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# **bekk Documentation**

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This module allows to simulate and estimate the BEKK(1,1) model proposed in<sup>1</sup>.

The model assumes that demeaned returns  $u_t$  are conditionally normal:

$$u_t = e_t H_t^{1/2}, \quad e_t \sim N(0, I),$$

with variance matrix evolving accrding to the following recursion:

$$H_t = CC' + Au_{t-1}u'_{t-1}A' + BH_{t-1}B'.$$

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<sup>1</sup> Robert F. Engle and Kenneth F. Kroner “Multivariate Simultaneous Generalized Arch”, *Econometric Theory*, Vol. 11, No. 1 (Mar., 1995), pp. 122-150, <<http://www.jstor.org/stable/3532933>>



# CHAPTER 1

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## References

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## CHAPTER 2

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### Notes

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Check this repo for related R library: <https://github.com/vst/mgarch/>

Alternative optimization library: <http://www.pyopt.org/>



### 3.1 Parameter classes

#### 3.1.1 Generic parameter class

**class** bekk.param\_generic.**ParamGeneric** (*nstocks=2, abstart=(0.1, 0.85), target=None*)  
 Class to hold parameters of the BEKK model.

##### Attributes

<b>amat, bmat, cmat</b>	Matrix representations of BEKK parameters
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##### Methods

<i>from_abc</i> ([amat, bmat, cmat])	Initialize from A, B, and C arrays.
<i>find_cmat</i> ([amat, bmat, cmat, target])	Find C matrix given A, B, and H.
<i>from_target</i> ([amat, bmat, target])	Initialize from A, B, and variance target.
<i>find_stationary_var</i> ([amat, bmat, cmat])	Find fixed point of $H = CC' + AHA' + BHB'$ given A, B, C.
<i>get_uvar</i> ()	Unconditional variance matrix regardless of the model.
<i>constraint</i> ()	Compute the largest eigenvalue of BEKK model.

**constraint** ()  
 Compute the largest eigenvalue of BEKK model.

**Returns** float  
 Largest eigenvalue

**static find\_ccmat** (*amat=None, bmat=None, target=None*)  
 Find CC' matrix given A, B, and H in  $H = CC' + AHA' + BHB'$  given A, B, H.

**Parameters** *amat, bmat, target* : (nstocks, nstocks) arrays

Parameter matrices

**Returns** (nstocks, nstocks) array

**static find\_cmat** (*amat=None, bmat=None, ccmat=None, target=None*)  
 Find C matrix given A, B, and H. Solve for C in  $H = CC' + AHA' + BHB'$  given A, B, H.

**Parameters** *amat, bmat, target* : (nstocks, nstocks) arrays

Parameter matrices

**Returns** (nstocks, nstocks) array

Cholesky decomposition of CC'

**static find\_stationary\_var** (*amat=None, bmat=None, cmat=None*)  
 Find fixed point of  $H = CC' + AHA' + BHB'$  given A, B, C.

**Parameters** *amat, bmat, cmat* : (nstocks, nstocks) arrays

Parameter matrices

**Returns** (nstocks, nstocks) array

Unconditional variance matrix

**static fixed\_point** (*uvar, amat=None, bmat=None, ccmat=None*)  
 Function for finding fixed point of  $H = CC' + AHA' + BHB'$  given A, B, C.

**Parameters** *uvar* : 1d array

Lower triangle of symmetric variance matrix

**amat, bmat, ccmat** : (nstocks, nstocks) arrays

Parameter matrices

**Returns** (nstocks, nstocks) array

**classmethod from\_abc** (*amat=None, bmat=None, cmat=None*)  
 Initialize from A, B, and C arrays.

**Parameters** *amat, bmat, cmat* : (nstocks, nstocks) arrays

Parameter matrices

**Returns** *param* : BEKKParams instance

BEKK parameters

**classmethod from\_target** (*amat=None, bmat=None, target=None*)  
 Initialize from A, B, and variance target.

**Parameters** *amat, bmat, target* : (nstocks, nstocks) arrays

Parameter matrices

**Returns** *param* : BEKKParams instance

BEKK parameters

**get\_uvar** ()  
 Unconditional variance matrix regardless of the model.

**Returns** (nstocks, nstocks) array

Unconditional variance amtrix

**penalty()**

Penalty in the likelihood for bad parameter values.

**uvar\_bad()**

Check that unconditional variance is well defined.

### 3.1.2 Standadrd parameter class

**class** bekk.param\_standard.**ParamStandard** (*nstocks=2, abstart=(0.1, 0.6), target=None*)  
Class to hold parameters of the BEKK model.

#### Attributes

<b>amat, bmat, cmat</b>	Matrix representations of BEKK parameters
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#### Methods

<i>from_theta</i> ([theta, nstocks, cfree, ...])	Initialize from theta vector.
<i>get_theta</i> ([restriction, use_target, cfree])	Convert parameter mmatrices to 1-dimensional array.

**classmethod from\_theta** (*theta=None, nstocks=None, cfree=True, restriction='scalar', target=None*)

Initialize from theta vector.

**Parameters** **theta** : 1d array

Length depends on the model restrictions and variance targeting

**If target is not None:**

- 'full' -  $2*n**2$
- 'diagonal' -  $2*n$
- 'scalar' - 2

**If target is None:**

- $+(n+1)*n/2$  for parameter C

**nstocks** : int

Number of stocks in the model

**restriction** : str

**Can be**

- 'full'
- 'diagonal'
- 'scalar'

**target** : (nstocks, nstocks) array

Variance target matrix

**Returns** **param** : BEKKParams instance

BEKK parameters

**get\_theta** (*restriction='scalar', use\_target=True, cfree=True*)

Convert parameter matrices to 1-dimensional array.

**Parameters** **restriction** : str

**Can be**

- 'full'
- 'diagonal'
- 'scalar'

**use\_target** : bool

Whether to estimate only A and B (True) or C as well (False)

**Returns** **theta** : 1d array

Length depends on the model restrictions and variance targeting

**If use\_target is True:**

- 'full' -  $2*n*n*2$
- 'diagonal' -  $2*n$
- 'scalar' - 2

**If use\_target is False:**

- $+(n+1)*n/2$  for parameter cmat

### 3.1.3 Spatial parameter class

**class** bekk.param\_spatial.**ParamSpatial** (*nstocks=2*)

Class to hold parameters of the BEKK model.

#### Attributes

<b>amat, bmat, cmat, avecs, bvecs, dvecs</b>	Matrix representations of BEKK parameters
<b>groups</b>	List of related items
<b>weights</b>	Spatial relation matrices

#### Methods

<i>from_theta</i> ([theta, groups, cfree, ...])	Initialize from theta vector.
<i>get_theta</i> ([restriction, use_target, cfree])	Convert parameter matrices to 1-dimensional array.
<i>get_weight</i> ([groups])	Generate weighting matrices given groups.

**classmethod from\_theta** (*theta=None, groups=None, cfree=False, restriction='shomo', target=None, solve\_dvecs=False*)

Initialize from theta vector.

**Parameters** **theta** : 1d array

Length depends on the model restrictions and variance targeting

**weights** : (ncat, nstocks, nstocks) array

Weight matrices

**groups** : list of lists of tuples

Encoded groups of items

**cfree** : bool

Whether to leave C matrix free (True) or not (False)

**target** : (nstocks, nstocks) array

Variance target matrix

**restriction** : str

**Can be**

- 'hetero' (heterogeneous)
- 'ghomo' (group homogeneous)
- 'homo' (homogeneous)
- 'shomo' (scalar homogeneous)

**Returns** **param** : BEKKParams instance

BEKK parameters

**get\_theta** (*restriction='shomo', use\_target=False, cfree=False*)

Convert parameter matrices to 1-dimensional array.

**Parameters** **restriction** : str

**Can be**

- 'hetero' (heterogeneous)
- 'ghomo' (group homogeneous)
- 'homo' (homogeneous)
- 'shomo' (scalar homogeneous)

**use\_target** : bool

Whether to estimate only A and B (True) or C as well (False)

**cfree** : bool

Whether to leave C matrix free (True) or not (False)

**Returns** **theta** : 1d array

Length depends on the model restrictions and variance targeting

**If use\_target is True:**

- 'hetero' -  $2 \cdot n \cdot (m+1)$

- 'ghomo' - 2\*(n+m\*k)
- 'homo' - 2\*(n+m)
- 'shomo' - 2\*(m+1)

**If use\_target is False and cfree is False:**

- 'hetero' - +n\*(m+1)
- 'ghomo' - +(n+m\*k)
- 'homo' - +(n+m)
- 'shomo' - +(n+m)

**If use\_target is False and cfree is True:**

- +n\*(n+1)/2

**static get\_weight** (*groups=None*)

Generate weighting matrices given groups.

**Parameters** *groups* : list of lists of tuples

Encoded groups of items

**Returns** (ngroups, nitems, nitems) array

Spatial weights

## Examples

```
>>> print(ParamSpatial.get_weight(groups=[[ (0, 1) ]]))
[[[ 0.  1.]
  [ 1.  0.]]]
>>> print(ParamSpatial.get_weight(groups=[[ (0, 1, 2) ]]))
[[[ 0.  0.5  0.5]
  [ 0.5  0.  0.5]
  [ 0.5  0.5  0. ]]]
>>> print(ParamSpatial.get_weight(groups=[[ (0, 1), (2, 3) ]]))
[[[ 0.  1.  0.  0.]
  [ 1.  0.  0.  0.]
  [ 0.  0.  0.  1.]
  [ 0.  0.  1.  0.]]]
>>> print(ParamSpatial.get_weight(groups=[[ (0, 1), (2, 3, 4) ]]))
[[[ 0.  1.  0.  0.  0. ]
  [ 1.  0.  0.  0.  0. ]
  [ 0.  0.  0.  0.5  0.5]
  [ 0.  0.  0.5  0.  0.5]
  [ 0.  0.  0.5  0.5  0. ]]]]
```

## 3.2 BEKK estimation

Estimation is performed using Quasi Maximum Likelihood (QML) method. Specifically, the individual contribution to the Gaussian log-likelihood is

$$l_t(\theta) = -\ln |H_t| - u_t' H_t^{-1} u_t.$$



**class** bekk.bekk\_estimation.**BEKK** (*innov*)  
 BEKK estimation class.

## Attributes

<b>innov</b>	Return innovations
<b>hvar</b>	Condiational variance

## Methods

<i>estimate</i> ([ <i>param_start</i> , <i>restriction</i> , <i>cfree</i> , ...])	Estimate parameters of the BEKK model.
<i>collect_losses</i> ([ <i>param_start</i> , <i>innov_all</i> , ...])	Collect forecast losses using rolling window.

```
static collect_losses (param_start=None, innov_all=None, window=1000,  

model='standard', use_target=False, groups=('NA', 'NA'), re-  

striction='scalar', cfree=False, method='SLSQP', use_penalty=False,  

ngrid=5, alpha=0.05, kind='equal', tname='losses', path=None)
```

Collect forecast losses using rolling window.

**Parameters** *param\_start* : ParamStandard or ParamSpatial instance

Initial parameters for estimation

**innov\_all:** (*nobs*, *nstocks*) array

Inovations

**window** : int

Window length for in-sample estimation

**model** : str

Specific model to estimate.

**Must be**

- 'standard'
- 'spatial'

**restriction** : str

Restriction on parameters.

**Must be**

- 'full' = 'diagonal'
- 'group' (for 'spatial' model only)
- 'scalar'

**groups** : tuple

First item is the string code. Second is spatial groups specification.

**use\_target** : bool

Whether to use variance targeting (True) or not (False)

**cfree** : bool

Whether to leave C matrix free (True) or not (False)

**ngrid** : int

Number of starting values in one dimension

**use\_penalty** : bool

Whether to include penalty term in the likelihood

**alpha** : float

Risk level. Usually 1% or 5%.

**kind** : str

Portfolio weighting scheme. Either 'equal' or 'minvar' (minimum variance).

**tname** : str

Name to be used while writing data to the disk

**Returns** float

Average loss\_frob function

**estimate** (*param\_start=None, restriction='scalar', cfree=False, use\_target=False, model='standard', groups=None, method='SLSQP', cython=True, use\_penalty=False*)  
 Estimate parameters of the BEKK model.

**Parameters** **param\_start** : ParamStandard or ParamSpatial instance

Starting parameters. See Notes for more details.

**model** : str

Specific model to estimate.

**Must be**

- 'standard'
- 'spatial'

**restriction** : str

Restriction on parameters.

**Must be**

- 'full'
- 'diagonal'
- 'group' (only applicable with 'spatial' model)
- 'scalar'

**use\_target** : bool

Whether to use variance targeting (True) or not (False)

**cfree** : bool

Whether to leave C matrix free (True) or not (False)

**groups** : list of lists of tuples

Encoded groups of items

**method** : str

Optimization method. See `scipy.optimize.minimize`

**cython** : bool

Whether to use Cython optimizations (True) or not (False)

**use\_penalty** : bool

Whether to include penalty term in the likelihood

**Returns** BEKKResults instance

Estimation results object

## Notes

If no `param_start` is given, the program will estimate parameters in the order ‘from simple to more complicated’ (from scalar to diagonal to full) while always using variance targeting.

## 3.3 BEKK results

```
class bekk.bekk_results.BEKKResults (innov=None,      hvar=None,      var_target=None,
                                     model=None,      use_target=None,      restric-
                                     tion=None,      cfree=None,      method=None,
                                     cython=None, time_delta=None, param_start=None,
                                     param_final=None, opt_out=None)
```

Estimation results.

## Attributes

<b>innov</b>	Return innovations
<b>hvar</b>	Filtered variance matrices
<b>var_target</b>	Estimated varinace target
<b>param_start</b>	Starting parameters
<b>param_final</b>	Estimated parameters
<b>model</b>	Specific model to estimate
<b>restriction</b>	Restriction on parameters
<b>use_target</b>	Variance targeting flag
<b>method</b>	Optimization method. See <code>scipy.optimize.minimize</code>
<b>cython</b>	Whether to use Cython optimizations (True) or not (False)

## Methods

<code>loss_var_ratio([kind])</code>	Ratio of realized and predicted variance.
<code>portf_evar([kind])</code>	Portfolio predicted variance.
<code>portf_mvar([kind])</code>	Portfolio mean variance.
<code>portf_rvar([kind])</code>	Portfolio predicted variance.
<code>weights([kind])</code>	Portfolio weights.

Continued on next page

Table 3.5 – continued from previous page

<code>weights_equal()</code>	Equal weights.
<code>weights_minvar()</code>	Minimum variance weights.

**loss\_var\_ratio** (*kind*='equal')  
Ratio of realized and predicted variance.

**Parameters** *kind* : str

Either 'equal' or 'minvar' (minimum variance).

**Returns** (nobs, ) array

**portf\_evar** (*kind*='equal')  
Portfolio predicted variance.

**Parameters** *kind* : str

Either 'equal' or 'minvar' (minimum variance).

**Returns** (nobs, ) array

**portf\_mvar** (*kind*='equal')  
Portfolio mean variance.

**Parameters** *kind* : str

Either 'equal' or 'minvar' (minimum variance).

**Returns** float

**portf\_rvar** (*kind*='equal')  
Portfolio predicted variance.

**Parameters** *kind* : str

Either 'equal' or 'minvar' (minimum variance).

**Returns** (nobs, ) array

**weights** (*kind*='equal')  
Portfolio weights.

**Parameters** *weight* : str

Either 'equal' or 'minvar' (minimum variance).

**Returns** (nobs, nstocks) array

**weights\_equal** ()  
Equal weights.

**Returns** (nobs, nstocks) array

**weights\_minvar** ()  
Minimum variance weights.

**Returns** (nobs, nstocks) array

## 3.4 Data generation

`bekk.generate_data.simulate_bekk` (*param*, *nobs*=1000, *distr*='normal', *degf*=10, *lam*=0)  
Simulate data.

**Parameters** **param** : BEKKParams instance

Attributes of this class hold parameter matrices

**nobs** : int

Number of observations to generate. Time series length

**distr** : str

Name of the distribution from which to generate innovations.

**Must be**

- 'normal'
- 'student'
- 'skewt'

**degf** : int

Degrees of freedom for Student or SkewStudent distributions

**lam** : float

Skewness parameter for Student or SkewStudent distributions. Must be between (-1, 1)

**Returns** **innov** : (nobs, nstocks) array

Multivariate innovation matrix

`bekk.generate_data.download_data(tickers=None, nobs=None, start='2002-01-01', end='2015-12-31')`

Download stock market data and save it to disk.

**Parameters** **tickers** : list of str

Tickers to download

**nobs** : int

Number of observations in the time series

**start** : str

First observation date

**end** : str

Last observation date

**Returns** **ret** : DataFrame

Demeaned returns



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