

Problem 5

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Problem 5: Computational Finance - Modelling Stock prices

1. Estimate the parameters of the models $\theta = (\alpha, \beta, \sigma)$ using the method of moments type plug-in estimator discussed in the class.
2. Estimate the parameters using the `lm` built-in function of R. Note that `lm` using the OLS method.
3. Fill-up the following table

Parameters	Method of Moments	OLS
α		
β		
σ		

4. If the current value of Nifty is 18000 and it goes up to 18200. The current value of TCS is Rs. 3200/-. How much you can expect TCS price to go up?

```
library(quantmod)

## Loading required package: xts

## Loading required package: zoo

##
## Attaching package: 'zoo'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##   as.Date, as.Date.numeric

## Loading required package: TTR

## Registered S3 method overwritten by 'quantmod':
##   method      from
##   as.zoo.data.frame zoo
```

```

getSymbols('TCS.NS')

## [1] "TCS.NS"

getSymbols('^NSEI')

## [1] "^NSEI"

TCS_rt <- diff(log(TCS.NS$TCS.NS.Adjusted))
Nifty_rt <- diff(log(NSEI$NSEI.Adjusted))

retrn <- cbind.xts(TCS_rt, Nifty_rt)
retrn <- na.omit(data.frame(retrn))

names(retrn) = c('TCS', 'Nifty50')

covariance <- cov(retrn[, 'Nifty50'], retrn[, 'TCS'])
nifty.var <- var(retrn[, 'Nifty50'])
beta <- covariance/nifty.var

tcs.mean <- mean(retrn[, 'TCS'])
nifty.mean <- mean(retrn[, 'Nifty50'])
alpha <- tcs.mean - beta*nifty.mean

sigma = sqrt((sum((retrn[, 'TCS']-alpha-beta*retrn[, 'Nifty50'])^2))/length(retrn[, 'TCS']))

fit <- summary(lm(TCS ~ Nifty50, data = retrn))

ols.alpha <- fit$coefficients[1]
ols.beta <- fit$coefficients[2]
ols.sigma <- fit$sigma

TCS_return = alpha + beta*log(18200/18000)
TCS_new = 3200*exp(TCS_return)

```

Parameters	Method of Moments	OLS
α	0.0004616524	0.0004616524
β	0.7436617	0.7436617
σ	0.01618042	0.01618481