

# Outline of Solutions to the re-Exam in Financial Econometrics A: February 2013 (for fall term 2012)

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## Question A:

**Question A.1: Solution:** Markov Chain. One should verify conditions (Gaussian transition density etc). Drift function  $\delta(x) = 1 + x^2$ , gives:

$$E(\delta(x_t) | x_{t-1} = x) = 1 + (\omega + \alpha|x|)^2 = 1 + \omega^2 + 2\omega\alpha|x| + \alpha^2 x^2$$

Hence  $\alpha < 1$  (reasoning should be included).

**Question A.2: Solution:**

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{T}} \sum_{t=1}^T \frac{\partial l_t(\theta)}{\partial \alpha} \Big|_{\theta=\theta_0} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{T}} \sum_{t=1}^T (1 - z_t^2) q_t \quad \text{where } q_t = \frac{2|x_{t-1}|}{1+2|x_{t-1}|}.$$
$$\xrightarrow{D} N(0, \omega_S).$$

This is a MGD (should be verified) and as  $q_t^2 \leq 1$  the LLN for weakly mixing processes give the needed with  $\omega_S = 2E(q_t^2)$ .

**Question A.3: Solution:** LLN (weakly mixing) gives ( $q_t^2$  is bounded by a constant), at  $\theta = \theta_0$ ,

$$E(2_t^2 - 1) E q_t^2 = E q_t^2 = \omega_I = \frac{1}{2} \omega_S$$

Collecting terms (using Theorem III.2 - need to discuss this) we get (up to a constant)  $\sqrt{T}(\hat{\theta} - \theta_0) \rightarrow N(0, v)$  where  $v$  is proportional to  $\omega_S$ .

**Question A.4: Solution:**

Well-specified residuals (assuming also no-ARCH is not rejected based on the graph.

With  $\delta_0 = 1$  can be accepted - and  $\beta_0 = 0$  (one should explicitly compute t-statistics): the model is nested and not rejected.

## Question B:

**Question B.1: Solution:** "Bubbles" modelled by switching between regimes with random walk behavior (maybe better if explosive?) and iid behavior. Usual comments re.  $p_{ii}$  close to 1 and model well-specified (Gaussian "residuals", no ARCH accepted). Clearly accepted a unit-root in one regime: The random walk regime has highest variance it seems. No std. errors reported so more cannot be said.

**Question B.2: Solution:**

$$f_{\theta}(y_t|y_{t-1}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_1^2}} \exp\left(-\frac{(y_t - \rho y_{t-1})^2}{2\sigma_1^2}\right)$$

**Question B.3: Solution:** EM-algorithm - should be discussed in detail. In particular, (i) smoothed probabilities  $p_t^*(\cdot)$ , and (ii) how these are used in the recursive algorithm. Fig B.2 shows the smoothed probabilities  $p_t^*(1)$  estimated - seems likely to spend much time in unit-root regime.

**Question B.4: Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} P(s_{T+2} = 1 | s_T = 1) &= \frac{P(s_{T+2}=1, s_T=1)}{P(s_T=1)} = \frac{P(s_{T+2}=1, s_{T+1}=1, s_T=1)}{P(s_T=1)} + \frac{P(s_{T+2}=1, s_{T+1}=2, s_T=1)}{P(s_T=1)} \\ &= P(s_{T+2} = 1 | s_{T+1} = 1) P(s_{T+1} = 1 | s_{T+1} = 1) \\ &\quad + P(s_{T+2} = 1 | s_{T+1} = 2) P(s_{T+1} = 2 | s_{T+1} = 1) \\ &= p_{11}^2 + p_{12}p_{21} \\ \hat{p}_{11}^2 + \hat{p}_{12}\hat{p}_{21} &= 0.95^2 + 0.05 * 0.07 = 0.9 \end{aligned}$$

Hence very likely to enter regime 1.

**Question B.5: Solution:** The regime switching implies that  $\alpha + \beta = 1$  due to the misspecification. One could elaborate here: Provide the usual discussion of GARCH models as "filtering" - here it seems a bad and very strange idea to suggest this in fact.