

Econ 512 Lec 10

Note Title

4/28/2010

$$\begin{aligned} \ln(\sigma_t) - \alpha &= \phi(\ln(\sigma_{t-1}) - \alpha) + \eta_t \\ \text{var}(\ln(\sigma_t)) &= E\left((\ln(\sigma_t) - \alpha)^2\right) \\ \Rightarrow \text{var}(\ln(\sigma_t)) &= \phi^2 \text{var}(\ln(\sigma_{t-1})) + \sigma_\eta^2 \\ \Rightarrow \text{var}(\ln(\sigma_t)) &= \frac{\sigma_\eta^2}{1 - \phi^2} \end{aligned}$$

Aside: Mixture - Normal distn

$$r_t = \mu + \sigma_t \cdot u_t, \quad u_t \sim \text{iid } N(0,1)$$

$$\sigma_t \sim \mathcal{LN}(\alpha, \beta^2)$$

indep of u_t

$\Rightarrow r_t \sim$ continuous mixture normal
distributing with
mixing variable σ_t

$$r_t | \sigma_t \sim N(\mu, \sigma_t^2)$$

Discrete Mixture Models

$$\begin{aligned} r_t - \mu &= \sigma_1 \cdot u_t \quad \text{with prob } p \\ &= \sigma_2 \cdot u_t \quad \text{with prob } 1-p \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} s_t &= 1 \quad \text{with prob } p \\ &= 0 \quad \text{with prob } 1-p \end{aligned}$$

$$r_t - \mu = \sigma_1 s_t u_t + (1-s_t) \sigma_2 \cdot u_t$$

Aside: Defn of Student's t RV.

$$X \sim St(\nu)$$

$$X = \frac{N(0,1)}{\sqrt{\chi^2(\nu)/\nu}} = Z/W$$

$$Z \sim N(0,1), W = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\chi^2(\nu)/\nu}}$$