Capturing Daily Heterogeneity in Intra-Daily Durations Time Series: the Mixed Autoregressive Conditional Duration Model

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Abstract

Standard intra-daily duration analysis assumes that diurnally adjusted durations revert around a unique mean level. Such an assumption may be too stringent as these series can exhibit evidence of different daily mean reversion levels. For instance, trading can on average be slower on days following holidays and can be faster on macro announcements days. In this work we propose a novel three component model that consists of a daily random effect, a semiparametric time-of-day effect and a dynamic inter-duration component: the Mixed Autoregressive Conditional Duration (MACD) model. The random effects captures heterogeneity in daily mean reversal. A Bayesian formulation of the model allows for inference using MCMC techniques. An application on General Electric stock data illustrates the usefulness of such an approach in empirical applications.

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