DaiglePredictionofSocialSecurity.R

daigle chris

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Chris Daigle Prediction of Social Security Awards

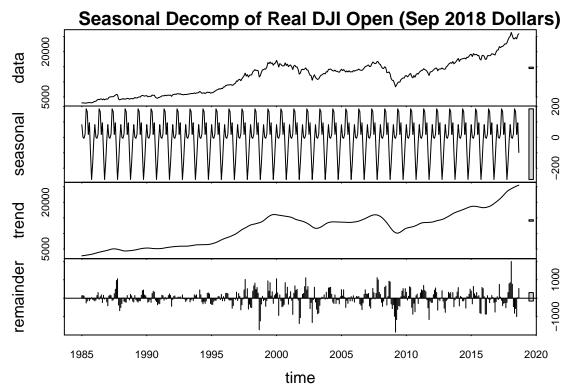
```
# Prepare workspace ####
rm(list = ls())
library(tseries)
library(quantmod)
## Loading required package: xts
## Loading required package: zoo
##
## Attaching package: 'zoo'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
       as.Date, as.Date.numeric
## Loading required package: TTR
## Version 0.4-0 included new data defaults. See ?getSymbols.
library(data.table)
##
## Attaching package: 'data.table'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:xts':
##
##
       first, last
library(leaps)
setwd('~/Git/MachineLearningAndBigDataWithR/Data')
dataName <- 'assembled.csv'</pre>
df <- read.csv(dataName, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)</pre>
# Summarize and clean data ####
# head(df)
df \leftarrow df[-1]
# head(df)
# str(df)
# Variable Manipulation ####
# Set dates
df$date <- as.Date(df$date, "%Y-%m-%d")</pre>
# Functions to clean data #
spaceless <- function(x) {</pre>
 x <- gsub(" ", ".", x)
}
commaless <- function(x) {</pre>
```

```
x <- gsub(",", "", x)
  X
}
dollarless <- function(x) {</pre>
 x <- gsub("\\$", "", x)
  Х
}
# Loops to apply functions #
for (i in 15:20) {
 df[, i] <- commaless(df[, i])</pre>
for (i in 15:20) {
  df[, i] <- dollarless(df[, i])</pre>
# Loop to transform variable types #
for (i in 15:20) {
 df[, i] <- as.numeric(df[, i])</pre>
# Names with Index ####
# 1 date
                            : Date
# 2 DJIopen
                            : num
# 3 DJIhiqh
                           : num
# 4 DJIlow
                           : num
# 5 DJIclose
                           : num
# 6 DJIadjClose
                            : num
# 7 DJIvolume
                           : num
# 8 SPopen
                           : num
# 9 SPhigh
                           : num
# 10 SPlow
# 11 SPclose
                            : num
# 12 SPadjClose
                           : num
# 13 SPvolume
                            : num
# 14 fedFundRate
                             : num
# 15 totalSSRetired
                            : num
# 16 averageSSRetiredPay
                            : num
# 17 totalMaleSSRetired
                             : num
# 18 averageMaleSSRetiredPay : num
# 19 totalFemaleSSRetired : num
# 20 averageFemaleSSRetiredPay: num
# 21 cpi
                             : num
#
# Order Change #
df <- df[, c(1, 15, 17, 19, 21, 14, 7, 13, 2:6, 8:12, 16, 18, 20)]
# 1 date
                            : Date
# 2 totalSSRetired
                           : num
# 3 totalMaleSSRetired
# 4 totalFemaleSSRetired : num
# 5 cpi
                            : num
# 6 fedFundRate
                           : num
# 7 DJIvolume
                            : num
```

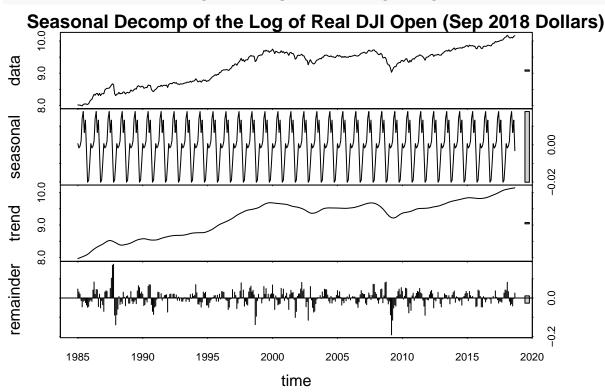
```
# 8 SPvolume
                               : num
# 9 DJIopen
                               : num
# 10 DJIhiqh
                               : num
# 11 DJIlow
                               : num
# 12 DJIclose
                               : num
# 13 DJIadjClose
                               : num
# 14 SPopen
                               : num
# 15 SPhigh
                              : num
# 16 SPlow
                               : num
# 17 SPclose
                               : num
# 18 SPadjClose
                              : num
# 19 averageSSRetiredPay : num
# 20 averageMaleSSRetiredPay : num
# 21 averageFemaleSSRetiredPay: num
# Variable Creation ####
# CPI Inflator
latestDate <- tail(df$date, n = 1)</pre>
baseCpi <- df$cpi[df$date == latestDate]</pre>
df$inflator <- baseCpi / df$cpi</pre>
df \leftarrow df[, c(1:6, 22, 7:21)]
realNames <-
  paste('real',
        colnames(df[, 10:22]),
        sep = "")
df[, realNames] <- df$inflator * df[10:22]</pre>
# Differences #
diffNames <-
  paste('diff',
        c(colnames(df[10:22]),
          paste('Real',
                 colnames(df[10:22]),
                 sep = ""),
        sep = "")
df[, diffNames] <- rep(NA, nrow(df))</pre>
for (i in 36:61) {
  df[, i][2:nrow(df)] <- diff(df[, i - 26], lag = 1)</pre>
diffTargetNames <-</pre>
  paste('diff',
        c(colnames(df[2:4])),
        sep = "")
df[, diffTargetNames] <- rep(NA, nrow(df))</pre>
for (i in 62:64) {
  df[, i][2:nrow(df)] <- diff(df[, i - 60], lag = 1)
# Positive Indicator #
```

```
posNames <-
  paste('pos',
        c(colnames(df[10:22]),
          paste('Real',
                 colnames(df[10:22]),
                 sep = "")),
        sep = "")
df[, posNames] <- rep(0, nrow(df))</pre>
for (i in 65:90) {
  df[, i][df[, i - 20] > 0] <- 1
posTargetNames <-</pre>
  paste('pos',
        c(colnames(df[2:4])),
        sep = "")
df[, posTargetNames] <- rep(0, nrow(df))</pre>
for (i in 91:93) {
  df[, i][df[, i - 29] > 0] <- 1
# Percent Changes #
percChangeNames <-
  paste('percChange',
        c(colnames(df[10:22]),
          paste('Real', colnames(df[10:22]), sep = "")),
        sep = "")
df[, percChangeNames] <- rep(NA, nrow(df))</pre>
for (i in 94:119) {
  df[, i] <- Delt(df[, i - 84])
for (i in 94:119) {
  df[, i] <- as.numeric(df[, i])</pre>
percChangeTargetNames <-</pre>
  paste('percChange',
        c(colnames(df[2:4])),
        sep = "")
df[, percChangeTargetNames] <- rep(NA, nrow(df))</pre>
for (i in 120:122) {
  df[, i] <- Delt(df[, i - 118])</pre>
for (i in 120:122) {
  df[, i] <- as.numeric(df[, i])</pre>
# Place all target variables - totalRetired* - together
df <- df[, c(1:4, 62:64, 91:93, 120:122, 5:61, 65:90, 94:119)]
df1 <- df[complete.cases(df), ]</pre>
# Timeseries Evaluation ####
realDJIOpen <-
```

```
ts(
    df$realDJIopen,
    start = c(1985, 1),
    end = c(2018, 9),
    frequency = 12
percRealDJIOpen <-
    df1$percChangeRealDJIopen,
    start = c(1985, 2),
    end = c(2018, 9),
   frequency = 12
  )
realSPOpen <-
 ts(
    df$realSPopen,
    start = c(1985, 1),
    end = c(2018, 9),
    frequency = 12
  )
percRealSPOpen <-
 ts(
    df1$percChangeRealSPopen,
    start = c(1985, 2),
   end = c(2018, 9),
    frequency = 12
fedFund <-
 ts(
    df$fedFundRate,
   start = c(1985, 1),
    end = c(2018, 9),
    frequency = 12
totalRetired <-
 ts(
    df$totalSSRetired,
    start = c(1985, 1),
   end = c(2018, 9),
   frequency = 12
  )
plot(stl(realDJIOpen, s.window = "period"), lwd = 1)
title(main = 'Seasonal Decomp of Real DJI Open (Sep 2018 Dollars)')
```

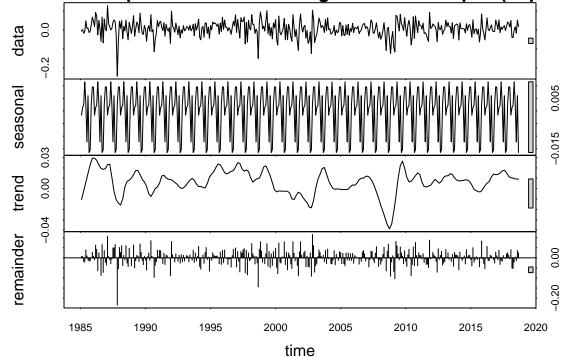


plot(stl(log(realDJIOpen), s.window = "period"), lwd = 1)
title(main = 'Seasonal Decomp of the Log of Real DJI Open (Sep 2018 Dollars)')

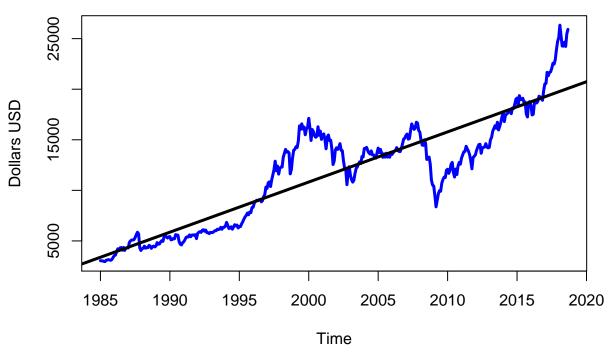


plot(stl(percRealDJIOpen, s.window = "period"), lwd = 1)
title(main = 'Seasonal Decomp of the Percent Change of Real DJI Open (Sep 2018 Dollars)')



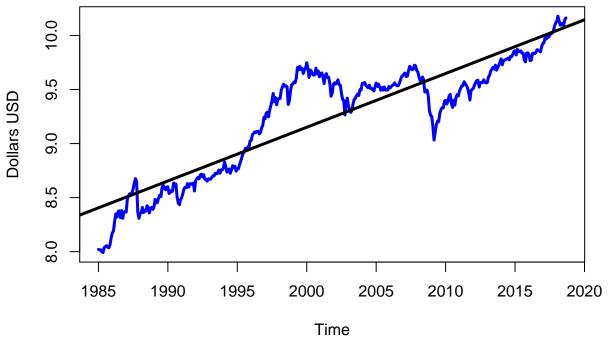


Real DJI Open (Sep 2018 Dollars)

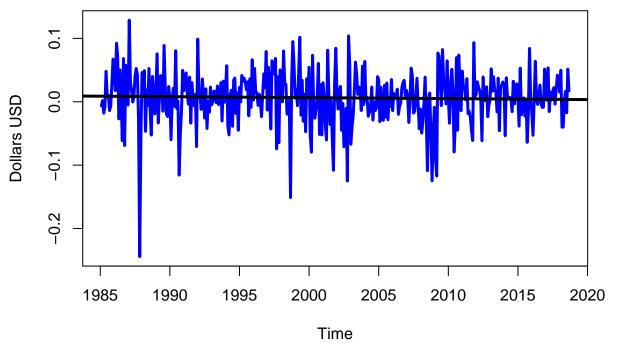


```
plot(log(realDJIOpen),
        col = 'blue',
        lwd = 3,
        ylab = 'Dollars USD')
abline(reg = lm(log(realDJIOpen) ~ time(log(realDJIOpen))), lwd = 3)
title(main = 'Log of Real DJI Open (Sep 2018 Dollars)')
```

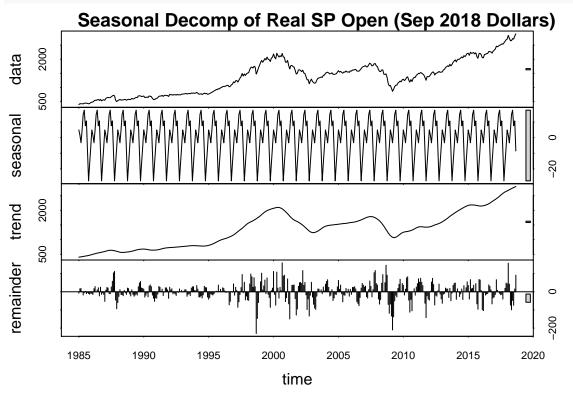
Log of Real DJI Open (Sep 2018 Dollars)



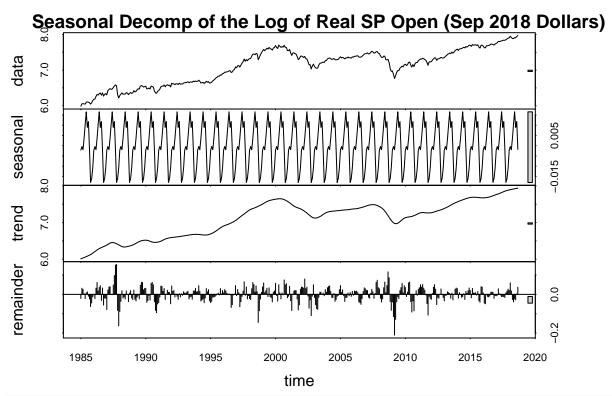
Percent Change of Real DJI Open (Sep 2018 USD)



plot(stl(realSPOpen, s.window = "period"), lwd = 1)
title(main = 'Seasonal Decomp of Real SP Open (Sep 2018 Dollars)')

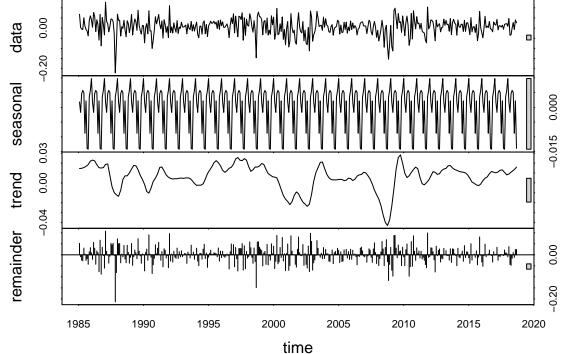


plot(stl(log(realSPOpen), s.window = "period"), lwd = 1)
title(main = 'Seasonal Decomp of the Log of Real SP Open (Sep 2018 Dollars)')



```
plot(stl(percRealSPOpen, s.window = "period"), lwd = 1)
title(main = 'Seasonal Decomp of the Percent Change of Real SP Open (Sep 2018 Dollars)')
```

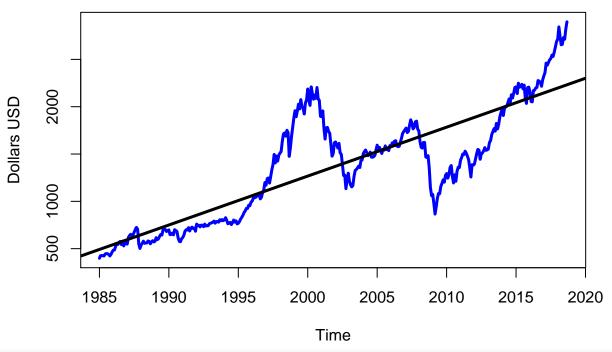




```
plot(realSPOpen,
     col = 'blue',
     lwd = 3,
```

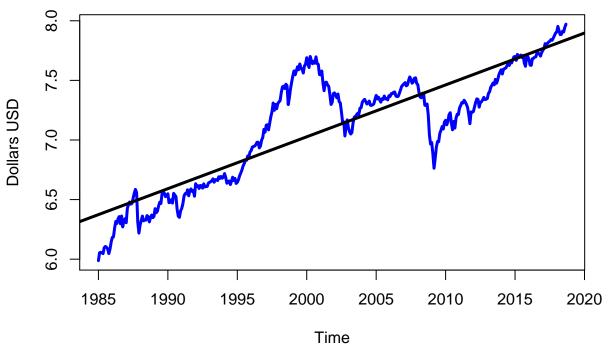
```
ylab = 'Dollars USD')
abline(reg = lm(realSPOpen ~ time(realSPOpen)), lwd = 3)
title(main = 'Real SP Open (Sep 2018 Dollars)')
```

Real SP Open (Sep 2018 Dollars)

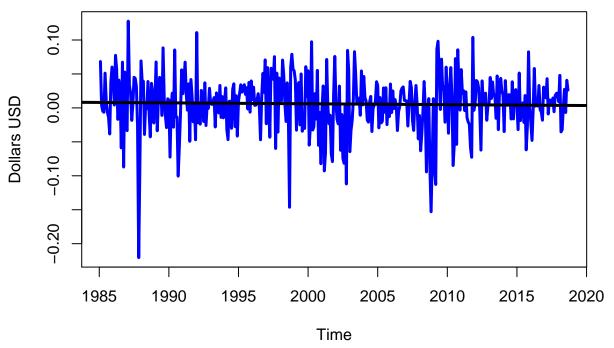


```
plot(log(realSPOpen),
        col = 'blue',
        lwd = 3,
        ylab = 'Dollars USD')
abline(reg = lm(log(realSPOpen) ~ time(log(realSPOpen))), lwd = 3)
title(main = 'Log of Real SP Open (Sep 2018 Dollars)')
```

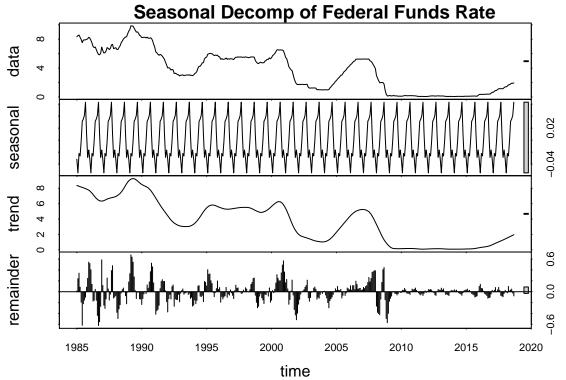
Log of Real SP Open (Sep 2018 Dollars)



Percent Change of Real SP Open (Sep 2018 USD)



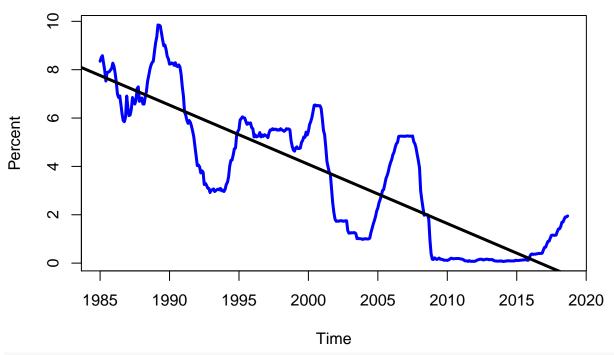
plot(stl(fedFund, s.window = "period"), lwd = 1)
title(main = 'Seasonal Decomp of Federal Funds Rate')



```
plot(fedFund,
    col = 'blue',
    lwd = 3,
```

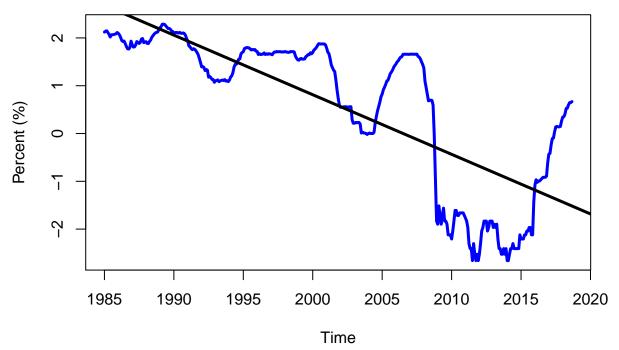
```
ylab = 'Percent')
abline(reg = lm(fedFund ~ time(fedFund)), lwd = 3)
title(main = 'Federal Funds Rate')
```

Federal Funds Rate

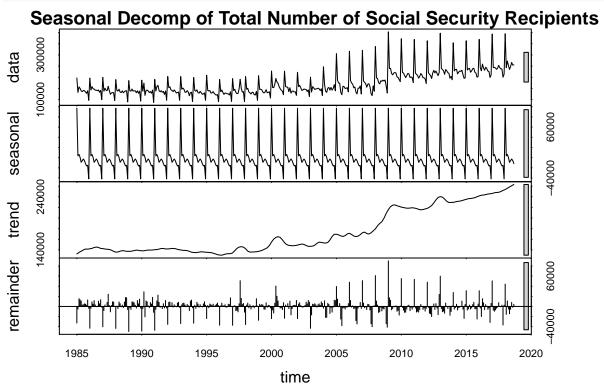


```
plot(log(fedFund),
        col = 'blue',
        lwd = 3,
        ylab = 'Percent (%)')
abline(reg = lm(log(fedFund) ~ time(log(fedFund))), lwd = 3)
title(main = 'Log of Federal Funds Rate')
```

Log of Federal Funds Rate



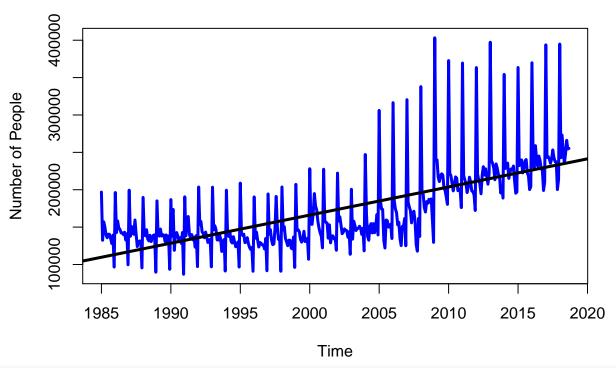
```
plot(stl(totalRetired, s.window = "period"), lwd = 1)
title(main = 'Seasonal Decomp of Total Number of Social Security Recipients')
```



```
plot(totalRetired,
    col = 'blue',
    lwd = 3,
```

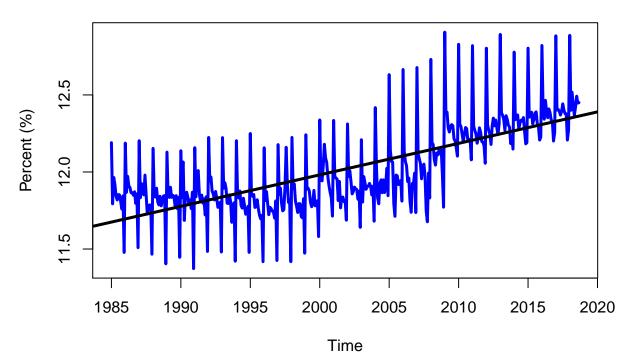
```
ylab = 'Number of People')
abline(reg = lm(totalRetired ~ time(totalRetired)), lwd = 3)
title(main = 'Total Number of Social Security Recipients')
```

Total Number of Social Security Recipients



```
plot(log(totalRetired),
        col = 'blue',
        lwd = 3,
        ylab = 'Percent (%)')
abline(reg = lm(log(totalRetired) ~ time(log(totalRetired))), lwd = 3)
title(main = 'Log of Total Number of Social Security Recipients')
```

Log of Total Number of Social Security Recipients



```
# Remove nominal values aside indicators of positive change
df2 <- df1[, c(1, 8:10, 11:18, 32:44, 58:96, 110:122)]
# remove components of the total SS Retirees (male + female = total) and percent increases and decrease
df3 <- df2[, c(1:2, 8:9, 13:77)]
# Hypothesis Tests ####
# Stationarity Loop Testing
statVars <- matrix(data = NA, nrow = 68, ncol = 2)</pre>
df3TS <- ts(
  df3,
  start = c(1985, 12),
  end = c(2018, 9),
  frequency = 12
)
for (i in c(1:68)) {
  statVars[i,1] <- i+1
  statVars[i,2] <- adf.test(df3TS[,i+1], alternative = 'stationary')[[4]]</pre>
}
```

```
## Warning in adf.test(df3TS[, i + 1], alternative = "stationary"): p-value
## smaller than printed p-value

## Warning in adf.test(df3TS[, i + 1], alternative = "stationary"): p-value
## warning in adf.test(df3TS[, i + 1], alternative = "stationary"): p-value
## smaller than printed p-value

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## warning in adf.test(df3TS[, i + 1], alternative = "stationary"): p-value
```

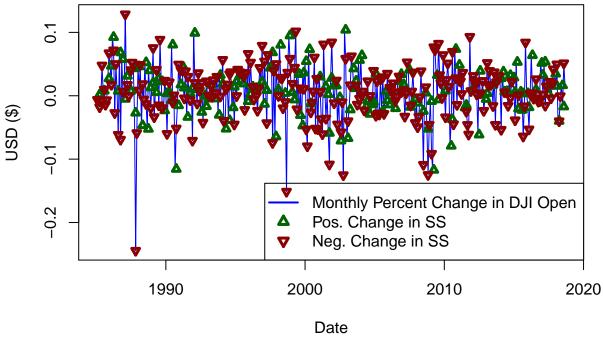
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```

```
## Warning in adf.test(df3TS[, i + 1], alternative = "stationary"): p-value
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## Warning in adf.test(df3TS[, i + 1], alternative = "stationary"): p-value
## smaller than printed p-value
# Reject the null when p < 0.05. So, the variables associated with this are
# likely stationary and useful for prediction of time series
dfStatSelect<- statVars[,1][statVars[,2] < 0.05]</pre>
dfStationary<- df3[,c(1,dfStatSelect)]</pre>
```

```
# Visualizations ####
plot(
  x = dfStationary$date,
  y = dfStationary$percChangeRealDJIopen,
  col = 'blue',
  lwd = 1,
 type = '1',
 ylab = 'USD ($)',
 xlab = 'Date'
points(
  x = dfStationary$date[df$postotalSSRetired == 1],
  y = dfStationary$percChangeRealDJIopen[dfStationary$postotalSSRetired == 1],
  pch = 24,
 col = 'darkgreen',
 cex = 0.8,
  lwd = 3
points(
 x = dfStationary$date[dfStationary$postotalSSRetired == 0],
  y = dfStationary$percChangeRealDJIopen[dfStationary$postotalSSRetired == 0],
 pch = 25,
  col = 'darkred',
  cex = 0.8,
  lwd = 3
legend(
  'bottomright',
  legend = c(
    'Monthly Percent Change in DJI Open',
    c('Pos. Change in SS', 'Neg. Change in SS')
  ),
  lty = c(1, c(NA, NA)),
  pch = c(NA, c(24, 25)),
  col = c('blue', c('darkgreen', 'darkred')),
  bg = c(NA, c('darkgreen', 'darkred')),
 1wd = c(2, c(3, 3))
title(main = 'Monthly % Change in Real DJI Open (Sep 2018 USD)')
```

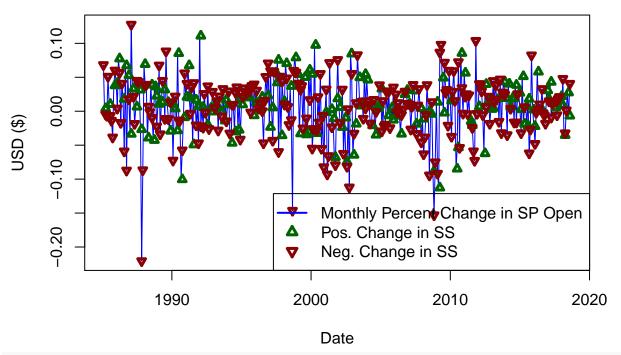
Monthly % Change in Real DJI Open (Sep 2018 USD)



```
plot(
  x = dfStationary$date,
  y = dfStationary$percChangeRealSPopen,
  col = 'blue',
  lwd = 1,
  type = '1',
  ylab = 'USD (\$)',
  xlab = 'Date'
points(
  x = dfStationary$date[df$postotalSSRetired == 1],
  y = dfStationary$percChangeRealSPopen[dfStationary$postotalSSRetired == 1],
  pch = 24,
  col = 'darkgreen',
  cex = 0.8,
  lwd = 3
)
points(
  x = dfStationary$date[dfStationary$postotalSSRetired == 0],
  y = dfStationary$percChangeRealSPopen[dfStationary$postotalSSRetired == 0],
  pch = 25,
  col = 'darkred',
  cex = 0.8,
  lwd = 3
)
legend(
  'bottomright',
  legend = c(
    'Monthly Percent Change in SP Open',
    c('Pos. Change in SS', 'Neg. Change in SS')
```

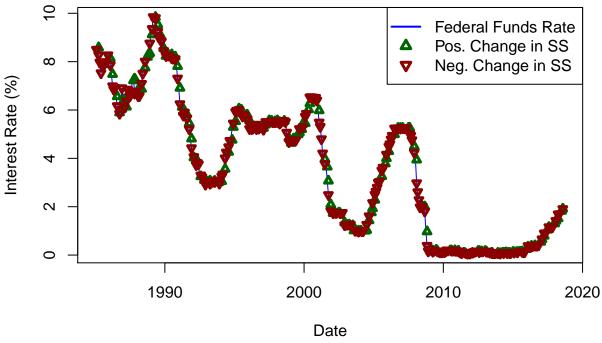
```
),
  lty = c(1, c(NA, NA)),
  pch = c(NA, c(24, 25)),
  col = c('blue', c('darkgreen', 'darkred')),
  bg = c(NA, c('darkgreen', 'darkred')),
  lwd = c(2, c(3, 3))
)
title(main = 'Monthly % Change in Real S&P500 Open (Sep 2018 USD)')
```

Monthly % Change in Real S&P500 Open (Sep 2018 USD)



```
plot(
  x = dfStationary$date,
  y = dfStationary$fedFundRate,
  col = 'blue',
 lwd = 1,
  type = '1',
  ylab = 'Interest Rate (%)',
  xlab = 'Date'
)
points(
  x = dfStationary$date[df$postotalSSRetired == 1],
  y = dfStationary$fedFundRate[dfStationary$postotalSSRetired == 1],
 pch = 24,
  col = 'darkgreen',
  cex = 0.8,
  lwd = 3
)
points(
  x = dfStationary$date[dfStationary$postotalSSRetired == 0],
 y = dfStationary$fedFundRate[dfStationary$postotalSSRetired == 0],
```

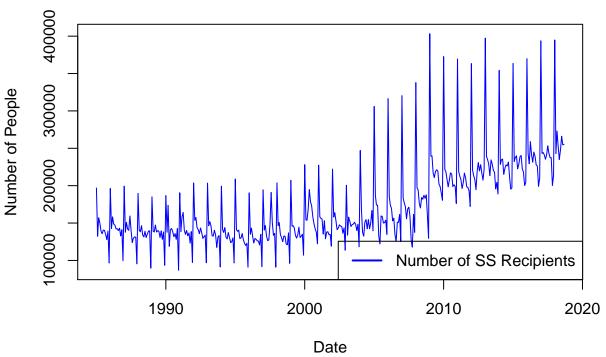
Federal Funds Rate



```
plot(
    x = df$date,
    y = df$totalSSRetired,
    col = 'blue',
    lwd = 1,
    type = 'l',
    ylab = 'Number of People',
    xlab = 'Date'
)
legend(
    'bottomright',
    legend = c('Number of SS Recipients'),
    lty = c(1),
```

```
col = c('blue'),
lwd = c(2)
)
title(main = 'Total Retired on Social Security')
```

Total Retired on Social Security



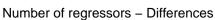
```
# Selection ####
# Set a few dataframes for different variables
dfDiff <- dfStationary[,c(2:5,7:19)]</pre>
dfPosChange <- dfStationary[,c(2:5, 20:45)]</pre>
dfPerc <- dfStationary[,c(2:5, 46:58)]</pre>
# Run the selections
# Differences ####
regFitSelect <- regsubsets(</pre>
  postotalSSRetired~.,
  data=dfDiff,
 nvmax=17)
## Warning in leaps.setup(x, y, wt = wt, nbest = nbest, nvmax = nvmax,
## force.in = force.in, : 2 linear dependencies found
## Reordering variables and trying again:
regSummary <- summary(regFitSelect)</pre>
names(regSummary)
## [1] "which"
                                    "adjr2"
                                                                 "outmat" "obj"
                 "rsq"
                           "rss"
                                                       "bic"
regSummary$rsq
   [1] 0.1731698 0.2273926 0.2330672 0.2391592 0.2410517 0.2463118 0.2466627
```

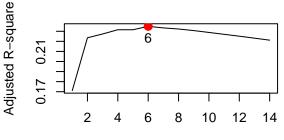
[8] 0.2474956 0.2478743 0.2479814 0.2480829 0.2481942 0.2482266 0.2482272

```
regSummary$adjr2
## [1] 0.1711130 0.2235392 0.2273153 0.2315317 0.2315172 0.2349210 0.2333461
## [8] 0.2322550 0.2306938 0.2288461 0.2269832 0.2251209 0.2231675 0.2211711
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
aRSQ <- which.max(regSummary$rsq)</pre>
aARSQ <- which.max(regSummary$adjr2)</pre>
aCP <- which.min(regSummary$cp)</pre>
aBIC <- which.min(regSummary$bic)</pre>
aRSS <- which.min(regSummary$rss)</pre>
par(mfrow = c(2, 2))
plot(
  regSummary$rsq,
  xlab = "Number of regressors - Differences",
 ylab = "R-square",
 type = "1"
points(
 aRSQ,
  regSummary$rsq[aRSQ],
  col = "red",
  cex = 2,
  pch = 20
text(aRSQ,
     regSummary$rsq[aRSQ],
     labels = aRSQ,
     pos = 1)
plot(
  regSummary$adjr2,
  xlab = "Number of regressors - Differences",
 ylab = "Adjusted R-square",
  type = "1"
)
points(
  aARSQ,
  regSummary$adjr2[aARSQ],
  col = "red",
  cex = 2,
  pch = 20
text(aARSQ,
     regSummary$adjr2[aARSQ],
     labels = aARSQ,
     pos = 1)
plot(regSummary$cp,
     xlab = "Number of regressors - Differences",
     ylab = "Cp",
     type = "1")
```

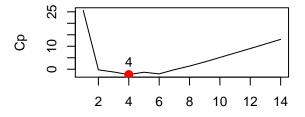
```
points(
  aCP,
  regSummary$cp[aCP],
  col = "red",
  cex = 2,
  pch = 20
)
text(aCP,
     regSummary$cp[aCP],
     labels = aCP,
     pos = 3)
plot(
  regSummary$bic,
  xlab = "Number of regressors - Differences",
  ylab = "BIC",
  type = "1"
)
points(
  aBIC,
  regSummary$bic[aBIC],
  col = "red",
  cex = 2,
  pch = 20
text(aBIC,
     regSummary$bic[aBIC],
     labels = aBIC,
     pos = 3)
```



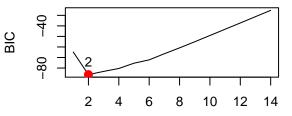




Number of regressors - Differences

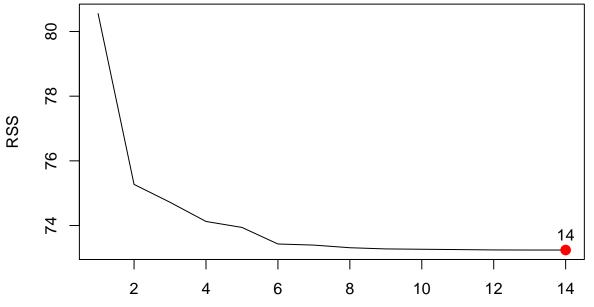


Number of regressors - Differences



Number of regressors - Differences

```
par(mfrow = c(1, 1))
plot(
  regSummary$rss,
  xlab = "Number of regressors - Differences",
  ylab = "RSS",
 type = "1"
points(
  aRSS,
 regSummary$rss[aRSS],
  col = "red",
  cex = 2,
  pch = 20
text(aRSS,
     regSummary$rss[aRSS],
     labels = aRSS,
     pos = 3)
```



Number of regressors – Differences

```
par(mfrow = c(2, 2))
plot(regFitSelect, scale = "r2")
plot(regFitSelect, scale = "adjr2")
plot(regFitSelect, scale = "Cp")
plot(regFitSelect, scale = "bic")
```

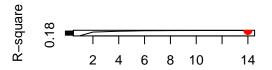
```
인 0,25 1
ි−0
# Percentages ####
regFitSelect <- regsubsets(</pre>
  postotalSSRetired~.,
  data=dfPerc,
  nvmax=17)
## Warning in leaps.setup(x, y, wt = wt, nbest = nbest, nvmax = nvmax,
## force.in = force.in, : 2 linear dependencies found
## Reordering variables and trying again:
regSummary <- summary(regFitSelect)</pre>
names(regSummary)
## [1] "which"
                "rsq"
                                    "adjr2"
                                             "cp"
                                                       "bic"
                                                                 "outmat" "obj"
                          "rss"
regSummary$rsq
    [1] 0.1734833 0.2178484 0.2228415 0.2279842 0.2305041 0.2344034 0.2348847
   [8] 0.2361503 0.2366112 0.2368900 0.2370863 0.2371085 0.2371529 0.2371530
regSummary$adjr2
    [1] 0.1714273 0.2139474 0.2170129 0.2202447 0.2208371 0.2228327 0.2213599
   [8] 0.2206799 0.2191734 0.2174725 0.2156780 0.2136949 0.2117246 0.2096984
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
aRSQ <- which.max(regSummary$rsq)</pre>
aARSQ <- which.max(regSummary$adjr2)</pre>
aCP <- which.min(regSummary$cp)</pre>
aBIC <- which.min(regSummary$bic)</pre>
aRSS <- which.min(regSummary$rss)</pre>
par(mfrow = c(2, 2))
```

```
plot(
  regSummary$rsq,
  xlab = "Number of regressors - Percent Changes",
 ylab = "R-square",
  type = "1"
points(
 aRSQ,
  regSummary$rsq[aRSQ],
 col = "red",
 cex = 2,
  pch = 20
text(aRSQ,
     regSummary$rsq[aRSQ],
     labels = aRSQ,
     pos = 1)
plot(
  regSummary$adjr2,
  xlab = "Number of regressors - Percent Changes",
 ylab = "Adjusted R-square",
 type = "1"
)
points(
  aARSQ,
 regSummary$adjr2[aARSQ],
 col = "red",
 cex = 2,
  pch = 20
text(aARSQ,
     regSummary$adjr2[aARSQ],
     labels = aARSQ,
     pos = 1)
plot(regSummary$cp,
     xlab = "Number of regressors - Percent Changes",
     ylab = "Cp",
     type = "1")
points(
  aCP,
  regSummary$cp[aCP],
  col = "red",
  cex = 2,
  pch = 20
text(aCP,
     regSummary$cp[aCP],
     labels = aCP,
     pos = 3)
plot(
```

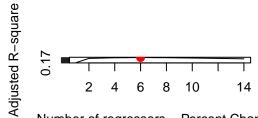
```
regSummary$bic,
    xlab = "Number of regressors - Percent Changes",
    ylab = "BIC",
    type = "1"
)

points(
    aBIC,
    regSummary$bic[aBIC],
    col = "red",
    cex = 2,
    pch = 20
)

text(aBIC,
    regSummary$bic[aBIC],
    labels = aBIC,
    pos = 3)
```



Number of regressors - Percent Changes



Number of regressors - Percent Changes



Number of regressors – Percent Changes



Number of regressors – Percent Changes

```
par(mfrow = c(1, 1))
plot(
  regSummary$rss,
  xlab = "Number of regressors - Percent Changes",
  ylab = "RSS",
  type = "l"
)

points(
  aRSS,
  regSummary$rss[aRSS],
  col = "red",
   cex = 2,
  pch = 20
)

text(aRSS,
```

```
regSummary$rss[aRSS],
     labels = aRSS,
     pos = 3)
     79
RSS
     75
                                                                           14
                 2
                           4
                                     6
                                               8
                                                        10
                                                                 12
                                                                           14
                       Number of regressors – Percent Changes
par(mfrow = c(2, 2))
plot(regFitSelect, scale = "r2")
plot(regFitSelect, scale = "adjr2")
plot(regFitSelect, scale = "Cp")
plot(regFitSelect, scale = "bic")
₩ 0,24
S 034
# Model ####
# Setting train/test split
set.seed(1)
trainSample <- sample(1:nrow(dfStationary), round(nrow(dfStationary)/2), replace = F)</pre>
```

trainData <- dfStationary[trainSample,]</pre>

```
testData <- dfStationary[-trainSample,]</pre>
trainX <- trainData[,c(1, 3:58)]</pre>
trainY <- trainData[,c(1:2)]</pre>
testX <- testData[,c(1, 3:58)]</pre>
trainY <- testData[,c(1:2)]</pre>
# Logistic ####
glmFit <- glm(postotalSSRetired ~ diffRealDJIopen + diffRealDJIhigh + diffRealSPopen + diffRealSPhigh +
summary(glmFit)
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = postotalSSRetired ~ diffRealDJIopen + diffRealDJIhigh +
       diffRealSPopen + diffRealSPhigh + diffRealaverageFemaleSSRetiredPay +
##
       diffRealDJIclose, family = binomial, data = dfStationary)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
                    Median
                                   3Q
      Min
                1Q
                                           Max
## -2.4489 -0.9187 -0.5662 1.0736
                                        2.0489
##
## Coefficients:
##
                                       Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)
                                     -0.4797452 0.1170904 -4.097 4.18e-05
## diffRealDJIopen
                                     -0.0015955 0.0007932 -2.011
                                                                     0.0443
## diffRealDJIhigh
                                      0.0009670 0.0008389
                                                                    0.2490
                                                            1.153
## diffRealSPopen
                                      0.0115620 0.0067957 1.701
                                                                    0.0889
## diffRealSPhigh
                                      0.0009465 0.0069646 0.136
                                                                    0.8919
## diffRealaverageFemaleSSRetiredPay 0.0346821 0.0048299
                                                            7.181 6.93e-13
## diffRealDJIclose
                                     -0.0008797 0.0003696 -2.380 0.0173
##
## (Intercept)
                                     ***
## diffRealDJIopen
## diffRealDJIhigh
## diffRealSPopen
## diffRealSPhigh
## diffRealaverageFemaleSSRetiredPay ***
## diffRealDJIclose
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##
       Null deviance: 545.68 on 403 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 451.92 on 397 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 465.92
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5
glmProbs <- predict(glmFit, type = 'response')</pre>
glmProbs[1:10]
                                         5
```

0.1273136 0.4627141 0.3036248 0.3521064 0.4062105 0.5305135 0.2119409

```
## 0.3454653 0.2727542 0.3951145
glmPred <- rep(0, dim(dfStationary)[2])</pre>
glmPred[glmProbs > 0.5] <- 1</pre>
table(glmPred)
## glmPred
##
    0 1
## 46 110
table(glmPred, dfStationary[,2])
##
## glmPred 0 1
##
         0 29 17
         1 36 74
mean(glmPred == dfStationary[,2])
## [1] NA
# Testing Prediction
train <- subset(dfStationary, dfStationary$date < as.Date('2010-04-08'))</pre>
test3rdQuart <- subset(dfStationary, dfStationary$date >= as.Date('2010-04-08'))
glmFit <- glm(postotalSSRetired ~ diffRealDJIopen + diffRealDJIhigh + diffRealSPopen + diffRealSPhigh +
glmProbs <- predict(glmFit, test3rdQuart, type = 'response') # setting prediction for the testing set F.
glmPred <- rep(0, 101)
glmPred[glmProbs > 0.5] = 1
table(glmPred, test3rdQuart$postotalSSRetired)
##
## glmPred 0 1
##
         0 52 19
         1 7 23
mean(glmPred == test3rdQuart$postotalSSRetired)
## [1] 0.7425743
```

Prediction accuracy is approximately 74% with a train/test split at the 3rd quartile mark of the dates. Seems good

Basic ARIMA