

NAG Library Function Document

nag_forecast_garchGJR (g13ffc)

1 Purpose

nag_forecast_garchGJR (g13ffc) forecasts the conditional variances, h_t , $t = 1, \dots, \tau$ from a GJR GARCH(p, q) sequence, where τ is the forecast horizon (see Glosten *et al.* (1993)).

2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <naggl3.h>

void nag_forecast_garchGJR (Integer num, Integer nt, Integer p, Integer q,
    const double theta[], double gamma, double fht[], const double ht[],
    const double et[], NagError *fail)
```

3 Description

Assume the GARCH(p, q) process can be represented by:

$$\epsilon_t \mid \psi_{t-1} \sim N(0, h_t)$$

$$h_t = \alpha_0 + \sum_{i=1}^q (\alpha_i + \gamma S_{t-i}) \epsilon_{t-i}^2 + \sum_{i=1}^p \beta_i h_{t-i}, \quad t = 1, \dots, T.$$

where $S_t = 1$, if $\epsilon_t < 0$, and $S_t = 0$, if $\epsilon_t \geq 0$ has been modelled by nag_estimate_garchGJR (g13fec) and the estimated conditional variances and residuals are contained in the arrays **ht** and **et** respectively. Then nag_forecast_garchGJR (g13ffc) will use the last $\max(p, q)$ elements of the arrays **ht** and **et** to estimate the conditional variance forecasts, $h_t \mid \psi_T$, where $t = T + 1, \dots, T + \tau$ and τ is the forecast horizon.

4 References

Bollerslev T (1986) Generalised autoregressive conditional heteroskedasticity *Journal of Econometrics* **31** 307–327

Engle R (1982) Autoregressive conditional heteroskedasticity with estimates of the variance of United Kingdom inflation *Econometrica* **50** 987–1008

Engle R and Ng V (1993) Measuring and testing the impact of news on volatility *Journal of Finance* **48** 1749–1777

Glosten L, Jagannathan R and Runkle D (1993) Relationship between the expected value and the volatility of nominal excess return on stocks *Journal of Finance* **48** 1779–1801

Hamilton J (1994) *Time Series Analysis* Princeton University Press

5 Arguments

- 1: **num** – Integer *Input*
On entry: the number of terms in the arrays **ht** and **et** from the modelled sequence.
Constraint: $\max(p, q) \leq \text{num}$.

- 2: **nt** – Integer *Input*
 On entry: τ , the forecast horizon.
 Constraint: **nt** > 0.
- 3: **p** – Integer *Input*
 On entry: the GARCH(p, q) argument p .
 Constraint: $0 < \max(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}) \leq \mathbf{num}$, **p** ≥ 0.
- 4: **q** – Integer *Input*
 On entry: the GARCH(p, q) argument q .
 Constraint: $0 < \max(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}) \leq \mathbf{num}$, **q** ≥ 1.
- 5: **theta**[**q** + **p** + 1] – const double *Input*
 On entry: the first element must contain the coefficient α_o and the next **q** elements must contain the coefficients α_i , for $i = 1, 2, \dots, q$. The remaining **p** elements must contain the coefficients β_j , for $j = 1, 2, \dots, p$.
- 6: **gamma** – double *Input*
 On entry: the asymmetry argument γ for the GARCH(p, q) sequence.
- 7: **fht**[**nt**] – double *Output*
 On exit: the forecast values of the conditional variance, h_t , for $t = 1, 2, \dots, \tau$.
- 8: **ht**[**num**] – const double *Input*
 On entry: the sequence of past conditional variances for the GARCH(p, q) process, h_t , for $t = 1, 2, \dots, T$.
- 9: **et**[**num**] – const double *Input*
 On entry: the sequence of past residuals for the GARCH(p, q) process, ϵ_t , for $t = 1, 2, \dots, T$.
- 10: **fail** – NagError * *Input/Output*
 The NAG error argument (see Section 2.7 in How to Use the NAG Library and its Documentation).

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

NE_2_INT_ARG_LT

On entry, **num** = $\langle value \rangle$ while $\max(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}) = \langle value \rangle$. These arguments must satisfy **num** ≥ $\max(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q})$.

NE_ALLOC_FAIL

Dynamic memory allocation failed.

NE_INT_ARG_LT

On entry, **nt** = $\langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: **nt** ≥ 1.

On entry, **num** = $\langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: **num** ≥ 0.

On entry, **p** = $\langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: **p** ≥ 0 .

On entry, **q** = $\langle value \rangle$.

Constraint: **q** ≥ 1 .

7 Accuracy

Not applicable.

8 Parallelism and Performance

nag_forecast_garchGJR (g13ffc) is not threaded in any implementation.

9 Further Comments

None.

10 Example

See the example for nag_estimate_agarchII (g13fcc).
