

NAG C Library Function Document

nag_generate_garchGJR (g05hmc)

1 Purpose

nag_generate_garchGJR (g05hmc) generates a given number of a GJR GARCH(p, q) process (see Glosten, *et al.* (1993)).

2 Specification

```
#include <nag.h>
#include <nagg05.h>

void nag_generate_garchGJR (Integer num, Integer p, Integer q,
    const double theta[], double gamma, double ht[], double et[],
    Nag_Garch_Fcall_Type fcall, double rvec[], NagError *fail)
```

3 Description

A GJR GARCH(p, q) process is represented by:

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

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

where $S_t = 1$, if $\epsilon_t < 0$, and $S_t = 0$, if $\epsilon_t \geq 0$.

Here T is the number of observations in the sequence, ϵ_t is the *observed* value of the GARCH(p, q) process at time t , h_t is the conditional variance at time t , and ψ_t the information set of all information up to time t . Symmetric GARCH(p, q) sequences are generated when γ is zero, otherwise asymmetric GARCH(p, q) sequences are generated with γ specifying the amount by which negative shocks are to be enhanced.

4 Parameters

- 1: **num** – Integer *Input*
On entry: the number of terms in the sequence, T .
Constraints:
num ≥ 1 ,
num $> p+q+1$.
- 2: **p** – Integer *Input*
On entry: the GARCH(p, q) parameter p .
Constraint: **p** ≥ 0 .
- 3: **q** – Integer *Input*
On entry: the GARCH(p, q) parameter q .
Constraint: **q** ≥ 1 .

- 4: **theta[q+p+1]** – const double *Input*
On entry: the first element contains the coefficient α_o , the next **q** elements contain the coefficients α_i , $i = 1, \dots, q$. The remaining **p** elements are the coefficients β_j , $j = 1, \dots, p$.
- 5: **gamma** – double *Input*
On entry: the asymmetry parameter γ for the GARCH(p, q) sequence.
- 6: **ht[num]** – double *Output*
On exit: the conditional variances h_t , $t = 1, \dots, T$ for the GARCH(p, q) sequence.
- 7: **et[num]** – double *Output*
On exit: the observations ϵ_t , $t = 1, \dots, T$ for the GARCH(p, q) sequence.
- 8: **fcall** – Nag_Garch_Fcall_Type *Input*
On entry: if **fcall** = **Nag_Garch_Fcall_True** then a new sequence is to be generated, else if **fcall** = **Nag_Garch_Fcall_False** a given sequence is to be continued using the information in **rvec**.
- 9: **rvec[2*(p+q+1)]** – double *Input/Output*
On entry: the array contains information required to continue a sequence if **fcall** = **Nag_Garch_Fcall_False**.
On exit: contains information that can be used in a subsequent call of nag_generate_garchGJR, with **fcall** = **Nag_Garch_Fcall_False**.
- 10: **fail** – NagError * *Input/Output*
The NAG error parameter (see the Essential Introduction).

5 Error Indicators and Warnings

NE_BAD_PARAM

On entry, parameter **fcall** had an illegal value.

On entry, parameter **gamma** had an illegal value.

NE_INT_ARG_LT

On entry, **p** must not be less than 0: **p** = <value>.

On entry, **q** must not be less than 1: **q** = <value>.

On entry, **num** must not be less than 1: **num** = <value>.

On entry, **num** = <value> while **p+q+1** = <value>

These parameters must satisfy **num** \geq **p+q+1**.

6 Further Comments

6.1 Accuracy

Not applicable.

6.2 References

Engle R (1982) Autoregressive Conditional Heteroskedasticity with Estimates of the Variance of United Kingdom Inflation *Econometrica* **50** 987–1008

Bollerslev T (1986) Generalised Autoregressive Conditional Heteroskedasticity *Journal of Econometrics* **31** 307–327

Engle R and Ng V (1993) Measuring and Testing the Impact of News on Volatility *Journal of Finance* **48** 1749–1777

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

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

7 See Also

None.

8 Example

See the example for nag_estimate_garchGJR (g13fec).
