

1 Computation of first and second derivatives for the paper "Asset Allocation by Variance Sensitivity Analysis"

1.1 Notation

$y_{t,i}$ $i = 1, \dots, N$ asset returns
 $a = [a_1, \dots, a_{N-1}]'$ portfolio weights
 $y_{t \setminus N} = [y_{t,1}, \dots, y_{t,N-1}]'$
 $Y_t = a' y_{t \setminus N} + (1 - a' \iota) y_{t,N}$ portfolio returns

GARCH model:

$$\begin{aligned}
 Y_t &= \sqrt{h_t} \varepsilon_t & \varepsilon_t &\sim i.i.d. N(0, 1) \\
 h_t &= z_t' \theta & z_t &= [1, Y_{t-1}^2, h_{t-1}]', & \theta &= [\omega, \alpha, \beta]'
 \end{aligned}$$

In what follows we follow the conventions and rules on matrix differentiation as in Appendix A.13 of Helmut Lutkepohl (1990), Introduction to Multiple Time Series Analysis, Springer-Verlag.

1.2 Compute the first derivative (equation 3 in text)

In the rest of these pages, we indicate the explicit dependence of θ on a by $\theta(a)$. Whenever this dependence is not made explicit, it means that we treat θ as not depending on a .

$$\frac{\partial h_t(\theta(a))}{\partial a} = \frac{\partial z_t(\theta(a))'}{\partial a} \theta + \frac{\partial \theta(a)'}{\partial a} z_t \quad (1)$$

Compute $\frac{\partial z_t(\theta(a))}{\partial a}$ first.

$$\frac{\partial z_t(\theta(a))'}{\partial a} = \begin{bmatrix} 0_{(N-1 \times 1)} & \frac{\partial Y_{t-1}^2}{\partial a} & \frac{\partial h_{t-1}(\theta(a))}{\partial a} \end{bmatrix} \quad (2)$$

where

$$\frac{\partial Y_{t-1}^2}{\partial a} = 2Y_{t-1}(y_{t-1 \setminus N} - \iota y_{t-1,N}) \quad (3)$$

and $\frac{\partial h_{t-1}(\theta(a))}{\partial a}$ can be computed recursively.

To compute $\frac{\partial \theta(a)'}{\partial a}$ we apply Theorem 1:

$$\frac{\partial \theta(a)'}{\partial a} = - \underbrace{(I_{\theta a})'}_{(N-1 \times 3)} \underbrace{(I_{\theta \theta})^{-1}}_{(3 \times 3)} \quad (4)$$

where

$$I_{\theta \theta} = \sum_{t=1}^T \frac{\partial^2 l_t}{\partial \theta \partial \theta'} \quad (5)$$

$$I_{\theta\alpha} = \sum_{t=1}^T \frac{\partial^2 l_t}{\partial \theta \partial \alpha'} \quad (6)$$

Note that $l_t = -0.5[\ln(h_t) + Y_t^2 h_t^{-1}]$ and

$$\frac{\partial l_t}{\partial \theta} = -0.5 \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial \theta} H \quad (7)$$

where

$$H \equiv (h_t^{-1} - Y_t^2 h_t^{-2}) \quad (8)$$

$$\frac{\partial h_t}{\partial \theta} = z_t + \frac{\partial z'_t}{\partial \theta} \theta \quad (9)$$

$$\frac{\partial z'_t}{\partial \theta} = \begin{bmatrix} 0_{(3 \times 2)} & \frac{\partial h_{t-1}}{\partial \theta} \end{bmatrix} \quad (10)$$

Therefore $\frac{\partial^2 l_t}{\partial \theta \partial \theta'}$ can be computed as follows:

$$\frac{\partial^2 l_t}{\partial \theta \partial \theta'} = -0.5 \left[\frac{\partial h_t}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial H}{\partial \theta'} + H \frac{\partial^2 h_t}{\partial \theta \partial \theta'} \right] \quad (11)$$

where

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial \theta'} = \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial \theta'} \tilde{H} \quad (12)$$

$$\tilde{H} \equiv (-h_t^{-2} + 2Y_t^2 h_t^{-3}) \quad (13)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 h_t}{\partial \theta \partial \theta'} = \frac{\partial z_t}{\partial \theta'} + \frac{\partial z'_t}{\partial \theta} + (\theta' \otimes I_3) \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta'} \text{vec} \left(\frac{\partial z'_t}{\partial \theta} \right) \quad (14)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta'} \text{vec} \left(\frac{\partial z'_t}{\partial \theta} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 0_{(6 \times 3)} \\ \frac{\partial^2 h_{t-1}}{\partial \theta \partial \theta'} \end{bmatrix} \equiv G \quad (15)$$

Analogously, $\frac{\partial^2 l_t}{\partial \theta \partial \alpha'}$ is given by:

$$\frac{\partial^2 l_t}{\partial \theta \partial \alpha'} = -0.5 \left[\frac{\partial h_t}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial H}{\partial \alpha'} + H \frac{\partial^2 h_t}{\partial \theta \partial \alpha'} \right] \quad (16)$$

where

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial \alpha'} = \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial \alpha'} \tilde{H} - h_t^{-2} \frac{\partial Y_t^2}{\partial \alpha'} \quad (17)$$

$$\frac{\partial h_t}{\partial \alpha'} = \theta' \frac{\partial z_t}{\partial \alpha'} \quad (18)$$

$$\frac{\partial z_t}{\partial a'} = \begin{bmatrix} 0_{(1 \times N-1)} \\ \frac{\partial Y_{t-1}^2}{\partial a'} \\ \frac{\partial h_{t-1}}{\partial a'} \end{bmatrix} \quad (19)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 h_t}{\partial \theta \partial a'} = \frac{\partial z_t}{\partial a'} + (\theta' \otimes I_3) \frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \text{vec} \left(\frac{\partial z_t'}{\partial \theta} \right) \quad (20)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \text{vec} \left(\frac{\partial z_t'}{\partial \theta} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 0_{(6 \times N-1)} \\ \frac{\partial^2 h_{t-1}}{\partial \theta \partial a'} \end{bmatrix} \equiv_{(9 \times N-1)} F \quad (21)$$

1.3 Compute the second derivative (equation 4 in text)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 h_t(\theta(a))}{\partial a \partial a'} &= \frac{\partial z_t(\theta(a))'}{\partial a} \frac{\partial \theta(a)}{\partial a'} + \frac{\partial \theta(a)'}{\partial a} \frac{\partial z_t(\theta(a))}{\partial a'} + \\ &+ (\theta' \otimes I_{N-1}) \frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \text{vec} \left(\frac{\partial z_t(\theta(a))'}{\partial a} \right) + \\ &+ (z_t(\theta(a)))' \otimes I_{N-1} \frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \text{vec} \left(\frac{\partial \theta(a)'}{\partial a} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (22)$$

We need to compute only $\frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \text{vec} \left(\frac{\partial z_t(\theta(a))'}{\partial a} \right)$ and $\frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \text{vec} \left(\frac{\partial \theta(a)'}{\partial a} \right)$, since $\frac{\partial z_t(\theta(a))}{\partial a}$ has already been computed in (2) and $\frac{\partial \theta(a)'}{\partial a}$ in (4):

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \text{vec} \left(\frac{\partial z_t(\theta(a))'}{\partial a} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 0_{(N-1 \times N-1)} \\ \frac{\partial^2 Y_{t-1}^2}{\partial a \partial a'} \\ \frac{\partial^2 h_{t-1}(\theta(a))}{\partial a \partial a'} \end{bmatrix} \quad (23)$$

where

$$\frac{\partial^2 Y_{t-1}^2}{\partial a \partial a'} = 2(y_{t-1 \setminus N} - \iota y_{t-1, N})(y_{t-1 \setminus N} - \iota y_{t-1, N})' \quad (24)$$

and $\frac{\partial^2 h_{t-1}(\theta(a))}{\partial a \partial a'}$ can be computed recursively.

To compute $\frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \text{vec} \left(\frac{\partial \theta(a)'}{\partial a} \right)$ note first that if A is a $(p \times p)$ symmetric non-singular matrix $\frac{\partial \text{vec}(AA^{-1})}{\partial a'} = (I_p \otimes A) \frac{\partial \text{vec}(A^{-1})}{\partial a'} + (A^{-1} \otimes I_p) \frac{\partial \text{vec}(A)}{\partial a'} = 0_{(p^2 \times N-1)}$. Therefore, since $(I_p \otimes A)^{-1} = (I_p \otimes A^{-1})$, $\frac{\partial \text{vec}(A^{-1})}{\partial a'} = -(I_p \otimes A^{-1}) (A^{-1} \otimes I_p) \frac{\partial \text{vec}(A)}{\partial a'} = -(A^{-1} \otimes A^{-1}) \frac{\partial \text{vec}(A)}{\partial a'}$. We also apply the following property of the vec operator: If A is an $(m \times n)$ matrix, then $\text{vec}(A') = K_{m,n} \text{vec}(A)$, where $K_{m,n}$ is the $(mn \times mn)$ commutation matrix.

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \text{vec} \left(\frac{\partial \theta(a)'}{\partial a} \right) = - \{ (I_3 \otimes I'_{\theta a}) \frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \text{vec} [(I_{\theta\theta})^{-1}] + [(I_{\theta\theta})^{-1} \otimes I_{N-1}] \frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \text{vec} (I'_{\theta a}) \}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\{ (I_3 \otimes I'_{\theta a}) [- ((I_{\theta\theta})^{-1} \otimes (I_{\theta\theta})^{-1})] \frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \text{vec} [I_{\theta\theta}] + [(I_{\theta\theta})^{-1} \otimes I_{N-1}] \frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \text{vec} (I'_{\theta a}) \} \\
&= -\{ - ((I_{\theta\theta})^{-1} \otimes I'_{\theta a} (I_{\theta\theta})^{-1}) \frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \text{vec} [I_{\theta\theta}] + [(I_{\theta\theta})^{-1} \otimes I_{N-1}] \frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \text{vec} (I'_{\theta a}) \} \\
&= -\{ - ((I_{\theta\theta})^{-1} \otimes I'_{\theta a} (I_{\theta\theta})^{-1}) \frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \text{vec} [I_{\theta\theta}] + [(I_{\theta\theta})^{-1} \otimes I_{N-1}] \frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \text{vec} (I'_{\theta a}) \} \\
\frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \text{vec} \left(\frac{\partial \theta(a)'}{\partial a} \right) &= - \left((I_{\theta\theta})^{-1} \otimes \frac{\partial \theta(a)'}{\partial a} \right) \frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \text{vec} [I_{\theta\theta} (\theta(a))] - \\
&\quad - [(I_{\theta\theta})^{-1} \otimes I_{N-1}] \frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \text{vec} (I'_{\theta a} (\theta(a))) \tag{25}
\end{aligned}$$

We need to compute $\frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \text{vec} [I_{\theta\theta} (\theta(a))]$ and $\frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \text{vec} (I'_{\theta a} (\theta(a)))$. Compute $\frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \text{vec} \left(\frac{\partial^2 h_t}{\partial \theta \partial \theta'} (\theta(a)) \right)$ first:

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \text{vec} \left(\frac{\partial^2 h_t}{\partial \theta \partial \theta'} (\theta(a)) \right) &= -0.5 \{ (I_3 \otimes \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial \theta}) \frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial \theta} (\theta(a)) \right) + \\
&\quad + \left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial \theta} \otimes I_3 \right) \frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \left(\frac{\partial h_t}{\partial \theta} (\theta(a)) \right) + \\
&\quad + \text{vec} \left(\frac{\partial^2 h_t}{\partial \theta \partial \theta'} \right) \frac{\partial H(\theta(a))}{\partial a'} + \\
&\quad + H \frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \left[\text{vec} \left(\frac{\partial^2 h_t}{\partial \theta \partial \theta'} (\theta(a)) \right) \right] \} \tag{26}
\end{aligned}$$

where $\frac{\partial h_t}{\partial \theta}$ has been computed in (9) and $\frac{\partial H}{\partial \theta'}$ in (12).

To evaluate this function we need to compute $\frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \left(\frac{\partial h_t}{\partial \theta} (\theta(a)) \right)$, $\frac{\partial H(\theta(a))}{\partial a'}$, $\frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial \theta} (\theta(a)) \right)$ and $\frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \left[\text{vec} \left(\frac{\partial^2 h_t}{\partial \theta \partial \theta'} (\theta(a)) \right) \right]$. For $\frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \left(\frac{\partial h_t}{\partial \theta} (\theta(a)) \right)$, we have:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \left(\frac{\partial h_t}{\partial \theta} (\theta(a)) \right) = \frac{\partial z_t (\theta(a))}{\partial a'} + \frac{\partial z'_t}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial \theta(a)}{\partial a'} + (\theta' \otimes I_3) \frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \text{vec} \left(\frac{\partial z'_t}{\partial \theta} (\theta(a)) \right) \tag{27}$$

where $\frac{\partial z_t(\theta(a))'}{\partial a}$ has been computed in (2), $\frac{\partial z'_t}{\partial \theta}$ in (10), $\frac{\partial h_t}{\partial \theta}$ in (9),

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \text{vec} \left(\frac{\partial z'_t}{\partial \theta} (\theta(a)) \right) = \left[\frac{0_{(6 \times N-1)}}{\frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \left(\frac{\partial h_{t-1}}{\partial \theta} (\theta(a)) \right)} \right] \tag{28}$$

and the last term can be computed recursively.

For $\frac{\partial H(\theta(a))}{\partial a'}$, we have:

$$\frac{\partial H(\theta(a))}{\partial a'} = \frac{\partial h_t(\theta(a))}{\partial a'} \tilde{H} - h_t^{-2} \frac{\partial Y_t^2}{\partial a'} \tag{29}$$

where $\frac{\partial h_t(\theta(a))}{\partial a'}$ has been computed in (1).

For $\frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \left(\frac{\partial \tilde{H}}{\partial \theta} (\theta(a)) \right)$, we have:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \left(\frac{\partial \tilde{H}}{\partial \theta} (\theta(a)) \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \left(\frac{\partial h_t}{\partial \theta} (\theta(a)) \right) \tilde{H} + \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial \tilde{H}(\theta(a))}{\partial a'} \tag{30}$$

where

$$\frac{\partial \tilde{H}(\theta(a))}{\partial a'} = (2h_t^{-3} - 6Y_t^2 h_t^{-4}) \frac{\partial h_t(\theta(a))}{\partial a'} + 2h_t^{-3} \frac{\partial Y_t^2}{\partial a'} \tag{31}$$

For $\frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \left[\text{vec} \left(\frac{\partial^2 h_t}{\partial \theta \partial \theta'} (\theta(a)) \right) \right]$, note first that $\frac{\partial^2 h_t}{\partial \theta \partial \theta'} = \frac{\partial^2 h_t}{\partial \theta' \partial \theta} = \frac{\partial z_t'}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial z_t}{\partial \theta'} + \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \text{vec} \left(\frac{\partial z_t}{\partial \theta'} \right)' (I_3 \otimes \theta)$. Therefore:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \left[\text{vec} \left(\frac{\partial^2 h_t}{\partial \theta \partial \theta'} (\theta(a)) \right) \right] &= \frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \text{vec} \left(\frac{\partial z_t'}{\partial \theta} (\theta(a)) \right) + \\ &+ \frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \text{vec} \left(\frac{\partial z_t}{\partial \theta'} (\theta(a)) \right) + \\ &+ \frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \text{vec} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \text{vec} \left(\frac{\partial z_t}{\partial \theta'} \right)' (I_3 \otimes \theta) \right] \end{aligned} \quad (32)$$

For $\frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \text{vec} \left(\frac{\partial z_t}{\partial \theta'} (\theta(a)) \right)$, note that since $\text{vec} \left(\frac{\partial z_t}{\partial \theta'} (\theta(a)) \right) = K_{3,3} \text{vec} \left(\frac{\partial z_t'}{\partial \theta} (\theta(a)) \right)$, we have:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \text{vec} \left(\frac{\partial z_t}{\partial \theta'} (\theta(a)) \right) = K_{3,3} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \text{vec} \left(\frac{\partial z_t'}{\partial \theta} (\theta(a)) \right) \right] \quad (33)$$

It remains to compute $\frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \text{vec} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \text{vec} \left(\frac{\partial z_t}{\partial \theta'} \right)' (I_3 \otimes \theta) \right]$:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \text{vec} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \text{vec} \left(\frac{\partial z_t}{\partial \theta'} \right)' (I_3 \otimes \theta) \right] &= (I_3 \otimes G') \frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \text{vec} (I_3 \otimes \theta) + \\ &+ \left[(I_3 \otimes \theta') \otimes I_3 \right] \frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \text{vec} (G') \end{aligned} \quad (34)$$

where, using property (27) of vec in Lutkepohl:

$$L_1 \equiv \frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \text{vec} (I_3 \otimes \theta) = (I_3 \otimes K_{1,3} \otimes I_3) \left(\text{vec} (I_3) \otimes \frac{\partial \theta(a)}{\partial a'} \right) \quad (35)$$

$$L_2 \equiv \frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \text{vec} (G') = \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \left[\text{vec} \left(\frac{\partial^2 h_{t-1}}{\partial \theta \partial \theta'} (\theta(a)) \right) \right] \right] \quad (36)$$

We now compute $\frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \text{vec} \left(\frac{\partial^2 l_t}{\partial \theta' \partial a} (\theta(a)) \right)$, the other missing term in (25):

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \text{vec} \left(\frac{\partial^2 l_t}{\partial \theta' \partial a} (\theta(a)) \right) &= -0.5 \left\{ (I_3 \otimes \frac{\partial H}{\partial a}) \frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \left(\frac{\partial h_t}{\partial \theta} (\theta(a)) \right) + \right. \\ &+ \left(\frac{\partial h_t}{\partial \theta} \otimes I_{N-1} \right) \frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial a} (\theta(a)) \right) + \\ &+ \text{vec} \left(\frac{\partial^2 h_t}{\partial \theta' \partial a} \right) \frac{\partial H(\theta(a))}{\partial a'} + \\ &\left. + H \frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \text{vec} \left(\frac{\partial^2 h_t}{\partial \theta' \partial a} (\theta(a)) \right) \right\} \end{aligned} \quad (37)$$

where $\frac{\partial H}{\partial a}$ has been computed in (17), $\frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \left(\frac{\partial h_t}{\partial \theta} (\theta(a)) \right)$ in (27), $\frac{\partial h_t}{\partial \theta}$ in (9), $\frac{\partial H(\theta(a))}{\partial a'}$ in (29) and $\frac{\partial^2 h_t}{\partial \theta' \partial a}$ in (20).

We need to compute $\frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial a} (\theta(a)) \right)$ and $\frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \text{vec} \left(\frac{\partial^2 h_t}{\partial \theta' \partial a} (\theta(a)) \right)$.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial a} (\theta(a)) \right) &= \tilde{H} \frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \left(\frac{\partial h_t}{\partial a} (\theta(a)) \right) + \frac{\partial h_t}{\partial a} \frac{\partial \tilde{H}(\theta(a))}{\partial a'} - h_t^{-2} \frac{\partial^2 Y_t^2}{\partial a \partial a'} + 2h_t^{-3} \frac{\partial Y_t^2}{\partial a} \frac{\partial h_t(\theta(a))}{\partial a'} \end{aligned} \quad (38)$$

where

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \left(\frac{\partial h_t}{\partial a} (\theta(a)) \right) = \frac{\partial z'_t}{\partial a} \frac{\partial \theta(a)}{\partial a'} + (\theta' \otimes I_{N-1}) \frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \text{vec} \left(\frac{\partial z'_t}{\partial a} (\theta(a)) \right) \quad (39)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \text{vec} \left(\frac{\partial z'_t}{\partial a} (\theta(a)) \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 0_{(N-1) \times (N-1)} \\ \frac{\partial^2 Y_{t-1}^2}{\partial a \partial a'} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \left(\frac{\partial h_{t-1}}{\partial a} (\theta(a)) \right) \end{bmatrix} \quad (40)$$

Finally, $\frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \text{vec} \left(\frac{\partial^2 h_t}{\partial \theta' \partial a} (\theta(a)) \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \text{vec} \left(\frac{\partial z'_t}{\partial a} + F(\theta(a))' (\theta(a) \otimes I_3) \right):$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \text{vec} \left(\frac{\partial^2 h_t}{\partial \theta' \partial a} (\theta(a)) \right) &= \frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \text{vec} \left(\frac{\partial z'_t}{\partial a} (\theta(a)) \right) + \\ &\quad + (I_3 \otimes F') \frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \text{vec} (\theta(a) \otimes I_3) + \\ &\quad + [(\theta' \otimes I_3) \otimes I_{N-1}] \frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \text{vec} (F(\theta(a))') \end{aligned} \quad (41)$$

where, using again property (27) of vec in Lutkepohl:

$$J_1 \equiv \frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \text{vec} (\theta(a) \otimes I_3) = (K_{3,3} \otimes I_3) \left(\frac{\partial \theta(a)}{\partial a'} \otimes \text{vec}(I_3) \right) \quad (42)$$

$$J_2 \equiv \frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \text{vec} (F(\theta(a))') = \begin{bmatrix} 0_{6(N-1) \times (N-1)} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial a'} \text{vec} \left(\frac{\partial^2 h_{t-1}}{\partial \theta' \partial a} (\theta(a)) \right) \end{bmatrix} \quad (43)$$

We now have all the elements to compute the first and second derivatives of the GARCH(1,1) variances with respect to the portfolio weights.