USING GENERALIZED LINEAR MODEL TO PREDICT STOCK PERFORMANCE

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WHAT I WILL BE TALKING ABOUT

Introduction

Data Description and Diagnostics

Data Analysis and Main Results

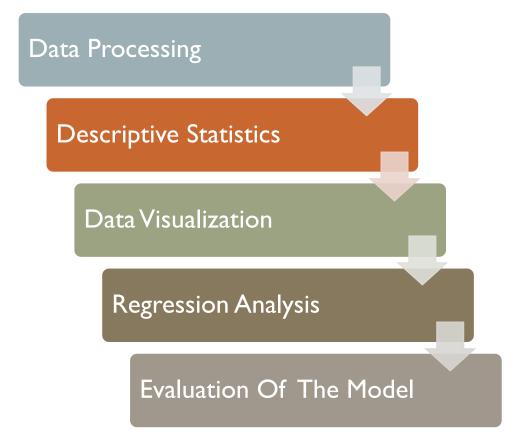
Conclusion

PROBLEM STATEMENT & MOTIVATION

PREDICTING &FORECASTING STOCK PRICE(GDX)



VanEck Vectors[®] Gold Miners ETF METHODS AND DATA DIAGNOSTICS



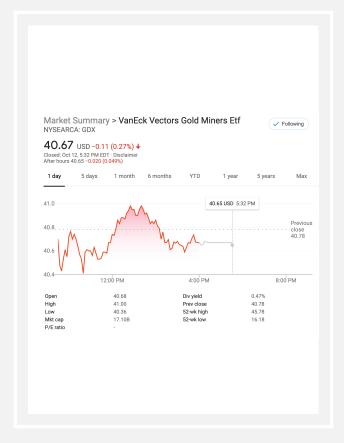
DATA DESCRIPTION

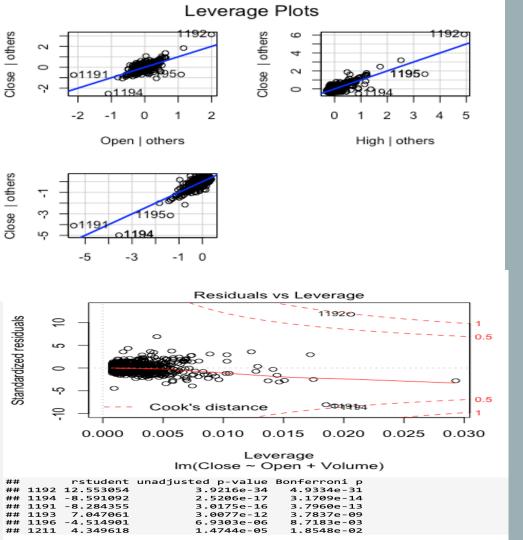
The dataset is from yahoo finance historical database.<"https://finance.yahoo.com/quote/GDX/performance?p=GDX

VanEck Vectors Gold Miners ETF (GDX)

1259 sample size

```
"Date", "Open", "High", "Low", "Close", "Adj.Close", "Volume". "Nextday", "Profit_In_Percentag
Ie", "Month", "Year".
```





DATA DIAGNOSTICS

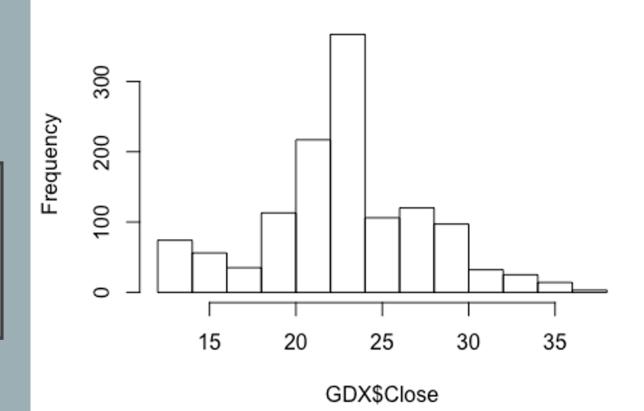
OUTLIER APPEARS ONE NA VALUE

KOLMOGOROV-SMIRNOV TEST SHAPIRO-WILKS TEST

SKEWNESS: 0.07943889 KURTOSIS: 3.213588

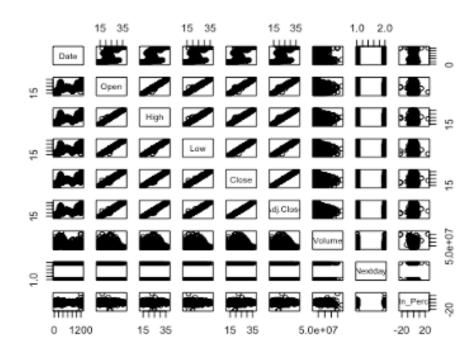
CLOSE TO NORMAL DISTRIBUTION

Histogram of GDX\$Close



	\$Open									
	skewness	kurtosis	sd	min	mean	median	ı max			ļ
	0.08	3.00	4.66	12.70	22.77	22.59	37.36			ļ
										ļ
	\$High									ļ
	skewness	kurtosis	sd	min	mean	median	n max			ļ
	0.11	3.00	4.71	12.92	23.07	22.80	37.49			ļ
										ļ
	\$Low									ļ
		kurtosis	sd		mean	median				!
	0.03	3.00	4.59	12.40	22.46	22.36	36.45			ŀ
DESCRIPTIVE										ľ
	\$Close									!
STATISTICS		kurtosis	sd	min	mean	median	n max			!
	0.08	3.00	4.66	12.47	22.76	22.59	37.21			
	\$Adj.Clo									
		kurtosis	sd		mean	median				
	0.11	3.00	4.71	12.18	22.43	22.24	37.21			
	\$Volume									
	skew		urtosis	sc		min	mean	median		max
		1.68	7.00	29647328.88	3 13437	500.00	55842388.24	48710300.00	232153600).00
	\$Profit_In_Percentage									
		kurtosis	sd		mean	median				
	-0.48	31.00	2.29	-22.58	-0.06	0.00	25.52			

HIGH CORRELATION



The **Durbin-Watson test** statistic **tests** the **null hypothesis** that the residuals from an ordinary least-squares regression are not autocorrelated

Durbin-Watson test

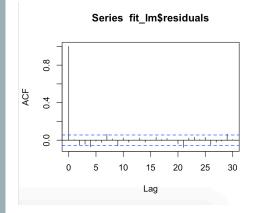
data: fit_lm
DW = 1.9851, p-value = 0.3743
alternative hypothesis: true autocorrelation is greater than 0

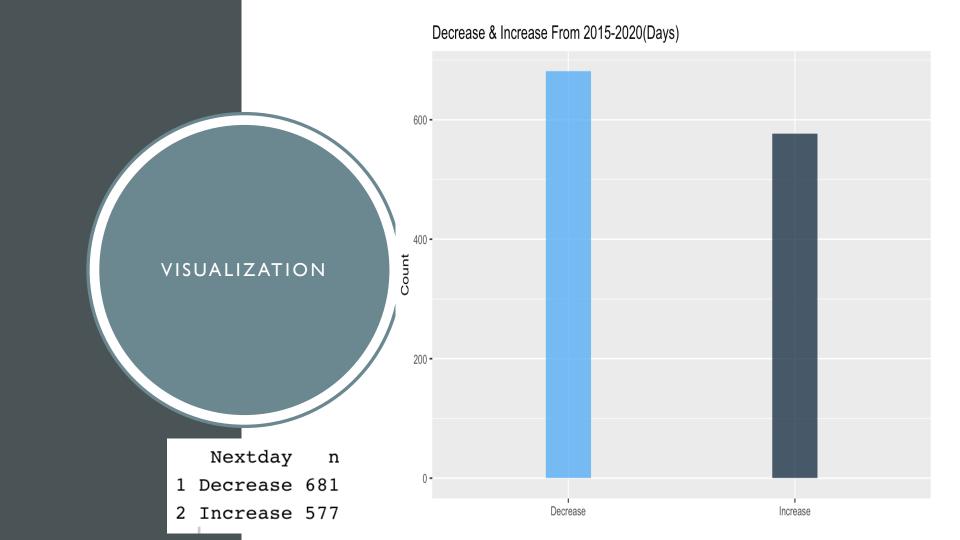
Null hypothesis: the variance is unchanging in the residuals Alternative hypothesis: the variance is changing in the residuals

studentized Breusch-Pagan test

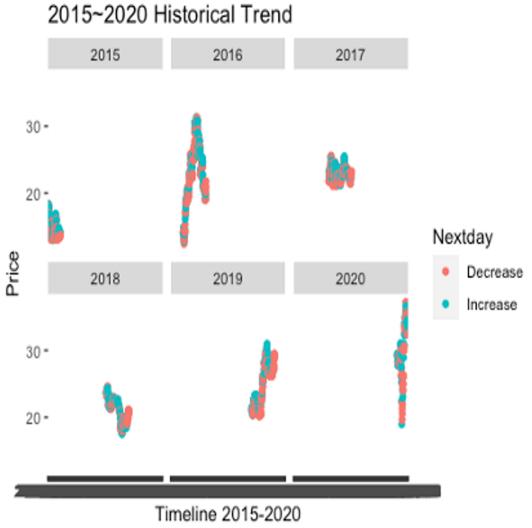
data: fit_lm
BP = 683.19, df = 4, p-value < 2.2e-16</pre>

Auto-correlation test





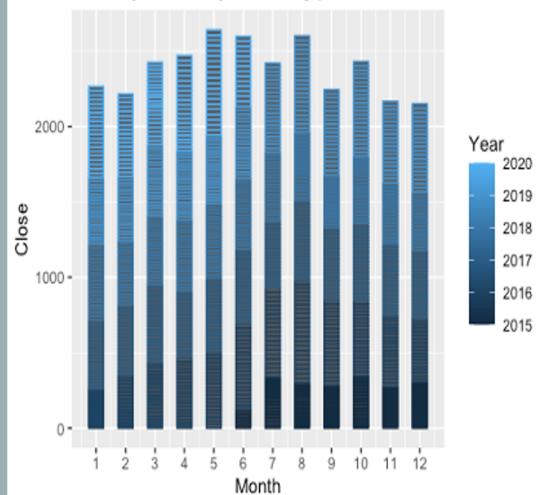




MAY & JUNE & AUGUST PRICE IS ON THE SIDE

NOV & DEC & FEB PRICE IS ON THE LOW SIDE

Monthly summary - Closing price

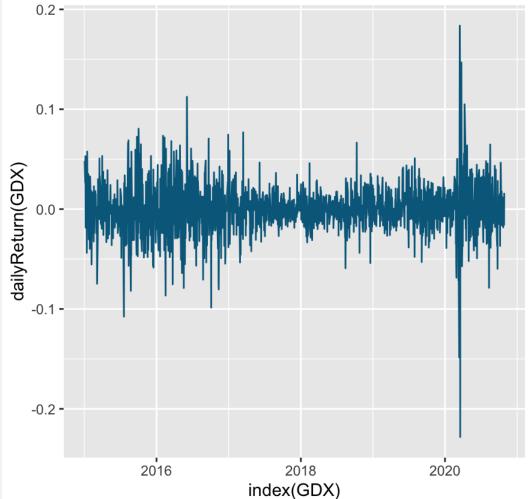


HOW HAS THE RETURN ON INVESTMENT PERFORMED OVER THE LAST FIVE YEARS?

Earning and returns_Unit %

```
Index
                      daily.returns
Min.
       :2015-01-02
                      Min.
                             :-0.2282353
1st Qu.:2016-06-16
                      1st Qu.:-0.0118852
Median :2017-11-28
                      Median : 0.0004482
       :2017-11-29
                             : 0.0008605
Mean
                      Mean
3rd Qu.:2019-05-15
                      3rd Qu.: 0.0137548
       :2020-10-27
                             : 0.1836842
Max.
                      Max.
```

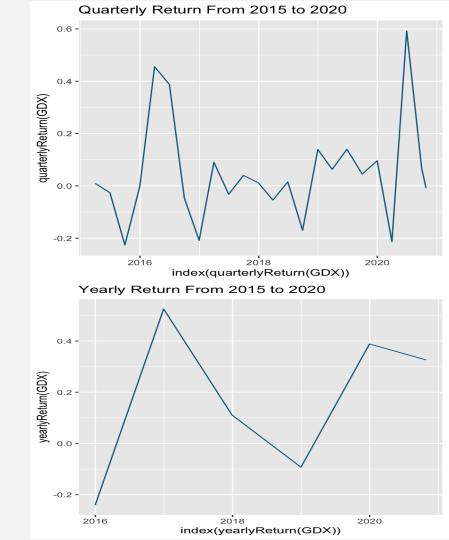




Earning and returns_Unit %

quarterly.returns Index Min. :2015-03-31 :-0.22635 Min. 1st Qu.:2016-09-07 1st Qu.:-0.03555 Median :2018-02-12 Median : 0.01360 :2018-02-10 : 0.04859 Mean Mean 3rd Qu.:2019-07-21 3rd Qu.: 0.09181 :2020-10-27 : 0.59201 Max. Max.

yearly.returns 2015-12-31 -0.24073049 2016-12-30 0.52478134 2017-12-29 0.11089866 2018-12-31 -0.09251291 2019-12-31 0.38833575 2020-10-27 0.32616123



GENERALIZED LINEAR MODEL

Model Result

P-value ***

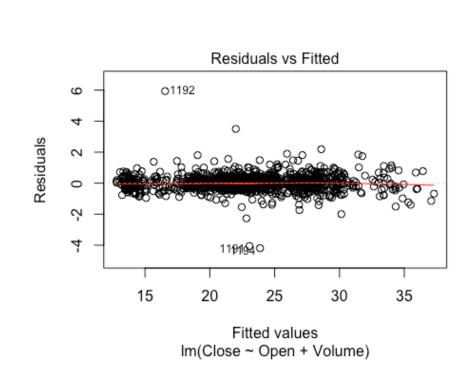
R-squared ~ 0.99

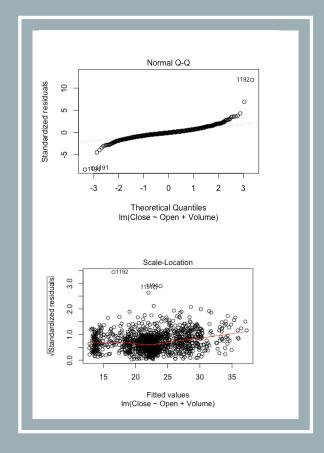
ANOVA

Test result indicates F=3329, Pr(>F) 2.2e-16 ***

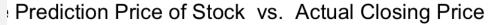
BIC/VIF preformed

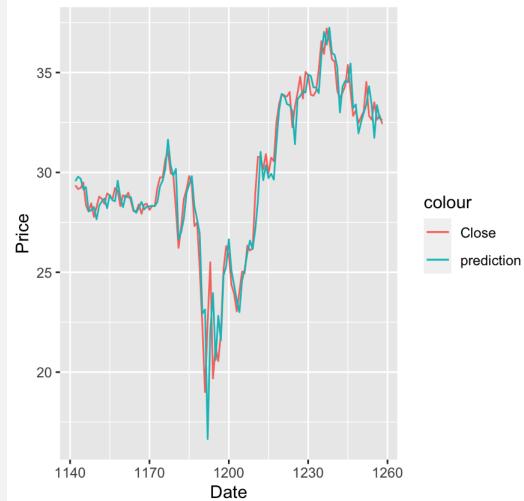
```
Residuals:
   Min
            10 Median
                           30
                                  Max
-4.1925 -0.2166 -0.0250 0.2080 5.9407
Coefficients:
             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) 2.358e-01 7.711e-02 3.057 0.002281 **
     9.932e-01 3.070e-03 323.481 < 2e-16 ***
Open
Volume -1.616e-09 4.826e-10 -3.348 0.000837 ***
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Residual standard error: 0.5071 on 1256 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.9882, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9881
F-statistic: 5.242e+04 on 2 and 1256 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```







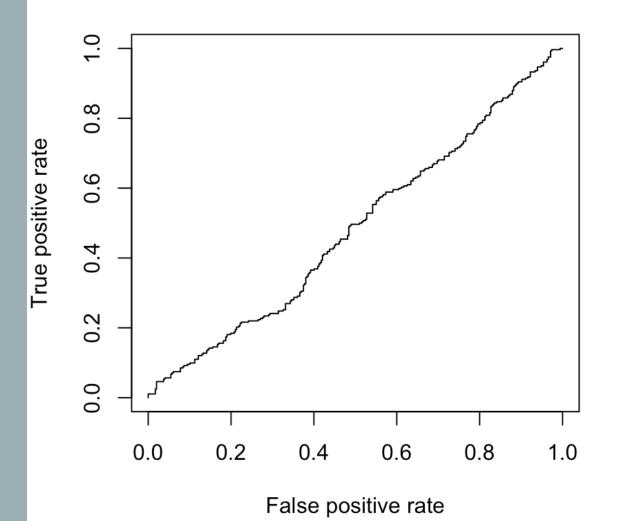




LOGISTIC REGRESSION WAS USED TO PREDICT THE PROBABILITY OF A DAILY RISE OR FALL, AND THE ACCURACY WAS 55%

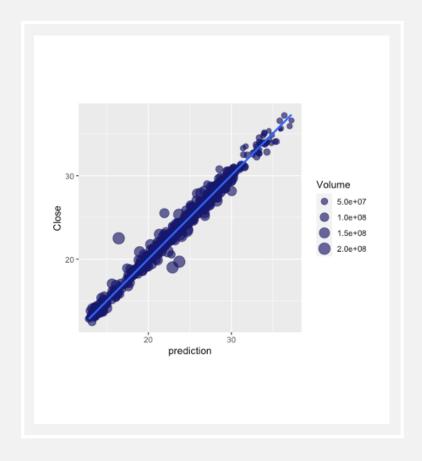
Predict	Decrease	Increase			
Decrease	656	547			
Increase	25	30			

LOGISTIC
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GENERALIZED LINEAR MODEL

- From Generalized Linear Model we can see that the closing price of a stock can be predicted by establishing a regression model, however, the real value is far away from the model result. Around 25% error rate in the regression model compare with the real closing price. I used the model generated on the training set to predict outcomes for validation set and calculated the test error rate, the percentage of the model misclassified an outcome as compared to the observed results. In general, linear regression analysis does not seem to be suitable for predicting stock prices.
- I use logistic regression to estimate that the model correctly predicted that the market opening price order to go up on 13 days and that it order to go down on 669 days, for a total of 669 + 13 = 682 correct predictions. Among them, the error rate reaches 1-0.5421304=0.4578696, which means the error rate of logistic regression is about 46%. According to the observation, we can know that the Generalized Linear Model is not very accurate in predicting stocks.



CONCLUSION AND FUTURE RESEARCH

Insight gain

Short-term investment in this stock is not an ideal strategy

November and December are low buying times

Future Research

Other creative and effective methods

Model can be modified

Study the short selling mechanism

Thank you!

Questions?

