

**QUESTROM SCHOOL OF BUSINESS  
BOSTON UNIVERSITY**

**MF 840: DATA ANALYSIS AND FINANCIAL ECONOMETRICS  
SPRING 2019**

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**Overview**

MF840 is the second course of the econometrics sequence in the Math. Finance MSc program. It expands on MF793. After a quick review of regression analysis, the course moves to 1) more advanced econometric techniques and 2) econometric models of special interest to quantitative finance.

The course starts with a review of OLS, and moves on to GLS and Seemingly Unrelated Regressions (SUR). It then covers Maximum Likelihood Estimation (MLE) and its practical applications for estimation, concentrating on the normal model. After that, the core of the course concentrates on Bayesian Inference, now an unavoidable mainstay of Financial Econometrics. After learning the basic principles of Bayesian Inference, we study their implementation for central and recent models in finance, especially related to portfolio construction and volatility forecasting. A major impediment to the Bayesian framework has long been that only the most trivial cases had an analytical solution. Over the last twenty years, radical advances in simulation methods, and the vast increase in computer power have changed this. The absence of analytical solutions for estimation and forecasting is not a problem anymore since one can design convenient simulation methods. Therefore, after studying basic, aka Direct, Monte Carlo simulation methods, we will study the more advanced simulation methods of Markov Chain Monte Carlo (MCMC).

The course also covers the major issues in financial econometric modeling, such as the two pass method to estimate asset pricing models, estimating possibly large covariane matrices, factor and principal component analysis, assessing the predictability of financial returns, time varying volatility by GARCH or stochastic volatility (SV) models.

**Schedule and Office Hours**

The class meets weekly:   Th 8:00 – 10:45 am, HAR 208   Section 1  
  Th 12:30 – 3:15 pm, HAR 322   Section 2

Teaching Assistants:

Ketong Lin	ktlin	at bu dot edu
Huangyu (Renco) Chen	rencochy	at bu dot edu

Office hours will be announced shortly on the course site. You are welcome to go to any TA's office hour. Changes in the schedules will be posted on the course site.

## Course Requirements and Grading

The course requirements involve several (possibly computer intensive) assignments, and two partial exams. The following weighting scheme will determine the course grade:

6%	Class Participation	
30%	Assignments	
32%	Exam 1	Thursday March 7 <sup>th</sup> morning period for both D1 / D2
32%	Exam 2	At the official date/time during Exam period.

## Participation

- Participation is made of attendance, attention to the lecture and ... participation in the class!
- Attendance is necessary but not sufficient, lack of Attendance will hurt your participation grade, simply attending will not help it.
- Everybody starts with zero in participation.
- Not coming to class regularly, not putting away phones as the lecture starts, not listening, not having your school name plate, are sure ways to get a low or zero participation grade.
- Your name tag must be well visible at all times, otherwise you are not participating since I don't know who you are.
- You will have to read the articles ahead of time if there are some. Cold calling will be used.

## Exam

- Absence from the exam lead to a zero grade unless officially excused for documented unforeseen medical and family emergencies. You can not miss an exam for interviews or any professional reason. Responsible interviewers do not infringe on your academic calendar and you need to tell them when you have exams.
- The exams are closed books and closed notes. It will be made clear which formulas you will need to know by heart and which one may be given on the exam
- The exams will be similar in style to the assignments, lecture notes, and class exercises and discussions.

## Assignments

There will be at least 4 assignments, to be done and handed in in groups of two. They will be graded on a check minus, check, check plus scale.

Late assignments are not accepted.

All algebra and any non-computer non-R based work **must be hand-written**. Do not use Word or Latex to write homework algebra.

Every member of a group is supposed to have done everything on the assignment.

## Course Material

Lecture notes and readings will be posted ahead of class on the course web site.

Not one book covers this syllabus and any book includes topics not covered in this course. However, the following books will be very extremely useful for the course and after if you work in the field. To supplement the lectures, I will recommend readings from:

- General Econometrics:  
*Econometric Analysis*, Greene
- Bayesian Econometrics:  
*Bayesian Econometrics*, Gary Koop, Wiley, 2003.
- Time Series Analysis book:  
*Time Series Analysis*, J.D. Hamilton      **The** classic textbook in Time Series analysis  
  
*The Analysis of Financial Time Series*, Ruay Tsay. Tsay is a renowned econometrician from Chicago with interests in Finance

#### **Also recommended:**

- *The Theory that would not die: How Bayes' Rule Cracked the Enigma Code*, Sharon Bertsch McGrayne, Yale University Press. Also available as an e-book  
A fun easy reading book on some famous applications of Bayes Theorem
- *The Econometrics of Financial Markets*, Campbell, Lo, McKinlay, Princeton University Press.  
Especially chapters 1, 2, 5. A classic but not updated in a long time. Still quite interesting if you work in the quantitative analysis of financial markets.
- An introduction to the Analysis of Financial Data with R, Ruey Tsay  
Companion to the original book, lots of examples of code, very useful
- *Introducing Monte Carlo Methods with R*. By Christian Robert. Available as an e-book and as a paper back on Amazon.  
Robert is one of the foremost Bayesian specialistw of MCMC simulation techniques. He is not in Finance.
- Also useful but with some overlaps: Jim Albert, *Bayesian computation with R*, Springer

#### **Two intense Bayesian Econometrics textbooks by two luminaries:**

- John Geweke, *Contemporary Bayesian Econometrics and Statistics*, Wiley, 2005.  
Recent, dense, a lot on computations as well as theory.  
Geweke is one of the very top Bayesian statisticians.
- Arnold Zellner, *Introduction to Bayesian inference in Econometrics*, Wiley Classics, 1971  
The classic, a bit old, no simulation technique but all the concepts.  
Zellner is one of the founders of Bayesian Econometrics

## Course Topics

We start with a brief review of MF793 topics and then move on to Bayesian and Simulation estimators. We will cover the following topics *not necessarily in the following order*.

### 1 Review of OLS and GLS:

- GLS

- Important for Finance: Seemingly Unrelated Regressions (SUR)

### 2 Maximum Likelihood Estimation (MLE)

- The Delta Method

- The Multivariate Normal Density, estimating mean vector and covariance matrix

### 3 Some Finance topics

- Estimating Long Term Returns

- Estimating CAPM parameters and Factor prices, the two-pass method of Fama-McBeth

### 4 Testing, significance level and power

- Effect of data mining (data snooping) on the significance level

- Bonferroni significance levels

### 5 Bayesian inference:

- Priors and posteriors,

- Decision theory and estimation, risk of an estimator, loss function,

- Prediction

- Model comparison: odds ratios vs. classical testing, Model averaging

- Savage Density Ratio

### 7 Basic Monte Carlo simulation and integration

- Numerical Accuracy

### 8 Markov Chain Monte Carlo methods

- Accept Reject sampling

- Gibbs Sampling

- Metropolis algorithm (independence and random walk)

- Odds ratios within MCMC

### 9 Modeling large Covariance matrices:

- Principal Components and Asymptotic Principal Components

- MLE factor analysis,

### 10 Time Series Models: ARMA models

### 11 Time Varying volatility

- GARCH models

- Covariance matrices: Engle's Dynamic Conditional Correlations (DCC) model

- Stochastic Volatility (SV) models

### 12 and maybe .... Kalman filter: the Filter, the Update, the Smoother