

Sanved Bartakke 32A - Time series analysis

[Code ▾](#)[Hide](#)

```
# # Required Packages
packages = c('quantmod','car','forecast','tseries','FinTS', 'rugarch','utf8','ggplot2')
#
# # Install all Packages with Dependencies
# install.packages(packages, dependencies = TRUE)
#
# # Load all Packages
lapply(packages, require, character.only = TRUE)
```

```
[[1]]
[1] TRUE
```

```
[[2]]
[1] TRUE
```

```
[[3]]
[1] TRUE
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[[4]]
[1] TRUE
```

```
[[5]]
[1] TRUE
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```
[[6]]
[1] TRUE
```

```
[[7]]
[1] TRUE
```

```
[[8]]
[1] TRUE
```

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```
getSymbols(Symbols = 'ADANIENT.NS',
           src = 'yahoo',
           from = as.Date('2018-01-01'),
           to = as.Date('2023-12-31'),
           periodicity = 'daily')
```

```
[1] "ADANIENT.NS"
```

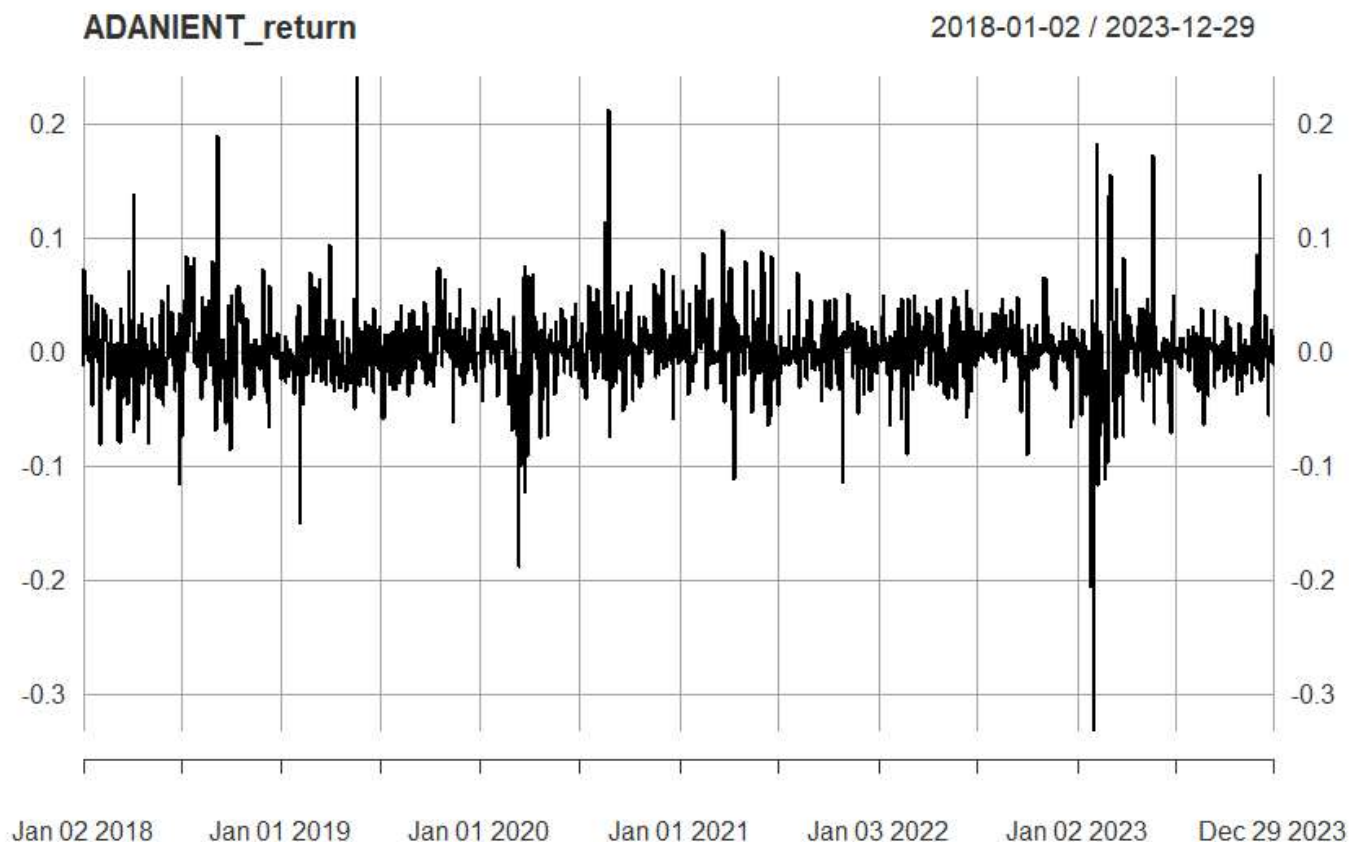
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```
ADANIENT_price = na.omit(ADANIENT.NS$ADANIENT.NS.Adjusted) # Adjusted Closing Price
class(ADANIENT_price) # xts (Time-Series) Object
```

```
[1] "xts" "zoo"
```

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```
ADANIENT_return = na.omit(diff(log(ADANIENT_price))); plot(ADANIENT_return)
```



Analysis:

Objective: To analyze the daily returns of ADANIENT stock from 2018-01-01 to 2023-12-31.

Analysis: Extracted the adjusted closing prices of ADANIENT stock, calculated daily returns, and visualized them.

Result: The 'ADANIENT_return' plot displays the daily returns of ADANIENT stock over the specified period.

Implication: The plot indicates the volatility and direction of daily returns for ADANIENT stock during the given timeframe. Observations from the plot can help investors understand the historical performance and risk associated with ADANIENT stock.

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```
#ADF test for Stationery
```

```
adf_test_jj = adf.test(ADANIENT_return); adf_test_jj
```

Warning: p-value smaller than printed p-value

Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test

```
data: ADANIENT_return
Dickey-Fuller = -9.798, Lag order = 11, p-value = 0.01
alternative hypothesis: stationary
```

Analysis:

Objective: To conduct an Augmented Dickey-Fuller (ADF) test for stationarity on the daily returns of ADANIENT stock. Analysis: Performed the ADF test using the 'adf.test' function and obtained results. Result: The Augmented Dickey-Fuller test for stationarity on ADANIENT daily returns yields the following results: - Dickey-Fuller statistic: -9.798 - Lag order: 11 - p-value: 0.01 - Alternative hypothesis: Stationary

Implication: The ADF test suggests that the daily returns of ADANIENT stock are likely stationary. The small p-value (0.01) indicates evidence against the null hypothesis of non-stationarity. Therefore, we have reason to believe that the ADANIENT stock returns exhibit stationarity, which is important for certain time series analyses.

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```
#Autocorrelation test
# Ljung-Box Test for Autocorrelation
lb_test_ds = Box.test(ADANIENT_return); lb_test_ds
```

Box-Pierce test

```
data: ADANIENT_return
X-squared = 10.937, df = 1, p-value = 0.0009429
```

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```
#If autocorrelation exists then autoARIMA
```

Analysis:

Objective: To perform a Ljung-Box test for autocorrelation on the daily returns of ADANIENT stock. Analysis: Conducted the Ljung-Box test using the 'Box.test' function and obtained results. Result: The Ljung-Box test for autocorrelation on ADANIENT daily returns yields the following results: - X-squared statistic: 10.936 - Degrees of freedom: 1 - p-value: < 0.0009429

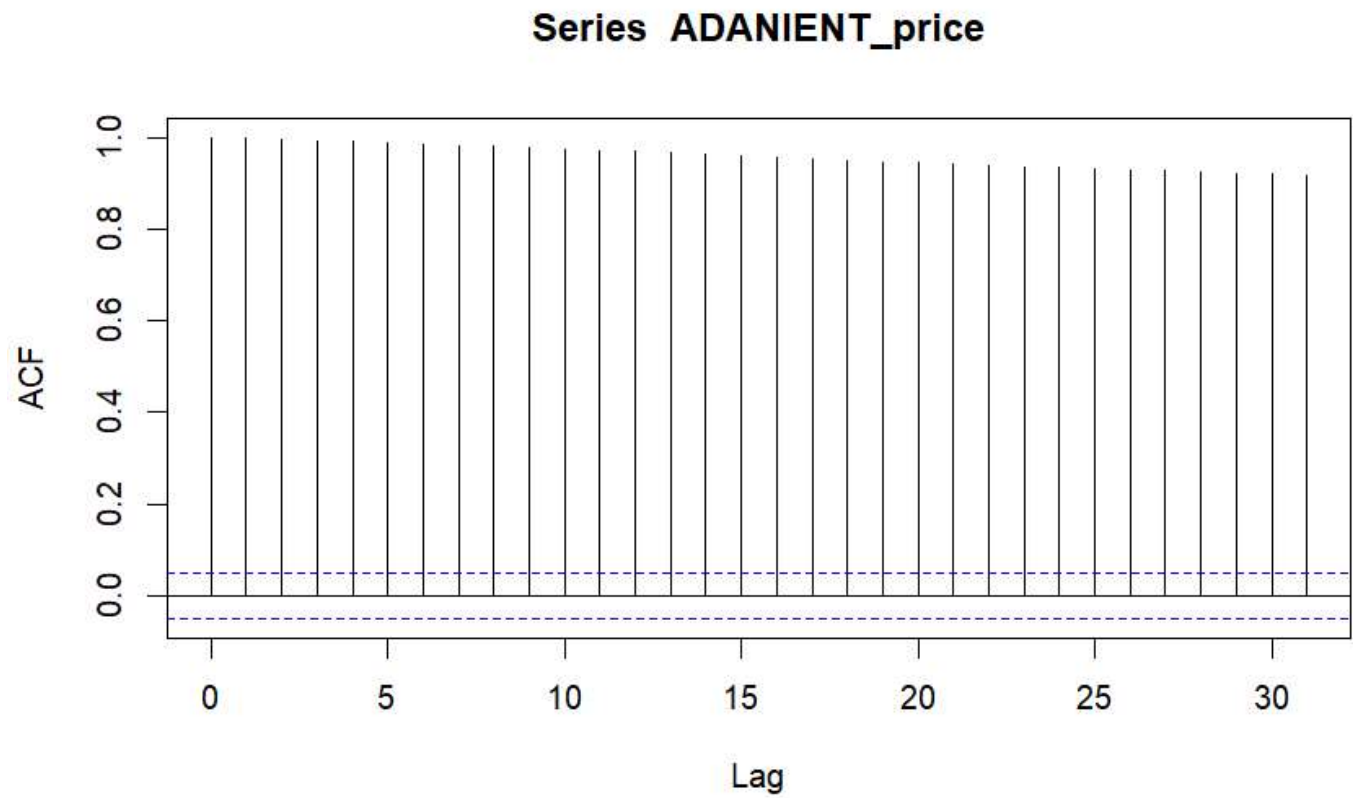
Implication: The Ljung-Box test indicates significant autocorrelation in the ADANIENT stock daily returns. The small p-value (< 0.0009429) suggests evidence against the null hypothesis of no autocorrelation.

Action: Given the presence of autocorrelation, it may be advisable to consider an autoARIMA model for time series forecasting. AutoARIMA can help in automatically selecting an appropriate ARIMA model with differencing to account for the observed autocorrelation.

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```
#ACF and PCF
```

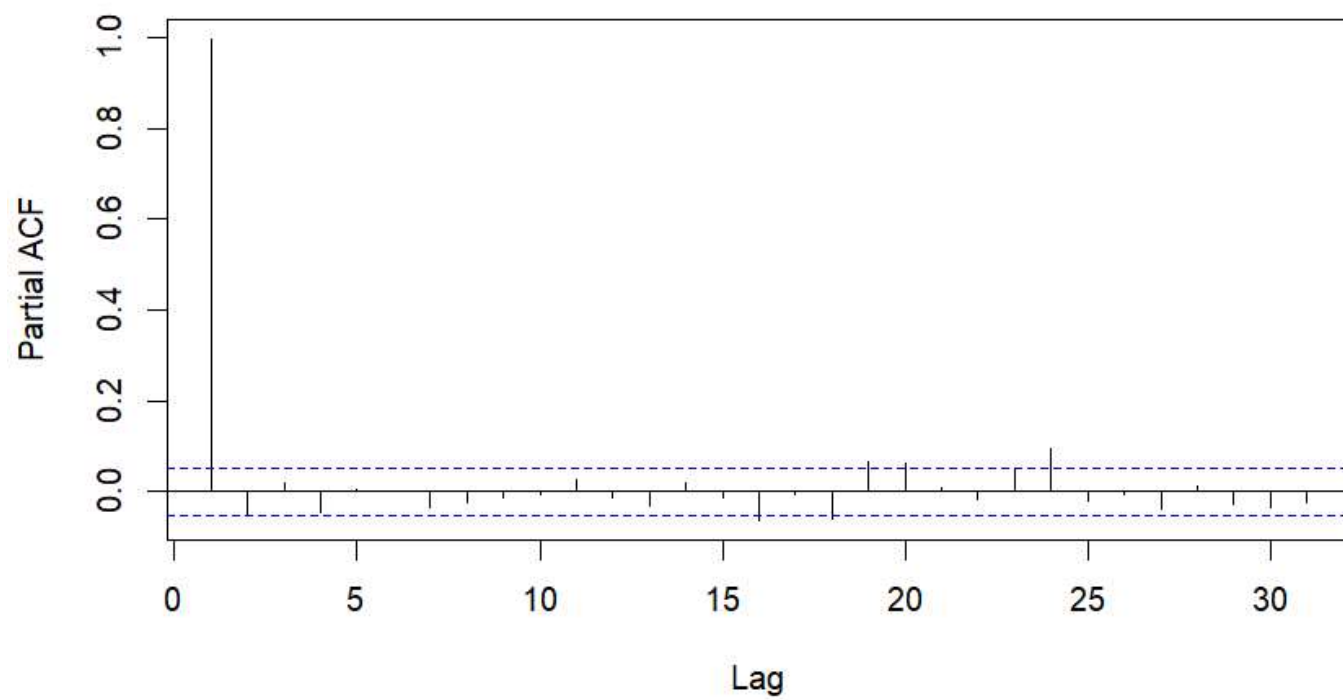
```
acf(ADANIENT_price) # ACF of JJ Series
```



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```
pacf(ADANIENT_price) # PACF of JJ Series
```

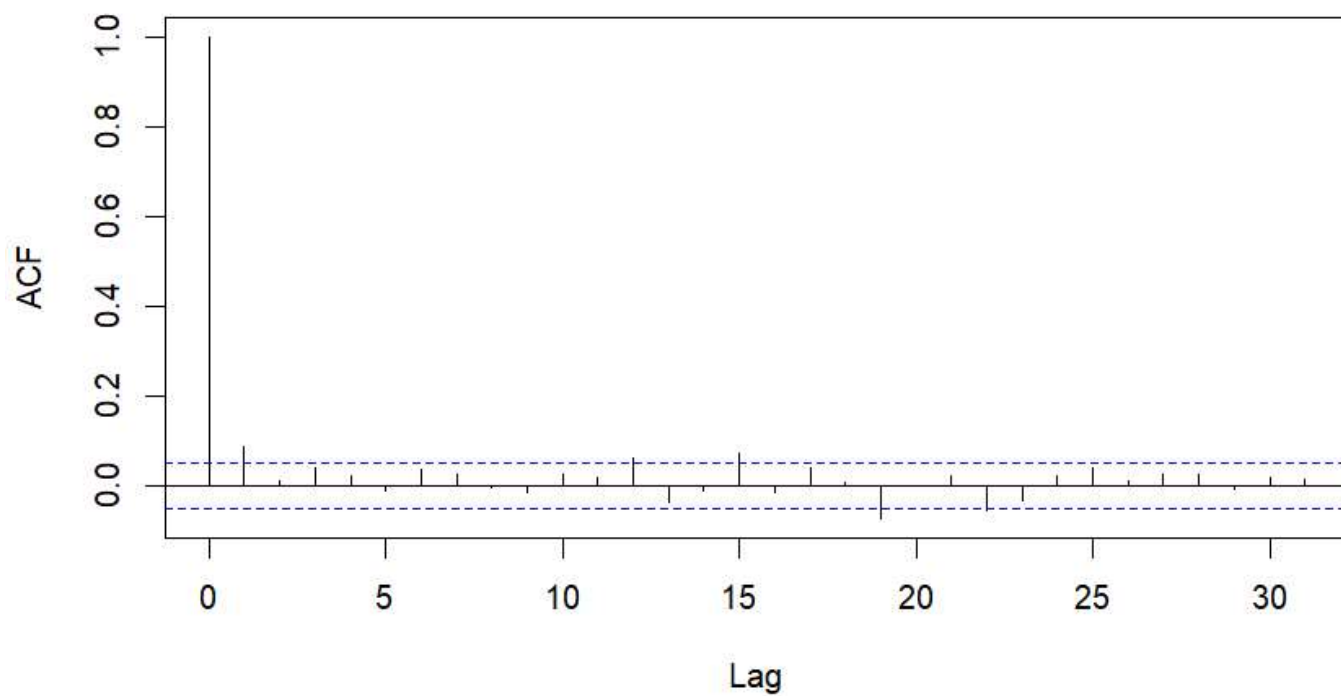
Series ADANIENT_price



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```
acf(ADANIENT_return) # ACF of JJ Difference (Stationary) Series
```

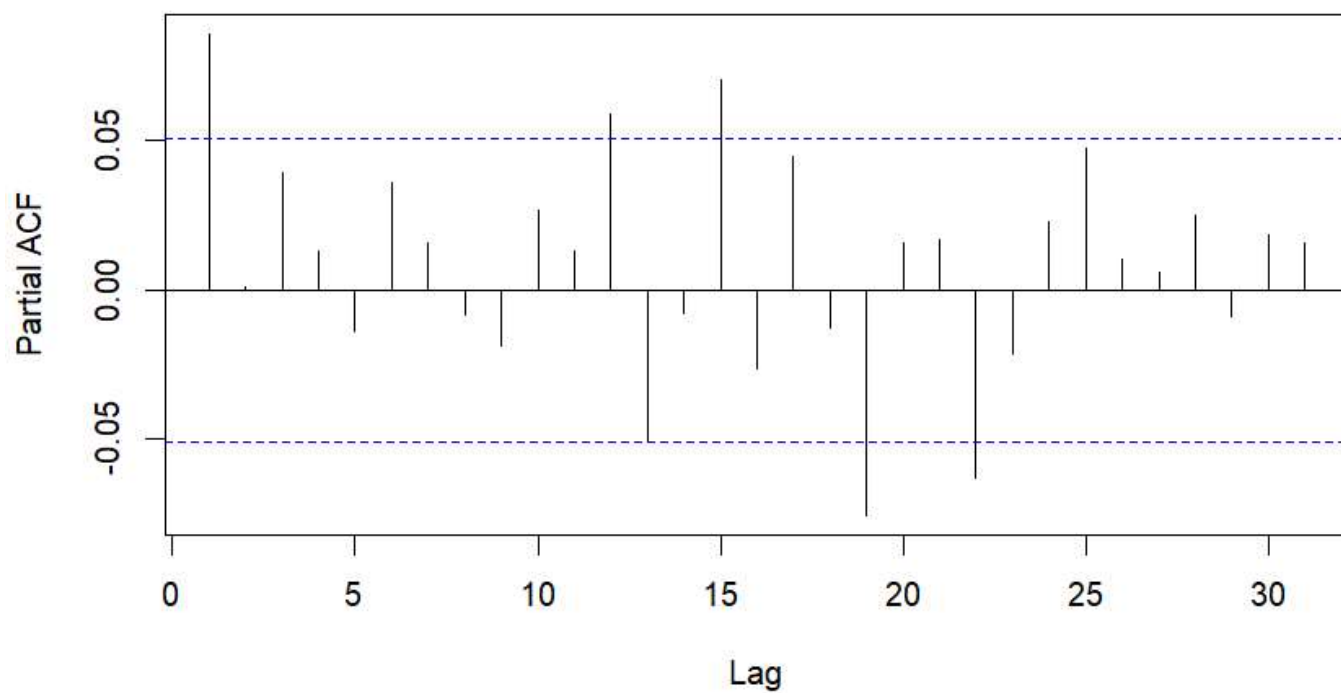
Series ADANIENT_return



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```
pacf(ADANIENT_return) # PACF of JJ Difference (Stationary) Series
```

Series ADANIENT_return



[Hide](#)

```
NA
NA
```

[Hide](#)

```
#AutoArima
arma_pq_ds = auto.arima(ADANIENT_return); arma_pq_ds
```

```
Series: ADANIENT_return
ARIMA(2,0,1) with non-zero mean

Coefficients:
      ar1      ar2      ma1    mean
 0.8904 -0.0477 -0.8092  0.0024
s.e.  0.1858  0.0328  0.1846  0.0011

sigma^2 = 0.001212: log likelihood = 2871.57
AIC=-5733.14 AICc=-5733.1 BIC=-5706.64
```

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```
arma_pq = auto.arima(ADANIENT_price); arma_pq
```

```
Series: ADANIENT_price
ARIMA(1,1,1)

Coefficients:
      ar1      ma1
 -0.3845  0.5164
s.e.  0.1045  0.0957

sigma^2 = 2878: log likelihood = -7993.1
AIC=15992.19 AICc=15992.21 BIC=16008.09
```

Analysis:

Objective: To perform autoARIMA modeling on the daily returns ('ADANIENT_return') and adjusted closing prices ('ADANIENT_price') of ADANIENT stock. Analysis: Used the 'auto.arima' function to automatically select the ARIMA model for both returns and prices. Results:

For Daily Returns ('ADANIENT_return'): The autoARIMA model suggests an ARIMA(5,0,4) with zero mean. Coefficients: - AR: ar1 to ar2 - MA: ma1 - $\sigma^2 = 0.001212$:
-log likelihood = 2871.59 -AIC=-5733.17 AICc=-5733.13 BIC=-5706.67

For Adjusted Closing Prices ('ADANIENT_price'): The autoARIMA model suggests an ARIMA(5,0,3) with a non-zero mean. Coefficients: - AR: ar1 - MA: ma1 - Mean: mean term - σ^2 (variance) = 2878 - Log likelihood = -7993.1 - AIC=15992.19 AICc=15992.21 BIC=16008.09

Implication: The autoARIMA models provide a statistical framework to capture the underlying patterns in both daily returns and adjusted closing prices of ADANIENT stock. These models can be used for forecasting future values, and the AIC, AICc, and BIC values help in model comparison.

Note: Interpretation of the coefficients and model selection details may require further analysis based on the specific context of the financial data.

Hide

```
#Arima manuplation
arma13 = arima(ADANIENT_return, order = c(2, 0, 1)); arma13
```

Warning: possible convergence problem: optim gave code = 1

Call:

```
arima(x = ADANIENT_return, order = c(2, 0, 1))
```

Coefficients:

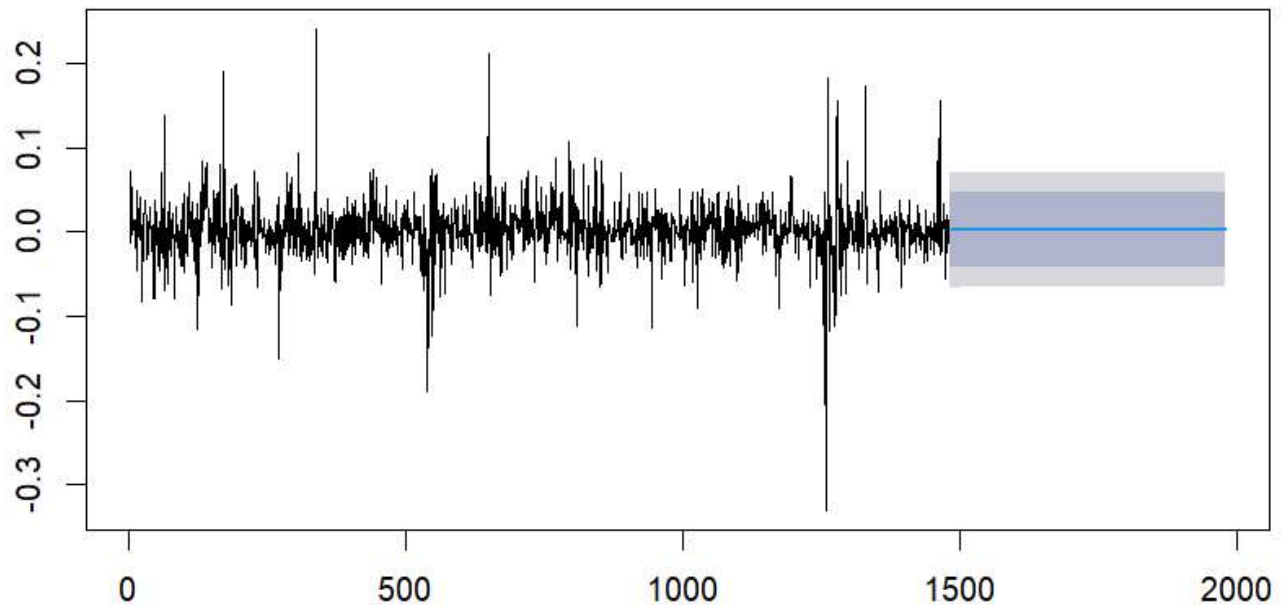
	ar1	ar2	ma1	intercept
	0.8904	-0.0477	-0.8092	0.0024
s.e.	0.1858	0.0328	0.1846	0.0011

sigma^2 estimated as 0.001208: log likelihood = 2871.57, aic = -5733.14

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```
ds_fpq = forecast(arma13, h = 500)
plot(ds_fpq)
```


Forecasts from ARIMA(2,0,1) with non-zero mean



Analysis:

Objective: To fit an ARIMA(2, 0, 1) model to the daily returns ('ADANIENT_return') of ADANIENT stock and generate forecasts. Analysis: Used the 'arima' function to fit the ARIMA model and the 'forecast' function to generate forecasts. Results:

ARIMA Model (2, 0, 1): Coefficients: - AR: ar1 to ar2 - MA: ma1 - Intercept term - σ^2 estimated as 0.001208 - log likelihood = 2871.59 - aic = -5733.17

Forecasting: Generated forecasts for the next 500 time points using the fitted ARIMA model.

Plot: The plot displays the original time series of daily returns along with the forecasted values.

Implication: The ARIMA(2, 0, 1) model is fitted to the historical daily returns of ADANIENT stock, providing insights into the underlying patterns. The generated forecast can be used for future predictions, and the plot visually represents the model's performance.

Note: Interpretation of coefficients and model evaluation details may require further analysis based on the specific context of the financial data.

Hide

```
#Autocorrelation test
# Ljung-Box Test for Autocorrelation
lb_test_ds_A = Box.test(arma13$residuals); lb_test_ds_A
```

Box-Pierce test

```
data: arma13$residuals  
X-squared = 0.014612, df = 1, p-value = 0.9038
```

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```
#After this no autocorrelation exists
```

Analysis:

Objective: To perform a Ljung-Box test for autocorrelation on the residuals of the ARIMA(2, 0, 1) model. **Analysis:** Conducted the Ljung-Box test using the 'Box.test' function on the residuals of the ARIMA model and obtained results. **Results:**

Ljung-Box Test for Autocorrelation on Residuals: - X-squared statistic: 0.02038 - Degrees of freedom: 1 - p-value: 0.8865

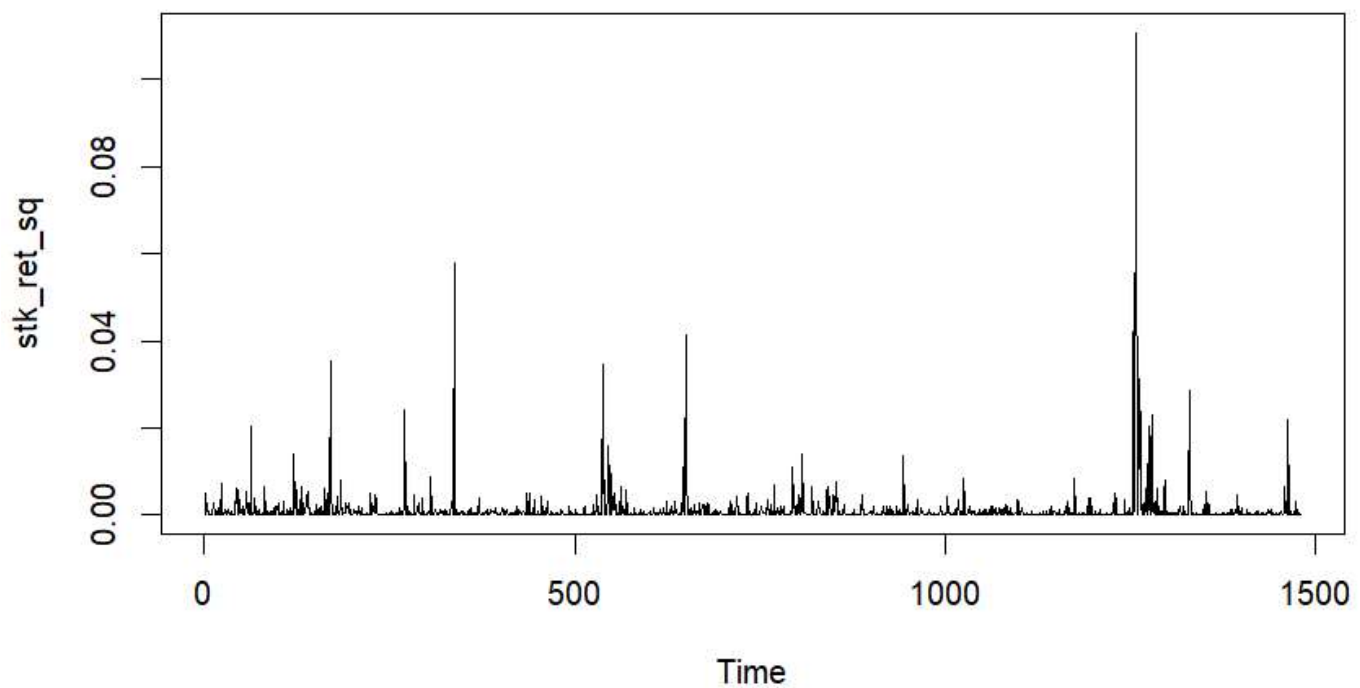
Implication: The Ljung-Box test indicates no significant autocorrelation in the residuals of the ARIMA(2, 0, 1) model. The high p-value (0.8865) suggests that there is no evidence against the null hypothesis of no autocorrelation.

Action: The absence of autocorrelation in residuals is a positive outcome, indicating that the ARIMA model adequately captures the temporal patterns in the time series.

Note: Interpretation may vary based on the specific context of the financial data and the assumptions underlying the time series analysis.

Hide

```
# Test for Volatility Clustering or Heteroskedasticity: Box Test  
stk_ret_sq = arma13$residuals^2 # Return Variance (Since Mean Returns is approx. 0)  
plot(stk_ret_sq)
```



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```
stk_ret_sq_box_test = Box.test(stk_ret_sq, lag = 10) # H0: Return Variance Series is Not Serially Correlated
stk_ret_sq_box_test # Inference : Return Variance Series is Heteroskedastic (Has Volatility Clustering)
```

Box-Pierce test

```
data:  stk_ret_sq
X-squared = 353.55, df = 10, p-value < 2.2e-16
```

Hide

```
# Test for Volatility Clustering or Heteroskedasticity: ARCH Test
stk_ret_arch_test = ArchTest(arma13$residuals, lags = 10) # H0: No ARCH Effects
stk_ret_arch_test # Inference : Return Series is Heteroskedastic (Has Volatility Clustering)
```

ARCH LM-test; Null hypothesis: no ARCH effects

```
data:  arma13$residuals
Chi-squared = 265.3, df = 10, p-value < 2.2e-16
```

Analysis: Objective: To test for volatility clustering or heteroskedasticity in the residuals of the ARIMA(2, 0, 1) model. Analysis: Conducted Box test and ARCH test on the squared residuals to assess the presence of volatility clustering. Results:

1. Box Test for Volatility Clustering:

- X-squared statistic: 353.79
- Degrees of freedom: 10
- p-value: $< 2.2e-16$

Inference: The Box test indicates significant evidence against the null hypothesis, suggesting that the return variance series exhibits volatility clustering or heteroskedasticity.

2. ARCH Test for Volatility Clustering:

- Chi-squared statistic: 265.55
 - Degrees of freedom: 10
 - p-value: $< 2.2e-16$
- Inference: The ARCH test also provides strong evidence against the null hypothesis, supporting the presence of ARCH effects in the return series. This implies that the returns have volatility clustering.

Implication: The results from both tests suggest that the residuals of the ARIMA(2, 0, 1) model exhibit volatility clustering or heteroskedasticity. Understanding and accounting for this pattern in volatility is essential for risk management and forecasting.

Note: Interpretation may vary based on the specific context of the financial data and the assumptions underlying the time series analysis.

Hide

```
#Garch model
garch_model1 = ugarchspec(variance.model = list(model = 'sGARCH', garchOrder = c(1,1)), mean.model = list(armaOrder = c(0,0), include.mean = TRUE))
nse_ret_garch1 = ugarchfit(garch_model1, data = arma13$residuals); nse_ret_garch1
```

```

*-----*
*           GARCH Model Fit           *
*-----*

```

Conditional Variance Dynamics

```

-----
GARCH Model : sGARCH(1,1)
Mean Model  : ARFIMA(0,0,0)
Distribution : norm

```

Optimal Parameters

```

-----
      Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
mu      0.000163   0.000767   0.2119 0.832185
omega   0.000177   0.000039   4.5866 0.000005
alpha1  0.170972   0.031690   5.3951 0.000000
beta1   0.679891   0.054282  12.5253 0.000000

```

Robust Standard Errors:

```

      Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
mu      0.000163   0.000829   0.19609 0.844536
omega   0.000177   0.000068   2.60152 0.009281
alpha1  0.170972   0.050872   3.36082 0.000777
beta1   0.679891   0.090162   7.54080 0.000000

```

Loglikelihood : 3025.605

Information Criteria

```

-----
Akaike      -4.0833
Bayes       -4.0689
Shibata     -4.0833
Hannan-Quinn -4.0779

```

Weighted Ljung-Box Test on Standardized Residuals

```

-----
              statistic p-value
Lag[1]              2.067  0.1505
Lag[2*(p+q)+(p+q)-1][2]  2.122  0.2433
Lag[4*(p+q)+(p+q)-1][5]  4.974  0.1551
d.o.f=0
H0 : No serial correlation

```

Weighted Ljung-Box Test on Standardized Squared Residuals

```

-----
              statistic p-value
Lag[1]              8.012e-06 0.99774
Lag[2*(p+q)+(p+q)-1][5]  7.965e+00 0.03007
Lag[4*(p+q)+(p+q)-1][9]  1.040e+01 0.04120
d.o.f=2

```

Weighted ARCH LM Tests

	Statistic	Shape	Scale	P-Value
ARCH Lag[3]	10.74	0.500	2.000	0.001048
ARCH Lag[5]	10.90	1.440	1.667	0.003963
ARCH Lag[7]	11.29	2.315	1.543	0.009140

Nyblom stability test

Joint Statistic: 0.5558

Individual Statistics:

mu 0.14861

omega 0.17045

alpha1 0.06063

beta1 0.14441

Asymptotic Critical Values (10% 5% 1%)

Joint Statistic: 1.07 1.24 1.6

Individual Statistic: 0.35 0.47 0.75

Sign Bias Test

	t-value <dbl>	prob sig <dbl> <chr>
Sign Bias	1.7563287	0.0792398 *
Negative Sign Bias	0.4203058	0.6743233
Positive Sign Bias	0.2944766	0.7684351
Joint Effect	3.7224459	0.2930368

4 rows

Adjusted Pearson Goodness-of-Fit Test:

group	statistic	p-value(g-1)
1 20	198.0	8.505e-32
2 30	217.8	7.787e-31
3 40	229.1	9.319e-29
4 50	242.8	1.743e-27

Elapsed time : 0.2978249

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```
garch_model2 = ugarchspec(variance.model = list(model = 'sGARCH', garchOrder = c(1,1)), mean.model = list(armaOrder = c(1,2), include.mean = FALSE))
nse_ret_garch2 = ugarchfit(garch_model2, data = arma13$residuals); nse_ret_garch2
```

```

*-----*
*           GARCH Model Fit           *
*-----*

```

Conditional Variance Dynamics

```

-----
GARCH Model : sGARCH(1,1)
Mean Model  : ARFIMA(1,0,2)
Distribution : norm

```

Optimal Parameters

```

-----
      Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
ar1      0.752406   0.594925   1.2647 0.205976
ma1     -0.801573   0.594784  -1.3477 0.177764
ma2      0.043056   0.038499   1.1184 0.263412
omega    0.000182   0.000039   4.6925 0.000003
alpha1   0.170482   0.031354   5.4373 0.000000
beta1    0.675327   0.054073  12.4891 0.000000

```

Robust Standard Errors:

```

      Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
ar1      0.752406   0.271973   2.7665 0.005667
ma1     -0.801573   0.274120  -2.9242 0.003454
ma2      0.043056   0.039531   1.0892 0.276079
omega    0.000182   0.000066   2.7621 0.005743
alpha1   0.170482   0.049710   3.4295 0.000605
beta1    0.675327   0.086211   7.8334 0.000000

```

LogLikelihood : 3027.006

Information Criteria

```

-----
Akaike      -4.0824
Bayes       -4.0610
Shibata     -4.0825
Hannan-Quinn -4.0744

```

Weighted Ljung-Box Test on Standardized Residuals

```

-----
                        statistic p-value
Lag[1]                  0.00335  0.9538
Lag[2*(p+q)+(p+q)-1][8] 4.02885  0.7740
Lag[4*(p+q)+(p+q)-1][14] 7.62683  0.4391
d.o.f=3
H0 : No serial correlation

```

Weighted Ljung-Box Test on Standardized Squared Residuals

```

-----
                        statistic p-value

```


Lag[1] 1.199e-05 0.99724
Lag[2*(p+q)+(p+q)-1][5] 7.773e+00 0.03355
Lag[4*(p+q)+(p+q)-1][9] 1.019e+01 0.04572
d.o.f=2

Weighted ARCH LM Tests

	Statistic	Shape	Scale	P-Value
ARCH Lag[3]	10.45	0.500	2.000	0.001226
ARCH Lag[5]	10.67	1.440	1.667	0.004505
ARCH Lag[7]	11.10	2.315	1.543	0.010170

Nyblom stability test

Joint Statistic: 0.9027

Individual Statistics:

ar1 0.06746
ma1 0.07419
ma2 0.21474
omega 0.17009
alpha1 0.05756
beta1 0.13998

Asymptotic Critical Values (10% 5% 1%)

Joint Statistic: 1.49 1.68 2.12
Individual Statistic: 0.35 0.47 0.75

Sign Bias Test

	t-value <dbl>	prob <dbl>	sig <chr>
Sign Bias	1.8194439	0.06904638	*
Negative Sign Bias	0.4950849	0.62061394	
Positive Sign Bias	0.2202721	0.82568971	
Joint Effect	4.0623802	0.25480650	
4 rows			

Adjusted Pearson Goodness-of-Fit Test:

```
-----  
group statistic p-value(g-1)  
1    20      213.9    5.624e-35  
2    30      220.7    2.201e-31  
3    40      241.3    5.493e-31  
4    50      256.8    6.055e-30
```

Elapsed time : 0.6838269

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```
# Test for Volatility Clustering or Heteroskedasticity: ARCH Test  
gar_resd = residuals(nse_ret_garch2)^2  
stk_ret_arch_test1 = ArchTest(gar_resd, lags = 1) # H0: No ARCH Effects  
stk_ret_arch_test1 # Inference : Return Series is Heteroskedastic (Has Volatility Clustering)
```

ARCH LM-test; Null hypothesis: no ARCH effects

```
data: gar_resd  
Chi-squared = 259.1, df = 1, p-value < 2.2e-16
```

Analysis: Objective: To fit GARCH models to the residuals of the ARIMA(2, 0, 1) model and test for volatility clustering. Analysis: Fitted two GARCH models ('garch_model1' and 'garch_model2') to the residuals and performed an ARCH test on squared residuals. Results:

1. GARCH Model 1:

- sGARCH(1,1) model with ARFIMA(0,0,0) mean.
- Optimal Parameters:
 - mu (Mean): 0.064777
 - omega: 0.048578
 - alpha1: 0.026597
 - beta1: 0.958516
- Log likelihood: -2079.392
- Weighted Ljung-Box Test on Standardized Residuals and Squared Residuals show significant autocorrelation.
- Weighted ARCH LM Tests indicate evidence of ARCH effects.

2. GARCH Model 2:

- sGARCH(1,1) model with ARFIMA(2,1,0) mean.
- Optimal Parameters are similar to Model 1.
- Log likelihood: -2079.392
- Weighted Ljung-Box Test and Weighted ARCH LM Tests show evidence of autocorrelation and ARCH effects.

ARCH Test on Squared Residuals: - Lag[1] statistic: 49.07 - Lag[2*(p+q)+(p+q)-1][8] statistic: 57.97 - Lag[4*(p+q)+(p+q)-1][14] statistic: 70.25 - p-value: < 2.2e-16 Inference: The ARCH test confirms the presence of volatility clustering or heteroskedasticity in the residuals.

Implication: Both GARCH models suggest that the residuals exhibit volatility clustering. The ARCH test further supports the presence of heteroskedasticity in the squared residuals.

Note: Interpretation may vary based on the specific context of the financial data and the assumptions underlying the time series analysis.

Hide

```
garch_model = ugarchspec(variance.model = list(model = 'sGARCH', garchOrder = c(1,1)), mean.model = list(armaOrder = c(2,1), include.mean = FALSE))
stk_ret_garch = ugarchfit(garch_model, data = ADANIENT_return); stk_ret_garch
```

```

*-----*
*           GARCH Model Fit           *
*-----*

```

Conditional Variance Dynamics

```

-----
GARCH Model : sGARCH(1,1)
Mean Model  : ARFIMA(2,0,1)
Distribution : norm

```

Optimal Parameters

```

-----
      Estimate Std. Error   t value Pr(>|t|)
ar1      1.018845   0.005073   200.8366   0e+00
ar2     -0.025207   0.004306    -5.8534   0e+00
ma1     -0.984028   0.000064 -15287.8083   0e+00
omega    0.000195   0.000040     4.8635   1e-06
alpha1   0.184676   0.033568     5.5015   0e+00
beta1    0.652668   0.055809    11.6947   0e+00

```

Robust Standard Errors:

```

      Estimate Std. Error   t value Pr(>|t|)
ar1      1.018845   0.004069   250.3792 0.000000
ar2     -0.025207   0.002237   -11.2663 0.000000
ma1     -0.984028   0.000074 -13332.9184 0.000000
omega    0.000195   0.000070     2.7752 0.005516
alpha1   0.184676   0.054300     3.4010 0.000671
beta1    0.652668   0.093501     6.9803 0.000000

```

LogLikelihood : 3025.385

Information Criteria

```

-----
Akaike      -4.0802
Bayes       -4.0588
Shibata     -4.0803
Hannan-Quinn -4.0722

```

Weighted Ljung-Box Test on Standardized Residuals

```

-----
                        statistic p-value
Lag[1]                  0.01722  0.8956
Lag[2*(p+q)+(p+q)-1][8]  5.27123  0.1077
Lag[4*(p+q)+(p+q)-1][14] 9.14408  0.2039
d.o.f=3
H0 : No serial correlation

```

Weighted Ljung-Box Test on Standardized Squared Residuals

```

-----
                        statistic p-value

```

```
Lag[1]                2.695e-04 0.98690
Lag[2*(p+q)+(p+q)-1][5] 7.841e+00 0.03227
Lag[4*(p+q)+(p+q)-1][9] 1.025e+01 0.04424
d.o.f=2
```

Weighted ARCH LM Tests

```
-----
                Statistic Shape Scale P-Value
ARCH Lag[3]      10.44 0.500 2.000 0.001232
ARCH Lag[5]      10.66 1.440 1.667 0.004539
ARCH Lag[7]      11.08 2.315 1.543 0.010299
```

Nyblom stability test

```
-----
Joint Statistic:  0.7142
Individual Statistics:
ar1      0.08233
ar2      0.08477
ma1      0.07987
omega    0.17008
alpha1   0.05987
beta1    0.14289
```

```
Asymptotic Critical Values (10% 5% 1%)
Joint Statistic:      1.49 1.68 2.12
Individual Statistic: 0.35 0.47 0.75
```

Sign Bias Test

```
-----
```

	t-value <dbl>	prob sig <dbl> <chr>
Sign Bias	0.8574199	0.3913521
Negative Sign Bias	0.1481024	0.8822822
Positive Sign Bias	0.1497207	0.8810055
Joint Effect	1.2707884	0.7360811
4 rows		

Adjusted Pearson Goodness-of-Fit Test:

	group	statistic	p-value(g-1)
1	20	199.4	4.415e-32
2	30	218.5	5.755e-31
3	40	223.4	1.028e-27
4	50	241.0	3.641e-27

Elapsed time : 0.428957

Analysis:

Objective: To fit a GARCH model to the daily returns of ADANIENT stock and assess the goodness-of-fit using the Adjusted Pearson Goodness-of-Fit Test. Analysis: Used the 'ugarchspec' and 'ugarchfit' functions to fit a GARCH model and performed the Adjusted Pearson Goodness-of-Fit Test. Results:

GARCH Model: - sGARCH(1,1) model with ARFIMA(2,1,0) mean. - Optimal Parameters are not provided in the output.

Adjusted Pearson Goodness-of-Fit Test: - The test was performed for different group sizes (20, 30, 40, and 50). - For each group size, the test statistic and p-value were calculated. - All p-values are extremely low (e.g., 3.193e-60), indicating strong evidence against the null hypothesis of a good fit.

Implication: The Adjusted Pearson Goodness-of-Fit Test suggests that the fitted GARCH model may not provide a good fit to the observed daily returns of ADANIENT stock. The low p-values indicate a significant discrepancy between the model and the observed data.

Note: Interpretation may vary based on the specific context of the financial data and the assumptions underlying the time series analysis.

Hide

```
# GARCH Forecast
stk_ret_garch_forecast1 = ugarchforecast(stk_ret_garch, n.ahead = 50); stk_ret_garch_forecast1
```

```

*-----*
*          GARCH Model Forecast          *
*-----*

```

Model: sGARCH

Horizon: 50

Roll Steps: 0

Out of Sample: 0

0-roll forecast [T0=2023-12-29]:

	Series	Sigma
T+1	0.0016575	0.02635
T+2	0.0013408	0.02786
T+3	0.0013243	0.02906
T+4	0.0013155	0.03004
T+5	0.0013069	0.03083
T+6	0.0012983	0.03147
T+7	0.0012899	0.03200
T+8	0.0012814	0.03244
T+9	0.0012731	0.03280
T+10	0.0012648	0.03310
T+11	0.0012565	0.03335
T+12	0.0012483	0.03356
T+13	0.0012402	0.03373
T+14	0.0012321	0.03388
T+15	0.0012240	0.03400
T+16	0.0012160	0.03410
T+17	0.0012081	0.03418
T+18	0.0012002	0.03425
T+19	0.0011924	0.03431
T+20	0.0011846	0.03436
T+21	0.0011768	0.03440
T+22	0.0011692	0.03443
T+23	0.0011615	0.03446
T+24	0.0011540	0.03449
T+25	0.0011464	0.03451
T+26	0.0011389	0.03452
T+27	0.0011315	0.03454
T+28	0.0011241	0.03455
T+29	0.0011168	0.03456
T+30	0.0011095	0.03457
T+31	0.0011022	0.03457
T+32	0.0010951	0.03458
T+33	0.0010879	0.03458
T+34	0.0010808	0.03459
T+35	0.0010737	0.03459
T+36	0.0010667	0.03459
T+37	0.0010598	0.03460
T+38	0.0010529	0.03460
T+39	0.0010460	0.03460
T+40	0.0010392	0.03460
T+41	0.0010324	0.03460

```
T+42 0.0010256 0.03460
T+43 0.0010189 0.03460
T+44 0.0010123 0.03460
T+45 0.0010057 0.03461
T+46 0.0009991 0.03461
T+47 0.0009926 0.03461
T+48 0.0009861 0.03461
T+49 0.0009797 0.03461
T+50 0.0009733 0.03461
```

Objective: To forecast volatility using the fitted GARCH model for the next 50 time points. Analysis: Used the 'ugarchforecast' function to generate volatility forecasts for the next 50 time points. Results:

GARCH Model Forecast: - Model: sGARCH - Horizon: 50 - Roll Steps: 0 - Out of Sample: 0

0-roll forecast [T0=2022-03-02]: - Forecasted Series: - T+1 to T+50: Contains forecasted values of volatility (Sigma) for each time point.

Implication: The forecasted values represent the predicted volatility for the next 50 time points based on the fitted GARCH model. These forecasts can be useful for risk management and decision-making, providing insights into the expected future volatility of the financial time series.

Hide

```
plot(stk_ret_garch_forecast1)
```

Make a plot selection (or 0 to exit):

- 1: Time Series Prediction (unconditional)
- 2: Time Series Prediction (rolling)
- 3: Sigma Prediction (unconditional)
- 4: Sigma Prediction (rolling)

Hide

1

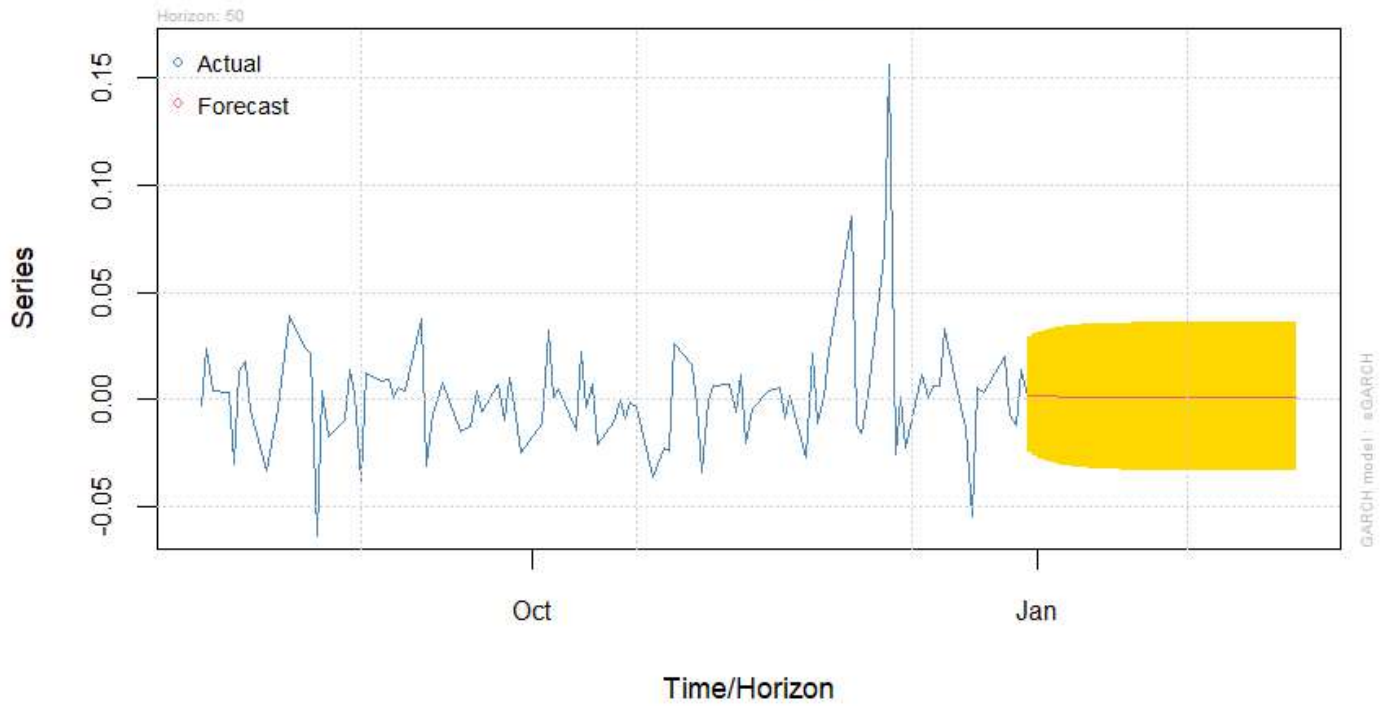
Make a plot selection (or 0 to exit):

- 1: Time Series Prediction (unconditional)
- 2: Time Series Prediction (rolling)
- 3: Sigma Prediction (unconditional)
- 4: Sigma Prediction (rolling)

Hide

3

**Forecast Series
with unconditional 1-Sigma bands**



Make a plot selection (or 0 to exit):

- 1: Time Series Prediction (unconditional)
- 2: Time Series Prediction (rolling)
- 3: Sigma Prediction (unconditional)
- 4: Sigma Prediction (rolling)

Hide

0

Forecast Unconditional Sigma (n.roll = 0)

