

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 <nagg13.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:

$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon_t | \psi_{t-1} &\sim N(0, h_t) \\ h_t &= \alpha_0 + \sum_{i=1}^q (\alpha_i + \gamma S_{t-i}) \epsilon_{t-i}^2 + \sum_{i=1}^p \beta_i h_{t-i}, \quad t = 1, \dots, T. \end{aligned}$$

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, $h_t | \psi_T$, 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: $\max(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}) \leq \mathbf{num}$.

2:	nt – Integer	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> τ , the forecast horizon.		
<i>Constraint:</i> $\mathbf{nt} > 0$.		
3:	p – Integer	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> the GARCH(p, q) argument p .		
<i>Constraint:</i> $0 < \max(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}) \leq \mathbf{num}$, $\mathbf{p} \geq 0$.		
4:	q – Integer	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> the GARCH(p, q) argument q .		
<i>Constraint:</i> $0 < \max(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}) \leq \mathbf{num}$, $\mathbf{q} \geq 1$.		
5:	theta [q + p + 1] – const double	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> the first element must contain the coefficient α_0 and the next \mathbf{q} elements must contain the coefficients α_i , for $i = 1, 2, \dots, q$. The remaining \mathbf{p} elements must contain the coefficients β_j , for $j = 1, 2, \dots, p$.		
6:	gamma – double	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> the asymmetry argument γ for the GARCH(p, q) sequence.		
7:	fht [nt] – double	<i>Output</i>
<i>On exit:</i> the forecast values of the conditional variance, h_t , for $t = 1, 2, \dots, \tau$.		
8:	ht [num] – const double	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> 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	<i>Input</i>
<i>On entry:</i> the sequence of past residuals for the GARCH(p, q) process, ϵ_t , for $t = 1, 2, \dots, T$.		
10:	fail – NagError *	<i>Input/Output</i>
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, $\mathbf{num} = \langle value \rangle$ while $\max(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}) = \langle value \rangle$. These arguments must satisfy $\mathbf{num} \geq \max(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q})$.

NE_ALLOC_FAIL

Dynamic memory allocation failed.

NE_INT_ARG_LT

On entry, $\mathbf{nt} = \langle value \rangle$.
 Constraint: $\mathbf{nt} \geq 1$.

On entry, $\mathbf{num} = \langle value \rangle$.
 Constraint: $\mathbf{num} \geq 0$.

On entry, $\mathbf{p} = \langle value \rangle$.
Constraint: $\mathbf{p} \geq 0$.

On entry, $\mathbf{q} = \langle value \rangle$.
Constraint: $\mathbf{q} \geq 1$.

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).
