

**Exam: Solution**

**Exam Question 1:**

**Question 1.1:**

1. The model has ARCH effects (ACF significant)
2. Leverage effects can be modelled
3. The ARCH(1) model is misspecified (as expected) - but only slightly so.
4. The  $\hat{a} \simeq \alpha_0 + \beta_0$  in the simulations - thereby compensating and misspecification is an issue.

**Question 1.2:** Formally (some but not all details expected in answer):

$$\begin{aligned} E(\delta(x_t) | x_{t-1}) &= 1 + \sigma_t^2 \\ &= 1 + (\omega + \alpha|x_{t-1}| + \beta|x_{t-1}|s_t)^2 \\ &= 1 + \omega^2 + \alpha^2 x_{t-1}^2 + \beta^2 x_{t-1}^2 s_t + c|x_{t-1}| \\ &\leq 1 + \omega^2 + \max(\alpha^2, \beta^2) x_{t-1}^2 + c|x_{t-1}| \\ &= \max(\alpha^2, \beta^2) \left( \frac{x_{t-1}^2}{\delta(x_{t-1})} \right) \delta(x_{t-1}) + \left( \frac{1 + \omega^2 + c|x_{t-1}|}{\delta(x_{t-1})} \right) \delta(x_{t-1}) \end{aligned}$$

if  $\max(\alpha^2, \beta^2) < 1$ , then as  $x_{t-1}^2 \rightarrow \infty$ ,  $\left( \frac{1 + \omega^2 + c|x_{t-1}|}{\delta(x_{t-1})} \right) \rightarrow 0$  and hence

$$E(\delta(x_t) | x_{t-1}) \leq \phi \delta(x_{t-1}).$$

**Question 1.3:** Set

$$f_t = \left( \frac{x_t^2}{\sigma_t^2} - 1 \right) \left( \frac{|x_{t-1}|s_t}{\sigma_t} \right).$$

Note that  $\left( \frac{x_t^2}{\sigma_t^2} - 1 \right) = (z_t^2 - 1)$  and hence,

$$\begin{aligned} E(f_t | x_{t-1}) &= \left( \frac{|x_{t-1}|s_t}{\sigma_t} \right) E(z_t^2 - 1) = 0 \\ E(f_t^2) &= E(E(f_t^2 | x_{t-1})) \\ &= 2E\left( \frac{x_{t-1}^2 s_t}{\sigma_t^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

since  $E(z_t^2 - 1)^2 = 2$ . CLT:CLT in Theorem II.1 since  $x_t$  is weakly mixing (if  $\alpha, \beta < 1$ ).

**Question 1.4:** The model is clearly misspecified (ARCH and Normality) - so definitely not a good model for these data. Try to find better model.

### Exam Question 2:

**Question 2.1:** The series show serious irregularities - changing mean? changing vol? - clear ARCH effects from ACF picture. A classic GARCH cannot capture this (would expect IGARCH effects at least).

### Question 2.2:

$$\hat{\mu}_1 = \frac{\sum_{t=1}^T 1(s_t = 1) x_t}{\sum_{t=1}^T 1(s_t = 1)}$$

This is the sample mean in regime 1.

**Question 2.3:** Simple differentiation gives,

$$\tilde{\mu}_1 = \frac{\sum_{t=1}^T p_t^*(1) x_t}{\sum_{t=1}^T p_t^*(1)},$$

which are the sample variance of regime one where the probabilities of being in state 1 at time  $t$  is used as weights. This is the MLE using the EM algorithm.

**Question 2.4:** The stationarity and ergodicity conditions:

$$p_{11}, p_{22} < 1 \text{ and } p_{11} + p_{22} > 0.$$

These are often (closed to at least) violated in practice as also seen in Table 2.1. Much like the IGARCH models. Clear shifts in mean and variance!