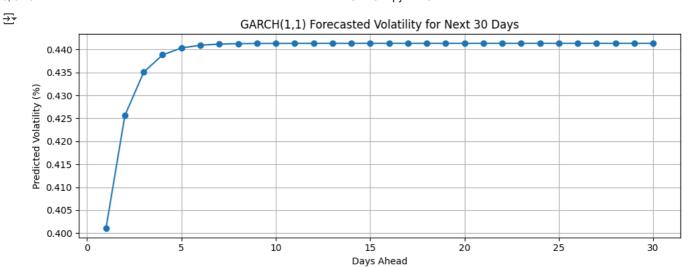
```
1 # 📗 Import libraries
  2 !pip install arch
→ Collecting arch
      Downloading arch-7.2.0-cp311-cp311-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl.metadata (13 kB)
    Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.22.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from arch) (2.0.2)
    Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=1.8 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from arch) (1.16.0)
    Requirement already satisfied: pandas>=1.4 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from arch) (2.2.2)
    Requirement already satisfied: statsmodels>=0.12 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from arch) (0.14.5)
    Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.8.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from pandas>=1.4->arch) (2.9.0.pos
    Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from pandas>=1.4->arch) (2025.2)
    Requirement already satisfied: tzdata>=2022.7 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from pandas>=1.4->arch) (2025.2)
    Requirement already satisfied: patsy>=0.5.6 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from statsmodels>=0.12->arch) (1.0.1)
    Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=21.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (from statsmodels>=0.12->arch) (25.0)
    Requirement already \ satisfied: \ six>=1.5 \ in \ /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages \ (from \ python-dateutil>=2.8.2->pandas>=1.4->arch)
     \label{lownloading arch-7.2.0-cp311-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (985 kB) } \\
                                               - 985.3/985.3 kB 22.3 MB/s eta 0:00:00
    Installing collected packages: arch
    Successfully installed arch-7.2.0
 1 import pandas as pd
 2 import numpy as np
  3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
  4 from arch import arch_model
 1 # Load your data
 2 df = pd.read_csv(r'/content/drive/MyDrive/PRN23039142546/ARIMA_data.csv', index_col=0, parse_dates=True)
 1 # Step 1: Calculate Log Returns
 2 df['log_return'] = np.log(df['Price'] / df['Price'].shift(1))
 3 df = df.dropna()
 1 # Scale returns for better numerical behavior
 2 returns = df['log_return'] * 100 # Multiply by 100 to work in % scale
 1 # Step 2: Fit GARCH(1,1)
 2 model = arch_model(returns, vol='GARCH', p=1, q=1, mean='Constant', dist='normal')
 3 model_fit = model.fit(disp='off')
 1 # Step 3: Forecast next 30 days of volatility
 2 forecast horizon = 30
 3 forecast = model_fit.forecast(horizon=forecast_horizon)
 1 # Extract predicted volatility (standard deviation, not variance)
 2 volatility_forecast = np.sqrt(forecast.variance.values[-1, :])
 1 # Step 4: Plot
 2 plt.figure(figsize=(10, 4))
 3 plt.plot(range(1, forecast_horizon + 1), volatility_forecast, marker='o')
 4 plt.title("GARCH(1,1) Forecasted Volatility for Next 30 Days")
 5 plt.xlabel("Days Ahead")
 6 plt.ylabel("Predicted Volatility (%)")
 7 plt.grid(True)
 8 plt.tight_layout()
 9 plt.show()
```



1 # Optional: View model summary
2 print(model\_fit.summary())

Constant Mean - GARCH Model Results									
Dep. Variable:	log_return			R-squared:			0.000		
Mean Model:	Constant Mean		Mean A	Adj. R-squared:		:	0.000		
Vol Model:	GARCH		ARCH L	Log-Likelihood:		-226.586			
Distribution:	Normal		rmal A	AIC:			461.171		
Method:	Maximum Likelihood			BIC:			477.858		
			N	o. 0	bservation	ns:		479	
Date:	Tue, Aug 05 2025			Df Residuals:			478		
Time:	14:21:56			Df Model:			1		
Mean Model									
=========	======	========	======	====	=======			==	
	coef	std err		t	P> t	95.0%	Conf. In	t.	
mu	0.0189	3.159e-02	0.5	 97	0.551	[-4.307e-02	.8.078e-0	 2]	
Volatility Model									
=========	======	========	======	====	=======				
	coef	std err		t	P> t	95.0% Co	nf. Int.		
omega	0 1164	2 929e-02	3 9	 74	7 0826-05	[5.897e-02,	0 1741		
alpha[1]							-		
		9.959e-02				[ -0.195,	-		
=========	======	=======		====	=======				

Covariance estimator: robust

<sup>1</sup> Start coding or generate with AI.