

1. Derive multistep-ahead forecasts for a GARCH(1,2)  $\omega$ , at origin  $h$ .

$$\text{GARCH}(1,2) : a_t = \sigma_t \varepsilon_t, \varepsilon_t \stackrel{iid}{\sim} (0,1)$$

$$\sigma_t^2 = \omega_0 + \alpha_1 a_{t-1}^2 + \beta_1 \sigma_{t-1}^2 + \beta_2 \sigma_{t-2}^2$$

$$\text{One-step: } \sigma_h^2(1) = E(\sigma_{h+1}^2 | F_h)$$

$$= E(\omega_0 + \alpha_1 a_h^2 + \beta_1 \sigma_h^2 + \beta_2 \sigma_{h-1}^2 | F_h)$$

$$= \omega_0 + \alpha_1 a_h^2 + \beta_1 \sigma_h^2 + \beta_2 \sigma_{h-1}^2$$

$$\text{Two-step: } \sigma_h^2(2) = E(\sigma_{h+2}^2 | F_h)$$

$$= E(\omega_0 + \alpha_1 a_{h+1}^2 + \beta_1 \sigma_{h+1}^2 + \beta_2 \sigma_h^2 | F_h)$$

$$= \omega_0 + \alpha_1 E(a_{h+1}^2 | F_h) + \beta_1 E(\sigma_{h+1}^2 | F_h) + \beta_2 \sigma_h^2$$

$$= \omega_0 + \alpha_1 E(\sigma_{h+1}^2 (\varepsilon_{h+1}^2 - 1) | F_h) + (\alpha_1 + \beta_1) E(\sigma_{h+1}^2 | F_h) + \beta_2 \sigma_h^2$$

$$= \omega_0 + (\alpha_1 + \beta_1) \sigma_h^2(1) + \beta_2 \sigma_h^2$$

$$\text{Multistep: } \sigma_h^2(m) = E(\sigma_{h+m}^2 | F_h)$$

$$= E(\omega_0 + \alpha_1 a_{h+m-1}^2 + \beta_1 \sigma_{h+m-1}^2 + \beta_2 \sigma_{h+m-2}^2 | F_h)$$

$$= \omega_0 + \alpha_1 E(a_{h+m-1}^2 | F_h) + \beta_1 E(\sigma_{h+m-1}^2 | F_h) + \beta_2 E(\sigma_{h+m-2}^2 | F_h)$$

$$= \omega_0 + \alpha_1 E(\sigma_{h+m-1}^2 (\varepsilon_{h+m-1}^2 - 1) | F_h) + (\alpha_1 + \beta_1) E(\sigma_{h+m-1}^2 | F_h) + \beta_2 E(\sigma_{h+m-2}^2 | F_h)$$

$$= \omega_0 + (\alpha_1 + \beta_1) \sigma_h^2(m-1) + \beta_2 \sigma_h^2(m-2), m \geq 2$$

# Time Series HW13

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## 2.

Consider the monthly simple returns of Intel stock from January 1973 to December 2008 in m-intc7308.txt. Transform the returns into log returns. Build a GARCH model for the transformed series and compute 1-step- to 5-step-ahead volatility forecasts at the forecast origin December 2008.

```
intc = read.table("https://faculty.chicagobooth.edu/-/media/faculty/ruey-s-tsay/teaching/fts3/m-intc7308.txt", header=T)
head(intc)
```

```
##      date      rtn
## 1 19730131  0.010050
## 2 19730228 -0.139303
## 3 19730330  0.069364
## 4 19730430  0.086486
## 5 19730531 -0.104478
## 6 19730629  0.133333
```

```
logrtn_intc = log(intc$rtn +1)
head(logrtn_intc)
```

```
## [1]  0.009999835 -0.150012753  0.067064079  0.082948635 -0.110348491
## [6]  0.125162849
```

- Box.test to find the Q(12) whether the the log return has the serial correlations or not

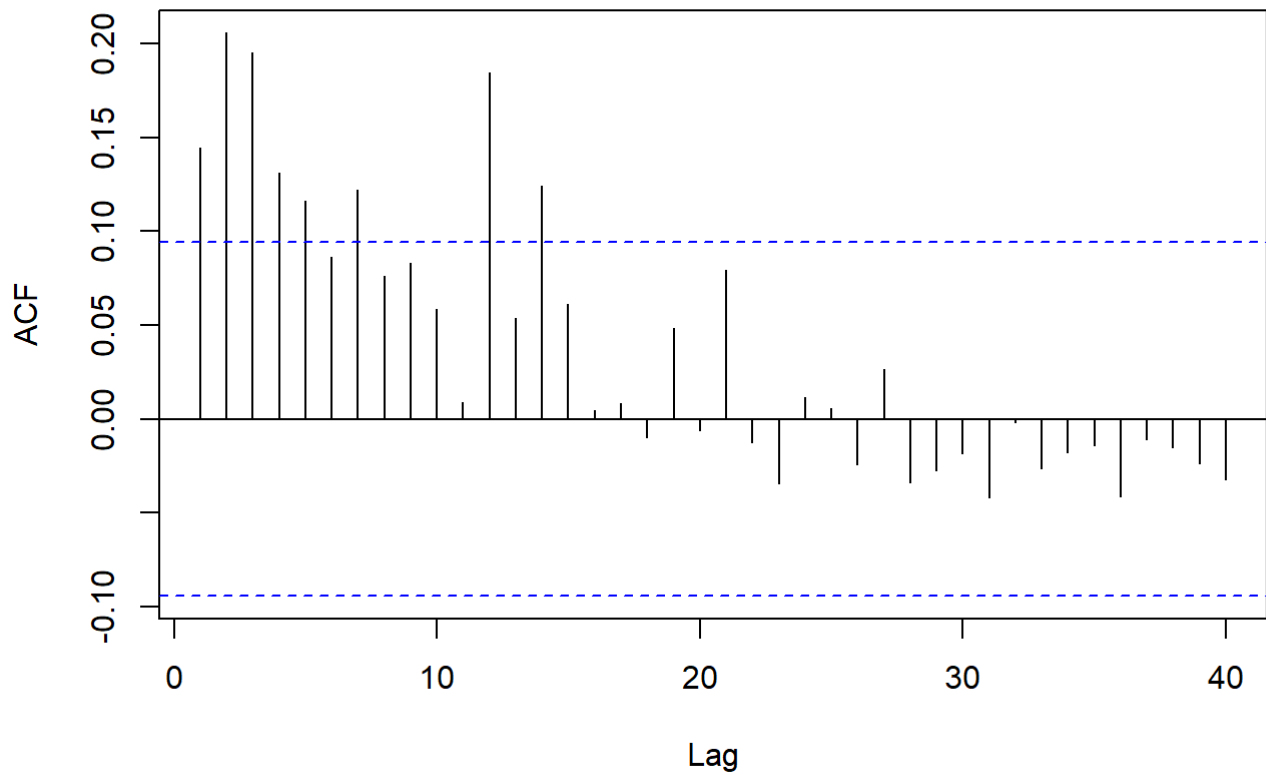
```
Box.test(logrtn_intc, lag=12, type='Ljung')
```

```
##
## Box-Ljung test
##
## data:  logrtn_intc
## X-squared = 18.263, df = 12, p-value = 0.1079
```

- p-value > 0.05, thus, the log return has no serial correlation

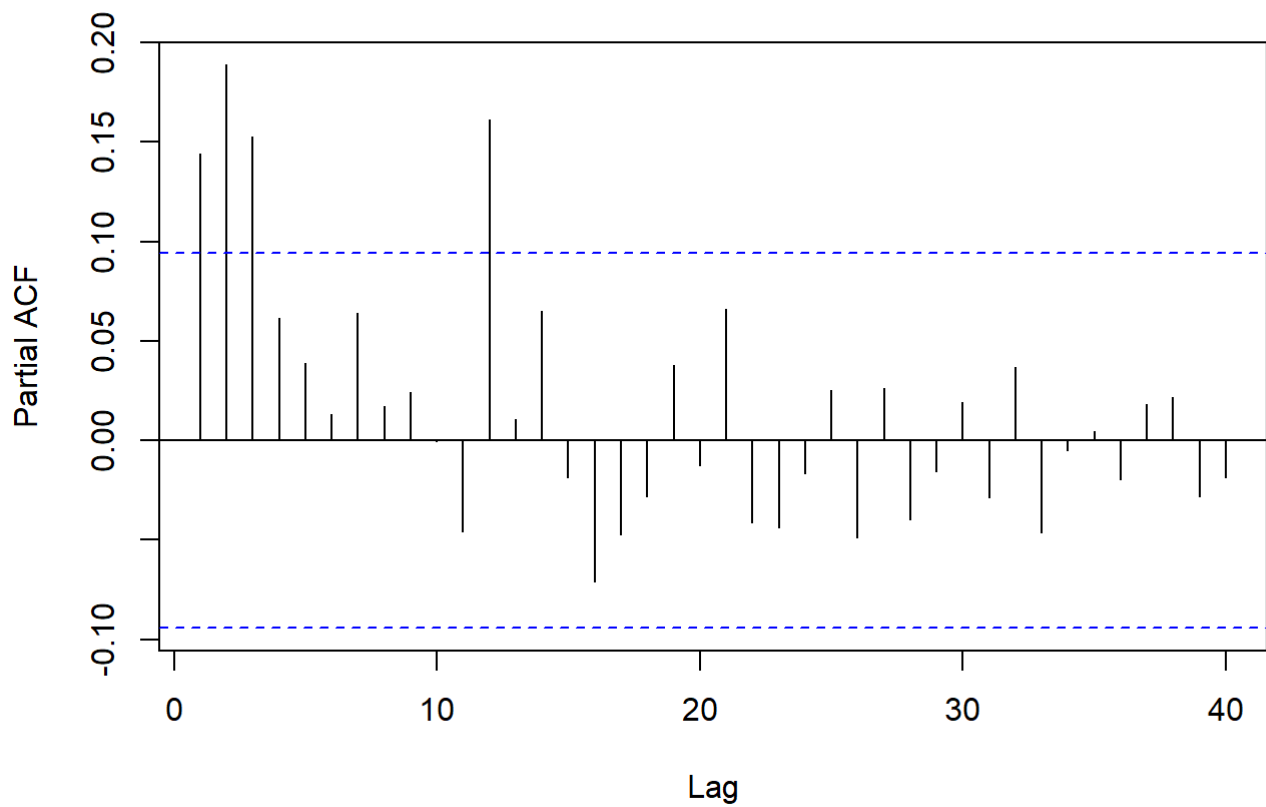
```
at = logrtn_intc - mean(logrtn_intc)
acf(at^2, 40)
```

**Series at<sup>2</sup>**



```
pacf(at^2, 40)
```

**Series at<sup>2</sup>**



```
eacf(at^2)
```

```
## AR/MA
```

```
##   0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
## 0 x x x x x o x o o o o x o x
## 1 x o o o o o o o o o o x o o
## 2 x x o o o o o o o o o x o x
## 3 x x o o o o o o o o o x o x
## 4 x x o x o o o o o o o x o x
## 5 x o o x x o o o o o o x o o
## 6 x x x x x o o o o o o x o o
## 7 x x x x x o o o o o o o o o
```

- $a_t^2 \sim \text{ARMA}(1,1)$

```
# library(fGarch)
```

```
garch1.fit = garchFit(~ garch(1,1), data=logrtn_intc, trace=FALSE)
```

```
summary(garch1.fit)
```

```
##
## Title:
## GARCH Modelling
##
## Call:
## garchFit(formula = ~garch(1, 1), data = logrtn_intc, trace = FALSE)
##
## Mean and Variance Equation:
## data ~ garch(1, 1)
## <environment: 0x0000000024ae62e8>
## [data = logrtn_intc]
##
## Conditional Distribution:
## norm
##
## Coefficient(s):
##          mu          omega          alpha1          beta1
## 0.01073352 0.00095445 0.08741989 0.85118414
##
## Std. Errors:
## based on Hessian
##
## Error Analysis:
##      Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## mu      0.0107335 0.0055289 1.941 0.0522 .
## omega 0.0009544 0.0003989 2.392 0.0167 *
## alpha1 0.0874199 0.0269810 3.240 0.0012 **
## beta1 0.8511841 0.0393702 21.620 <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Log Likelihood:
## 299.9705 normalized: 0.6943761
##
## Description:
## Mon May 22 03:50:23 2023 by user: user
##
##
## Standardised Residuals Tests:
##
##              Statistic p-Value
## Jarque-Bera Test R Chi^2 165.574 0
## Shapiro-Wilk Test R W 0.9712087 1.626854e-07
## Ljung-Box Test R Q(10) 8.267633 0.6027128
## Ljung-Box Test R Q(15) 14.42612 0.4934871
## Ljung-Box Test R Q(20) 15.13331 0.7687297
## Ljung-Box Test R^2 Q(10) 0.9891848 0.9998363
## Ljung-Box Test R^2 Q(15) 11.36596 0.7262473
## Ljung-Box Test R^2 Q(20) 12.68143 0.8906302
## LM Arch Test R TR^2 10.70199 0.5546164
##
## Information Criterion Statistics:
##          AIC          BIC          SIC          HQIC
## -1.370234 -1.332563 -1.370403 -1.355361
```

- 1-step- to 5-step-ahead volatility forecasts

```
predict(garch1.fit,n.ahead=5)
```

```
##      meanForecast meanError standardDeviation
## 1      0.01073352 0.1183990          0.1183990
## 2      0.01073352 0.1187943          0.1187943
## 3      0.01073352 0.1191642          0.1191642
## 4      0.01073352 0.1195104          0.1195104
## 5      0.01073352 0.1198344          0.1198344
```

### 3.

Consider the daily simple returns of the S&P composite index in the file d-gmsp9908.txt.

```
gmsp = read.table("https://faculty.chicagobooth.edu/-/media/faculty/ruey-s-tsay/teaching/fts
3/d-gmsp9908.txt", header=T)
head(gmsp)
```

```
##      date      gm      sp
## 1 19990104 -0.009607 -0.000919
## 2 19990105  0.052910  0.013582
## 3 19990106  0.046064  0.022140
## 4 19990107 -0.006405 -0.002051
## 5 19990108  0.032232  0.004221
## 6 19990111  0.074941 -0.008792
```

```
sim_sp = gmsp$sp
```

a. Is there any ARCH effect in the simple return series?

Use 10 lags of the squared returns and 5% significance level to perform the test.

```
at_2 = sim_sp - mean(sim_sp)
Box.test(at_2^2, lag=10, type="Ljung")
```

```
##
## Box-Ljung test
##
## data:  at_2^2
## X-squared = 2097.7, df = 10, p-value < 2.2e-16
```

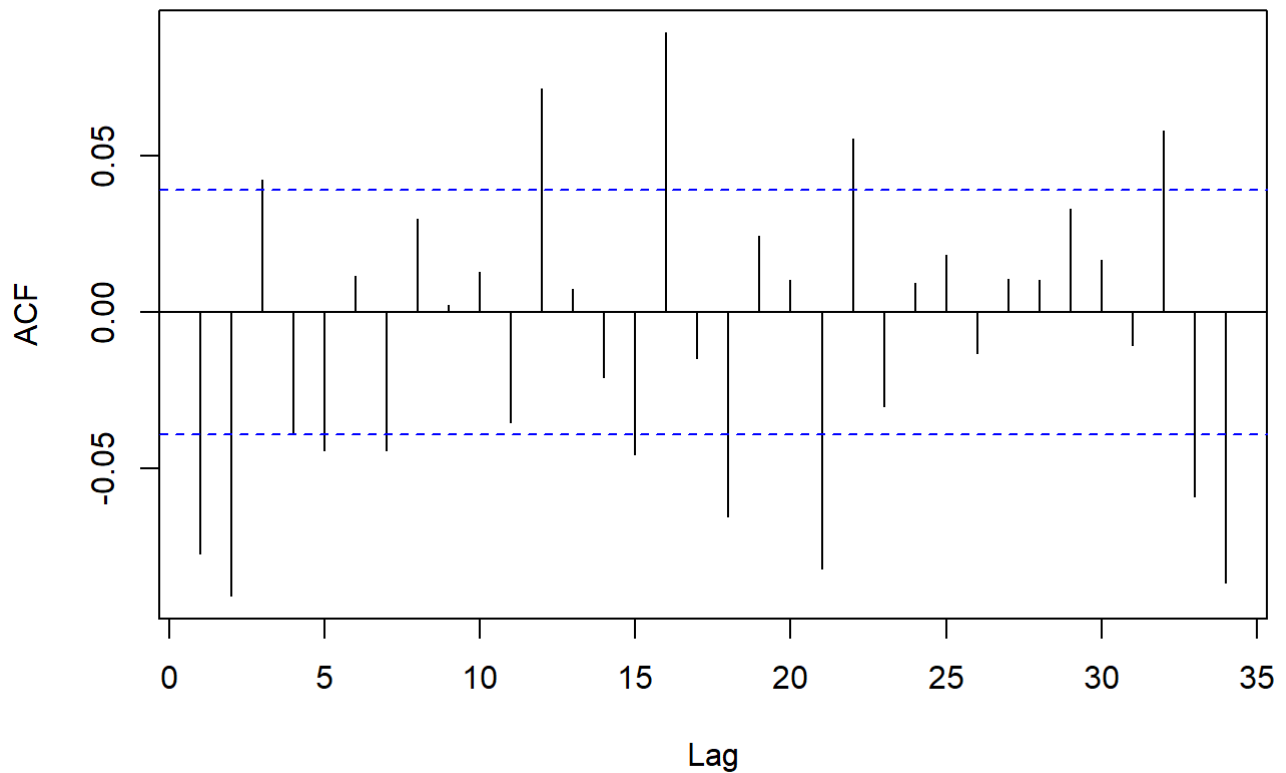
- there are ARCH effects in simple return with lag 10 in SP. (p-value < 0.05)

b. Build an adequate GARCH model for the simple return series.

- Serial correlation test Q(10) in SP

```
acf(sim_sp)
```

## Series sim\_sp



```
Box.test(sim_sp, lag=10, type='Ljung')
```

```
##
## Box-Ljung test
##
## data:  sim_sp
## X-squared = 57.062, df = 10, p-value = 1.298e-08
```

- there are serial correlation of simple return of SP (p-value < 0.05)

```
eacf(sim_sp)
```

```
## AR/MA
##   0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
## 0 x x x o x o x o o o o x o o
## 1 x x o o x o o o o o o x o o
## 2 x x o x x o o o o o o x o o
## 3 x x x o o o x o o o o x o o
## 4 x x x x x o x o o o o o o o
## 5 x x x x x o o o o o o o o o
## 6 x x x x x x o o o o o o o o
## 7 x x x x x x x o o o o o o o
```

```
m1 = arima(sim_sp, order = c(1,0,5))
m1
```

```
##
## Call:
## arima(x = sim_sp, order = c(1, 0, 5))
##
## Coefficients:
##          ar1      ma1      ma2      ma3      ma4      ma5  intercept
##       -0.9425  0.8656 -0.1748 -0.0557 -0.0106 -0.0775      0e+00
## s.e.   0.0237  0.0307  0.0264  0.0274  0.0265  0.0200      2e-04
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 0.0001745:  log likelihood = 7313.28,  aic = -14612.55
```

```
rbind(m1$coef-2*sqrt(diag(m1$var.coef)),
      m1$coef+2*sqrt(diag(m1$var.coef)))
```

```
##          ar1      ma1      ma2      ma3      ma4      ma5
## [1,] -0.9899349  0.8041311 -0.2274694 -0.11052891 -0.06356003 -0.11746324
## [2,] -0.8950102  0.9270944 -0.1220469 -0.00096524  0.04228216 -0.03751075
##          intercept
## [1,] -0.0004530036
## [2,]  0.0003900543
```

```
m2 = arima(sim_sp, order = c(1,0,5),
           fixed = c(NA,NA,NA,NA,0,NA,0))
m2
```

```
##
## Call:
## arima(x = sim_sp, order = c(1, 0, 5), fixed = c(NA, NA, NA, NA, 0, NA, 0))
##
## Coefficients:
##          ar1      ma1      ma2      ma3  ma4      ma5  intercept
##       -0.9425  0.8652 -0.1761 -0.0513   0  -0.0723      0
## s.e.   0.0236  0.0307  0.0265  0.0245   0  0.0155      0
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 0.0001745:  log likelihood = 7313.18,  aic = -14616.35
```

```
Box.test(m2$residuals, lag=10, type='Ljung', fitdf = 6-1)
```

```
##
## Box-Ljung test
##
## data:  m2$residuals
## X-squared = 4.5558, df = 5, p-value = 0.4725
```

- $p\text{-value} > 0.05$  · 無序列相關 · 足夠
- EACF of  $a_t^2$

```
eacf(at_2^2)
```



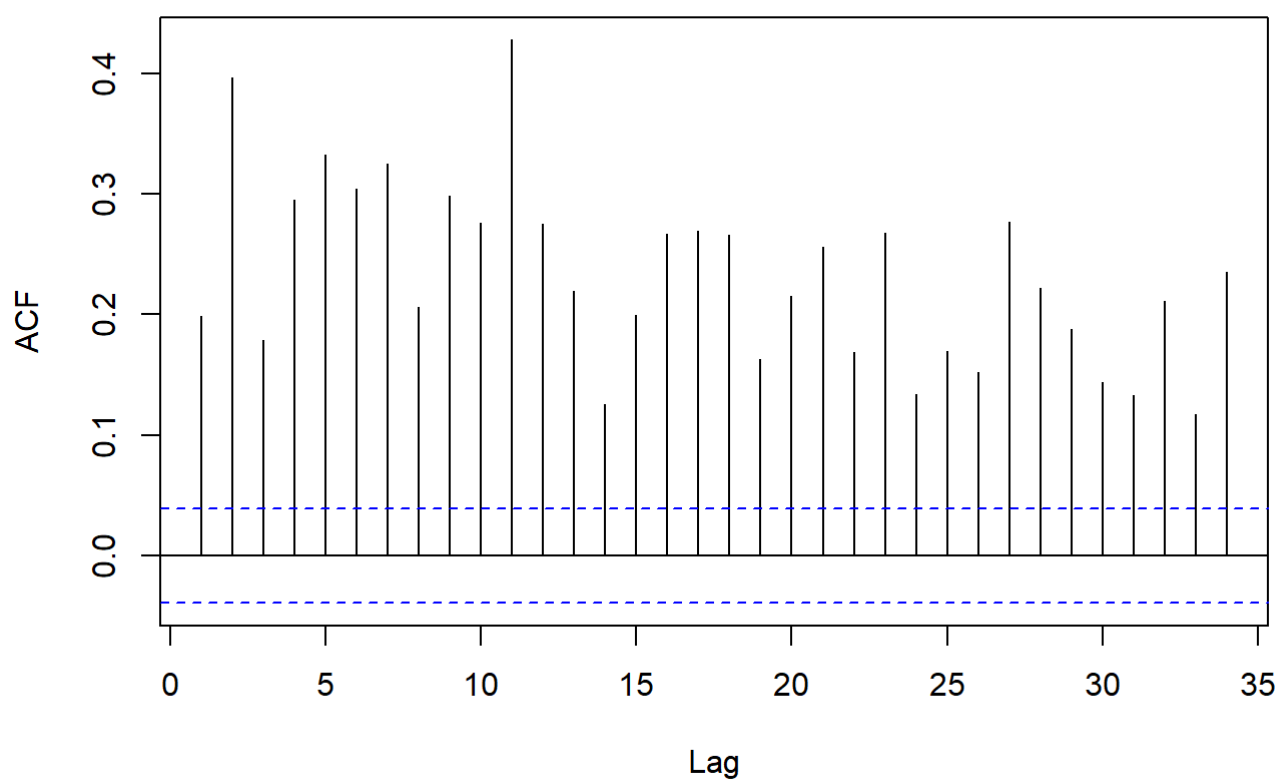
```
## AR/MA
##   0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
## 0 x x x x x x x x x x x x x x
## 1 x x x x x o x x x x x x x x
## 2 x x x x x o o x x o x x o x
## 3 x o x x x o o x x o x x x x
## 4 x x x x x o x o o x x o x
## 5 x x x x x x o x o o x o o x
## 6 x x x x x x o x o o x o x x
## 7 o x x x x o x o o o x o x o
```

```
ar(at_2^2)$order
```

```
## [1] 34
```

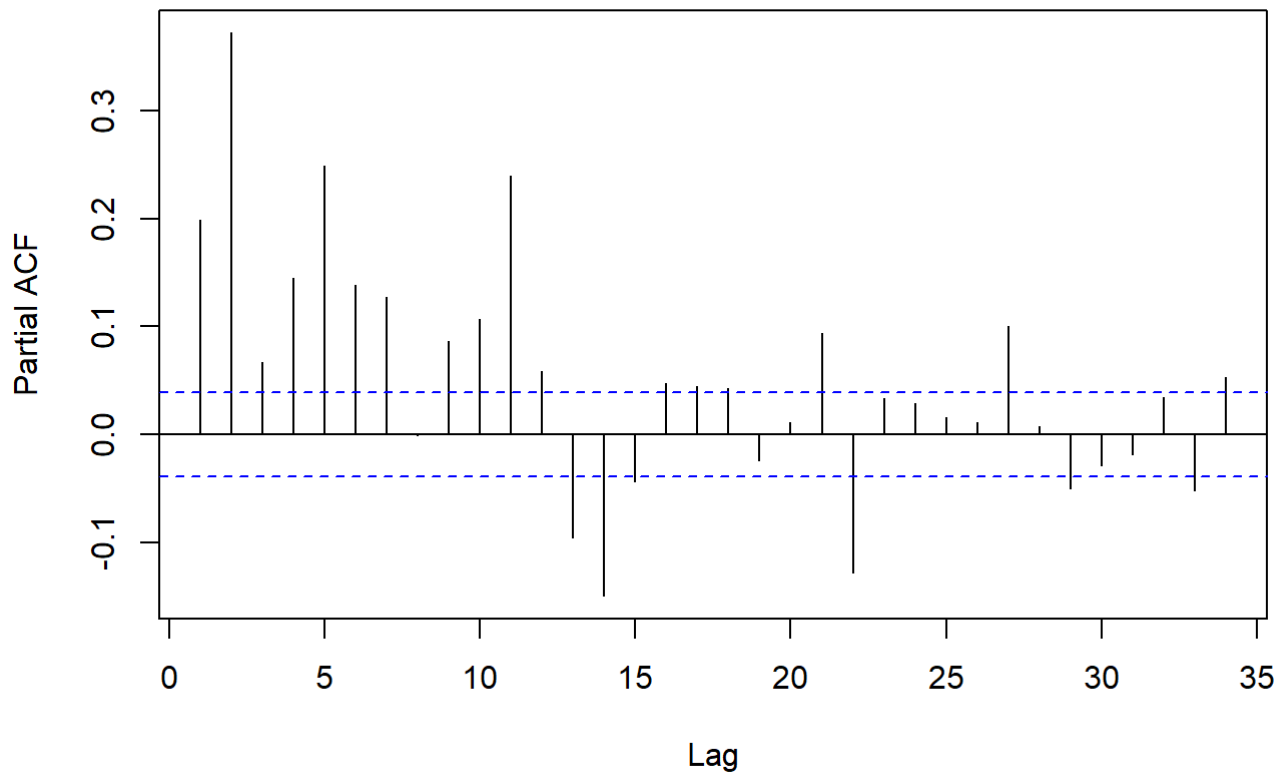
```
acf(at_2^2)
```

**Series at\_2^2**



```
pacf(at_2^2)
```

## Series at\_2^2



```
arch2.fit = garchFit(~ arma(1,5) + garch(1,1), data=sim_sp, trace=FALSE)
summary(arch2.fit)
```

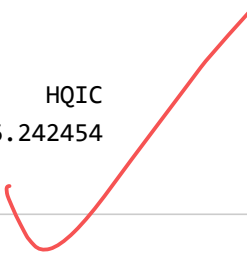
```
##
## Title:
## GARCH Modelling
##
## Call:
## garchFit(formula = ~arma(1, 5) + garch(1, 1), data = sim_sp,
##          trace = FALSE)
##
## Mean and Variance Equation:
## data ~ arma(1, 5) + garch(1, 1)
## <environment: 0x00000002577c6e0>
## [data = sim_sp]
##
## Conditional Distribution:
## norm
##
## Coefficient(s):
##          mu          ar1          ma1          ma2          ma3          ma4
## 2.1398e-04 3.4746e-01 -4.1030e-01 -1.9827e-02 1.5066e-03 -1.2080e-02
##          ma5          omega          alpha1          beta1
## -4.8646e-02 1.0047e-06 7.1757e-02 9.2302e-01
##
## Std. Errors:
## based on Hessian
##
## Error Analysis:
##          Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## mu          2.140e-04 1.364e-04 1.569 0.116643
## ar1          3.475e-01 3.157e-01 1.100 0.271128
## ma1         -4.103e-01 3.156e-01 -1.300 0.193613
## ma2         -1.983e-02 3.054e-02 -0.649 0.516226
## ma3          1.507e-03 2.627e-02 0.057 0.954259
## ma4         -1.208e-02 2.290e-02 -0.528 0.597832
## ma5         -4.865e-02 2.372e-02 -2.051 0.040250 *
## omega        1.005e-06 2.940e-07 3.418 0.000632 ***
## alpha1       7.176e-02 9.124e-03 7.865 3.77e-15 ***
## beta1        9.230e-01 9.712e-03 95.035 < 2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Log Likelihood:
## 7869.202    normalized: 3.128907
##
## Description:
## Mon May 22 03:50:26 2023 by user: user
##
##
## Standardised Residuals Tests:
##          Statistic p-Value
## Jarque-Bera Test R Chi^2 215.7639 0
## Shapiro-Wilk Test R W 0.9895074 1.278278e-12
## Ljung-Box Test R Q(10) 2.619176 0.9890229
## Ljung-Box Test R Q(15) 11.60052 0.7089801
## Ljung-Box Test R Q(20) 17.43692 0.6244478
## Ljung-Box Test R^2 Q(10) 14.54231 0.1496608
```

```
## Ljung-Box Test      R^2  Q(15)  18.13752  0.2555046
## Ljung-Box Test      R^2  Q(20)  19.78913  0.4711882
## LM Arch Test        R    TR^2   15.48529  0.2159638
##
## Information Criterion Statistics:
##      AIC      BIC      SIC      HQIC
## -6.249862 -6.226681 -6.249894 -6.241449
```

```
m4 = garchFit(~ arma(0,1) + garch(1,1), data=sim_sp, trace=FALSE)
summary(m4)
```

```
##
## Title:
## GARCH Modelling
##
## Call:
## garchFit(formula = ~arma(0, 1) + garch(1, 1), data = sim_sp,
##          trace = FALSE)
##
## Mean and Variance Equation:
## data ~ arma(0, 1) + garch(1, 1)
## <environment: 0x0000000167e9a28>
## [data = sim_sp]
##
## Conditional Distribution:
## norm
##
## Coefficient(s):
##          mu          ma1          omega          alpha1          beta1
## 3.2801e-04 -6.1911e-02  9.9774e-07  7.1694e-02  9.2320e-01
##
## Std. Errors:
## based on Hessian
##
## Error Analysis:
##          Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## mu          3.280e-04  1.674e-04   1.959 0.050084 .
## ma1         -6.191e-02  2.183e-02  -2.835 0.004575 **
## omega        9.977e-07  2.976e-07   3.353 0.000799 ***
## alpha1       7.169e-02  9.210e-03   7.785 6.88e-15 ***
## beta1        9.232e-01  9.818e-03  94.031 < 2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Log Likelihood:
## 7860.175    normalized: 3.125318
##
## Description:
## Mon May 22 03:50:26 2023 by user: user
##
##
## Standardised Residuals Tests:
##
##          Statistic p-Value
## Jarque-Bera Test  R    Chi^2 199.8719 0
## Shapiro-Wilk Test R    W      0.9903543 5.831966e-12
## Ljung-Box Test    R    Q(10) 11.01959 0.355994
## Ljung-Box Test    R    Q(15) 20.05439 0.1698561
## Ljung-Box Test    R    Q(20) 26.33918 0.1548999
## Ljung-Box Test    R^2 Q(10) 14.55338 0.1492131
## Ljung-Box Test    R^2 Q(15) 18.61727 0.2316038
## Ljung-Box Test    R^2 Q(20) 20.20714 0.4450413
## LM Arch Test      R    TR^2 15.98609 0.1918742
##
## Information Criterion Statistics:
```

```
##      AIC      BIC      SIC      HQIC
## -6.246660 -6.235070 -6.246668 -6.242454
```



- $a_t$  : p-value>0.05 · mean eq OK
- $a_t^2$  : pvalue>0.05 · variance eq OK

c. Compute 1-step- to 4-step-ahead forecasts of the simple return and its volatility based on the fitted model.

- 1-step- to 4-step-ahead volatility forecasts

```
predict(m4, n.ahead=4)
```

```
##      meanForecast meanError standardDeviation
## 1 -0.0006195901 0.02754699      0.02754699
## 2  0.0003280080 0.02754755      0.02749471
## 3  0.0003280080 0.02749534      0.02744260
## 4  0.0003280080 0.02744330      0.02739066
```

