

Quiz 2/2020

Seat No.....  
ID.No. 6104640112.....

---

**Instruction:**

Exam time: 30 minutes.

You may use a calculator, turn off cell phones. Phone communication are strictly prohibited during the exam.

For each question, write your answer in the blank space provided.

Manage your time carefully and answer as many questions as you can.

Question1 ( 40 points)

Your score.....

Suppose the daily log return  $r_t$  of Stock A follows the model:

$$r_t = 0.002 + a_t$$

$$a_t = \sigma_t \epsilon_t$$

where  $\epsilon_t$  is an independent and identically distributed (iid) sequence of standardized Student-t distribution with 5 degrees of freedom. In addition,

$$\sigma_t^2 = 0.01 + 0.1a_{t-1}^2$$

Question1.1 ( 10 points)

Your score.....

From the above model, Find out the unconditional Expectation of  $a_t : E(a_t)$  and the unconditional expectation of  $r_t : E(r_t)$

The handwritten solution shows the following steps:

$$E(r_t) = 0.002 + E(a_t)$$

$$= 0.002 \#$$

$$E(a_t) = E[E(a_t | F_{t-1})]$$

$$= E[E(\sigma_t \cdot \epsilon_t | F_{t-1})]$$

$$= E[\sigma_t E[\epsilon_t | F_{t-1}]]$$

$$= 0 \#$$

A red arrow points from the  $E(a_t)$  term in the first equation to the  $E(a_t)$  term in the second equation. A red circle is drawn around the  $0$  in the final result.

Question 1.2 ( 10 points)

Your score.....

Find out the unconditional variance of  $a_t$  :  $Var(a_t)$  and the conditional variance of  $a_t$  :  $Var(a_t|F_{t-1})$

<u>Conditional Var</u>	<u>Unconditional Var</u>
$Var(a_t   F_{t-1}) = E[(a_t - E(a_t   F_{t-1}))^2   F_{t-1}]$ $= E[a_t^2   F_{t-1}]$ $= \sigma_t^2 E[\epsilon_t^2   F_{t-1}]$ $= \sigma_t^2 \#$	$Var(a_t) = E[(a_t - E(a_t))^2]$ $= E(a_t^2) = E[E(a_t^2   F_{t-1})]$ <p>which <math>E[\sigma_t^2] = E[0.01 + 0.1 a_{t-1}^2]</math></p> $= 0.01 + 0.1 E[a_{t-1}^2]$ $\therefore E[a_t^2] = 0.01 + 0.1 E[a_t^2]$ $= \frac{0.01}{0.9} = 0.0111 \#$

from weak stationarity  
 $E[a_{t-1}^2] = E[a_t^2]$

Question 1.3 ( 10 points)

Your score.....

Let  $h = 100$  be the forecast origin with  $a_h = 0.015$  and  $\sigma_h = 0.2$ . Calculate the 1-step ahead prediction  $r_h(1)$  and 1-step ahead volatility forecast.

<u>1-step ahead</u>	<u>volatility forecast</u>
$r_{h+1} = 0.002 + a_{h+1}$ $r_h(1) = 0.002 + E[a_{h+1}   F_h]$ $= 0.002 + 0.0100225$ $= 0.0100225 \#$	$\sigma_h^2 = d_0 + d_1 a_{h-1}^2$ $\sigma_{h+1}^2 = d_0 + d_1 a_h^2$ $E[\sigma_{h+1}^2   F_h] = d_0 + d_1 E[a_h^2   F_h]$ $\sigma_h^2(1) = 0.01 + 0.1 a_h^2$ $= 0.01 + 0.1 (0.015)^2$ $= 0.0100225 \#$

Question 1.4 ( 10 points)

Your score.....

Calculate the  $\infty$ -step ahead prediction  $r_h(\infty)$  and the  $\infty$ -step ahead volatility forecast at the forecast origin  $h$ .

$$\lim_{l \rightarrow \infty} r_h(l) = 0.002 \#$$

$$\lim_{l \rightarrow \infty} \text{var}_h(l) = 0.0111 \#$$