

1. In the Exponentially weighted moving average model (EWMA), future variance is a weighted average of its immediate past estimation and the most recent observation of squared residual of price return. It follows an iteration equation given by

$$\sigma_{t+1}^2 = (1 - \lambda)(r_t - \mu)^2 + \lambda \sigma_t^2$$

with weight factor $1 > \lambda > 0$. The parameter μ can be estimated based on the historical mean of a given time series $\{r_1, \dots, r_n\}$ as $\mu \cong (1/n)(r_1 + \dots + r_n)$.

- (a) Given, in file *hsiapr_1tick.csv*, intraday tick data for Hang Seng Index Futures of April 2015 as

{timestamp, traded price, number of contracts}

use VBA to develop a procedure that captures the time series of price returns for every *tradeVol* number of contracts being traded as

$$\frac{(p_{last})_{new} - (p_{last})_{old}}{(p_{last})_{old}}$$

where p_{last} is the last traded price in the interval.

- (b) Determine the EWMA model for the extracted time series in (a). The parameters λ should be determined by considering the notion of minimizing root-mean-square error (RMSE) defined as

$$RMSE = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=1}^n [\sigma_t^2 - (r_t - \mu)^2]^2}$$

based on the historical time series of price returns $\{r_1, r_2, \dots, r_n\}$. For this purpose, use the enclosed Brent's minimizer from netlib with your own modification.

(40 points)