

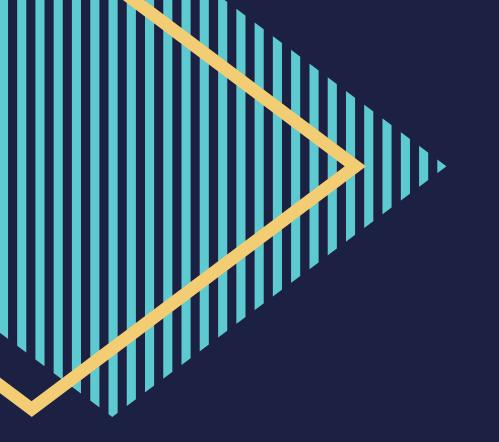


# 台積電 ADR 是護國神山的領先指標?

第一組 組員: 江祐宏 陳亮妘 蔡其浩

匯報人: 陳亮妘





# 大綱

- ▶ 摘要
- ❖ 導論
- ❖ 資料分析
- ❖ 結論





# 第一部分摘要









#### Topic

台積電 ADR 報酬率是否為台灣台積電報酬率的領先指標

#### Approach

使用 R 語言以及 Python 做探索性資料分析與簡單迴歸

#### Conclusion

台積電 ADR 報酬率是影響 台灣台積電報酬率因素之一

# 

# 第二部分導論



## 研究背景&動機



## 研究流程



來源 Yahoo Fincance



資料分析 Data Analysis



資料轉換 Data Conversion



預測分析 Forecasting Analysis



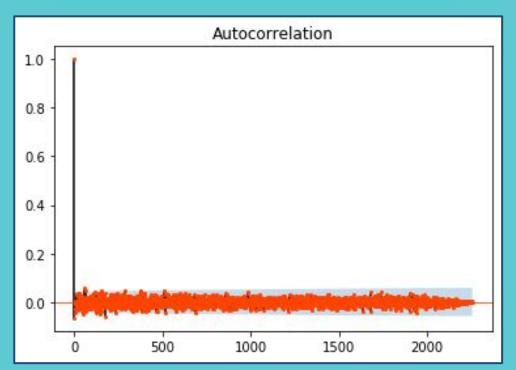


# 第三部分 資料分析

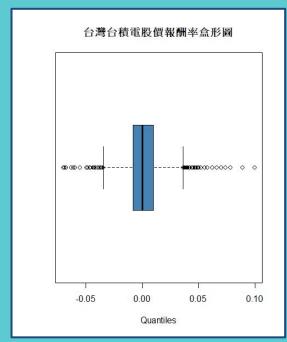


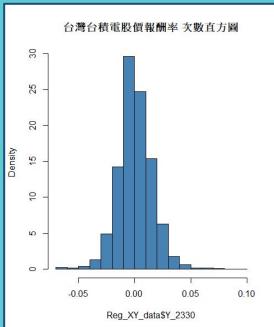
## 時間序列分析ACF (Auto-correlation Function)

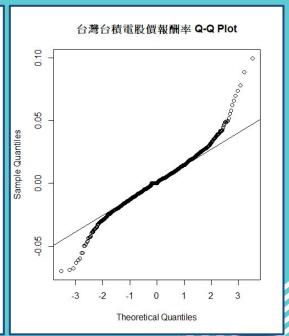
$$ACF(h) = \frac{\operatorname{cov}(y_t, y_{t+h})}{\operatorname{cov}(y_t, y_t)} = \frac{\operatorname{cov}(h)}{\operatorname{var}(y_t)}$$



#### 資料分析-EDA







## 基本統計量表

變數	n	min	Q1	Q2 (Med)	Q3	max
X (covariates) 台積電ADR股 價報酬率	2369	-0.14034064	-0.008555066	0.0009825306	0.010684432	0.12652230
Y (response) 台灣台積電股 價報酬率	2369	-0.06992086	-0.008009115	0.000000000	0.009732341	0.09974099

#### 簡單迴歸報表

		OLS D	arec	sion Re	culte		
		UL3 N		21011 VE	succs ========		
Dep. Variable:		Y_:	2330	R-squ	ared:		0.165
Model:		_	0LS	Adj.	R-squared:		0.164
Method:		Least Squ			tistic:		467.1
Date:	ı	Fri, 23 Apr			(F-statistic):		1.07e-94
Time:		12:1		Log-Likelihood:			6730.8
No. Observatio	ns:	1.5		AIC:			-1.346e+04
Df Residuals: Df Model:			2367	BIC:			-1.345e+04
Covariance Typ	۵.	nonro	niet T				
Covariance Type: nonrobust							
	coef	std err		t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	0.0007	0.000	:	 2.353	0.019	0.000	0.001
X_TSM	0.3527	0.016	2:	1.613	0.000	0.321	0.385
Omnibus:		189	. 689	Durbi	======== n-Watson:		2.540
Prob(Omnibus):		0	000	Jarqu	e-Bera (JB):		872.091
Skew:		10.00		Prob(	2700000 • 0.0000		4.25e-190
Kurtosis:		5	935	Cond.	No.		56.2

#### Warnings:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

β1 之假設檢定

H0:  $\beta$ 1 = 0, H1:  $\beta$ 1 ≠ 0

 $\alpha = 0.05$ 

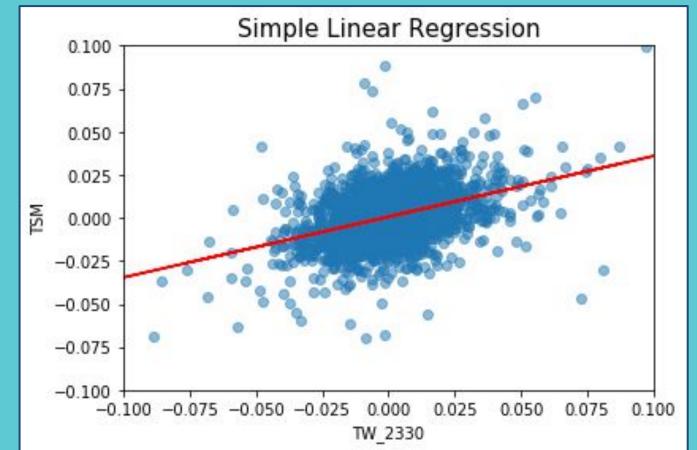
p-value < 1.07e^-94 < 0.05

拒絕H0, 接受H1 (β1 ≠ 0)

$$\hat{y} = 0.0007 + 0.3527x$$

R-squared = 0.165

#### 簡單迴歸模型





#### 殘差檢定-需滿足三大假設

常態性

獨立性

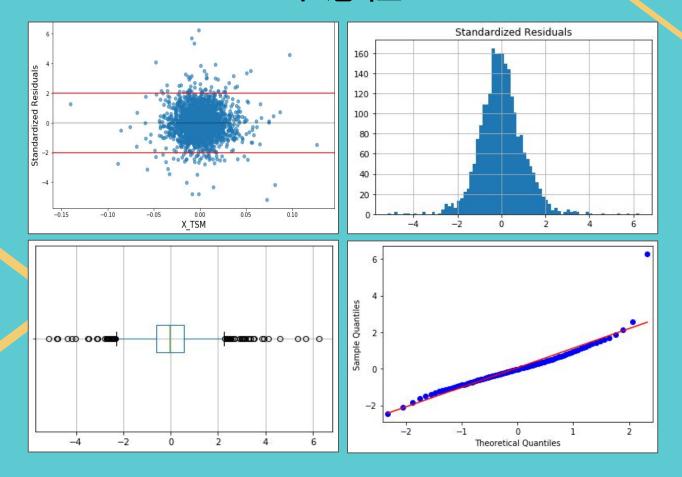
變異數 同質性

$$E(\varepsilon_i) = 0, i = 1, ..., n$$

$$Var(\varepsilon_i) = \sigma^2, i = 1, ..., n$$

$$Cov(\varepsilon_i, \varepsilon_j) = 0, for i \neq j$$

## 常態性



#### 獨立性

#### 採用Durbin-Watson表檢驗

## 獨立性-Durbin-Watson查表

Durbin-Watson:	2.540				
Jarque-Bera (JB):	872.091				
Prob(JB):	4.25e-190				
Cond. No.	56.2				

n\k	1	L	2		
1050	1.897	1.900	1.895	1.902	
1100	1.899	1.903	1.897	1.905	
1150	1.901	1.905	1.900	1.907	
1200	1.903	1.907	1.902	1.908	
1250	1.905	1.909	1.904	1.910	
1300	1.907	1.910	1.906	1.912	
1350	1.909	1.912	1.908	1.913	
1400	1.911	1.914	1.909	1.915	
1450	1.912	1.915	1.911	1.916	
1500	1.914	1.916	1.912	1.918	
1550	1.915	1.918	1.914	1.919	
1600	1.917	1.919	1.915	1.920	
1650	1.918	1.920	1.917	1.921	
1700	1.919	1.921	1.918	1.923	
1750	1.920	1.923	1.919	1.924	
1800	1.921	1.924	1.920	1.925	
1850	1.922	1.925	1.921	1.926	
1900	1.924	1.926	1.922	1.927	
1950	1.925	1.927	1.923	1.928	
2000	1.925	1.927	1.924	1.928	

#### 變異數同質性

```
origin.lm <- lm(X_TSM~Y_2330, data = Reg_XY_data)
summary(origin.lm)
```

library(lmtest)
library(zoo)
bptest(origin.lm)

> bptest(origin.lm)

studentized Breusch-Pagan test

data: origin.lm

BP = 0.1982, df = 1, p-value = 0.6562

#### 同質性檢定

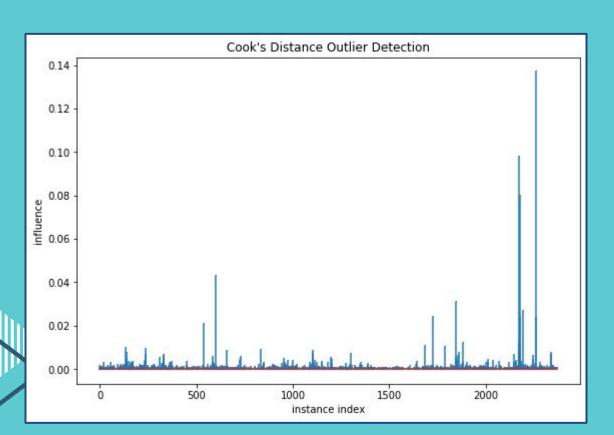
H0: 殘差變異數具有同質性,

H1: 殘差變異數不具同質性

p-value = 0.6562 > 0.05

接受 H0 (殘差變異數具有同質性)

#### 離群值分析 Cook's Distance

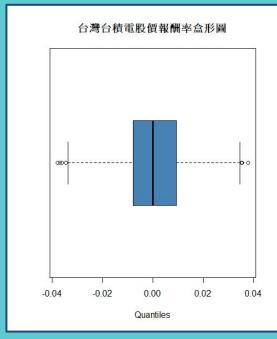


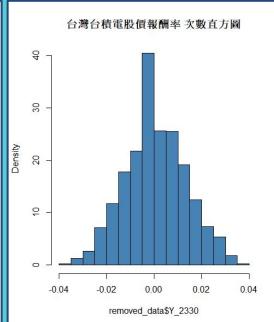
離群值 Cook Distance > 4 / n = 0.00169

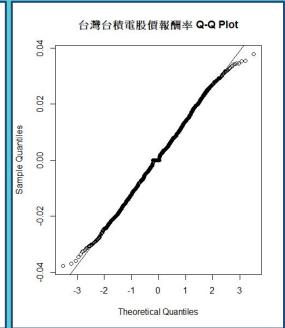
共114筆



#### 資料分析-EDA







## 基本統計量表

變數	n	min	Q1	Q2(Med)	Q3	max
X (covariates) 台積電ADR股 價報酬率	2255	-0.08590854	-0.007981529	0.001002136	0.010429351	0.07976143
Y (response) 台灣台積電股 價報酬率	2255	-0.03771270	-0.007874050	0.000000000	0.009317841	0.03786197

#### 簡單迴歸報表

11111								
OLS Regression Results								
Dep. Variable: Model: Method: Date: Time: No. Observations: Df Residuals: Df Model: Covariance Type:		Fri, 23 Apr 2021 12:23:18 2255		R-squared: Adj. R-squared: F-statistic: Prob (F-statistic): Log-Likelihood: AIC: BIC:		0.181 0.181 497.6 9.33e-100 6834.3 -1.366e+04 -1.365e+04		
====================================	======	std err	======= t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]		
		0.000 0.016			-3.14e-05 0.318	0.001 0.379		
Omnibus: Prob(Omnibus): Skew: Kurtosis:		0.3 0.0			) :	2.439 2.313 0.315 63.5		

#### Warnings:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

β1 之假設檢定

H0: β1 = 0, H1:  $β1 \neq 0$ 

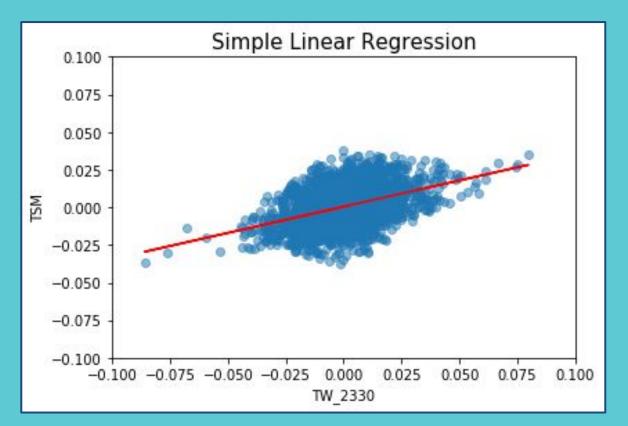
p-value  $< 9.33e^{-100} < 0.05$ 

拒絕H0, 接受H1 (β1 ≠ 0)

 $\hat{y} = 0.0005 + 0.3485x$ 

R-squared = 0.181

#### 簡單迴歸模型





#### 殘差檢定-需滿足三大假設

常態性

獨立性

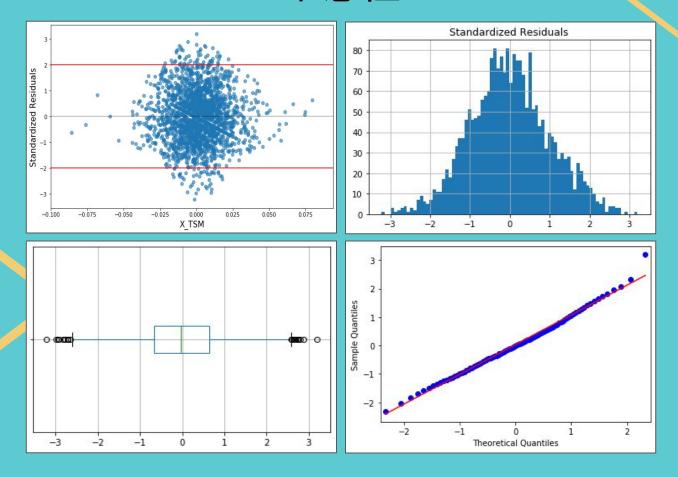
變異數 同質性

$$E(\varepsilon_i) = 0, i = 1, ..., n$$

$$Var(\varepsilon_i) = \sigma^2, i = 1, ..., n$$

$$Cov(\varepsilon_i, \varepsilon_j) = 0, for i \neq j$$

## 常態性



#### 獨立性-Durbin-Watson查表

 Durbin-Watson:
 2.439

 Jarque-Bera (JB):
 2.313

 Prob(JB):
 0.315

 Cond. No.
 63.5

n\k	1		2	2
1050	1.897	1.900	1.895	1.902
1100	1.899	1.903	1.897	1.905
1150	1.901	1.905	1.900	1.907
1200	1.903	1.907	1.902	1.908
1250	1.905	1.909	1.904	1.910
1300	1.907	1.910	1.906	1.912
1350	1.909	1.912	1.908	1.913
1400	1.911	1.914	1.909	1.915
1450	1.912	1.915	1.911	1.916
1500	1.914	1.916	1.912	1.918
1550	1.915	1.918	1.914	1.919
1600	1.917	1.919	1.915	1.920
1650	1.918	1.920	1.917	1.921
1700	1.919	1.921	1.918	1.923
1750	1.920	1.923	1.919	1.924
1800	1.921	1.924	1.920	1.925
1850	1.922	1.925	1.921	1.926
1900	1.924	1.926	1.922	1.927
1950	1.925	1.927	1.923	1.928
2000	1.925	1.927	1.924	1.928

#### 變異數同質性

```
switched.lm <- lm(X_TSM~Y_2330, data =
removed_data)
summary(switched.lm)</pre>
```

library(lmtest)
library(zoo)
bptest(switched.lm)

studentized Breusch-Pagan test

data: switched.lm

BP = 2.8396, df = 1, p-value = 0.09197

#### ◆ 同質性檢定

H0: 殘差變異數具有同質性,

H1: 殘差變異數不具同質性

p-value = 0.09197 > 0.05

接受 H0 (殘差變異數具有同質性)

# 第四部分結論





#### 未來延伸



利率?



報告到此結束謝謝聆聽!

