

mgarchBEKK: A Package for the Analysis of Multivariate GARCH Models

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15 June 2006

Where to Obtain The Package

You can find the latest package, older packages and the manual on authors' websites:

- <http://www.hs-stat.com>
- <http://www.vsthost.com>

The upcoming version of the package will be submitted to CRAN.

Description of the Package

- *Package:* mgarchBEKK
- *Version:* 0.07-7
- *Date:* 2006-06-13
- *Title:* BEKK(p,q) implementation for MGARCH model
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- *Packaged:* Wed Jun 14 00:05:55 2006; vst

How to Get Help

- *Manual:* On authors' websites, there is a comprehensive manual that describes the package and its functionality, together with a real world case-study.
- *Email:* You can ask package related questions to the R mailing-list. This is the preferred way of obtaining help through email (for automatically archiving the replies). Of course, you are welcome to send emails about the package to us.

MGARCH-BEKK: THE MODEL

Consider the following model for a vector process (Z_t):

$$Z_t = M_t + \epsilon_t,$$

$$\epsilon_t = H_t^{1/2} \cdot \nu_t, \quad (\nu_t): \text{white noise,}$$

$$H_t = C'C + \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^q A'_i \epsilon_{t-i} \epsilon'_{t-i} A_i}_{\text{ARCH term}} + \underbrace{\sum_{j=1}^p B'_j H_{t-j} B_j}_{\text{GARCH term}}$$

Then:

$$E(Z_t | \mathcal{F}_{t-1}) = M_t, \quad \text{var}(Z_t | \mathcal{F}_{t-1}) = H_t$$

USAGE EXAMPLE 2

To fit a BEKK model of order (1,1), enter:

```
est = BEKK.est(e1, e2, order = c(0,1))
```

The command

```
est = BEKK.est(e1, e2, order = c(1, 1),
              fixed = array(c(5,0,6,0,9,0,11,0)))
```

estimates a BEKK(1,1) with parameter matrices

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} c_{11} & c_{12} \\ 0 & c_{22} \end{pmatrix}, \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & 0 \\ 0 & a_{22} \end{pmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

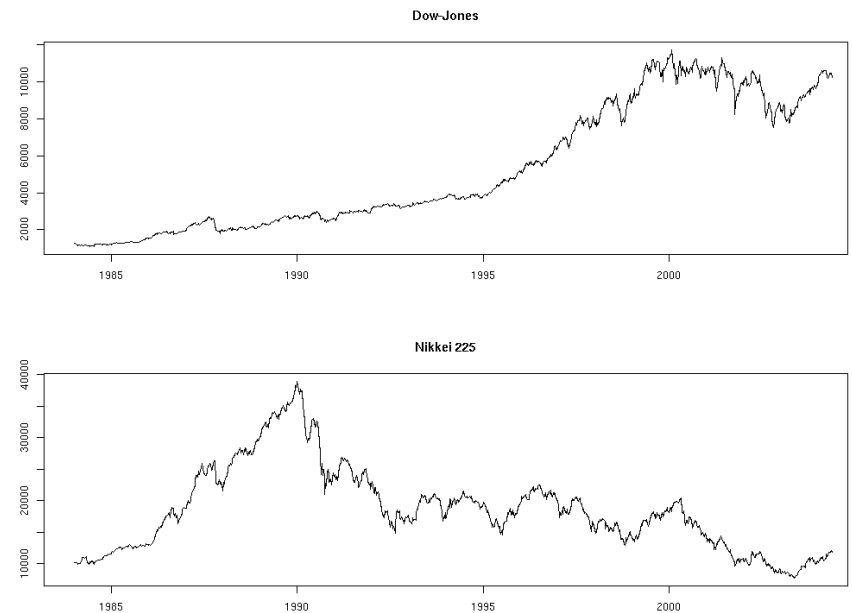
USAGE EXAMPLE 1

The command line

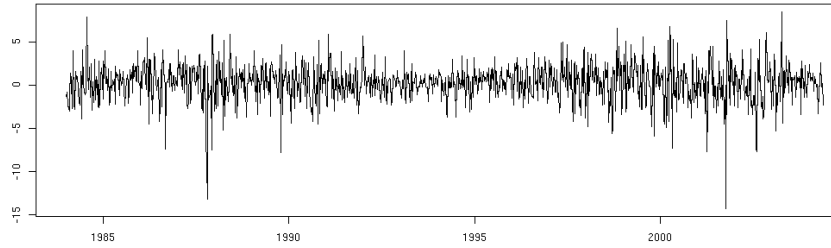
```
sim = BEKK.sim(2500, order = c(1,1),
              params = c(1.0, 0.5, 1.0,
                        0.3, 0.0, -0.1, 0.3,
                        0.9, -0.2, 0.2, 0.9))
```

simulates 2500 observations of an MGARCH-BEKK of order (1,1) with

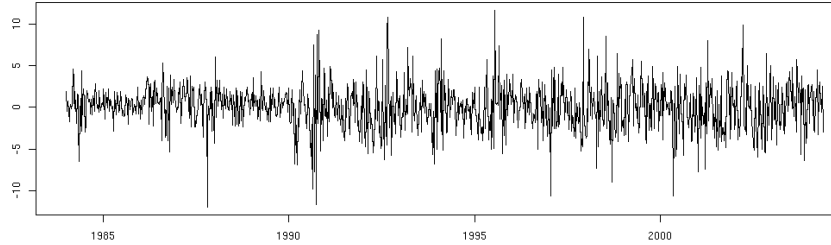
$$C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0.5 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 0.3 & -0.1 \\ 0 & 0.3 \end{pmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 0.9 & 0.2 \\ -0.2 & 0.9 \end{pmatrix}$$



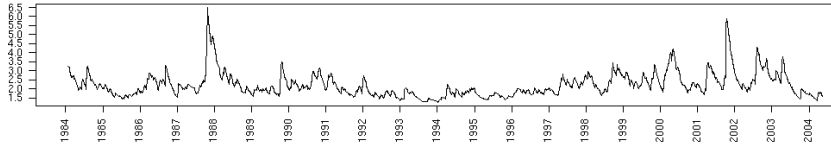
Weekly return on Dow-Jones



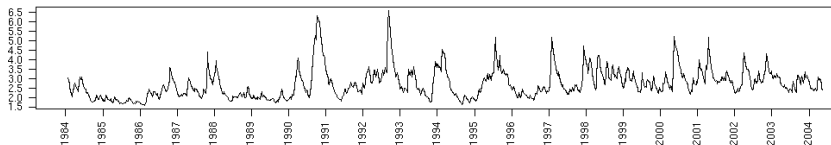
Weekly return on Nikkei 225



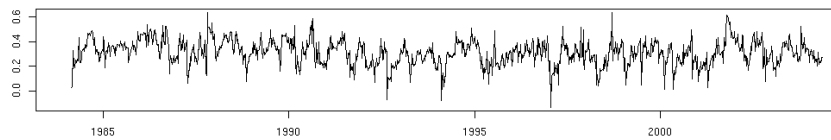
conditional sd, Dow-Jones



conditional sd, Nikkei 225



conditional correlation



ESTIMATION RESULT:

$$\begin{pmatrix} X_t \\ Y_t \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.235 \\ 0.026 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -0.055 & -0.012 \\ 0.151 & -0.061 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X_{t-1} \\ Y_{t-1} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} e_{1t} \\ e_{2t} \end{pmatrix}$$

where the error term follows the MGARCH-BEKK of order (1,2) with equations $e_t = H_t^{1/2} \cdot \nu_t$ and

$$H_t = C'C + A_1'e_{t-1}e_{t-1}'A_1 + A_2'e_{t-2}e_{t-2}'A_2 + B'H_{t-1}B$$

where $(\nu_{1t}, \nu_{2t})'$ is white noise, and estimated parameter matrices

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} 0.488 & 0.291 \\ 0.000 & 0.593 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$A_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.339 & 0.000 \\ 0.000 & 0.263 \end{pmatrix}, \quad A_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.157 & 0.196 \\ 0.000 & -0.326 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 0.906 & 0.000 \\ 0.000 & 0.887 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Available Functionality

Elementary analysis: `elem.an`

`elem.an` computes daily and weekly returns of a time series of daily values, analyzes the return series and makes a list of missing days and weeks.

Usage:

```
elem.an(  
  index.name, from.to = NULL,  
  return.formula = 'simple', make.bootstrap.se = T,  
  make.bull.indicator = F, make.weekly = T,  
  save.data.files = T, save.statistics = F,  
  verbose = T)
```

Combine daily time series: `cdts`

`cdts` combines daily time series in a daily or weekly returns format.

Usage:

```
cdts(  
  file.names, return.formula = 'simple',  
  from.to, daily.availability = 1,  
  weekly.availability = 1, verbose = T)
```

Estimate a BEKK(p,q) model: `mvBEKK.est`

`mvBEKK.est` estimates a BEKK(p,q) model for given time series.

Usage:

```
mvBEKK.est(  
  eps, order = c(1,1), params = NULL,  
  fixed = NULL, method = 'BFGS', verbose = F)
```

Simulate a BEKK(p,q) model: `mvBEKK.sim`

`mvBEKK.sim` simulates an N dimensional BEKK(p,q) model for the given length, order list, and initial parameter list where N is also specified by the user.

Usage:

```
mvBEKK.sim(  
  series.count, T, order = c(1,1), params = NULL)
```

Support diagnosis of BEKK(p,q) model fitting: `mvBEKK.diag`

Examples

`mvBEKK.diag` prints the results of an estimation of a BEKK(p,q) model in a fancy format.

Usage:

```
mvBEKK.diag(estimation)
```

A comprehensive example is to be found in the package manual on authors' websites.

Further Improvements and Functionality

- An optional parameter for switching between normal distribution and t -distribution is to be added (Currently only normal distribution is available.).
- `mvBEKK.diag` is to be improved for further diagnosis.
- DCC variant of MGARCH is to be implemented.
- `tseries` conventions to be implemented (like `ts` and/or `zoo` types for arguments, `summary` and `predict` functions implementations etc.)
- A bivariate asymmetric quadratic model is to be added. This model is (temporarily) implemented within `mtgarchBEKK` package and available on request.