Accepted Manuscript

A Particle Filtering approach to oil futures price calibration and forecasting

Gaetano Fileccia, Carlo Sgarra

PII: S2405-8513(16)30064-2

DOI: 10.1016/j.jcomm.2017.12.003

Reference: JCOMM 47

To appear in: Journal of Commodity Markets

Received Date: 15 July 2016

Revised Date: 13 November 2017

Accepted Date: 13 December 2017

Please cite this article as: Fileccia, G., Sgarra, C., A Particle Filtering approach to oil futures price calibration and forecasting, *Journal of Commodity Markets* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.jcomm.2017.12.003.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

A Particle Filtering Approach to Oil Futures Price Calibration and Forecasting

Gaetano Fileccia and Carlo Sgarra^{a,1}

^aDipartimento di Matematica, Politecnico di Milano, Piazza Leonardo da Vinci, 32-20133 Milano (Italy)

^bDipartimento di Matematica, Politecnico di Milano, Piazza Leonardo da Vinci, 32-20133 Milano (Italy), email: carlo.sgarra@polimi.it, Tel. (+39)0223994570, Fax. (+39)0223994621

Abstract

In this paper we propose a model for oil price dynamics for which we provide an estimation method based on a recent technique named Particle Filtering. The model we are going to introduce extends a previous model proposed by Liu and Tang (2011), including a non constant volatility and jumps in the spot price dynamics. The estimation methodology we are going to adopt is similar to the Particle Markov Chain Monte Carlo (PM-CMC) method proposed by Andrieu, Doucet and Holenstein (2010), and both spot and futures quotation data related to WTI (West Texas Intermediate) are analyzed in order to perform our inference procedure. The models considered allow to obtain explicit expressions for futures prices as functions of the model parameters and this in turn makes the calibration procedure fast and accurate at the same time. A comparison between the model considered and the model proposed by Liu and Tang is provided in terms of prices forecasting ability. The inference analysis shows that the introduction of both stochastic volatility and jumps improve significantly the ability of the model in capturing the oil price dynamics features.

Keywords: Particle Filtering, Bayesian Inference, Energy Markets, Stochastic Volatility, Models with Jumps.

Preprint submitted to Journal of Commodity Markets

^{*}Corresponding Author

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7408880

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7408880

Daneshyari.com