Constant Mean - GARCH Model Results
=====
Dep. Variable:          Log_Returns      R-squared:                0.000
Mean Model:            Constant Mean     Adj. R-squared:           0.000
Vol Model:             GARCH             Log-Likelihood:          3986.62
Distribution:          Normal            AIC:                    -7965.24
Method:               Maximum Likelihood BIC:                    -7944.77
                                     No. Observations:          1231
Date:                 Sat, Apr 05 2025   Df Residuals:            1230
Time:                 21:40:51           Df Model:                 1
                                     Mean Model
=====
              coef      std err          t      P>|t|      95.0% Conf. Int.
-----
mu           8.9060e-04  4.804e-06   185.397    0.000 [8.812e-04,9.000e-04]
Volatility Model
=====
              coef      std err          t      P>|t|      95.0% Conf. Int.
-----
omega        2.9449e-06  1.811e-11  1.626e+05    0.000 [2.945e-06,2.945e-06]
alpha[1]      0.1000  2.314e-02    4.321  1.556e-05  [5.464e-02, 0.145]
beta[1]       0.8800  1.539e-02   57.196    0.000 [ 0.850, 0.910]
=====

```

Covariance estimator: robust

```
[15]: # -----
# 2.3 Model Evaluation and Forecasting
# -----
# Diagnostic plots
```

```

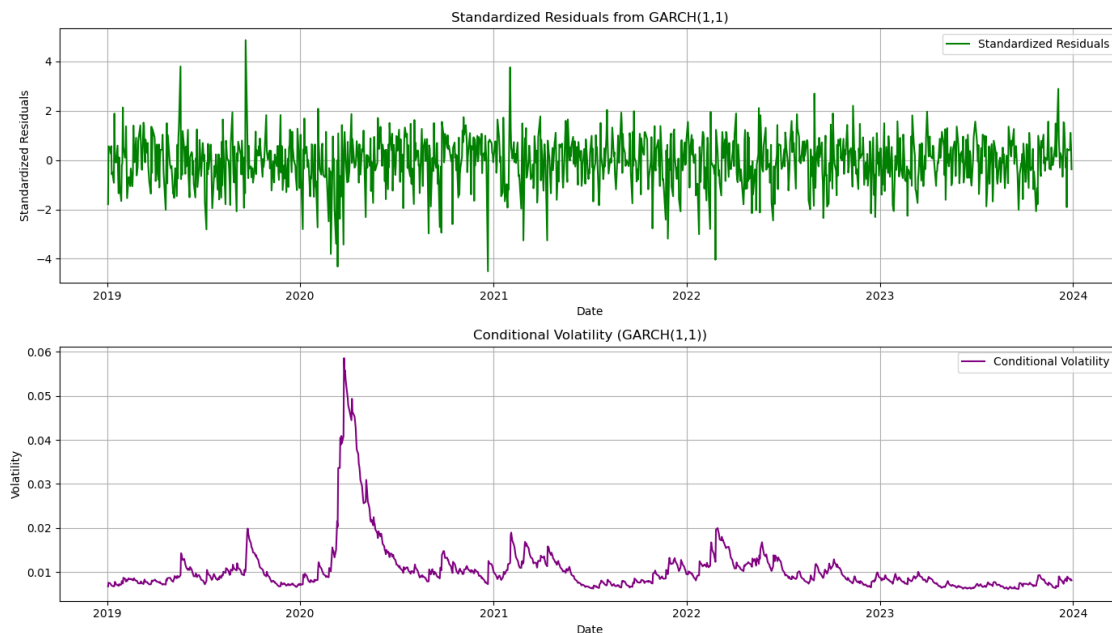
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 8))

# Plotting standardized residuals
plt.subplot(2, 1, 1)
std_residuals = garch_results.resid / garch_results.conditional_volatility
plt.plot(nifty.index[len(nifty) - len(std_residuals):], std_residuals,
        label='Standardized Residuals', color='green')
plt.title('Standardized Residuals from GARCH(1,1)')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Standardized Residuals')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)

# Plot conditional volatility
plt.subplot(2, 1, 2)
plt.plot(nifty.index[len(nifty) - len(garch_results.conditional_volatility):],
        garch_results.conditional_volatility, label='Conditional Volatility',
        color='purple')
plt.title('Conditional Volatility (GARCH(1,1))')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Volatility')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



```
[16]: # Ljung-Box test on squared standardized residuals to evaluate model fit
lb_test = acorr_ljungbox(std_residuals**2, lags=[10, 20], return_df=True)
print("\nLjung-Box Test on Squared Standardized Residuals:")
print(lb_test)

# Forecast volatility for the next 30 days
forecast_horizon = 30
forecast = garch_results.forecast(horizon=forecast_horizon, start=None)
forecast_volatility = np.sqrt(forecast.variance.dropna().iloc[-1].values)

# Print annualized volatility forecast
print("\n30-Day Volatility Forecast (Annualized Standard Deviation):")
for i, vol in enumerate(forecast_volatility, 1):
    annualized_vol = vol * np.sqrt(252) # Annualize by multiplying by sqrt(252)
    print(f"Day {i}: {annualized_vol:.4f}")

# Plot historical and forecasted volatility (last 100 days + 30-day forecast)
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 6))
plt.plot(nifty.index[-100:], garch_results.conditional_volatility[-100:],
         label='Historical Volatility', color='purple')
future_dates = pd.date_range(start=nifty.index[-1] + pd.Timedelta(days=1),
                             periods=forecast_horizon, freq='B')
plt.plot(future_dates, forecast_volatility, label='30-Day Volatility Forecast',
         color='red', linestyle='--')
plt.title('NIFTY 50 Volatility Forecast (GARCH(1,1))')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Volatility')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

Ljung-Box Test on Squared Standardized Residuals:

	lb_stat	lb_pvalue
10	8.371160	0.592632
20	22.291256	0.324918

30-Day Volatility Forecast (Annualized Standard Deviation):

Day 1: 0.1254
Day 2: 0.1271
Day 3: 0.1287
Day 4: 0.1303
Day 5: 0.1318
Day 6: 0.1333
Day 7: 0.1348

Day 8: 0.1362
 Day 9: 0.1375
 Day 10: 0.1388
 Day 11: 0.1401
 Day 12: 0.1414
 Day 13: 0.1426
 Day 14: 0.1437
 Day 15: 0.1449
 Day 16: 0.1460
 Day 17: 0.1471
 Day 18: 0.1481
 Day 19: 0.1491
 Day 20: 0.1501
 Day 21: 0.1511
 Day 22: 0.1520
 Day 23: 0.1530
 Day 24: 0.1538
 Day 25: 0.1547
 Day 26: 0.1556
 Day 27: 0.1564
 Day 28: 0.1572
 Day 29: 0.1580
 Day 30: 0.1588

