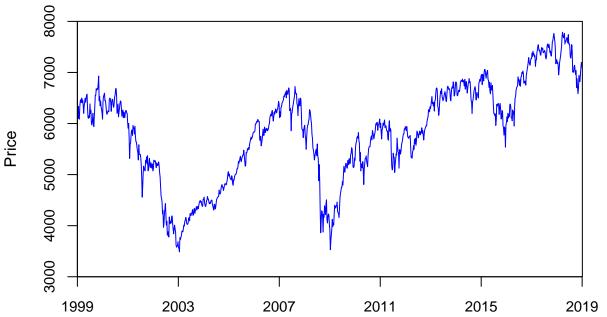
# STAT0017 ICA2

# Hongwei Peng 25/04/2019

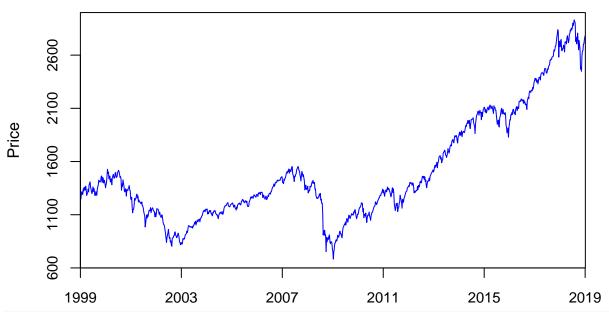
(a)

```
load("ICA2 data.RData")
library("fUnitRoots")
## Loading required package: timeDate
## Loading required package: timeSeries
## Loading required package: fBasics
library(CDVine)
## The CDVine package is no longer developed actively.
## Please consider using the more general VineCopula package
## (see https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=VineCopula),
## which extends and improves the functionality of CDVine.
library(fGarch)
## Warning: package 'fGarch' was built under R version 3.5.2
library(goftest)
library(KScorrect)
library(stats)
library(ggplot2)
library("nloptr")
opar <- par("mfrow", "mar")</pre>
plot(data$ftse100~as.Date(data$date,"%d/%m/%y"),type="l",xaxt='n',yaxt='n',
     xlab="",ylab="Price",col="blue",main="FTSE100 (prices)",xaxs="i",
     yaxs="i",ylim=c(3000,8000),cex.main=0.8,cex.lab=1)
axis(2, at = seq(3000, 8000, 1000), tick=TRUE, cex.axis=0.9)
axis.Date(1, cex.axis=0.9, at=seq(as.Date("1999/02/25"), as.Date("2019/02/28"), "4 years"))
```

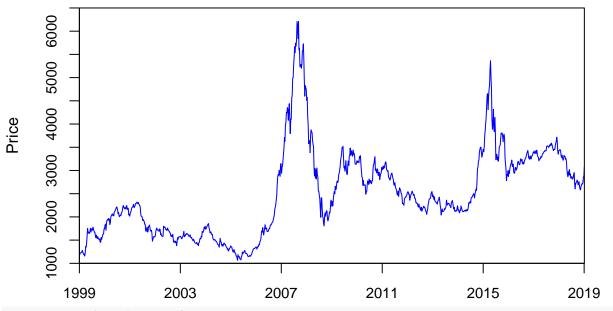
## FTSE100 (prices)



# S&P500 (prices)



# SSE (prices)



unitrootTest(data\$ftse100)

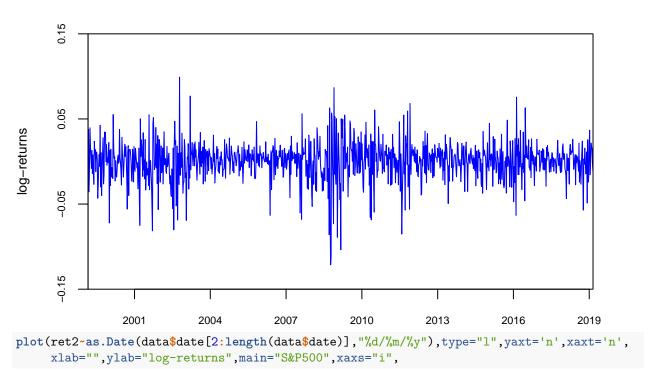
```
##
## Title:
##
    Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test
##
## Test Results:
##
     PARAMETER:
##
       Lag Order: 1
     STATISTIC:
##
       DF: -0.0358
##
##
     P VALUE:
##
       t: 0.6707
       n: 0.6738
##
##
## Description:
   Mon Apr 29 19:51:00 2019 by user:
```

unitrootTest(data\$sp500)

```
##
## Title:
    Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test
##
##
## Test Results:
     PARAMETER:
##
##
       Lag Order: 1
     STATISTIC:
##
       DF: 1.7922
##
##
     P VALUE:
       t: 0.9828
##
##
       n: 0.983
```

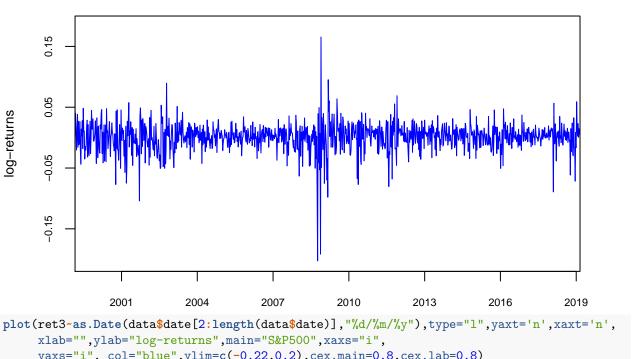
```
##
## Description:
    Mon Apr 29 19:51:00 2019 by user:
unitrootTest(data$sse)
##
## Title:
    Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test
##
##
## Test Results:
     PARAMETER:
##
##
       Lag Order: 1
##
     STATISTIC:
##
       DF: -0.2252
##
     P VALUE:
##
       t: 0.6051
##
       n: 0.6296
##
## Description:
   Mon Apr 29 19:51:00 2019 by user:
ret1<-diff(log(data$ftse100), lag=1,na=remove)</pre>
ret2<-diff(log(data$sp500), lag=1,na=remove)</pre>
ret3<-diff(log(data$sse), lag=1,na=remove)</pre>
plot(ret1~as.Date(data$date[2:length(data$date)],"%d/%m/%y"),type="l",yaxt='n',xaxt='n',
     xlab="",ylab="log-returns",main="FTSE100",xaxs="i",
     yaxs="i", col="blue",ylim=c(-0.15,0.15),cex.main=0.8,cex.lab=0.8)
axis(2, at = seq(-0.15, 0.15, 0.1), tick=TRUE, cex.axis=0.7)
axis.Date(1, cex.axis=0.7, at=seq(as.Date("1998/01/04"), as.Date("2019/02/28"), "3 years"))
```

#### FTSE100



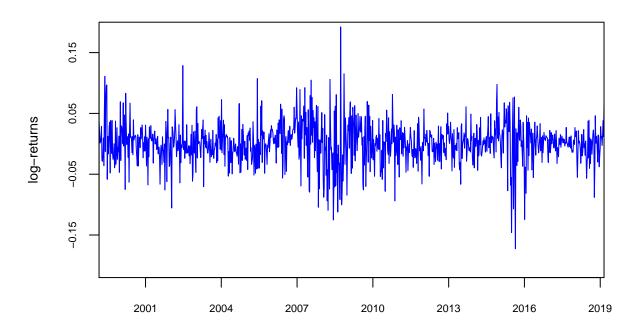
```
yaxs="i", col="blue",ylim=c(-0.22,0.2),cex.main=0.8,cex.lab=0.8)
axis(2, at = seq(-0.15, 0.15, 0.1), tick=TRUE, cex.axis=0.7)
axis.Date(1, cex.axis=0.7, at=seq(as.Date("1998/01/04"), as.Date("2019/02/28"), "3 years"))
```

### S&P500



yaxs="i", col="blue",ylim=c(-0.22,0.2),cex.main=0.8,cex.lab=0.8) axis(2, at = seq(-0.15, 0.15, 0.1), tick=TRUE, cex.axis=0.7)axis.Date(1, cex.axis=0.7, at=seq(as.Date("1998/01/04"), as.Date("2019/02/28"), "3 years"))

### S&P500



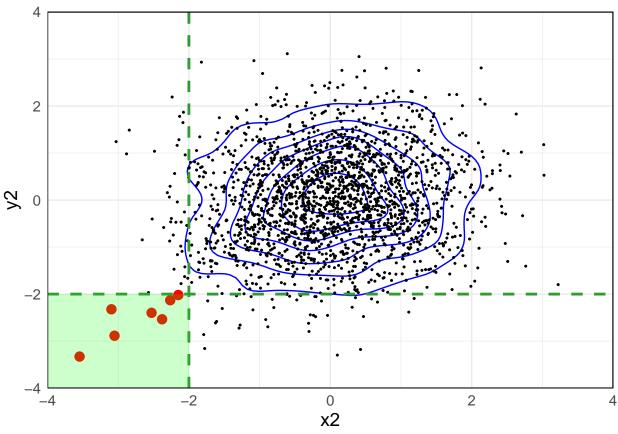
```
unitrootTest(ret1)
##
## Title:
## Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test
## Test Results:
##
    PARAMETER:
##
       Lag Order: 1
##
   STATISTIC:
      DF: -23.8913
##
   P VALUE:
##
##
     t: < 2.2e-16
##
       n: 0.0005934
##
## Description:
## Mon Apr 29 19:51:00 2019 by user:
unitrootTest(ret2)
##
## Title:
## Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test
##
## Test Results:
## PARAMETER:
##
      Lag Order: 1
## STATISTIC:
##
     DF: -22.442
##
    P VALUE:
      t: < 2.2e-16
##
##
       n: 0.0008784
##
## Description:
## Mon Apr 29 19:51:00 2019 by user:
unitrootTest(ret3)
##
## Title:
## Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test
##
## Test Results:
## PARAMETER:
##
      Lag Order: 1
##
    STATISTIC:
     DF: -21.4706
##
   P VALUE:
##
##
      t: < 2.2e-16
       n: 0.001144
##
##
## Description:
## Mon Apr 29 19:51:00 2019 by user:
#acf(ret1)
#acf(ret1^2)
```

```
#acf(ret2)
#acf(ret2^2)
#acf(ret3)
#acf(ret3^2)
model1=garchFit(formula=~arma(3,0)+garch(1,1),data=ret1,trace=F,cond.dist="sstd")
res1 <- residuals(model1, standardize=TRUE)</pre>
Box.test(res1, lag = 10, type = c("Ljung-Box"), fitdf = 0)$p.value
## [1] 0.2759107
Box.test(res1^2, lag = 10, type = c("Ljung-Box"), fitdf = 0)$p.value
## [1] 0.3307542
shape1<-coef(model1)[9]</pre>
skew1<-coef(model1)[8]</pre>
u1<-psstd(res1, mean=0, sd=1, nu=shape1, xi=skew1)
\#hist(u1)
#Kolmogorov-Smirnov test
KStest1<-LcKS(u1, cdf = "punif")</pre>
KStest1$p.value
## [1] 0.7518
#Anderson-Darling test
ADtest1<-ad.test(u1, null="punif")
ADtest1$p.value
## [1] 0.4132992
model2=garchFit(formula=~arma(7,0)+garch(1,1),data=ret2,trace=F,cond.dist="sstd")
res2 <- residuals(model2, standardize=TRUE)</pre>
Box.test(res2, lag = 10, type = c("Ljung-Box"), fitdf = 0)$p.value
## [1] 0.02378138
Box.test(res2^2, lag = 10, type = c("Ljung-Box"), fitdf = 0)$p.value
## [1] 0.3601997
shape2<-coef(model2)[13]
skew2<-coef(model2)[12]
u2<-psstd(res2, mean=0, sd=1, nu=shape2, xi=skew2)
#hist(u2)
#Kolmogorov-Smirnov test
KStest2<-LcKS(u2, cdf = "punif")</pre>
KStest2$p.value
## [1] 0.2576
#Anderson-Darling test
ADtest2<-ad.test(u2, null="punif")
ADtest2$p.value
```

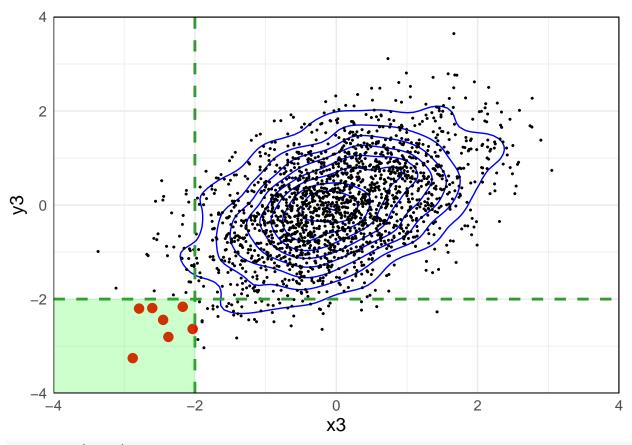
```
## [1] 0.1472603
model3=garchFit(formula=~arma(3,0)+garch(1,1),data=ret3,trace=F,cond.dist="sstd")
res3 <- residuals(model3, standardize=TRUE)</pre>
Box.test(res3, lag = 10, type = c("Ljung-Box"), fitdf = 0)$p.value
## [1] 0.7480733
Box.test(res3^2, lag = 10, type = c("Ljung-Box"), fitdf = 0)$p.value
## [1] 0.9878187
shape3<-coef(model3)[9]</pre>
skew3<-coef(model3)[8]
u3<-psstd(res3, mean=0, sd=1, nu=shape3, xi=skew3)
#hist(u3)
#Kolmogorov-Smirnov test
KStest3<-LcKS(u3, cdf = "punif")</pre>
KStest3$p.value
## [1] 0.8602
#Anderson-Darling test
ADtest3<-ad.test(u3, null="punif")
ADtest3$p.value
## [1] 0.8637571
u=cbind(u1,u2,u3)
# Vine selection "manually"
model_1 = BiCopSelect(u[,2],u[,1],familyset=c(1:10,13,14,16,23,24,26))
model_2 = BiCopSelect(u[,2],u[,3],familyset=c(1:10,13,14,16,23,24,26))
h1 = BiCopHfunc(u[,2],u[,3],model_1$family,model_1$par,model_1$par2)
h2 = BiCopHfunc(u[,1],u[,3],model_2$family,model_2$par,model_2$par2)
model_3 = BiCopSelect(h1$hfunc2,h2$hfunc2,familyset=c(1:10,13,14,16,23,24,26))
### Compute Value-at-Risk of ftse100,sp500,sse using MC method based on copulas
u1=BiCopSim(2000, model_1$family, model_1$par, par2=model_1$par2)
x \leftarrow qnorm(u1)
u2=BiCopSim(2000, model_2\family, model_2\family, par2=model_2\family)
y \leftarrow qnorm(u2)
u3=BiCopSim(2000, model_3$family, model_3$par, par2=model_3$par2)
z \leftarrow qnorm(u3)
zz=data.frame(x)
rownames(zz) <-NULL
colnames(zz)<-c("x1", "y1")
p1=ggplot(zz, aes(x1, y1)) + geom_density2d(colour="blue")+
  geom_point(size=0.4)+guides(alpha=FALSE)+
  geom_point(data=subset(zz, !x1>-2 & !y1>-2), colour="red", size=3)+
  theme minimal()+
  theme(panel.border = element_rect(colour = "black", fill=NA, size=0.5),text=element_text(size=14))+
  geom_vline(xintercept = -2, linetype="dashed", color = "#339933", size=1)+
  geom_hline(yintercept = -2, linetype="dashed", color = "#339933", size=1)+
  scale_x_continuous(limits = c(-4,4), expand = c(0, 0)) +
```

```
scale_y_continuous(limits = c(-4,4), expand = c(0, 0)) +
  annotate("rect", xmin = c(-4), xmax = c(-2),
           ymin = -4, ymax = -2,
           alpha = 0.2, fill = c("green"))
p1#MC method based on ftse100
    2
\geq 0
   -2
                          -2
                                               0
                                                                   2
                                              x1
zz=data.frame(y)
rownames(zz)<-NULL
colnames(zz) < -c("x2", "y2")
p2=ggplot(zz, aes(x2, y2)) + geom_density2d(colour="blue")+
  geom_point(size=0.4)+guides(alpha=FALSE)+
  geom_point(data=subset(zz, !x2>-2 & !y2>-2), colour="red", size=3)+
  theme_minimal()+
  theme(panel.border = element_rect(colour = "black", fill=NA, size=0.5),text=element_text(size=14))+
  geom_vline(xintercept = -2, linetype="dashed", color = "#339933", size=1)+
  geom_hline(yintercept = -2, linetype="dashed", color = "#339933", size=1)+
  scale_x_continuous(limits = c(-4,4), expand = c(0, 0)) +
  scale_y\_continuous(limits = c(-4,4), expand = c(0, 0)) +
  annotate("rect", xmin = c(-4), xmax = c(-2),
           ymin = -4, ymax = -2,
           alpha = 0.2, fill = c("green"))
p2##MC method based on sp500
## Warning: Removed 1 rows containing non-finite values (stat_density2d).
```

## Warning: Removed 1 rows containing missing values (geom\_point).



```
zz=data.frame(z)
rownames(zz)<-NULL</pre>
colnames(zz)<-c("x3", "y3")
p3=ggplot(zz, aes(x3, y3)) + geom_density2d(colour="blue")+
  geom_point(size=0.4)+guides(alpha=FALSE)+
  geom_point(data=subset(zz, !x3>-2 & !y3>-2), colour="red", size=3)+
  theme_minimal()+
  theme(panel.border = element_rect(colour = "black", fill=NA, size=0.5),text=element_text(size=14))+
  geom_vline(xintercept = -2, linetype="dashed", color = "#339933", size=1)+
  geom_hline(yintercept = -2, linetype="dashed", color = "#339933", size=1)+
  scale_x_continuous(limits = c(-4,4), expand = c(0, 0)) +
  scale_y_continuous(limits = c(-4,4), expand = c(0, 0)) +
  annotate("rect", xmin = c(-4), xmax = c(-2),
           ymin = -4, ymax = -2,
           alpha = 0.2, fill = c("green"))
p3##MC method based on sse
```



```
var=matrix(0,3,2)

retport1=log(1+((exp(x[,1])-1)*0.5+(exp(x[,2])-1)*0.5))
var[1,]=quantile(retport1,c(0.01,0.05))

retport2=log(1+((exp(y[,1])-1)*0.5+(exp(y[,2])-1)*0.5))
var[2,]=quantile(retport2,c(0.01,0.05))

retport3=log(1+((exp(z[,1])-1)*0.5+(exp(z[,2])-1)*0.5))
var[3,]=quantile(retport3,c(0.01,0.05))

### VaR for portfolio returns generated using different coplas var #the log diff VaR under 0.01 and 0.05
```

```
## [,1] [,2]
## [1,] -2.052375 -1.478215
## [2,] -1.744600 -1.151467
## [3,] -1.894482 -1.346672
```

# (b)

```
#u=cbind(ret1,ret2,ret3)
u=cbind(u1,u2,u3)
cor(u[,1:3],method = c("kendall"))
```

```
## [1,] 1.000000000 0.4706059206 0.0095317659
## [2,] 0.470605921 1.0000000000 -0.0007788896
## [3,] 0.009531766 -0.0007788896 1.0000000000
u1u2u3=cbind(u[,1],u[,2],u[,3])
vinemodel=CDVineCopSelect(u1u2u3,type=2,familyset=c(1:10,13,14,23,24))
vinemodel
## $family
## [1] 7 1 6
##
## $par
## [1] 0.80283454 0.00555147 1.01224599
##
## $par2
## [1] 1.340331 0.000000 0.000000
u1u2u3_sim=CDVineSim(N, family=vinemodel$family, vinemodel$par, vinemodel$par2, type=2)
cor(u1u2u3_sim,method = c("kendall"))
##
               [,1]
                           [,2]
                                        [,3]
## [1,] 1.00000000 0.45495393 -0.01667434
## [2,] 0.45495393 1.00000000 -0.01703954
## [3,] -0.01667434 -0.01703954 1.00000000
cor(u1u2u3,method = c("kendall"))
##
               [,1]
                                            [,3]
## [1,] 1.000000000 0.4706059206 0.0095317659
## [2,] 0.470605921 1.0000000000 -0.0007788896
## [3,] 0.009531766 -0.0007788896 1.0000000000
vinemodel_sim=CDVineCopSelect(u1u2u3_sim,type=2,familyset=c(1:10,13,14,23,24))
vinemodel_sim
## $family
## [1] 9 23 5
## $par
## [1] 1.44631876 -0.06256853 -0.03291068
##
## $par2
## [1] 1.143613 0.000000 0.000000
(c)
loglike_fun <- function(x1, x2, mu1, mu2, sigma1, sigma2, rho)</pre>
 par1<-par[1]
 par2<-par[2]
 rho \leftarrow par[3]
 n=length(u1)
  sumlik=-sum(dmvnorm(cbind(u[,1],u[,2]), c(par1,par2), matrix(c(1, rho, rho, 1), ncol=2), log=T))
```

##

[,1]

[,2]

```
# Output
cat("log-likelihood ->",sprintf("%4.4f",- sumlik),"\n")

return(sumlik)
}
library("CDVine")
fit <- BiCopEst(u[,1],u[,2],family=1,method="mle",se=TRUE)
#BiCopPDF(u1, u2, family=1,par = fit$par,par2 = fit$par2)
#the resulting estimate with the parameter value estimated using function BiCopEst.</pre>
```