

Time series - Li2Co3 zeroes calculations and statistics

```
In [ ]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from statsmodels.graphics.tsaplots import plot_acf, plot_pacf
import statsmodels.api as sm
from tabulate import tabulate
from statsmodels.stats.diagnostic import acorr_ljungbox
from statsmodels.tsa.stattools import acf
from google.colab import files
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
```

P1. Data Preprocess

```
In [ ]: # Data from 2017-05-10 to 2024-04-19
li2co3 = pd.read_csv(r'/content/Lithium Carbonate 99%Min China Spot Historical Data (5).csv')
li2co3['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(li2co3['Date'])
# The date order need to be inverted (from early to late)
li2co3 = li2co3.sort_values('Date')
li2co3.set_index('Date', inplace=True)
li2co3 = pd.DataFrame(li2co3['Price'])

li2co3['Price'] = (li2co3['Price'].str.replace(",","").astype(float))
na_count = li2co3['Price'].isna().sum()
print("Number of missing values:", na_count)
if na_count > 0:
    li2co3 = li2co3.dropna(subset=['Price'])

# daily log returns
li2co3['log_ret'] = np.log(li2co3['Price']).diff()
li2co3 = li2co3.dropna(subset=['log_ret'])

Number of missing values: 0

In [ ]: li2co3.head(10)
```

Out[]:

	Price	log_ret
Date		
2017-05-11	123000.0	0.000000
2017-05-12	123000.0	0.000000
2017-05-15	123000.0	0.000000
2017-05-16	123000.0	0.000000
2017-05-17	123000.0	0.000000
2017-05-18	123000.0	0.000000
2017-05-19	124000.0	0.008097
2017-05-22	124000.0	0.000000
2017-05-23	124000.0	0.000000
2017-05-24	124000.0	0.000000

In []: li2co3.tail(10)

Out[]:

	Price	log_ret
Date		
2024-04-08	109500.0	0.027780
2024-04-09	109500.0	0.000000
2024-04-10	110500.0	0.009091
2024-04-11	109500.0	-0.009091
2024-04-12	109500.0	0.000000
2024-04-15	109500.0	0.000000
2024-04-16	109500.0	0.000000
2024-04-17	109500.0	0.000000
2024-04-18	109500.0	0.000000
2024-04-19	109500.0	0.000000

P2. Weekly log return series and zero count series

```
In [ ]: Fridays = pd.DataFrame()
Thursdays = pd.DataFrame()
Wednesdays = pd.DataFrame()
Tuesdays = pd.DataFrame()
Mondays = pd.DataFrame()

In [ ]: def weekly_returns(data, chosen_day):
    # chosen_day = ['W-MON', 'W-TUE', 'W-WED', 'W-THU', 'W-FRI']
    weekly_log_return = data.groupby(pd.Grouper(freq=chosen_day))['log_ret'].sum()
    weekly_log_return = weekly_log_return.dropna()
    return weekly_log_return

In [ ]: def count_zero(df, chosen_day):
    # chosen_day = ['Monday', 'Tuesday', 'Wednesday', 'Thursday', 'Friday']
    # Create a zero dummy series: 1 if 'log_ret' is zero, 0 otherwise
    data = df.copy()
    data['zero_dummy'] = (data['log_ret'] == 0).astype(int)
    # Compute the sum of past 22 days and past 5 days for zero_dummy
    data['zero_count_22'] = data['zero_dummy'].rolling(window=22).sum()
    data['zero_count_5'] = data['zero_dummy'].rolling(window=5).sum()
    data = data.dropna()
    # Extract chosen day
    data['day_of_week'] = data.index.day_name()
    chosendays_data = data[data['day_of_week'] == chosen_day]

    # Select only the zero count columns and the index for Fridays
    chosendays_data = chosendays_data[['zero_count_22', 'zero_count_5']]
    chosendays_data['zero_count_22'] = chosendays_data['zero_count_22'].astype(int)
    chosendays_data['zero_count_5'] = chosendays_data['zero_count_5'].astype(int)
    return chosendays_data

In [ ]: # Friday to Friday
Fridays['Log_Return'] = weekly_returns(li2co3, 'W-FRI')
Fridays['Zero_Count_22'] = count_zero(li2co3, 'Friday')['zero_count_22']
Fridays['Zero_Count_5'] = count_zero(li2co3, 'Friday')['zero_count_5']
Fridays = Fridays.dropna()

# Thursday to Thursday
Thursdays['Log_Return'] = weekly_returns(li2co3, 'W-THU')
Thursdays['Zero_Count_22'] = count_zero(li2co3, 'Thursday')['zero_count_22']
Thursdays['Zero_Count_5'] = count_zero(li2co3, 'Thursday')['zero_count_5']
Thursdays = Thursdays.dropna()

# Wednesday to Wednesday
Wednesdays['Log_Return'] = weekly_returns(li2co3, 'W-WED')
Wednesdays['Zero_Count_22'] = count_zero(li2co3, 'Wednesday')['zero_count_22']
Wednesdays['Zero_Count_5'] = count_zero(li2co3, 'Wednesday')['zero_count_5']
Wednesdays = Wednesdays.dropna()

# Tuesday to Tuesday
Tuesdays['Log_Return'] = weekly_returns(li2co3, 'W-TUE')
Tuesdays['Zero_Count_22'] = count_zero(li2co3, 'Tuesday')['zero_count_22']
Tuesdays['Zero_Count_5'] = count_zero(li2co3, 'Tuesday')['zero_count_5']
Tuesdays = Tuesdays.dropna()

# Monday to Monday
Mondays['Log_Return'] = weekly_returns(li2co3, 'W-MON')
Mondays['Zero_Count_22'] = count_zero(li2co3, 'Monday')['zero_count_22']
Mondays['Zero_Count_5'] = count_zero(li2co3, 'Monday')['zero_count_5']
Mondays = Mondays.dropna()

In [ ]: print("Friday to Firday")
print(Fridays.tail(10))
print("Thursday to Thursday")
print(Thursdays.tail(10))
print("Wednesday to Wednesday")
print(Wednesdays.tail(10))
print("Tuesday to Tuesday")
print(Tuesdays.tail(10))
print("Monday to Monday")
print(Mondays.tail(10))
```

Friday to Firday			
	Log_Return	Zero_Count_22	Zero_Count_5
Date			
2024-01-26	0.000000	22.0	5.0
2024-02-02	0.000000	22.0	5.0
2024-02-23	-0.005666	20.0	4.0
2024-03-01	0.092206	16.0	1.0
2024-03-08	0.050516	14.0	3.0
2024-03-15	0.038652	10.0	0.0
2024-03-22	0.028039	8.0	2.0
2024-03-29	-0.037563	7.0	2.0
2024-04-12	0.027780	7.0	2.0
2024-04-19	0.000000	12.0	5.0
Thursday to Thursday			
	Log_Return	Zero_Count_22	Zero_Count_5
Date			
2024-01-25	0.000000	22.0	5.0
2024-02-01	0.000000	22.0	5.0
2024-02-22	-0.005666	20.0	4.0
2024-02-29	0.071263	17.0	2.0
2024-03-07	0.071459	14.0	2.0
2024-03-14	0.066691	10.0	1.0
2024-03-21	0.000000	8.0	1.0
2024-03-28	-0.037563	6.0	2.0
2024-04-11	0.027780	6.0	1.0
2024-04-18	0.000000	11.0	5.0
Wednesday to Wednesday			
	Log_Return	Zero_Count_22	Zero_Count_5
Date			
2024-02-07	0.022858	21.0	4.0
2024-02-21	-0.005666	20.0	4.0
2024-02-28	0.039002	18.0	3.0
2024-03-06	0.103720	14.0	1.0
2024-03-13	0.057432	11.0	2.0
2024-03-20	0.000000	8.0	1.0
2024-03-27	-0.028304	5.0	1.0
2024-04-03	0.018958	8.0	3.0
2024-04-10	0.036871	7.0	1.0
2024-04-17	-0.009091	10.0	4.0
Tuesday to Tuesday			
	Log_Return	Zero_Count_22	Zero_Count_5
Date			
2024-02-06	0.022858	21.0	4.0
2024-02-20	-0.005666	20.0	3.0
2024-02-27	0.016902	19.0	4.0
2024-03-05	0.125820	14.0	0.0
2024-03-12	0.029128	12.0	3.0
2024-03-19	0.028304	8.0	0.0
2024-03-26	-0.018780	6.0	2.0
2024-04-02	0.000000	8.0	3.0
2024-04-09	0.037214	8.0	2.0
2024-04-16	0.000000	9.0	3.0
Monday to Monday			
	Log_Return	Zero_Count_22	Zero_Count_5
Date			
2024-02-05	0.022858	21.0	4.0
2024-02-19	0.000000	21.0	4.0
2024-02-26	-0.005666	20.0	4.0
2024-03-04	0.122821	15.0	0.0
2024-03-11	0.029705	13.0	3.0
2024-03-18	0.038282	9.0	0.0
2024-03-25	0.009346	7.0	2.0
2024-04-01	-0.028304	8.0	3.0
2024-04-08	0.046737	8.0	2.0
2024-04-15	0.000000	8.0	3.0

P3. Summary statistics

```
In [ ]: summary_statistics_Fridays = Fridays.describe().loc[['mean', 'min', 'max', 'std']]
summary_statistics_Thursdays = Thursdays.describe().loc[['mean', 'min', 'max', 'std']]
summary_statistics_Wednesdays = Wednesdays.describe().loc[['mean', 'min', 'max', 'std']]
summary_statistics_Tuesdays = Tuesdays.describe().loc[['mean', 'min', 'max', 'std']]
summary_statistics_Mondays = Mondays.describe().loc[['mean', 'min', 'max', 'std']]

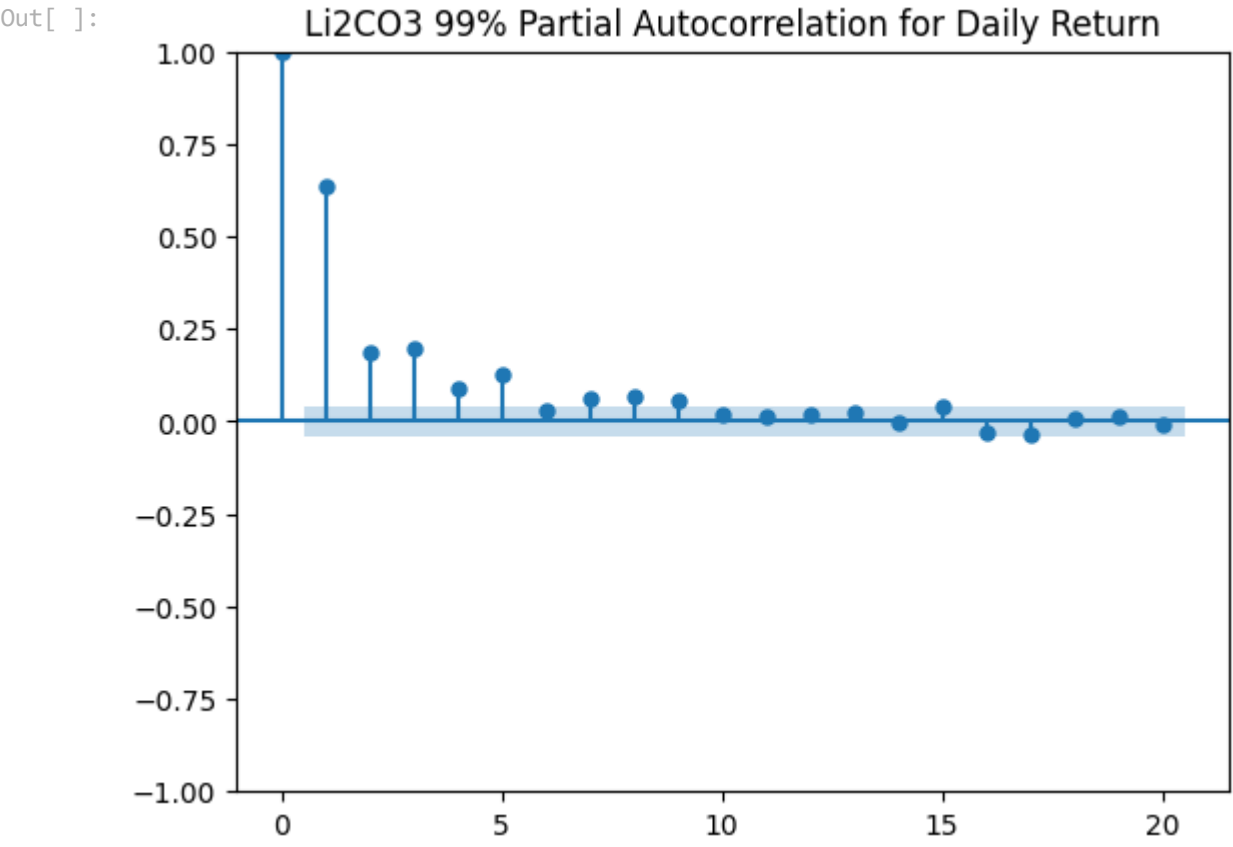
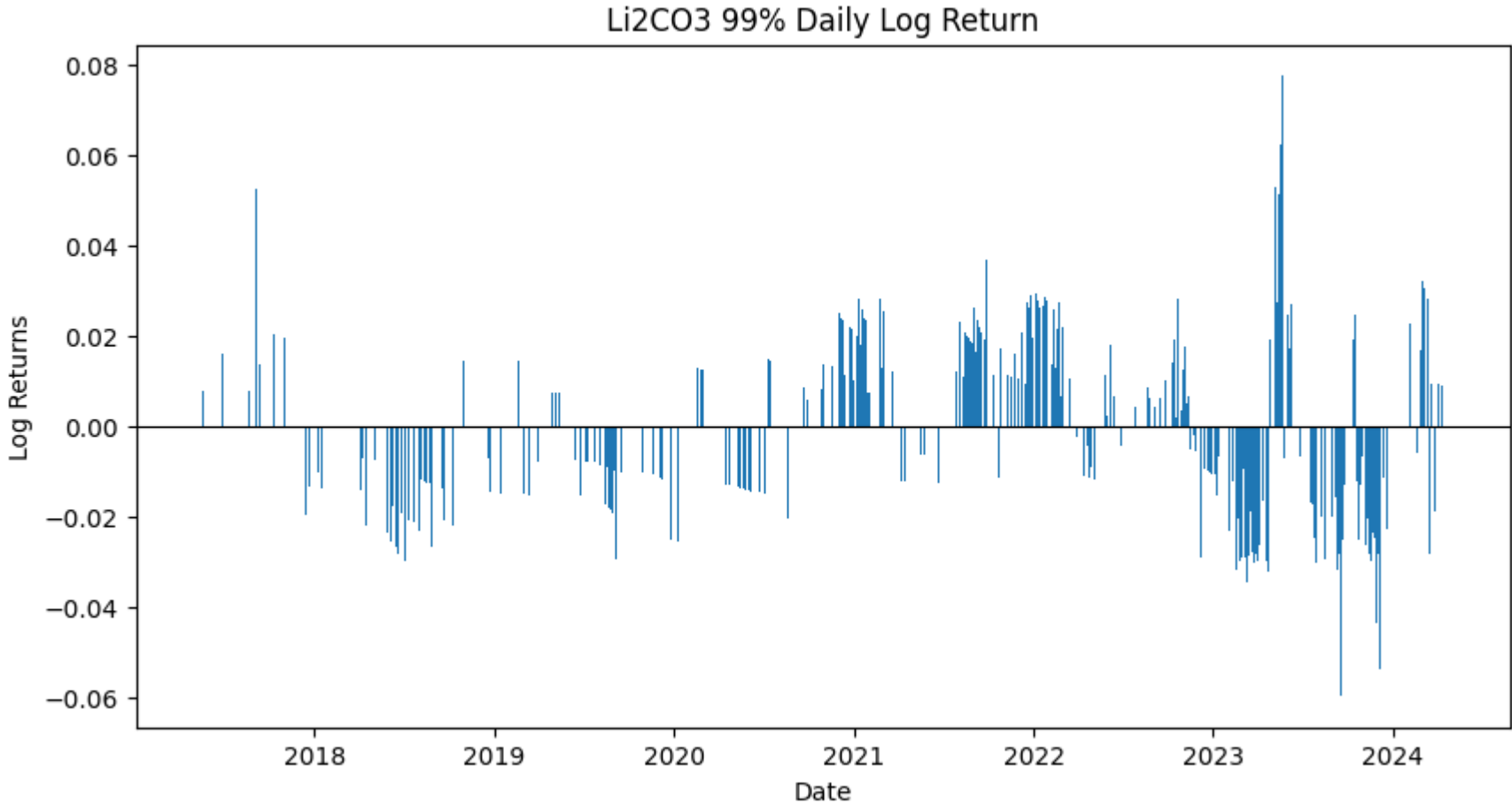
print("Friday to Firday")
print(summary_statistics_Fridays)
print("Thursday to Thursday")
print(summary_statistics_Thursdays)
print("Wednesday to Wednesday")
print(summary_statistics_Wednesdays)
print("Tuesday to Tuesday")
print(summary_statistics_Tuesdays)
print("Monday to Monday")
print(summary_statistics_Mondays)
```

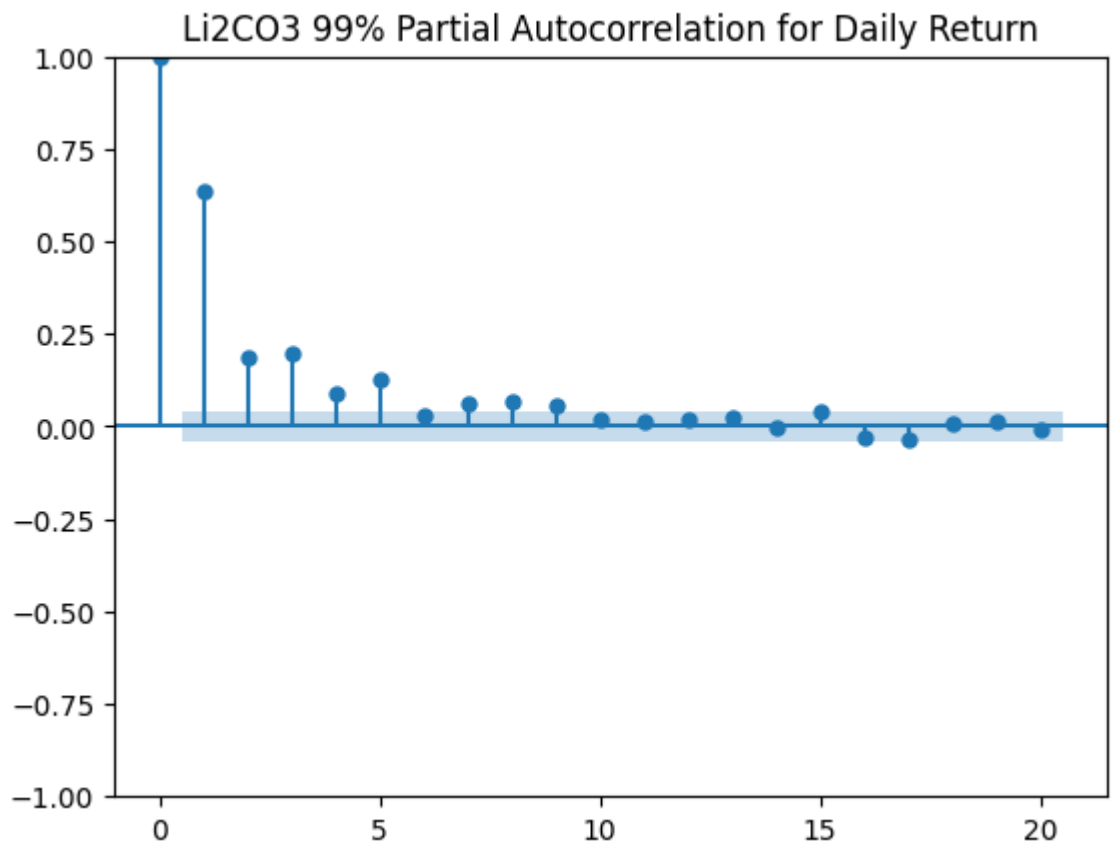
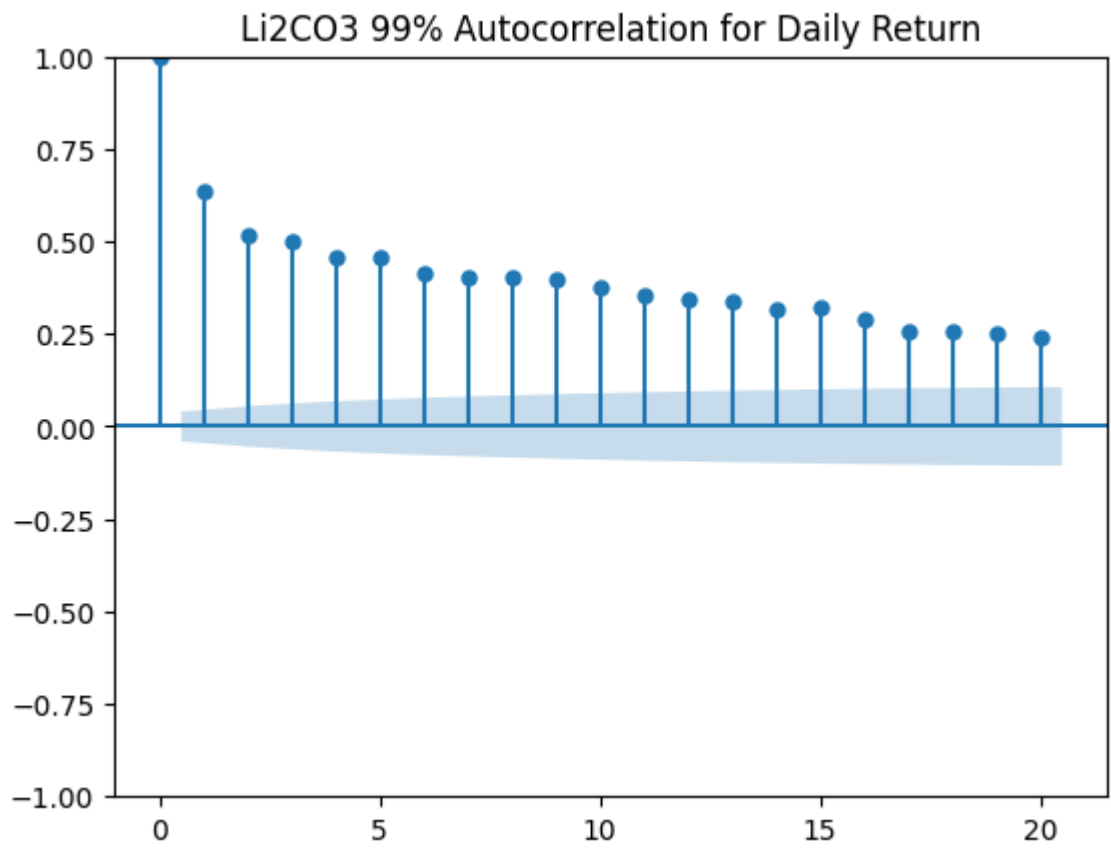
Friday to Firday			
	Log_Return	Zero_Count_22	Zero_Count_5
mean	-0.000397	15.089783	3.421053
min	-0.152469	0.000000	0.000000
max	0.287022	22.000000	5.000000
std	0.044616	5.608998	1.584804
Thursday to Thursday			
	Log_Return	Zero_Count_22	Zero_Count_5
mean	-0.000692	15.096386	3.418675
min	-0.172141	0.000000	0.000000
max	0.204501	22.000000	5.000000
std	0.044082	5.556335	1.576646
Wednesday to Wednesday			
	Log_Return	Zero_Count_22	Zero_Count_5
mean	-0.000154	15.036145	3.418675
min	-0.190575	0.000000	0.000000
max	0.252326	22.000000	5.000000
std	0.044743	5.529806	1.533911
Tuesday to Tuesday			
	Log_Return	Zero_Count_22	Zero_Count_5
mean	-0.000803	15.026946	3.410180
min	-0.163827	0.000000	0.000000
max	0.298955	22.000000	5.000000
std	0.045178	5.532529	1.552684
Monday to Monday			
	Log_Return	Zero_Count_22	Zero_Count_5
mean	-0.000810	15.090062	3.403727
min	-0.171980	0.000000	0.000000
max	0.293305	22.000000	5.000000
std	0.045656	5.598839	1.576221

P4. Autocorrelogram and partial autocorrelogram for daily return

```
In [ ]: # Daily return
fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 1, figsize=(10, 5))
axs.bar(li2co3.index, li2co3['log_ret'], width=2.5)
plt.axhline(0, linewidth=0.8, color='k')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Log Returns')
plt.title('Li2CO3 99% Daily Log Return')
plt.show()

# Plot autocorrelation and partial autocorrelation
plot_acf(li2co3['log_ret'], lags=20, alpha=0.1, title='Li2CO3 99% Autocorrelation for Daily Return')
plot_pacf(li2co3['log_ret'], lags=20, alpha=0.1, method='ywm', title='Li2CO3 99% Partial Autocorrelation for Daily Return')
```

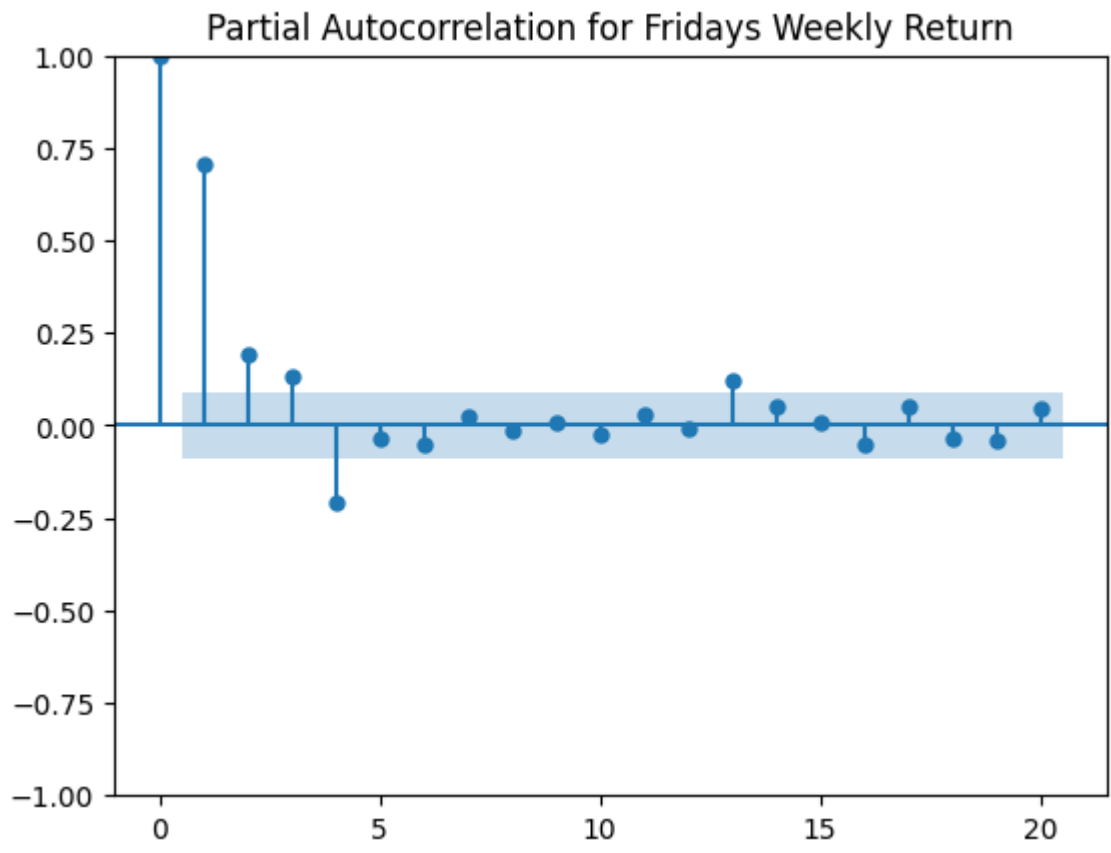
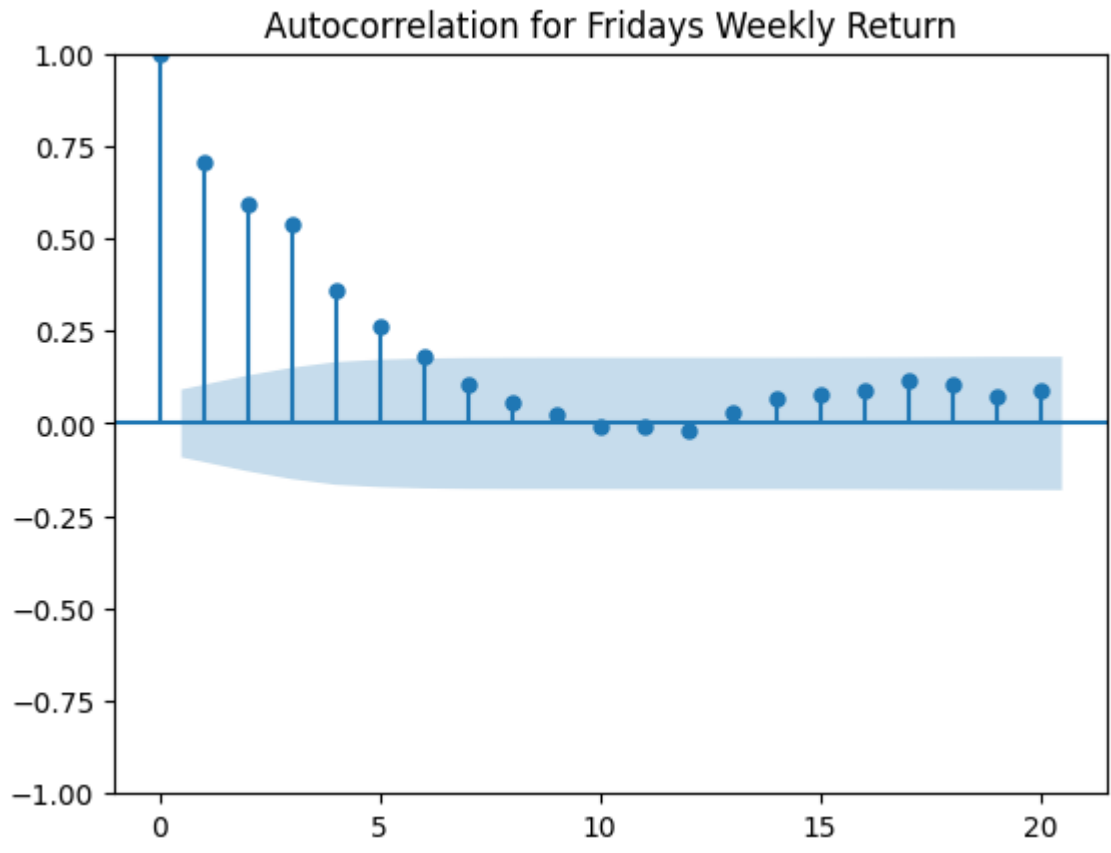
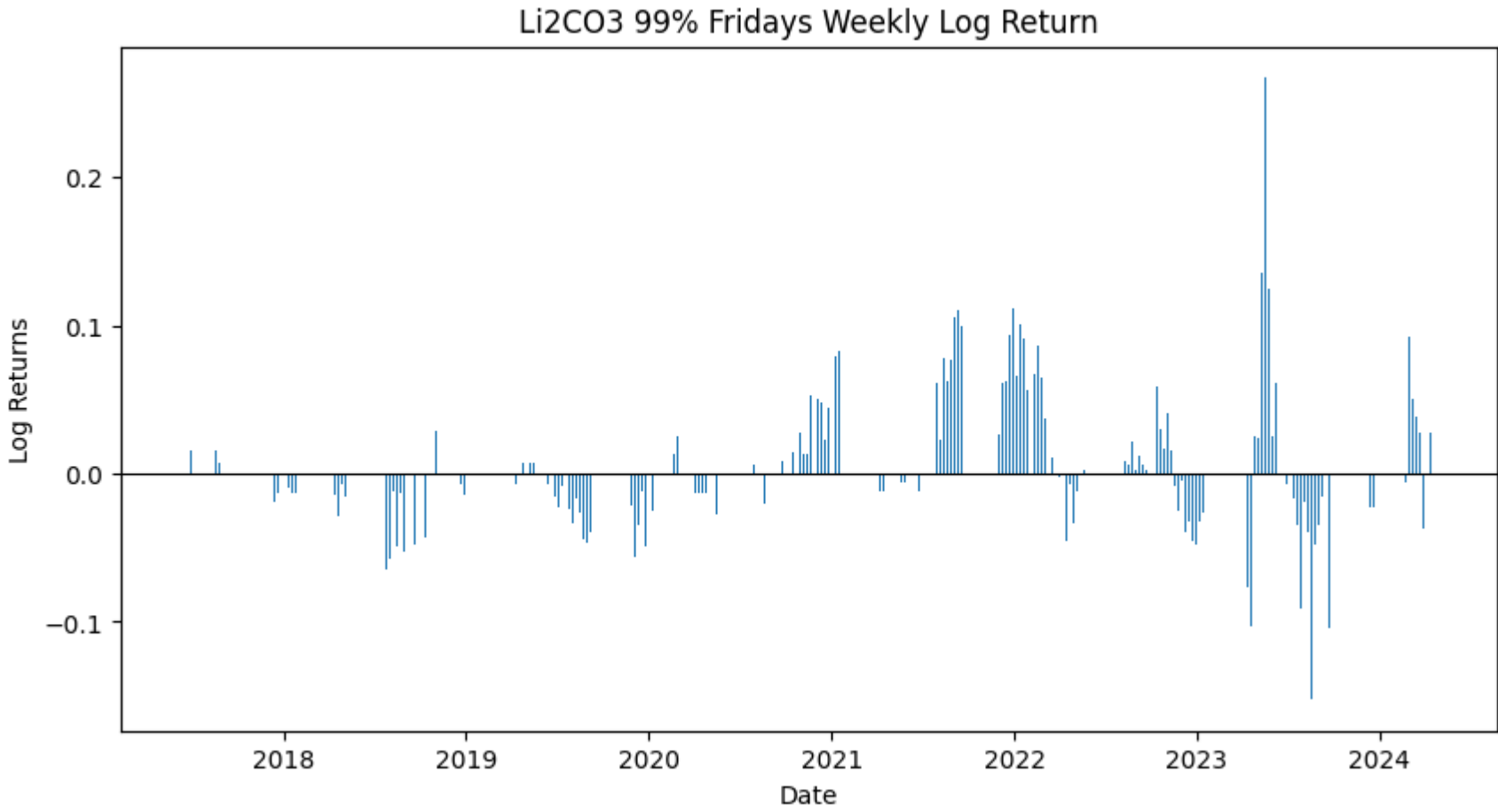




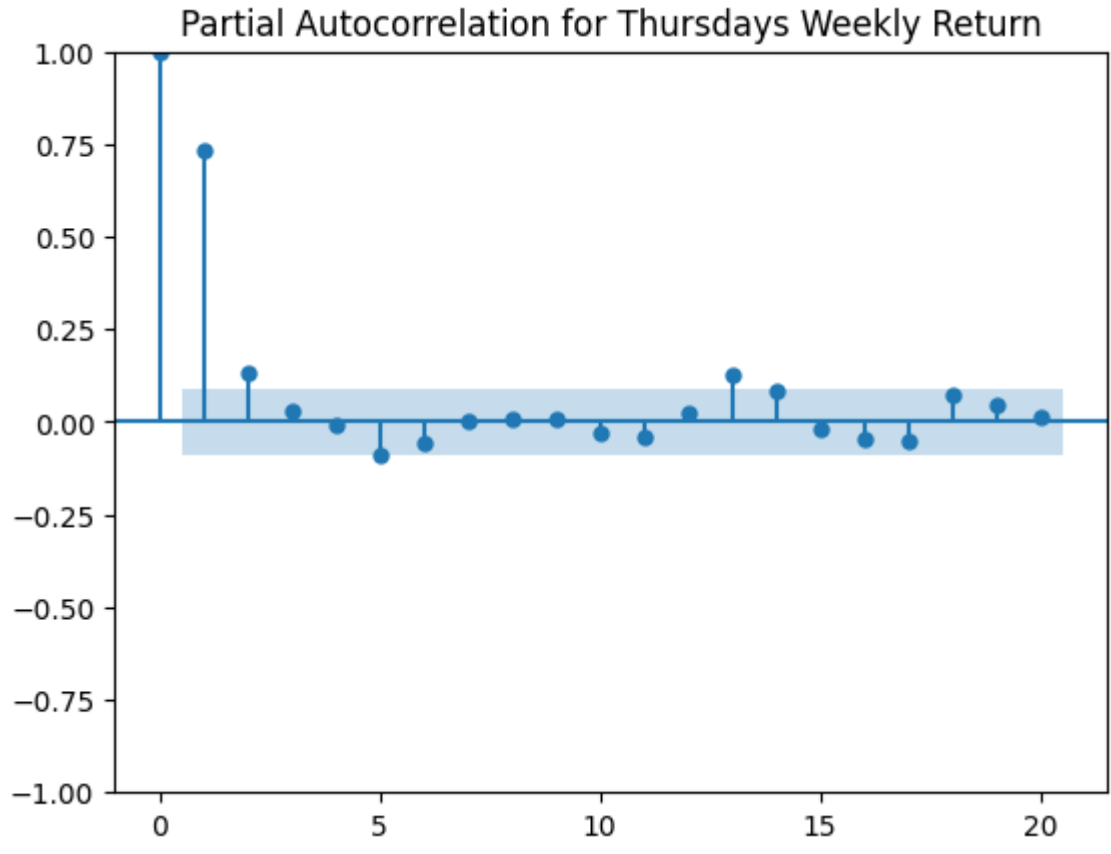
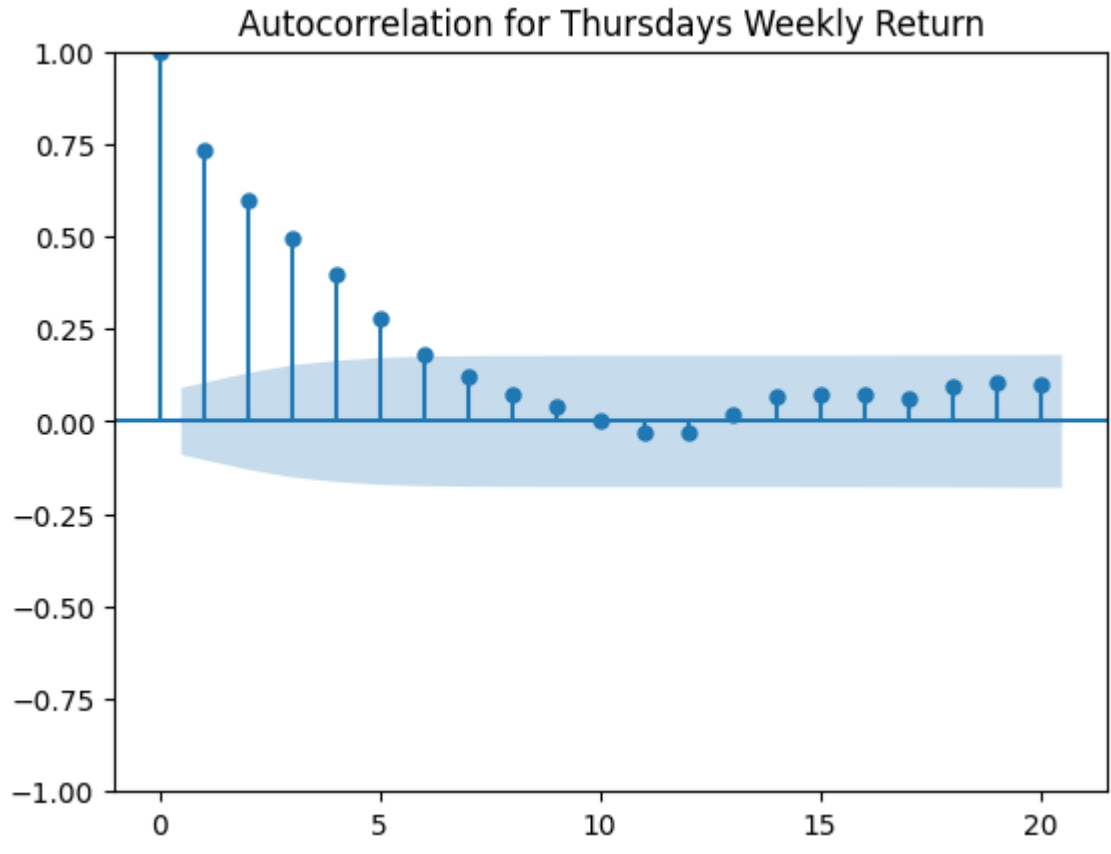
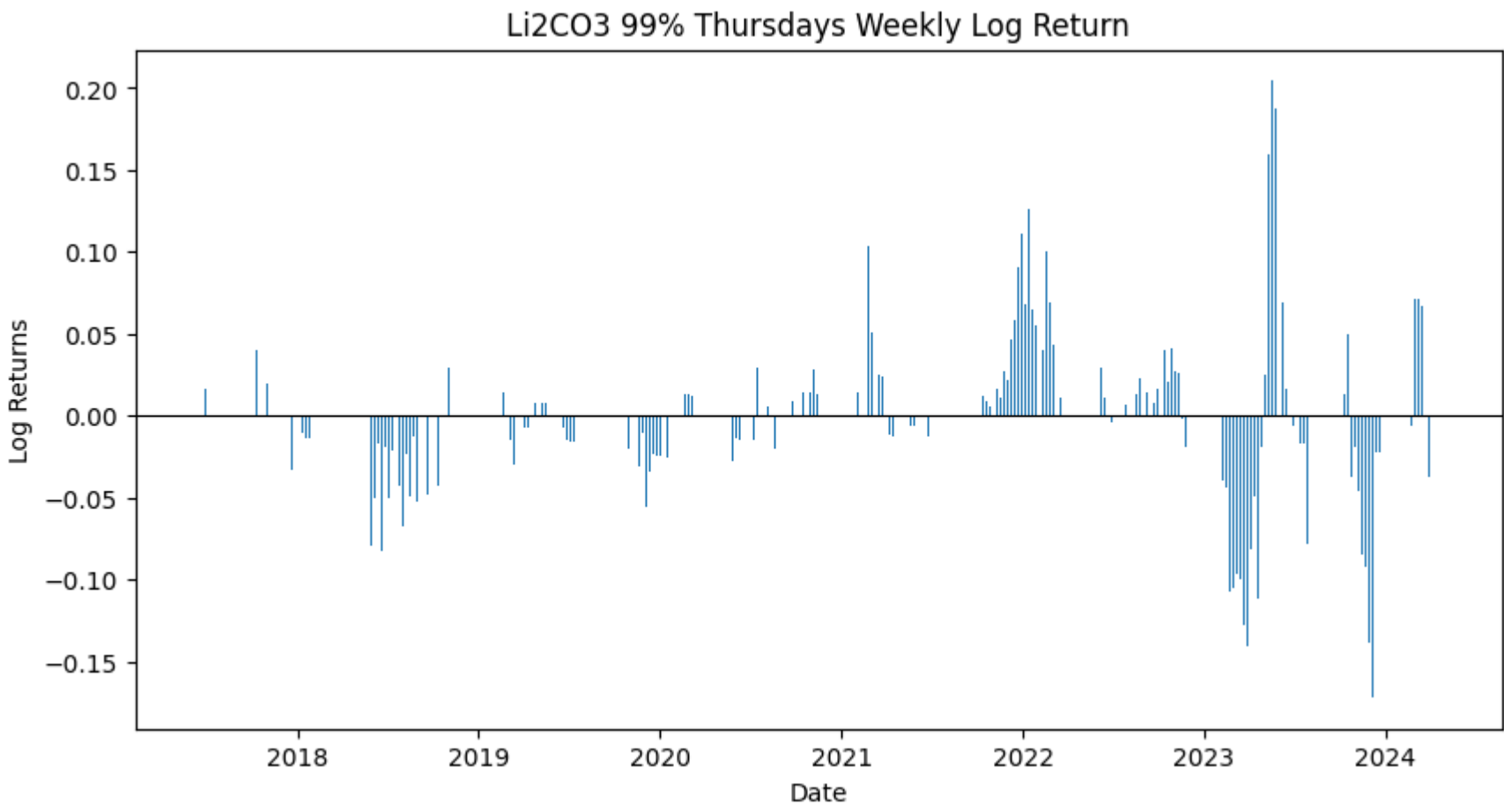
P5. Autocorrelogram and partial autocorrelogram for weekly return

```
In [ ]: def plot_returns_acf_pacf(df, df_name):  
    """  
    Plots the log returns, autocorrelation, and partial autocorrelation for a given DataFrame.  
  
    Parameters:  
    - df: The DataFrame containing the log returns data.  
    - df_name: Name of the DataFrame to use in plot titles to indicate the data source.  
    """  
    data = df.copy()  
  
    # Plotting the log returns  
    fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 1, figsize=(10, 5))  
    axs.bar(data.index, data['Log_Return'], width=2.5)  
    plt.axhline(0, linewidth=0.8, color='k')  
    plt.xlabel('Date')  
    plt.ylabel('Log Returns')  
    plt.title(f'Li2CO3 99% {df_name} Weekly Log Return')  
    plt.show()  
  
    # Plotting the autocorrelation  
    fig_acf = plot_acf(data['Log_Return'], lags=20, alpha=0.1, title=f'Autocorrelation for {df_name} Weekly Return')  
  
    # Plotting the partial autocorrelation  
    fig_pacf = plot_pacf(data['Log_Return'], lags=20, alpha=0.1, method='yw', title=f'Partial Autocorrelation for {df_name} Weekly Return')  
    plt.show()
```

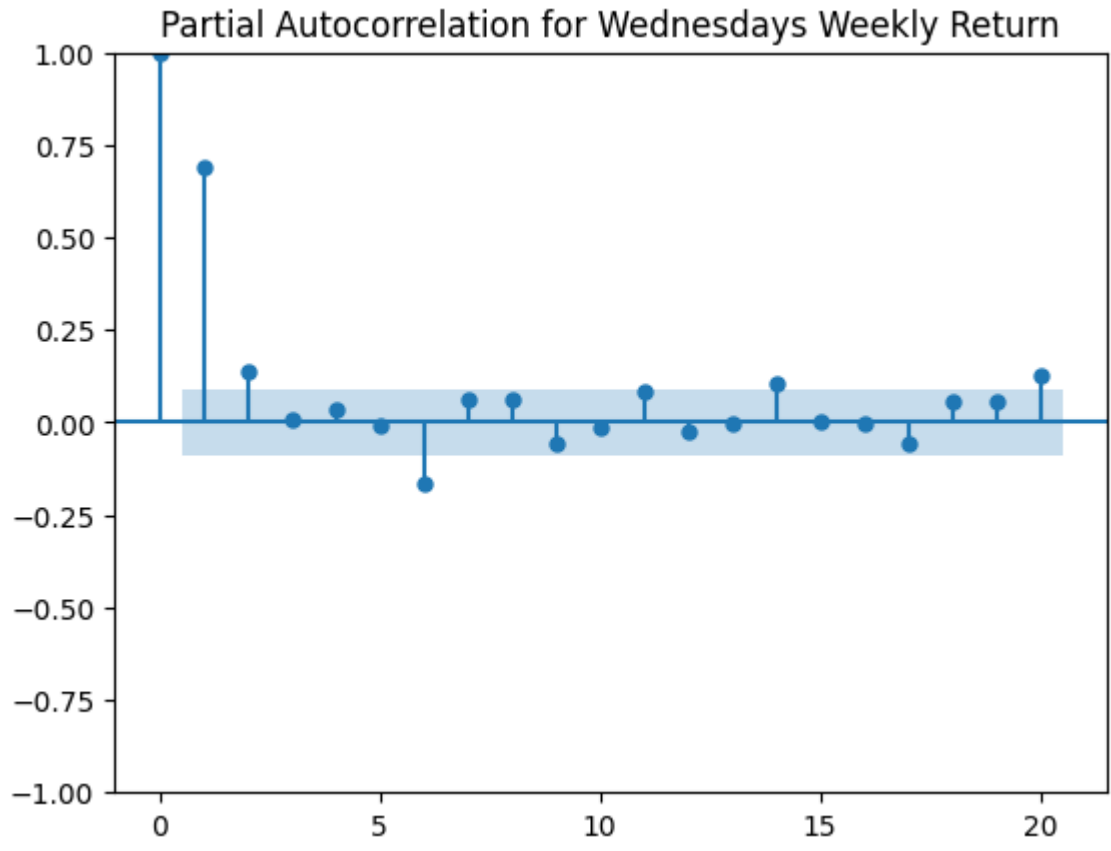
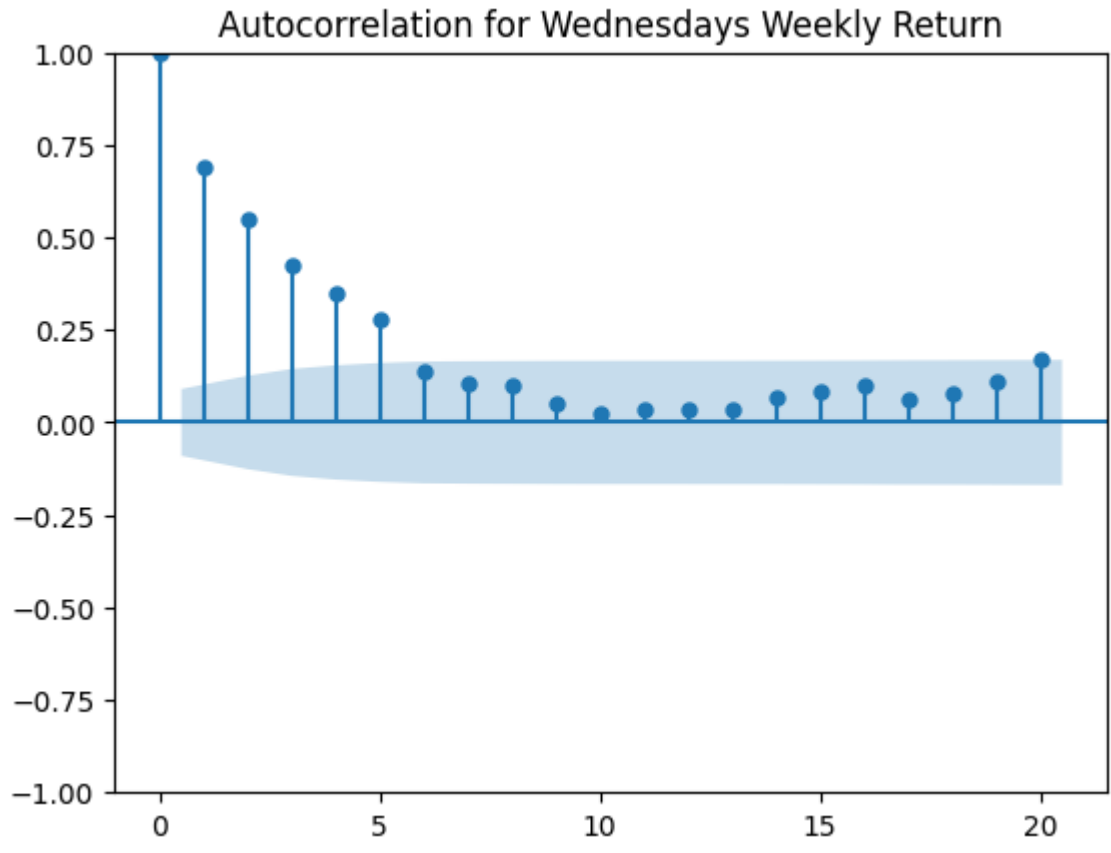
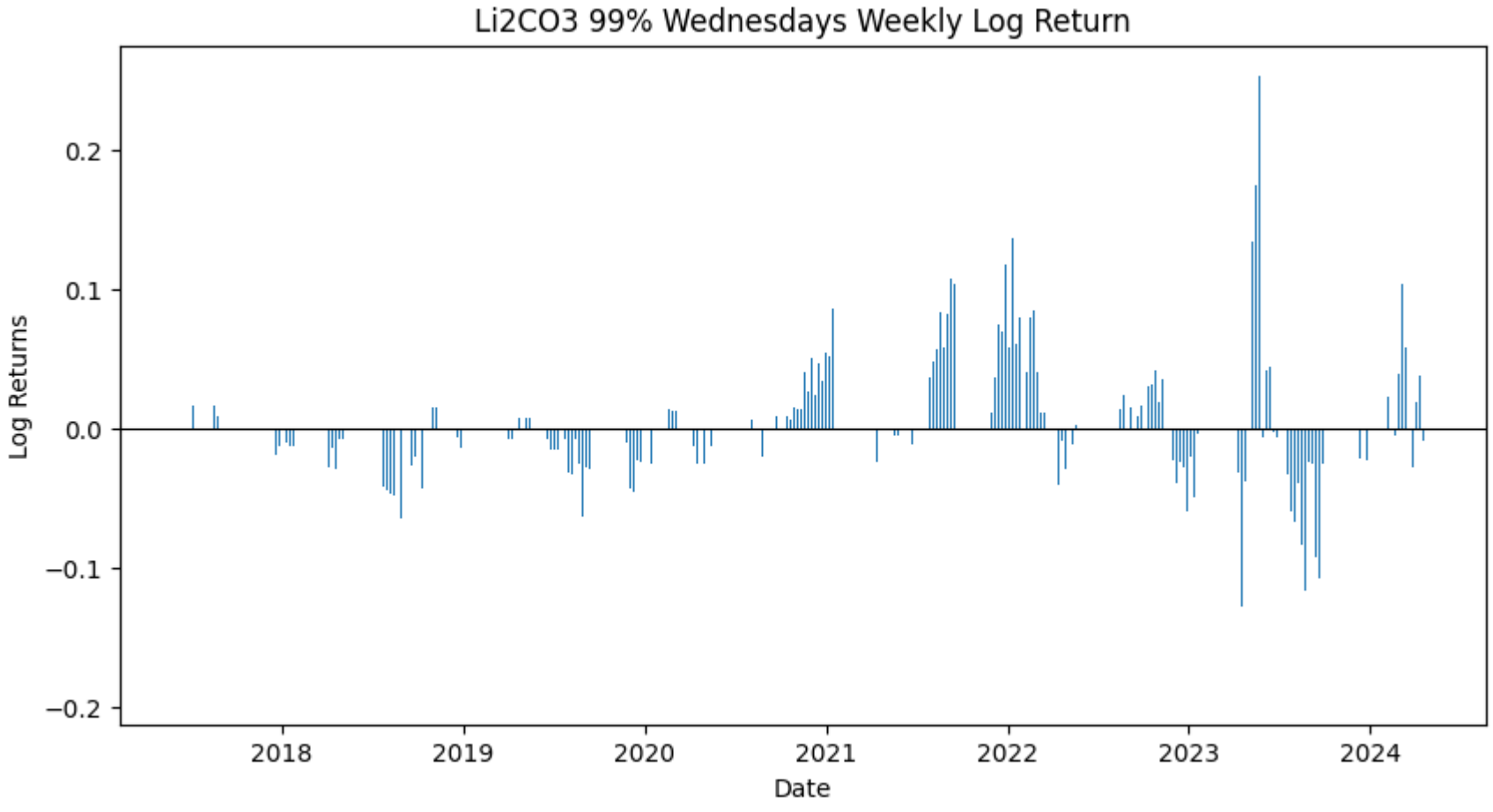
```
In [ ]: # Fridays  
plot_returns_acf_pacf(Fridays, 'Fridays')
```



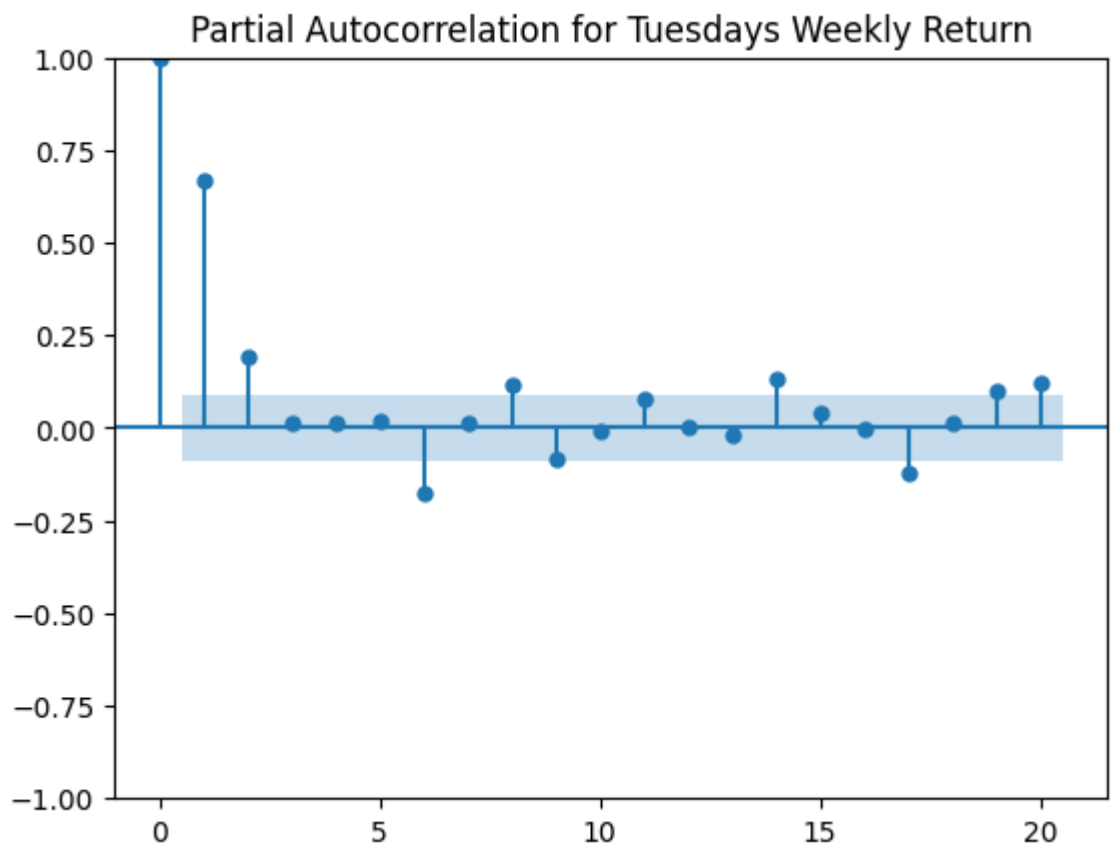
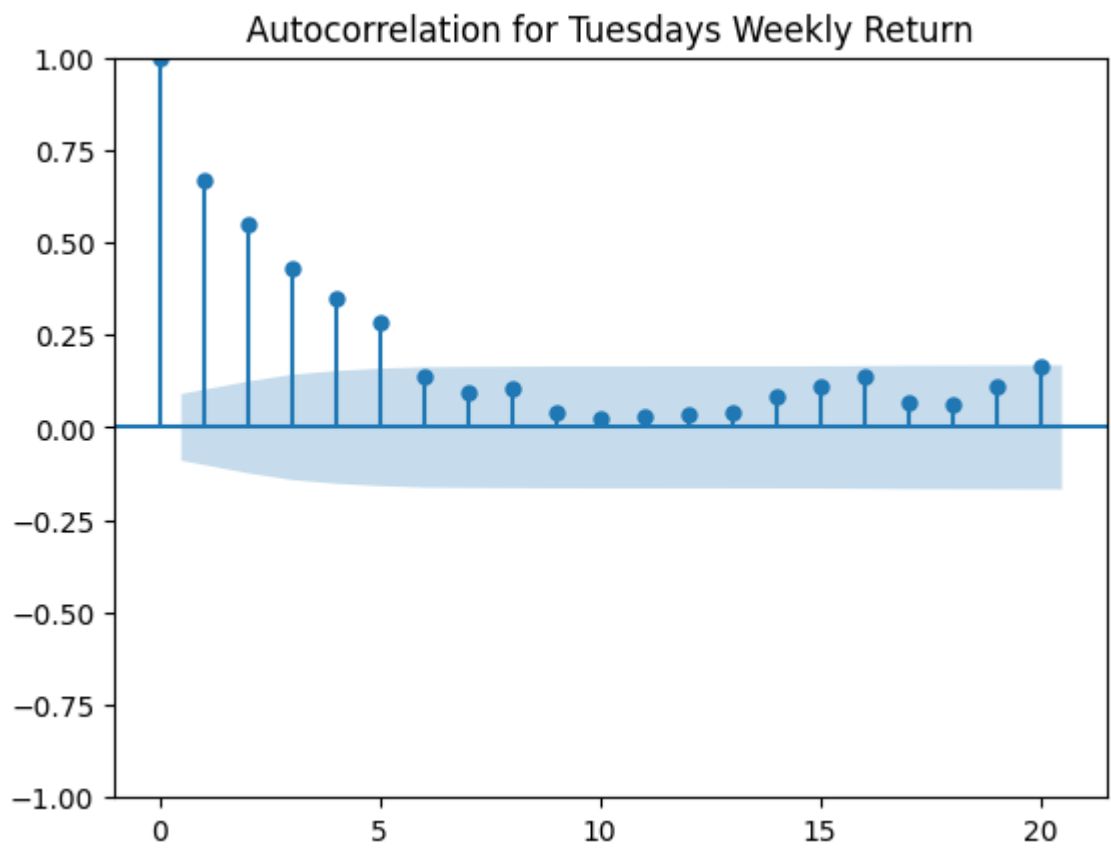
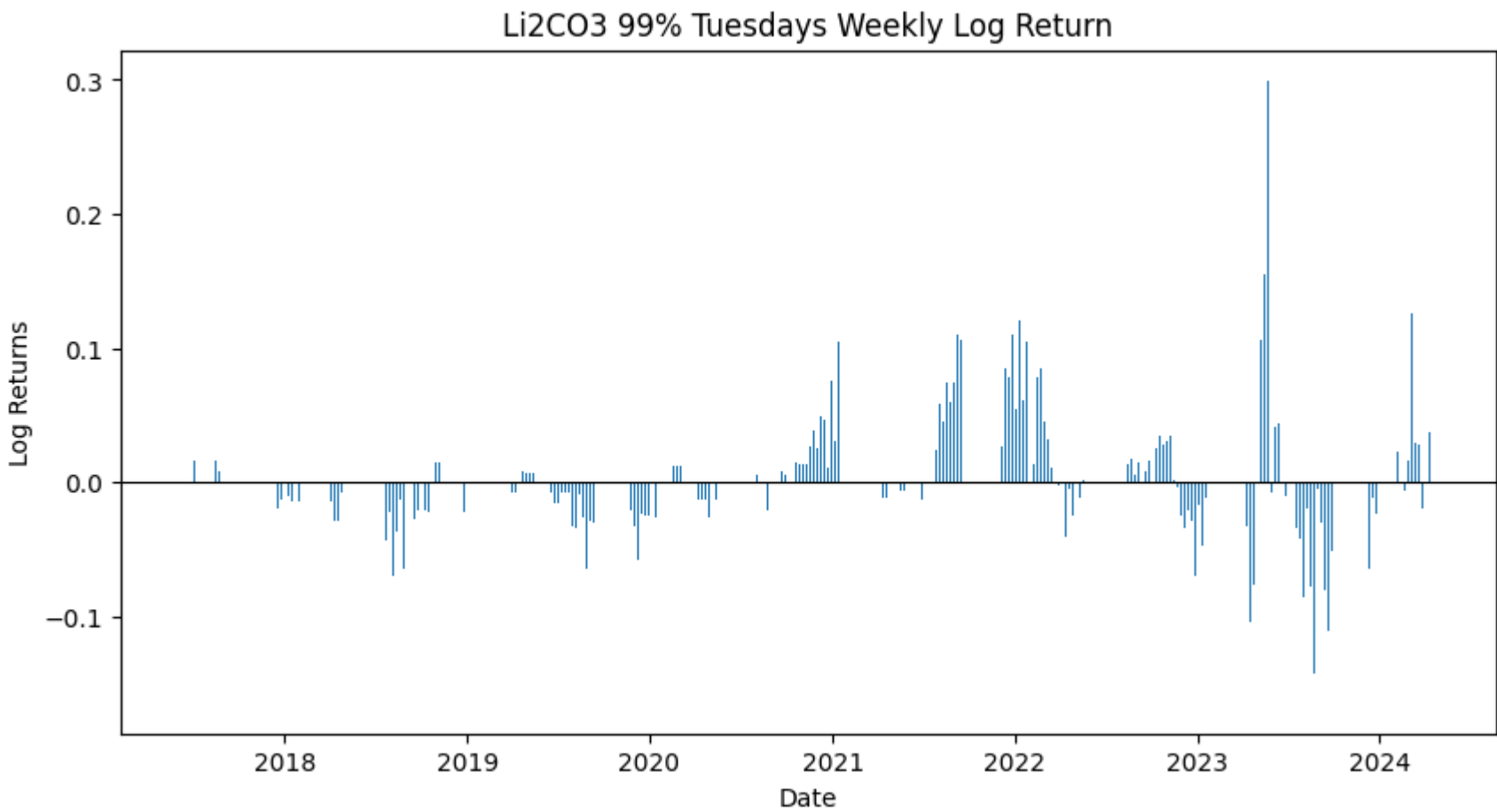
```
In [ ]: # Thursdays  
plot_returns_acf_pacf(Thursdays, 'Thursdays')
```



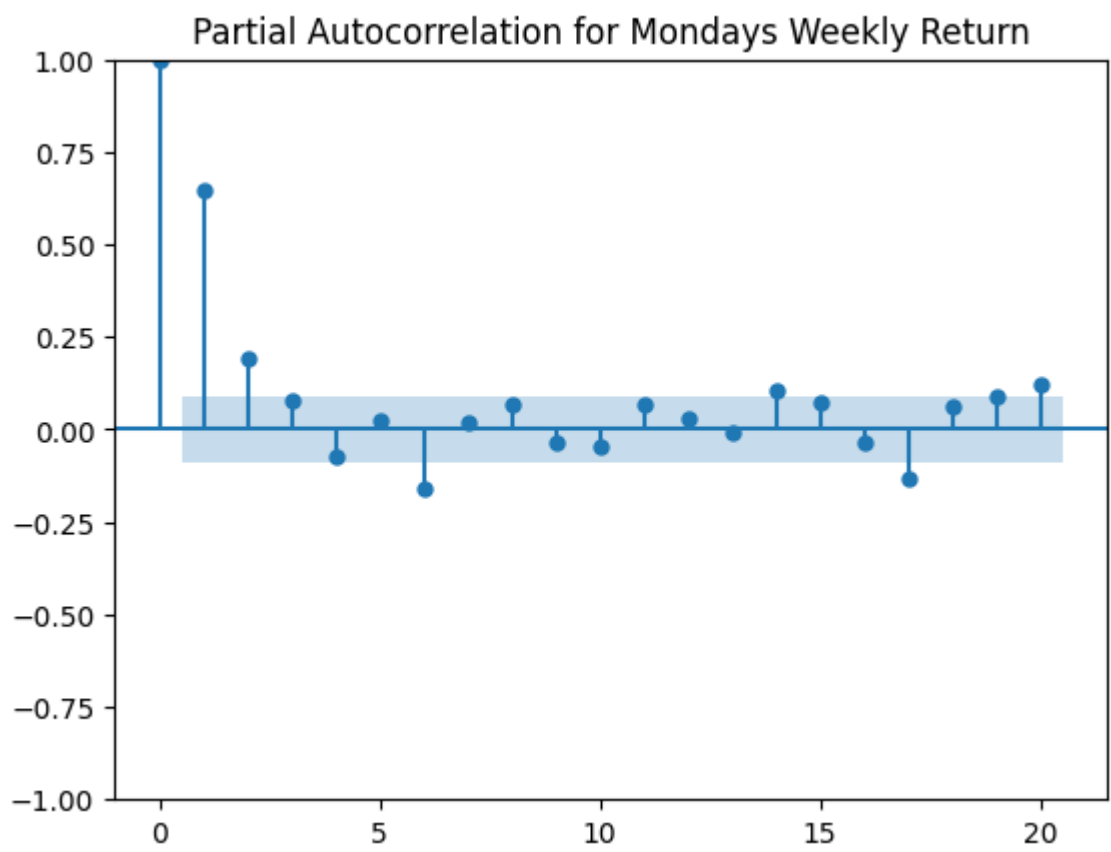
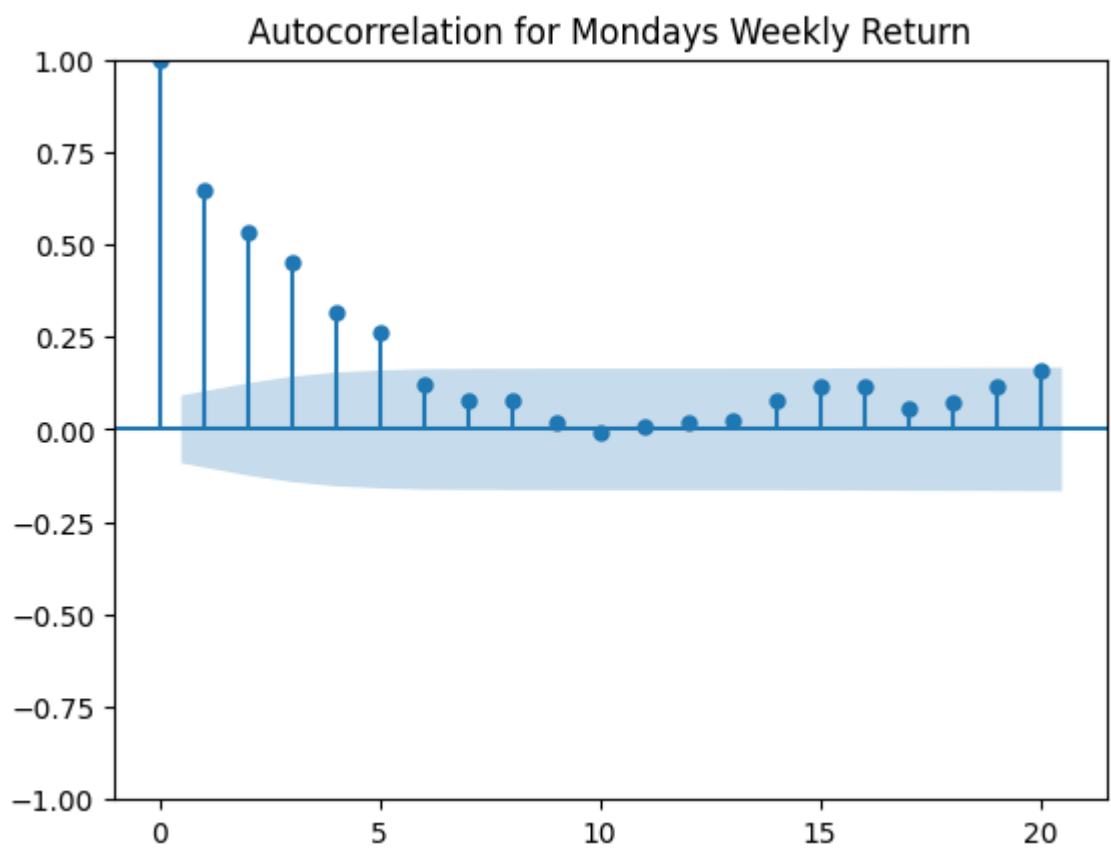
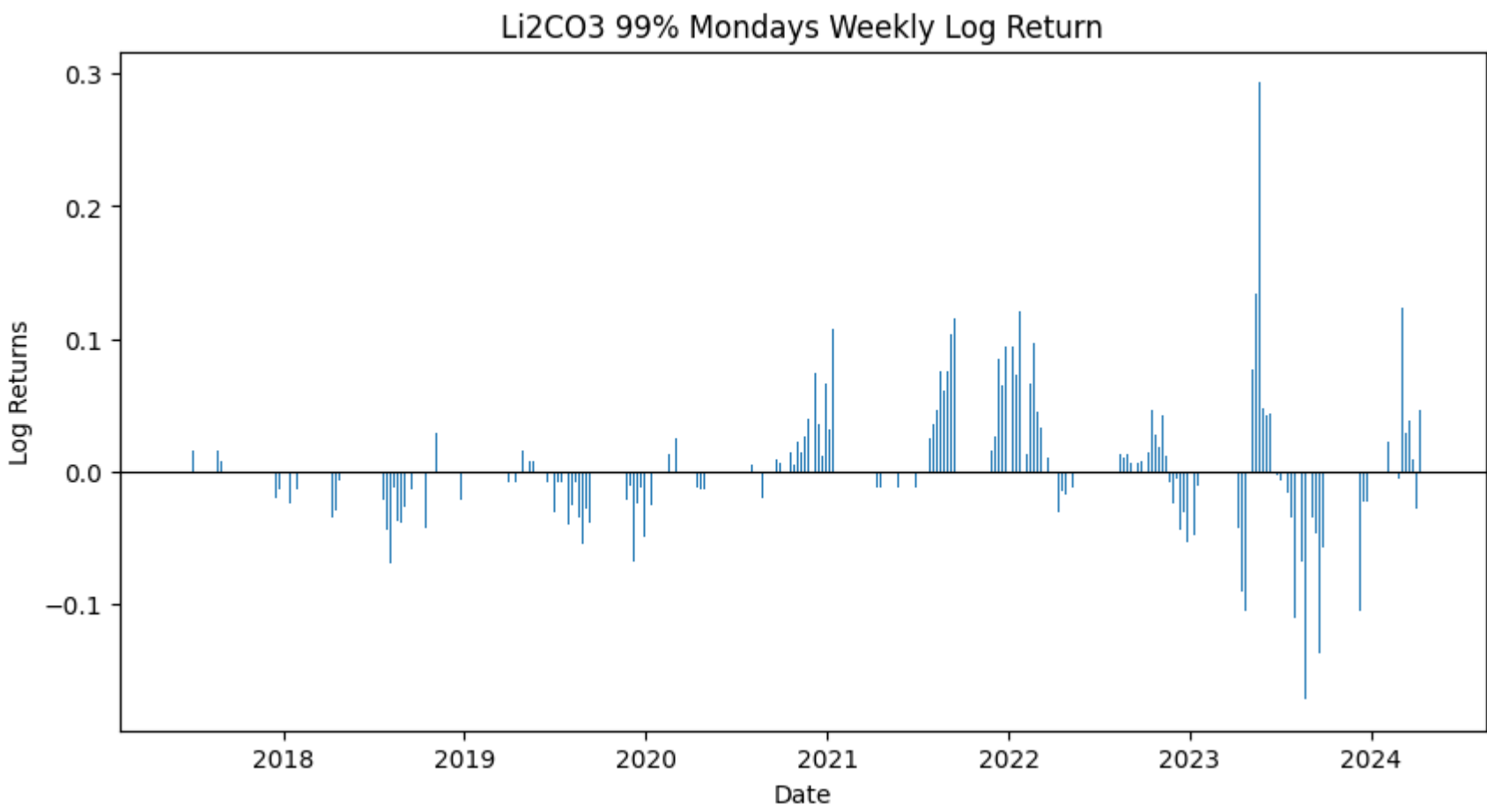
```
In [ ]: # Wednesdays
plot_returns_acf_pacf(Wednesdays, 'Wednesdays')
```



```
In [ ]: # Tuesdays
plot_returns_acf_pacf(Tuesdays, 'Tuesdays')
```



```
In [ ]: # Mondays
plot_returns_acf_pacf(Mondays, 'Mondays')
```



maxlags = 4 for Fridays

maxlags = 2 for others

P6. Two AR(2) models for daily return

```
In [ ]: def estimate_ar2_model(df, lags):
    """
    Estimate a basic AR(2) model for returns.

    Parameters:
    - df: DataFrame containing the log returns series under 'log_ret'.
    - lags: Number of lags to use for HAC standard errors.

    Returns:
    - model: OLS regression results containing the fitted model.
    """
```



```
data = df.copy()
data['log_ret_lag1'] = data['log_ret'].shift(1)
data['log_ret_lag2'] = data['log_ret'].shift(2)

data.dropna(inplace=True)

# Define the variables and add a constant term for the intercept (alpha)
X = data[['log_ret_lag1', 'log_ret_lag2']]
X = sm.add_constant(X) # Adds a constant column to input data set
Y = data['log_ret']

# Fit the AR(2) model
model = sm.OLS(Y, X).fit(cov_type='HAC', cov_kws={'maxlags': lags})

return model
```

```
In [ ]: # lags=5 according to the daily pacf
daily_return_ar2_model = estimate_ar2_model(li2co3, lags=5)
```

```
In [ ]: print(daily_return_ar2_model.summary())
```

OLS Regression Results						
Dep. Variable:	log_ret	R-squared:	0.424			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.423			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	188.0			
Date:	Mon, 03 Jun 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	2.62e-74			
Time:	17:03:54	Log-Likelihood:	5540.0			
No. Observations:	1662	AIC:	-1.107e+04			
Df Residuals:	1659	BIC:	-1.106e+04			
Df Model:	2					
Covariance Type:	HAC					
	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
const	-2.075e-05	0.000	-0.104	0.917	-0.000	0.000
log_ret_lag1	0.5158	0.036	14.302	0.000	0.445	0.586
log_ret_lag2	0.1876	0.038	4.933	0.000	0.113	0.262
Omnibus:	177.765	Durbin-Watson:	2.075			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	1463.753			
Skew:	-0.004	Prob(JB):	0.00			
Kurtosis:	7.598	Cond. No.	145.			

Notes:
[1] Standard Errors are heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation robust (HAC) using 5 lags and without small sample correction

```
In [ ]: def estimate_ar2_model_with_zero_dummy(df, lags):
    """
    Estimate an AR(2) model for log returns with modifications to account for zero dummies.

    Parameters:
    - df: DataFrame containing the log returns 'log_ret'.
    - lags: Number of lags to use for HAC standard errors.

    Returns:
    - model: OLS regression results containing the fitted model.
    """

    data = df.copy()
    data['zero_dummy'] = (data['log_ret'] == 0).astype(int)

    # Generate lagged return series
    data['log_ret_lag1'] = data['log_ret'].shift(1)
    data['log_ret_lag2'] = data['log_ret'].shift(2)

    # Generate interaction terms
    data['log_ret_lag1_zero'] = data['log_ret_lag1'] * data['zero_dummy']
    data['log_ret_lag2_zero'] = data['log_ret_lag2'] * data['zero_dummy']

    data.dropna(inplace=True)

    # Define the new model with additional interaction terms
    X = data[['zero_dummy', 'log_ret_lag1', 'log_ret_lag2', 'log_ret_lag1_zero', 'log_ret_lag2_zero']]
    X = sm.add_constant(X)
    Y = data['log_ret']

    # Fit the AR(2) model
    model = sm.OLS(Y, X).fit(cov_type='HAC', cov_kws={'maxlags': lags})

    return model
```

```
In [ ]: # lags=5 according to the daily pacf
daily_return_ar2_model_with_zero_dummy = estimate_ar2_model_with_zero_dummy(li2co3, lags = 5)
```

```
In [ ]: print(daily_return_ar2_model_with_zero_dummy.summary())
```

OLS Regression Results						
=====						
Dep. Variable:	log_ret	R-squared:	0.607			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.605			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	442.3			
Date:	Mon, 03 Jun 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	5.35e-211			
Time:	17:04:00	Log-Likelihood:	5856.5			
No. Observations:	1662	AIC:	-1.170e+04			
Df Residuals:	1656	BIC:	-1.167e+04			
Df Model:	5					
Covariance Type:	HAC					
=====						
	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
const	-0.0010	0.001	-1.594	0.111	-0.002	0.000
zero_dummy	0.0010	0.001	1.594	0.111	-0.000	0.002
log_ret_lag1	0.6606	0.045	14.796	0.000	0.573	0.748
log_ret_lag2	0.3622	0.048	7.575	0.000	0.268	0.456
log_ret_lag1_zero	-0.6606	0.045	-14.796	0.000	-0.748	-0.573
log_ret_lag2_zero	-0.3622	0.048	-7.575	0.000	-0.456	-0.268
=====						
Omnibus:	304.524	Durbin-Watson:				1.918
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):				5065.128
Skew:	0.339	Prob(JB):				0.00
Kurtosis:	11.526	Cond. No.				413.
=====						

Notes:
[1] Standard Errors are heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation robust (HAC) using 5 lags and without small sample correction
`/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/statsmodels/base/model.py:1894: ValueWarning: covariance of constraints does not have full rank. The number of constraints is 5, but rank is 3`
`warnings.warn('covariance of constraints does not have full`

P7. Four AR(2) models for returns with zero count series (use Fridays as example)

Model1: Standard AR(2) model

```
In [ ]: def estimate_ar2_model(df, lags):
    """
    Estimate a basic AR(2) model for returns.

    Parameters:
    - df: DataFrame containing the log returns series under 'Log_Return'.
    - lags: Number of lags to use for HAC standard errors.

    Returns:
    - model: OLS regression results containing the fitted model.
    """

    data = df.copy()
    data['log_ret_lag1'] = data['Log_Return'].shift(1)
    data['log_ret_lag2'] = data['Log_Return'].shift(2)

    data.dropna(inplace=True)

    # Define the variables and add a constant term for the intercept (alpha)
    X = data[['log_ret_lag1', 'log_ret_lag2']]
    X = sm.add_constant(X) # Adds a constant column to input data set
    Y = data['Log_Return']

    # Fit the AR(2) model
    model = sm.OLS(Y, X).fit(cov_type='HAC', cov_kws={'maxlags': lags})

    return model
```

```
In [ ]: # lags=4 according to the weekly pacf
weekly_return_ar2_model = estimate_ar2_model(Fridays, lags=4)

print(weekly_return_ar2_model.summary())
```

OLS Regression Results						
Dep. Variable:	Log_Return	R-squared:	0.516			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.513			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	84.51			
Date:	Mon, 03 Jun 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	3.69e-30			
Time:	17:04:06	Log-Likelihood:	658.66			
No. Observations:	321	AIC:	-1311.			
Df Residuals:	318	BIC:	-1300.			
Df Model:	2					
Covariance Type:	HAC					
	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
const	-7.831e-05	0.002	-0.044	0.965	-0.004	0.003
log_ret_lag1	0.5691	0.079	7.160	0.000	0.413	0.725
log_ret_lag2	0.1929	0.088	2.188	0.029	0.020	0.366
Omnibus:	73.893	Durbin-Watson:	2.050			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	539.301			
Skew:	0.713	Prob(JB):	7.80e-118			
Kurtosis:	9.188	Cond. No.	41.3			

Notes:
[1] Standard Errors are heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation robust (HAC) using 4 lags and without small sample correction

Model2: AR(2) model using interaction with the weekly zero count series

```
In [ ]: def estimate_ar2_model_with_weekly_zero(df, lags):
    """
    Estimate an AR(2) model for weekly log returns, incorporating
    weekly zero count series as interaction effect,
    and allowing for specification of lags for HAC standard errors.

    Parameters:
    - df: DataFrame containing the weekly log returns under 'Log_Return',
      and the weekly zero count series 'Zero_Count_5'.
    - lags: Maximum number of lags to use for HAC standard errors.

    Returns:
    - model: OLS regression results containing the fitted model with HAC standard errors.
    """

    data = df.copy()
    # Generate lagged return series
    data['Log_Return_Lag1'] = data['Log_Return'].shift(1)
    data['Log_Return_Lag2'] = data['Log_Return'].shift(2)

    # Generate interaction terms for lagged returns and 'Zero_Count_5'
    data['Log_Return_Lag1_Zero5'] = data['Log_Return_Lag1'] * data['Zero_Count_5']
    data['Log_Return_Lag2_Zero5'] = data['Log_Return_Lag2'] * data['Zero_Count_5']

    # Drop any rows with NaN values that were created by lagging
    data.dropna(inplace=True)

    # Define the model with additional interaction terms
    X = data[['Zero_Count_5', 'Log_Return_Lag1', 'Log_Return_Lag2',
              'Log_Return_Lag1_Zero5', 'Log_Return_Lag2_Zero5']]
    X = sm.add_constant(X)
    Y = data['Log_Return']

    # Fit the model with HAC standard errors
    model = sm.OLS(Y, X).fit(cov_type='HAC', cov_kws={'maxlags': lags})

    return model
```

```
In [ ]: # lags=4 according to the weekly pacf
ar2_model_with_weekly_zero = estimate_ar2_model_with_weekly_zero(Fridays, lags=4)

print(ar2_model_with_weekly_zero.summary())
```

OLS Regression Results						
Dep. Variable:	Log_Return	R-squared:	0.656			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.650			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	61.77			
Date:	Mon, 03 Jun 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	9.64e-45			
Time:	17:04:12	Log-Likelihood:	713.29			
No. Observations:	321	AIC:	-1415.			
Df Residuals:	315	BIC:	-1392.			
Df Model:	5					
Covariance Type:	HAC					
=====						
	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
const	-0.0015	0.007	-0.202	0.840	-0.016	0.013
Zero_Count_5	6.781e-05	0.002	0.041	0.967	-0.003	0.003
Log_Return_Lag1	0.9768	0.188	5.203	0.000	0.609	1.345
Log_Return_Lag2	0.3009	0.179	1.680	0.093	-0.050	0.652
Log_Return_Lag1_Zero5	-0.2143	0.058	-3.664	0.000	-0.329	-0.100
Log_Return_Lag2_Zero5	-0.0485	0.047	-1.022	0.307	-0.141	0.045
=====						
Omnibus:	88.859	Durbin-Watson:	1.738			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	614.566			
Skew:	0.938	Prob(JB):	3.54e-134			
Kurtosis:	9.514	Cond. No.	340.			
=====						
Notes:						
[1] Standard Errors are heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation robust (HAC) using 4 lags and without small sample correction						

Model3: AR(2) model using interaction with the monthly zero count series

```
In [ ]: def estimate_ar2_model_with_monthly_zero(df, lags):
    """
    Estimate an AR(2) model for weekly log returns, incorporating
    monthly zero count series as interaction effect,
    and allowing for specification of lags for HAC standard errors.

    Parameters:
    - df: DataFrame containing the weekly log returns under 'Log_Return',
      and the monthly zero count series 'Zero_Count_22'.
    - lags: Maximum number of lags to use for HAC standard errors.

    Returns:
    - model: OLS regression results containing the fitted model with HAC standard errors.
    """

    data = df.copy()
    # Generate lagged return series
    data['Log_Return_Lag1'] = data['Log_Return'].shift(1)
    data['Log_Return_Lag2'] = data['Log_Return'].shift(2)

    # Generate interaction terms for lagged returns and 'Zero_Count_22'
    data['Log_Return_Lag1_Zero22'] = data['Log_Return_Lag1'] * data['Zero_Count_22']
    data['Log_Return_Lag2_Zero22'] = data['Log_Return_Lag2'] * data['Zero_Count_22']

    # Drop any rows with NaN values that were created by lagging
    data.dropna(inplace=True)

    # Define the model with additional interaction terms
    X = data[['Zero_Count_22', 'Log_Return_Lag1', 'Log_Return_Lag2',
              'Log_Return_Lag1_Zero22', 'Log_Return_Lag2_Zero22']]
    X = sm.add_constant(X)
    Y = data['Log_Return']

    # Fit the model with HAC standard errors
    model = sm.OLS(Y, X).fit(cov_type='HAC', cov_kws={'maxlags': lags})

    return model
```

```
In [ ]: # lags=4 according to the weekly pacf
ar2_model_with_monthly_zero = estimate_ar2_model_with_monthly_zero(Fridays, lags=4)

print(ar2_model_with_monthly_zero.summary())
```

OLS Regression Results						
Dep. Variable:	Log_Return	R-squared:	0.540			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.533			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	43.84			
Date:	Mon, 03 Jun 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	2.99e-34			
Time:	17:04:17	Log-Likelihood:	666.79			
No. Observations:	321	AIC:	-1322.			
Df Residuals:	315	BIC:	-1299.			
Df Model:	5					
Covariance Type:	HAC					
	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
const	0.0009	0.008	0.122	0.903	-0.014	0.016
Zero_Count_22	-0.0001	0.000	-0.266	0.790	-0.001	0.001
Log_Return_Lag1	0.9183	0.177	5.179	0.000	0.571	1.266
Log_Return_Lag2	0.0360	0.206	0.175	0.861	-0.368	0.440
Log_Return_Lag1_Zero22	-0.0396	0.013	-3.042	0.002	-0.065	-0.014
Log_Return_Lag2_Zero22	0.0109	0.014	0.766	0.444	-0.017	0.039
Omnibus:	62.191	Durbin-Watson:	1.967			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	422.402			
Skew:	0.568	Prob(JB):	1.89e-92			
Kurtosis:	8.504	Cond. No.	1.60e+03			
Notes:						
[1] Standard Errors are heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation robust (HAC) using 4 lags and without small sample correction						
[2] The condition number is large, 1.6e+03. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity or other numerical problems.						

Model4: AR(2) model separately using interactions with the short-term illiquidity and long-term illiquidity variable

```
In [ ]: def estimate_ar2_model_separate_illiquidity(df, lags):
    """
    Estimate a complex AR(2) model for log returns, incorporating
    separate interactions with two types of zero counts.
    The formula incorporates separate interactions for different lags
    with different term-length zero count measures.

    Parameters:
    - df: DataFrame containing the log returns under 'Log_Return',
      two zero count series 'Zero_Count_5' and 'Zero_Count_22'.
    - lags: Maximum number of lags to use for HAC standard errors.

    Returns:
    - model: OLS regression results containing the fitted model with HAC standard errors.
    """

    data = df.copy()
    # Generate lagged return series
    data['Log_Return_Lag1'] = data['Log_Return'].shift(1)
    data['Log_Return_Lag2'] = data['Log_Return'].shift(2)

    # Generate separate interaction terms for lagged returns and zero counts
    data['Log_Return_Lag1_Zero5'] = data['Log_Return_Lag1'] * data['Zero_Count_5']
    data['Log_Return_Lag2_Zero22'] = data['Log_Return_Lag2'] * data['Zero_Count_22']

    # Drop any rows with NaN values that were created by lagging
    data.dropna(inplace=True)

    # Define the model with additional interaction terms
    X = data[['Zero_Count_5', 'Zero_Count_22', 'Log_Return_Lag1', 'Log_Return_Lag2',
              'Log_Return_Lag1_Zero5', 'Log_Return_Lag2_Zero22']]
    X = sm.add_constant(X)
    Y = data['Log_Return']

    # Fit the model with HAC standard errors
    model = sm.OLS(Y, X).fit(cov_type='HAC', cov_kws={'maxlags': lags})

    return model
```

```
X = sm.add_constant(X)
Y = data['Log_Return']

# Fit the model with HAC standard errors
model = sm.OLS(Y, X).fit(cov_type='HAC', cov_kws={'maxlags': lags})

return model
```

```
In [ ]: # lags=4 according to the weekly pacf
ar2_model_with_separate_illiquidity = estimate_ar2_model_separate_illiquidity(Fridays, lags=4)

print(ar2_model_with_separate_illiquidity.summary())
```

OLS Regression Results						
=====						
Dep. Variable:	Log_Return	R-squared:	0.665			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.659			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	89.29			
Date:	Mon, 03 Jun 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	6.64e-65			
Time:	17:04:21	Log-Likelihood:	717.72			
No. Observations:	321	AIC:	-1421.			
DF Residuals:	314	BIC:	-1395.			
DF Model:	6					
Covariance Type:	HAC					
=====						
	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
const	-0.0006	0.006	-0.089	0.929	-0.013	0.012
Zero_Count_5	0.0010	0.002	0.410	0.682	-0.004	0.006
Zero_Count_22	-0.0003	0.001	-0.447	0.655	-0.001	0.001
Log_Return_Lag1	1.2167	0.127	9.596	0.000	0.968	1.465
Log_Return_Lag2	-0.1038	0.133	-0.782	0.434	-0.364	0.156
Log_Return_Lag1_Zero5	-0.2886	0.036	-8.052	0.000	-0.359	-0.218
Log_Return_Lag2_Zero22	0.0286	0.011	2.618	0.009	0.007	0.050
=====						
Omnibus:	87.066	Durbin-Watson:		1.952		
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):		525.799		
Skew:	0.960	Prob(JB):		6.67e-115		
Kurtosis:	8.969	Cond. No.		1.27e+03		
=====						

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors are heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation robust (HAC) using 4 lags and without small sample correction

[2] The condition number is large, 1.27e+03. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity or other numerical problems.

Comparsion among last three models

```
In [ ]: modell_results = ar2_model_with_weekly_zero
model2_results = ar2_model_with_monthly_zero
model3_results = ar2_model_with_separate_illiquidity

# Create a DataFrame to summarize the fit statistics
summary_stats = pd.DataFrame({
    'Model': ['Model with Weekly Zero', 'Model with Monthly Zero', 'Model with Separate Illiquidity'],
    'R-squared': [modell_results.rsquared, model2_results.rsquared, model3_results.rsquared],
    'Adj. R-squared': [modell_results.rsquared_adj, model2_results.rsquared_adj, model3_results.rsquared_adj],
    'AIC': [modell_results.aic, model2_results.aic, model3_results.aic],
    'BIC': [modell_results.bic, model2_results.bic, model3_results.bic],
    'F-statistic': [modell_results.fvalue, model2_results.fvalue, model3_results.fvalue]
})

# Print the summary statistics using tabulate
print(tabulate(summary_stats, headers='keys', tablefmt='pretty', showindex=False))
```

	Model	R-squared	Adj. R-squared	AIC	BIC	F-statistic
	Model with Weekly Zero	0.6555624644924585	0.6500952020240849	-1414.5814877806774	-1391.9528410418973	61.767219648707986
	Model with Monthly Zero	0.5398221716814222	0.5325177617081115	-1321.587709665845	-1298.959062927065	43.83645709472929
	Model with Separate Illiquidity	0.6649370501762542	0.6585345734280297	-1421.4392679155076	-1395.0391800535974	89.28868785518402

Interpretation

R-squared & Adj. R-squared: The proportion of the variance in the dependent variable that is predictable from the independent variables. The higher these values, the better the model explains the variability of the response variable. From the table, the *Model with Separate Illiquidity* has both the highest R-squared and the highest Adjusted R-squared, which means it is the best model that explains the highest proportion of variance in the weekly log return series among the last three models.

AIC & BIC: Both criteria help in model selection where lower values generally indicate a better model. AIC shows the goodness of fit with a penalty for the number of parameters to avoid overfitting, and BIC considers a larger penalty for models with more parameters. The *Model with Separate Illiquidity* has both the lowest AIC and the lowest BIC, which means it is the best model from a complexity-fit trade-off perspective.

F-statistic: Indicates the overall significance of the regression AR(2) model. The higher the F-statistic, the more significant the model is. The *Model with Separate Illiquidity* has the highest F-statistic, which means it is statistically the most significant model in terms of the contribution of the explanatory variables used in the model.

Conclusion

Model with Separate Illiquidity has advantages on all three aspects: explaining the variance in the weekly log return; balance between model complexity and fit; and also, the prediction ability, because the statistical significance of this model's explanatory variables is highest, making it potentially more reliable when making predictions or inferences.

Besides, *Model with Weekly Zero* is the second best model, where its variance explaining ability and complexity-fit balance are all very close to the *Model with Separate Illiquidity*.

The conclusion is just for Friday to Friday return series, it might be different for other days.

P8: Rescale zero count series to zero fraction series

```
In [ ]: # Rescale the zero counts to be fractions of their respective periods
Fridays['Zero_Fraction_5'] = Fridays['Zero_Count_5'] / 5
Fridays['Zero_Fraction_22'] = Fridays['Zero_Count_22'] / 22

print(Fridays[['Zero_Count_5', 'Zero_Fraction_5', 'Zero_Count_22', 'Zero_Fraction_22']].head())
# Double check the range
print(Fridays[['Zero_Count_5', 'Zero_Fraction_5', 'Zero_Count_22', 'Zero_Fraction_22']].describe())
```

	Zero_Count_5	Zero_Fraction_5	Zero_Count_22	Zero_Fraction_22
Date				
2017-06-16	5.0	1.0	21.0	0.954545
2017-06-23	5.0	1.0	22.0	1.000000
2017-06-30	4.0	0.8	21.0	0.954545
2017-07-07	5.0	1.0	21.0	0.954545
2017-07-14	5.0	1.0	21.0	0.954545
count	323.000000	323.000000	323.000000	323.000000
mean	3.421053	0.684211	15.089783	0.685899
std	1.584804	0.316961	5.608998	0.254954
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	2.000000	0.400000	11.500000	0.522727
50%	4.000000	0.800000	17.000000	0.772727
75%	5.000000	1.000000	20.000000	0.909091
max	5.000000	1.000000	22.000000	1.000000

```
In [ ]: Thursdays['Zero_Fraction_5'] = Thursdays['Zero_Count_5'] / 5
Thursdays['Zero_Fraction_22'] = Thursdays['Zero_Count_22'] / 22
print(Thursdays[['Zero_Count_5', 'Zero_Fraction_5', 'Zero_Count_22', 'Zero_Fraction_22']].describe())

Wednesdays['Zero_Fraction_5'] = Wednesdays['Zero_Count_5'] / 5
Wednesdays['Zero_Fraction_22'] = Wednesdays['Zero_Count_22'] / 22
print(Wednesdays[['Zero_Count_5', 'Zero_Fraction_5', 'Zero_Count_22', 'Zero_Fraction_22']].describe())

Tuesdays['Zero_Fraction_5'] = Tuesdays['Zero_Count_5'] / 5
Tuesdays['Zero_Fraction_22'] = Tuesdays['Zero_Count_22'] / 22
print(Tuesdays[['Zero_Count_5', 'Zero_Fraction_5', 'Zero_Count_22', 'Zero_Fraction_22']].describe())

Mondays['Zero_Fraction_5'] = Mondays['Zero_Count_5'] / 5
Mondays['Zero_Fraction_22'] = Mondays['Zero_Count_22'] / 22
print(Mondays[['Zero_Count_5', 'Zero_Fraction_5', 'Zero_Count_22', 'Zero_Fraction_22']].describe())
```

	Zero_Count_5	Zero_Fraction_5	Zero_Count_22	Zero_Fraction_22
count	332.000000	332.000000	332.000000	332.000000
mean	3.418675	0.683735	15.096386	0.686199
std	1.576646	0.315329	5.556335	0.252561
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	2.000000	0.400000	11.000000	0.500000
50%	4.000000	0.800000	17.000000	0.772727
75%	5.000000	1.000000	20.000000	0.909091
max	5.000000	1.000000	22.000000	1.000000
count	332.000000	332.000000	332.000000	332.000000
mean	3.418675	0.683735	15.036145	0.683461
std	1.533911	0.306782	5.529806	0.251355
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	2.000000	0.400000	11.000000	0.500000
50%	4.000000	0.800000	17.000000	0.772727
75%	5.000000	1.000000	20.000000	0.909091
max	5.000000	1.000000	22.000000	1.000000
count	334.000000	334.000000	334.000000	334.000000
mean	3.410180	0.682036	15.026946	0.683043
std	1.552684	0.310537	5.532529	0.251479
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	2.000000	0.400000	11.000000	0.500000
50%	4.000000	0.800000	17.000000	0.772727
75%	5.000000	1.000000	20.000000	0.909091
max	5.000000	1.000000	22.000000	1.000000
count	322.000000	322.000000	322.000000	322.000000
mean	3.403727	0.680745	15.090062	0.685912
std	1.576221	0.315244	5.598839	0.254493
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	2.250000	0.450000	11.000000	0.500000
50%	4.000000	0.800000	17.000000	0.772727
75%	5.000000	1.000000	20.000000	0.909091
max	5.000000	1.000000	22.000000	1.000000

```
In [ ]: # Fridays
csv_filename = 'Fridays_return_zeros_data.csv'
Fridays.to_csv(csv_filename, index=True, header=True)
files.download(csv_filename)

# Thursdays
csv_filename = 'Thursdays_return_zeros_data.csv'
Thursdays.to_csv(csv_filename, index=True, header=True)
```



```
files.download(csv_filename)

# Wednesdays
csv_filename = 'Wednesdays_return_zeros_data.csv'
Wednesdays.to_csv(csv_filename, index=True, header=True)
files.download(csv_filename)

# Tuesdays
csv_filename = 'Tuesdays_return_zeros_data.csv'
Tuesdays.to_csv(csv_filename, index=True, header=True)
files.download(csv_filename)

# Mondays
csv_filename = 'Mondays_return_zeros_data.csv'
Mondays.to_csv(csv_filename, index=True, header=True)
files.download(csv_filename)
```

P9: Ten new models with rescaled zero fraction series

M1: Constant

```
In [ ]: # lags have no meaning, just for uniforming the parameter structure with AR models to perpare for the model summary function, add lags will not affect the result
def estimate_model_constant(df, lags):
    data = df.copy()
    X = sm.add_constant(pd.Series(1, index=data.index))
    Y = data['Log_Return']
    model = sm.OLS(Y, X).fit()
    return model
```

M2: Constant + z5(t-1)

```
In [ ]: # lags have no meaning, just for uniforming the parameter structure with AR models to perpare for the model summary function, add lags will not affect the result
def estimate_model_constant_z5(df, lags):
    data = df.copy()
    data['Z5_Lag1'] = data['Zero_Fraction_5'].shift(1)
    data.dropna(inplace=True)
    X = sm.add_constant(data['Z5_Lag1']) # Adding a constant
    Y = data['Log_Return']
    model = sm.OLS(Y, X).fit()
    return model
```

M3: Constant + z22(t-1)

```
In [ ]: # lags have no meaning, just for uniforming the parameter structure with AR models to perpare for the model summary function, add lags will not affect the result
def estimate_model_constant_z22(df, lags):
    data = df.copy()
    data['Z22_Lag1'] = data['Zero_Fraction_22'].shift(1)
    data.dropna(inplace=True)
    X = sm.add_constant(data['Z22_Lag1'])
    Y = data['Log_Return']
    model = sm.OLS(Y, X).fit()
    return model
```

M4: AR(1)

```
In [ ]: def estimate_model_ar1(df, lags):
    data = df.copy()
    data['Log_Return_Lag1'] = data['Log_Return'].shift(1)
    data.dropna(inplace=True)
    X = sm.add_constant(data['Log_Return_Lag1'])
    Y = data['Log_Return']
    model = sm.OLS(Y, X).fit(cov_type='HAC', cov_kws={'maxlags': lags})
    return model
```

M5: AR(2)

```
In [ ]: def estimate_model_ar2(df, lags):
    data = df.copy()
    data['Log_Return_Lag1'] = data['Log_Return'].shift(1)
    data['Log_Return_Lag2'] = data['Log_Return'].shift(2)
    data.dropna(inplace=True)
    X = sm.add_constant(data[['Log_Return_Lag1', 'Log_Return_Lag2']])
    Y = data['Log_Return']
    model = sm.OLS(Y, X).fit(cov_type='HAC', cov_kws={'maxlags': lags})
    return model
```

M6: AR(1) with z5(t-1) interaction

```
In [ ]: def estimate_model_ar1_z5_interaction(df, lags):
    data = df.copy()
    data['Log_Return_Lag1'] = data['Log_Return'].shift(1)
    data['Z5_Lag1'] = data['Zero_Fraction_5'].shift(1)
    data.dropna(inplace=True)
    data['Log_Return_Lag1_Zero5'] = data['Log_Return_Lag1'] * data['Z5_Lag1']
    X = sm.add_constant(data[['Z5_Lag1', 'Log_Return_Lag1', 'Log_Return_Lag1_Zero5']])
    Y = data['Log_Return']
    model = sm.OLS(Y, X).fit(cov_type='HAC', cov_kws={'maxlags': lags})
    return model
```

M7: AR(1) with z22(t-1) interaction

```
In [ ]: def estimate_model_ar1_z22_interaction(df, lags):
    data = df.copy()
    data['Log_Return_Lag1'] = data['Log_Return'].shift(1)
    data['Z22_Lag1'] = data['Zero_Fraction_22'].shift(1)
    data.dropna(inplace=True)
    data['Log_Return_Lag1_Zero22'] = data['Log_Return_Lag1'] * data['Z22_Lag1']
    X = sm.add_constant(data[['Z22_Lag1', 'Log_Return_Lag1', 'Log_Return_Lag1_Zero22']])
    Y = data['Log_Return']
    model = sm.OLS(Y, X).fit(cov_type='HAC', cov_kws={'maxlags': lags})
    return model
```

M8: AR(2) with z5(t-1) interaction

```
In [ ]: def estimate_model_ar2_z5_interaction(df, lags):
    """
    Estimate an AR(2) model for weekly log returns, incorporating
    weekly zero fraction series as interaction effect,
    and allowing for specification of lags for HAC standard errors.

    Parameters:
    - df: DataFrame containing the weekly log returns under 'Log_Return',
      and the weekly zero fraction series 'Zero_Fraction_5'.
    - lags: Maximum number of lags to use for HAC standard errors.

    Returns:
    - model: OLS regression results containing the fitted model with HAC standard errors.
    """
    data = df.copy()
    data['Log_Return_Lag1'] = data['Log_Return'].shift(1)
    data['Log_Return_Lag2'] = data['Log_Return'].shift(2)
    data['Z5_Lag1'] = data['Zero_Fraction_5'].shift(1)
    data.dropna(inplace=True)
    data['Log_Return_Lag1_Zero5'] = data['Log_Return_Lag1'] * data['Z5_Lag1']
    data['Log_Return_Lag2_Zero5'] = data['Log_Return_Lag2'] * data['Z5_Lag1']
    X = data[['Z5_Lag1', 'Log_Return_Lag1', 'Log_Return_Lag2',
              'Log_Return_Lag1_Zero5', 'Log_Return_Lag2_Zero5']]
    X = sm.add_constant(X)
    Y = data['Log_Return']
    model = sm.OLS(Y, X).fit(cov_type='HAC', cov_kws={'maxlags': lags})
    return model
```

M9: AR(2) with z22(t-1) interaction

```
In [ ]: def estimate_model_ar2_z22_interaction(df, lags):
    """
    Estimate an AR(2) model for weekly log returns, incorporating
    monthly zero fraction series as interaction effect,
    and allowing for specification of lags for HAC standard errors.

    Parameters:
    - df: DataFrame containing the weekly log returns under 'Log_Return',
      and the monthly zero fraction series 'Zero_Fraction_22'.
    - lags: Maximum number of lags to use for HAC standard errors.

    Returns:
    - model: OLS regression results containing the fitted model with HAC standard errors.
    """

    data = df.copy()
    data['Log_Return_Lag1'] = data['Log_Return'].shift(1)
    data['Log_Return_Lag2'] = data['Log_Return'].shift(2)
    data['Z22_Lag1'] = data['Zero_Fraction_22'].shift(1)
    data.dropna(inplace=True)
    data['Log_Return_Lag1_Zero22'] = data['Log_Return_Lag1'] * data['Z22_Lag1']
    data['Log_Return_Lag2_Zero22'] = data['Log_Return_Lag2'] * data['Z22_Lag1']
    X = data[['Z22_Lag1', 'Log_Return_Lag1', 'Log_Return_Lag2',
              'Log_Return_Lag1_Zero22', 'Log_Return_Lag2_Zero22']]
    X = sm.add_constant(X)
    Y = data['Log_Return']
    model = sm.OLS(Y, X).fit(cov_type='HAC', cov_kws={'maxlags': lags})
    return model
```

M10: AR(2) with z5(t-1) interaction for first lag and z22(t-1) for second lag

```
In [ ]: def estimate_model_ar2_z5_z22_separate_interaction(df, lags):
    """
    Estimate an AR(2) model for weekly log returns, incorporating
    weekly and monthly zero fraction series as interaction effect,
    and allowing for specification of lags for HAC standard errors.

    Parameters:
    - df: DataFrame containing the weekly log returns under 'Log_Return',
      and two zero fraction series 'Zero_Fraction_22' and 'Zero_Fraction_5'.
    - lags: Maximum number of lags to use for HAC standard errors.

    Returns:
    - model: OLS regression results containing the fitted model with HAC standard errors.
    """

    data = df.copy()
    data['Log_Return_Lag1'] = data['Log_Return'].shift(1)
    data['Log_Return_Lag2'] = data['Log_Return'].shift(2)
    data['Z5_Lag1'] = data['Zero_Fraction_5'].shift(1)
    data['Z22_Lag1'] = data['Zero_Fraction_22'].shift(1)
    data.dropna(inplace=True)
    data['Log_Return_Lag1_Zero5'] = data['Log_Return_Lag1'] * data['Z5_Lag1']
    data['Log_Return_Lag2_Zero22'] = data['Log_Return_Lag2'] * data['Z22_Lag1']
    X = data[['Z5_Lag1', 'Z22_Lag1', 'Log_Return_Lag1', 'Log_Return_Lag2',
              'Log_Return_Lag1_Zero5', 'Log_Return_Lag2_Zero22']]
    X = sm.add_constant(X)
    Y = data['Log_Return']
    model = sm.OLS(Y, X).fit(cov_type='HAC', cov_kws={'maxlags': lags})
    return model
```

```
In [ ]: # Ten Model functions mapped to their descriptive names
models = [('Model with Only Constant', estimate_model_constant),
          ('Model with Weekly Zero', estimate_model_constant_z5),
          ('Model with Monthly Zero', estimate_model_constant_z22),
          ('AR(1)', estimate_model_ar1),
          ('AR(2)', estimate_model_ar2),
          ('AR(1) with Weekly Zero Interaction', estimate_model_ar1_z5_interaction),
          ('AR(1) with Monthly Zero Interaction', estimate_model_ar1_z22_interaction),
          ('AR(2) with Weekly Zero Interaction', estimate_model_ar2_z5_interaction),
          ('AR(2) with Monthly Zero Interaction', estimate_model_ar2_z22_interaction),
          ('AR(2) with Separate Weekly and Monthly Zero Interactions', estimate_model_ar2_z5_z22_separate_interaction)]
```

```
In [ ]: model_features = {
    'Model with Weekly Zero': ['const', 'Z5_Lag1'],
    'Model with Monthly Zero': ['const', 'Z22_Lag1'],
    'AR(1)': ['const', 'Log_Return_Lag1'],
    'AR(2)': ['const', 'Log_Return_Lag1', 'Log_Return_Lag2'],
    'AR(1) with Weekly Zero Interaction': ['const', 'Z5_Lag1', 'Log_Return_Lag1', 'Log_Return_Lag1_Zero5'],
    'AR(1) with Monthly Zero Interaction': ['const', 'Z22_Lag1', 'Log_Return_Lag1', 'Log_Return_Lag1_Zero22'],
    'AR(2) with Weekly Zero Interaction': ['const', 'Z5_Lag1', 'Log_Return_Lag1', 'Log_Return_Lag2', 'Log_Return_Lag1_Zero5', 'Log_Return_Lag2_Zero5'],
    'AR(2) with Monthly Zero Interaction': ['const', 'Z22_Lag1', 'Log_Return_Lag1', 'Log_Return_Lag2', 'Log_Return_Lag1_Zero22', 'Log_Return_Lag2_Zero22'],
    'AR(2) with Separate Weekly and Monthly Zero Interactions': ['const', 'Z5_Lag1', 'Z22_Lag1', 'Log_Return_Lag1', 'Log_Return_Lag2', 'Log_Return_Lag1_Zero5', 'Log_Return_Lag2_Zero22']
}
```

P10: Models Summary & Comparson (Use Fridays as example with maxlag=4)

```
In [ ]: def autocorrelations_residuals(model):
    residuals = model.resid
    # Compute autocorrelations for the first two lags
    autocorr = acf(residuals, nlags=2, fft=True)
    # Perform Ljung-Box test for three lags
    ljungbox_results = acorr_ljungbox(residuals, lags=[3], return_df=True)
    results = {
        'Rho_1': autocorr[1],
        'Rho_2': autocorr[2],
        'Ljung-Box Test Statistic': ljungbox_results['lb_stat'].iloc[0],
        'Ljung-Box P-value': ljungbox_results['lb_pvalue'].iloc[0]
    }
    return results
```

```
In [ ]: def models_comparison(df, lags, df_name):
    """
    Analyze and compare multiple regression models on a given DataFrame.
    This function fits nine different models, each incorporating
    different aspects of zero fraction interactions and lags, to a
    specified DataFrame. It evaluates each model's performance using
    Adjusted R-squared, AIC, BIC, and conducts residual diagnostics
    using autocorrelations and the Ljung-Box test.

    Parameters:
    - df: The input DataFrame containing the time series data. The
      DataFrame should include columns for log returns and zero fractions.
    - lags: Maximum number of lags to use for HAC standard errors.
    - df_name: A string that specifies the name of the DataFrame,
      used to name the output CSV file.

    Returns:
    - model_results_dict: A dictionary containing the fitted models.

    Outputs:
    - Prints a summary table directly to the console, displaying
      key model statistics and parameters' results.
    - Prints detailed summary statistics for each model, providing
      comparable insights into the model fit and residuals.
    - Saves a CSV file named ' (df_name)_model_comparison_results.csv'
      containing the detailed summary comparison results.

    Example of usage:
    Assuming 'Fridays' is a DataFrame suitable for the analysis:
    fridays_models = models_comparison(Fridays, lags=4, df_name='Fridays')
    """

    data = df.copy()
    model_results_dict = {}
    results_list = []

    for name, model_func in models:
        model_fit = model_func(df=data, lags=lags)
        model_results_dict[name] = model_fit
        analysis_results = autocorrelations_residuals(model_fit)

        # Prepare a dictionary for each model's results
        model_info = {
            'Model Name': name,
            'Adj R^2': model_fit.rsquared_adj,
            'AIC': model_fit.aic,
            'BIC': model_fit.bic,
            'Rho_1': analysis_results['Rho_1'],
            'Rho_2': analysis_results['Rho_2'],
            'Ljung-Box Test Statistic': analysis_results['Ljung-Box Test Statistic'],
            'Ljung-Box P-value': analysis_results['Ljung-Box P-value']
        }

        results_list.append(model_info)

    results_df = pd.DataFrame(results_list)

    # Save the DataFrame to a CSV file with a dynamic name based on df_name
    # files.download is just for google colab, if u use other enviroments, plz change
    csv_filename = f' (df_name)_model_comparison_results.csv'
    results_df.to_csv(csv_filename, index=True, header=True)
    files.download(csv_filename)

    print(tabulate(results_df, headers='keys', tablefmt='pretty', showindex=False))

    # Print parameter summaries for each model, separated by two blank lines
    for model_name, model_result in model_results_dict.items():
        print(f'Parameters for Model: {model_name}:')
        print(model_result.summary())
        print('\n' * 2)
    return model_results_dict
```

```
In [ ]: fridays_models = models_comparison(Fridays, lags=4, df_name='Fridays')
```

	Model Name	Adj R ²	AIC	BIC	Rho_1	Rho_2	Ljung-Box Test Statistic	Ljung-Box P-value
	Model with Only Constant	2.220446049250313e-16	-1091.2087686271934	-1087.4311163039708	0.7051491115846917	0.5939695382896838	372.71304911867526	1.7996068972050845e-80
	Model with Weekly Zero	0.0006396222829437859	-1086.036555375033	-1078.4874524464144	0.7033701906196563	0.5908909175502778	370.0266260053934	6.870124334073737e-80
	Model with Monthly Zero	0.00043030332805416016	-1085.9691187576136	-1078.4200156665247	0.704146496376675	0.5930101123396581	370.92228693755567	4.395380344949907e-80
	AR(1)	0.4956643744483322	-1306.2438167084683	-1298.6947136173794	-0.1356912954248646	0.02417237892107988	29.881012620618524	1.461922715402241e-06
	AR(2)	0.5128527872241293	-1311.318225508016	-1300.003902138626	-0.025673654543057242	-0.05067886504282071	17.42342656969924	0.0005782616530108395
	AR(1) with Weekly Zero Interaction	0.49294967265322254	-1302.5340415943133	-1287.4358354121357	-0.13479051264275915	0.02251678901729949	29.763726221081924	1.5473588401116546e-06
	AR(1) with Monthly Zero Interaction	0.49628199580928833	-1304.6572025805049	-1289.5589963983273	-0.10700004709102476	0.026896555881336548	29.414772333817737	1.832154994375916e-06
	AR(2) with Weekly Zero Interaction	0.5127447891107964	-1308.2897461017178	-1285.6610993629376	-0.02327658656985997	-0.06344992042876285	18.971899628236205	0.00027708098141720073
	AR(2) with Monthly Zero Interaction	0.5194093779465099	-1312.7106295895924	-1290.0819828508122	-0.035235679222936384	-0.08749058938374132	23.101765389640835	3.8457884576106816e-05
	AR(2) with Separate Weekly and Monthly Zero Interactions	0.5131122848344245	-1307.552609400545	-1281.1525215386348	-0.0364309638420215	-0.08550912709705655	20.599383574776333	0.00012749525510854525

Parameters for Model: Model with Only Constant:
OLS Regression Results

```
=====
Dep. Variable:      Log_Return      R-squared:      0.000
Model:              OLS              Adj. R-squared:    0.000
Method:             Least Squares    F-statistic:     nan
Date:               Mon, 03 Jun 2024  Prob (F-statistic):  nan
Time:               17:59:04          Log-Likelihood:  546.60
No. Observations:   323              AIC:              -1091.
Df Residuals:       322              BIC:              -1087.
Df Model:           0
Covariance Type:    nonrobust
=====
              coef      std err      t      P>|t|      [0.025      0.975]
-----
const              0      -0.0004      0.002     -0.160      0.873     -0.005      0.004
=====
Omnibus:           59.871      Durbin-Watson:      0.590
Prob(Omnibus):     0.000      Jarque-Bera (JB):    426.209
Skew:              0.509      Prob(JB):            2.82e-93
Kurtosis:          8.535      Cond. No.            1.00
=====
```

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

Parameters for Model: Model with Weekly Zero:
OLS Regression Results

```
=====
Dep. Variable:      Log_Return      R-squared:      0.004
Model:              OLS              Adj. R-squared:    0.001
Method:             Least Squares    F-statistic:     1.205
Date:               Mon, 03 Jun 2024  Prob (F-statistic):  0.273
Time:               17:59:04          Log-Likelihood:  545.02
No. Observations:   322              AIC:              -1086.
Df Residuals:       320              BIC:              -1078.
Df Model:           1
Covariance Type:    nonrobust
=====
              coef      std err      t      P>|t|      [0.025      0.975]
-----
const              0.0055      0.006      0.929      0.354     -0.006      0.017
Z5_Lag1            -0.0086      0.008     -1.098      0.273     -0.024      0.007
=====
Omnibus:           51.319      Durbin-Watson:      0.593
Prob(Omnibus):     0.000      Jarque-Bera (JB):    400.989
Skew:              0.315      Prob(JB):            8.44e-88
Kurtosis:          8.431      Cond. No.            4.74
=====
```

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

Parameters for Model: Model with Monthly Zero:
OLS Regression Results

```
=====
Dep. Variable:      Log_Return      R-squared:      0.004
Model:              OLS              Adj. R-squared:    0.000
Method:             Least Squares    F-statistic:     1.138
Date:               Mon, 03 Jun 2024  Prob (F-statistic):  0.287
Time:               17:59:04          Log-Likelihood:  544.98
No. Observations:   322              AIC:              -1086.
Df Residuals:       320              BIC:              -1078.
Df Model:           1
Covariance Type:    nonrobust
=====
              coef      std err      t      P>|t|      [0.025      0.975]
-----
const              0.0068      0.007      0.945      0.346     -0.007      0.021
Z22_Lag1           -0.0104      0.010     -1.067      0.287     -0.030      0.009
=====
Omnibus:           50.717      Durbin-Watson:      0.592
Prob(Omnibus):     0.000      Jarque-Bera (JB):    395.353
Skew:              0.303      Prob(JB):            1.41e-86
Kurtosis:          8.394      Cond. No.            5.86
=====
```

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

Parameters for Model: AR(1):
OLS Regression Results

```
=====
Dep. Variable:      Log_Return      R-squared:      0.497
Model:              OLS              Adj. R-squared:    0.496
Method:             Least Squares    F-statistic:     156.3
Date:               Mon, 03 Jun 2024  Prob (F-statistic):  1.77e-29
Time:               17:59:04          Log-Likelihood:  655.12
No. Observations:   322              AIC:              -1306.
Df Residuals:       320              BIC:              -1299.
Df Model:           1
Covariance Type:    HAC
=====
              coef      std err      t      P>|z|      [0.025      0.975]
-----
const              -0.0001      0.002     -0.066      0.947     -0.004      0.003
Log_Return_Lag1    0.7051      0.056     12.503      0.000      0.595      0.816
=====
Omnibus:           64.236      Durbin-Watson:      2.270
Prob(Omnibus):     0.000      Jarque-Bera (JB):    356.332
Skew:              0.671      Prob(JB):            4.20e-78
Kurtosis:          7.976      Cond. No.            22.4
=====
```

Notes:
[1] Standard Errors are heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation robust (HAC) using 4 lags and without small sample correction

Parameters for Model: AR(2):
OLS Regression Results

```
=====
Dep. Variable:      Log_Return      R-squared:      0.516
Model:              OLS              Adj. R-squared:    0.513
Method:             Least Squares    F-statistic:     84.51
Date:               Mon, 03 Jun 2024  Prob (F-statistic):  3.69e-30
Time:               17:59:04          Log-Likelihood:  658.66
No. Observations:   321              AIC:              -1311.
Df Residuals:       318              BIC:              -1300.
Df Model:           2
Covariance Type:    HAC
=====
              coef      std err      z      P>|z|      [0.025      0.975]
-----
const              -7.831e-05      0.002     -0.044      0.965     -0.004      0.003
Log_Return_Lag1    0.5691      0.079      7.160      0.000      0.413      0.725
Log_Return_Lag2    0.1929      0.088      2.188      0.029      0.020      0.366
=====
Omnibus:           73.893      Durbin-Watson:      2.050
Prob(Omnibus):     0.000      Jarque-Bera (JB):    539.301
Skew:              0.713      Prob(JB):            7.80e-118
Kurtosis:          9.188      Cond. No.            41.3
=====
```

Notes:
[1] Standard Errors are heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation robust (HAC) using 4 lags and without small sample correction

Parameters for Model: AR(1) with Weekly Zero Interaction:
OLS Regression Results

```
=====
Dep. Variable:      Log_Return      R-squared:      0.498
Model:              OLS              Adj. R-squared:    0.493
Method:             Least Squares    F-statistic:     52.12
Date:               Mon, 03 Jun 2024  Prob (F-statistic):  2.00e-27
Time:               17:59:04          Log-Likelihood:  655.27
No. Observations:   322              AIC:              -1303.
Df Residuals:       318              BIC:              -1287.
Df Model:           3
Covariance Type:    HAC
=====
              coef      std err      z      P>|z|      [0.025      0.975]
-----
const              0.0019      0.007      0.286      0.775     -0.011      0.015
Z5_Lag1            -0.0029      0.008     -0.365      0.715     -0.019      0.013
Log_Return_Lag1    0.6988      0.083      8.449      0.000      0.537      0.861
Log_Return_Lag1_Zero5 0.0263      0.276      0.096      0.924     -0.514      0.567
=====
Omnibus:           60.877      Durbin-Watson:      2.268
Prob(Omnibus):     0.000      Jarque-Bera (JB):    341.475
Skew:              0.618      Prob(JB):            7.07e-75
Kurtosis:          7.891      Cond. No.            132.
=====
```

Notes:
[1] Standard Errors are heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation robust (HAC) using 4 lags and without small sample correction

Parameters for Model: AR(1) with Monthly Zero Interaction:

OLS Regression Results						
Dep. Variable:	Log_Return	R-squared:	0.501			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.496			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	55.86			
Date:	Mon, 03 Jun 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	4.97e-29			
Time:	17:59:04	Log-Likelihood:	656.33			
No. Observations:	322	AIC:	-1305.			
Df Residuals:	318	BIC:	-1290.			
Df Model:	3					
Covariance Type:	HAC					
	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
const	0.0007	0.007	0.101	0.920	-0.014	0.015
Z22_Lag1	-0.0016	0.009	-0.185	0.853	-0.019	0.016
Log_Return_Lag1	0.7979	0.087	9.149	0.000	0.627	0.969
Log_Return_Lag1_Zero22	-0.2807	0.184	-1.525	0.127	-0.642	0.080
Omnibus:	61.436	Durbin-Watson:	2.213			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	348.038			
Skew:	0.623	Prob(JB):	2.66e-76			
Kurtosis:	7.939	Cond. No.	135.			

Notes:
[1] Standard Errors are heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation robust (HAC) using 4 lags and without small sample correction

Parameters for Model: AR(2) with Weekly Zero Interaction: OLS Regression Results						
Dep. Variable:	Log_Return	R-squared:	0.520			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.513			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	33.76			
Date:	Mon, 03 Jun 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	1.40e-27			
Time:	17:59:04	Log-Likelihood:	660.14			
No. Observations:	321	AIC:	-1308.			
Df Residuals:	315	BIC:	-1286.			
Df Model:	5					
Covariance Type:	HAC					
	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
const	0.0016	0.007	0.235	0.814	-0.012	0.015
Z5_Lag1	-0.0024	0.008	-0.305	0.760	-0.018	0.013
Log_Return_Lag1	0.6817	0.131	5.185	0.000	0.424	0.939
Log_Return_Lag2	0.0430	0.197	0.218	0.828	-0.344	0.429
Log_Return_Lag1_Zero5	-0.2924	0.287	-1.021	0.307	-0.854	0.269
Log_Return_Lag2_Zero5	0.3010	0.256	1.176	0.240	-0.201	0.803
Omnibus:	65.819	Durbin-Watson:	2.045			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	467.017			
Skew:	0.606	Prob(JB):	3.88e-102			
Kurtosis:	8.783	Cond. No.	199.			

Notes:
[1] Standard Errors are heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation robust (HAC) using 4 lags and without small sample correction

Parameters for Model: AR(2) with Monthly Zero Interaction: OLS Regression Results						
Dep. Variable:	Log_Return	R-squared:	0.527			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.519			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	35.94			
Date:	Mon, 03 Jun 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	4.50e-29			
Time:	17:59:04	Log-Likelihood:	662.36			
No. Observations:	321	AIC:	-1313.			
Df Residuals:	315	BIC:	-1290.			
Df Model:	5					
Covariance Type:	HAC					
	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
const	0.0008	0.008	0.105	0.916	-0.014	0.016
Z22_Lag1	-0.0011	0.009	-0.119	0.905	-0.019	0.017
Log_Return_Lag1	0.8167	0.156	5.240	0.000	0.511	1.122
Log_Return_Lag2	-0.0901	0.195	-0.463	0.644	-0.472	0.292
Log_Return_Lag1_Zero22	-0.5191	0.233	-2.227	0.026	-0.976	-0.062
Log_Return_Lag2_Zero22	0.6352	0.321	1.980	0.048	0.006	1.264
Omnibus:	63.066	Durbin-Watson:	2.069			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	406.659			
Skew:	0.601	Prob(JB):	4.96e-89			
Kurtosis:	8.381	Cond. No.	239.			

Notes:
[1] Standard Errors are heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation robust (HAC) using 4 lags and without small sample correction

Parameters for Model: AR(2) with Separate Weekly and Monthly Zero Interactions: OLS Regression Results						
Dep. Variable:	Log_Return	R-squared:	0.522			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.513			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	29.40			
Date:	Mon, 03 Jun 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	6.58e-28			
Time:	17:59:04	Log-Likelihood:	660.78			
No. Observations:	321	AIC:	-1308.			
Df Residuals:	314	BIC:	-1281.			
Df Model:	6					
Covariance Type:	HAC					
	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
const	0.0008	0.008	0.097	0.923	-0.015	0.016
Z5_Lag1	-0.0038	0.010	-0.372	0.710	-0.024	0.016
Z22_Lag1	0.0028	0.012	0.223	0.824	-0.022	0.027
Log_Return_Lag1	0.6352	0.100	6.377	0.000	0.440	0.830
Log_Return_Lag2	0.0540	0.156	0.346	0.730	-0.252	0.360
Log_Return_Lag1_Zero5	-0.2334	0.276	-0.845	0.398	-0.775	0.308
Log_Return_Lag2_Zero22	0.3948	0.255	1.546	0.122	-0.106	0.895
Omnibus:	71.379	Durbin-Watson:	2.072			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	511.792			
Skew:	0.684	Prob(JB):	7.34e-112			
Kurtosis:	9.033	Cond. No.	204.			

Notes:
[1] Standard Errors are heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation robust (HAC) using 4 lags and without small sample correction

```
In [ ]: # Example for extracting a stored model
print(fridays_models['AR(1) with Monthly Zero Interaction'].summary())
```

OLS Regression Results						
Dep. Variable:	Log_Return	R-squared:	0.501			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.496			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	55.86			
Date:	Mon, 03 Jun 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	4.97e-29			
Time:	17:59:57	Log-Likelihood:	656.33			
No. Observations:	322	AIC:	-1305.			
Df Residuals:	318	BIC:	-1290.			
Df Model:	3					
Covariance Type:	HAC					
	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
const	0.0007	0.007	0.101	0.920	-0.014	0.015
Z22_Lag1	-0.0016	0.009	-0.185	0.853	-0.019	0.016
Log_Return_Lag1	0.7979	0.087	9.149	0.000	0.627	0.969
Log_Return_Lag1_Zero22	-0.2807	0.184	-1.525	0.127	-0.642	0.080
Omnibus:	61.436	Durbin-Watson:	2.213			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	348.038			
Skew:	0.623	Prob(JB):	2.66e-76			
Kurtosis:	7.939	Cond. No.	135.			

Notes:
[1] Standard Errors are heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation robust (HAC) using 4 lags and without small sample correction

Evaluating Model Comparisons

We consider several factors such as the R^2_{adj} , AIC , BIC , autocorrelations (Rho_1 and Rho_2), and results from the Ljung-Box test. We break down each model's performance based on these criteria and determine the best model based on the evidence.

Evaluating Model Performance

- R^2_{adj} : Higher values indicate that the model explains a higher proportion of the variance in the log return, adjusted for the number of predictors. The AR(2) models with interactions, especially the model **AR(2) with Monthly Zero Interaction**, which has the highest value ((0.519), is the winner in this criteria. the model **AR(2) with Separate Weekly and Monthly Zero Interactions** is the second best model in this criteria with second highest value (0.513)
- AIC and BIC : Lower values of AIC and BIC indicate a better model fit, adjusted for the number of parameters. The model **AR(2) with Monthly Zero Interaction** has lowest AIC , and the model **AR(2)** has lowest BIC , suggesting they provide strong balances of model fit and complexity. The model **AR(2) with Separate Weekly and Monthly Zero Interactions** also has closely low AIC and BIC to these two winners.
- Autocorrelations (Rho_1 and Rho_2)**: Ideally, these should be close to zero, indicating that the residuals from the model do not exhibit autocorrelation. The AR(1) and AR(2) models generally show very low autocorrelation. Specifically, the Rho_1 of model **AR(2) with Weekly Zero Interaction** is closest to zero, where the Rho_1 of model **AR(2) with Separate Weekly and Monthly Zero Interactions** is also close to zero, the Rho_2 of model **AR(2) with Weekly Zero Interaction** is closest to zero, where the Rho_2 of model **AR(2) with Separate Weekly and Monthly Zero Interactions** is still close enough to zero. But both differences to first closest model are tiny, so **AR(2) with Separate Weekly and Monthly Zero Interactions** can still be acceptable in this criteria.
- Ljung-Box Test**: This test checks for autocorrelation in the residuals at multiple lag lengths. A high p-value (close to 1) indicates that there is little evidence to reject the null hypothesis of no serial autocorrelations among residuals. The model **AR(2) with Separate Weekly and Monthly Zero Interactions** shows the third highest p-value (around 0.000127), but is still too low.

Conclusion

The model **AR(2) with Separate Weekly and Monthly Zero Interactions** and model **AR(2) with Monthly Zero Interaction** both balance complexity with performance effectively and manages residuals better than simpler models or those considering fewer interaction terms. They should be chosen for further forecasting assuming these results hold consistently across different dataframes (Eg. Wednesdays). These models' ability to handle interactions between different periods of zero fractions provides a comprehensive understanding of the factors influencing log returns, which can be especially valuable in further forecasting where such

dynamics are often significant.

Robustness work for P10

```
In [ ]: # Thursdays
thursdays_models = models_comparison(Thursdays, lags=2, df_name='Thursdays')
```

	Model Name	Adj R ²	AIC	BIC	Rho_1	Rho_2	Ljung-Box Test Statistic	Ljung-Box P-value
	Model with Only Constant	3.3306690738754696e-16	-1129.6314046367324	-1125.826269667816	0.7345946179183339	0.5997278534251737	383.393733423569	8.749828086232154e-83
	Model with Weekly Zero	-0.0015243351787677106	-1123.7250132381773	-1116.1207764874232	0.7327797490558713	0.5983789793575569	380.61905623055236	3.490952743252467e-82
	Model with Monthly Zero	-9.826455511507959e-05	-1124.1966600474789	-1116.5924232967247	0.733883153652476	0.5989658994510134	381.73385775671676	2.002164075177208e-82
	AR(1)	0.5382307541461196	-1379.9895675709663	-1372.3853308202122	-0.09593281484946242	0.04771025742450191	4.922570199686606	0.1775553347138409
	AR(2)	0.5447343740533538	-1378.5015778982604	-1367.1042999348788	-0.0038355974340777074	-0.019796150845353307	0.5311140933125282	0.9120044970665508
	AR(1) with Weekly Zero Interaction	0.5369816932146954	-1377.1137380806786	-1361.9052645791703	-0.08889427167496415	0.05465040262697347	4.679437982052594	0.19683247834698503
	AR(1) with Monthly Zero Interaction	0.5361682469072273	-1376.5327362367798	-1361.3242627352715	-0.08368647486013457	0.04993412616090531	4.309916299168381	0.22988499813851404
	AR(2) with Weekly Zero Interaction	0.5623701361413097	-1388.5805650781188	-1365.7860091513555	-0.011922386047237972	0.017260370733125974	0.19937132616917788	0.9776907233741919
	AR(2) with Monthly Zero Interaction	0.5503206131290315	-1379.617315688911	-1356.8227597621478	-0.02411845582948623	-0.04455039034174976	1.388723554182887	0.708180108850241
	AR(2) with Separate Weekly and Monthly Zero Interactions	0.5505979703054391	-1378.84101231318	-1352.2473637319563	-0.017609125547069608	-0.04974084196507659	1.1814110684277064	0.7574660705088695

Parameters for Model: Model with Only Constant:						
OLS Regression Results						
=====						
Dep. Variable:	Log_Return	R-squared:	0.000			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.000			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	nan			
Date:	Mon, 03 Jun 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	nan			
Time:	18:00:03	Log-Likelihood:	565.82			
No. Observations:	332	AIC:	-1130.			
Df Residuals:	331	BIC:	-1126.			
Df Model:	0					
Covariance Type:	nonrobust					
=====						
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
0	-0.0007	0.002	-0.286	0.775	-0.005	0.004
=====						
Omnibus:	44.240	Durbin-Watson:	0.531			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	237.047			
Skew:	0.349	Prob(JB):	3.36e-52			
Kurtosis:	7.080	Cond. No.	1.00			
=====						

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

Parameters for Model: Model with Weekly Zero:						
OLS Regression Results						
=====						
Dep. Variable:	Log_Return	R-squared:	0.002			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	-0.002			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	0.4977			
Date:	Mon, 03 Jun 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	0.481			
Time:	18:00:03	Log-Likelihood:	563.86			
No. Observations:	331	AIC:	-1124.			
Df Residuals:	329	BIC:	-1116.			
Df Model:	1					
Covariance Type:	nonrobust					
=====						
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]

const	0.0030	0.006	0.521	0.603	-0.008	0.014
Z5_Lag1	-0.0054	0.008	-0.706	0.481	-0.021	0.010

Omnibus:	39.663	Durbin-Watson:	0.534			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	225.323			
Skew:	0.217	Prob(JB):	1.18e-49			
Kurtosis:	7.019	Cond. No.	4.76			
=====						

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

Parameters for Model: Model with Monthly Zero:						
OLS Regression Results						
=====						
Dep. Variable:	Log_Return	R-squared:	0.003			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	-0.000			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	0.9676			
Date:	Mon, 03 Jun 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	0.326			
Time:	18:00:03	Log-Likelihood:	564.10			
No. Observations:	331	AIC:	-1124.			
Df Residuals:	329	BIC:	-1117.			
Df Model:	1					
Covariance Type:	nonrobust					
=====						
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]

const	0.0058	0.007	0.825	0.410	-0.008	0.020
Z22_Lag1	-0.0095	0.010	-0.984	0.326	-0.028	0.009
=====						
Omnibus:	38.218	Durbin-Watson:	0.532			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	220.889			
Skew:	0.158	Prob(JB):	1.08e-48			
Kurtosis:	6.989	Cond. No.	5.91			
=====						

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

Parameters for Model: AR(1):

OLS Regression Results

=====						
Dep. Variable:	Log_Return	R-squared:	0.540			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.538			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	135.6			
Date:	Mon, 03 Jun 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	1.78e-26			
Time:	18:00:03	Log-Likelihood:	691.99			
No. Observations:	331	AIC:	-1380.			
Df Residuals:	329	BIC:	-1372.			
Df Model:	1					
Covariance Type:	HAC					
=====						
	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
const	-0.0002	0.002	-0.117	0.907	-0.003	0.003
Log_Return_Lag1	0.7346	0.063	11.645	0.000	0.611	0.858
=====						
Omnibus:	40.177	Durbin-Watson:	2.190			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	240.627			
Skew:	0.191	Prob(JB):	5.60e-53			
Kurtosis:	7.159	Cond. No.	22.7			
=====						

Notes:
[1] Standard Errors are heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation robust (HAC) using 2 lags and without small sample correction

Parameters for Model: AR(2):						
OLS Regression Results						
=====						
Dep. Variable:	Log_Return	R-squared:	0.548			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.545			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	69.37			
Date:	Mon, 03 Jun 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	7.71e-26			
Time:	18:00:03	Log-Likelihood:	692.25			
No. Observations:	330	AIC:	-1379.			
Df Residuals:	327	BIC:	-1367.			
Df Model:	2					
Covariance Type:	HAC					
=====						
	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
const	-0.0001	0.002	-0.092	0.926	-0.003	0.003
Log_Return_Lag1	0.6384	0.094	6.784	0.000	0.454	0.823
Log_Return_Lag2	0.1309	0.084	1.566	0.117	-0.033	0.295
=====						
Omnibus:	44.652	Durbin-Watson:	2.006			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	316.589			
Skew:	0.192	Prob(JB):	1.79e-69			
Kurtosis:	7.783	Cond. No.	44.0			
=====						

Notes:
[1] Standard Errors are heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation robust (HAC) using 2 lags and without small sample correction

Parameters for Model: AR(1) with Weekly Zero Interaction:						
OLS Regression Results						
=====						
Dep. Variable:	Log_Return	R-squared:	0.541			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.537			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	49.46			
Date:	Mon, 03 Jun 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	2.21e-26			
Time:	18:00:03	Log-Likelihood:	692.56			
No. Observations:	331	AIC:	-1377.			
Df Residuals:	327	BIC:	-1362.			
Df Model:	3					
Covariance Type:	HAC					
=====						
	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
const	0.0008	0.006	0.134	0.894	-0.010	0.012
Z5_Lag1	-0.0016	0.007	-0.240	0.811	-0.015	0.012
Log_Return_Lag1	0.7751	0.088	8.823	0.000	0.603	0.947
Log_Return_Lag1_Zero5	-0.1879	0.239	-0.788	0.431	-0.655	0.280
=====						
Omnibus:	40.701	Durbin-Watson:	2.176			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	256.558			
Skew:	0.164	Prob(JB):	1.95e-56			
Kurtosis:	7.301	Cond. No.	142.			
=====						

Notes:
[1] Standard Errors are heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation robust (HAC) using 2 lags and without small sample correction

Parameters for Model: AR(1) with Monthly Zero Interaction:

OLS Regression Results						
Dep. Variable:	Log_Return	R-squared:	0.540			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.536			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	50.58			
Date:	Mon, 03 Jun 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	6.99e-27			
Time:	18:00:03	Log-Likelihood:	692.27			
No. Observations:	331	AIC:	-1377.			
Df Residuals:	327	BIC:	-1361.			
Df Model:	3					
Covariance Type:	HAC					
	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
const	0.0008	0.007	0.113	0.910	-0.013	0.015
Z22_Lag1	-0.0016	0.008	-0.186	0.852	-0.018	0.015
Log_Return_Lag1	0.7743	0.114	6.778	0.000	0.550	0.998
Log_Return_Lag1_Zero22	-0.1197	0.224	-0.534	0.593	-0.559	0.320
Omnibus:	40.456	Durbin-Watson:	2.166			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	256.931			
Skew:	0.147	Prob(JB):	1.61e-56			
Kurtosis:	7.306	Cond. No.	136.			

Notes:
[1] Standard Errors are heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation robust (HAC) using 2 lags and without small sample correction

Parameters for Model: AR(2) with Weekly Zero Interaction:						
OLS Regression Results						
Dep. Variable:	Log_Return	R-squared:	0.569			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.562			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	35.24			
Date:	Mon, 03 Jun 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	9.34e-29			
Time:	18:00:03	Log-Likelihood:	700.29			
No. Observations:	330	AIC:	-1389.			
Df Residuals:	324	BIC:	-1366.			
Df Model:	5					
Covariance Type:	HAC					
	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
const	0.0013	0.006	0.232	0.816	-0.010	0.012
Z5_Lag1	-0.0020	0.006	-0.313	0.755	-0.015	0.011
Log_Return_Lag1	0.9350	0.153	6.116	0.000	0.635	1.235
Log_Return_Lag2	-0.2224	0.184	-1.211	0.226	-0.582	0.137
Log_Return_Lag1_Zero5	-0.6471	0.290	-2.228	0.026	-1.216	-0.078
Log_Return_Lag2_Zero5	0.6378	0.228	2.791	0.005	0.190	1.086
Omnibus:	41.071	Durbin-Watson:	2.020			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	259.103			
Skew:	0.178	Prob(JB):	5.45e-57			
Kurtosis:	7.326	Cond. No.	202.			

Notes:
[1] Standard Errors are heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation robust (HAC) using 2 lags and without small sample correction

Parameters for Model: AR(2) with Monthly Zero Interaction:						
OLS Regression Results						
Dep. Variable:	Log_Return	R-squared:	0.557			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.550			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	35.01			
Date:	Mon, 03 Jun 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	1.35e-28			
Time:	18:00:03	Log-Likelihood:	695.81			
No. Observations:	330	AIC:	-1380.			
Df Residuals:	324	BIC:	-1357.			
Df Model:	5					
Covariance Type:	HAC					
	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
const	0.0008	0.007	0.118	0.906	-0.013	0.015
Z22_Lag1	-0.0011	0.009	-0.124	0.901	-0.018	0.016
Log_Return_Lag1	0.8544	0.225	3.800	0.000	0.414	1.295
Log_Return_Lag2	-0.1476	0.205	-0.721	0.471	-0.549	0.253
Log_Return_Lag1_Zero22	-0.4278	0.341	-1.254	0.210	-1.096	0.241
Log_Return_Lag2_Zero22	0.6352	0.332	1.911	0.056	-0.016	1.287
=====						
Omnibus:	42.840	Durbin-Watson:	2.046			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	275.611			
Skew:	0.215	Prob(JB):	1.42e-60			
Kurtosis:	7.456	Cond. No.	255.			

Notes:
[1] Standard Errors are heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation robust (HAC) using 2 lags and without small sample correction

Parameters for Model: AR(2) with Separate Weekly and Monthly Zero Interactions:						
OLS Regression Results						
Dep. Variable:	Log_Return	R-squared:	0.559			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.551			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	29.20			
Date:	Mon, 03 Jun 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	6.84e-28			
Time:	18:00:03	Log-Likelihood:	696.42			
No. Observations:	330	AIC:	-1379.			
Df Residuals:	323	BIC:	-1352.			
Df Model:	6					
Covariance Type:	HAC					
	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
const	0.0006	0.007	0.084	0.933	-0.013	0.015
Z5_Lag1	-0.0018	0.009	-0.203	0.839	-0.019	0.015
Z22_Lag1	0.0009	0.011	0.083	0.934	-0.021	0.023
Log_Return_Lag1	0.7685	0.135	5.701	0.000	0.504	1.033
Log_Return_Lag2	-0.0692	0.153	-0.453	0.650	-0.369	0.230
Log_Return_Lag1_Zero5	-0.4289	0.318	-1.348	0.178	-1.052	0.194
Log_Return_Lag2_Zero22	0.5299	0.309	1.717	0.086	-0.075	1.135
Omnibus:	45.677	Durbin-Watson:	2.033			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	299.370			
Skew:	0.274	Prob(JB):	9.83e-66			
Kurtosis:	7.634	Cond. No.	222.			

Notes:
[1] Standard Errors are heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation robust (HAC) using 2 lags and without small sample correction

```
In [ ]: # Wednesdays
wednesdays_models = models_comparison(Wednesdays, lags=2, df_name='Wednesdays')
```

	Model Name	Adj R ²	AIC	BIC	Rho_1	Rho_2	Ljung-Box Test Statistic	Ljung-Box P-value
	Model with Only Constant	3.3306690738754696e-16	-1119.750613118897	-1115.9454781499805	0.6901856806523485	0.5499285557504089	322.735302435179	1.1929501201673566e-69
	Model with Weekly Zero	0.0004368016252594975	-1114.5225316713363	-1106.9182949205822	0.6866726736508274	0.5443736775616459	316.5934385593608	2.5477960643187162e-68
	Model with Monthly Zero	0.0038472895343881763	-1115.6538275555095	-1108.0495908047553	0.6880407000350561	0.5475280649274151	319.63337470919527	5.599033872173402e-69
	AR(1)	0.4748224489524412	-1327.54816838933	-1319.9439316385758	-0.09646255565409773	0.07713618543293972	5.192412746328644	0.1582378980095613
	AR(2)	0.4835561612904895	-1327.0716217640604	-1315.6743438006788	-0.0010928707204485918	-0.010150063874339348	0.14188400659053077	0.9863758870967192
	AR(1) with Weekly Zero Interaction	0.4752940524181547	-1325.8638350962042	-1310.655361594696	-0.10196049924721672	0.06908142068319112	5.132818557273332	0.16232589315664808
	AR(1) with Monthly Zero Interaction	0.47373272031542635	-1324.880363219294	-1309.6718897177857	-0.10622987687680226	0.07417725211380555	5.692722017173288	0.12755548532932812
	AR(2) with Weekly Zero Interaction	0.48444840983854753	-1324.6837446898273	-1301.889188763064	-0.012274501768083616	-0.0012947042746150601	0.22864941205736708	0.9728369303156228
	AR(2) with Monthly Zero Interaction	0.4834123944965004	-1324.0212658708258	-1301.2267099440626	-0.010727682128786092	-0.027283820424752706	0.47393767643844487	0.9245787273403366
	AR(2) with Separate Weekly and Monthly Zero Interactions	0.48211485340423454	-1322.213519760148	-1295.6198711789243	-0.011206934511727055	-0.024723289355335673	0.4017086456565259	0.9398893028756881

Parameters for Model: Model with Only Constant:						
OLS Regression Results						
=====						
Dep. Variable:	Log_Return	R-squared:	0.000			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.000			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	nan			
Date:	Mon, 03 Jun 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	nan			
Time:	18:01:09	Log-Likelihood:	560.88			
No. Observations:	332	AIC:	-1120.			
Df Residuals:	331	BIC:	-1116.			
Df Model:	0					
Covariance Type:	nonrobust					
=====						
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
0	-0.0002	0.002	-0.063	0.950	-0.005	0.005
=====						
Omnibus:	58.640	Durbin-Watson:	0.620			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	427.180			
Skew:	0.460	Prob(JB):	1.73e-93			
Kurtosis:	8.480	Cond. No.	1.00			
=====						

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

Parameters for Model: Model with Weekly Zero:						
OLS Regression Results						
=====						
Dep. Variable:	Log_Return	R-squared:	0.003			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.000			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	1.144			
Date:	Mon, 03 Jun 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	0.286			
Time:	18:01:10	Log-Likelihood:	559.26			
No. Observations:	331	AIC:	-1115.			
Df Residuals:	329	BIC:	-1107.			
Df Model:	1					
Covariance Type:	nonrobust					
=====						
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	0.0057	0.006	0.950	0.343	-0.006	0.018
Z5_Lag1	-0.0086	0.008	-1.070	0.286	-0.024	0.007
=====						
Omnibus:	50.746	Durbin-Watson:	0.626			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	408.354			
Skew:	0.261	Prob(JB):	2.12e-89			
Kurtosis:	8.416	Cond. No.	4.88			
=====						

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

Parameters for Model: Model with Monthly Zero:						
OLS Regression Results						
=====						
Dep. Variable:	Log_Return	R-squared:	0.007			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.004			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	2.275			
Date:	Mon, 03 Jun 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	0.132			
Time:	18:01:10	Log-Likelihood:	559.83			
No. Observations:	331	AIC:	-1116.			
Df Residuals:	329	BIC:	-1108.			
Df Model:	1					
Covariance Type:	nonrobust					
=====						
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]

const	0.0099	0.007	1.394	0.164	-0.004	0.024
Z22_Lag1	-0.0148	0.010	-1.508	0.132	-0.034	0.004

Omnibus:	48.086	Durbin-Watson:	0.624			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	395.855			
Skew:	0.167	Prob(JB):	1.10e-86			
Kurtosis:	8.347	Cond. No.	5.93			
=====						

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

Parameters for Model: AR(1):						
OLS Regression Results						
=====						
Dep. Variable:	Log_Return	R-squared:	0.476			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.475			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	90.18			
Date:	Mon, 03 Jun 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	4.63e-19			
Time:	18:01:10	Log-Likelihood:	665.77			
No. Observations:	331	AIC:	-1328.			
Df Residuals:	329	BIC:	-1320.			
Df Model:	1					
Covariance Type:	HAC					
=====						
	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]

const	-6.678e-05	0.002	-0.039	0.969	-0.003	0.003
Log_Return_Lag1	0.6903	0.073	9.496	0.000	0.548	0.833

Omnibus:	50.930	Durbin-Watson:			2.189	
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):			497.491	
Skew:	0.072	Prob(JB):			9.36e-109	
Kurtosis:	9.004	Cond. No.			22.4	
=====						

Notes:
[1] Standard Errors are heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation robust (HAC) using 2 lags and without small sample correction

Parameters for Model: AR(2):						
OLS Regression Results						
=====						
Dep. Variable:	Log_Return	R-squared:	0.487			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.484			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	49.99			
Date:	Mon, 03 Jun 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	1.14e-19			
Time:	18:01:10	Log-Likelihood:	666.54			
No. Observations:	330	AIC:	-1327.			
Df Residuals:	327	BIC:	-1316.			
Df Model:	2					
Covariance Type:	HAC					
=====						
	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
const	-4.575e-05	0.002	-0.026	0.979	-0.003	0.003
Log_Return_Lag1	0.5932	0.103	5.740	0.000	0.391	0.796
Log_Return_Lag2	0.1405	0.094	1.503	0.133	-0.043	0.324
=====						
Omnibus:	58.291	Durbin-Watson	1.999			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB)	635.630			
Skew:	0.244	Prob(JB)	9.43e-139			
Kurtosis:	9.782	Cond. No.	40.2			
=====						

Notes:
[1] Standard Errors are heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation robust (HAC) using 2 lags and without small sample correction

Parameters for Model: AR(1) with Weekly Zero Interaction:						
OLS Regression Results						
=====						
Dep. Variable:	Log_Return	R-squared:	0.480			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.475			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	32.58			
Date:	Mon, 03 Jun 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	1.89e-18			
Time:	18:01:10	Log-Likelihood:	666.93			
No. Observations:	331	AIC:	-1326.			
Df Residuals:	327	BIC:	-1311.			
Df Model:	3					
Covariance Type:	HAC					
=====						
	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
const	0.0024	0.007	0.358	0.720	-0.011	0.016
Z5_Lag1	-0.0033	0.008	-0.420	0.674	-0.019	0.012
Log_Return_Lag1	0.6328	0.097	6.535	0.000	0.443	0.823
Log_Return_Lag1_Zero5	0.2675	0.235	1.138	0.255	-0.193	0.728
=====						
Omnibus:	51.218	Durbin-Watson:	2.200			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	510.488			
Skew:	-0.044	Prob(JB):	1.41e-111			
Kurtosis:	9.083	Cond. No.	135.			
=====						

Notes:
[1] Standard Errors are heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation robust (HAC) using 2 lags and without small sample correction

Parameters for Model: AR(1) with Monthly Zero Interaction:

OLS Regression Results						
Dep. Variable:	Log_Return	R-squared:	0.479			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.474			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	36.95			
Date:	Mon, 03 Jun 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	1.38e-20			
Time:	18:01:10	Log-Likelihood:	666.44			
No. Observations:	331	AIC:	-1325.			
Df Residuals:	327	BIC:	-1310.			
Df Model:	3					
Covariance Type:	HAC					
	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
const	0.0032	0.008	0.390	0.696	-0.013	0.019
Z22_Lag1	-0.0045	0.010	-0.453	0.651	-0.024	0.015
Log_Return_Lag1	0.6262	0.129	4.845	0.000	0.373	0.880
Log_Return_Lag1_Zero22	0.1863	0.254	0.733	0.464	-0.312	0.685
Omnibus:	49.419	Durbin-Watson:	2.209			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	464.173			
Skew:	-0.021	Prob(JB):	1.61e-101			
Kurtosis:	8.801	Cond. No.	135.			

Notes:
[1] Standard Errors are heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation robust (HAC) using 2 lags and without small sample correction

Parameters for Model: AR(2) with Weekly Zero Interaction: OLS Regression Results						
=====						
Dep. Variable:	Log_Return	R-squared:	0.492			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.484			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	23.15			
Date:	Mon, 03 Jun 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	6.97e-20			
Time:	18:01:10	Log-Likelihood:	668.34			
No. Observations:	330	AIC:	-1325.			
Df Residuals:	324	BIC:	-1302.			
Df Model:	5					
Covariance Type:	HAC					
=====						
	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
const	0.0022	0.007	0.306	0.760	-0.012	0.016
Z5_Lag1	-0.0028	0.008	-0.330	0.741	-0.019	0.014
Log_Return_Lag1	0.6362	0.206	3.087	0.002	0.232	1.040
Log_Return_Lag2	-0.0038	0.265	-0.014	0.989	-0.524	0.517
Log_Return_Lag1_Zero5	0.0890	0.313	0.284	0.776	-0.524	0.702
Log_Return_Lag2_Zero5	0.2501	0.330	0.757	0.449	-0.397	0.897
=====						
Omnibus:	54.835	Durbin-Watson:	2.021			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	610.773			
Skew:	0.096	Prob(JB):	2.36e-133			
Kurtosis:	9.662	Cond. No.	215.			
=====						

Notes:
[1] Standard Errors are heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation robust (HAC) using 2 lags and without small sample correction

Parameters for Model: AR(2) with Monthly Zero Interaction: OLS Regression Results						
Dep. Variable:	Log_Return	R-squared:	0.491			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.483			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	26.89			
Date:	Mon, 03 Jun 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	9.72e-23			
Time:	18:01:10	Log-Likelihood:	668.01			
No. Observations:	330	AIC:	-1324.			
Df Residuals:	324	BIC:	-1301.			
Df Model:	5					
Covariance Type:	HAC					
	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
const	0.0030	0.009	0.351	0.725	-0.014	0.020
Z22_Lag1	-0.0039	0.010	-0.378	0.706	-0.024	0.016
Log_Return_Lag1	0.5414	0.218	2.484	0.013	0.114	0.969
Log_Return_Lag2	0.0784	0.217	0.361	0.718	-0.347	0.504
Log_Return_Lag1_Zero22	0.1605	0.358	0.449	0.654	-0.540	0.861
Log_Return_Lag2_Zero22	0.1943	0.360	0.540	0.589	-0.511	0.900
Omnibus:	54.167	Durbin-Watson:	2.018			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	565.428			
Skew:	0.152	Prob(JB):	1.66e-123			
Kurtosis:	9.405	Cond. No.	233.			

Notes:
[1] Standard Errors are heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation robust (HAC) using 2 lags and without small sample correction

Parameters for Model: AR(2) with Separate Weekly and Monthly Zero Interactions: OLS Regression Results						
Dep. Variable:	Log_Return	R-squared:	0.492			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.482			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	22.47			
Date:	Mon, 03 Jun 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	4.03e-22			
Time:	18:01:10	Log-Likelihood:	668.11			
No. Observations:	330	AIC:	-1322.			
Df Residuals:	323	BIC:	-1296.			
Df Model:	6					
Covariance Type:	HAC					
	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
const	0.0029	0.009	0.329	0.742	-0.014	0.020
Z5_Lag1	-0.0007	0.009	-0.077	0.939	-0.019	0.017
Z22_Lag1	-0.0030	0.012	-0.245	0.807	-0.027	0.021
Log_Return_Lag1	0.5666	0.136	4.181	0.000	0.301	0.832
Log_Return_Lag2	0.0601	0.174	0.346	0.729	-0.280	0.401
Log_Return_Lag1_Zero5	0.1688	0.263	0.642	0.521	-0.347	0.684
Log_Return_Lag2_Zero22	0.2207	0.292	0.755	0.450	-0.352	0.793
Omnibus:	54.368	Durbin-Watson:	2.019			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	593.480			
Skew:	0.102	Prob(JB):	1.34e-129			
Kurtosis:	9.567	Cond. No.	220.			

Notes:
[1] Standard Errors are heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation robust (HAC) using 2 lags and without small sample correction

```
In [ ]: # Tuesdays
tuesdays_models = models_comparison(Tuesdays, lags=2, df_name='Tuesdays')
```

	Model Name	Adj R ²	AIC	BIC	Rho_1	Rho_2	Ljung-Box Test Statistic	Ljung-Box P-value
	Model with Only Constant	4.440892098500626e-16	-1120.0482104914004	-1116.2370694984236	0.6662548458224645	0.5498091033843614	314.5186833119641	7.165941752616387e-68
	Model with Weekly Zero	-0.0023361244588984142	-1113.9181033525988	-1106.3018183726379	0.6638863509966867	0.5484560552409659	311.52807915742983	3.1813629512928694e-67
	Model with Monthly Zero	-0.0013050677167152358	-1114.2608213270487	-1106.6445363470878	0.6649057542551791	0.5489401719970008	312.5577682727266	1.9042811551799388e-67
	AR(1)	0.44221628864425344	-1309.095199471638	-1301.478914491677	-0.12692869813086013	0.1139968538880168	10.397345606056946	0.015473677649263303
	AR(2)	0.4608973245266801	-1314.4740652539508	-1303.0586603472013	-0.002327121756879495	-0.010146721029427166	0.04215333467183039	0.9977270952194889
	AR(1) with Weekly Zero Interaction	0.45924533809348944	-1317.438248004738	-1302.205678044816	-0.108377596894946	0.11199084546835066	8.534682158407868	0.03616208959814599
	AR(1) with Monthly Zero Interaction	0.4430502109444814	-1307.6116162864646	-1292.3790463265427	-0.13970115048928833	0.10707789666812177	10.992685410854715	0.011765494153635555
	AR(2) with Weekly Zero Interaction	0.4746638231790442	-1320.1033679704096	-1297.2725581569107	0.013898330908768757	-0.002095090567061654	0.1023064175528134	0.9915592155562123
	AR(2) with Monthly Zero Interaction	0.46367873783225144	-1313.2326423223885	-1290.4018325088896	-0.009458205968811311	-0.031045780700168047	0.39459295827242463	0.9413571844141486
	AR(2) with Separate Weekly and Monthly Zero Interactions	0.4720451434617029	-1317.4725056977572	-1290.8365609153418	0.008171376609158726	0.0021736982956762512	0.0645649730698349	0.9957202565371582

Parameters for Model: Model with Only Constant:						
OLS Regression Results						
=====						
Dep. Variable:	Log_Return	R-squared:	0.000			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.000			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	nan			
Date:	Mon, 03 Jun 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	nan			
Time:	18:01:27	Log-Likelihood:	561.02			
No. Observations:	334	AIC:	-1120.			
Df Residuals:	333	BIC:	-1116.			
Df Model:	0					
Covariance Type:	nonrobust					
=====						
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
0	-0.0008	0.002	-0.325	0.746	-0.006	0.004
=====						
Omnibus:	85.736	Durbin-Watson:	0.667			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	812.466			
Skew:	0.749	Prob(JB):	3.76e-177			
Kurtosis:	10.493	Cond. No.	1.00			
=====						

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

Parameters for Model: Model with Weekly Zero: OLS Regression Results						
=====						
Dep. Variable:	Log_Return	R-squared:	0.001			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	-0.002			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	0.2262			
Date:	Mon, 03 Jun 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	0.635			
Time:	18:01:27	Log-Likelihood:	558.96			
No. Observations:	333	AIC:	-1114.			
Df Residuals:	331	BIC:	-1106.			
Df Model:	1					
Covariance Type:	nonrobust					
=====						
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	0.0018	0.006	0.299	0.765	-0.010	0.014
Z5_Lag1	-0.0038	0.008	-0.476	0.635	-0.020	0.012
=====						
Omnibus:	79.774	Durbin-Watson:	0.672			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	779.334			
Skew:	0.658	Prob(JB):	5.88e-170			
Kurtosis:	10.378	Cond. No.	4.82			
=====						

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

Parameters for Model: Model with Monthly Zero:						
OLS Regression Results						
=====						
Dep. Variable:	Log_Return	R-squared:	0.002			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	-0.001			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	0.5673			
Date:	Mon, 03 Jun 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	0.452			
Time:	18:01:27	Log-Likelihood:	559.13			
No. Observations:	333	AIC:	-1114.			
Df Residuals:	331	BIC:	-1107.			
Df Model:	1					
Covariance Type:	nonrobust					
=====						
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]

const	0.0043	0.007	0.595	0.552	-0.010	0.018
Z22_Lag1	-0.0074	0.010	-0.753	0.452	-0.027	0.012

Omnibus:	76.288	Durbin-Watson:		0.670		
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):		759.179		
Skew:	0.601	Prob(JB):		1.40e-165		
Kurtosis:	10.299	Cond. No.		5.93		
=====						

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

Parameters for Model: AR(1):

OLS Regression Results

=====						
Dep. Variable:	Log_Return	R-squared:	0.444			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.442			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	66.37			
Date:	Mon, 03 Jun 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	7.73e-15			
Time:	18:01:27	Log-Likelihood:	656.55			
No. Observations:	333	AIC:	-1309.			
Df Residuals:	331	BIC:	-1301.			
Df Model:	1					
Covariance Type:	HAC					
=====						
	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]

const	-0.0003	0.002	-0.152	0.879	-0.004	0.003
Log_Return_Lag1	0.6663	0.082	8.147	0.000	0.506	0.827
=====						
Omnibus:	68.206	Durbin-Watson:	2.252			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	1086.804			
Skew:	0.214	Prob(JB):	1.01e-236			
Kurtosis:	11.840	Cond. No.	22.1			
=====						

Notes:
[1] Standard Errors are heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation robust (HAC) using 2 lags and without small sample correction

Parameters for Model: AR(2):

OLS Regression Results

Dep. Variable:	Log_Return	R-squared:	0.464
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.461
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	42.85
Date:	Mon, 03 Jun 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	2.89e-17
Time:	18:01:27	Log-Likelihood:	660.24
No. Observations:	332	AIC:	-1314.
Df Residuals:	329	BIC:	-1303.
Df Model:	2		
Covariance Type:	HAC		

	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
const	-0.0002	0.002	-0.109	0.913	-0.004	0.003
Log_Return_Lag1	0.5389	0.098	5.493	0.000	0.347	0.731
Log_Return_Lag2	0.1912	0.076	2.518	0.012	0.042	0.340

Omnibus:	79.052	Durbin-Watson	2.004
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	1219.009
Skew:	0.465	Prob(JB):	1.97e-265
Kurtosis:	12.341	Cond. No.	38.3

Notes:
[1] Standard Errors are heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation robust (HAC) using 2 lags and without small sample correction

Parameters for Model: AR(1) with Weekly Zero Interaction:						
OLS Regression Results						
=====						
Dep. Variable:	Log_Return	R-squared:	0.464			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.459			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	46.91			
Date:	Mon, 03 Jun 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	2.90e-25			
Time:	18:01:27	Log-Likelihood:	662.72			
No. Observations:	333	AIC:	-1317.			
Df Residuals:	329	BIC:	-1302.			
Df Model:	3					
Covariance Type:	HAC					
=====						
	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
const	-0.0002	0.007	-0.024	0.981	-0.014	0.014
Z5_Lag1	0.0010	0.008	0.120	0.905	-0.015	0.017
Log_Return_Lag1	0.5509	0.124	4.435	0.000	0.307	0.794
Log_Return_Lag1_Zero5	0.6625	0.370	1.791	0.073	-0.062	1.387
=====						
Omnibus:	75.294	Durbin-Watson:	2.214			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	791.103			
Skew:	0.565	Prob(JB):	1.64e-172			
Kurtosis:	10.466	Cond. No.	129.			
=====						

Notes:
[1] Standard Errors are heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation robust (HAC) using 2 lags and without small sample correction

Parameters for Model: AR(1) with Monthly Zero Interaction:

```

=====
                        OLS Regression Results
=====
Dep. Variable:          Log_Return    R-squared:                0.448
Model:                  OLS          Adj. R-squared:             0.443
Method:                 Least Squares  F-statistic:              43.65
Date:                   Mon, 03 Jun 2024  Prob (F-statistic):       9.05e-24
Time:                   18:01:27      Log-Likelihood:           657.81
No. Observations:      333          AIC:                       -1308.
Df Residuals:          329          BIC:                       -1292.
Df Model:               3
Covariance Type:       HAC
=====
                        coef      std err          z      P>|z|      [0.025      0.975]
-----
const                   0.0004      0.008      0.052      0.958      -0.016      0.017
Z22_Lag1               -0.0006      0.010     -0.059      0.953      -0.020      0.019
Log_Return_Lag1        0.5669      0.153      3.715      0.000      0.268      0.866
Log_Return_Lag1_Zero22  0.3067      0.281      1.091      0.275     -0.244      0.857
=====
Omnibus:                69.384    Durbin-Watson:           2.278
Prob(Omnibus):           0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):        957.605
Skew:                    0.339    Prob(JB):                1.14e-208
Kurtosis:                11.280    Cond. No.                135.
=====
```

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors are heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation robust (HAC) using 2 lags and without small sample correction

```

Parameters for Model: AR(2) with Weekly Zero Interaction:
=====
                        OLS Regression Results
=====
Dep. Variable:          Log_Return    R-squared:                0.483
Model:                  OLS          Adj. R-squared:             0.475
Method:                 Least Squares  F-statistic:              29.69
Date:                   Mon, 03 Jun 2024  Prob (F-statistic):       7.72e-25
Time:                   18:01:27      Log-Likelihood:           666.05
No. Observations:      332          AIC:                       -1320.
Df Residuals:          326          BIC:                       -1297.
Df Model:               5
Covariance Type:       HAC
=====
                        coef      std err          z      P>|z|      [0.025      0.975]
-----
const                  -7.368e-05      0.007     -0.011      0.991     -0.013      0.013
Z5_Lag1                 0.0009      0.008      0.109      0.913     -0.015      0.016
Log_Return_Lag1         0.3833      0.197      1.950      0.051     -0.002      0.769
Log_Return_Lag2         0.2670      0.223      1.198      0.231     -0.170      0.704
Log_Return_Lag1_Zero5   0.7203      0.415      1.736      0.083     -0.093      1.534
Log_Return_Lag2_Zero5   -0.1585      0.277     -0.573      0.567     -0.701      0.384
=====
Omnibus:                94.572    Durbin-Watson:           1.970
Prob(Omnibus):           0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):        965.767
Skew:                    0.847    Prob(JB):                1.93e-210
Kurtosis:                11.182    Cond. No.                192.
=====
```

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors are heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation robust (HAC) using 2 lags and without small sample correction

```

Parameters for Model: AR(2) with Monthly Zero Interaction:
=====
                        OLS Regression Results
=====
Dep. Variable:          Log_Return    R-squared:                0.472
Model:                  OLS          Adj. R-squared:             0.464
Method:                 Least Squares  F-statistic:              31.91
Date:                   Mon, 03 Jun 2024  Prob (F-statistic):       1.91e-26
Time:                   18:01:27      Log-Likelihood:           662.62
No. Observations:      332          AIC:                       -1313.
Df Residuals:          326          BIC:                       -1290.
Df Model:               5
Covariance Type:       HAC
=====
                        coef      std err          z      P>|z|      [0.025      0.975]
-----
const                   0.0003      0.009      0.030      0.976     -0.017      0.017
Z22_Lag1                -2.857e-05      0.011     -0.003      0.998     -0.021      0.021
Log_Return_Lag1         0.4130      0.202      2.046      0.041     -0.017      0.809
Log_Return_Lag2         0.1794      0.169      1.064      0.287     -0.151      0.510
Log_Return_Lag1_Zero22  0.3672      0.339      1.084      0.278     -0.297      1.031
Log_Return_Lag2_Zero22  0.0781      0.296      0.264      0.792     -0.502      0.659
=====
Omnibus:                86.370    Durbin-Watson:           2.018
Prob(Omnibus):           0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):        1083.975
Skew:                    0.661    Prob(JB):                4.15e-236
Kurtosis:                11.753    Cond. No.                233.
=====
```

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors are heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation robust (HAC) using 2 lags and without small sample correction

```

Parameters for Model: AR(2) with Separate Weekly and Monthly Zero Interactions:
=====
                        OLS Regression Results
=====
Dep. Variable:          Log_Return    R-squared:                0.482
Model:                  OLS          Adj. R-squared:             0.472
Method:                 Least Squares  F-statistic:              26.88
Date:                   Mon, 03 Jun 2024  Prob (F-statistic):       5.56e-26
Time:                   18:01:27      Log-Likelihood:           665.74
No. Observations:      332          AIC:                       -1317.
Df Residuals:          325          BIC:                       -1291.
Df Model:               6
Covariance Type:       HAC
=====
                        coef      std err          z      P>|z|      [0.025      0.975]
-----
const                   0.0006      0.009      0.068      0.946     -0.017      0.018
Z5_Lag1                 0.0032      0.009      0.362      0.718     -0.014      0.021
Z22_Lag1               -0.0033      0.013     -0.259      0.795     -0.028      0.022
Log_Return_Lag1        0.4456      0.144      3.093      0.002      0.163      0.728
Log_Return_Lag2        0.1631      0.147      1.113      0.266     -0.124      0.450
Log_Return_Lag1_Zero5   0.5968      0.416      1.435      0.151     -0.218      1.412
Log_Return_Lag2_Zero22  0.0405      0.282      0.144      0.886     -0.512      0.593
=====
Omnibus:                89.247    Durbin-Watson:           1.982
Prob(Omnibus):           0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):        946.813
Skew:                    0.762    Prob(JB):                2.52e-206
Kurtosis:                11.131    Cond. No.                211.
=====
```

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors are heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation robust (HAC) using 2 lags and without small sample correction

```
In [ ]: # Mondays
mondays_models = models_comparison(Mondays, lags=2, df_name='Mondays')
```

	Model Name	Adj R ²	AIC	BIC	Rho_1	Rho_2	Ljung-Box Test Statistic	Ljung-Box P-value
	Model with Only Constant	1.1102230246251565e-16	-1072.9949067216508	-1069.2203551761063	0.6485785132468169	0.5326556440054085	295.15763921355324	1.1111279373154317e-63
	Model with Weekly Zero	-0.0024909154714884973	-1066.8643895536563	-1059.3215073073964	0.6465267666177132	0.5308985745446347	292.6986400399263	3.783768250056632e-63
	Model with Monthly Zero	-0.001776650965297888	-1067.0931802800376	-1059.5502980337776	0.6479011354989274	0.5323797096947639	293.89808110230047	2.081379342285421e-63
	AR(1)	0.4188387831233582	-1241.8783715514755	-1234.3354893052156	-0.125428185903783	0.07747961535798127	14.154821894854246	0.0027018115793091355
	AR(2)	0.43892848337180257	-1247.2675692410312	-1235.96260625365	-0.015422930053294053	-0.034779787506850623	3.305239746236195	0.3469140351821625
	AR(1) with Weekly Zero Interaction	0.432410091283264	-1247.482165984658	-1232.396401492138	-0.11802157243230886	0.07510237002044547	11.99037976299498	0.0074161881314606945
	AR(1) with Monthly Zero Interaction	0.41539348518678243	-1237.9998804249653	-1222.9141159324454	-0.12051640776192568	0.07904285025745658	13.82845963979641	0.0031481955107964615
	AR(2) with Weekly Zero Interaction	0.44619190652084795	-1248.4800303332695	-1225.870104358507	-0.020981953443048807	-0.022541411224164705	2.6736435186448326	0.4447248998754597
	AR(2) with Monthly Zero Interaction	0.441039554381889	-1245.5166746862674	-1222.9067487115049	-0.033731545683699175	-0.05758742097668787	4.6694945741200895	0.19766092418126427
	AR(2) with Separate Weekly and Monthly Zero Interactions	0.44682382954652655	-1247.86610950278	-1221.4878625322237	-0.022023988031967683	-0.03511626269765109	3.1317283942301386	0.37175778240574625

Parameters for Model: Model with Only Constant:						
OLS Regression Results						
=====						
Dep. Variable:	Log_Return	R-squared:	0.000			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.000			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	nan			
Date:	Mon, 03 Jun 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	nan			
Time:	18:01:46	Log Likelihood:	537.50			
No. Observations:	322	AIC:	-1073.			
Df Residuals:	321	BIC:	-1069.			
Df Model:	0					
Covariance Type:	nonrobust					
=====						
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
0	-0.0008	0.003	-0.318	0.750	-0.006	0.004
=====						
Omnibus:	72.298	Durbin-Watson:	0.703			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	687.606			
Skew:	0.589	Prob(JB):	4.88e-150			
Kurtosis:	10.061	Cond. No.	1.00			
=====						

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

Parameters for Model: Model with Weekly Zero:						
OLS Regression Results						
=====						
Dep. Variable:	Log_Return	R-squared:	0.001			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	-0.002			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	0.2049			
Date:	Mon, 03 Jun 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	0.651			
Time:	18:01:46	Log-Likelihood:	535.43			
No. Observations:	321	AIC:	-1067.			
Df Residuals:	319	BIC:	-1059.			
Df Model:	1					
Covariance Type:	nonrobust					
=====						
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]

const	0.0017	0.006	0.277	0.782	-0.010	0.014
Z5_Lag1	-0.0037	0.008	-0.453	0.651	-0.020	0.012
=====						
Omnibus:	67.859	Durbin-Watson:	0.707			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	666.207			
Skew:	0.510	Prob(JB):	2.16e-145			
Kurtosis:	9.984	Cond. No.	4.75			
=====						

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

Parameters for Model: Model with Monthly Zero:						
OLS Regression Results						
=====						
Dep. Variable:	Log_Return		R-squared:	0.001		
Model:	OLS		Adj. R-squared:	-0.002		
Method:	Least Squares		F-statistic:	0.4325		
Date:	Mon, 03 Jun 2024	Prob (F-statistic):		0.511		
Time:	18:01:46	Log-Likelihood:		535.55		
No. Observations:	321	AIC:		-1067.		
Df Residuals:	319	BIC:		-1060.		
Df Model:	1					
Covariance Type:	nonrobust					
=====						
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
=====						
const	0.0037	0.007	0.507	0.613	-0.011	0.018
Z22_Lag1	-0.0066	0.010	-0.658	0.511	-0.026	0.013
=====						
Omnibus:	65.549	Durbin-Watson:		0.704		
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):		652.238		
Skew:	0.466	Prob(JB):		2.34e-142		
Kurtosis:	9.921	Cond. No.		5.88		
=====						

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

Parameters for Model: AR(1):						
OLS Regression Results						
=====						
Dep. Variable:	Log_Return		R-squared:		0.421	
Model:	OLS		Adj. R-squared:		0.419	
Method:	Least Squares		F-statistic:		91.99	
Date:	Mon, 03 Jun 2024		Prob (F-statistic):		2.62e-19	
Time:	18:01:46		Log-Likelihood:		622.94	
No. Observations:	321		AIC:		-1242.	
Df Residuals:	319		BIC:		-1234.	
Df Model:	1					
Covariance Type:	HAC					
=====						
	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]

const	-0.0003	0.002	-0.156	0.876	-0.004	0.003
Log_Return_Lag1	0.6486	0.068	9.591	0.000	0.516	0.781
=====						
Omnibus:	81.877	Durbin-Watson:		2.249		
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):		641.468		
Skew:	0.800	Prob(JB):		5.09e-140		
Kurtosis:	9.738	Cond. No.		21.9		
=====						

Notes:
[1] Standard Errors are heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation robust (HAC) using 2 lags and without small sample correction

Parameters for Model: AR(2):						
OLS Regression Results						
=====						
Dep. Variable:	Log_Return	R-squared:	0.442			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.439			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	53.35			
Date:	Mon, 03 Jun 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	1.07e-20			
Time:	18:01:46	Log Likelihood:	626.63			
No. Observations:	320	AIC:	-1247.			
Df Residuals:	317	BIC:	-1236.			
Df Model:	2					
Covariance Type:	HAC					
=====						
	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
const	-0.0002	0.002	-0.109	0.913	-0.004	0.003
Log_Return_Lag1	0.5224	0.077	6.792	0.000	0.372	0.673
Log_Return_Lag2	0.1945	0.070	2.791	0.005	0.058	0.331
=====						
Omnibus:	95.002	Durbin-Watson:	2.030			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	788.916			
Skew:	0.963	Prob(JB):	4.89e-172			
Kurtosis:	10.447	Cond. No.	37.0			
=====						

Notes:
[1] Standard Errors are heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation robust (HAC) using 2 lags and without small sample correction

Parameters for Model: AR(1) with Weekly Zero Interaction: OLS Regression Results						
=====						
Dep. Variable:	Log_Return	R-squared:	0.438			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.432			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	37.17			
Date:	Mon, 03 Jun 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	1.31e-20			
Time:	18:01:46	Log-Likelihood:	627.74			
No. Observations:	321	AIC:	-1247.			
Df Residuals:	317	BIC:	-1232.			
Df Model:	3					
Covariance Type:	HAC					
=====						
	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
const	4.618e-05	0.007	0.006	0.995	-0.014	0.014
Z5_Lag1	0.0004	0.009	0.047	0.962	-0.017	0.017
Log_Return_Lag1	0.5515	0.098	5.619	0.000	0.359	0.744
Log_Return_Lag1_Zero5	0.5985	0.358	1.673	0.094	-0.103	1.300
=====						
Omnibus:	84.021	Durbin-Watson:	2.232			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	557.364			
Skew:	0.887	Prob(JB):	9.33e-122			
Kurtosis:	9.207	Cond. No.	124.			
=====						

Notes:
[1] Standard Errors are heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation robust (HAC) using 2 lags and without small sample correction

Parameters for Model: AR(1) with Monthly Zero Interaction:

OLS Regression Results						
Dep. Variable:	Log_Return	R-squared:	0.421			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.415			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	32.88			
Date:	Mon, 03 Jun 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	1.57e-18			
Time:	18:01:46	Log-Likelihood:	623.00			
No. Observations:	321	AIC:	-1238.			
Df Residuals:	317	BIC:	-1223.			
Df Model:	3					
Covariance Type:	HAC					
	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
const	0.0005	0.008	0.055	0.956	-0.016	0.017
Z22_Lag1	-0.0012	0.010	-0.116	0.908	-0.021	0.018
Log_Return_Lag1	0.6688	0.128	5.236	0.000	0.418	0.919
Log_Return_Lag1_Zero22	-0.0614	0.269	-0.228	0.820	-0.590	0.467
Omnibus:	79.704	Durbin-Watson:	2.239			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	640.105			
Skew:	0.761	Prob(JB):	1.01e-139			
Kurtosis:	9.748	Cond. No.	131.			

Notes:
[1] Standard Errors are heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation robust (HAC) using 2 lags and without small sample correction

Parameters for Model: AR(2) with Weekly Zero Interaction: OLS Regression Results						
=====						
Dep. Variable:	Log_Return	R-squared:	0.455			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.446			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	23.57			
Date:	Mon, 03 Jun 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	4.11e-20			
Time:	18:01:46	Log-Likelihood:	630.24			
No. Observations:	320	AIC:	-1248.			
Df Residuals:	314	BIC:	-1226.			
Df Model:	5					
Covariance Type:	HAC					
=====						
	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
const	-0.0002	0.007	-0.027	0.979	-0.014	0.014
Z5_Lag1	0.0008	0.008	0.092	0.927	-0.015	0.017
Log_Return_Lag1	0.4724	0.122	3.868	0.000	0.233	0.712
Log_Return_Lag2	0.1412	0.176	0.801	0.423	-0.204	0.487
Log_Return_Lag1_Zero5	0.4751	0.346	1.373	0.170	-0.203	1.153
Log_Return_Lag2_Zero5	0.0586	0.225	0.261	0.794	-0.382	0.499
=====						
Omnibus:	96.832	Durbin-Watson:	2.040			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	691.602			
Skew:	1.039	Prob(JB):	6.62e-151			
Kurtosis:	9.896	Cond. No.	169.			
=====						

Notes:
[1] Standard Errors are heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation robust (HAC) using 2 lags and without small sample correction

Parameters for Model: AR(2) with Monthly Zero Interaction: OLS Regression Results						
Dep. Variable:	Log_Return	R-squared:	0.450			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.441			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	25.24			
Date:	Mon, 03 Jun 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	2.18e-21			
Time:	18:01:46	Log-Likelihood:	628.76			
No. Observations:	320	AIC:	-1246.			
Df Residuals:	314	BIC:	-1223.			
Df Model:	5					
Covariance Type:	HAC					
	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
const	0.0007	0.009	0.084	0.933	-0.016	0.018
Z22_Lag1	-0.0009	0.010	-0.087	0.931	-0.021	0.020
Log_Return_Lag1	0.6231	0.182	3.433	0.001	0.267	0.979
Log_Return_Lag2	-0.0047	0.162	-0.029	0.977	-0.323	0.313
Log_Return_Lag1_Zero22	-0.1798	0.309	-0.582	0.560	-0.785	0.425
Log_Return_Lag2_Zero22	0.4939	0.277	1.783	0.075	-0.049	1.037
Omnibus:	88.673	Durbin-Watson:	2.066			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	768.471			
Skew:	0.862	Prob(JB):	1.35e-167			
Kurtosis:	10.394	Cond. No.	218.			

Notes:
[1] Standard Errors are heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation robust (HAC) using 2 lags and without small sample correction

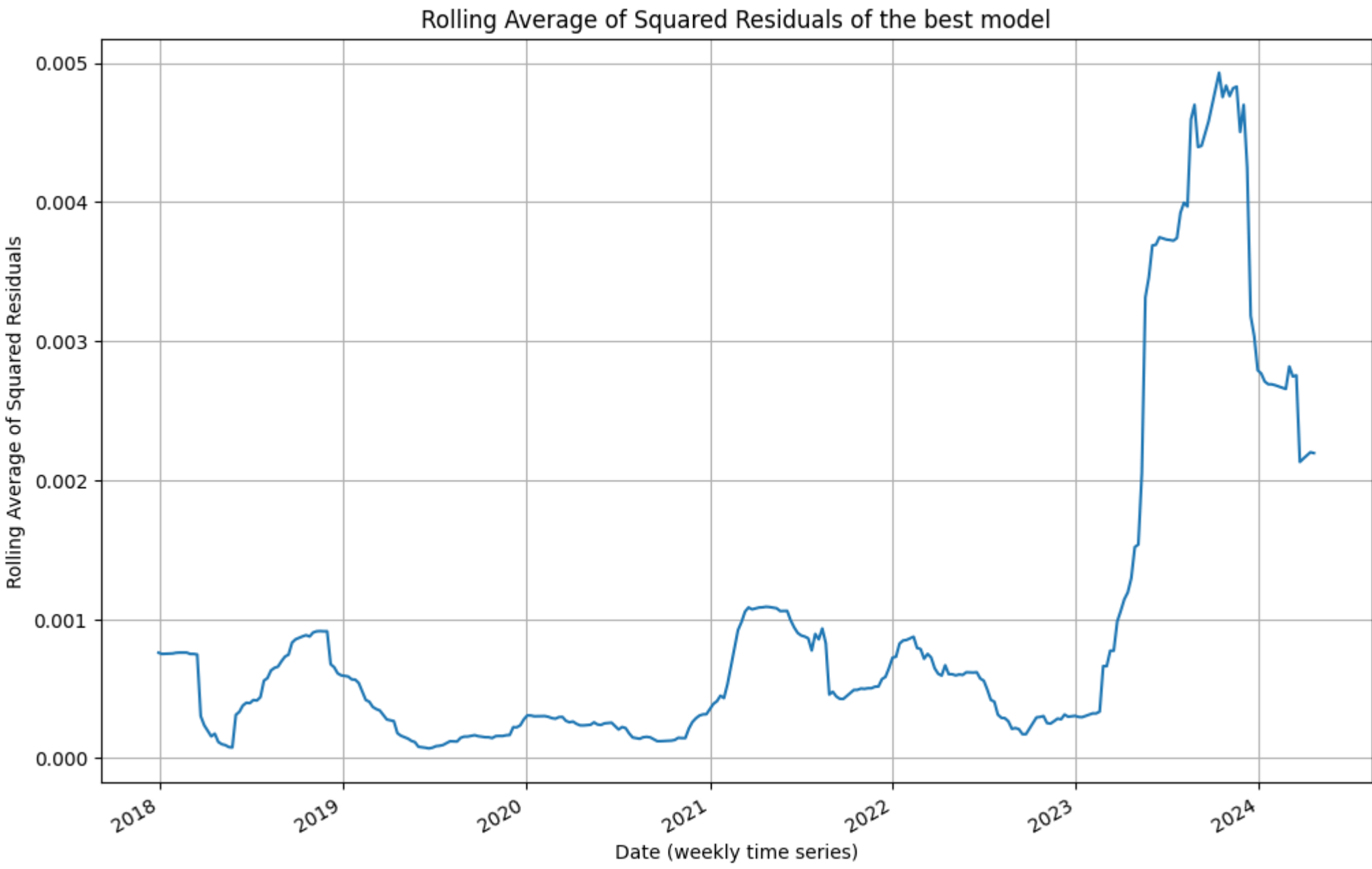
Parameters for Model: AR(2) with Separate Weekly and Monthly Zero Interactions: OLS Regression Results						
=====						
Dep. Variable:	Log_Return	R-squared:	0.457			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.447			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	22.41			
Date:	Mon, 03 Jun 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	5.90e-22			
Time:	18:01:46	Log-Likelihood:	630.93			
No. Observations:	320	AIC:	-1248.			
Df Residuals:	313	BIC:	-1221.			
Df Model:	6					
Covariance Type:	HAC					
=====						
	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
const	0.0009	0.009	0.098	0.922	-0.017	0.019
Z5_Lag1	0.0027	0.010	0.274	0.784	-0.016	0.022
Z22_Lag1	-0.0033	0.013	-0.252	0.801	-0.029	0.022
Log_Return_Lag1	0.4799	0.101	4.762	0.000	0.282	0.677
Log_Return_Lag2	0.0802	0.135	0.594	0.553	-0.184	0.345
Log_Return_Lag1_Zero5	0.4399	0.367	1.199	0.230	-0.279	1.159
Log_Return_Lag2_Zero22	0.2526	0.231	1.094	0.274	-0.200	0.705
=====						
Omnibus:	94.877	Durbin-Watson:	2.042			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	684.064			
Skew:	1.009	Prob(JB):	2.87e-149			
Kurtosis:	9.872	Cond. No.	184.			

Notes:
[1] Standard Errors are heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation robust (HAC) using 2 lags and without small sample correction

Not like Fridays, the mix model **AR(2) with Separate Weekly and Monthly Zero Interactions** shows high enough Ljung-Box p-values (0.757, 0.940, 0.996, 0.372) based on these four dataframes, supports there not exist serial correlations of residuals.

P11: Plot rolling average of SQUARED residuals of the best model (Use fridays_models as the example)

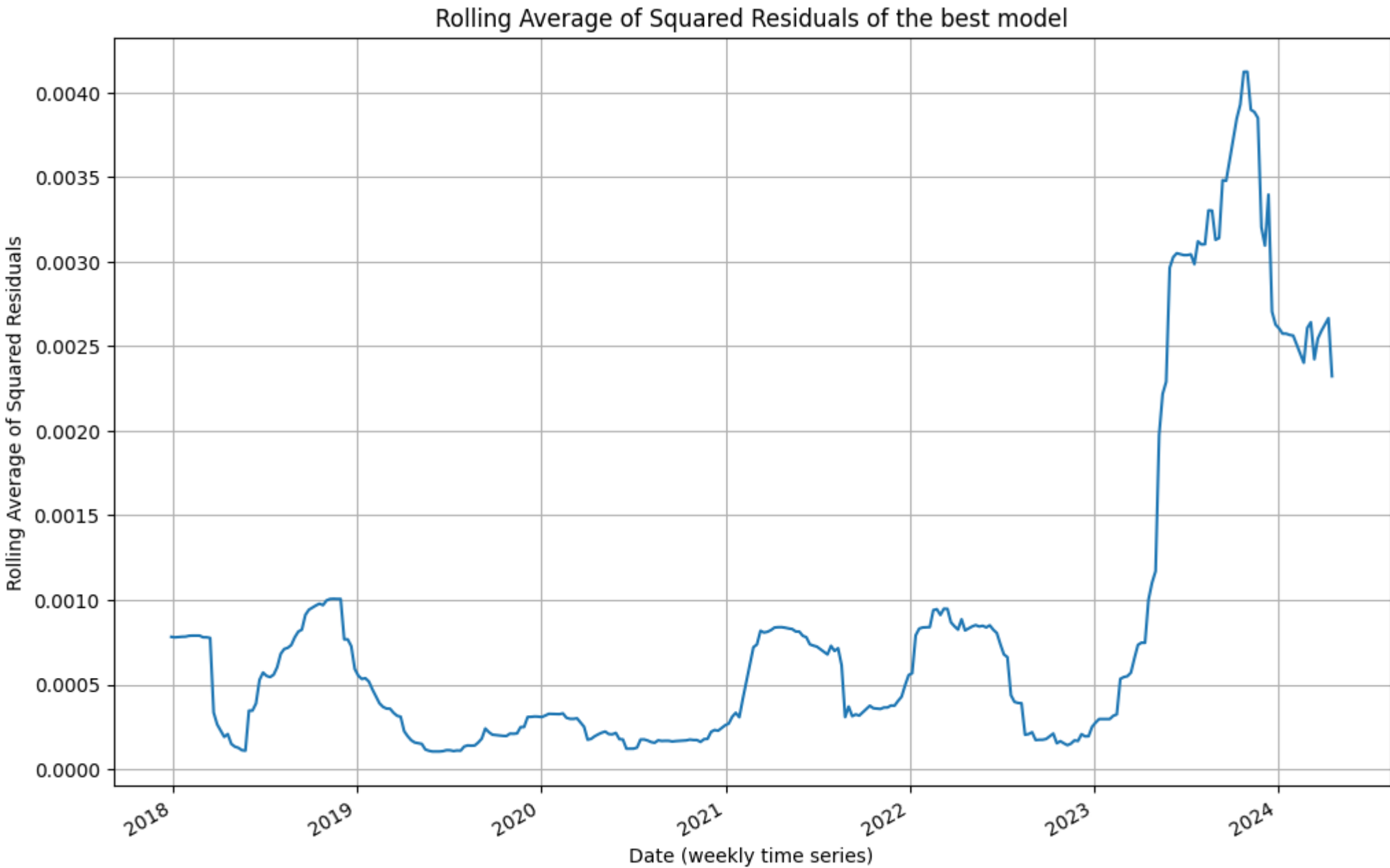
```
In [83]: def plot_rolling_average_of_squared_residuals(model_results):  
        """  
        Plots the rolling average of squared residuals for a given model.  
  
        Parameters:  
        - model_results (RegressionResultsWrapper): The fitted model result.  
  
        Outputs:  
        - A plot showing the rolling average of squared residuals.  
        """  
        residuals = model_results.resid  
        squared_residuals = residuals**2  
        rolling_average = squared_residuals.rolling(window=26).mean()  
  
        plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))  
        rolling_average.plot(title='Rolling Average of Squared Residuals of the best model')  
        plt.xlabel('Date (weekly time series)')  
        plt.ylabel('Rolling Average of Squared Residuals')  
        plt.grid(True)  
        plt.show()  
  
In [84]: plot_rolling_average_of_squared_residuals(model_results=fridays_models['AR(2) with Separate Weekly and Monthly Zero Interactions'])
```



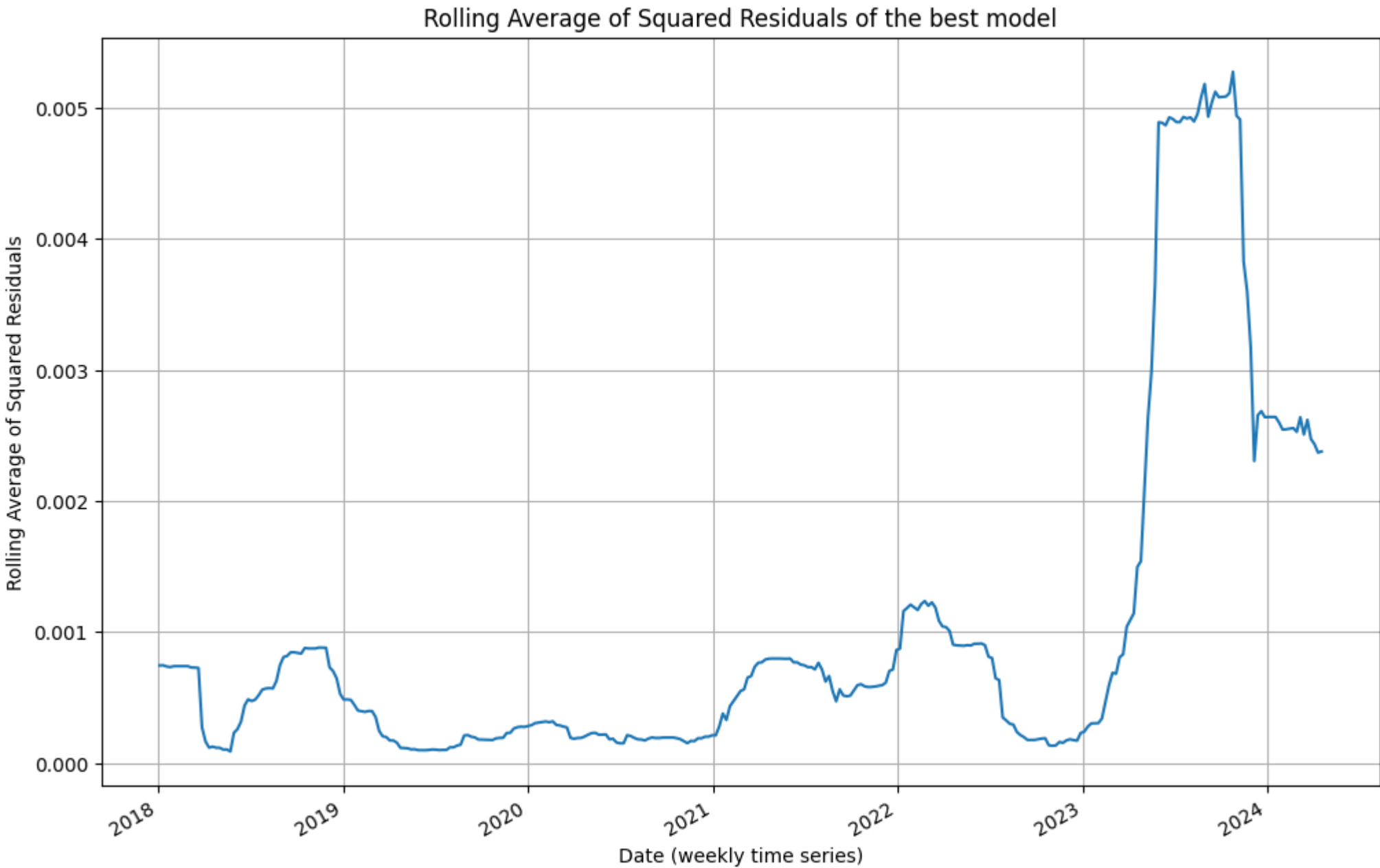
The rolling average follows a totally increasing trend, this indicates a rising volatility, but there also exists a sharp decreasing near the end of year 2023.

Robustness work for P11

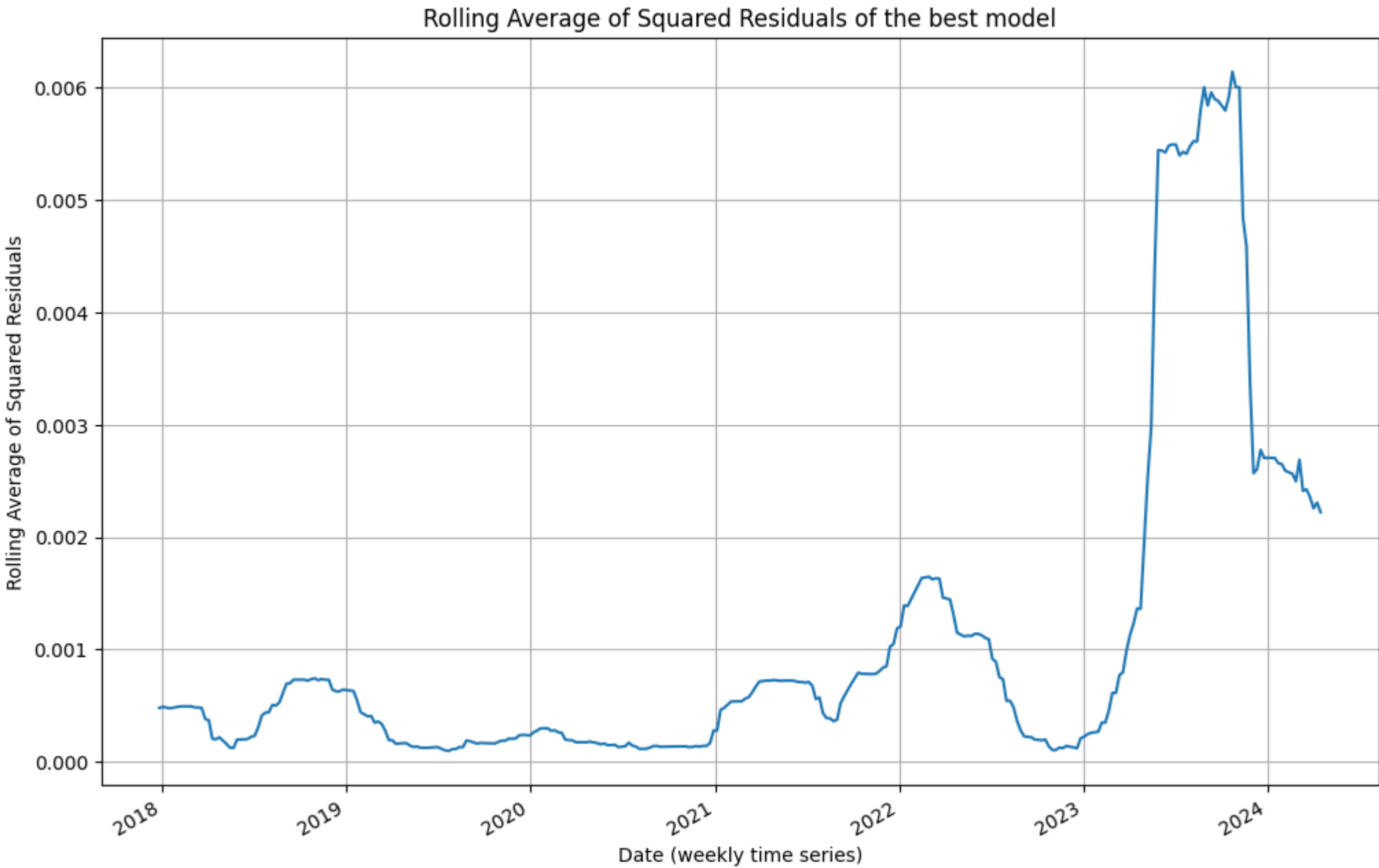
```
In [85]: # Thursdays
plot_rolling_average_of_squared_residuals(model_results=thursdays_models['AR(2) with Separate Weekly and Monthly Zero Interactions'])
```



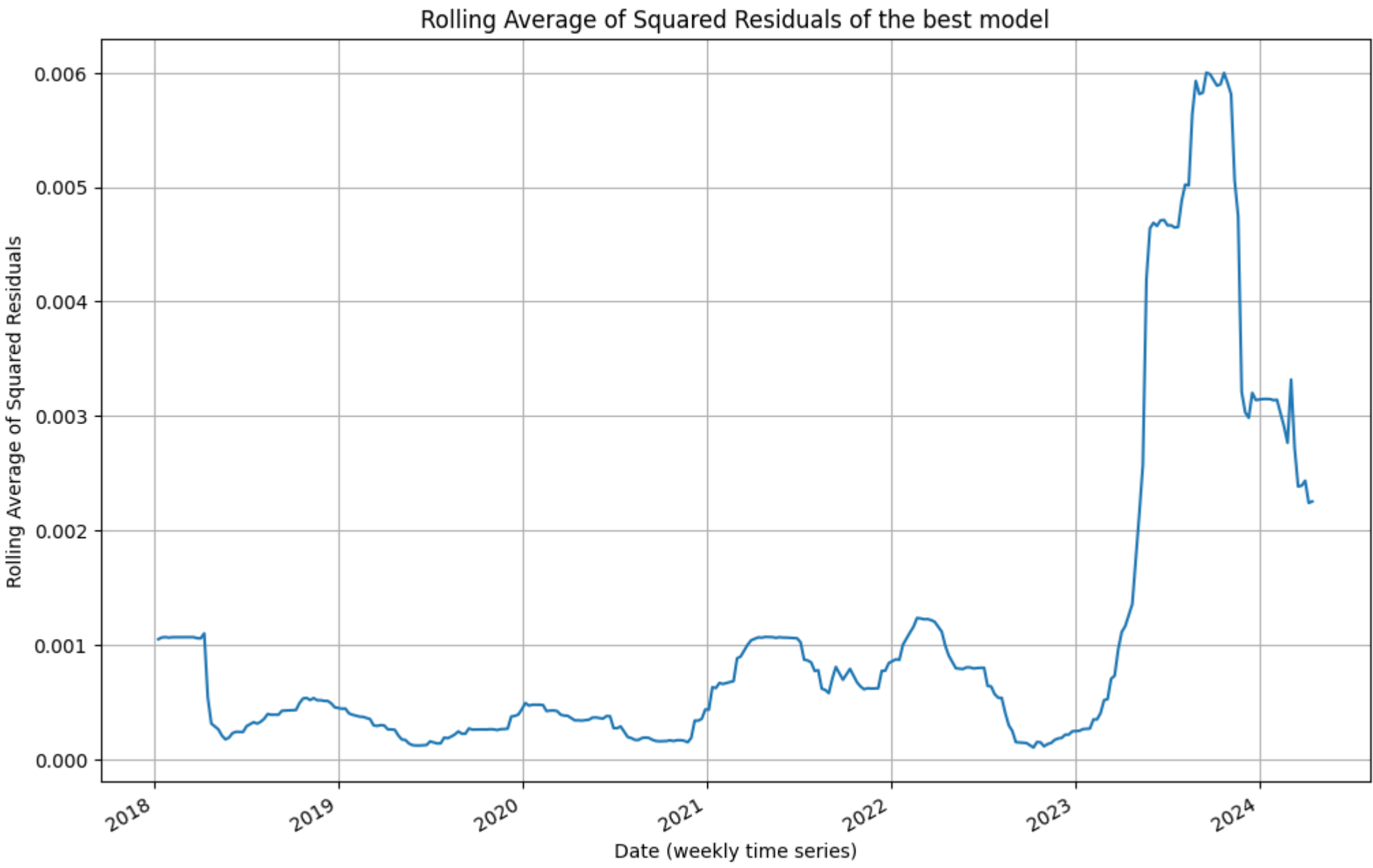
```
In [86]: # Wednesdays
plot_rolling_average_of_squared_residuals(model_results=wednesdays_models['AR(2) with Separate Weekly and Monthly Zero Interactions'])
```



```
In [87]: # Tuesdays
plot_rolling_average_of_squared_residuals(model_results=tuesdays_models['AR(2) with Separate Weekly and Monthly Zero Interactions'])
```



```
In [88]: # Mondays
plot_rolling_average_of_squared_residuals(model_results=mondays_models['AR(2) with Separate Weekly and Monthly Zero Interactions'])
```



P12: Perform Out-of-Sample Forecasting and Compute RMSE (Use Fridays as an example)

```
In [107]... def prepare_input_data(df):  
    """  
    Prepares input data for out-of-sample predictions by creating necessary lagged  
    variables and interactions based on the specified models. The function safely  
    operates on a copy of the input DataFrame to avoid modifying the original data.  
  
    Parameters:  
    - df: Original DataFrame containing the columns ['Log_Return',  
      'Zero_Fraction_5', 'Zero_Fraction_22'].  
  
    Returns:  
    - input_data: A new DataFrame with original and derived columns  
      necessary for making predictions with all ten models.  
    """  
    data = df.copy()  
  
    input_data = pd.DataFrame(index=data.index)  
    input_data['Log_Return'] = data['Log_Return']  
    input_data['Zero_Fraction_5'] = data['Zero_Fraction_5']  
    input_data['Zero_Fraction_22'] = data['Zero_Fraction_22']  
  
    # Create lagged features for Log_Return  
    input_data['Log_Return_Lag1'] = input_data['Log_Return'].shift(1)  
    input_data['Log_Return_Lag2'] = input_data['Log_Return'].shift(2)  
    input_data['Z5_Lag1'] = input_data['Zero_Fraction_5'].shift(1)  
    input_data['Z22_Lag1'] = input_data['Zero_Fraction_22'].shift(1)  
  
    # Create interactions for lagged Log_Return with Zero_Fractions  
    input_data['Log_Return_Lag1_Zero5'] = input_data['Log_Return_Lag1'] * input_data['Z5_Lag1']  
    input_data['Log_Return_Lag1_Zero22'] = input_data['Log_Return_Lag1'] * input_data['Z22_Lag1']  
    input_data['Log_Return_Lag2_Zero5'] = input_data['Log_Return_Lag2'] * input_data['Z5_Lag1']  
    input_data['Log_Return_Lag2_Zero22'] = input_data['Log_Return_Lag2'] * input_data['Z22_Lag1']  
  
    input_data.dropna(inplace=True)  
  
    # Add constant term for regression  
    input_data = sm.add_constant(input_data)  
  
    return input_data
```

```
In [108]... def calculate_rmse(errors):  
    """  
    Calculate the root mean squared error for a list of errors.  
    """  
    mse = np.mean([e**2 for e in errors])  
    return np.sqrt(mse)
```

```
In [109]... def forecast_and_compute_RMSE(df, lags, df_name):  
    """  
    Performs out-of-sample forecasting using a list of predefined  
    models on an expanding window basis. Starting with the first  
    52 observations, this function forecasts the 53rd observation  
    and continues expanding the sample one observation at a time,  
    re-estimating models and forecasting the next observation.  
    The forecast errors are calculated for each model and used to  
    compute the Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE) for each model's  
    predictions. The results are then ranked by RMSE and saved to  
    a csv file.  
  
    Parameters:  
    - df: A DataFrame containing the time series data, specifically  
      a column 'Log_Return' which is used for the forecasting.  
    - lags: Maximum number of lags to use for HAC standard errors.  
    - df_name: A string that specifies the name of the DataFrame,  
      used to name the output CSV file.  
  
    Returns:  
    - rmse_df: a DataFrame containing the model names and their  
      corresponding RMSE, sorted by RMSE.  
  
    Outputs:  
    - Prints a sorted table of the RMSE results for each model.  
    - Saves a CSV file named ' {df_name} forecast_rmse_results.csv'  
      containing the RMSE results for each model based on input  
      dataframe.  
    """  
    data = df.copy()  
    prepared_data = prepare_input_data(data)  
    forecast_errors = {name: [] for name, _ in models}  
  
    # Start forecasting from the 53rd observation, using the first 52 observations initially  
    for i in range(52, len(prepared_data)):  
        current_sample = prepared_data[['Log_Return', 'Zero_Fraction_5', 'Zero_Fraction_22']].iloc[:i]  
  
        for name, model_func in models:  
            if name == 'Model with Only Constant': # Special case for constant model  
                forecast = current_sample['Log_Return'].mean()  
            else:  
                features = model_features[name]  
                model = model_func(current_sample, lags)  
                input_data = prepared_data.iloc[i][features]  
                forecast = model.predict(input_data)  
  
                # Actual return for the next time point (i)  
                actual_return = prepared_data['Log_Return'].iloc[i]  
                forecast_error = actual_return - forecast  
                forecast_errors[name].append(forecast_error)  
  
        # Compute RMSE for each model  
        rmsees = {name: calculate_rmse(errors) for name, errors in forecast_errors.items()}  
        rmse_df = pd.DataFrame(list(rmsees.items()), columns=['Model', 'RMSE'])  
  
        # Sort by RMSE  
        rmse_df.sort_values(by='RMSE', inplace=True)  
  
        # Print the RMSE table  
        print(tabulate(rmse_df, headers='keys', tablefmt='pretty', showindex=False))  
  
        # Save the RMSE results to CSV  
        # files.download is just for google colab, if u use other enviroments, plz change  
        csv_filename = f' {df_name} forecast_rmse_results.csv'  
        rmse_df.to_csv(csv_filename, index=True, header=True)  
        files.download(csv_filename)  
  
    return rmse_df
```

```
In [110]... fridays_rmse = forecast_and_compute_RMSE(df=Fraturdays, lags=4, df_name='Fraturdays')
```

Model	RMSE
AR(2)	0.03319323376216553
AR(1)	0.03347683497575105
AR(2) with Weekly Zero Interaction	0.03405335419043286
AR(1) with Weekly Zero Interaction	0.034065014359989744
AR(1) with Monthly Zero Interaction	0.03411353705615823
AR(2) with Monthly Zero Interaction	0.03424400124657069
AR(2) with Separate Weekly and Monthly Zero Interactions	0.03428830145726344
Model with Only Constant	0.047501851591042715
Model with Weekly Zero	0.048056696113039886
Model with Monthly Zero	0.04812928878062246

The model **AR(2)** wins in *RMSE* criteria with lowest RMSE. This mix model has acceptably low RMSE (very close to the winner), which signifies high accuracy in predictive performance. It means that the mix model's predictions are, on average, close to the actual observed weekly log return.

Robustness work for P12

```
In [111]... # Thursdays  
thursdays_rmse = forecast_and_compute_RMSE(df=Thursdays, lags=2, df_name='Thursdays')
```


Model	RMSE
AR(1)	0.031228836428829586
AR(2)	0.03131017690997134
AR(2) with Weekly Zero Interaction	0.03131377832533065
AR(1) with Weekly Zero Interaction	0.031661200730862635
AR(1) with Monthly Zero Interaction	0.03195213191312714
AR(2) with Monthly Zero Interaction	0.03205756605217784
AR(2) with Separate Weekly and Monthly Zero Interactions	0.03208375760971013
Model with Only Constant	0.04684102151231067
Model with Weekly Zero	0.04728509441637568
Model with Monthly Zero	0.04735288128098435

```
In [112.. # Wednesdays
wednesdays_rmse = forecast_and_compute_RMSE(df=Wednesdays, lags=2, df_name='Wednesdays')
```

Model	RMSE
AR(1)	0.0344754974330957
AR(2)	0.034532832194297196
AR(1) with Weekly Zero Interaction	0.03495969979970849
AR(1) with Monthly Zero Interaction	0.03531270390755053
AR(2) with Weekly Zero Interaction	0.035383770340930286
AR(2) with Monthly Zero Interaction	0.03584111892682286
AR(2) with Separate Weekly and Monthly Zero Interactions	0.03587648812686814
Model with Only Constant	0.047647999920785465
Model with Monthly Zero	0.048032922633657125
Model with Weekly Zero	0.04804314037456729

```
In [113.. # Tuesdays
tuesdays_rmse = forecast_and_compute_RMSE(df=Tuesdays, lags=2, df_name='Tuesdays')
```

Model	RMSE
AR(2)	0.0363193179205231
AR(1)	0.03668898286049331
AR(1) with Weekly Zero Interaction	0.03706180633461377
AR(2) with Weekly Zero Interaction	0.03721136921820577
AR(2) with Separate Weekly and Monthly Zero Interactions	0.037419351322153495
AR(1) with Monthly Zero Interaction	0.03750723478198474
AR(2) with Monthly Zero Interaction	0.03768697952584409
Model with Only Constant	0.048320938820529416
Model with Weekly Zero	0.04879089668801973
Model with Monthly Zero	0.04882150180841967

```
In [114.. # Mondays
mondays_rmse = forecast_and_compute_RMSE(df=Mondays, lags=2, df_name='Mondays')
```

Model	RMSE
AR(2)	0.03668184362733399
AR(1)	0.037050763630292645
AR(1) with Weekly Zero Interaction	0.03739738770736273
AR(2) with Weekly Zero Interaction	0.03754236275505407
AR(2) with Separate Weekly and Monthly Zero Interactions	0.03761768044852644
AR(2) with Monthly Zero Interaction	0.03776959641579725
AR(1) with Monthly Zero Interaction	0.0379527480142736
Model with Only Constant	0.04851899399219849
Model with Monthly Zero	0.04911067061442834
Model with Weekly Zero	0.049170200104615945

The winners in *RMSE* criteria across different dataframes are **AR(2)** or **AR(1)** models, but the mix model also has accpetably low RMSE, which is very close to these two winners.

Source of the weirdly lowh Ljung Box p-values for the Fridays series

```
In [115.. model_test = fridays_models['AR(2) with Separate Weekly and Monthly Zero Interactions']
residuals = model_test.resid
ljung_box_results = acorr_ljungbox(residuals, lags=[3], return_df=True)

print("Ljung-Box test results for the first three lags:")
print(ljung_box_results)
```

```
Ljung-Box test results for the first three lags:
      lb_stat  lb_pvalue
3  20.599384   0.000127
```

large 'lb_stat' and low 'lb_pvalue'

Compute the autocorrelations of the residuals at the first three lags

```
In [116.. # Fridays
model_test = fridays_models['AR(2) with Separate Weekly and Monthly Zero Interactions']
residuals = model_test.resid
autocorr = acf(residuals, nlags=3, fft=True)
print("Autocorrelations at the first three lags:", autocorr[1:])
print("Fridays' third autocorrelation:", autocorr[3])
```

```
Autocorrelations at the first three lags: [-0.03643096 -0.08550913  0.2336051 ]
Fridays' third autocorrelation: 0.23360509797963613
```

```
In [117.. # Mondays
model_test = mondays_models['AR(2) with Separate Weekly and Monthly Zero Interactions']
residuals = model_test.resid
autocorr = acf(residuals, nlags=3, fft=True)
print("Autocorrelations at the first three lags:", autocorr[1:])
print("Mondays' third autocorrelation:", autocorr[3])
```

```
Autocorrelations at the first three lags: [-0.02202399 -0.03511626  0.08901346]
Mondays' third autocorrelation: 0.08901345731509394
```

```
In [118.. # Tuesdays
model_test = tuesdays_models['AR(2) with Separate Weekly and Monthly Zero Interactions']
residuals = model_test.resid
autocorr = acf(residuals, nlags=3, fft=True)
print("Autocorrelations at the first three lags:", autocorr[1:])
print("Tuesdays' third autocorrelation:", autocorr[3])
```

```
Autocorrelations at the first three lags: [ 0.00817138  0.0021737  -0.01097647]
Tuesdays' third autocorrelation: -0.010976472633772105
```

```
In [119.. # Wednesdays
model_test = wednesdays_models['AR(2) with Separate Weekly and Monthly Zero Interactions']
residuals = model_test.resid
autocorr = acf(residuals, nlags=3, fft=True)
print("Autocorrelations at the first three lags:", autocorr[1:])
print("Wednesdays' third autocorrelation:", autocorr[3])
```

```
Autocorrelations at the first three lags: [-0.01120693 -0.02472329 -0.02155822]
Wednesdays' third autocorrelation: -0.02155821724733596
```

```
In [120.. # Thursdays
model_test = thursdays_models['AR(2) with Separate Weekly and Monthly Zero Interactions']
residuals = model_test.resid
autocorr = acf(residuals, nlags=3, fft=True)
print("Autocorrelations at the first three lags:", autocorr[1:])
print("Thursdays' third autocorrelation:", autocorr[3])
```

```
Autocorrelations at the first three lags: [-0.01760913 -0.04974084  0.02741009]
Thursdays' third autocorrelation: 0.027410086612236765
```

Comparing Fridays and other four data, it is obvious that the reason for the Ljung-Box test rejecting the null hypothesis of no autocorrelation for models based on Fridays is the unusually higher third autocorrelation (0.234) than other four data (0.089, −0.011, −0.022, 0.027), where first two autocorrelations have no significant difference between these five data.

P13: Forecast Graph

```
In [121.. def generate_forecast_plot(df, lags, df_name):
    """
    Generates a plot showing the actual observed returns and the out-of-sample
    forecasted returns for the given DataFrame using the AR(2) model with
    separate interactions for zero fractions

    Parameters:
    - df: The input DataFrame containing the data. It must
      include the following columns: 'Log_Return',
      'Zero_Fraction_5', and 'Zero_Fraction_22'.
    - lags: Maximum number of lags to use for HAC standard errors.
    - df_name: A string that specifies the name of the DataFrame,
      used to name the plot titles.

    Returns:
    - forecasted_series: A series of out-of-sample forecast results
    - Plot Actual vs Forecasted Weekly Log Return
    """
    data = df.copy()
    perpared_data = prepare_input_data(data)
    forecasted_returns = []

    for i in range(52, len(perpared_data)):
        train_data = perpared_data[['Log_Return', 'Zero_Fraction_5', 'Zero_Fraction_22']].iloc[:i]
        features = model_features['AR(2) with Separate Weekly and Monthly Zero Interactions']
        model = estimate_model_ar2_x25_z22_separate_interaction(train_data, lags)
        input_data = perpared_data.iloc[i]['features']
        forecast = model.predict(input_data)
        forecasted_returns.append(forecast[0])

    # Adjust the index for forecasted returns
    forecasted_index = perpared_data.index[52:]
    forecasted_series = pd.Series(forecasted_returns, index=forecasted_index)

    marker_positions = forecasted_index[:12]

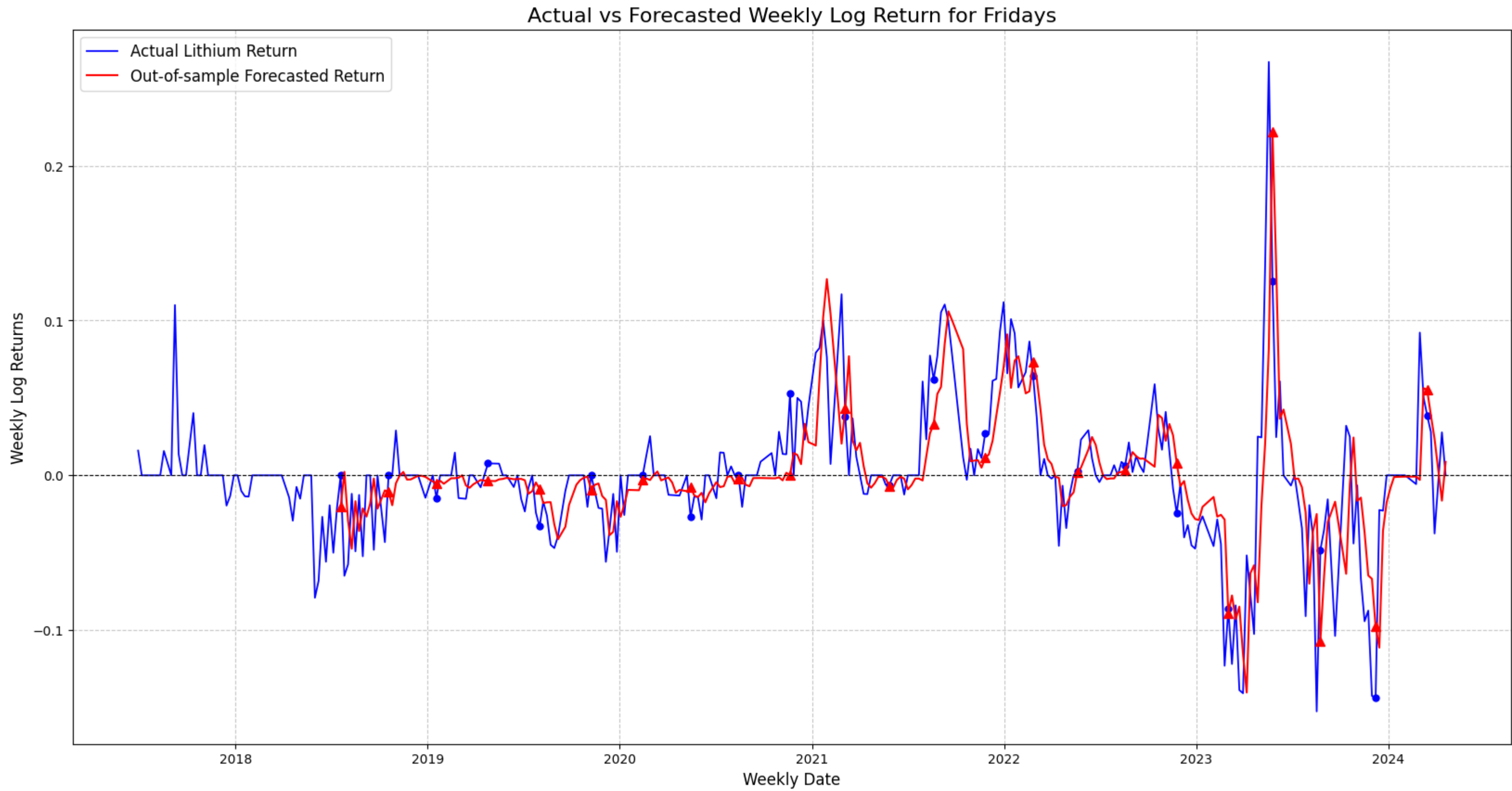
    # Plot the actual vs forecasted returns
```



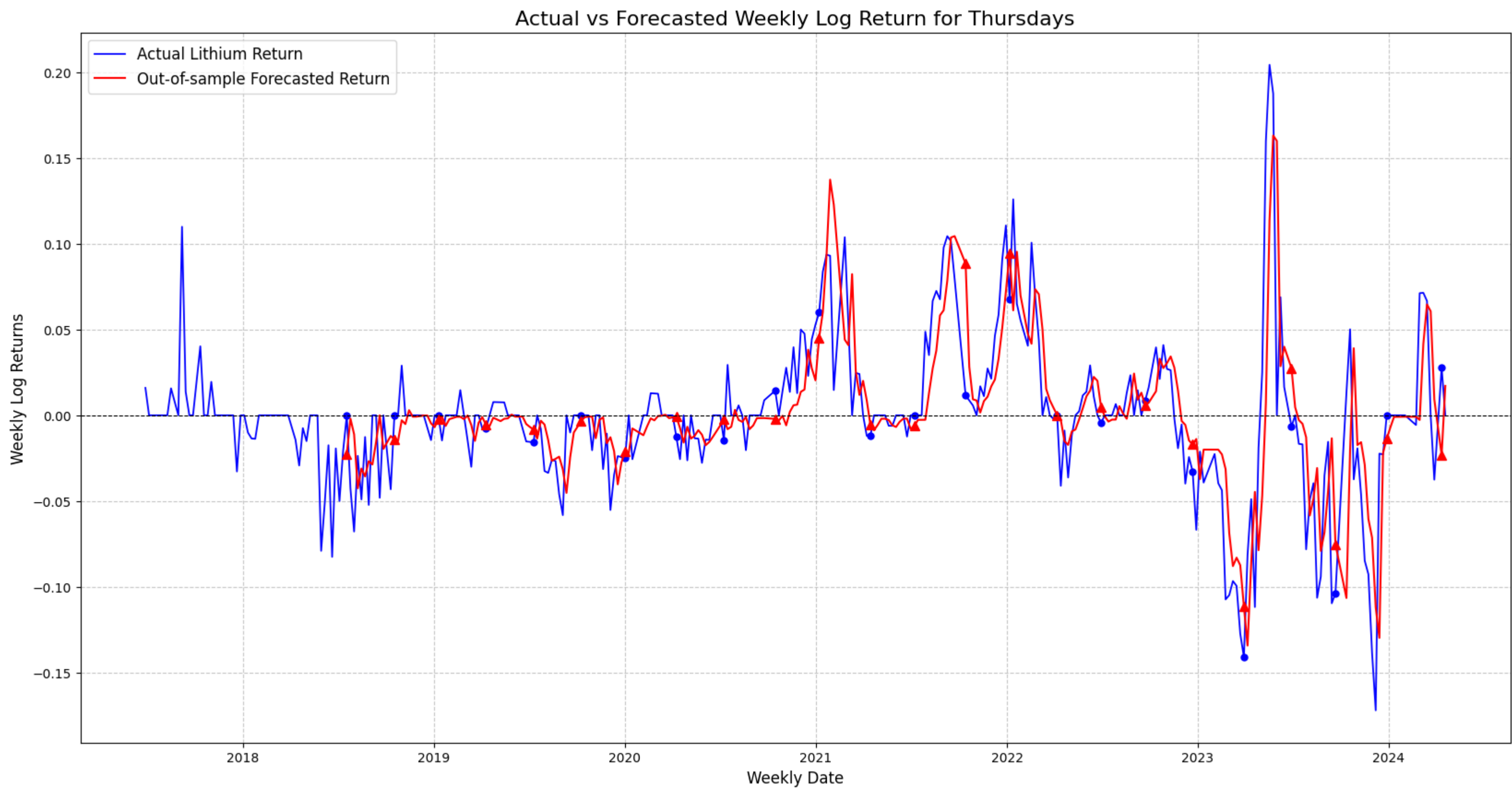
```
plt.figure(figsize=(20, 10))
plt.plot(perpared_data.index, perpared_data['Log_Return'], label='Actual Lithium Return', color='blue', linewidth=1.3)
plt.plot(marker_positions, perpared_data.loc[marker_positions, 'Log_Return'], 'bo', markersize=5)
plt.plot(forecasted_series.index, forecasted_series, label='Out-of-sample Forecasted Return', color='red', linewidth=1.5)
plt.plot(marker_positions, forecasted_series.loc[marker_positions], 'r^', markersize=7)
plt.axhline(0, color='k', linestyle='--', linewidth=0.8)
plt.xlabel('Weekly Date', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Weekly Log Returns', fontsize=12)
plt.title(f'Actual vs Forecasted Weekly Log Return for {df_name}', fontsize=16)
plt.legend(loc='upper left', fontsize=12)
plt.grid(True, linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.show()

return forecasted_series
```

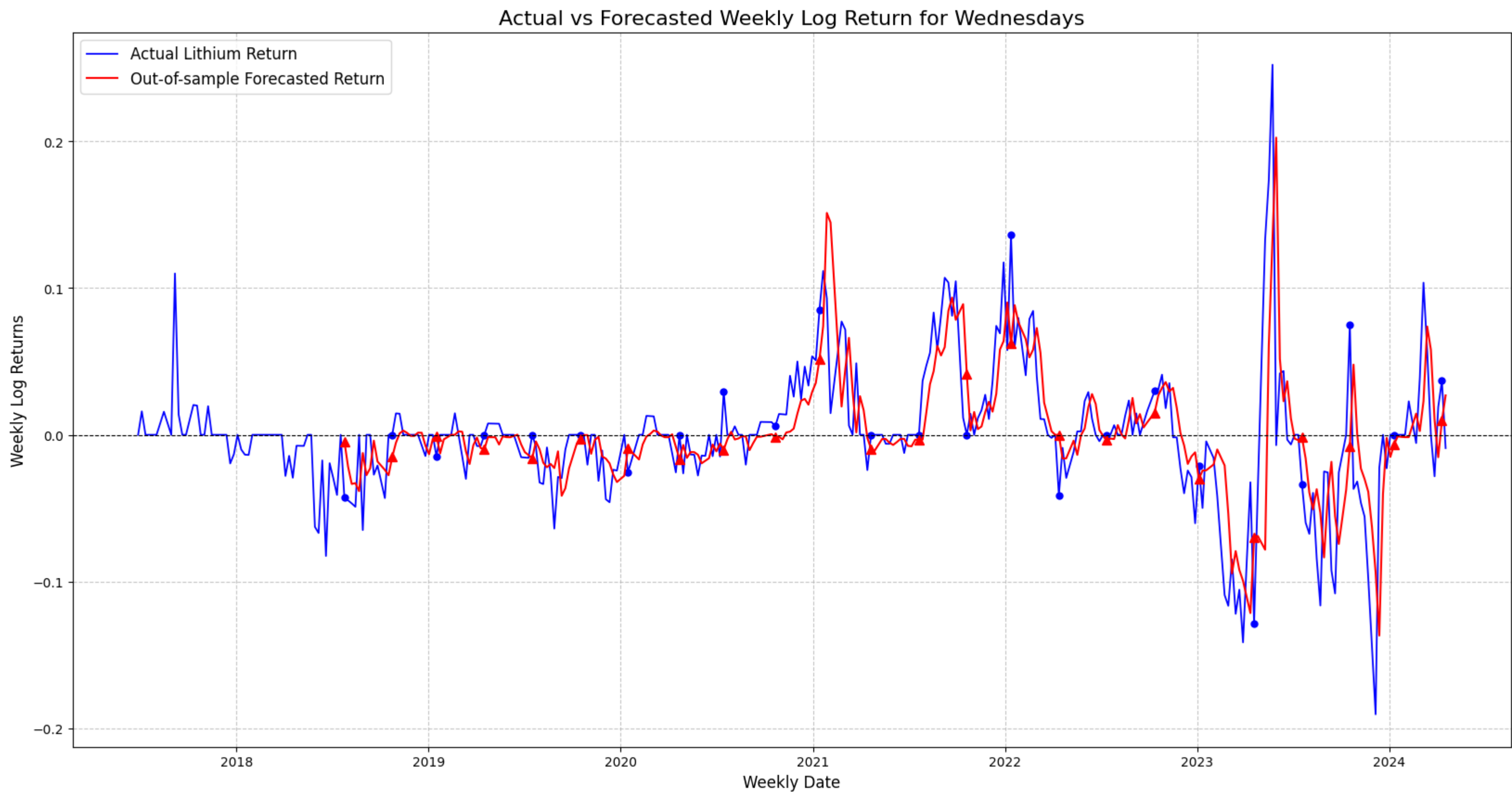
```
In [122]: fridays_forecast = generate_forecast_plot(Fridays, lags=4, df_name='Fridays')
```



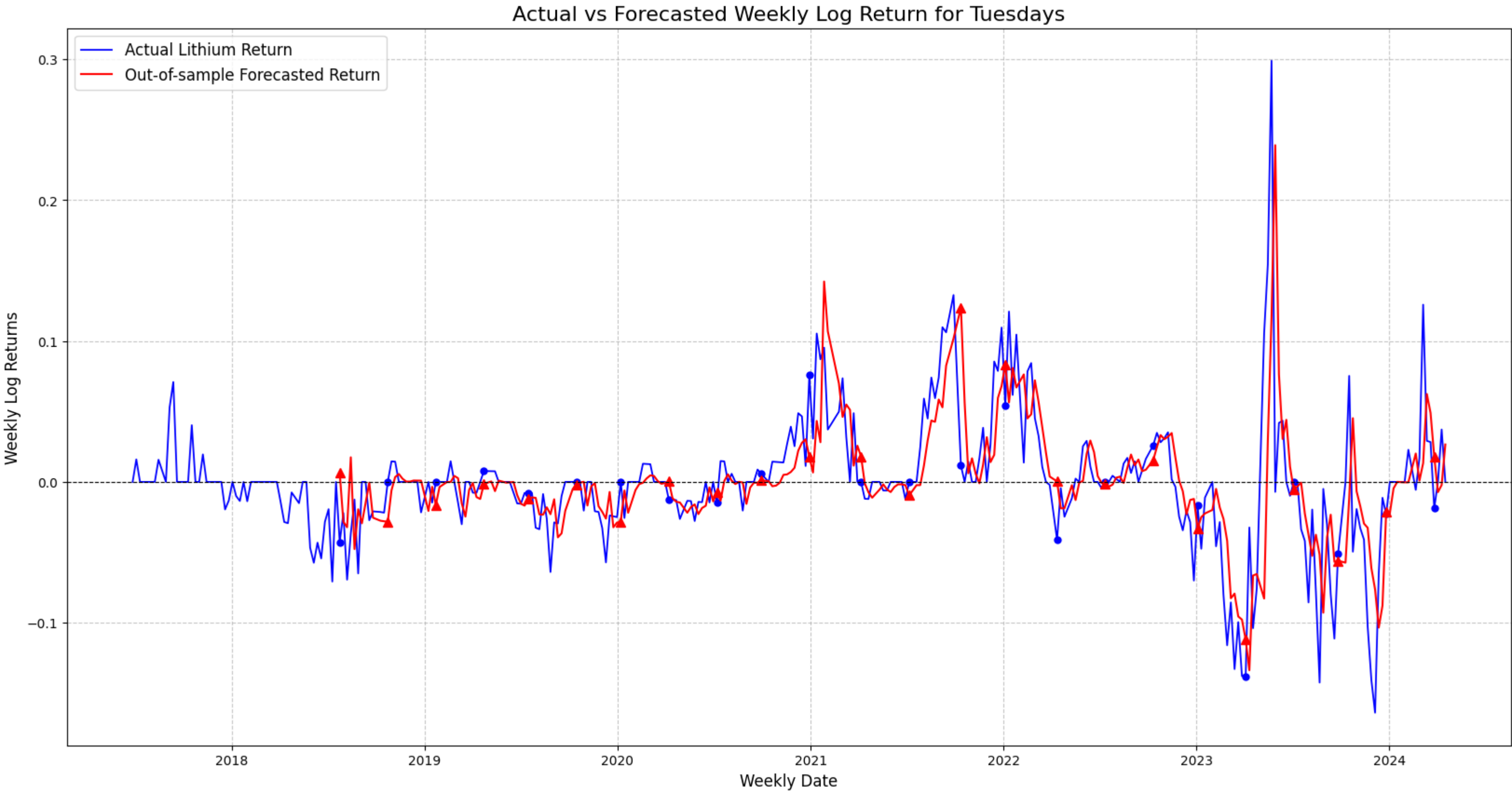
```
In [123]: thursdays_forecast = generate_forecast_plot(Thursdays, lags=2, df_name='Thursdays')
```



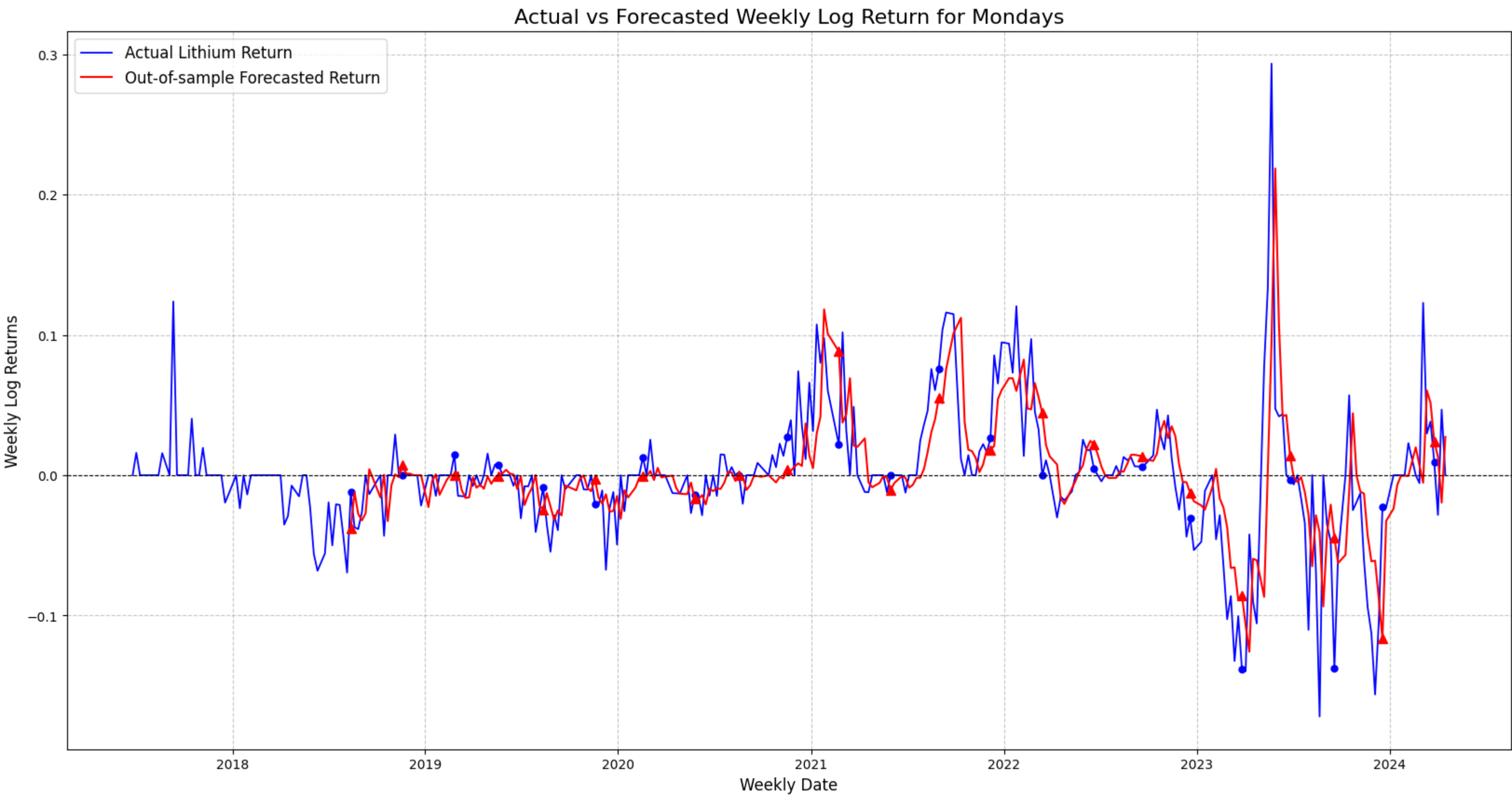
```
In [124]: wednesdays_forecast = generate_forecast_plot(Wednesdays, lags=2, df_name='Wednesdays')
```



```
In [125]: tuesdays_forecast = generate_forecast_plot(Tuesdays, lags=2, df_name='Tuesdays')
```



```
mondays_forecast = generate_forecast_plot(Mondays, lags=2, df_name='Mondays')
```



New P14: Unbiasedness test of the forecasts

```
def ex_post_regression(df, forecasted_return, lags):  
    """  
    Perform an ex-post regression to test the unbiasedness of forecasts.  
  
    Parameters:  
    - df (Dataframe): A dataframe contains actual returns r(t).  
    - forecasted_return (pd.Series): A series of forecasted returns r^(t).  
    - lags: Maximum number of lags to use for HAC standard errors.  
  
    Returns:  
    - Print a formatted table containing the coefficient, t-statistic, and p-value for the forecasted returns coefficient.  
    """  
    data = df.copy()  
    prepared_data = prepare_input_data(data)  
    # Let the index of actual return series match that of forecasted return series  
    actual_return = prepared_data['Log_Return'].iloc[52:]  
    X = sm.add_constant(forecasted_return)  
    model = sm.OLS(actual_return, X).fit(cov_type='HAC', cov_kws={'maxlags': lags})  
    print(model.summary())  
    b_coefficient = model.params[0]  
    t_statistic = model.tvalues[0]  
    p_value = model.pvalues[0]  
    results = {  
        'b coefficient': b_coefficient,  
        't-statistic': t_statistic,  
        'p-value': p_value  
    }  
  
    table = tabulate(results.items(), headers=['Metric', 'Value'], tablefmt='pretty', showindex=False)  
    print(table)
```

```
ex_post_regression(df=Fraturdays, forecasted_return=fraturdays_forecast, lags=4)
```

```
=====
OLS Regression Results
=====
Dep. Variable:      Log_Return      R-squared:      0.492
Model:              OLS             Adj. R-squared: 0.490
Method:             Least Squares   F-statistic:   122.2
Date:               Mon, 03 Jun 2024 Prob (F-statistic): 1.21e-23
Time:               18:51:50         Log-Likelihood: 529.42
No. Observations:   269              AIC:           -1055.
Df Residuals:       267              BIC:           -1048.
Df Model:           1
Covariance Type:    HAC
=====
```

	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
const	-2.977e-05	0.002	-0.012	0.990	-0.005	0.005
0	0.8535	0.077	11.056	0.000	0.702	1.005

```
=====
Omnibus:            54.471      Durbin-Watson:      1.791
Prob(Omnibus):      0.000      Jarque-Bera (JB):   372.352
Skew:               0.570      Prob(JB):          1.40e-81
Kurtosis:           8.650      Cond. No.          25.6
=====
```

Notes:
[1] Standard Errors are heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation robust (HAC) using 4 lags and without small sample correction

Metric	Value
b coefficient	0.8535421296638047
t-statistic	11.05664492292182
p-value	2.0580710313524815e-28

Based on the regression analysis, the coefficient of the forecasted returns (b) is 0.854, which is significantly different from 1. The high t-statistic (11.056) and the extremely low p-value ($2.06e-28$) provide strong statistical evidence that the coefficient b is not equal to 1. Therefore, we reject the null hypothesis that the forecasted returns are unbiased predictors of the actual returns.

Given that the b coefficient is less than 1, this indicates that the forecasted returns systematically overestimate the actual returns. This overestimation implies that the predictive model tends to predict higher returns than what is observed in reality. As a result, the forecasts are not unbiased and exhibit a systematic bias.

```
ex_post_regression(df=Thursdays, forecasted_return=thursdays_forecast, lags=2)
```


OLS Regression Results						
Dep. Variable:	Log_Return	R-squared:	0.540			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.538			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	115.7			
Date:	Mon, 03 Jun 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	9.28e-23			
Time:	18:52:59	Log-Likelihood:	565.19			
No. Observations:	278	AIC:	-1126.			
Df Residuals:	276	BIC:	-1119.			
Df Model:	1					
Covariance Type:	HAC					
=====						
	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
const	-0.0005	0.002	-0.219	0.827	-0.005	0.004
0	0.8721	0.081	10.754	0.000	0.713	1.031
=====						
Omnibus:	32.854	Durbin-Watson:	1.638			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	194.346			
Skew:	0.064	Prob(JB):	6.29e-43			
Kurtosis:	7.094	Cond. No.	25.4			

Notes:
[1] Standard Errors are heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation robust (HAC) using 2 lags and without small sample correction

Metric	Value
b coefficient	0.8720799141555767
t-statistic	10.754105458742975
p-value	5.668129349478561e-27

Similar results as Friday to Friday

```
ex_post_regression(df=Wednesdays, forecasted_return=wednesdays_forecast, lags=2)
```

OLS Regression Results						
Dep. Variable:	Log_Return	R-squared:	0.449			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.447			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	74.51			
Date:	Mon, 03 Jun 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	4.88e-16			
Time:	18:53:02	Log-Likelihood:	535.45			
No. Observations:	278	AIC:	-1067.			
Df Residuals:	276	BIC:	-1060.			
Df Model:	1					
Covariance Type:	HAC					
	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
const	-0.0002	0.002	-0.094	0.925	-0.005	0.004
0	0.8279	0.096	8.632	0.000	0.640	1.016
Omnibus:	51.396	Durbin-Watson:	1.655			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	529.231			
Skew:	0.282	Prob(JB):	1.20e-115			
Kurtosis:	9.736	Cond. No.	26.0			

Notes:
[1] Standard Errors are heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation robust (HAC) using 2 lags and without small sample correction

Metric	Value
b coefficient	0.8279232315944781
t-statistic	8.631861350275683
p-value	6.0361526891087934e-18

Similar results as Friday to Friday

```
ex_post_regression(df=Tuesdays, forecasted_return=tuesdays_forecast, lags=2)
```

OLS Regression Results						
Dep. Variable:	Log_Return	R-squared:	0.421			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.419			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	55.40			
Date:	Mon, 03 Jun 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	1.23e-12			
Time:	18:53:26	Log-Likelihood:	528.36			
No. Observations:	280	AIC:	-1053.			
Df Residuals:	278	BIC:	-1045.			
Df Model:	1					
Covariance Type:	HAC					
	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
const	-0.0002	0.002	-0.092	0.926	-0.005	0.004
0	0.8071	0.108	7.443	0.000	0.595	1.020
Omnibus:	63.265	Durbin-Watson:	1.719			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	802.598			
Skew:	0.436	Prob(JB):	5.22e-175			
Kurtosis:	11.248	Cond. No.	25.8			

Notes:
[1] Standard Errors are heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation robust (HAC) using 2 lags and without small sample correction

Metric	Value
b coefficient	0.8070958437789344
t-statistic	7.4432265528796675
p-value	9.82553673773781e-14

Similar results as Friday to Friday

```
ex_post_regression(df=Mondays, forecasted_return=mondays_forecast, lags=2)
```

OLS Regression Results						
Dep. Variable:	Log_Return	R-squared:	0.410			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.408			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	73.91			
Date:	Mon, 03 Jun 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	7.13e-16			
Time:	18:53:29	Log-Likelihood:	502.45			
No. Observations:	268	AIC:	-1001.			
Df Residuals:	266	BIC:	-993.7			
Df Model:	1					
Covariance Type:	HAC					
	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
const	-0.0002	0.002	-0.083	0.934	-0.005	0.005
0	0.8348	0.097	8.597	0.000	0.644	1.025
Omnibus:	66.174	Durbin-Watson:	1.728			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	481.188			
Skew:	0.750	Prob(JB):	3.25e-105			
Kurtosis:	9.391	Cond. No.	27.0			

Notes:
[1] Standard Errors are heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation robust (HAC) using 2 lags and without small sample correction

Metric	Value
b coefficient	0.8347515603741322
t-statistic	8.596850736326246
p-value	8.193344205106168e-18

Similar results as Friday to Friday

New P15: Three MSE Statistics

```
# Define the critical values from McCracken's Table 4 for pi = 2.0
```

```
mcCracken_critical_values = {
    1: (0.01: 3.951, 0.05: 1.518, 0.10: 0.616),
    2: (0.01: 4.250, 0.05: 1.706, 0.10: 0.506),
    3: (0.01: 4.184, 0.05: 1.612, 0.10: 0.127),
    4: (0.01: 4.096, 0.05: 1.029, 0.10: -0.456),
    5: (0.01: 3.783, 0.05: 0.459, 0.10: -1.072),
    6: (0.01: 3.321, 0.05: -0.109, 0.10: -1.664),
}
```

```
def calculate_statistics(RMSE_df, forecast_series, df_name):
```

```
    """
    Calculate the R², Adjusted R², and McCracken statistics for the given RMSE values of different models.
```

```
    Parameters:
    - RMSE_df (pd.DataFrame): A DataFrame containing model names and their corresponding RMSE values.
    - forecast_series (pd.Series): A series containing the forecasted return values.
    - df_name: A string that specifies the name of the DataFrame, used to name the output CSV file.
```

```
    Returns:
    - result_df (pd.DataFrame): A DataFrame containing the R², Adjusted R², and McCracken statistics for each model.
    - Print result_df
    - Store the result_df to a CSV file
    """
    df = RMSE_df.copy()
```

```
    df['MSE'] = df['RMSE'] ** 2
    mse_mean = df.loc[df['Model'] == 'Model with Only Constant', 'MSE'].values[0]
```

```
    # Calculate R² values
    df['R²'] = 1 - (df['MSE'] / mse_mean)

    # Calculate Adjusted R² values
    T = len(forecast_series)
    df['k'] = df['Model'].apply(lambda x: len(model_features.get(x, ['const'])))
    df['Adj R²'] = 1 - (1 - df['R²']) * ((T - df['k']) / (T - 1))

    # Calculate McCracken statistics
    df['McCracken Stat'] = T * (mse_mean - df['MSE']) / df['MSE']
```

```
df['k2'] = df['k'] - 1

# Determine significance using critical values
df['Significance 1%'] = df.apply(lambda row: row['McCracken Stat'] > mccracken_critical_values[row['k2']][0.01] if row['k2'] in mccracken_critical_values else False, axis=1)
df['Significance 5%'] = df.apply(lambda row: row['McCracken Stat'] > mccracken_critical_values[row['k2']][0.05] if row['k2'] in mccracken_critical_values else False, axis=1)
df['Significance 10%'] = df.apply(lambda row: row['McCracken Stat'] > mccracken_critical_values[row['k2']][0.10] if row['k2'] in mccracken_critical_values else False, axis=1)

df['Significance 1%'] = df['Significance 1%'].apply(lambda x: 'significant' if x else 'not significant')
df['Significance 5%'] = df['Significance 5%'].apply(lambda x: 'significant' if x else 'not significant')
df['Significance 10%'] = df['Significance 10%'].apply(lambda x: 'significant' if x else 'not significant')

# Select only the required columns
result_df = df[['Model', 'R^2', 'Adj R^2', 'McCracken Stat', 'Significance 1%', 'Significance 5%', 'Significance 10%']]

print(tabulate(result_df, headers='keys', tablefmt='pretty', showindex=False))

csv_filename = f'{df_name}_mse_statistics.csv'
result_df.to_csv(csv_filename, index=True, header=True)
files.download(csv_filename)

return result_df
```

In [184]_ fridays_mse_statistics = calculate_statistics(fridays_rmse, fridays_forecast, df_name='Fridays')

Model	R ²	Adj R ²	McCracken Stat	Significance 1%	Significance 5%	Significance 10%
AR(2)	0.5137591556318142	0.5173878186494872	284.22378429466283	significant	significant	significant
AR(1)	0.5054148290003098	0.5072602960562788	274.8901442521585	significant	significant	significant
AR(2) with Weekly Zero Interaction	0.48823321093949523	0.4977810987951017	256.6300442899527	significant	significant	significant
AR(1) with Weekly Zero Interaction	0.4878826839913033	0.49361534051378875	256.27026833717116	significant	significant	significant
AR(1) with Monthly Zero Interaction	0.4864227103935349	0.492171709904055	254.77705448409642	significant	significant	significant
AR(2) with Monthly Zero Interaction	0.4824869373569941	0.49214203180928895	250.7936427462958	significant	significant	significant
AR(2) with Separate Weekly and Monthly Zero Interactions	0.4811470958607106	0.49276320565487375	249.4513719668517	significant	significant	significant
Model with Only Constant	0.0	0.0	0.0	not significant	not significant	not significant
Model with Weekly Zero	-0.019201672565752448	-0.015398681250208712	-5.06793705232482	not significant	not significant	not significant
Model with Monthly Zero	-0.02228313487554745	-0.018468645566310338	-5.8635059867753725	not significant	not significant	not significant

In [185]_ thursdays_mse_statistics = calculate_statistics(thursdays_rmse, thursdays_forecast, df_name='Thursdays')

Model	R ²	Adj R ²	McCracken Stat	Significance 1%	Significance 5%	Significance 10%
AR(1)	0.555513177047838	0.5571178226180624	347.4403632341645	significant	significant	significant
AR(2)	0.5531946880093286	0.5564207191428352	344.1949304080883	significant	significant	significant
AR(2) with Weekly Zero Interaction	0.553091895612974	0.5611588289051586	344.0518206562881	significant	significant	significant
AR(1) with Weekly Zero Interaction	0.5431201052564556	0.5480682629612593	330.4750132330659	significant	significant	significant
AR(1) with Monthly Zero Interaction	0.5346850932516728	0.5397246048771059	319.4448614653143	significant	significant	significant
AR(2) with Monthly Zero Interaction	0.5316091783312928	0.5400638863036522	315.5214507611117	significant	significant	significant
AR(2) with Separate Weekly and Monthly Zero Interactions	0.5308434996977309	0.5410057343613179	314.55280449250864	significant	significant	significant
Model with Only Constant	0.0	0.0	0.0	not significant	not significant	not significant
Model with Weekly Zero	-0.01905073331557028	-0.015371849801795623	-5.197095383560765	not significant	not significant	not significant
Model with Monthly Zero	-0.02197460475834956	-0.018285165752001564	-5.977585053853333	not significant	not significant	not significant

In [186]_ wednesdays_mse_statistics = calculate_statistics(wednesdays_rmse, wednesdays_forecast, df_name='Wednesdays')

Model	R ²	Adj R ²	McCracken Stat	Significance 1%	Significance 5%	Significance 10%
AR(1)	0.47648186367937473	0.47837182085020735	253.02267278423517	significant	significant	significant
AR(2)	0.4747391334176516	0.47853183064929316	251.26082578515528	significant	significant	significant
AR(1) with Weekly Zero Interaction	0.4616731536053529	0.4675034082594466	238.41489155121633	significant	significant	significant
AR(1) with Monthly Zero Interaction	0.45074680084813157	0.45669539145266447	228.1417947665573	significant	significant	significant
AR(2) with Weekly Zero Interaction	0.44853384410589636	0.45848810684766717	226.11071836180543	significant	significant	significant
AR(2) with Monthly Zero Interaction	0.43418589681330866	0.4443991477733572	213.32744912912398	significant	significant	significant
AR(2) with Separate Weekly and Monthly Zero Interactions	0.43306861770772254	0.4453487198512376	212.35916635265582	significant	significant	significant
Model with Only Constant	0.0	0.0	0.0	not significant	not significant	not significant
Model with Monthly Zero	-0.016222192154939696	-0.012553519981095107	-4.437778916744636	not significant	not significant	not significant
Model with Weekly Zero	-0.016654587225026773	-0.01298435405814935	-4.5541281244744285	not significant	not significant	not significant

In [187]_ tuesdays_mse_statistics = calculate_statistics(tuesdays_rmse, tuesdays_forecast, df_name='Tuesdays')

Model	R ²	Adj R ²	McCracken Stat	Significance 1%	Significance 5%	Significance 10%
AR(2)	0.4350569888582293	0.4391067592734593	215.62521235079745	significant	significant	significant
AR(1)	0.42349826770477994	0.42556458215745097	205.68804621841997	significant	significant	significant
AR(1) with Weekly Zero Interaction	0.4117222298251434	0.4180477972463784	195.96563085627776	significant	significant	significant
AR(2) with Weekly Zero Interaction	0.4069646608288242	0.417592534290693	192.14724234028245	significant	significant	significant
AR(2) with Separate Weekly and Monthly Zero Interactions	0.4003169384413602	0.41321334836735246	186.913304825603035	significant	significant	significant
AR(1) with Monthly Zero Interaction	0.39749678743025463	0.4039753165976713	184.72781249707842	significant	significant	significant
AR(2) with Monthly Zero Interaction	0.3917082359738825	0.4026095220675405	180.30542670306144	significant	significant	significant
Model with Only Constant	0.0	0.0	0.0	not significant	not significant	not significant
Model with Weekly Zero	-0.019546110973747144	-0.01589182383764043	-5.367987787646174	not significant	not significant	not significant
Model with Monthly Zero	-0.020825575794964024	-0.01716670276344079	-5.712201340614871	not significant	not significant	not significant

In [188]_ mondays_mse_statistics = calculate_statistics(mondays_rmse, mondays_forecast, df_name='Mondays')

Model	R ²	Adj R ²	McCracken Stat	Significance 1%	Significance 5%	Significance 10%
AR(2)	0.42841774781927766	0.4326992628168861	200.87390043605484	significant	significant	significant
AR(1)	0.41686279385073877	0.4190468283306985	191.58309155015925	significant	significant	significant
AR(1) with Weekly Zero Interaction	0.40590081223812435	0.41257608401072976	183.10312473178917	significant	significant	significant
AR(2) with Weekly Zero Interaction	0.40128570360743265	0.41249758181703133	179.62585696513366	significant	significant	significant
AR(2) with Separate Weekly and Monthly Zero Interactions	0.3988810060745892	0.412389298072913	177.8351885537899	significant	significant	significant
AR(2) with Monthly Zero Interaction	0.39401606141662493	0.4053640752477743	174.2559459686519	significant	significant	significant
AR(1) with Monthly Zero Interaction	0.3881247607201256	0.3949997634086635	169.99778581564013	significant	significant	significant
Model with Only Constant	0.0	0.0	0.0	not significant	not significant	not significant
Model with Monthly Zero	-0.024538196082734665	-0.020700974374559644	-6.418732435078348	not significant	not significant	not significant
Model with Weekly Zero	-0.027023489009053492	-0.023176959087671367	-7.051732635067792	not significant	not significant	not significant