

In [8]:

```
import os

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import statsmodels.formula.api as smf
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib
from statsmodels.iolib.summary2 import summary_col
```

In [9]:

```
niodata = pd.read_csv("NIO.csv")
PGdata = pd.read_csv("PG.csv")
EFFR = pd.read_csv("EFFRX.csv")
Sdata = pd.read_csv("SP500X.csv")
```

In [10]:

```
niodata["Date"] = pd.to_datetime(niodata["Date"], dayfirst = True)
PGdata["Date"] = pd.to_datetime(PGdata["Date"], dayfirst = True)
EFFR["DATE"] = pd.to_datetime(EFFR["DATE"], dayfirst = True)
Sdata["DATE"] = pd.to_datetime(Sdata["DATE"], dayfirst = True)
```

In [11]:

```
EFFR.set_index('DATE', inplace=True)
Sdata.set_index('DATE', inplace=True)
```

In [12]:

```
niodata.head()
```

Out[12]:

	Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Adj Close	Volume
0	2019-09-03	2.82	2.83	2.58	2.60	2.60	26854400
1	2019-09-04	2.70	2.75	2.64	2.75	2.75	15177900
2	2019-09-05	2.81	3.00	2.80	2.95	2.95	23244700
3	2019-09-06	2.99	3.00	2.87	2.98	2.98	14509300
4	2019-09-09	3.00	3.14	2.93	3.14	3.14	17386300

In [13]:

```
niodata.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
PGdata.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
EFFR.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
Sdata.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
```

In [14]:

```
niodata.rename(columns={'Close': 'Nio'}, inplace=True)  
PGdata.rename(columns={'Close': 'PG'}, inplace=True)
```

In [15]:

```
niodata = niodata.loc[:,['Nio']]
```

In [16]:

```
MAdatad = pd.concat([niodata, PGdata, EFFR, Sdata], axis = 1)
```

In [17]:

```
MAdatad.head()
```

Out[17]:

	Nio	Date	Open	High	Low	PG	Adj Close	Volume	EFFR
0	2.60	2019-09-03	119.790001	121.540001	119.629997	121.360001	117.683128	4959300.0	2.13
1	2.75	2019-09-04	121.849998	123.279999	121.459999	123.209999	119.477066	5586900.0	2.13
2	2.95	2019-09-05	123.239998	123.430000	122.180000	122.760002	119.040710	7491900.0	2.13
3	2.98	2019-09-06	123.000000	123.379997	122.540001	122.870003	119.147377	5306900.0	2.12
4	3.14	2019-09-09	122.709999	122.779999	121.779999	122.169998	118.468582	7662400.0	2.13

In [18]:

```
MAdatad["Date"] = pd.to_datetime(MAdatad["Date"], dayfirst = True)
```

In [19]:

```
MAdatad.set_index('Date',inplace=True)
```

In [20]:

```
MAdatad = MAdatad.loc[:,['Nio', 'PG', 'SP500', 'EFFR']]
```

In [21]:

MAdatadata.head()

Out[21]:

	Nio	PG	SP500	EFFR
Date				
2019-09-03	2.60	121.360001	2906.27	2.13
2019-09-04	2.75	123.209999	2937.78	2.13
2019-09-05	2.95	122.760002	2976.00	2.13
2019-09-06	2.98	122.870003	2978.71	2.12
2019-09-09	3.14	122.169998	2978.43	2.13

In [22]:

MAdatadata.drop(MAdatadata.tail(4).index,inplace=True) # drop last n rows

In [23]:

MAdatadata.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
DatetimeIndex: 251 entries, 2019-09-03 to 2020-08-28
Data columns (total 4 columns):
 #   Column  Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  --   --   --   --   --   --   -- 
 0   Nio    251 non-null    float64
 1   PG     251 non-null    float64
 2   SP500  251 non-null    float64
 3   EFFR   251 non-null    float64
dtypes: float64(4)
memory usage: 9.8 KB
```

In [24]:

```
# Compute log returns for SP500, Nio and PG

MAdatadata['log_retNio'] = 100*np.log(MAdatadata['Nio']).diff()

MAdatadata['log_retPG'] = 100*np.log(MAdatadata['PG']).diff()

MAdatadata['log_retSP'] = 100*np.log(MAdatadata['SP500']).diff()
```

In [25]:

```
MAdatadata.dropna(inplace=True)
MAdatadata.shape
```

Out[25]:

(250, 7)

In [26]:

```
# Calculating the excess return for SP500, Nio and P&G
MADATA['ex_retSP'] = MADATA['log_retSP'] - MADATA['EFFR']
MADATA['ex_retNio'] = MADATA['log_retNio'] - MADATA['EFFR']
MADATA['ex_retPG'] = MADATA['log_retPG'] - MADATA['EFFR']
MADATA.head()
```

Out[26]:

	Nio	PG	SP500	EFFR	log_retNio	log_retPG	log_retSP	ex_retSP	ex_retNio
Date									
2019-09-04	2.75	123.209999	2937.78	2.13	5.608947	1.512887	1.078372	-1.051628	3.478947
2019-09-05	2.95	122.760002	2976.00	2.13	7.020426	-0.365896	1.292592	-0.837408	4.890426
2019-09-06	2.98	122.870003	2978.71	2.12	1.011813	0.089566	0.091020	-2.028980	-1.108187
2019-09-09	3.14	122.169998	2978.43	2.13	5.229950	-0.571341	-0.009400	-2.139400	3.099950
2019-09-10	3.32	119.879997	2979.39	2.13	5.574198	-1.892228	0.032227	-2.097773	3.444198

In [27]:

```
# Descriptive stats of excess return series
MADATA_summary = MADATA[['ex_retSP', 'ex_retNio', 'ex_retPG']].describe()
MADATA_summary
```

Out[27]:

	ex_retSP	ex_retNio	ex_retPG
count	250.000000	250.000000	250.000000
mean	-0.882402	-0.159056	-0.890337
std	2.292258	7.526478	2.254624
min	-13.015214	-24.490471	-10.232849
25%	-1.839556	-4.778383	-1.857885
50%	-1.112795	-0.818166	-0.883179
75%	0.192118	3.345140	0.166503
max	8.848316	41.445613	10.250938

In [28]:

```
# Estimate OLS regression (Nio on SP500): with intercept, nonrobust
Nio_SP_model = smf.ols(formula='ex_retNio ~ ex_retSP', data=Madata)

# Fit the model
Nio_SP_result = Nio_SP_model.fit()

# Print out the regression result summary
print(Nio_SP_result.summary())
```

OLS Regression Results

```
=====
===
Dep. Variable:          ex_retNio    R-squared:           0.0
21
Model:                 OLS         Adj. R-squared:        0.0
17
Method:                Least Squares   F-statistic:         5.3
19
Date:      Sun, 08 Nov 2020   Prob (F-statistic):   0.02
19
Time:      16:54:55            Log-Likelihood:     -856.
19
No. Observations:      250         AIC:                  171
6.
Df Residuals:          248         BIC:                  172
3.
Df Model:                   1
Covariance Type:        nonrobust
=====

=====
===
      coef    std err        t      P>|t|      [0.025      0.97
5]
-----
-- Intercept    0.2608    0.506     0.516     0.607    -0.736     1.2
57
ex_retSP      0.4758    0.206     2.306     0.022     0.069     0.8
82
=====

=====
===
Omnibus:             65.149   Durbin-Watson:        1.7
17
Prob(Omnibus):       0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):   258.6
16
Skew:                  1.009    Prob(JB):           6.95e-
57
Kurtosis:              7.556    Cond. No.          2.
69
=====

==

Warnings:
[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is corre-
ctly specified.
```

In [29]:

```
# Estimate OLS regression (P&G on SP500): with intercept, nonrobust
PG_SP_model = smf.ols(formula='ex_retPG ~ ex_retSP', data=Madata)

# Fit the model
PG_SP_result = PG_SP_model.fit()

# Print out the regression result summary
print(PG_SP_result.summary())
```

OLS Regression Results

Dep. Variable: ex_retPG R-squared: 0.0
 71
 Model: OLS Adj. R-squared: 0.0
 67
 Method: Least Squares F-statistic: 19.
 02
 Date: Sun, 08 Nov 2020 Prob (F-statistic): 1.90e-
 05
 Time: 16:54:55 Log-Likelihood: -548.
 24
 No. Observations: 250 AIC: 110
 0.
 Df Residuals: 248 BIC: 110
 8.
 Df Model: 1
 Covariance Type: nonrobust

coef std err t P>|t| [0.025 0.97
 5]

 --
 Intercept -0.6587 0.148 -4.463 0.000 -0.949 -0.3
 68
 ex_retSP 0.2625 0.060 4.361 0.000 0.144 0.3
 81

Omnibus: 46.772 Durbin-Watson: 2.0
 32
 Prob(Omnibus): 0.000 Jarque-Bera (JB): 559.2
 90
 Skew: -0.097 Prob(JB): 3.56e-1
 22
 Kurtosis: 10.325 Cond. No. 2.
 69

Warnings:
 [1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is corre
 ctly specified.

In [30]:

```
# Define the parameters
# 1. Put all regression results' variables into a list
result_list = [Nio_SP_result, PG_SP_result]

# 2. Define a list of names that correspond to the regression results variables
name_list = ['CAPM Nio', 'CAPM P&G']

# 3. Define the 'info_dict', dict of Lambda functions to be applied to results instances to
info_dict={'No. observations':lambda x: "{0:d}".format(int(x.nobs)),\
           'R-squared':lambda x: "{:.3f}".format(x.rsquared),}

# Calling the summary_col function and specify the parameters
result_table_c = summary_col(results=result_list, float_format='%.3f',\
                               stars=True, model_names=name_list, info_dict = info_dict)

result_table_c
```

Out[30]:

	CAPM Nio	CAPM P&G
Intercept	0.261 (0.506)	-0.659*** (0.148)
ex_retSP	0.476** (0.206)	0.263*** (0.060)
R-squared	0.017 0.021	0.067 0.071
No. observations	250	250
R-squared	0.021	0.071

In [31]:

```
# Define the OLS model
Nio_SP_result = smf.ols(formula='ex_retNio ~ ex_retSP', data=Madata).fit()

# Fit the model with HAC & small error correction to get robust results
robust_Nio_SP_result = Nio_SP_result.fit(cov_type='HAC', cov_kwds={'maxlags':12}, use_correction=True)
print(robust_Nio_SP_result.summary())
```

OLS Regression Results

```
=====
Dep. Variable:          ex_retNio    R-squared:                   0.0
21
Model:                 OLS         Adj. R-squared:              0.0
17
Method:                Least Squares   F-statistic:                  7.0
88
Date:      Sun, 08 Nov 2020   Prob (F-statistic):            0.008
27
Time:      16:54:56           Log-Likelihood:               -856.
19
No. Observations:      250         AIC:                      171
6.
Df Residuals:          248         BIC:                      172
3.
Df Model:                   1
Covariance Type:        HAC
=====
5]
-----
-- Intercept      0.2608      0.540       0.483      0.629     -0.798      1.3
19
ex_retSP        0.4758      0.179       2.662      0.008      0.126      0.8
26
=====
5]
Omnibus:             65.149     Durbin-Watson:                  1.7
17
Prob(Omnibus):        0.000     Jarque-Bera (JB):            258.6
16
Skew:                  1.009     Prob(JB):                  6.95e-
57
Kurtosis:                 7.556     Cond. No.:
69
=====
5]
Warnings:
[1] Standard Errors are heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation robust (HAC)
using 12 lags and with small sample correction
```

In [32]:

```
# Define the OLS model
PG_SP_result = smf.ols(formula='ex_retPG ~ ex_retSP', data=Madata).fit()

# Fit the model with HAC & small error correction to get robust results
robust_PG_SP_result = PG_SP_model.fit(cov_type='HAC', cov_kwds={'maxlags':12, 'use_correction':True})
print(robust_PG_SP_result.summary())
```

OLS Regression Results

```
=====
=====
Dep. Variable:          ex_retPG    R-squared:      0.071
Model:                 OLS         Adj. R-squared:  0.067
Method:                Least Squares   F-statistic:   1.701
Date:      Sun, 08 Nov 2020   Prob (F-statistic):  5.07e-05
Time:      16:54:56             Log-Likelihood: -54.24
No. Observations:      250            AIC:             100.
Df Residuals:          248            BIC:             108.
Df Model:                  1
Covariance Type:        HAC
```

In [33]:

```
# Define the parameters
# 1. Put all regression results' variables into a list
result_list = [robust_Nio_SP_result, robust_PG_SP_result]

# 2. Define a list of names that correspond to the regression results variables
name_list = ['Robust_CAPM Nio', 'Robust_CAPM P&G']

# 3. Define the 'info_dict', dict of Lambda functions to be applied to results instances to
info_dict={'No. observations':lambda x: "{0:d}".format(int(x.nobs)),\
           'R-squared':lambda x: "{:.3f}".format(x.rsquared),}

# Calling the summary_col function and specify the parameters
result_table_c = summary_col(results=result_list, float_format='%.3f',\
                              stars=True, model_names=name_list, info_dict=info_dict)

result_table_c
```

Out[33]:

	Robust_CAPM Nio	Robust_CAPM P&G
Intercept	0.261	-0.659***
	(0.540)	(0.179)
ex_retSP	0.476***	0.263***
	(0.179)	(0.064)
R-squared	0.017	0.067
	0.021	0.071
No. observations	250	250
R-squared	0.021	0.071

In [34]:

```
# Run the robust model
robust_Nio_SP_result = Nio_SP_model.fit(cov_type='HAC', cov_kwds={'maxlags':12, 'use_corrected':True})

# Testing the alpha = 0
hypotheses = 'Intercept = 0'
t_stat = robust_Nio_SP_result.t_test(hypotheses)
print(t_stat)
```

Test for Constraints

```
=====
=====
```

	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.
975]						

c0	0.2608	0.540	0.483	0.629	-0.798	
1.319						

```
=====
```

In [35]:

```
# Run the robust model
robust_PG_SP_result = PG_SP_model.fit(cov_type='HAC', cov_kwds={'maxlags':12, 'use_correction': 1})

# Testing the alpha = 0
hypotheses = 'Intercept = 0'
t_stat = robust_PG_SP_result.t_test(hypotheses)
print(t_stat)
```

Test for Constraints

```
=====
==             coef      std err          z      P>|z|      [0.025      0.97
5]
-----
--      c0      -0.6587      0.179     -3.679      0.000     -1.010      -0.3
08
=====
==
```

In [36]:

```
# Run the robust model
robust_Nio_SP_result = Nio_SP_model.fit(cov_type='HAC', cov_kwds={'maxlags':12, 'use_correction': 1})

# Testing the hypothesis
hypotheses_r = 'ex_retSP = 1'
t_stat_r = robust_Nio_SP_result.t_test(hypotheses_r)
print(t_stat_r)
```

Test for Constraints

```
=====
==             coef      std err          z      P>|z|      [0.025      0.
975]
-----
--      c0      0.4758      0.179     -2.934      0.003      0.126
0.826
=====
==
```

In [37]:

```
# Run the robust model

robust_PG_SP_result = PG_SP_model.fit(cov_type='HAC', cov_kwds={'maxlags':12, 'use_correction': True})

# Testing the hypothesis
hypotheses_r = 'ex_retSP = 1'
t_stat_r = robust_PG_SP_result.t_test(hypotheses_r)
print(t_stat_r)
```

Test for Constraints

```
=====
==             coef      std err          z      P>|z|      [0.025      0.97
5]
-----
--      c0      0.2625      0.064     -11.588      0.000      0.138      0.3
87
=====
==
```

In [38]:

```
robust_PG_SP_result.conf_int(alpha=0.05, cols=None)
```

Out[38]:

	0	1
Intercept	-1.009656	-0.307736
ex_retSP	0.137771	0.387253

In [39]:

```
# Slicing the data into two parts: use the Date index
subset1 = Madata[:'2020-01-27']
subset2 = Madata['2020-01-28':'2020-06-18']

subset1 = subset1.loc[:,['EFFR','SP500','Nio','PG']]
subset2 = subset2.loc[:,['EFFR','SP500','Nio','PG']]

subset1.info
```

Out[39]:

				EFFR	SP500	Nio	PG
Date							
2019-09-04	2.13	2937.78	2.75	123.209999			
2019-09-05	2.13	2976.00	2.95	122.760002			
2019-09-06	2.12	2978.71	2.98	122.870003			
2019-09-09	2.13	2978.43	3.14	122.169998			
2019-09-10	2.13	2979.39	3.32	119.879997			
...			
2020-01-21	1.54	3289.29	5.17	126.089996			
2020-01-22	1.54	3316.81	4.79	126.309998			
2020-01-23	1.55	3329.62	4.92	124.989998			
2020-01-24	1.55	3329.62	4.66	125.139999			
2020-01-27	1.55	3320.79	4.01	125.690002			

[100 rows x 4 columns]

In [40]:

```
subset2.info
```

Out[40]:

				EFFR	SP500	Nio	PG
Date							
2020-01-28	1.55	3321.75	4.21	126.029999			
2020-01-29	1.55	3325.54	4.27	125.059998			
2020-01-30	1.55	3295.47	4.08	125.949997			
2020-01-31	1.55	3243.63	3.78	124.620003			
2020-02-03	1.55	3276.24	4.06	125.110001			
...			
2020-06-12	0.06	3122.87	6.10	115.620003			
2020-06-15	0.06	3112.35	6.83	116.690002			
2020-06-16	0.07	3193.93	6.99	118.129997			
2020-06-17	0.07	3232.39	6.84	117.930000			
2020-06-18	0.07	3207.18	7.18	119.279999			

[100 rows x 4 columns]

In [41]:

```
# Log returns for subset1
subset1['log_retSP1'] = 100*np.log(subset1['SP500']).diff()
subset1['log_retNio1'] = 100*np.log(subset1['Nio']).diff()
subset1['log_retPG1'] = 100*np.log(subset1['PG']).diff()
# Log returns for subset2
subset2['log_retSP2'] = 100*np.log(subset2['SP500']).diff()
subset2['log_retNio2'] = 100*np.log(subset2['Nio']).diff()
subset2['log_retPG2'] = 100*np.log(subset2['PG']).diff()
```

In [42]:

```
# Drop the NA
subset1.dropna(inplace=True)
subset2.dropna(inplace=True)
```

In [43]:

```
# Excess returns for subset1
subset1['ex_retSP1'] = subset1['log_retSP1'] - subset1['EFFR']
subset1['ex_retNio1'] = subset1['log_retNio1'] - subset1['EFFR']
subset1['ex_retPG1'] = subset1['log_retPG1'] - subset1['EFFR']
# Excess returns for subset2
subset2['ex_retSP2'] = subset2['log_retSP2'] - subset2['EFFR']
subset2['ex_retNio2'] = subset2['log_retNio2'] - subset2['EFFR']
subset2['ex_retPG2'] = subset2['log_retPG2'] - subset2['EFFR']
```

In [44]:

```
# CAPM with subset1&2
sub1_Nio_SP_result = smf.ols(formula='ex_retNio1 ~ ex_retSP1', data=subset1).fit()
sub2_Nio_SP_result = smf.ols(formula='ex_retNio2 ~ ex_retSP2', data=subset2).fit()
# Robust CAPM with subset1&2
robust_sub1_Nio_SP_result = smf.ols(formula='ex_retNio1 ~ ex_retSP1', data=subset1\
                                      ).fit(cov_type='HAC', cov_kwds={'maxlags':12, 'use_correc
robust_sub2_Nio_SP_result = smf.ols(formula='ex_retNio2 ~ ex_retSP2', data=subset2\
                                      ).fit(cov_type='HAC', cov_kwds={'maxlags':12, 'use_correc
```

In [45]:

```
# CAPM with subset1&2
sub1_PG_SP_result = smf.ols(formula='ex_retPG1 ~ ex_retSP1', data=subset1).fit()
sub2_PG_SP_result = smf.ols(formula='ex_retPG2 ~ ex_retSP2', data=subset2).fit()
# Robust CAPM with subset1&2
robust_sub1_PG_SP_result = smf.ols(formula='ex_retPG1 ~ ex_retSP1', data=subset1\
                                      ).fit(cov_type='HAC', cov_kwds={'maxlags':12, 'use_correc
robust_sub2_PG_SP_result = smf.ols(formula='ex_retPG2 ~ ex_retSP2', data=subset2\
                                      ).fit(cov_type='HAC', cov_kwds={'maxlags':12, 'use_correc
```

In [46]:

```
print(sub1_Nio_SP_result.summary())
```

```
OLS Regression Results
=====
Dep. Variable: ex_retNio1 R-squared: 0.0
14
Model: OLS Adj. R-squared: 0.0
04
Method: Least Squares F-statistic: 1.4
02
Date: Sun, 08 Nov 2020 Prob (F-statistic): 0.2
39
Time: 16:54:58 Log-Likelihood: -351.
47
No. Observations: 99 AIC: 70
6.9
Df Residuals: 97 BIC: 71
2.1
Df Model: 1
Covariance Type: nonrobust
=====
5]
-----
-- Intercept 1.3892 2.446 0.568 0.571 -3.466 6.2
44
ex_retSP1 1.7159 1.449 1.184 0.239 -1.161 4.5
93
=====
Omnibus: 49.681 Durbin-Watson: 1.8
26
Prob(Omnibus): 0.000 Jarque-Bera (JB): 224.6
00
Skew: 1.565 Prob(JB): 1.69e-
49
Kurtosis: 9.682 Cond. No. 6.
36
=====
Warnings:
[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is corre-
ctly specified.
```

In [47]:

```
print(sub1_PG_SP_result.summary())
print(sub1_PG_SP_result.summary())
```

```
=====
Omnibus:                 22.494   Durbin-Watson:
1.893
Prob(Omnibus):           0.000   Jarque-Bera (JB):            3
9.987
Skew:                   -0.928   Prob(JB):                  2.07
e-09
Kurtosis:                5.500   Cond. No.
6.36
=====
=====
```

Warnings:

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

OLS Regression Results

```
=====
Dep. Variable:          ex_retPG1    R-squared:
0.035
```

In [48]:

```
from statsmodels.iolib.summary2 import summary_col
```

In [49]:

```
# Define the parameters
# 1. Put all regression results' variables into a list
result_list = [Nio_SP_result,robust_Nio_SP_result,\ 
    sub1_Nio_SP_result,robust_sub1_Nio_SP_result,sub2_Nio_SP_result,robust_sub2_N\

# 2. Define a list of names that correspond to the regression results variables
name_list = ['CAPM','Robust_CAPM','Sub1','Robust_Sub1','Sub2','Robust_Sub2']

# 3. Define the 'info_dict', dict of Lambda functions to be applied to results instances to
info_dict={'No. observations':lambda x: "{0:d}".format(int(x.nobs)),\
    'R-squared':lambda x: "{:.3f}".format(x.rsquared)}

# Calling the summary_col function and specify the parameters
result_table_Nio = summary_col(results=result_list, float_format='%.3f',\
    stars=True, model_names=name_list, info_dict = info_dict)

result_table_Nio
```

Out[49]:

	CAPM	Robust_CAPM	Sub1	Robust_Sub1	Sub2	Robust_Sub2
Intercept	0.261	0.261	1.389	1.389	0.167	0.167
	(0.506)	(0.540)	(2.446)	(2.575)	(0.646)	(0.767)
R-squared	0.017	0.017	0.004	0.004	0.024	0.024
	0.021	0.021	0.014	0.014	0.034	0.034
ex_retSP	0.476**	0.476***				
	(0.206)	(0.179)				
ex_retSP1			1.716	1.716		
			(1.449)	(1.563)		
ex_retSP2					0.354*	0.354**
					(0.191)	(0.155)
No. observations	250	250	99	99	99	99
R-squared	0.021	0.021	0.014	0.014	0.034	0.034

In [50]:

```
# Define the parameters
# 1. Put all regression results' variables into a list
result_list = [PG_SP_result,robust_PG_SP_result,\n               sub1_PG_SP_result,robust_sub1_PG_SP_result,sub2_PG_SP_result,robust_sub2_PG_S

# 2. Define a list of names that correspond to the regression results variables
name_list = ['CAPM','Robust_CAPM','Sub1','Robust_Sub1','Sub2','Robust_Sub2']

# 3. Define the 'info_dict', dict of Lambda functions to be applied to results instances to
info_dict={'No. observations':lambda x: "{0:d}".format(int(x.nobs)),\
           'R-squared':lambda x: "{:.3f}".format(x.rsquared)}

# Calling the summary_col function and specify the parameters
result_table_PG = summary_col(results=result_list, float_format='%.3f',\
                               stars=True, model_names=name_list, info_dict = info_dict)

result_table_PG
```

Out[50]:

	CAPM	Robust_CAPM	Sub1	Robust_Sub1	Sub2	Robust_Sub2
Intercept	-0.659*** (0.148)	-0.659*** (0.179)	-1.197*** (0.280)	-1.197*** (0.316)	-0.528 (0.323)	-0.528* (0.301)
R-squared	0.067 0.071	0.067 0.071	0.025 0.035	0.025 0.035	0.032 0.041	0.032 0.041
ex_retSP	0.263*** (0.060)	0.263*** (0.064)				
ex_retSP1			0.309* (0.166)	0.309 (0.221)		
ex_retSP2					0.195** (0.095)	0.195*** (0.058)
No. observations	250	250	99	99	99	99
R-squared	0.071	0.071	0.035	0.035	0.041	0.041

In [51]:

```
Nio_SP_model_new = smf.ols(formula='ex_retNio ~ ex_retSP -1', data=Madata).fit()  
print(Nio_SP_model_new.summary())
```

OLS Regression Results

```
=====  
=====  
Dep. Variable:          ex_retNio    R-squared (uncentered):      0.020  
Model:                  OLS        Adj. R-squared (uncentered):  0.016  
Method:                 Least Squares   F-statistic:             5.182  
Date:           Sun, 08 Nov 2020   Prob (F-statistic):       0.0237  
Time:           16:54:59         Log-Likelihood:            -856.32  
No. Observations:      250        AIC:                   1715.  
Df Residuals:          249        BIC:                   1718.  
Df Model:                  1  
Covariance Type:        nonrobust  
=====  
==  
      coef    std err     t      P>|t|      [ 0.025      0.97  
5]  
-----  
--  
ex_retSP      0.4375      0.192      2.276      0.024      0.059      0.8  
16  
=====  
==  
Omnibus:                64.971    Durbin-Watson:            1.7  
09  
Prob(Omnibus):           0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):        258.2  
91  
Skew:                   1.005    Prob(JB):               8.18e-  
57  
Kurtosis:                7.556    Cond. No.                 1.  
00  
=====  
==  
  
Warnings:  
[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is corre-  
ctly specified.
```

In [52]:

```
PG_SP_model_new = smf.ols(formula='ex_retPG ~ ex_retSP -1', data=MADATA).fit()

print(PG_SP_model_new.summary())
```

OLS Regression Results

```
=====
=====
Dep. Variable:          ex_retPG    R-squared (uncentered):   0.132
Model:                  OLS        Adj. R-squared (uncentered):  0.129
Method:                 Least Squares   F-statistic:      38.02
Date:       Sun, 08 Nov 2020   Prob (F-statistic):  2.81e-09
Time:           16:54:59    Log-Likelihood: -557.90
No. Observations:      250    AIC:             1118.
Df Residuals:          249    BIC:             1121.
Df Model:                   1
Covariance Type:        nonrobust
=====
==
```

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
ex_retSP	0.3592	0.058	6.166	0.000	0.244	0.474

```
=====
==
```

	Omnibus:	Durbin-Watson:
Prob(Omnibus):	52.747	1.937
Skew:	0.000	724.081
Kurtosis:	-0.239	5.86e-158
	11.324	Cond. No. 1.00

```
=====
```

Warnings:

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

In [53]:

```
# Define the parameters
# 1. Put all regression results' variables into a list
result_list = [PG_SP_result, PG_SP_model_new]

# 2. Define a list of names that correspond to the regression results variables
name_list = ['CAPM PG', 'No Intercept']

# 3. Define the 'info_dict', dict of Lambda functions to be applied to results instances to
info_dict={'No. observations':lambda x: "{0:d}".format(int(x.nobs)),\
           'R-squared':lambda x: "{:.3f}".format(x.rsquared),}

# Calling the summary_col function and specify the parameters
result_table_n = summary_col(results=result_list, float_format='%.3f',\
                               stars=True, model_names=name_list, info_dict = info_dict)

result_table_n
```

Out[53]:

	CAPM PG	No Intercept
Intercept	-0.659*** (0.148)	
R-squared	0.067 0.071	0.129 0.132
ex_retSP	0.263*** (0.060)	0.359*** (0.058)
No. observations	250	250
R-squared	0.071	0.132

In [54]:

```
# Define the parameters
# 1. Put all regression results' variables into a list
result_list = [Nio_SP_result, Nio_SP_model_new]

# 2. Define a list of names that correspond to the regression results variables
name_list = ['CAPM Nio', 'No Intercept']

# 3. Define the 'info_dict', dict of Lambda functions to be applied to results instances to
info_dict={'No. observations':lambda x: "{0:d}".format(int(x.nobs)),\
           'R-squared':lambda x: "{:.3f}".format(x.rsquared),}

# Calling the summary_col function and specify the parameters
result_table_p = summary_col(results=result_list, float_format='%.3f',\
                               stars=True, model_names=name_list, info_dict = info_dict)

result_table_p
```

Out[54]:

	CAPM Nio	No Intercept
Intercept	0.261	
	(0.506)	
R-squared	0.017	0.016
	0.021	0.020
ex_retSP	0.476**	0.437**
	(0.206)	(0.192)
No. observations	250	250
R-squared	0.021	0.020

In [55]:

```
# Define the parameters
# 1. Put all regression results' variables into a list
result_list = [robust_Nio_SP_result,\n               robust_sub1_Nio_SP_result,robust_sub2_Nio_SP_result]

# 2. Define a list of names that correspond to the regression results variables
name_list = ['Robust_CAPM Nio','Robust_Sub1','Robust_Sub2']

# 3. Define the 'info_dict', dict of Lambda functions to be applied to results instances to
info_dict={'No. observations':lambda x: "{0:d}".format(int(x.nobs)),\n           'R-squared':lambda x: "{:.3f}".format(x.rsquared)}

# Calling the summary_col function and specify the parameters
result_table_Nio = summary_col(results=result_list, float_format='%.3f',\
                                 stars=True, model_names=name_list, info_dict = info_dict)

result_table_Nio
```

Out[55]:

	Robust_CAPM Nio	Robust_Sub1	Robust_Sub2
Intercept	0.261 (0.540)	1.389 (2.575)	0.167 (0.767)
R-squared	0.017 0.021	0.004 0.014	0.024 0.034
ex_retSP	0.476*** (0.179)		
ex_retSP1		1.716 (1.563)	
ex_retSP2			0.354** (0.155)
No. observations	250	99	99
R-squared	0.021	0.014	0.034

In [56]:

```
# Define the parameters
# 1. Put all regression results' variables into a list
result_list = [robust_PG_SP_result,\n               robust_sub1_PG_SP_result,robust_sub2_PG_SP_result]

# 2. Define a list of names that correspond to the regression results variables
name_list = ['Robust_CAPM PG','Robust_Sub1','Robust_Sub2']

# 3. Define the 'info_dict', dict of Lambda functions to be applied to results instances to
info_dict={'No. observations':lambda x: "{0:d}".format(int(x.nobs)),\n           'R-squared':lambda x: "{:.3f}".format(x.rsquared)}

# Calling the summary_col function and specify the parameters
result_table_PG = summary_col(results=result_list, float_format='%.3f',\n                               stars=True, model_names=name_list, info_dict = info_dict)

result_table_PG
```

Out[56]:

	Robust_CAPM PG	Robust_Sub1	Robust_Sub2
Intercept	-0.659*** (0.179)	-1.197*** (0.316)	-0.528* (0.301)
R-squared	0.067 0.071	0.025 0.035	0.032 0.041
ex_retSP	0.263*** (0.064)		
ex_retSP1		0.309 (0.221)	
ex_retSP2			0.195*** (0.058)
No. observations	250	99	99
R-squared	0.071	0.035	0.041