hw3

20989977 Zhang Mingtao

2024/4/20

1.

```
library (aTSA)
## 载入程辑包: 'aTSA'
## The following object is masked from 'package:graphics':
##
##
       identify
library (tseries)
## Registered S3 method overwritten by 'quantmod':
##
   method
##
   as. zoo. data. frame zoo
##
## 载入程辑包: 'tseries'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:aTSA':
##
##
      adf. test, kpss. test, pp. test
library (TSA)
## 载入程辑包: 'TSA'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
      acf, arima
## The following object is masked from 'package:utils':
##
##
       tar
library (forecast)
```

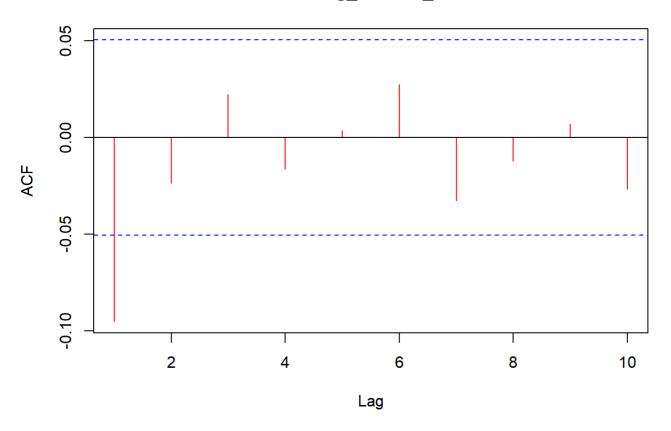
```
## Registered S3 methods overwritten by 'forecast':
##
    method
    fitted.Arima TSA
##
    plot.Arima
                 TSA
##
## 载入程辑包: 'forecast'
## The following object is masked from 'package:aTSA':
##
##
      forecast
library (fGarch)
## NOTE: Packages 'fBasics', 'timeDate', and 'timeSeries' are no longer
## attached to the search() path when 'fGarch' is attached.
## If needed attach them yourself in your R script by e.g.,
##
          require("timeSeries")
library (rugarch)
## 载入需要的程辑包: parallel
##
## 载入程辑包: 'rugarch'
## The following object is masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
      sigma
######### 1
df = read.table("C://Users//张铭韬//Desktop//学业//港科大//MSDM5053时间序列//作业//assignment
3//d-sbuxsp0106.txt", header=F)
# Convert the simple returns into percentage log returns
log_returns_SBUX = log(1 + ts(df$V2))
# Stationarity test
ndiffs(log_returns_SBUX) # d=0
## [1] 0
pp. test(log returns SBUX) # p-value < 0.05, reject HO, stationary
```

Warning in pp.test(log_returns_SBUX): p-value smaller than printed p-value

```
##
## Phillips-Perron Unit Root Test
##
## data: log_returns_SBUX
## Dickey-Fuller Z(alpha) = -1624.5, Truncation lag parameter = 7, p-value
## = 0.01
## alternative hypothesis: stationary
```

```
# a
# white noise test
acf(log_returns_SBUX, lag.max = 10, col="red")
```

Series log_returns_SBUX



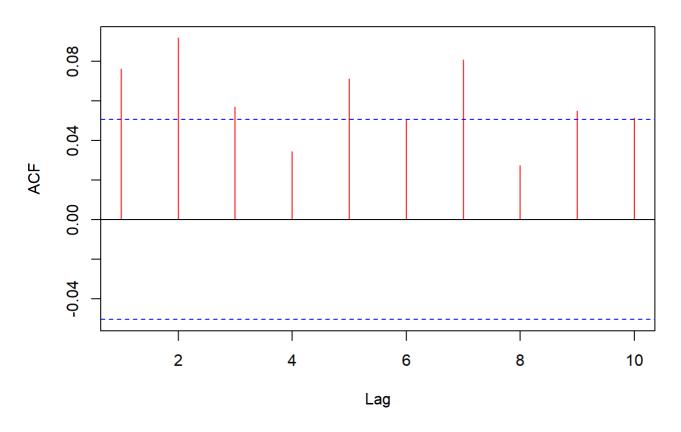
Box. test(log_returns_SBUX, lag=10, type="Ljung-Box")

```
##
## Box-Ljung test
##
## data: log_returns_SBUX
## X-squared = 19.823, df = 10, p-value = 0.03098
```

p-value < 0.05, there exists serial correlation in the log returns of Starbucks stock

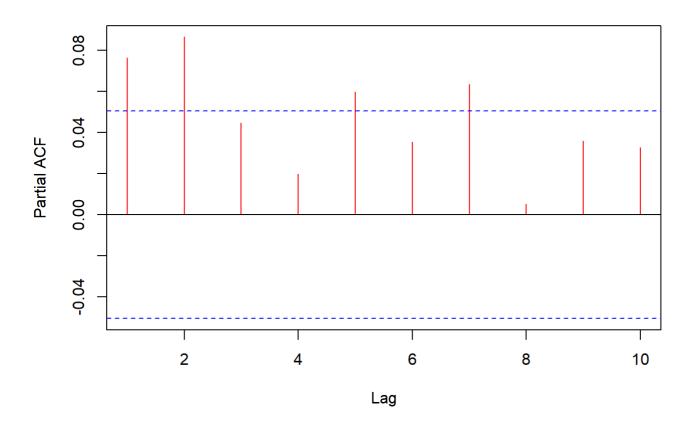
```
# b
# ARCH test
at_SBUX=log_returns_SBUX-mean(log_returns_SBUX)
acf(at_SBUX^2, lag.max = 10, col="red")
```

Series at_SBUX^2



pacf(at_SBUX^2, lag.max = 10, col="red")

Series at_SBUX^2



```
Box. test(at_SBUX^2, lag=10, type="Ljung-Box")
```

```
##
## Box-Ljung test
##
## data: at_SBUX^2
## X-squared = 59.142, df = 10, p-value = 5.265e-09
```

 $\mbox{\tt\#}\mbox{\tt p-value}$ $\mbox{\tt<}\mbox{\tt 0.05},\mbox{\tt there}\mbox{\tt exists}\mbox{\tt ARCH}\mbox{\tt effect}\mbox{\tt in}\mbox{\tt the}\mbox{\tt log}\mbox{\tt returns}\mbox{\tt of}\mbox{\tt Starbucks}\mbox{\tt stock}$

```
# c
# First fit an ARMA model
auto.arima(log_returns_SBUX)
```

```
## Series: log_returns_SBUX
## ARIMA(3,0,0) with non-zero mean
##
## Coefficients:
##
                     ar2
                             ar3
            ar1
                                   mean
        -0.0979 -0.0312 0.0170 8e-04
##
         0.0258
                  0.0259 0.0258 5e-04
## s.e.
##
## sigma^2 = 0.0004274: log likelihood = 3709.08
## AIC=-7408.17 AICc=-7408.13
                                BIC=-7381.58
```

```
est=Arima(log_returns_SBUX, order = c(3, 0, 0))
t = abs(est$coef)/sqrt(diag(est$var.coef))
df_t = length(log_returns_SBUX)-length(est$coef)
pt(t, df_t, lower. tail = F)

## arl ar2 ar3 intercept
## 7.686944e-05 1.144282e-01 2.548148e-01 5.288355e-02

# fix ar2 and ar3 and intercept to 0, which are not significant

est=Arima(log_returns_SBUX, order = c(1, 0, 0))
```

```
t = abs(est$coef)/sqrt(diag(est$var.coef))
df_t = length(log_returns_SBUX)-length(est$coef)
pt(t, df_t, lower.tail = F)
## arl intercept
```

```
## 0.0001051113 0.0556441858
```

```
# ARMA(1,0)
```

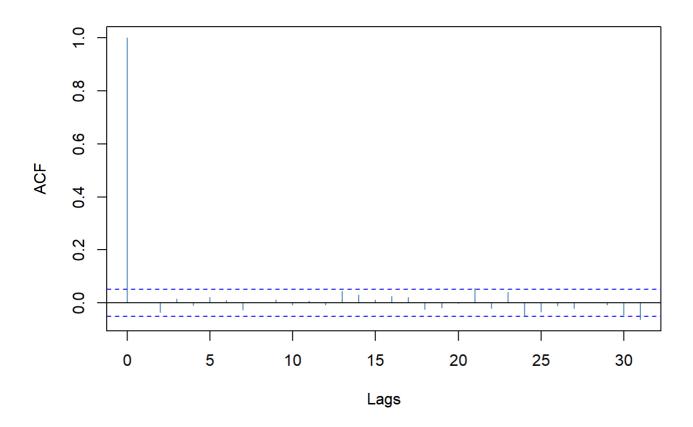
```
\label{log_returns_SBUX} $$m1=$garchFit(log_returns_SBUX^arma(1,0)+garch(1,1),data=log_returns_SBUX,trace=F,cond.dist="norm")$$summary(m1)
```

```
##
## Title:
## GARCH Modelling
##
## Call:
   garchFit(formula = log_returns_SBUX \sim arma(1, 0) + garch(1, 1),
##
      data = log returns SBUX, cond.dist = "norm", trace = F)
##
##
## Mean and Variance Equation:
   data \sim arma(1, 0) + garch(1, 1)
## <environment: 0x0000000289defe8>
   [data = log returns SBUX]
##
## Conditional Distribution:
##
   norm
##
## Coefficient(s):
##
                                                            beta1
           mu
                                              alpha1
                       ar1
                                  omega
   1. 3257e-03 -7. 4751e-02 1. 4719e-06 1. 8508e-02 9. 7755e-01
##
##
## Std. Errors:
##
   based on Hessian
##
## Error Analysis:
           Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
          1.326e-03 4.782e-04 2.772 0.00557 **
## mu
## ar1
         -7. 475e-02 2. 669e-02
                                 -2.801 0.00509 **
## omega 1.472e-06 6.199e-07 2.375 0.01757 *
## alpha1 1.851e-02 3.714e-03
                                 4.983 6.26e-07 ***
## betal
         9.776e-01 4.105e-03 238.163 < 2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
##
## Log Likelihood:
   3790.238
##
             normalized: 2.515089
##
## Description:
##
   Sat Apr 20 20:24:21 2024 by user: 张铭韬
##
##
## Standardised Residuals Tests:
##
                                  Statistic p-Value
                      R Chi<sup>2</sup> 1000.482 0
   Jarque-Bera Test
##
##
   Shapiro-Wilk Test R W
                                  0.9594053 0
## Ljung-Box Test R Q(10) 4.518729 0.920928
##
  Ljung-Box Test
                      R Q(15) 9.367761 0.857517
##
  Ljung-Box Test
                     R
                           Q(20) 12.40399 0.9014695
                      R<sup>2</sup> Q(10) 3.655742 0.9615438
##
   Ljung-Box Test
   Ljung-Box Test
                    R<sup>2</sup> Q(15) 7.095462 0.9549464
##
   Ljung-Box Test
                      R<sup>2</sup> Q(20) 9.87691
##
                                            0.9703494
##
   LM Arch Test
                      R
                           TR<sup>2</sup>
                                 4. 964507 0. 9591539
##
## Information Criterion Statistics:
##
        AIC
                  BIC
                            SIC
                                     HQIC
## -5.023541 -5.005897 -5.023563 -5.016970
```

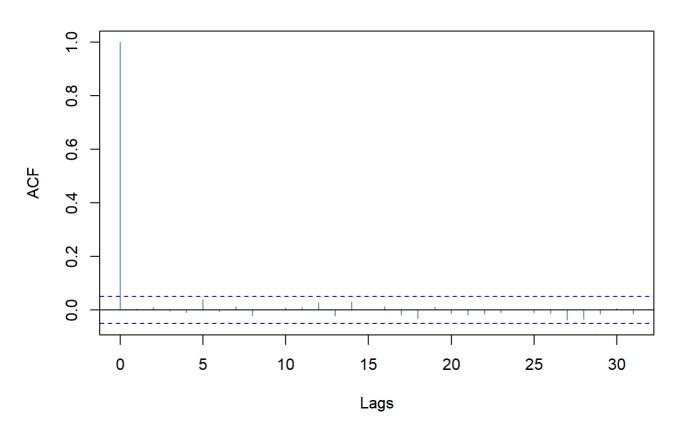
```
# All coefficients are significant. # model: ARMA(1,0)-GARCH(1,1) # r_t = \mu_t + a_t # \mu_t = \mu_0 + \phi_1 * r_t - 1 # a_t = \sigma_t * \epsilon_t # (\sigma_t)^2 = \sigma_0 + \sigma_1 * (a_t - 1)^2 + \beta_1 * (\sigma_t - 1)^2 # where \mu_0 = 1.326e - 03, \phi_1 = -7.475e - 02, \sigma_0 = 1.472e - 06, \sigma_1 = 1.851e - 02, \sigma_0 = 1.851e -
```

```
plot(m1, which = c(10, 11, 13))
```

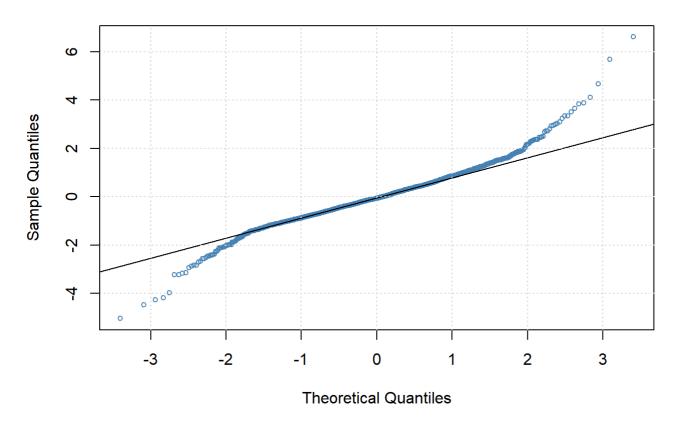
ACF of Standardized Residuals



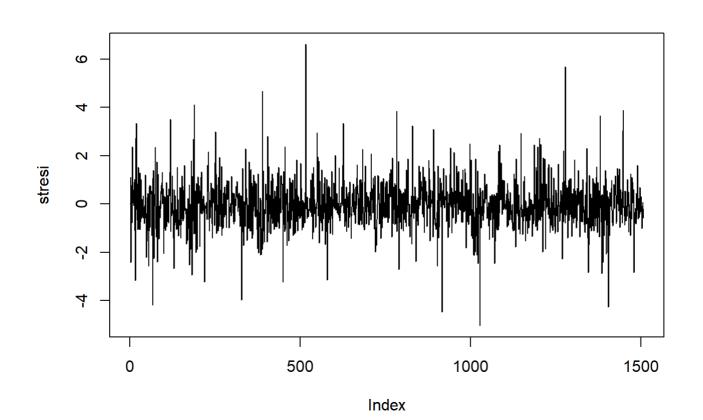
ACF of Squared Standardized Residuals



qnorm - QQ Plot

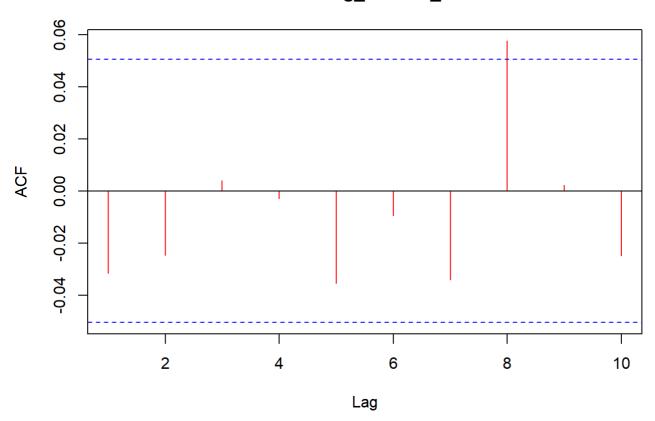


stresi=residuals(m1, standardize=T)
plot(stresi, type="1")



```
Box.test(stresi, 10, type="Ljung-Box", fitdf = 3) # p-value > 0.05, white noise
##
##
   Box-Ljung test
##
## data: stresi
## X-squared = 4.5187, df = 7, p-value = 0.7185
Box.test(stresi^2, 10, type="Ljung-Box", fitdf = 3) # p-value > 0.05, remains no ARCH effect
##
##
   Box-Ljung test
## data: stresi^2
## X-squared = 3.6557, df = 7, p-value = 0.8185
  2.
############ 2
log_returns_SP = log(1 + ts(df$V3))
# Stationarity test
ndiffs(log returns SP) # d=0
## [1] 0
pp.test(log_returns_SBUX) # p-value < 0.05, reject HO, stationary
## Warning in pp.test(log returns SBUX): p-value smaller than printed p-value
##
   Phillips-Perron Unit Root Test
##
##
## data: log returns SBUX
\#\# Dickey-Fuller Z(alpha) = -1624.5, Truncation lag parameter = 7, p-value
## = 0.01
## alternative hypothesis: stationary
# a
# white noise test
acf(log returns SP, lag.max = 10, col="red")
```

Series log_returns_SP



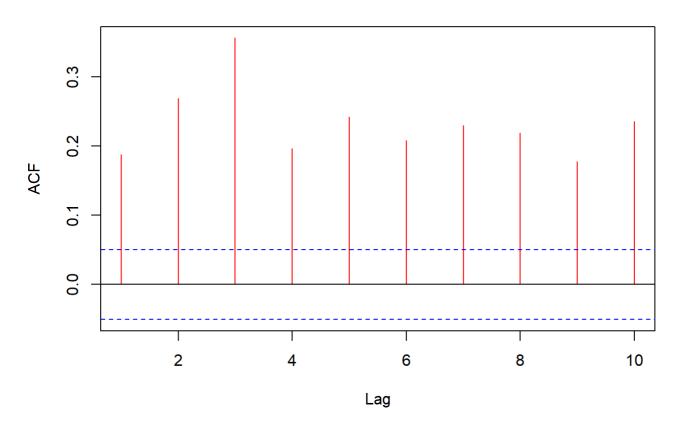
```
Box. test(log_returns_SP, lag=10, type="Ljung-Box")
```

```
##
## Box-Ljung test
##
## data: log_returns_SP
## X-squared = 12.253, df = 10, p-value = 0.2685
```

p-value > 0.05, there doesn't exist any serial correlation in the log returns of S&P index

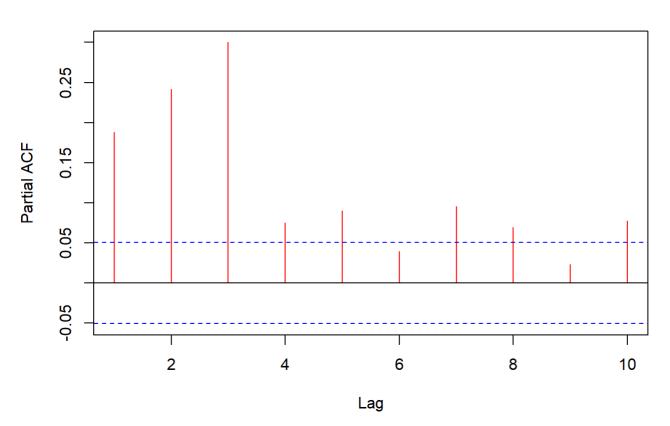
```
# b
# ARCH test
at_SP=log_returns_SP-mean(log_returns_SP)
acf(at_SP^2, lag.max = 10, col="red")
```

Series at_SP^2



pacf(at_SP^2, lag.max = 10, col="red")

Series at_SP^2



```
Box. test(at_SP^2, lag=10, type="Ljung-Box")
```

```
## Box-Ljung test
## data: at_SP^2
## X-squared = 850.73, df = 10, p-value < 2.2e-16
```

p-value < 0.05, there exists ARCH effect in the log returns of S&P index

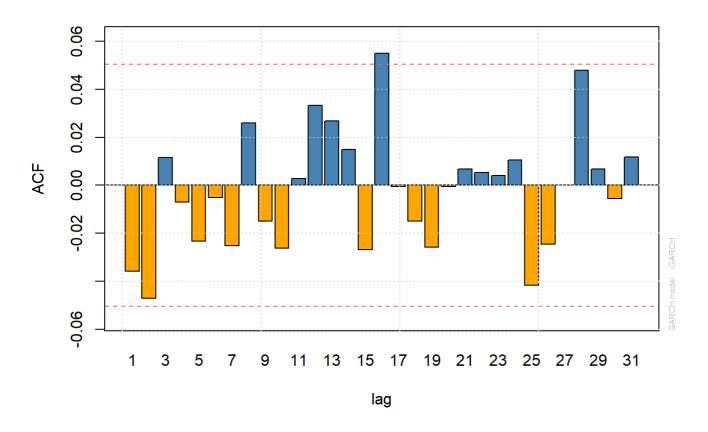
```
##
## *----
       GARCH Model Fit
## *----*
##
## Conditional Variance Dynamics
## -----
## GARCH Model : iGARCH(1,1)
## Mean Model : ARFIMA(0,0,0)
## Distribution : std
##
## Optimal Parameters
##
         Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## mu 0.000392 0.000200 1.95543 0.050533
## omega 0.000000 0.000001 0.50636 0.612601
## alpha1 0.062736 0.008813 7.11842 0.000000
## beta1 0.937264 NA NA NA
## shape 14.138557 4.762705 2.96860 0.002992
##
## Robust Standard Errors:
##
   Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## mu
       0.000392 0.000205 1.90814 0.056372
## omega 0.000000 0.000002 0.14958 0.881099
## alpha1 0.062736 0.047877 1.31035 0.190079
## beta1 0.937264 NA NA NA
## shape 14.138557 5.908177 2.39305 0.016709
##
## LogLikelihood: 4937.928
##
## Information Criteria
## -----
##
## Akaike -6.5480
## Bayes
            -6.5339
## Shibata -6.5480
## Hannan-Quinn -6.5428
##
## Weighted Ljung-Box Test on Standardized Residuals
## -----
##
                      statistic p-value
                        1.934 0.1644
## Lag[1]
## Lag[2*(p+q)+(p+q)-1][2] 3.612 0.0959
## Lag[4*(p+q)+(p+q)-1][5] 4.934 0.1585
## d.o.f=0
## HO : No serial correlation
## Weighted Ljung-Box Test on Standardized Squared Residuals
## -----
          statistic p-value
0.8765 0.3492
##
## Lag[1]
## Lag[2*(p+q)+(p+q)-1][5] 3.5079 0.3221
## Lag[4*(p+q)+(p+q)-1][9] 4.5246 0.5024
## d.o.f=2
##
```

```
## Weighted ARCH LM Tests
    Statistic Shape Scale P-Value
##
## ARCH Lag[3] 1.894 0.500 2.000 0.1687
## ARCH Lag[5] 2.528 1.440 1.667 0.3660
## ARCH Lag[7] 2.857 2.315 1.543 0.5411
##
## Nyblom stability test
## -----
## Joint Statistic: 63.385
## Individual Statistics:
## mu 0.18810
## omega 44.40429
## alpha1 0.07953
## shape 0.24987
##
## Asymptotic Critical Values (10% 5% 1%)
## Joint Statistic: 1.07 1.24 1.6
## Individual Statistic: 0.35 0.47 0.75
##
## Sign Bias Test
                   t-value prob sig
##
## Sign Bias 0.1384 0.889951
## Negative Sign Bias 0.7240 0.469162
## Positive Sign Bias 2.7901 0.005336 ***
## Joint Effect 13.4413 0.003773 ***
##
## Adjusted Pearson Goodness-of-Fit Test:
## -----
## group statistic p-value(g-1)
## 1 20 33.64 0.02027
## 2 30 34.63 0.21709
## 3 40 45.62 0.21605
## 4 50 46.52 0.57437
##
##
## Elapsed time : 0.1326442
```

```
# Coefficients of mu and omega are not significant. # model: iGARCH(1,1) # r_{t} = \mu_{t} + a_{t} # \mu_{t} = \mu_{0} # a_{t} = \sigma_{t} * \epsilon_{t} # (\sigma_{t})^{2} = \alpha_{0}(=0) + \alpha_{1}*(a_{t}-1)^{2} + \beta_{1}*(\sigma_{t}-1)^{2}, where \alpha_{1} + \beta_{1} = 1 # where \mu_{0} = 0.000392 (not significant, can be seen as 0), \alpha_{0} = 0, \alpha_{1} = 0.062736, \beta_{1} = 0.937264
```

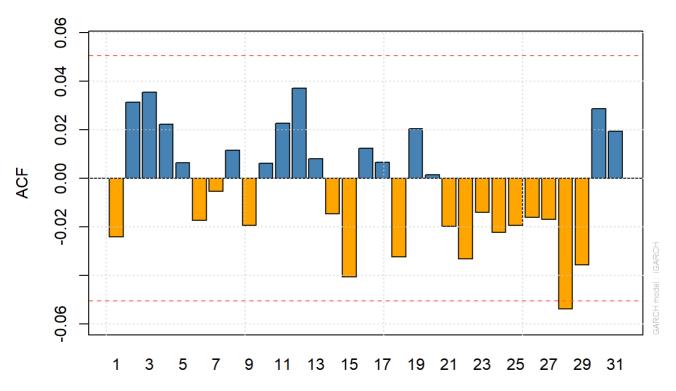
```
plot(m2, which = 10)
```

ACF of Standardized Residuals

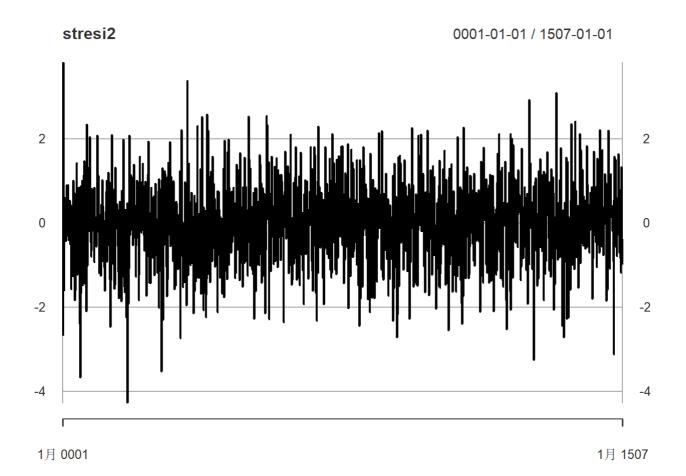


plot(m2, which = 11)

ACF of Squared Standardized Residuals



stresi2=residuals(m2, standardize=T)
plot(stresi2, type="1")



Box. test(stresi2, 10, type="Ljung-Box", fitdf = 1) # p-value > 0.05, white noise

```
##
## Box-Ljung test
##
## data: stresi2
## X-squared = 9.7928, df = 9, p-value = 0.3675
```

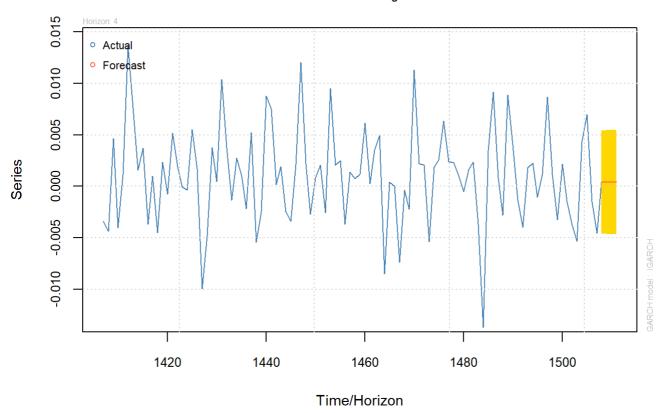
Box.test(stresi2^2,10,type="Ljung-Box",fitdf = 1) # p-value > 0.05, remains no ARCH effect

```
## Box-Ljung test
## data: stresi2^2
## X-squared = 6.3956, df = 9, p-value = 0.6998
```

```
# d
forecast = ugarchforecast(m2, n.ahead = 4, data=log_returns_SP)
```

```
## Warning in `setfixed<-`(`*tmp*`, value = as.list(pars)): Unrecognized Parameter
## in Fixed Values: betal...Ignored</pre>
```

Forecast Series w/th unconditional 1-Sigma bands



U=forecast@forecast\$seriesFor+1.96*forecast@forecast\$sigmaFor L=forecast@forecast\$seriesFor-1.96*forecast@forecast\$sigmaFor

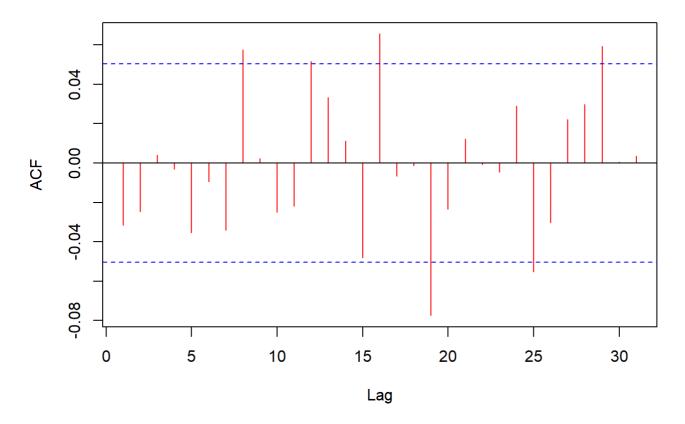
forecast

```
## *------*
## * GARCH Model Forecast *
## *------*
## Model: iGARCH
## Horizon: 4
## Roll Steps: 0
## Out of Sample: 0
##
## 0-roll forecast [T0=1507-01-01]:
## Series Sigma
## T+1 0.0003915 0.004992
## T+2 0.0003915 0.005020
## T+3 0.0003915 0.005048
## T+4 0.0003915 0.005076
```

```
c(L[1],U[1])
```

```
#!! the result looks not right, I think we should take the arma model into account:
# Let's check more lags:
acf(log_returns_SP, col="red")
```

Series log_returns_SP



```
for( i in c(6, 12, 18, 24, 30) ) {
  print(Box. test(log_returns_SP, lag=i, type="Ljung-Box"))
}
```

```
##
##
   Box-Ljung test
##
## data: log returns SP
## X-squared = 4.5064, df = 6, p-value = 0.6085
##
##
##
   Box-Ljung test
##
## data: log_returns_SP
## X-squared = 17.026, df = 12, p-value = 0.1486
##
##
##
   Box-Ljung test
##
## data: log_returns_SP
## X-squared = 29.074, df = 18, p-value = 0.04748
##
##
##
   Box-Ljung test
##
## data: log_returns_SP
\#\# X-squared = 40.629, df = 24, p-value = 0.01829
##
##
##
   Box-Ljung test
##
## data: log_returns_SP
## X-squared = 54.25, df = 30, p-value = 0.004311
# we can see there may exist some serial correlation.
```

```
# we can see there may exist some serial correlation.
# do the ARMA model:
auto.arima(log_returns_SP)
```

```
## Series: log_returns_SP
## ARIMA(3,0,3) with zero mean
##
## Coefficients:
##
                                                     ma3
            ar1
                     ar2
                             ar3
                                     ma1
                                             ma2
        -0.1226 -0.6539 -0.5076 0.0891 0.6522 0.5265
##
                 0.6681 1.4062 1.4791 0.6989
## s.e.
        1.5233
                                                  1.3856
##
## sigma^2 = 0.0001156: log likelihood = 4695.46
## AIC=-9376.91
                 AICc = -9376.84
                                BIC=-9339.69
```

```
m2=ugarchfit(spec=spec2, data=log_returns_SP)
```

m2 ### see output

```
##
## *
            GARCH Model Fit
## *---
##
## Conditional Variance Dynamics
  _____
## GARCH Model : iGARCH(1,1)
## Mean Model : ARFIMA(3,0,3)
  Distribution : std
##
## Optimal Parameters
##
          Estimate Std. Error
##
                               t value Pr(>|t|)
         0.000501 0.000019 26.56997 0.000000
## mu
        0. 522999 0. 000043 12194. 27027 0. 000000
## ar1
## ar2
         -1.028071 0.000104 -9879.92527 0.000000
        0. 418220 0. 000036 11662. 16157 0. 000000
## ar3
## ma1
        -0.601726
                     0.000071 -8496.27044 0.000000
## ma2
         1.063333
                     0.000092 11590.13804 0.000000
## ma3
         -0.492953
                     0.000050 -9899.89653 0.000000
## omega 0.000000
                     0.000000 0.78583 0.431966
                     0.008404
## alpha1 0.061252
                                 7. 28809 0. 000000
                     NA
## betal
        0.938748
                                 NA
                                         NA
                     6.705100
                                 2. 33413 0. 019589
## shape 15.650549
##
## Robust Standard Errors:
         Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## mu
         0.000501
                   0.000011 4.3969e+01 0.00000
## arl
        0.522999
                     0.000693 7.5447e+02 0.00000
## ar2
         -1.028071
                   0.000696 -1.4774e+03 0.00000
## ar3
        0.418220 0.000694 6.0260e+02 0.00000
## mal
         -0.601726
                   0.001218 -4.9409e+02 0.00000
## ma2
        1.063333 0.000543 1.9576e+03 0.00000
                    0.000622 -7.9229e+02 0.00000
## ma3
         -0.492953
## omega 0.000000
                   0.000005 5.3337e-02 0.95746
## alpha1 0.061252
                     0.081787 7.4892e-01 0.45391
                    NA
                                 NA
         0.938748
## betal
                                              NA
## shape 15.650549
                   17. 334404 9. 0286e-01 0. 36660
##
## LogLikelihood : 4959.552
##
##
  Information Criteria
##
##
## Akaike
             -6.5687
## Bayes
              -6.5335
## Shibata
              -6.5688
## Hannan-Quinn -6.5556
##
## Weighted Ljung-Box Test on Standardized Residuals
##
##
                         statistic p-value
## Lag[1]
                            1.682 0.1946
## Lag[2*(p+q)+(p+q)-1][17]
                            5.773 1.0000
```

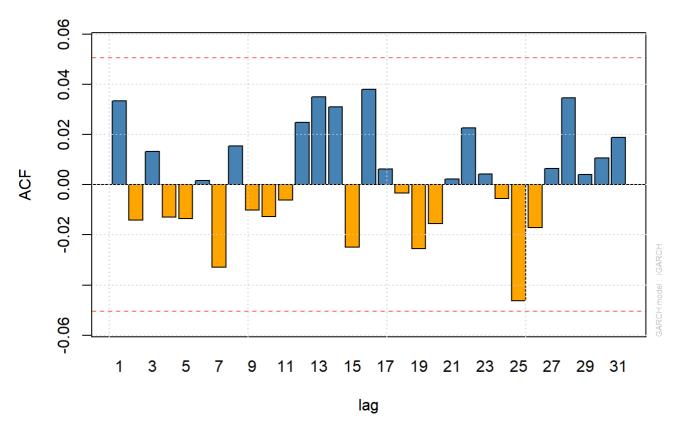
```
## Lag[4*(p+q)+(p+q)-1][29] 10.165 0.9665
## d.o.f=6
## HO : No serial correlation
##
## Weighted Ljung-Box Test on Standardized Squared Residuals
## -----
##
                     statistic p-value
## Lag[1]
                        0.3525 0.55270
## Lag[2*(p+q)+(p+q)-1][5] 9.2658 0.01417
## Lag [4*(p+q)+(p+q)-1][9] 10. 7215 0. 03501
## d.o.f=2
##
## Weighted ARCH LM Tests
   Statistic Shape Scale P-Value
##
## ARCH Lag[3] 1.661 0.500 2.000 0.1975
## ARCH Lag[5]
              2.094 1.440 1.667 0.4507
## ARCH Lag[7] 2.230 2.315 1.543 0.6686
##
## Nyblom stability test
## -----
## Joint Statistic: 70.6724
## Individual Statistics:
## mu
       0.03954
## ar1
        0.05218
## ar2 0.08153
## ar3 0.02922
## ma1 0.07909
## ma2 0.02719
## ma3
        0.08685
## omega 48.23162
## alpha1 0.09283
## shape 0.25533
##
## Asymptotic Critical Values (10% 5% 1%)
## Joint Statistic: 2.29 2.54 3.05
## Individual Statistic: 0.35 0.47 0.75
##
## Sign Bias Test
## -----
                 t-value prob sig
##
                0.3446 0.7304233
## Sign Bias
## Negative Sign Bias 1.4282 0.1534485
## Positive Sign Bias 2.8949 0.0038472 ***
## Joint Effect 17.1169 0.0006687 ***
##
##
## Adjusted Pearson Goodness-of-Fit Test:
## -----
##
  group statistic p-value(g-1)
## 1 20 29.97 0.05213
## 2 30 41.16 0.06675
## 3 40 46.90 0.18029
## 4 50 66.09
                    0.05214
##
```

Elapsed time : 1.078113

```
# Coefficients of mu and omega are not significant. # model: ARMA(3,3)-GARCH(1,1) # r_t = \mu_t + a_t t # \mu_t = \mu_0 + \phi_1 * r_t - 1 + \phi_2 * r_t - 2 + \phi_3 * r_t - 3 - \theta_1 * a_t - 1 - \theta_2 * a_t - 2 - \theta_3 * a_t - 3 # a_t = \sigma_t * \varepsilon_t # (\sigma_t)^2 = \alpha_0(\varepsilon) + \alpha_1 * (a_t - 1)^2 + \beta_1 * (\sigma_t - 1)^2, where \alpha_1 + \beta_1 = 1 # where \alpha_1 = 0.000501, \alpha_1 = 0.000501, \alpha_1 = 0.000503, \alpha_1 = 0.
```

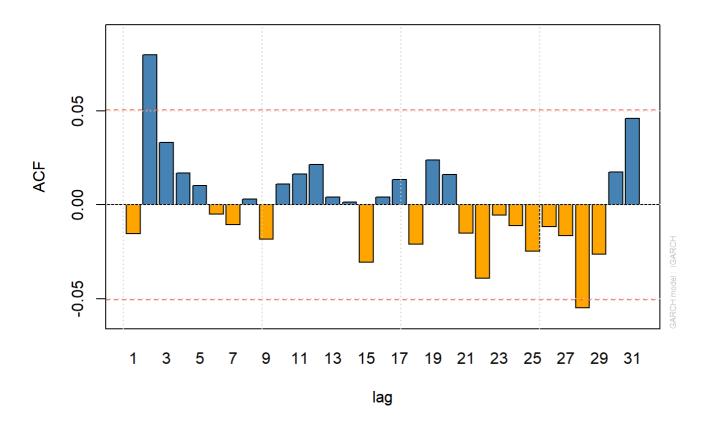
plot(m2, which = 10)

ACF of Standardized Residuals

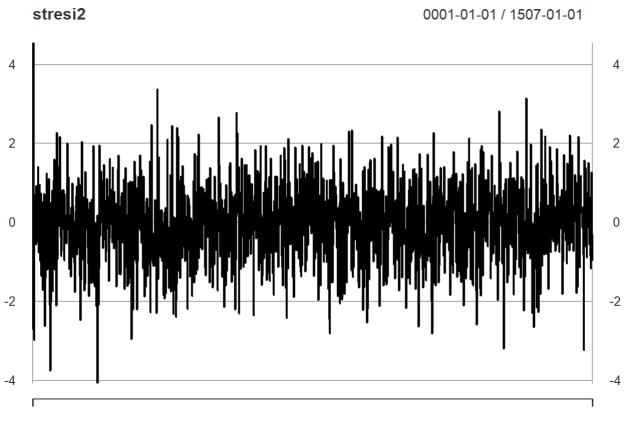


plot(m2, which = 11)

ACF of Squared Standardized Residuals



stresi2=residuals(m2, standardize=T)
plot(stresi2, type="1")



1月 0001 1月 1507

Box.test(stresi2, 20, type="Ljung-Box", fitdf = 7) # p-value > 0.05, white noise

```
## Box-Ljung test
## data: stresi2
## X-squared = 14.118, df = 13, p-value = 0.3656
```

Box.test(stresi2^2,20,type="Ljung-Box",fitdf = 7) # p-value > 0.05, remains no ARCH effect

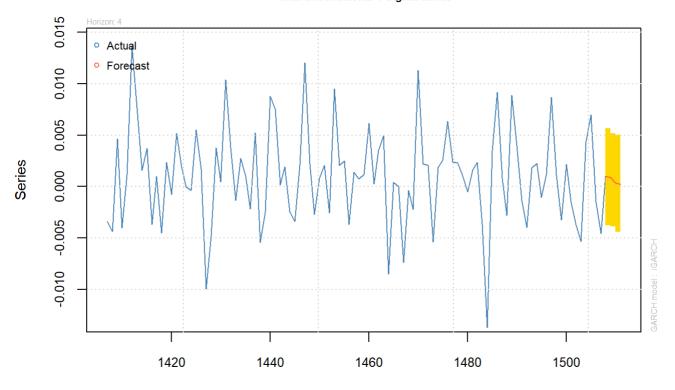
```
##
## Box-Ljung test
##
## data: stresi2^2
## X-squared = 17.973, df = 13, p-value = 0.1585
```

```
# d
forecast = ugarchforecast(m2, n.ahead = 4, data=log_returns_SP)
```

```
## Warning in `setfixed<-`(`*tmp*`, value = as.list(pars)): Unrecognized Parameter
## in Fixed Values: betal...Ignored</pre>
```

```
plot(forecast, which = 1)
```

Forecast Series w/th unconditional 1-Sigma bands



Time/Horizon

this result looks more correct

```
U=forecast@forecast$seriesFor+1.96*forecast@forecast$sigmaFor
L=forecast@forecast$seriesFor-1.96*forecast@forecast$sigmaFor
forecast
```

```
##
## *----
         GARCH Model Forecast
## *
## Model: iGARCH
## Horizon: 4
## Roll Steps: 0
## Out of Sample: 0
##
## 0-roll forecast [T0=1507-01-01]:
##
          Series
                    Sigma
## T+1 0.0009730 0.004727
## T+2 0.0008990 0.004753
## T+3 0.0003775 0.004779
## T+4 0.0002246 0.004804
```

```
c(L[1], U[1])
```

```
## [1] -0.00829238 0.01023845
```

3.

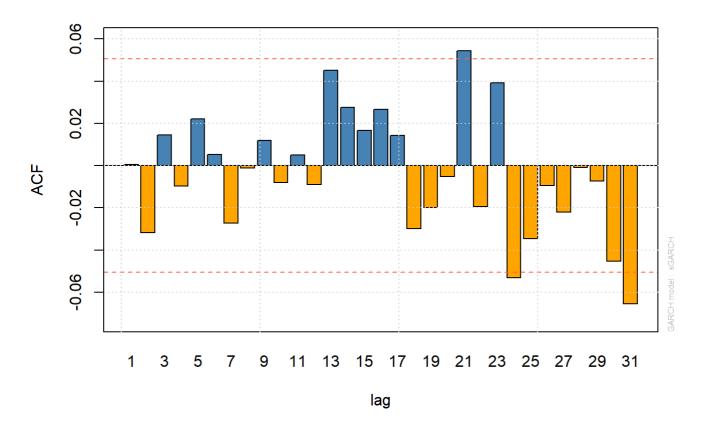
```
##
## *----
       GARCH Model Fit
## *----*
##
## Conditional Variance Dynamics
## -----
## GARCH Model : sGARCH(1,1)
## Mean Model : ARFIMA(1,0,0)
## Distribution : norm
##
## Optimal Parameters
##
         Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
       0.003756 0.001118 3.3590 0.000782
## mu
## ar1 -0.075778 0.026690 -2.8392 0.004522
## archm -0.138842 0.055757 -2.4901 0.012770
## omega 0.000001 0.000001 1.9885 0.046754
## alpha1 0.018621 0.000912 20.4170 0.000000
## beta1 0.977339 0.000474 2061.4936 0.000000
##
## Robust Standard Errors:
       Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
       ## mu
## ar1
        -0.075778 0.029839 -2.53952 0.011101
## archm -0.138842 0.074038 -1.87528 0.060754
## omega 0.000001 0.000003 0.49446 0.620980
## alpha1 0.018621 0.001523 12.22704 0.000000
## beta1 0.977339 0.000799 1223.27417 0.000000
##
## LogLikelihood : 3788.794
##
## Information Criteria
##
## Akaike
          -5.0203
## Bayes
            -4.9991
## Shibata -5.0203
## Hannan-Quinn -5.0124
##
## Weighted Ljung-Box Test on Standardized Residuals
##
##
                      statistic p-value
## Lag[1]
                       0.000231 0.9879
## Lag[2*(p+q)+(p+q)-1][2] 0.764245 0.8688
## Lag[4*(p+q)+(p+q)-1][5] 1.616238 0.8174
## d.o.f=1
## HO : No serial correlation
##
## Weighted Ljung-Box Test on Standardized Squared Residuals
## -----
##
                      statistic p-value
## Lag[1]
                       0.0416 0.8384
## Lag[2*(p+q)+(p+q)-1][5] 0.7976 0.9035
## Lag[4*(p+q)+(p+q)-1][9] 1.8999 0.9166
```

```
## d.o.f=2
##
## Weighted ARCH LM Tests
## -----
           Statistic Shape Scale P-Value
## ARCH Lag[3] 0.06398 0.500 2.000 0.8003
## ARCH Lag[5] 1.55951 1.440 1.667 0.5768
## ARCH Lag[7] 1.92388 2.315 1.543 0.7334
## Nyblom stability test
## Joint Statistic: 61.8442
## Individual Statistics:
## mu 0.09723
## ar1 0.45248
## archm 0.08778
## omega 5.79637
## alphal 0.14605
## betal 0.11420
##
## Asymptotic Critical Values (10% 5% 1%)
## Joint Statistic: 1.49 1.68 2.12
## Individual Statistic: 0.35 0.47 0.75
##
## Sign Bias Test
                  t-value prob sig
##
## Sign Bias
                  1.202 0.2296
## Negative Sign Bias 0.122 0.9029
## Positive Sign Bias 1.094 0.2740
## Joint Effect 1.909 0.5915
##
##
## Adjusted Pearson Goodness-of-Fit Test:
## -----
## group statistic p-value(g-1)
## 1 20 73.66 2.240e-08
           82.48
## 2
      30
                    4.989e-07
## 3 40 111.61 6.381e-09
## 4 50 116.92 1.768e-07
##
## Elapsed time : 0.5440681
```

```
# model: ARMA(1,0)-GARCH(1,1)-M  
# r_t = \mu_t + c * (\sigma_t)^2 + a_t  
# \mu_t = \mu_0 + \phi_1 * r_t-1  
# a_t = \sigma_t * \epsilon_t  
# (\sigma_t)^2 = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1*(a_t-1)^2 + \beta_1*(\sigma_t-1)^2  
# where \mu_0 = 0.003756, \phi_1 = -0.075778, c = -0.138842, \alpha_0 = 0, \alpha_1 = 0.018621, \beta_1 = 0.977339
```

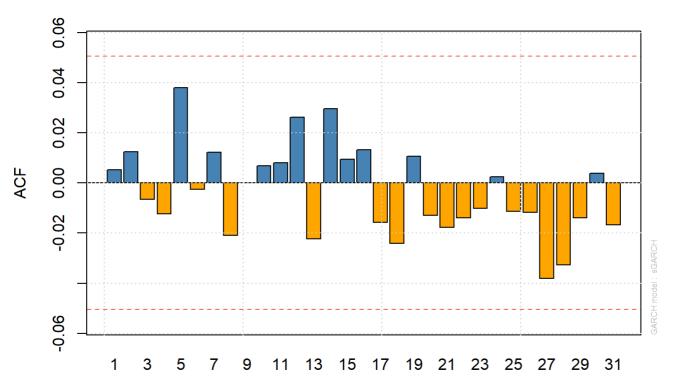
```
plot(m3, which = 10)
```

ACF of Standardized Residuals

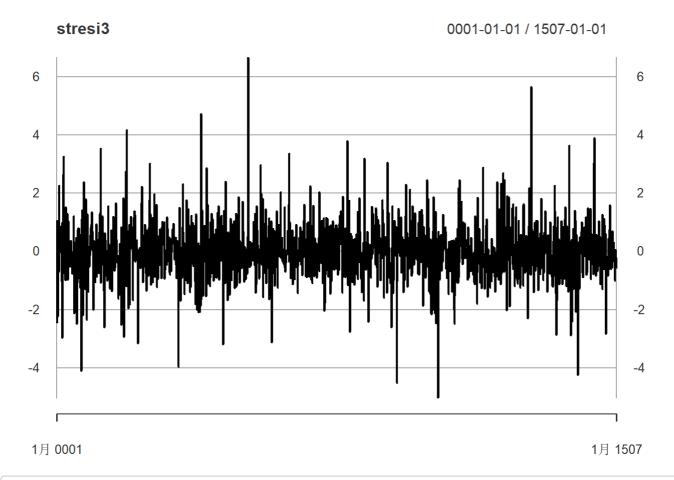


plot(m3, which = 11)

ACF of Squared Standardized Residuals



stresi3=residuals(m3, standardize=T)
plot(stresi3, type="1")



Box.test(stresi3,10,type="Ljung-Box",fitdf = 4) # p-value > 0.05, white noise

```
##
## Box-Ljung test
##
## data: stresi3
## X-squared = 4.2112, df = 6, p-value = 0.6481
```

Box.test(stresi3^2,10,type="Ljung-Box",fitdf = 4) # p-value > 0.05, remains no ARCH effect

```
##
## Box-Ljung test
##
## data: stresi3^2
## X-squared = 3.7403, df = 6, p-value = 0.7118
```

```
\# b \# c = -0.138842, p-value of t-test is 0.012770 < 0.05, so the ARCH-in-mean parameter is significant.
```

```
##
## *----
       GARCH Model Fit
## *----*
##
## Conditional Variance Dynamics
## -----
## GARCH Model : eGARCH(1,1)
## Mean Model : ARFIMA(1,0,0)
## Distribution : norm
##
## Optimal Parameters
##
         Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
       0.000936 0.000362 2.5885 0.009638
## mu
## ar1 -0.076938 0.018071 -4.2575 0.000021
## omega -0.048337 0.001346 -35.9105 0.000000
## alpha1 -0.036930 0.003549 -10.4057 0.000000
## betal 0.993617 0.000016 60794.0465 0.000000
## gamma1 0.045562 0.010480 4.3477 0.000014
##
## Robust Standard Errors:
##
       Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
       0.000936 0.000335 2.7940 0.005207
## mu
## ar1
        -0. 076938         0. 013708       -5. 6127   0. 000000
## omega -0.048337 0.001736 -27.8399 0.000000
## alpha1 -0.036930 0.005382 -6.8618 0.000000
## betal 0.993617 0.000026 38362.2387 0.000000
## gamma1 0.045562 0.017305 2.6329 0.008466
##
## LogLikelihood: 3807.35
##
## Information Criteria
##
## Akaike -5.0449
## Bayes
            -5.0238
## Shibata -5.0450
## Hannan-Quinn -5.0370
##
## Weighted Ljung-Box Test on Standardized Residuals
##
##
                       statistic p-value
## Lag[1]
                        0.02159 0.8832
## Lag[2*(p+q)+(p+q)-1][2] 0.60771 0.9331
## Lag[4*(p+q)+(p+q)-1][5] 1.33481 0.8849
## d.o.f=1
## HO : No serial correlation
##
## Weighted Ljung-Box Test on Standardized Squared Residuals
  _____
##
                      statistic p-value
          0.008649 0.9259
## Lag[1]
## Lag[2*(p+q)+(p+q)-1][5] 0.664211 0.9296
## Lag[4*(p+q)+(p+q)-1][9] 1.798836 0.9276
```

```
## d.o.f=2
##
## Weighted ARCH LM Tests
## -----
           Statistic Shape Scale P-Value
##
## ARCH Lag[3] 0.2501 0.500 2.000 0.6170
## ARCH Lag[5] 1.5258 1.440 1.667 0.5856
## ARCH Lag[7] 1.8877 2.315 1.543 0.7411
## Nyblom stability test
## Joint Statistic: 1.1961
## Individual Statistics:
## mu 0.02588
## ar1 0.53201
## omega 0.08153
## alphal 0.28379
## beta1 0.07343
## gamma1 0.09373
##
## Asymptotic Critical Values (10% 5% 1%)
## Joint Statistic: 1.49 1.68 2.12
## Individual Statistic: 0.35 0.47 0.75
##
## Sign Bias Test
                  t-value prob sig
##
## Sign Bias
                   1. 275 0. 2025
## Negative Sign Bias 0.858 0.3910
## Positive Sign Bias 1.437 0.1510
## Joint Effect 2.827 0.4191
##
##
## Adjusted Pearson Goodness-of-Fit Test:
## -----
## group statistic p-value(g-1)
## 1 20 58.69 6.217e-06
## 2 30 77.55 2.634e-06
## 3 40 91.96 3.624e-06
    50 97.94 4.125e-05
## 4
##
## Elapsed time : 0.3321121
```

```
# model: ARMA(1,0)-EGARCH(1,1) 

# r_t = \mu_t + a_t 

# \mu_t = \mu_0 + \phi_1 * r_t - 1 

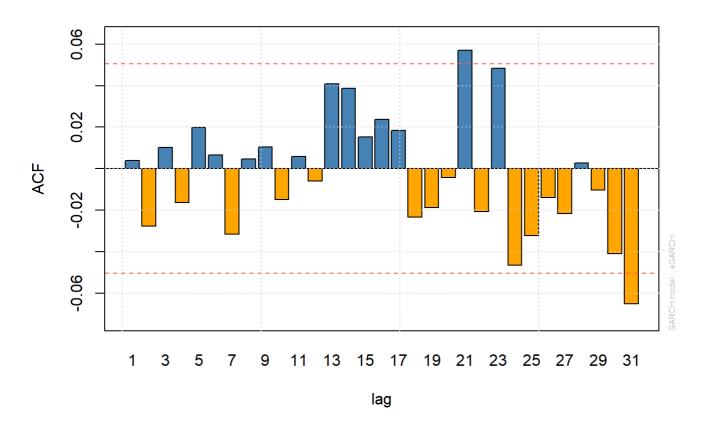
# a_t = \sigma_t * \varepsilon_t 

# \ln[(\sigma_t)^2] = \alpha_0 + [\alpha_1*(\varepsilon_t - 1) + \gamma_1(|\varepsilon_t - 1| - \varepsilon|\varepsilon_t - 1|)] + \beta_1*\ln[(\sigma_t - 1)^2] 

# where \mu_0 = 0.000936, \phi_1 = -0.076938, \alpha_0 = -0.048337, \alpha_1 = -0.036930, \beta_1 = 0.993617, \gamma_1 = 0.045562
```

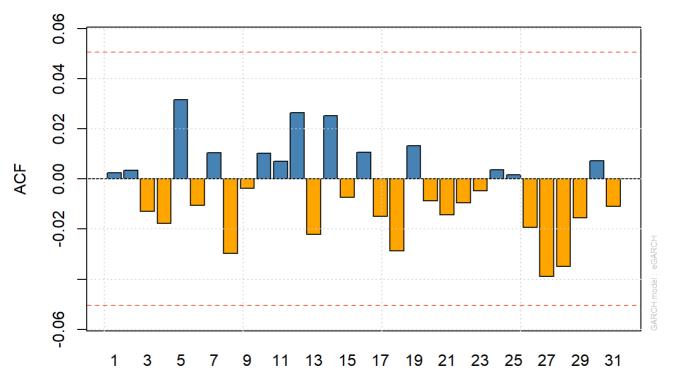
```
plot(m3_2, which = 10)
```

ACF of Standardized Residuals

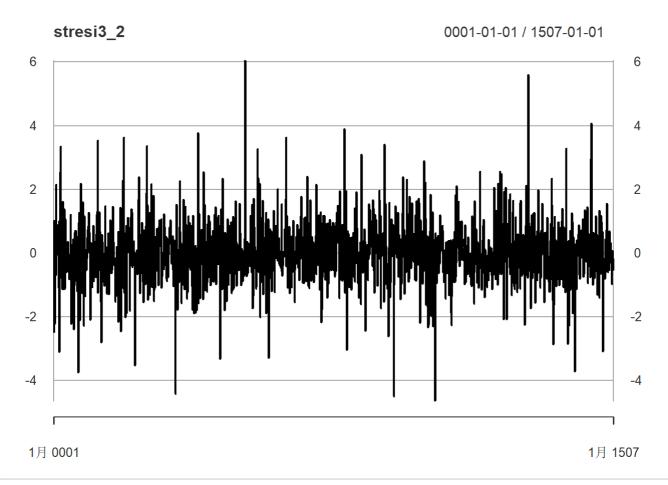


 $plot(m3_2, which = 11)$

ACF of Squared Standardized Residuals



```
stresi3_2=residuals(m3_2, standardize=T)
plot(stresi3_2, type="1")
```



```
Box.test(stresi3_2,10,type="Ljung-Box",fitdf = 4) \# p-value > 0.05, white noise
```

```
##
## Box-Ljung test
##
## data: stresi3_2
## X-squared = 4.4807, df = 6, p-value = 0.6119
```

Box.test(stresi3_2^2,10,type="Ljung-Box",fitdf = 4) # p-value > 0.05, remains no ARCH effect

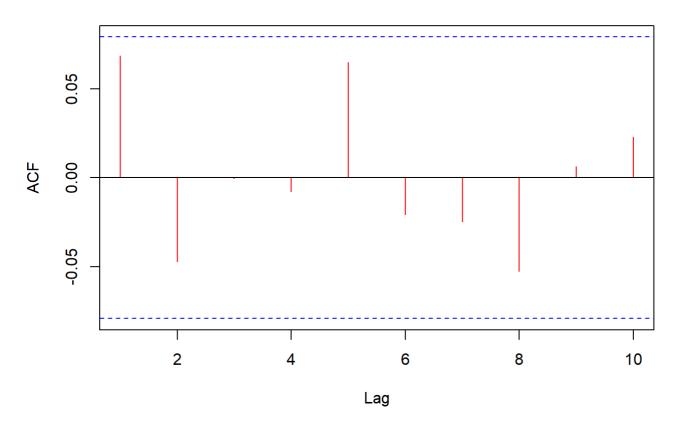
```
##
## Box-Ljung test
##
## data: stresi3_2^2
## X-squared = 4.1032, df = 6, p-value = 0.6627
```

```
\sharp d \\ \sharp \alpha _1 = -0.036930, p-value of t-test is 0.000000 < 0.05, so the leverage parameter is signific ant.
```

```
# leverage = \alpha_1/\gamma_1 = -0.036930/0.045562
```

```
df2 = read.table("C://Users//张铭韬//Desktop//学业//港科大//MSDM5053时间序列//作业//assignment
3//m-pg5606.txt'', header=F)
# Convert the simple returns into percentage log returns
log_returns_PG = log(1 + ts(df2$V2))
# a
# Stationarity test
ndiffs(log_returns_PG) # d=0
## [1] 0
pp.test(log_returns_PG) # p-value < 0.05, reject HO, stationary
## Warning in pp.test(log_returns_PG): p-value smaller than printed p-value
##
##
   Phillips-Perron Unit Root Test
##
## data: log returns PG
\#\# Dickey-Fuller Z(alpha) = -556.79, Truncation lag parameter = 6, p-value
## = 0.01
## alternative hypothesis: stationary
# white noise test
acf(log_returns_PG, lag.max = 10, col="red")
```

Series log_returns_PG



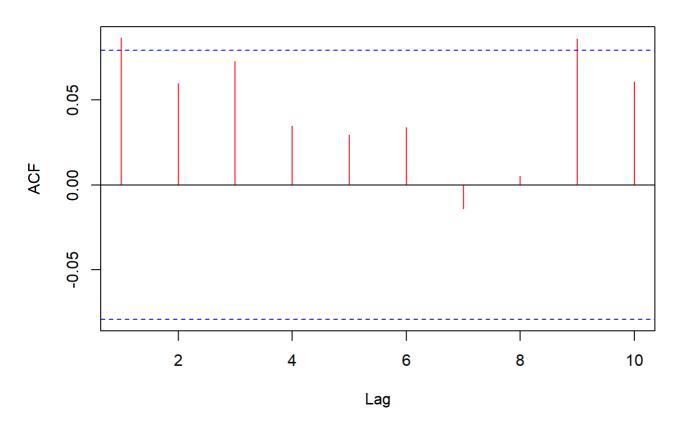
```
Box. test(log_returns_PG, lag=10, type="Ljung-Box")
```

```
## Box-Ljung test
## data: log_returns_PG
## X-squared = 9.65, df = 10, p-value = 0.4717
```

p-value > 0.05, there doesn't exist any serial correlation in the log returns of PG data

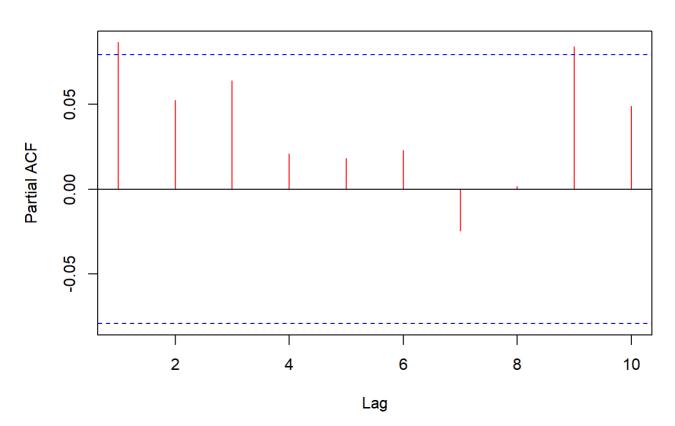
```
# ARCH test
at_PG=log_returns_PG-mean(log_returns_PG)
acf(at_PG^2, lag.max = 10, col="red")
```

Series at_PG^2



pacf(at_PG^2, lag.max = 10, col="red")

Series at_PG^2



```
Box. test(at_PG^2, lag=10, type="Ljung-Box")
```

```
## Box-Ljung test
## data: at_PG^2
## X-squared = 19.116, df = 10, p-value = 0.03882
```

 $\mbox{\# p-value}$ $\mbox{< 0.05, there exists ARCH effect in the log returns of S&P index}$

```
# b
m4=garchFit(log_returns_PG~garch(1,1),data=log_returns_PG,trace=F,cond.dist="norm")
summary(m4)
```

```
##
## Title:
## GARCH Modelling
##
## Call:
   garchFit(formula = log\_returns\_PG \sim garch(1, 1), data = log\_returns\_PG,
##
      cond. dist = "norm", trace = F)
##
##
## Mean and Variance Equation:
  data ~ garch(1, 1)
##
## <environment: 0x000000030834d58>
   [data = log returns PG]
##
## Conditional Distribution:
##
   norm
##
## Coefficient(s):
##
      mu
                             alphal
                                          beta1
                   omega
## 8.5624e-03 8.5366e-05 9.6309e-02 8.6240e-01
##
## Std. Errors:
##
   based on Hessian
##
## Error Analysis:
          Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
         8.562e-03 1.580e-03 5.419 6e-08 ***
## mu
## omega 8.537e-05 3.921e-05 2.177 0.029450 *
## alpha1 9.631e-02 2.697e-02 3.571 0.000355 ***
## beta1 8.624e-01 3.133e-02 27.526 < 2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Log Likelihood:
   1074.417 normalized: 1.755583
##
## Description:
   Sat Apr 20 20:24:28 2024 by user: 张铭韬
##
##
## Standardised Residuals Tests:
##
                                 Statistic p-Value
##
  Jarque-Bera Test
                        Chi^2 312.9021 0
                      R
  Shapiro-Wilk Test R
                        W
                                 0.9616422 1.506883e-11
##
## Ljung-Box Test
                      R Q(10) 7.001382 0.7253145
## Ljung-Box Test
                      R
                          Q(15) 10.47682 0.7887243
## Ljung-Box Test
                     R
                          Q(20) 17.58848 0.6144965
## Ljung-Box Test
                    R<sup>2</sup> Q(10) 4.061319 0.9445384
                     R<sup>2</sup> Q(15) 5.256527 0.9897226
##
   Ljung-Box Test
##
  Ljung-Box Test
                      R<sup>2</sup> Q(20) 6.492114 0.9980483
   LM Arch Test
                           TR<sup>2</sup>
                                4. 234372 0. 9788261
##
##
## Information Criterion Statistics:
        AIC
               BIC SIC
##
                                    HQIC
## -3.498094 -3.469226 -3.498178 -3.486866
```

```
# All coefficients are significant.

# model: GARCH(1,1)

# r_t = \mu_t + a_t

# \mu_t = \mu_0

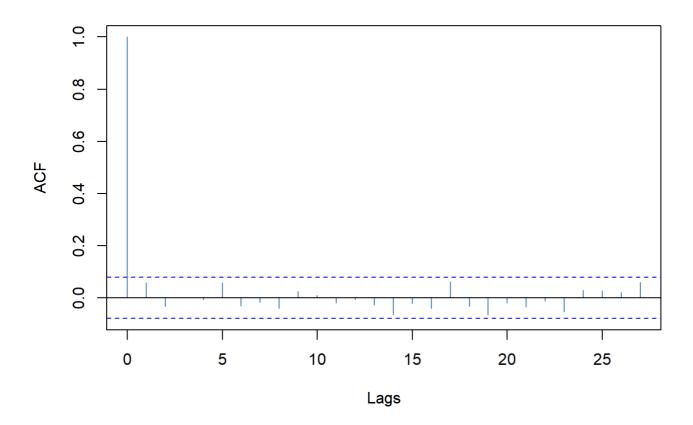
# a_t = \sigma_t * \epsilon_t

# (\sigma_t)^2 = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1*(a_t-1)^2 + \beta_1*(\sigma_t-1)^2

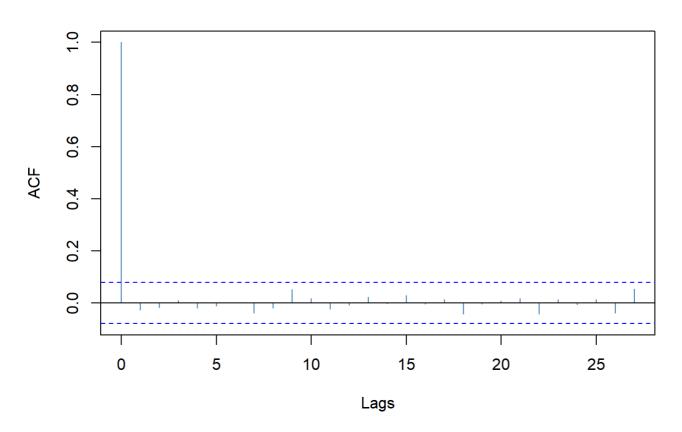
# where \mu_0 = 8.562e-03, \alpha_0 = 8.537e-05, \alpha_1 = 9.631e-02, \beta_1 = 8.624e-01
```

```
plot(m4, which = c(10, 11, 13))
```

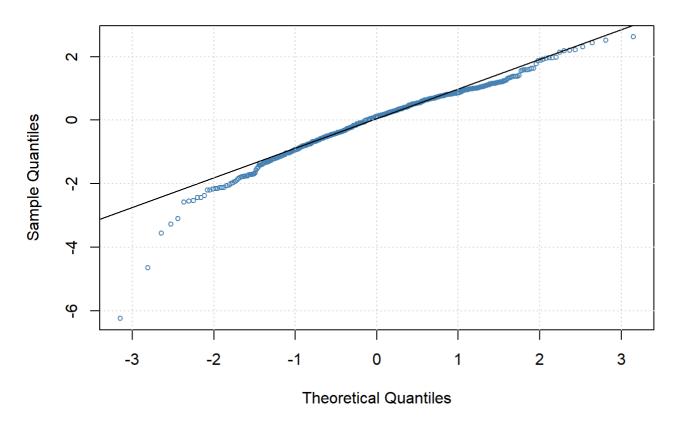
ACF of Standardized Residuals



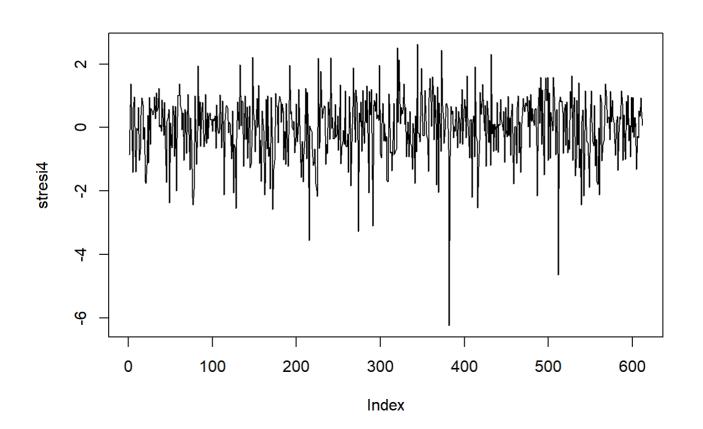
ACF of Squared Standardized Residuals



qnorm - QQ Plot



stresi4=residuals(m4, standardize=T)
plot(stresi4, type="1")



Box.test(stresi4,10,type="Ljung-Box",fitdf = 2) # p-value > 0.05, white noise

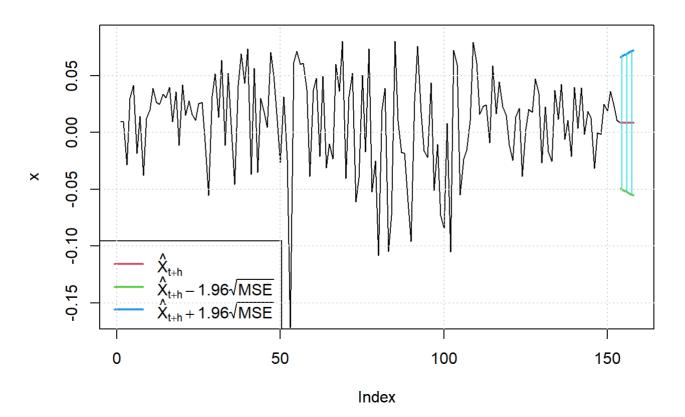
```
## Box-Ljung test
## ## data: stresi4
## X-squared = 7.0014, df = 8, p-value = 0.5365
```

Box.test(stresi4^2,10,type="Ljung-Box",fitdf = 2) # p-value > 0.05, remains no ARCH effect

```
## Box-Ljung test
## ## data: stresi4^2
## X-squared = 4.0613, df = 8, p-value = 0.8515
```

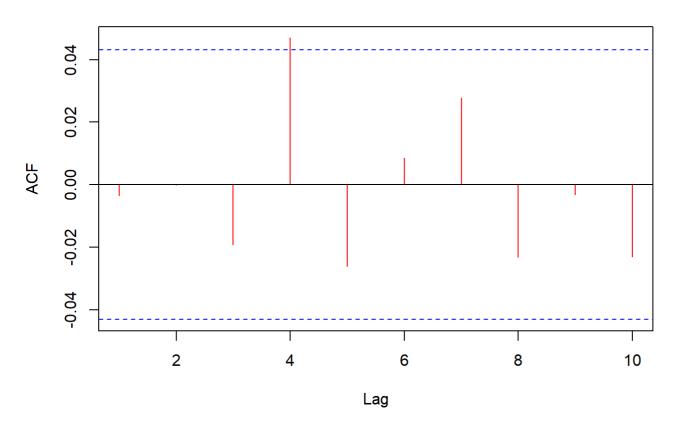
```
# c
predict(m4, n.ahead = 5, trace = FALSE, mse = c("cond", "uncond"), plot=TRUE, nx=NULL, crit_val=
NULL, conf=NULL)
```

Prediction with confidence intervals



```
##
    meanForecast meanError standardDeviation lowerInterval upperInterval
## 1 0.008562431 0.02952353
                                  0.02952353
                                               -0.04930263
                                                              0.06642749
## 2 0.008562431 0.03034827
                                  0.03034827
                                               -0.05091908
                                                              0.06804394
## 3 0.008562431 0.03111843
                                  0.03111843
                                               -0.05242858
                                                              0.06955344
## 4 0.008562431 0.03183931
                                  0.03183931
                                               -0.05384148
                                                              0.07096634
## 5 0.008562431 0.03251543
                                  0.03251543
                                               -0.05516664
                                                              0.07229150
# 1 step interval:
c (-0. 04930263, 0. 06642749)
5.
######## 5
df3 = read.table("C://Users//张铭韬//Desktop//学业//港科大//MSDM5053时间序列//作业//assignment
3//d-exuseu.txt", header=F)
# Convert the simple returns into percentage log returns
\log \text{ returns } df3 = \log(1 + ts(df3\$V4))
# a
# Stationarity test
ndiffs(log returns df3) # d=1
## [1] 1
log returns df3=diff(log returns df3)
pp. test(log returns PG) # p-value < 0.05, reject HO, stationary
## Warning in pp.test(log_returns_PG): p-value smaller than printed p-value
##
##
   Phillips-Perron Unit Root Test
##
## data: log_returns_PG
## Dickey-Fuller Z(alpha) = -556.79, Truncation lag parameter = 6, p-value
## = 0.01
## alternative hypothesis: stationary
# white noise test
acf(log_returns_df3, lag.max = 10, col="red")
```

Series log_returns_df3



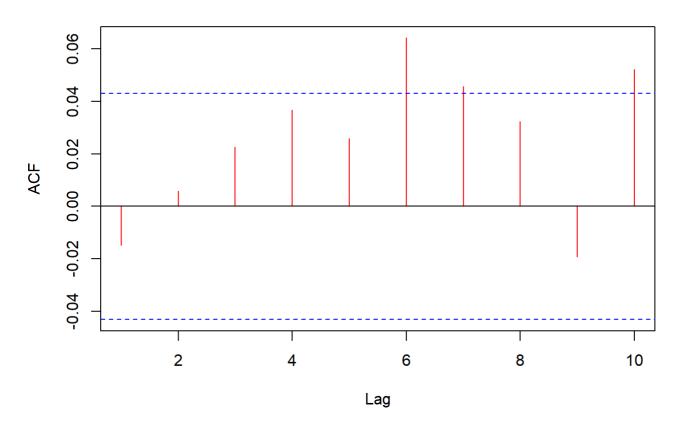
```
Box.test(log_returns_df3, lag=10, type="Ljung-Box")
```

```
##
## Box-Ljung test
##
## data: log_returns_df3
## X-squared = 10.762, df = 10, p-value = 0.3764
```

p-value > 0.05, there doesn't exist any serial correlation in the log returns of df3 data

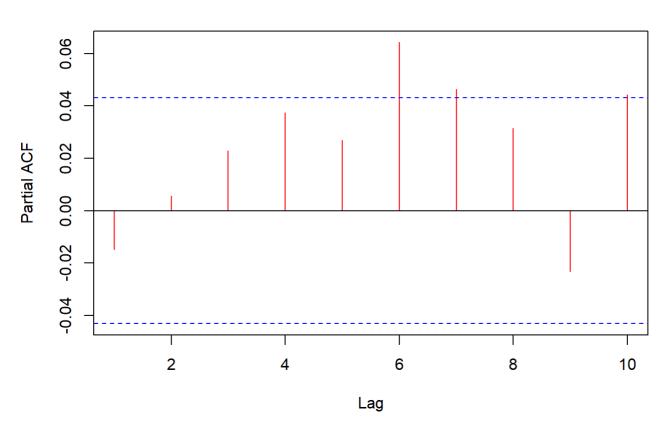
```
# b
# ARCH test
at_df3=log_returns_df3-mean(log_returns_df3)
acf(at_df3^2, lag.max = 10, col="red")
```

Series at_df3^2



pacf(at_df3^2, lag.max = 10, co1="red")

Series at_df3^2



```
Box. test(at_df3^2, lag=10, type="Ljung-Box")
```

```
## Box-Ljung test
## data: at_df3^2
## X-squared = 27.316, df = 10, p-value = 0.002321
```

p-value < 0.05, there exists ARCH effect in the log returns of df3 data

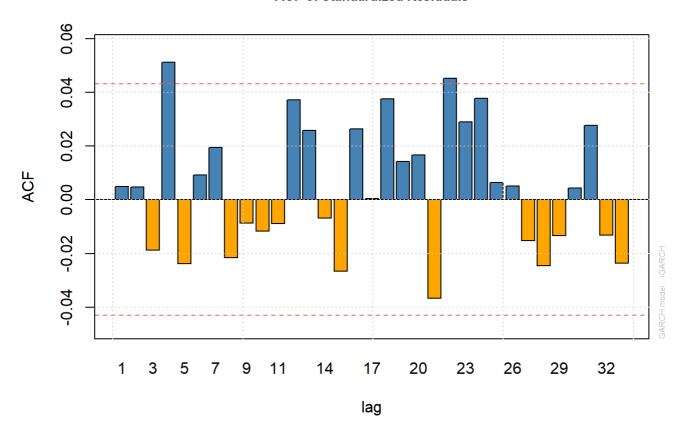
```
##
## *----
      GARCH Model Fit
## *----*
##
## Conditional Variance Dynamics
## -----
## GARCH Model : iGARCH(1,1)
## Mean Model : ARFIMA(0,0,0)
## Distribution : norm
##
## Optimal Parameters
##
##
         Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## mu 0.000056 0.000067 0.83829 0.40187
## omega 0.000000 0.000000 0.00932 0.99256
## alpha1 0.017439 0.002283 7.63752 0.00000
## beta1 0.982561 NA NA NA
##
## Robust Standard Errors:
##
         Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
        0.000056 0.000121 0.465025 0.64191
## mu
## omega 0.000000 0.000002 0.000411 0.99967
## alpha1 0.017439 0.111431 0.156502 0.87564
## beta1 0.982561 NA NA NA
##
## LogLikelihood: 8991.58
##
## Information Criteria
##
  _____
##
## Akaike -8.7099
## Bayes -8.7017
## Shibata -8.7099
## Hannan-Quinn -8.7069
##
## Weighted Ljung-Box Test on Standardized Residuals
## -----
##
                       statistic p-value
## Lag[1]
                        0.05038 0.8224
## Lag[2*(p+q)+(p+q)-1][2] 0.07362 0.9386
## Lag[4*(p+q)+(p+q)-1][5] 2.94004 0.4181
## d.o.f=0
\#\# HO : No serial correlation
##
## Weighted Ljung-Box Test on Standardized Squared Residuals
  _____
##
                       statistic p-value
## Lag[1]
                         2.305 0.1289
## Lag[2*(p+q)+(p+q)-1][5] 3.750 0.2869
## Lag[4*(p+q)+(p+q)-1][9] 5.620 0.3442
## d.o.f=2
##
## Weighted ARCH LM Tests
```

```
##
             Statistic Shape Scale P-Value
## ARCH Lag[3] 0.6261 0.500 2.000 0.4288
## ARCH Lag[5] 1.0240 1.440 1.667 0.7258
## ARCH Lag[7] 2.3584 2.315 1.543 0.6418
##
## Nyblom stability test
## -----
## Joint Statistic: 535.067
## Individual Statistics:
## mu
         0.4153
## omega 519.2481
## alpha1 0.2650
##
## Asymptotic Critical Values (10% 5% 1%)
## Joint Statistic: 0.846 1.01 1.35
## Individual Statistic: 0.35 0.47 0.75
## Sign Bias Test
## -----
##
                   t-value
                               prob sig
                     1.932 0.053468
## Sign Bias
## Negative Sign Bias 2.294 0.021905 **
## Positive Sign Bias 1.214 0.225000
## Joint Effect 11.964 0.007508 ***
##
##
## Adjusted Pearson Goodness-of-Fit Test:
## -----
   group statistic p-value(g-1)
##
## 1 20 53.73 3.627e-05
## 2 30 67.08 7.536e-05
## 3 40 61.85 1.135e-02
## 4 50 75.39 9.084e-03
##
##
## Elapsed time : 0.08862495
```

```
# Coefficients of mu and omega are not significant. # model: iGARCH(1,1) # r_t = \mu_t + a_t # \mu_t = \mu_0 # a_t = \sigma_t * \epsilon_t # (\sigma_t)^2 = \alpha_0(=0) + \alpha_1*(a_t-1)^2 + \beta_1*(\sigma_t-1)^2, where \alpha_1 + \beta_1 = 1 # where \alpha_1 = 0.000056 (not significant, can be seen as 0), \alpha_1 = 0.017439, \beta_1 = 0.982561
```

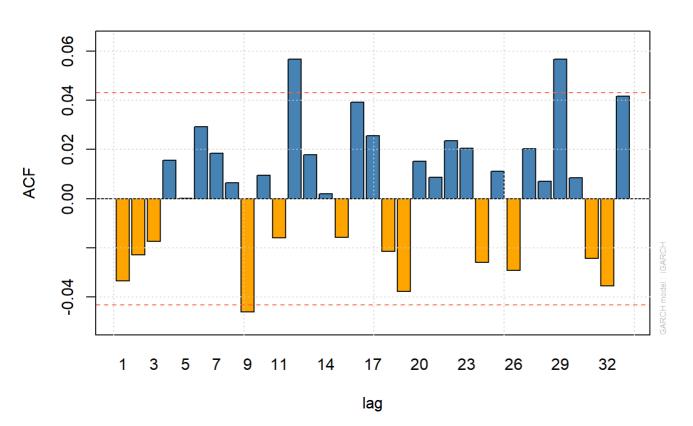
```
plot(m5, which = 10)
```

ACF of Standardized Residuals

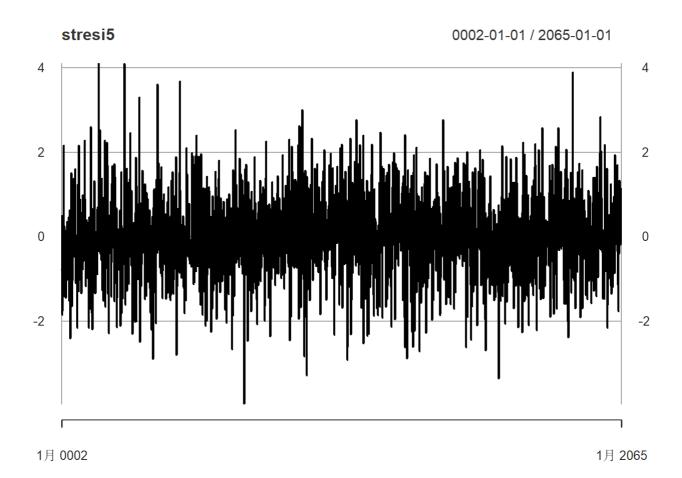


plot(m5, which = 11)

ACF of Squared Standardized Residuals



stresi5=residuals(m5, standardize=T)
plot(stresi5, type="1")



```
Box. test(stresi5, 10, type="Ljung-Box", fitdf = 1) \# p-value > 0.05, white noise
```

```
##
## Box-Ljung test
##
## data: stresi5
## X-squared = 9.8259, df = 9, p-value = 0.3648
```

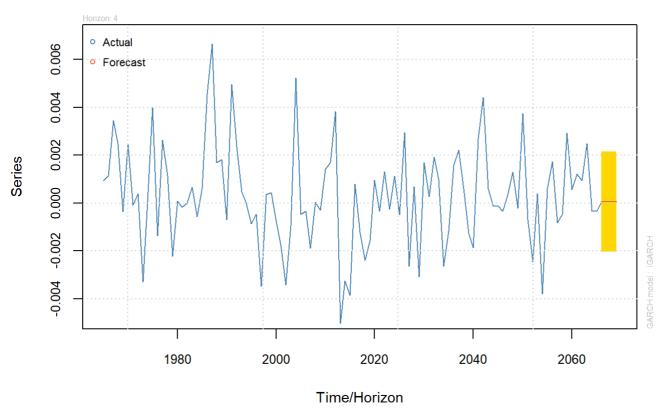
Box.test(stresi5^2,10,type="Ljung-Box",fitdf = 1) # p-value > 0.05, remains no ARCH effect

```
## Box-Ljung test
## data: stresi5^2
## X-squared = 11.676, df = 9, p-value = 0.2322
```

```
# d
forecast = ugarchforecast(m5, n.ahead = 4, data=log_returns_df3)
```

```
## Warning in `setfixed<-`(`*tmp*`, value = as.list(pars)): Unrecognized Parameter
## in Fixed Values: betal...Ignored</pre>
```

Forecast Series w/th unconditional 1-Sigma bands



 $\label{thm:prop} $$U=forecast@forecast\$seriesFor+1.96*forecast@forecast\$sigmaFor L=forecast@forecast\$seriesFor-1.96*forecast@forecast\$sigmaFor L=forecast@forecast$sigmaFor L=forecast@forecast$sigmaFor L=forecast@forecast$sigmaFor L=forecast@forecast$sigmaFor L=forecast@forecast$sigmaFor L=forecast@forecast$sigmaFor L=forecast$sigmaFor L=forec$

forecast

```
## ## *------*
## * GARCH Model Forecast *
## *------*
## Model: iGARCH
## Horizon: 4
## Roll Steps: 0
## Out of Sample: 0
##
## 0-roll forecast [T0=2065-01-01]:
## Series Sigma
## T+1 5.604e-05 0.002099
## T+2 5.604e-05 0.002100
## T+4 5.604e-05 0.002100
```

```
c(L[1], U[1])
```

```
## [1] -0.004058270 0.004170347
```