5 - Standard Deviation as a Measure of Dispersion

Objective

Showing how to use the frequency graphs that we have learned, to plot the daily returns from the IVV etf.

Loading the libraries and the Data

```
library(tidyverse)
library(readxl)
library(ggplot2)
library(readxl)
df <- read_excel('IVV.xlsx')</pre>
## # A tibble: 5,449 \times 2
##
      Date
                             Close
##
                             <dbl>
      <dttm>
## 1 2000-05-22 00:00:00 -0.00622
## 2 2000-05-23 00:00:00 -0.0152
## 3 2000-05-24 00:00:00 0.0150
## 4 2000-05-25 00:00:00 -0.00917
## 5 2000-05-26 00:00:00 -0.00451
## 6 2000-05-30 00:00:00 0.0329
## 7 2000-05-31 00:00:00 0.00285
## 8 2000-06-01 00:00:00 0.0160
## 9 2000-06-02 00:00:00 0.0198
## 10 2000-06-05 00:00:00 -0.00655
## # ... with 5,439 more rows
```

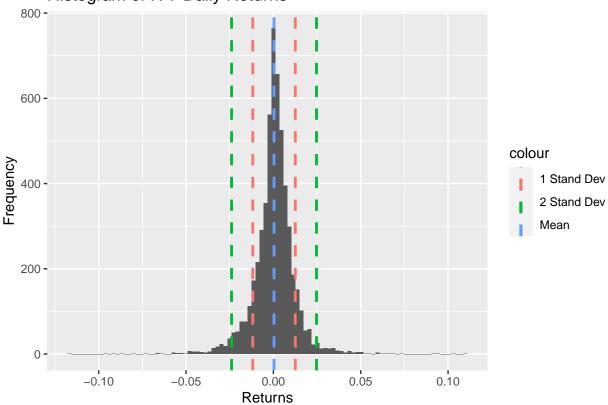
Histogram

```
p <- ggplot(df, aes(Close))
mean_ = mean(df$Close)
sd_ = sd(df$Close)

p + geom_histogram(bins = 100,) +
    ggtitle("Histogram of IVV Daily Returns") +
    ylab("Frequency") +
    xlab("Returns") +
    geom_vline(aes(xintercept = mean_, color = "Mean" ),linetype="dashed", size=1) +</pre>
```

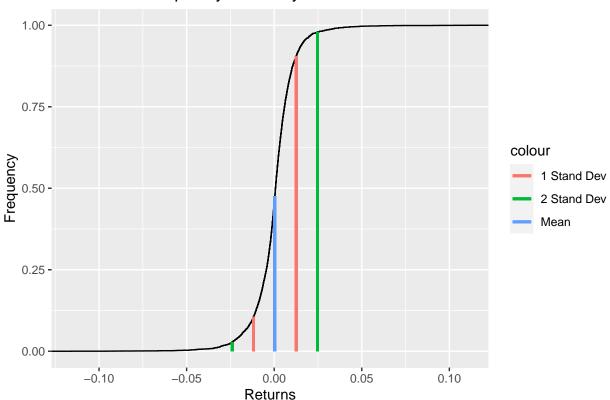
```
geom_vline(aes(xintercept = mean_+sd_, color = "1 Stand Dev"),linetype="dashed", size=1) +
geom_vline(aes(xintercept = mean_-sd_, color = "1 Stand Dev"),linetype="dashed", size=1) +
geom_vline(aes(xintercept = mean_-2*sd_, color = "2 Stand Dev"),linetype="dashed", size=1) +
geom_vline(aes(xintercept = mean_+2*sd_, color = "2 Stand Dev"),linetype="dashed", size=1)
```

Histogram of IVV Daily Returns



Cumulative Distribution

Cumulative Frequency IVV Daily Returns



Numerical Evaluation

```
#How much of the data is between 1 Stand Deviation?
print(cdf(mean_+sd_) - cdf(mean_-sd_))

## [1] 0.7992292

#How much of the data is between 2 Stand Deviation?
print(cdf(mean_+2*sd_) - cdf(mean_-2*sd_))
```

[1] 0.9511837

Boxplot

Boxplot of IVV Historical Returns

