

Homework 3 - FE 570

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Packages

```
library(xts)
library(highfrequency)
```

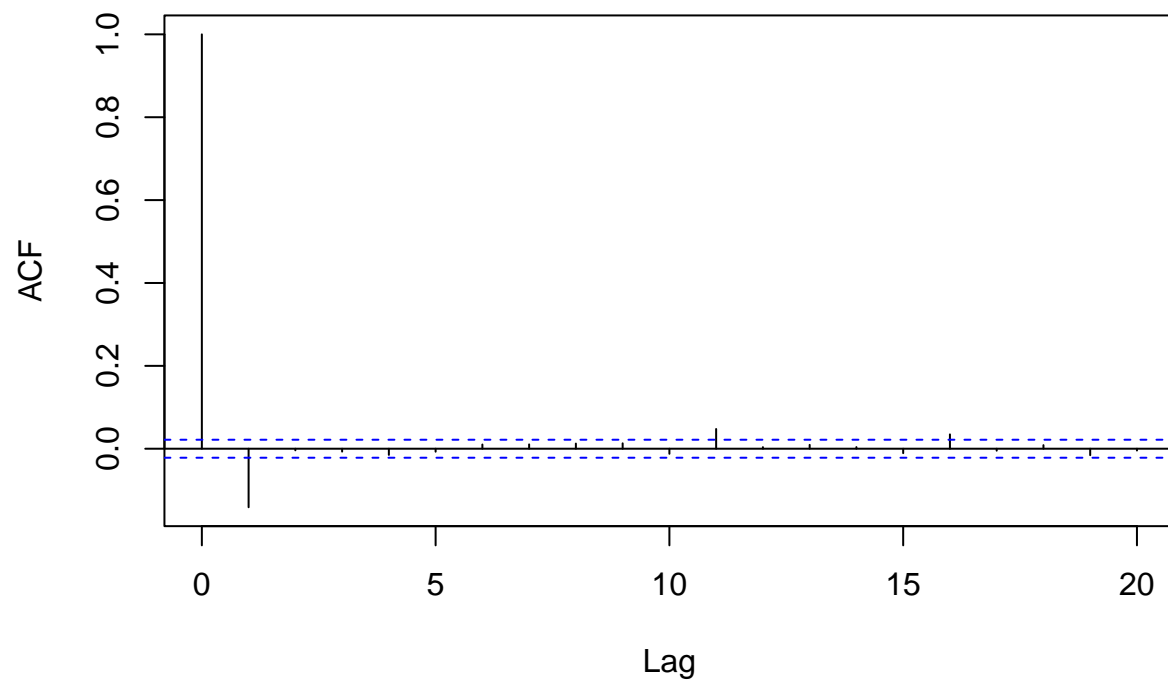
Load Dataset

```
# load the TAQ dataset
Sys.setenv(TZ = "GMT") # work in East Coast Time Zone
options(digits.secs=3)
load("sampleTQdata.RData")
```

Problem 3.1.1: Calibrate Roll Model

```
# Calibrate the Roll model on the tqdata
pr <- as.numeric(tqdata$PRICE)
dpr <- diff(pr) # Delta price
acpr <- acf(dpr, lag.max=20, type="correlation",
            plot=TRUE, main="Autocorrelation")
```

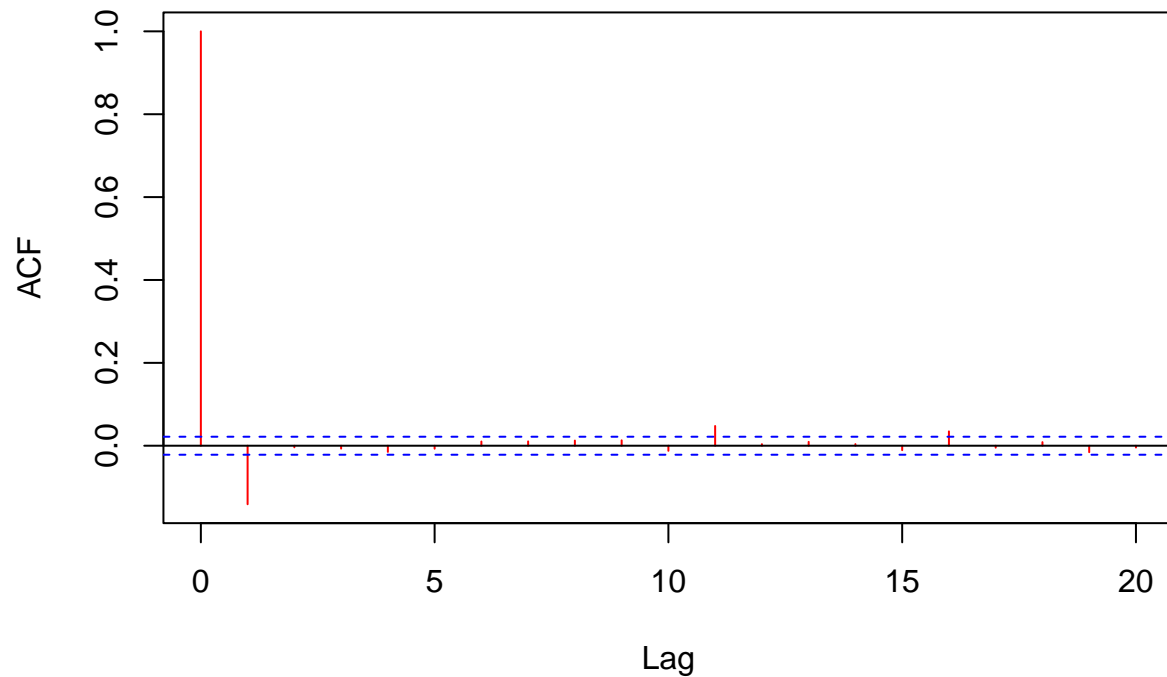
Autocorrelation



```
# acf: both autocorrelation and autocovariance
```

```
plot(acpr, col="red", lag.max=20,  
     main="Autocorrelation of price changes")
```

Autocorrelation of price changes



```
# Roll estimate of bid-ask spread

covpr <- acf(dpr, lag.max=20, type="covariance", plot=FALSE)

gamma0 <- sd(dpr)^2
#print(gamma0)

gamma0alt <- covpr$acf[1]
#print(gamma0alt)

gamma1 <- covpr$acf[2]
#print(gamma1)

cparam.1 <- sqrt(-covpr$acf[2])
cat("bid-ask spread (2*c): ", 2*cparam.1, "\n")
```

```
## bid-ask spread (2*c):  0.04036036
```

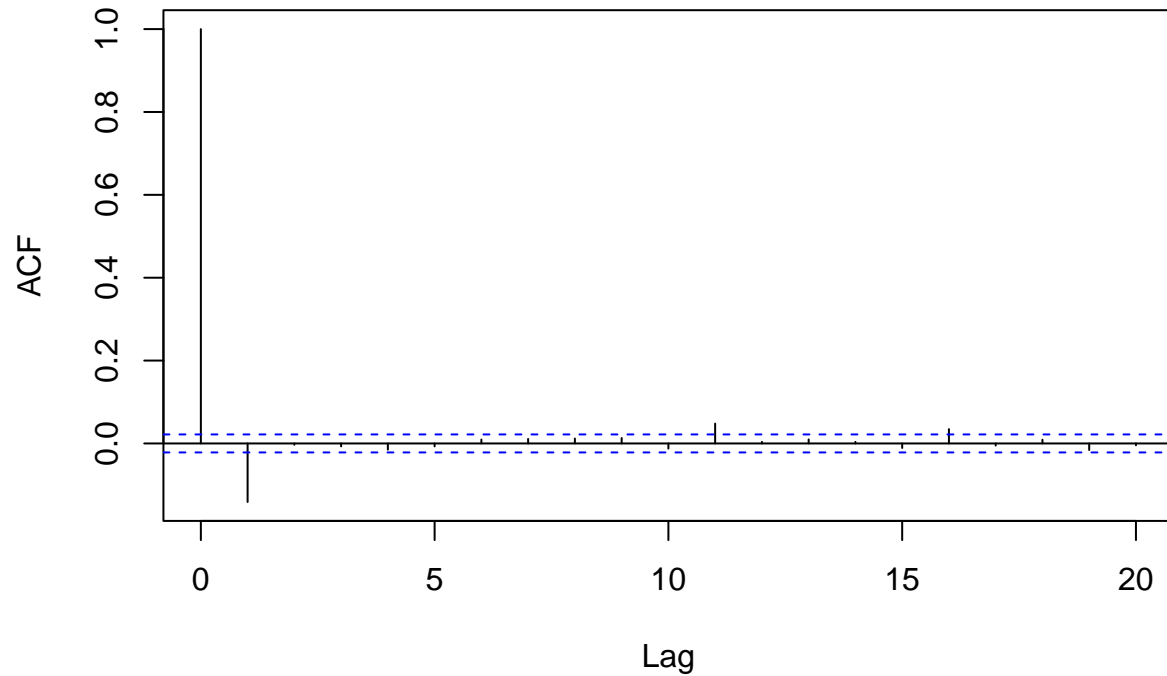
```
sig2u <- gamma0 + 2* gamma1
sigu.1 <- sqrt(sig2u)
cat("sigma: ", sigu.1, "\n")
```

```
## sigma:  0.04549637
```

Problem 3.1.2: Calibrate Roll Model with $\log(pt)$

```
# Calibrate the Roll model on the tqdata
pr <- log(as.numeric(tqdata$PRICE))
dpr <- diff(pr) # Delta price
acpr <- acf(dpr, lag.max=20, type="correlation",
            plot=TRUE, main="Autocorrelation")
```

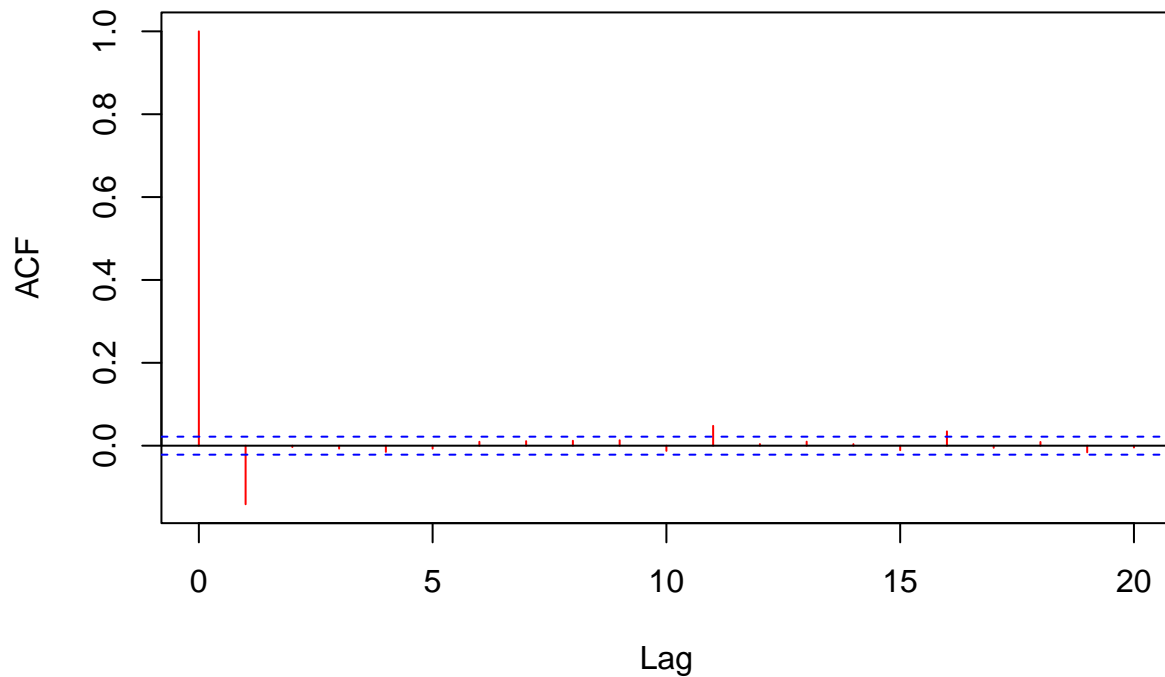
Autocorrelation



```
# acf: both autocorrelation and autocovariance

plot(acpr, col="red", lag.max=20,
     main="Autocorrelation of price changes")
```

Autocorrelation of price changes



```
# Roll estimate of bid-ask spread

covpr <- acf(dpr, lag.max=20, type="covariance", plot=FALSE)

gamma0 <- sd(dpr)^2
#print(gamma0)

gamma0alt <- covpr$acf[1]
#print(gamma0alt)

gamma1 <- covpr$acf[2]
#print(gamma1)

cparam.2 <- sqrt(-covpr$acf[2])
cat("bid-ask spread (2*c): ", 2*cparam.2, "\n")
```

```
## bid-ask spread (2*c): 0.0002112998
```

```
sig2u <- gamma0 + 2* gamma1
sigu.2 <- sqrt(sig2u)
cat("sigma: ", sigu.2, "\n")
```

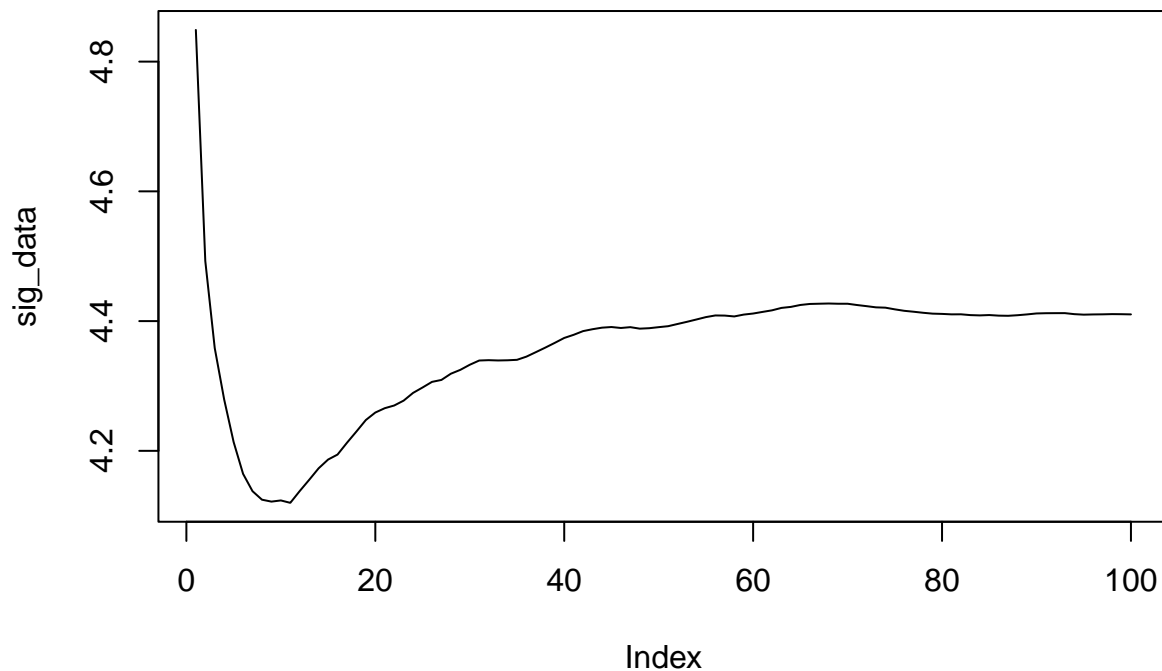
```
## sigma: 0.0002380327
```

When we are using $\log(\text{price})$ and applying diff on the datasets, we are effectively taking the spread on returns data. I don't think this makes much sense.

Problem 3.1.3

```
realizedVar <- function(q){  
  pr <- as.numeric(tqdata$PRICE)  
  rCov(diff(pr, lag=q, differences=1))/q  
}  
  
# compute the signature plot sigma.day(q) = sqrt(RV(q))  
sig_data <- NULL  
  
for(q in 1:100){  
  sig_data <- c(sig_data, sqrt(realizedVar(q)))  
}  
  
plot(sig_data, type = "l", main="Signature plot")
```

Signature plot



We see that roughly 10 day lag is the minimum realized volatility, after which the graph grows at a decreasing rate and plateaus.

Problem 3.1.4

```
n_trades = length(tqdata)  
sig_roll = sqrt(n_trades * (sigu.1)^2)  
cat("Roll: ", sig_roll, "\n")
```

```
## Roll: 12.32414
```

```
q_5min = n_trades*5/390  
cat("Realized Var: ", realizedVar(q_5min))
```

```
## Realized Var: 12.79712
```

Incredible! The Roll model and the Realized volatility is approximately the same at a log of 5 minutes.