

R Notebook

```
require(dplyr)
```

```
## Loading required package: dplyr
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##   filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##   intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```

```
require(ggplot2)
```

```
## Loading required package: ggplot2
```

```
require(xts)
```

```
## Loading required package: xts
## Loading required package: zoo
##
## Attaching package: 'zoo'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##   as.Date, as.Date.numeric
##
## Attaching package: 'xts'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##   first, last
```

```
require(rugarch)
```

```
## Loading required package: rugarch
## Loading required package: parallel
##
## Attaching package: 'rugarch'
## The following object is masked from 'package:stats':
##
##   sigma
```

```
require(PerformanceAnalytics)
```

```
## Loading required package: PerformanceAnalytics
```

```

##
## Attaching package: 'PerformanceAnalytics'
## The following object is masked from 'package:graphics':
##
##      legend
require(quantmod)

## Loading required package: quantmod
## Loading required package: TTR
## Registered S3 method overwritten by 'quantmod':
##   method      from
##   as.zoo.data.frame zoo

## Version 0.4-0 included new data defaults. See ?getSymbols.
library(skewt)

read_funds <- function(lf) {
  dfs <- list()
  browser()
  for (f in 1:length(lf)) {
    cond <- substr(lf[f], nchar(lf[f])-3, nchar(lf[f])) == '.csv'
    if (cond) {
      temp <- data.frame(read.csv(lf[f], stringsAsFactors = FALSE))
      temp$Date <- as.Date(temp$Date)
      temp$Close <- as.numeric(temp$Close)
      dfs[[f]] <- temp[,c(1,5)]
    }
  }

  return(dfs)
}

funds_names <- c("Vanguard", "Blackrock", "Statestreet",
                 "JPMorgan", "Bankmellon", "Allianz")

# Data loading
df <- read.csv('Funds.csv', stringsAsFactors = F)
df <- df[,-1]
df$Date <- as.Date(df$Date)

# Transforming data from df to xts
funds <- xts(df[,2:ncol(df)], order.by = df$Date)

rm(df)

# Subsetting original data for April of 2020 year
funds_red <- funds['/202004']

get_volatiles <- function(funds, width = 22, time_scale = 1, funds_names) {
  vol_df <- data.frame()

  for (i in 1:ncol(funds)) {
    fund <- funds[,i]

```

```

    temp <- rollapply(data = fund, width = 22, FUN = 'sd.annualized', scale = time_scale)

    if (nrow(vol_df) == 0) {
      vol_df <- temp
    } else {
      vol_df <- cbind(vol_df, temp)
    }

  }
  names(vol_df) <- funds_names
  return(vol_df)
}

visualize_funds_lines <- function(funds, y_axis_label = 'Volatility') {

  for (i in 1:ncol(funds)) {
    temp <- funds[,i]
    temp_mean <- mean(temp, na.rm = TRUE)

    p <- ggplot(temp, aes(x = index(temp), y = temp)) +
      geom_line(aes(color = 'Volatility')) +
      geom_hline(aes(yintercept = temp_mean, color = 'Mean'),
                  size=.5, linetype='dashed') +
      geom_text( aes( min(index(temp)) , temp_mean, label = round(temp_mean, 4), vjust = 2)) +
      labs(x = 'Date', y = y_axis_label, title = names(funds)[i]) +
      theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5))

    suppressMessages(suppressWarnings(print(p)))
  }
}

visualize_funds_hist <- function(funds, x_axis_label = 'Return') {
  for (i in 1:ncol(funds)) {
    temp <- funds[,i]
    title <- paste(funds_names[i], 'returns')

    chart.Histogram(temp,
                     methods = c('add.normal', 'add.density'),
                     main = title)

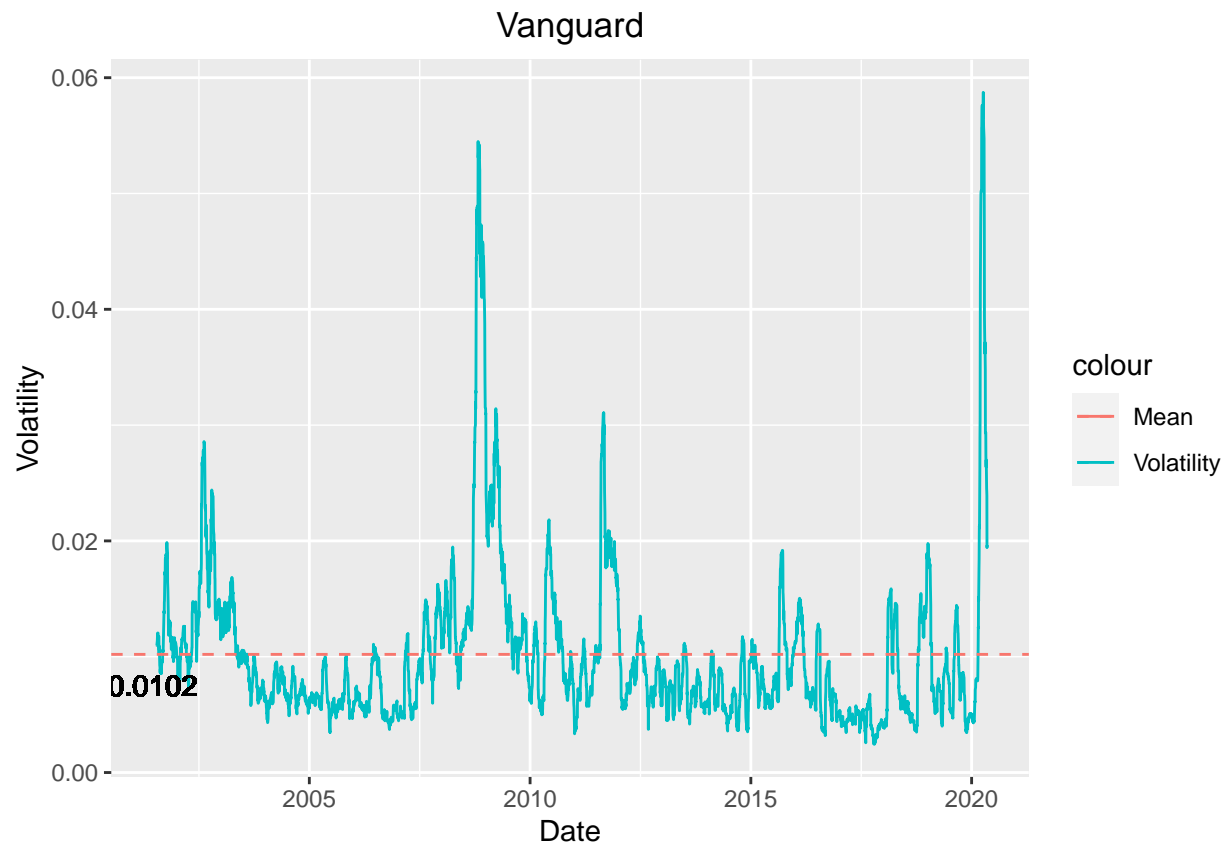
    temp <- (temp - mean(temp, na.rm = T))/sd(temp, na.rm = T)
    title <- paste('Standardized', title)

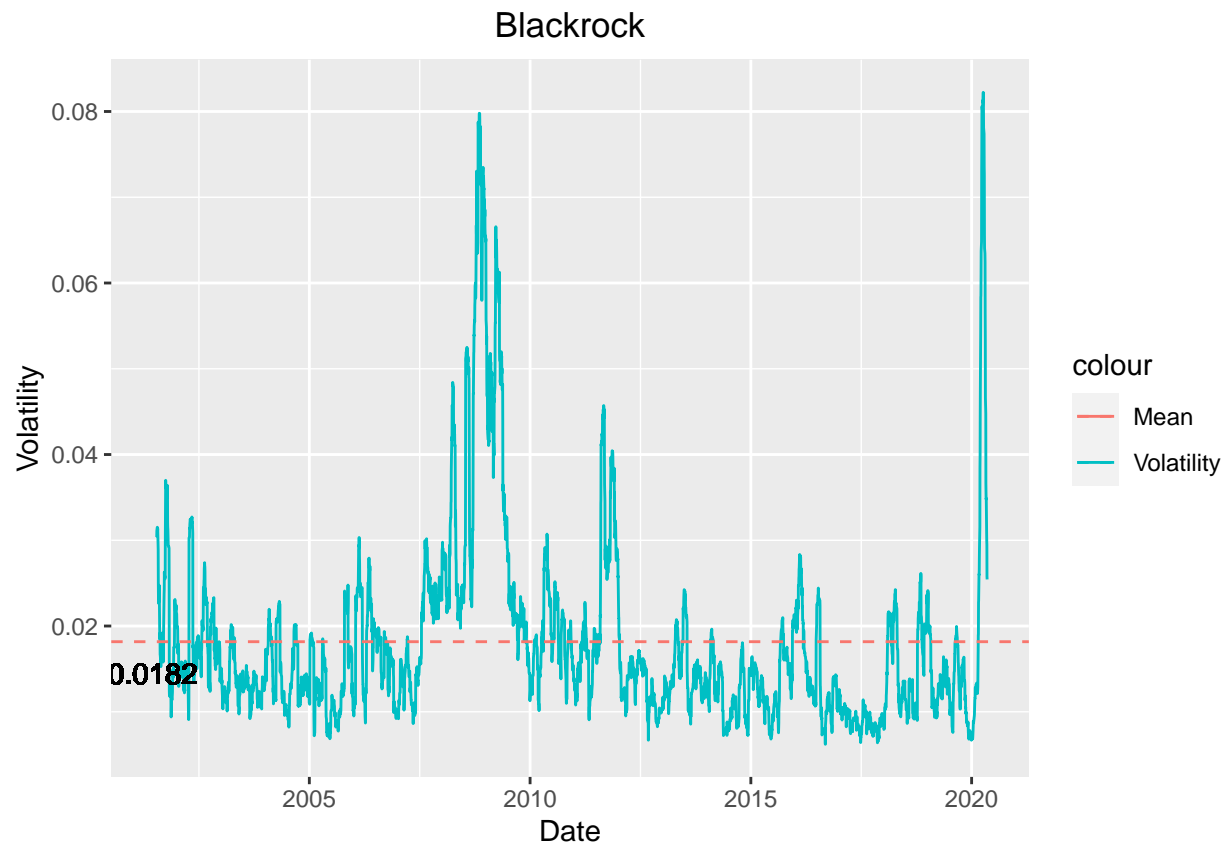
    chart.Histogram(temp,
                     methods = c('add.normal', 'add.density'),
                     main = title)
  }
}

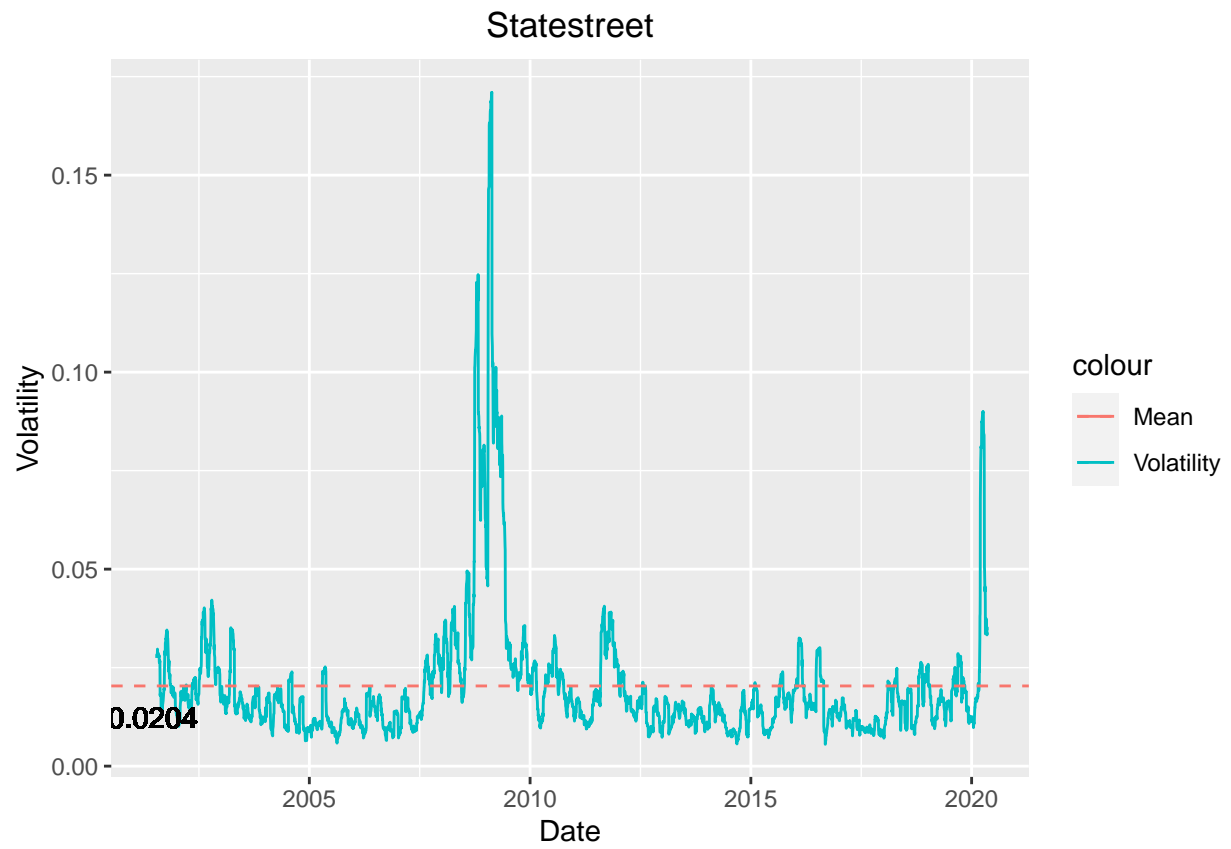
vol_df <- get_volatiles(funds, funds_names = funds_names)

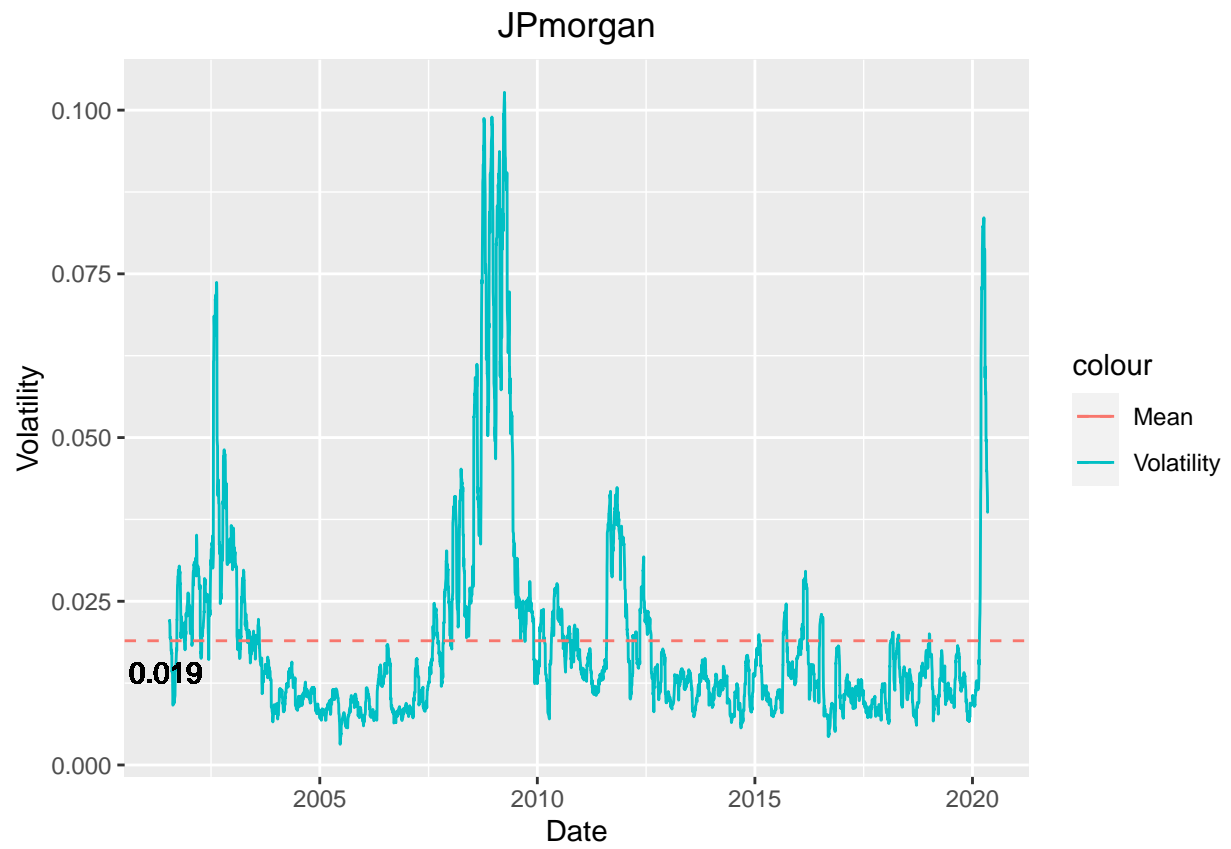
visualize_funds_lines(vol_df)

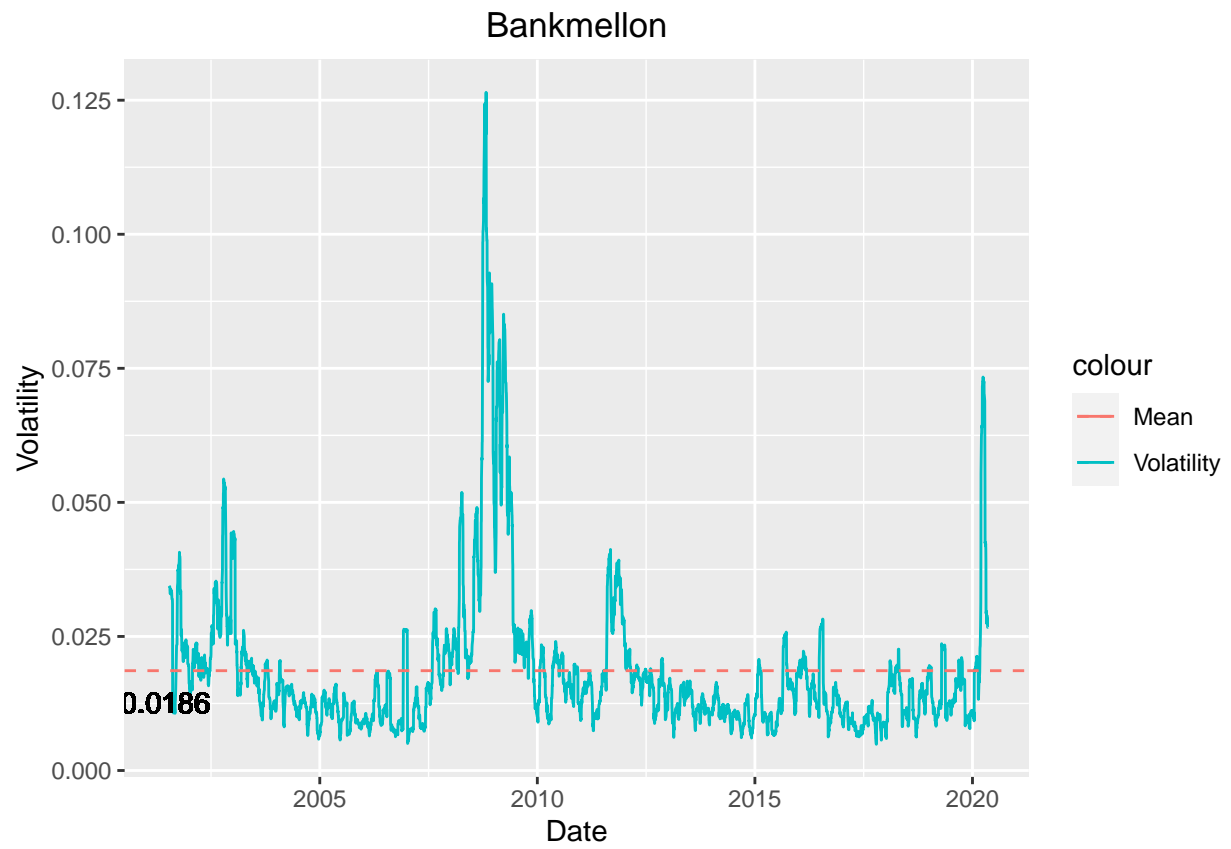
```

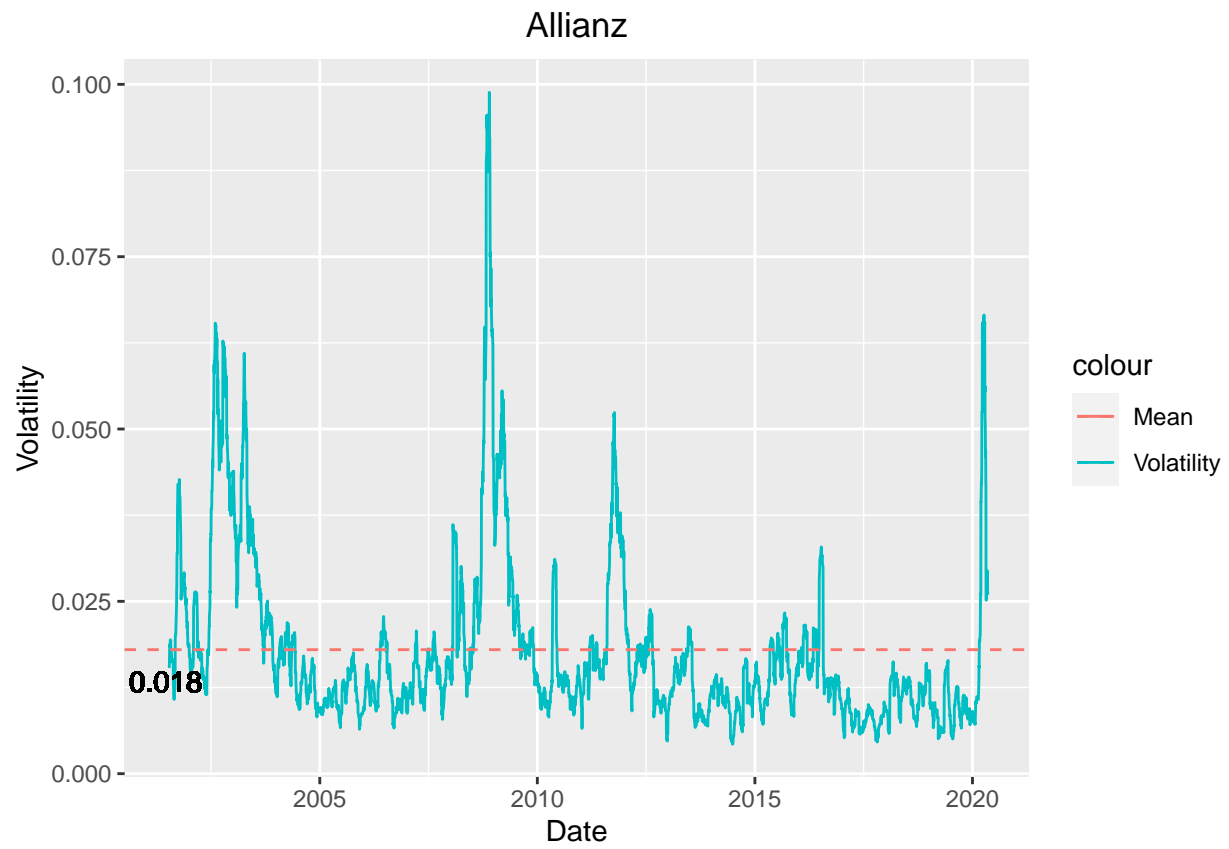






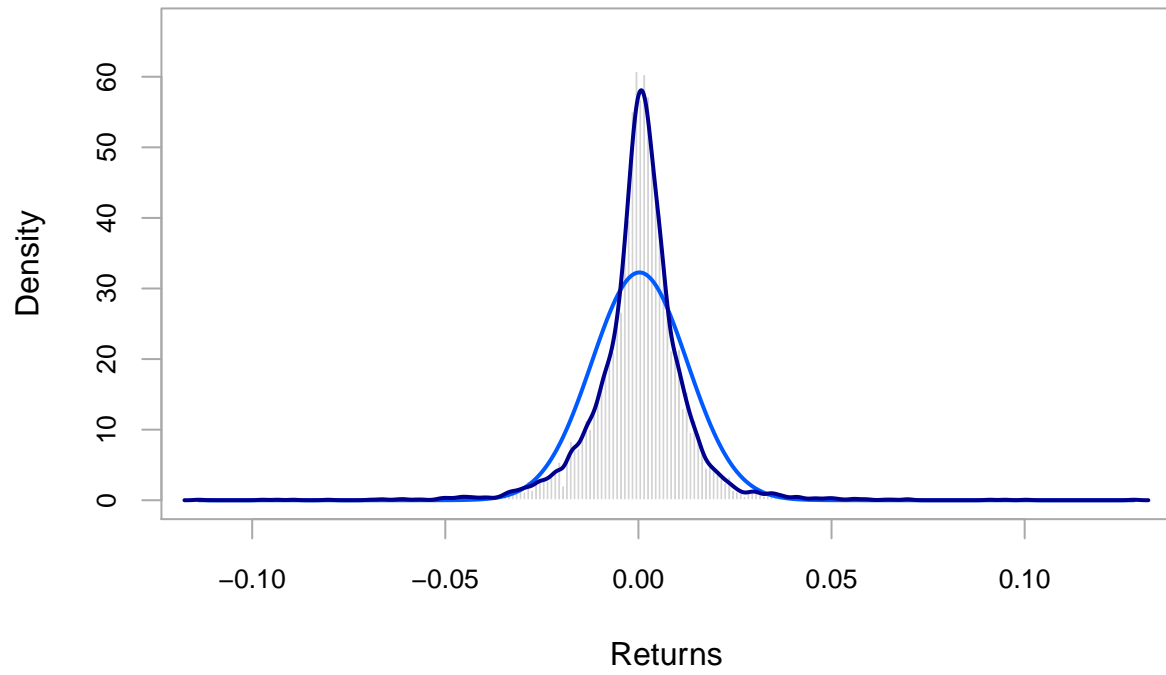




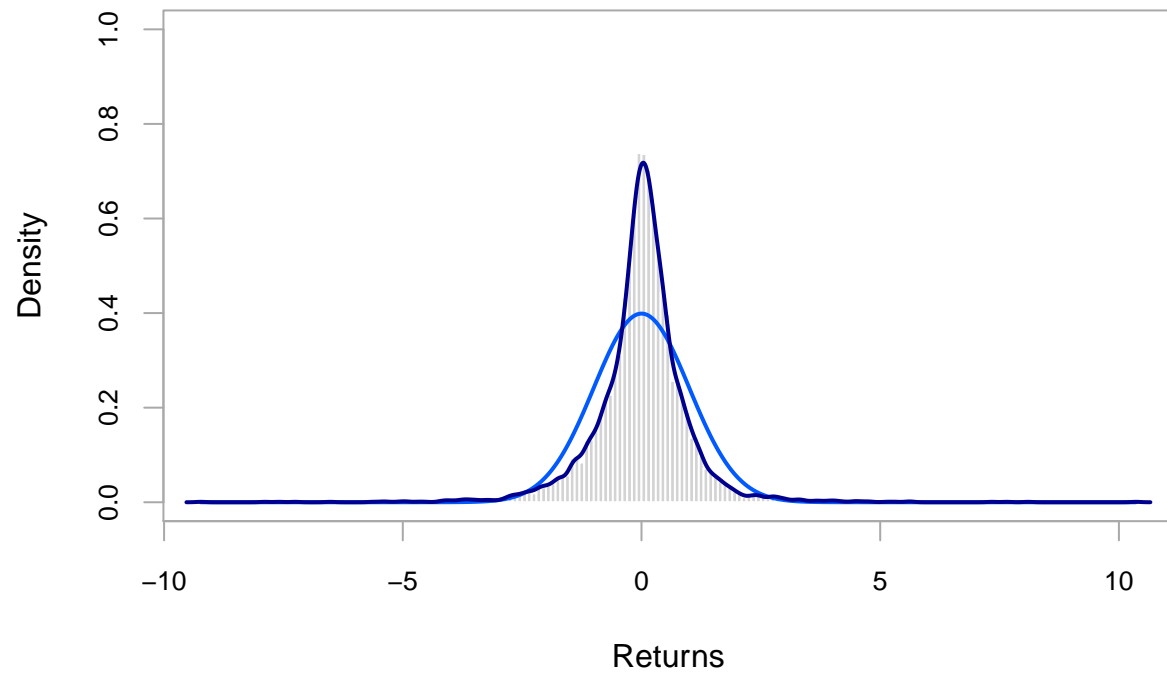


```
visualize_funds_hist(funds)
```

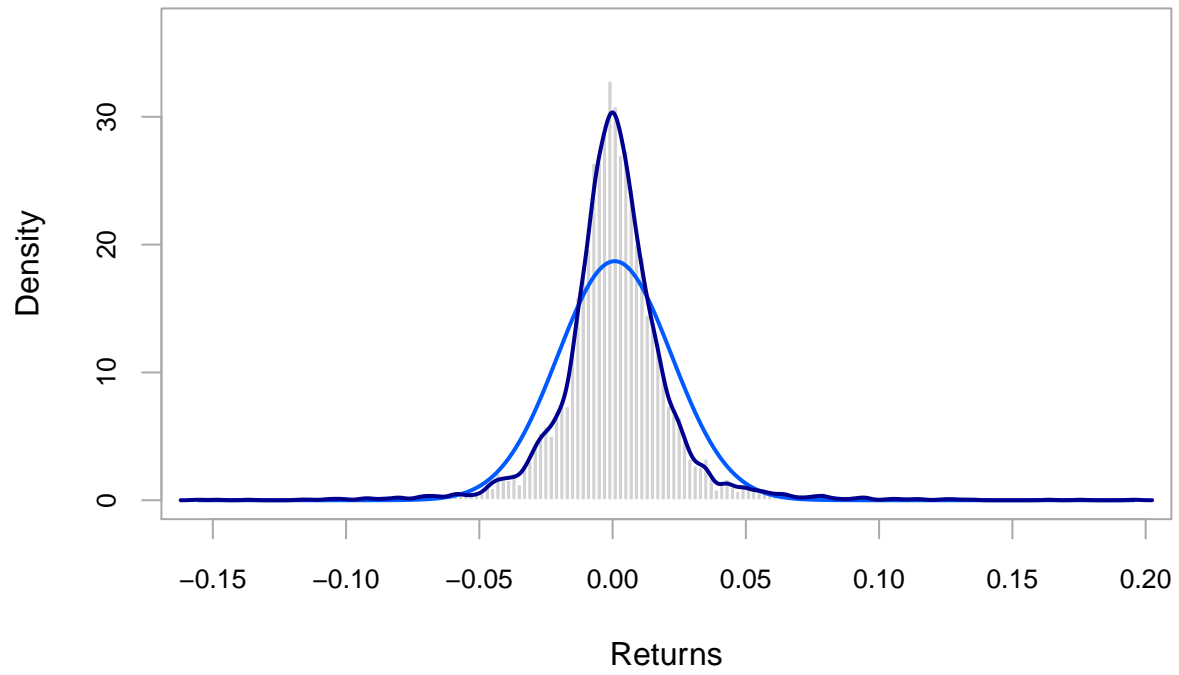
Vanguard returns



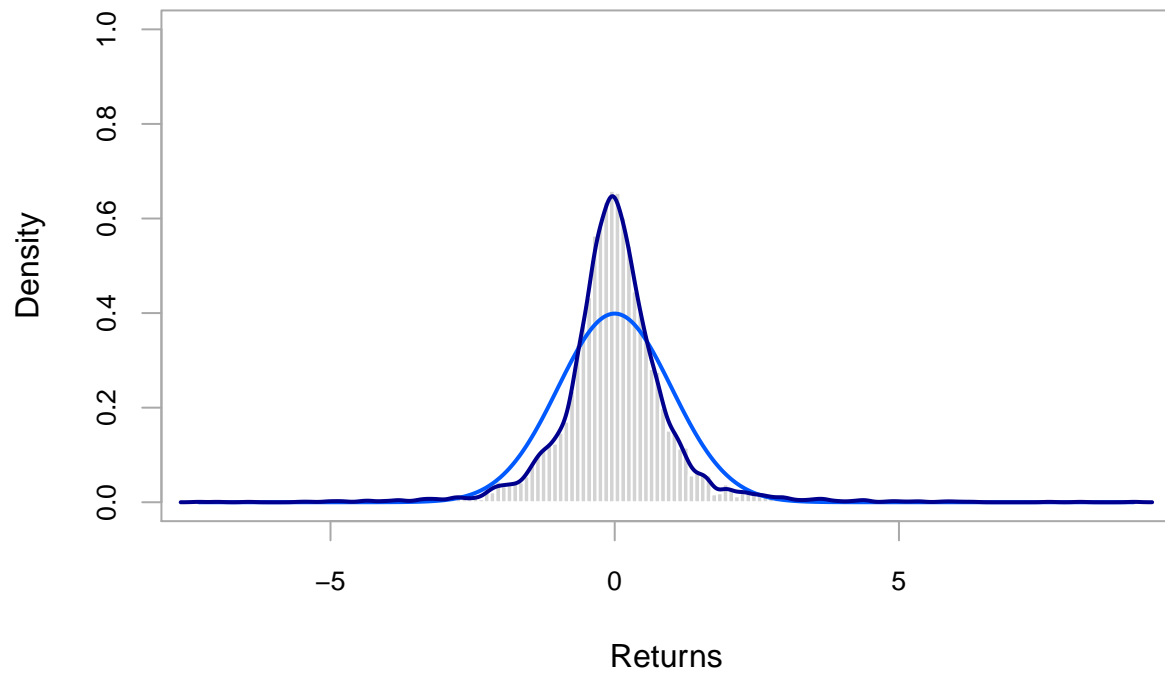
Standardized Vanguard returns



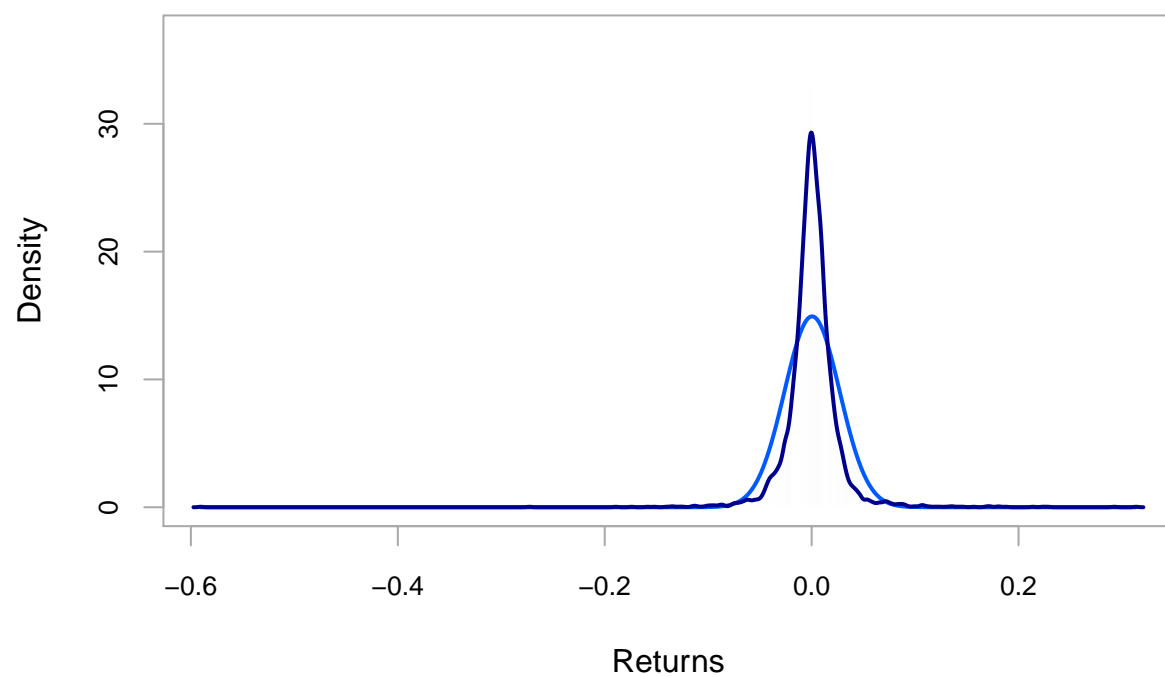
Blackrock returns



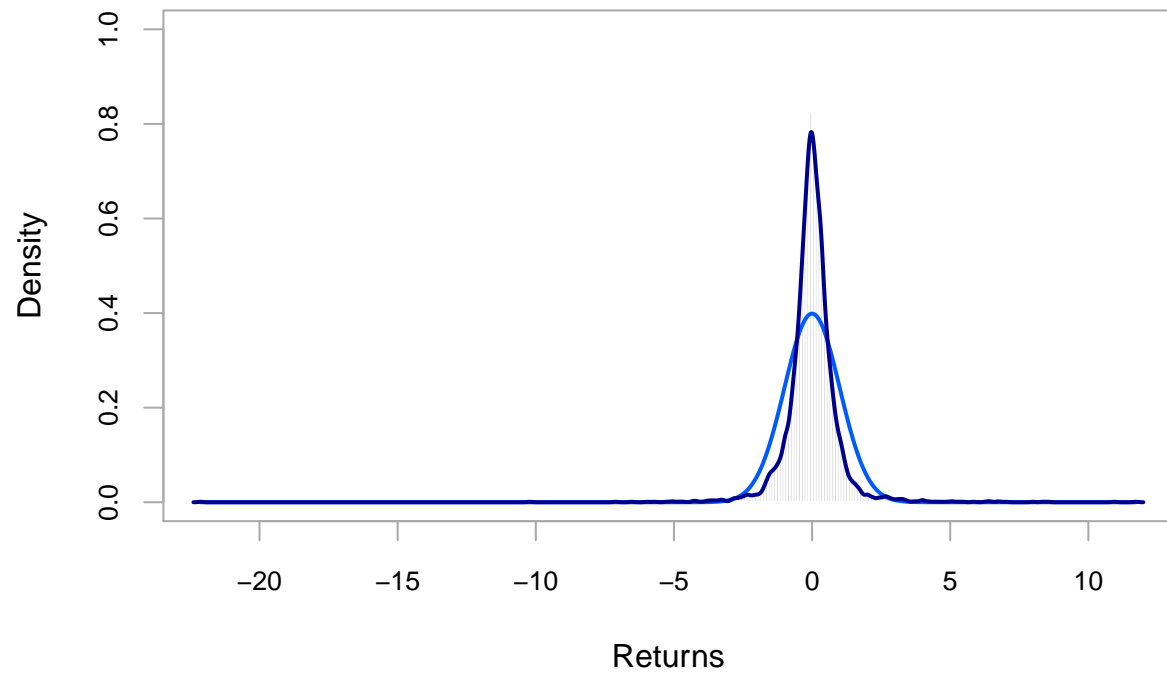
Standardized Blackrock returns



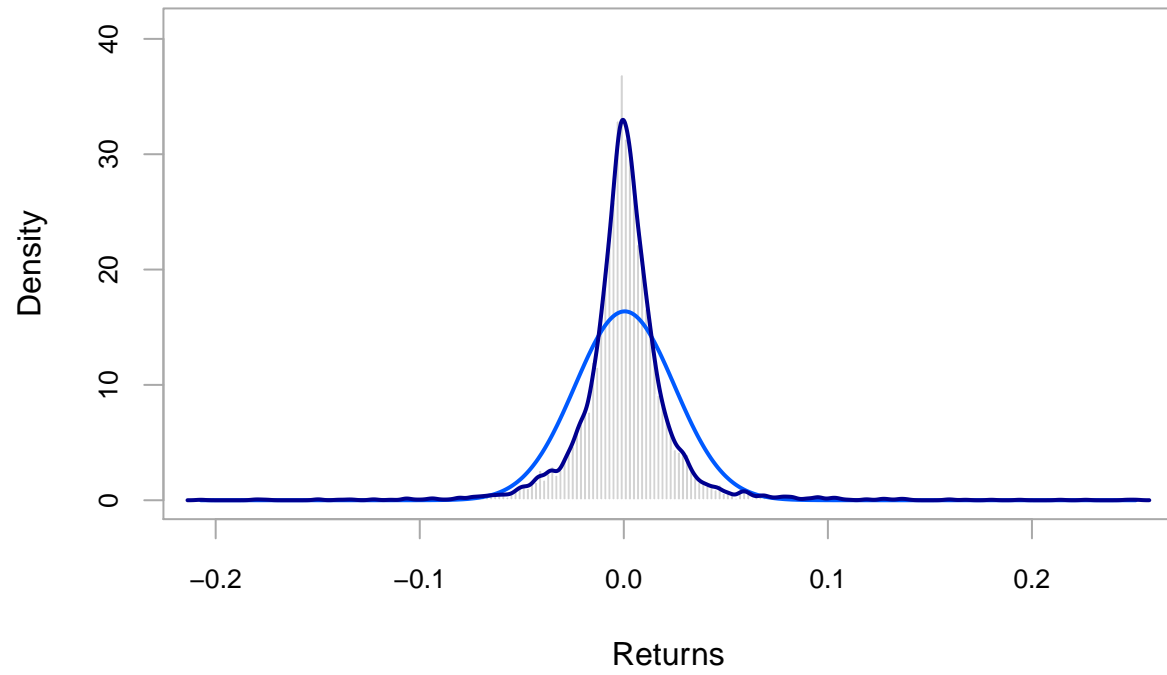
Statestreet returns



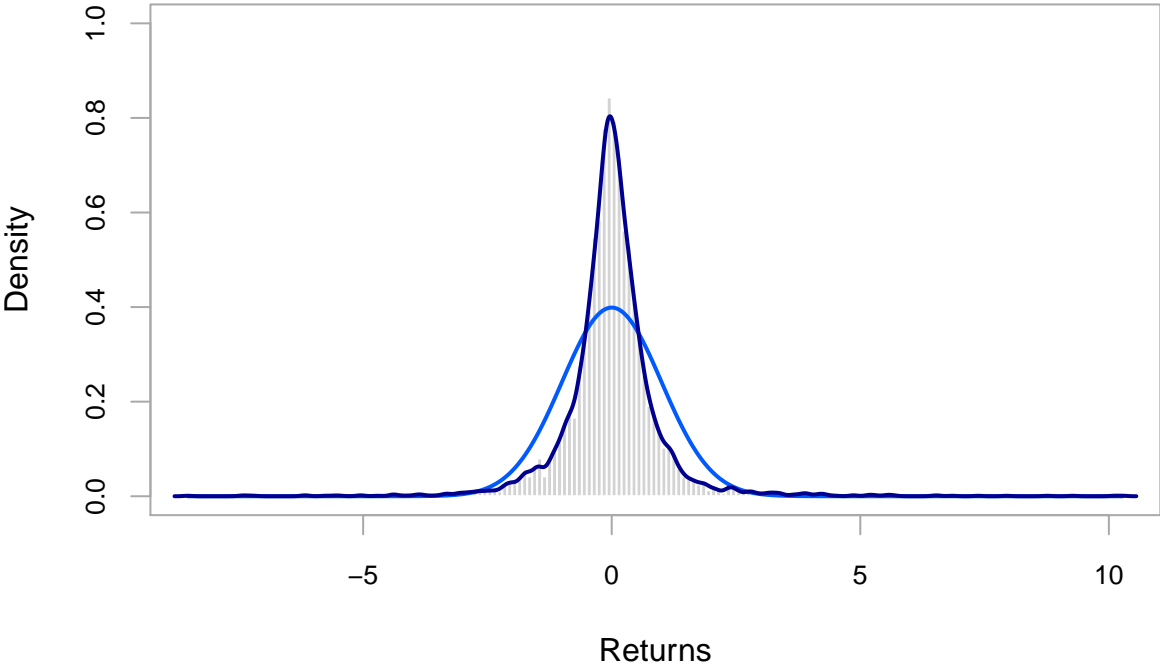
Standardized Statestreet returns



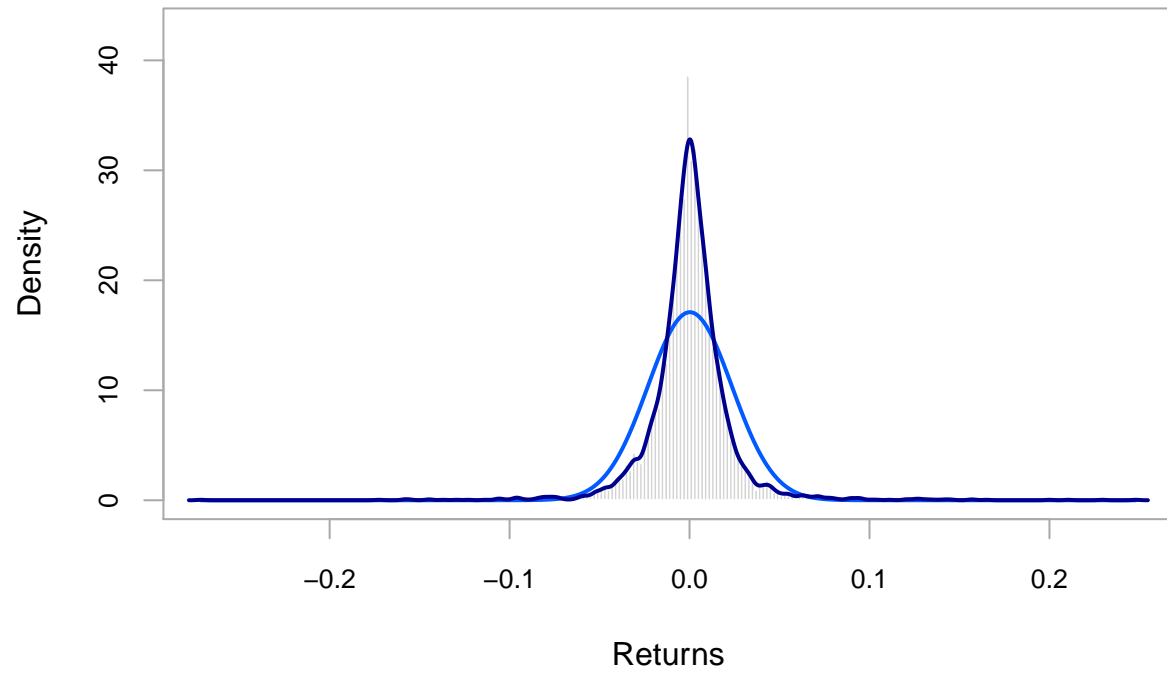
JPmorgan returns



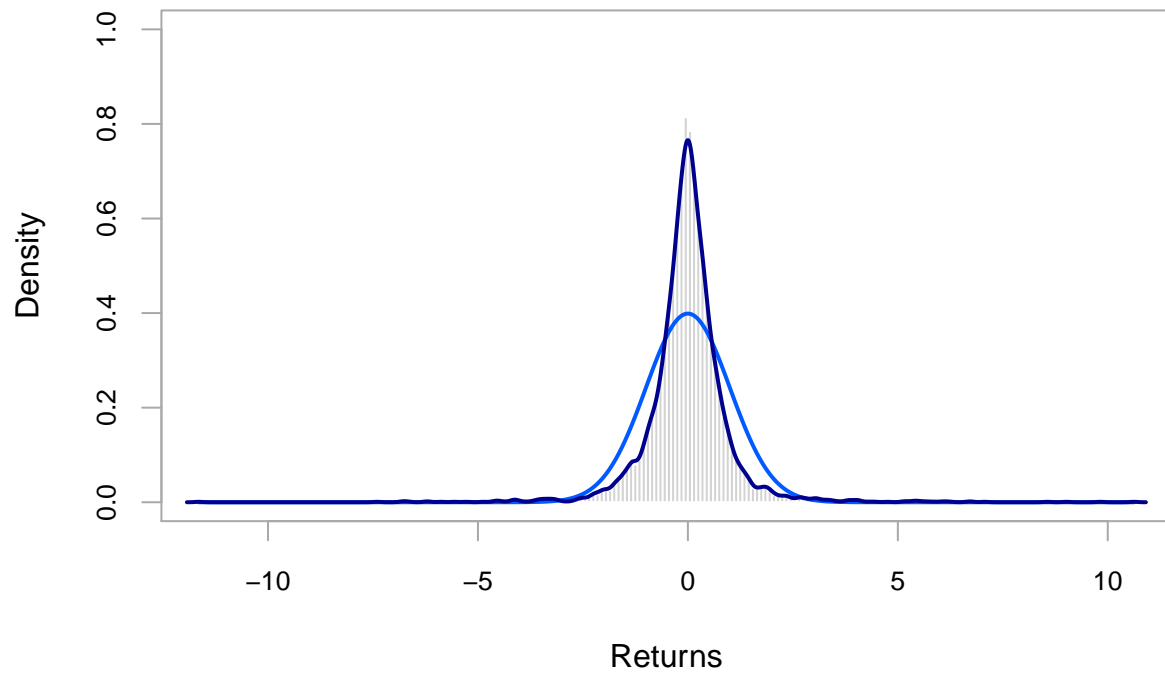
Standardized JPMorgan returns



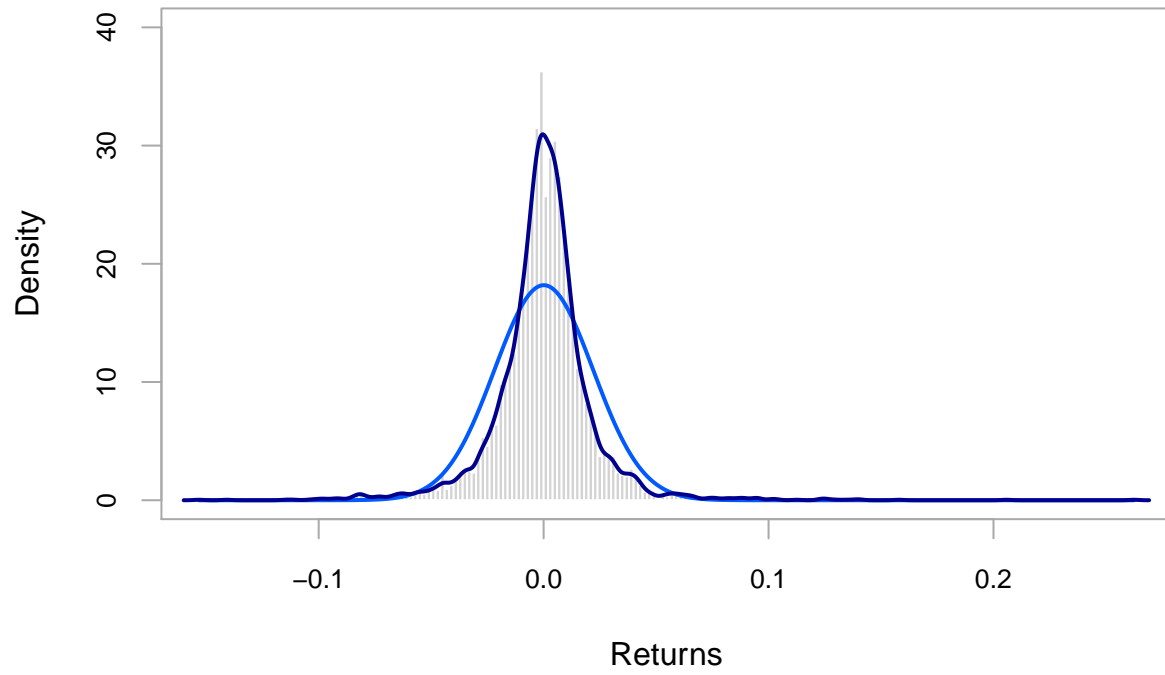
Bankmellon returns



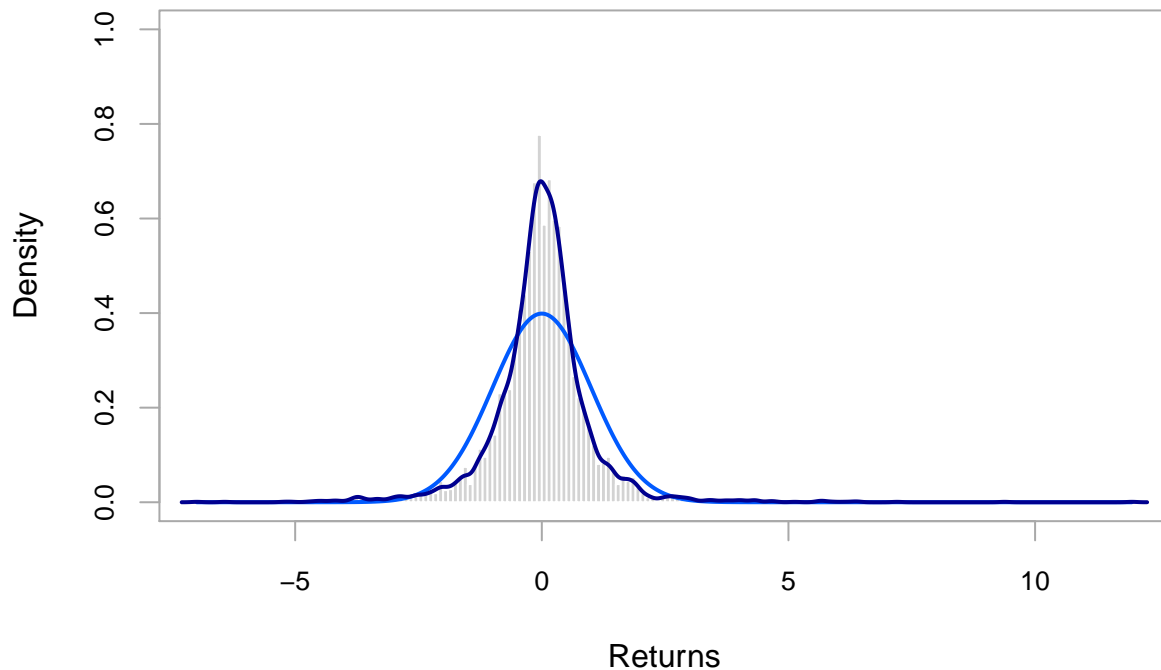
Standardized Bankmellon returns



Allianz returns



Standardized Allianz returns



```
fund_tail_volatility <- tail(vol_df$Vanguard, 10)
```

```
plot_acf <- function(fund) {  
  f_mean <- mean(fund)  
  acf(abs(f_mean))  
}
```

```
fund <- funds$vanguard_return
```

```
# Forming set of parameters for different GARCH model  
# The most important is distribution.model - we are specifying type of distribution  
# Standard GARCH with normal distribution of errors
```

```
norm_garch_spec <- ugarchspec(mean.model = list(armaOrder = c(0,0)),  
                              variance.model = list(model = 'sGARCH'),  
                              distribution.model = 'norm')
```

```
# GJR GARCH with normal distribution of errors
```

```
norm_gjr_spec <- ugarchspec(mean.model = list(armaOrder = c(0,0)),  
                             variance.model = list(model = 'gjrGARCH'),  
                             distribution.model = 'norm')
```

```
# Standard GARCH with skewed Student t distribution of errors
```

```
sstd_garch_spec <- ugarchspec(mean.model = list(armaOrder = c(0,0)),  
                               variance.model = list(model = 'sGARCH'),  
                               distribution.model = 'sstd')
```

```

# GJR GARCH with skewed Student t distribution of errors
sstd_gjr_spec <- ugarchspec(mean.model = list(armaOrder = c(0,0)),
                           variance.model = list(model = 'gjrGARCH'),
                           distribution.model = 'sstd')

garch_specs <- list(norm_garch_spec, norm_gjr_spec,
                   sstd_garch_spec, sstd_gjr_spec)

rm(norm_garch_spec, norm_gjr_spec, sstd_garch_spec, sstd_gjr_spec)

# Models naming
model_names <- c('Standard GARCH with normal distribution of errors',
                 'GJR GARCH with normal distribution of errors',
                 'Standard GARCH with skewed Student t distribution of errors',
                 'GJR GARCH with skewed Student t distribution of errors')

short_model_names <- c('Normal GARCH', 'Normal GJR', 'Skewed t GARCH', 'Skewed t GJR')

names(garch_specs) <- model_names

# Apply GARCH model to our data
garch_fits <- list()

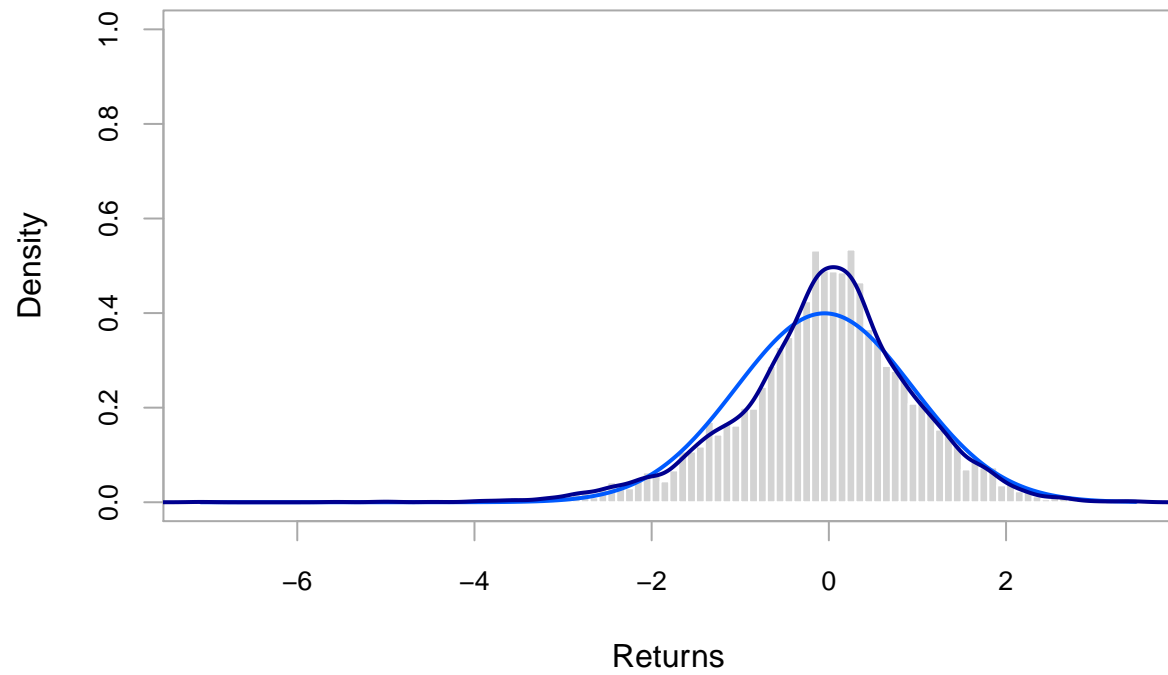
for (s in 1:length(garch_specs)) {
  suppressWarnings(garch_fits[[s]] <- ugarchfit(data = fund,
                                                spec = garch_specs[[s]]))
}

rm(s)
names(garch_fits) <- model_names

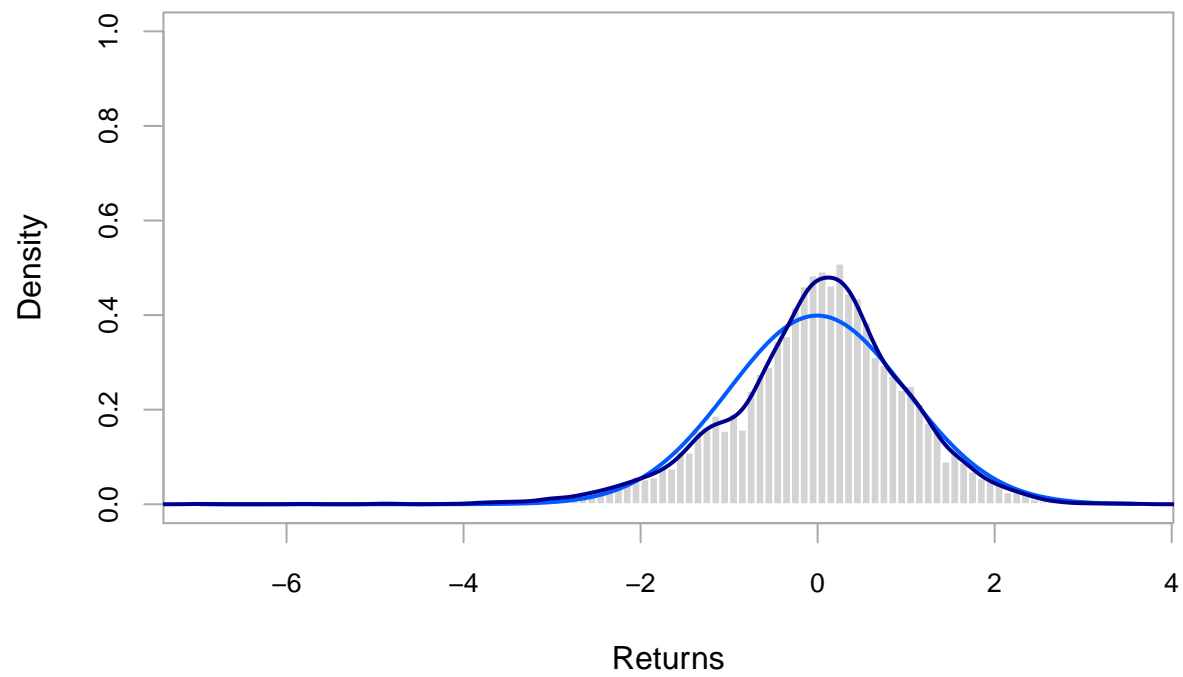
# Visualizing standardized residuals for models
for (f in 1:length(garch_fits)) {
  chart.Histogram(residuals(garch_fits[[f]], standardize = T),
                 methods = c('add.normal', 'add.density'),
                 main = paste('Standardized residuals of', model_names[f]))
}

```

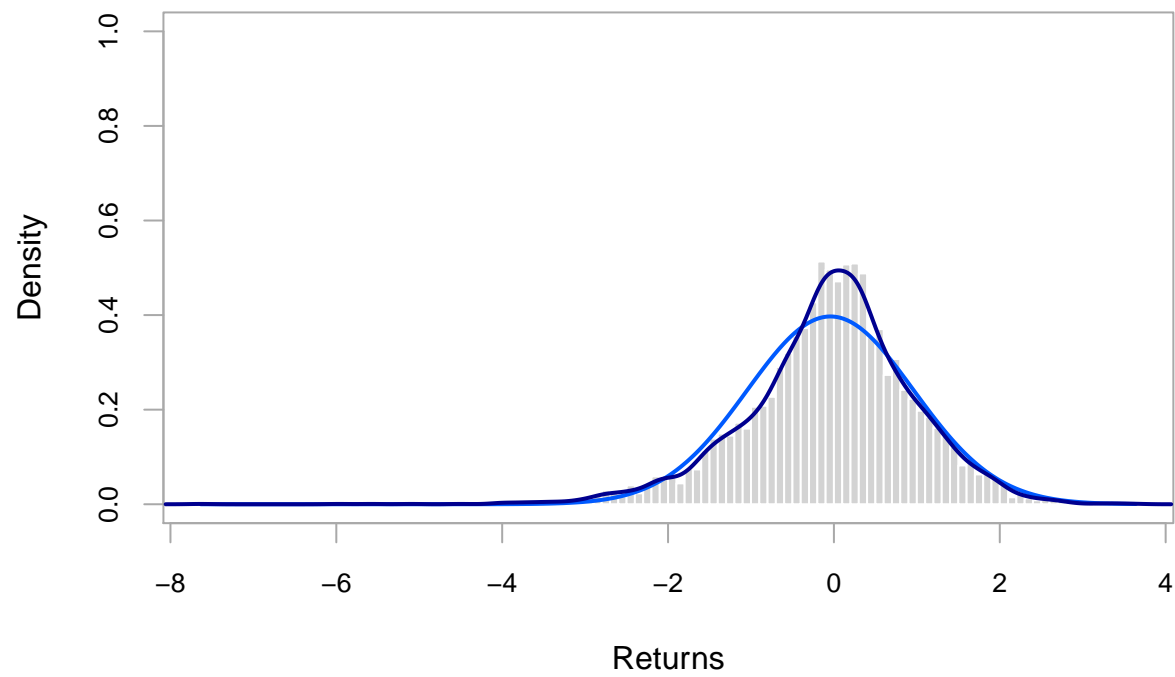
Standardized residuals of Standard GARCH with normal distribution of errors



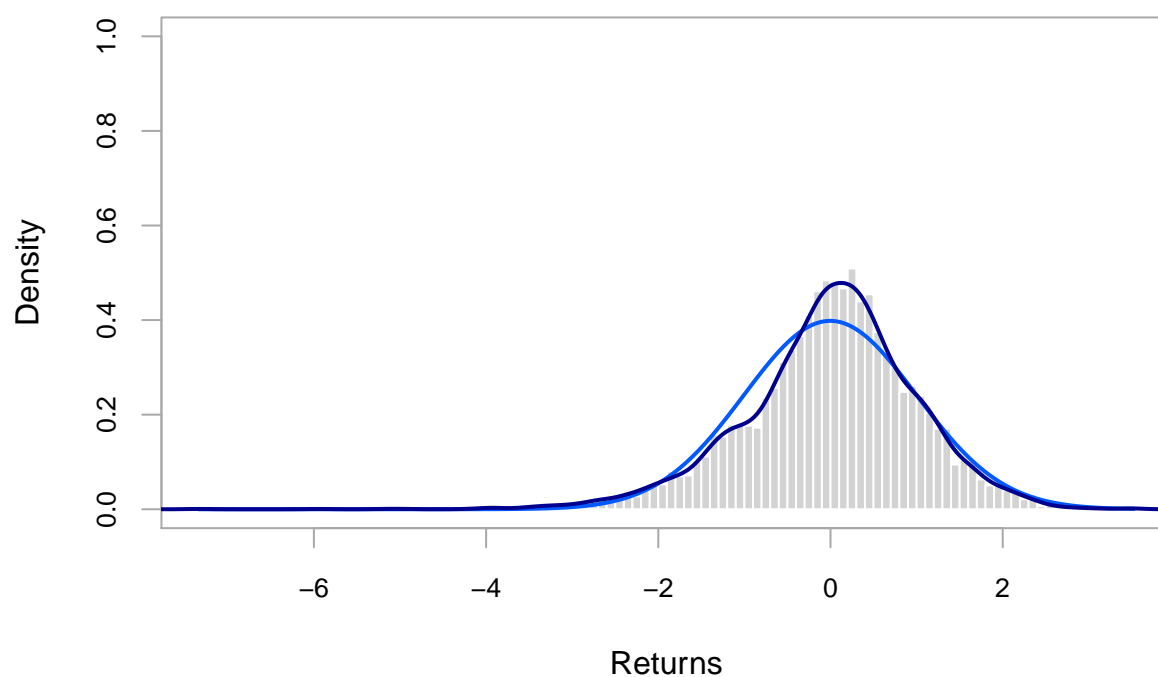
Standardized residuals of GJR GARCH with normal distribution of errors



Standardized residuals of Standard GARCH with skewed Student t distribution of ϵ

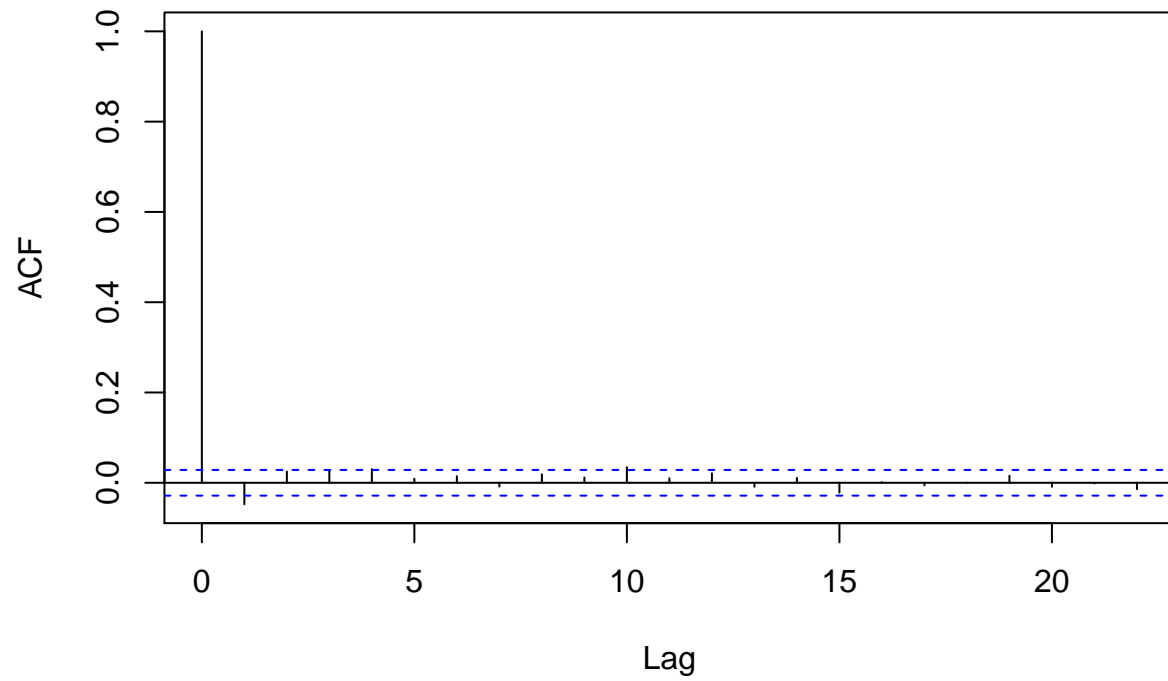


Standardized residuals of GJR GARCH with skewed Student t distribution of errors



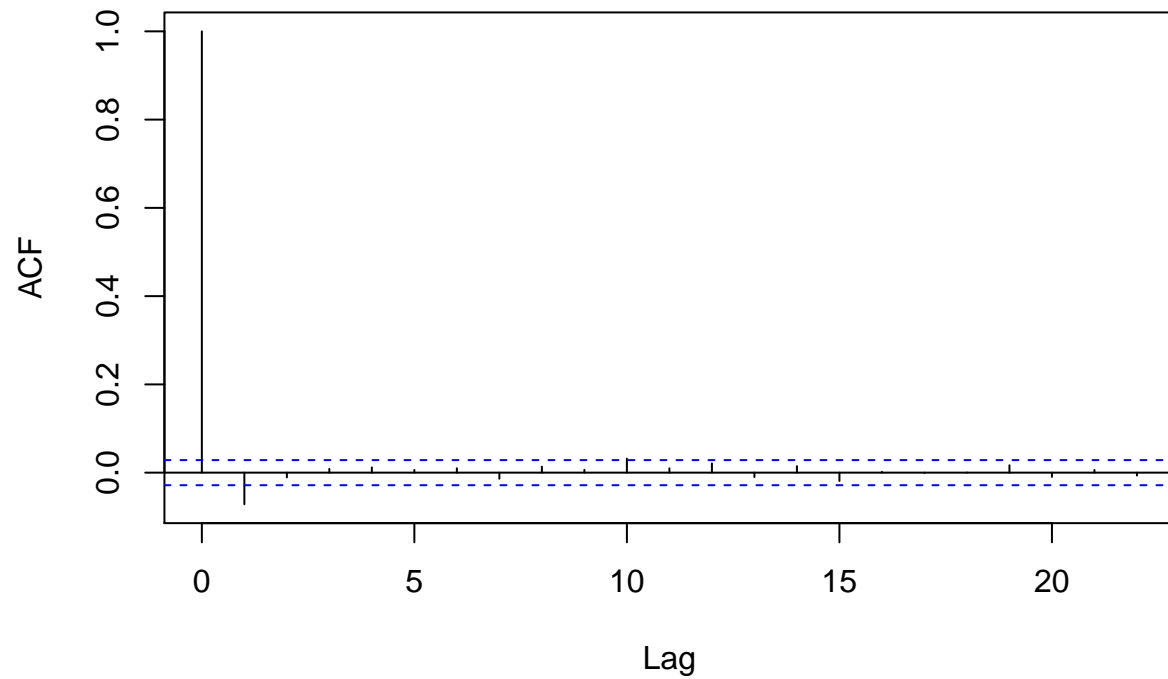
```
# Models validation
for (f in 1:length(garch_fits)) {
  standard_residuals <- residuals(garch_fits[[f]], standardize = T)
  p <- acf(abs(standard_residuals), 22, plot = F)
  plot(p, main = names(garch_fits)[f])
  cat('\n', names(garch_fits)[f], '\n')
  print(Box.test(abs(standard_residuals), 22, type = 'Ljung-Box'))
}
```

Standard GARCH with normal distribution of errors



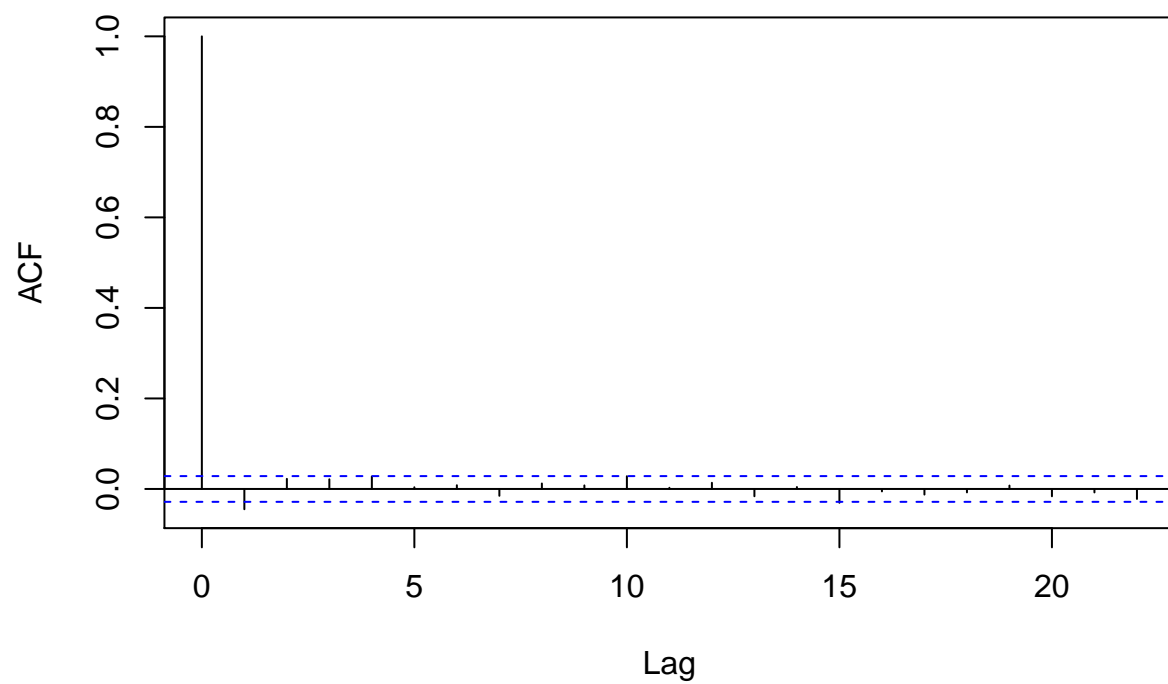
```
##  
## Standard GARCH with normal distribution of errors  
##  
## Box-Ljung test  
##  
## data:  abs(standard_residuals)  
## X-squared = 39.552, df = 22, p-value = 0.01219
```

GJR GARCH with normal distribution of errors



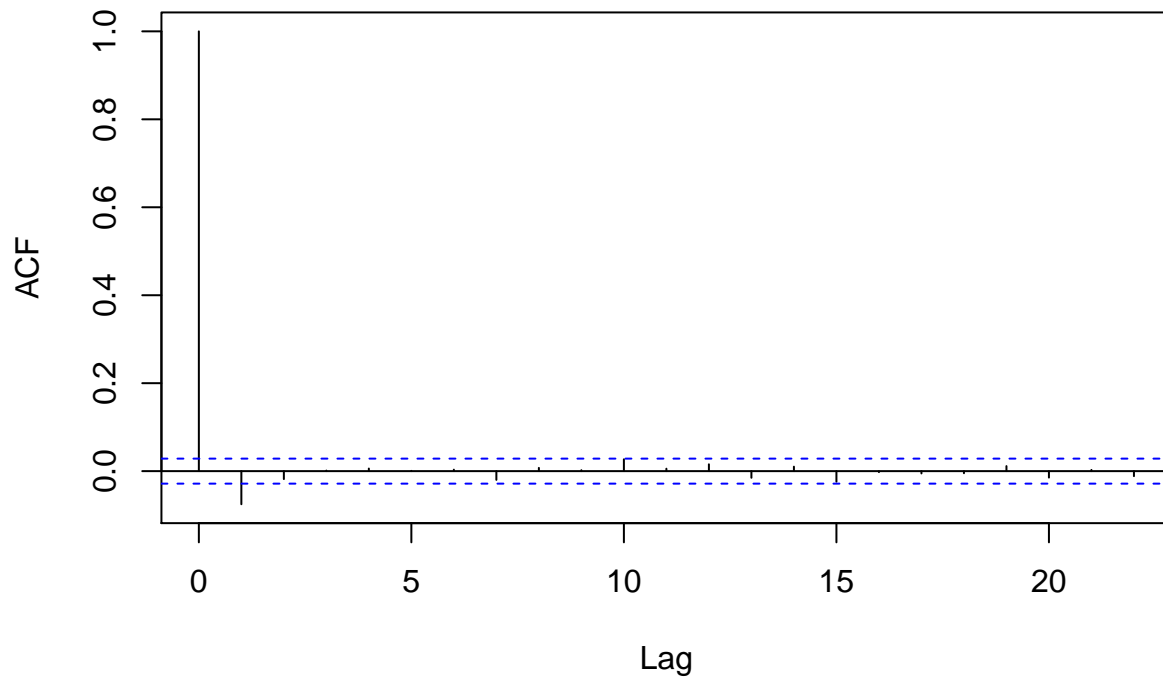
```
##  
## GJR GARCH with normal distribution of errors  
##  
## Box-Ljung test  
##  
## data:  abs(standard_residuals)  
## X-squared = 41.362, df = 22, p-value = 0.00746
```

Standard GARCH with skewed Student t distribution of errors



```
##  
## Standard GARCH with skewed Student t distribution of errors  
##  
## Box-Ljung test  
##  
## data: abs(standard_residuals)  
## X-squared = 36.032, df = 22, p-value = 0.03013
```

GJR GARCH with skewed Student t distribution of errors



```
##
## GJR GARCH with skewed Student t distribution of errors
##
## Box-Ljung test
##
## data: abs(standard_residuals)
## X-squared = 42.602, df = 22, p-value = 0.00528
rm(standard_residuals, p)
```

```
#Coefficients
for (f in 1:length(garch_fits)) {
  cat('\nCoefficients of', names(garch_fits)[f], '\n')
  print(round(garch_fits[[f]]@fit$matcoef,10))

  cat('\nRobust coefficients of', names(garch_fits)[f], '\n')
  print(round(garch_fits[[f]]@fit$robust.matcoef,10))
}
```

```
##
## Coefficients of Standard GARCH with normal distribution of errors
##
##      Estimate   Std. Error   t value   Pr(>|t|)
## mu      0.0006678893 0.0001133821  5.890605 0.0000000038
## omega   0.0000025218 0.0000007821  3.224299 0.0012628155
## alpha1  0.1243765581 0.0097966632 12.695808 0.0000000000
## beta1   0.8552415698 0.0105548476 81.028320 0.0000000000
##
```

```

## Robust coefficients of Standard GARCH with normal distribution of errors
##      Estimate   Std. Error   t value   Pr(>|t|)
## mu      0.0006678893 0.0000947508  7.0489065 0.0000000000
## omega   0.0000025218 0.0000042624  0.5916353 0.5540948315
## alpha1  0.1243765581 0.0228482046  5.4436031 0.0000000522
## beta1   0.8552415698 0.0383271265 22.3142627 0.0000000000
##
## Coefficients of GJR GARCH with normal distribution of errors
##      Estimate   Std. Error   t value   Pr(>|t|)
## mu      0.0002606009 0.0000979826  2.659665e+00 0.007821837
## omega   0.0000024778 0.0000002397  1.033524e+01 0.0000000000
## alpha1  0.0000209156 0.0033010953  6.335971e-03 0.994944661
## beta1   0.8729056647 0.0066451863  1.313591e+02 0.0000000000
## gamma1  0.2065843904 0.0129819001  1.591326e+01 0.0000000000
##
## Robust coefficients of GJR GARCH with normal distribution of errors
##      Estimate   Std. Error   t value   Pr(>|t|)
## mu      0.0002606009 0.0001316477  1.979533e+00 0.0477560492
## omega   0.0000024778 0.0000005923  4.183009e+00 0.0000287676
## alpha1  0.0000209156 0.0140679940  1.486754e-03 0.9988137426
## beta1   0.8729056647 0.0072181000  1.209329e+02 0.0000000000
## gamma1  0.2065843904 0.0314439994  6.569915e+00 0.0000000001
##
## Coefficients of Standard GARCH with skewed Student t distribution of errors
##      Estimate   Std. Error   t value   Pr(>|t|)
## mu      0.0006064283 0.000111164  5.4552561 0.0000000489
## omega   0.0000015080 0.000001644  0.9172266 0.3590239141
## alpha1  0.1220516502 0.027618551  4.4191910 0.0000099071
## beta1   0.8703537793 0.026023588 33.4448033 0.0000000000
## skew    0.8881626235 0.018172634 48.8736316 0.0000000000
## shape   7.1207987301 1.039608073  6.8495031 0.0000000000
##
## Robust coefficients of Standard GARCH with skewed Student t distribution of errors
##      Estimate   Std. Error   t value   Pr(>|t|)
## mu      0.0006064283 0.0001297724  4.6730161 0.0000029681
## omega   0.0000015080 0.0000119600  0.1260838 0.8996656146
## alpha1  0.1220516502 0.1884915577  0.6475179 0.5172968387
## beta1   0.8703537793 0.1798182388  4.8401863 0.0000012972
## skew    0.8881626235 0.0435211859 20.4075924 0.0000000000
## shape   7.1207987301 5.2846067667  1.3474605 0.1778319757
##
## Coefficients of GJR GARCH with skewed Student t distribution of errors
##      Estimate   Std. Error   t value   Pr(>|t|)
## mu      0.0002498529 0.0001176175  2.124284e+00 0.03364643
## omega   0.0000020128 0.0000010605  1.897992e+00 0.05769708
## alpha1  0.0000000821 0.0127379255  6.447100e-06 0.99999486
## beta1   0.8732435063 0.0108249601  8.066944e+01 0.00000000
## gamma1  0.2244263082 0.0306579443  7.320331e+00 0.00000000
## skew    0.8542197386 0.0168737583  5.062415e+01 0.00000000
## shape   8.2660071635 0.9890413211  8.357595e+00 0.00000000
##
## Robust coefficients of GJR GARCH with skewed Student t distribution of errors
##      Estimate   Std. Error   t value   Pr(>|t|)
## mu      0.0002498529 0.0002844967  8.782277e-01 0.37982015

```

```
## omega 0.0000020128 0.0000055599 3.620113e-01 0.71734359
## alpha1 0.0000000821 0.0442751785 1.854800e-06 0.99999852
## beta1 0.8732435063 0.0324759355 2.688894e+01 0.00000000
## gamma1 0.2244263082 0.1250738277 1.794351e+00 0.07275721
## skew 0.8542197386 0.0165412469 5.164180e+01 0.00000000
## shape 8.2660071635 1.0141193171 8.150922e+00 0.00000000

# Models comparing
model_comparison <- data.frame()

for (f in 1:length(garch_fits)) {
  temp <- data.frame()
  temp[1,1] <- likelihood(garch_fits[[f]])
  inf_criterion <- infocriteria(garch_fits[[f]])

  temp <- rbind(temp, inf_criterion)

  model_comparison <- c(model_comparison, temp)
}
model_comparison <- as.data.frame(model_comparison)

rownames(model_comparison) <- c('Likelihood', rownames(inf_criterion))
colnames(model_comparison) <- short_model_names
model_comparison

##           Normal GARCH   Normal GJR Skewed t GARCH Skewed t GJR
## Likelihood 15464.113912 15571.523249 15577.701243 15677.651493
## Akaike      -6.505413   -6.550189   -6.552367   -6.594004
## Bayes       -6.499971   -6.543386   -6.544204   -6.584481
## Shibata     -6.505414   -6.550191   -6.552371   -6.594009
## Hannan-Quinn -6.503501   -6.547798   -6.549499   -6.590658

rm(f, temp, inf_criterion, model_comparison)

# Visualizing impact of negative previous return on variance
p <- ggplot()

for (f in 1:length(garch_fits)) {
  garch_news <- as.data.frame(newsim pact(garch_fits[[f]])[1:2])

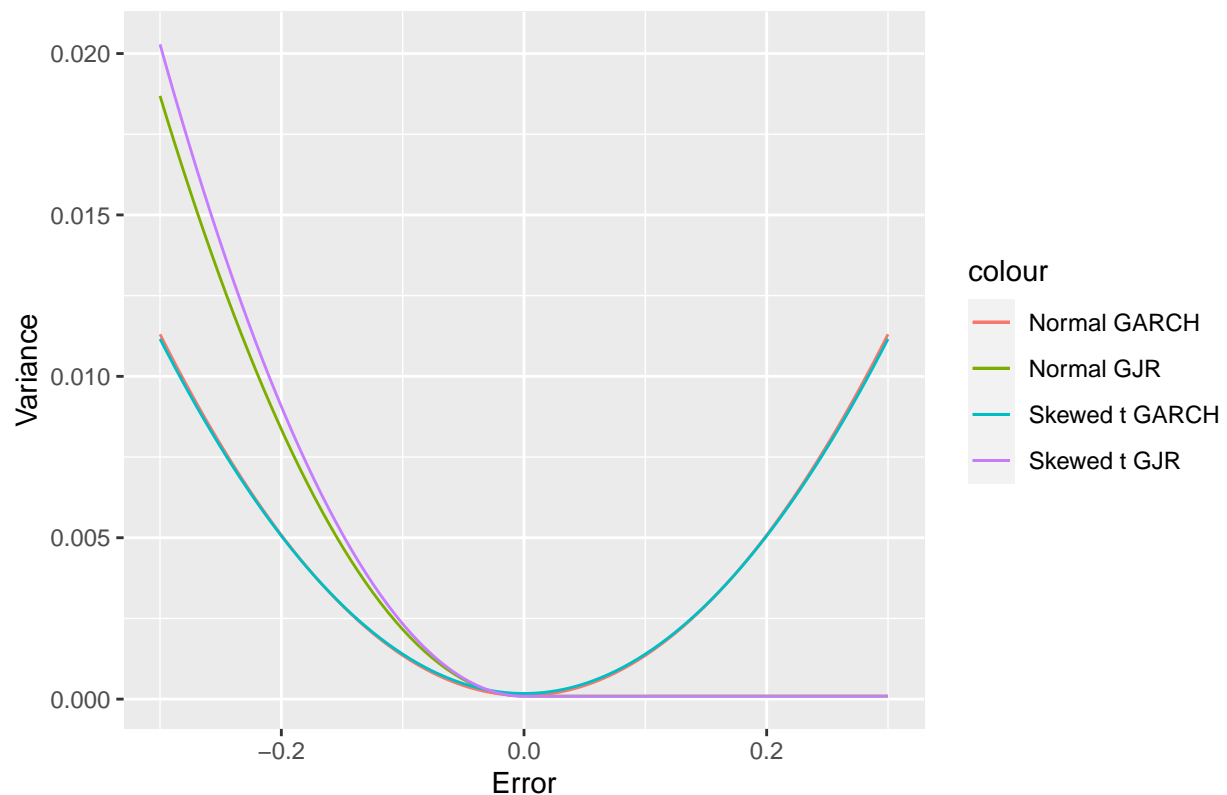
  model_name <- short_model_names[f]
  model_name <- enquos(model_name)

  p <- p + geom_line(data = garch_news,
    aes(x = zx, y = zy, color = !!model_name))
}

p <- p + labs(x = 'Error', y = 'Variance',
  title = 'Dependence of variance on errors in different models') +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5))

print(p)
```


Dependence of variance on errors in different models



```
rm(p, model_name, garch_news)

# norm_garch_news <- as.data.frame(newsimpact(norm_garch_fit)[1:2])
# norm_gjr_news <- as.data.frame(newsimpact(norm_gjr_fit) [1:2])
# sstd_garch_news <- as.data.frame(newsimpact(sstd_garch_fit)[1:2])
# sstd_gjr_news <- as.data.frame(newsimpact(sstd_gjr_fit)[1:2])

# ggplot() +
#   geom_point(data = norm_garch_news,
#             aes(x = zx, y = zy, color = 'Normal GARCH')) +
#   geom_line(data = norm_gjr_news,
#            aes(x = zx, y = zy, color = 'Normal GJR')) +
#   geom_line(data = sstd_garch_news,
#            aes(x = zx, y = zy, color = 'Skewed t GARCH')) +
#   geom_line(data = sstd_gjr_news,
#            aes(x = zx, y = zy, color = 'Skewed t GJR')) +

# Visualizing volatility
p <- ggplot()
garch_vol <- list()
for (f in 1:length(garch_fits)) {
  garch_vol[[f]] <- sigma(garch_fits[[f]])

  model_name <- short_model_names[f]
  model_name <- enquo(model_name)
```

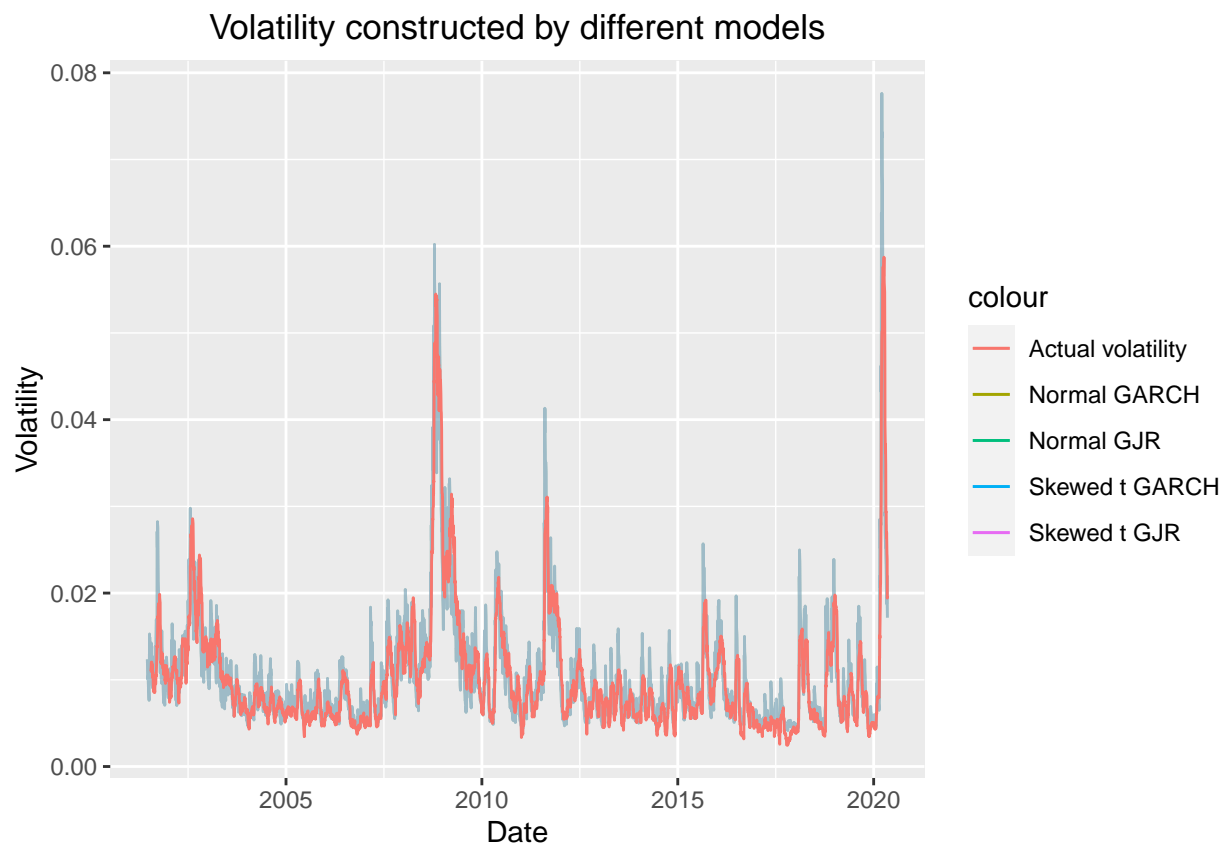
```

p <- p + geom_line(data = garch_vol[[f]], aes(x = index(garch_vol[[f]][,1]),
                                              y = garch_vol[[f]][,1],
                                              color = !!model_name), alpha = 0.2)
}
names(garch_vol) <- short_model_names

p <- p + geom_line(data = vol_df[,1], aes(y = vol_df[,1], x = index(vol_df[,1]),
                                          color = 'Actual volatility')) +
  labs(x = 'Date', y = 'Volatility',
       title = 'Volatility constructed by different models') +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5))

suppressMessages(suppressWarnings(print(p)))

```



```

rm(p, f, model_name)

# Predicting volatility for n.ahead periods
predict_results <- data.frame(fund_tail_volatility)
garch_sst <- c()
for (f in 1:length(garch_fits)) {
  garch_forecast <- ugarchforecast(fitORspec = garch_fits[[f]],
                                   data = garch_vol[[f]], n.ahead = 10)

  predict_results <- cbind(predict_results, sigma(garch_forecast))

  garch_sst[[f]] <- sum(fund_tail_volatility - sigma(garch_forecast))
}

```

```

names(garch_sst)[f] <- paste('TES for',short_model_names[f])
}
names(predict_results)[2:ncol(predict_results)] <- short_model_names

# Total error sum for models
garch_sst

##      TES for Normal GARCH      TES for Normal GJR TES for Skewed t GARCH
##      0.08050812              0.09724891          0.06188808
##      TES for Skewed t GJR
##      0.09188936

#Comparing predicted volatility for models with actual one
predict_results

##      Vanguard Normal GARCH Normal GJR Skewed t GARCH Skewed t GJR
## 2020-04-27 0.02937419    0.01723897 0.01557547    0.01879428 0.01610753
## 2020-04-28 0.02737708    0.01713613 0.01546945    0.01876301 0.01600320
## 2020-04-29 0.02656118    0.01703477 0.01536525    0.01873192 0.01590036
## 2020-04-30 0.02637500    0.01693490 0.01526283    0.01870101 0.01579900
## 2020-05-01 0.02699270    0.01683649 0.01516219    0.01867029 0.01569910
## 2020-05-04 0.02449756    0.01673952 0.01506329    0.01863975 0.01560065
## 2020-05-05 0.02430946    0.01664398 0.01496611    0.01860940 0.01550362
## 2020-05-06 0.02389937    0.01654985 0.01487063    0.01857922 0.01540801
## 2020-05-07 0.01941791    0.01645712 0.01477682    0.01854923 0.01531380
## 2020-05-08 0.01964116    0.01636577 0.01468467    0.01851942 0.01522096

# garch_for_funds <- function(funds) {
#   for (i in 1:ncol(funds)) {
#     return()
#   }
# }

# vanguard_std <- (funds$vanguard_return - mean(funds$vanguard_return))/sd(funds$vanguard_return)
#
# ggplot(data = data.frame(x = c(-10, 10)), aes(x)) +
#   stat_function(fun = dnorm, n = 4800, args = list(mean = 0, sd = 3)
#     , aes(x = x,colour = 'Normal')) + ylab("") +
#   scale_y_continuous(breaks = NULL) +
#   stat_function(fun = dskt, n = 4800, args = list(df = 100, gamma = 1.2),
#     aes(colour = 'Skewed Student t')) +
#   geom_histogram(data = vanguard_std, aes(x = vanguard_std,y = ..density..), bins = 100, alpha = 0.3)

```