ARIMA USJap CurrencyRate

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Forcasting Exchange Rate Using GARCH Model for US Dollar and Japenese Yen

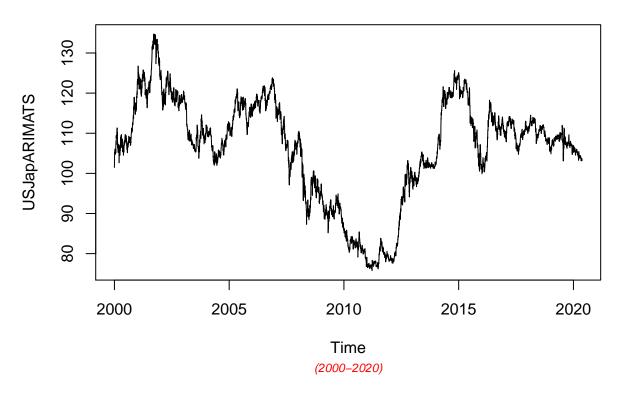
Reading Canadian and Japanes Currency into r

```
library(readr)
library(dplyr)
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
      filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
##
USJapCurrencyARIMA <- read.csv ("USDJPY_Candlestick_1_D_BID_01.01.2000-31.12.2020.csv")%>%
  select('GMT.TIME', CLOSE)%>%
  rename(Date = ('GMT.TIME'), RateUSJapan = ("CLOSE"))
head(USJapCurrencyARIMA)
          Date RateUSJapan
## 1 2000-01-03 101.48
## 2 2000-01-04
                    103.25
## 3 2000-01-05
                    104.30
## 4 2000-01-06
                    105.26
## 5 2000-01-07
                    105.31
## 6 2000-01-10
                    105.06
```

Conversion of Gmt time to date format

```
library(dplyr)
library(lubridate)
##
## Attaching package: 'lubridate'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       date, intersect, setdiff, union
USJapCurrencyARIMA$Date <- lubridate::ymd(USJapCurrencyARIMA$Date)</pre>
head(USJapCurrencyARIMA)
##
           Date RateUSJapan
## 1 2000-01-03
                     101.48
## 2 2000-01-04
                     103.25
                     104.30
## 3 2000-01-05
## 4 2000-01-06
                     105.26
## 5 2000-01-07
                     105.31
## 6 2000-01-10
                     105.06
\#\#Checking for obvious errors
#Checking for obvious errors
which(is.na(USJapCurrencyARIMA))
## integer(0)
##Converting the data set into time series object
#Converting the data set into time series object
USJapARIMATS<- ts(as.vector(USJapCurrencyARIMA$Rate), frequency = 314, start= c(2000,01,03))
plot.ts(USJapARIMATS)
title("Time Series plot of USJapTimeseries ", sub = "(2000-2020)",
      cex.main = 1.5, font.main= 4, col.main= "blue",
      cex.sub = 0.75, font.sub = 3, col.sub = "red")
```

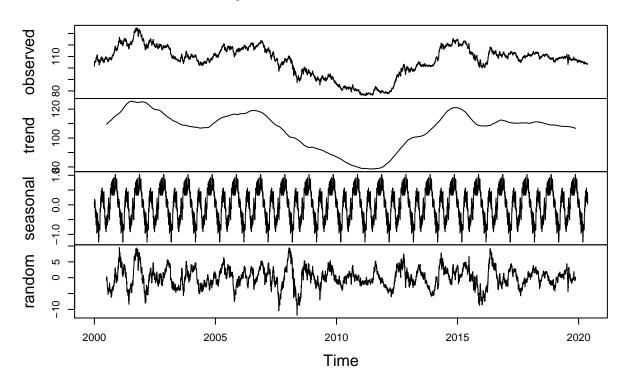
Time Series plot of USJapTimeseries



Finding the component of the Time Series

ComponentUSJapCurrency <- decompose(USJapARIMATS)
plot(ComponentUSJapCurrency)</pre>

Decomposition of additive time series

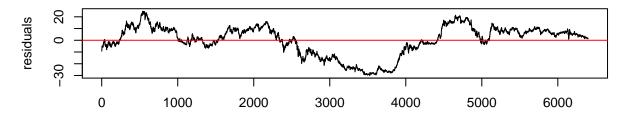


To To achieve stationarity by differencing the data – compute the differences between consecutive observations

```
library("fUnitRoots")
```

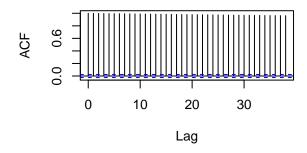
```
## Warning: package 'fUnitRoots' was built under R version 4.0.5
## Loading required package: timeDate
## Warning: package 'timeDate' was built under R version 4.0.4
## Loading required package: timeSeries
## Warning: package 'timeSeries' was built under R version 4.0.5
## Loading required package: fBasics
## Warning: package 'fBasics' was built under R version 4.0.5
```

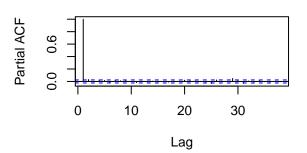
Residuals from test regression of type: tau with 11 lags



Autocorrelations of Residuals

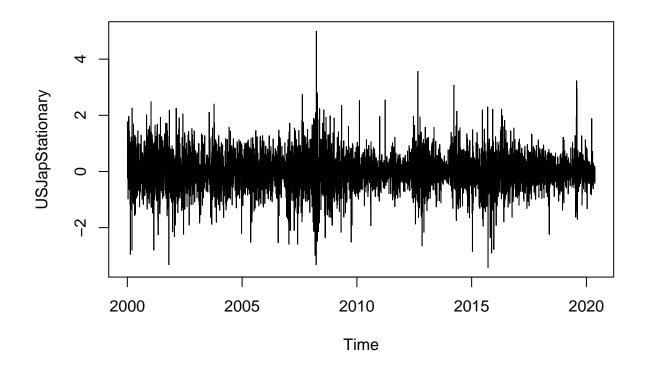
Partial Autocorrelations of Residuals





```
##
## Title:
## KPSS Unit Root Test
##
## Test Results:
## NA
##
## Description:
## Tue May 04 00:53:31 2021 by user: janeo
```

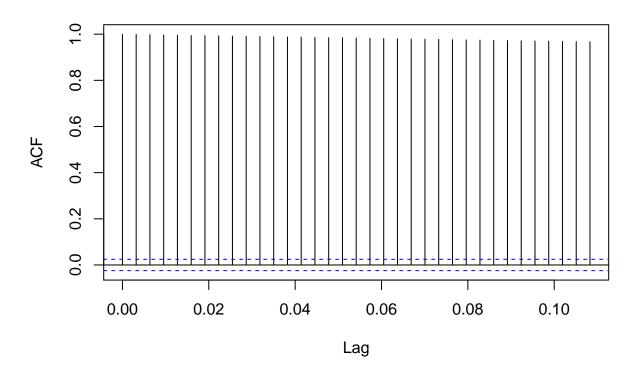
```
USJapStationary= diff(USJapARIMATS, differences=1)
plot(USJapStationary)
```



Calculating Autocorrlation function and partil autocorlation function

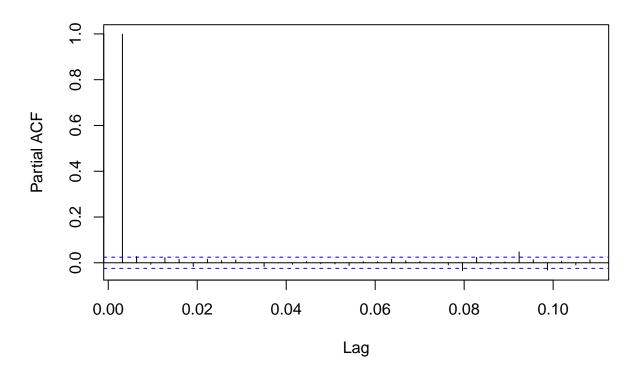
acf(USJapARIMATS,lag.max=34)

Series USJapARIMATS



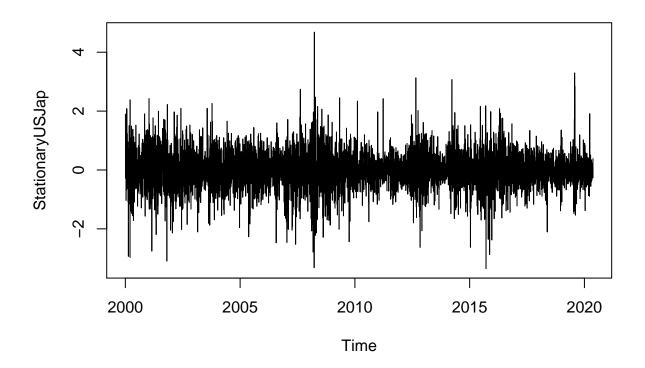
pacf(USJapARIMATS, lag.max = 34)

Series USJapARIMATS



Adjusting and ensuring there are no seasonality

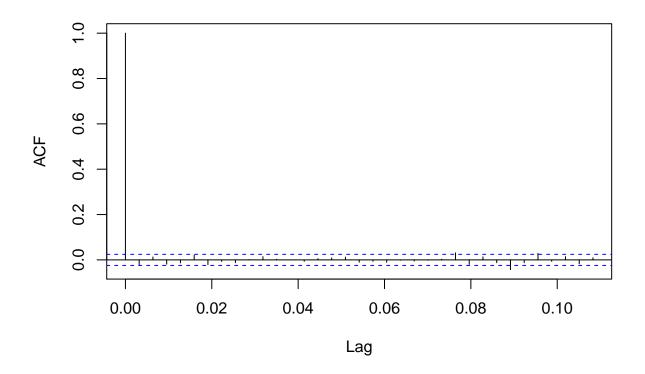
```
TSseasonallyadjustedUSJap <- USJapARIMATS- ComponentUSJapCurrency$seasonal
StationaryUSJap <- diff(TSseasonallyadjustedUSJap, differences=1)
plot(StationaryUSJap)
```



Calculating again for ACF and PACF after finding stationality

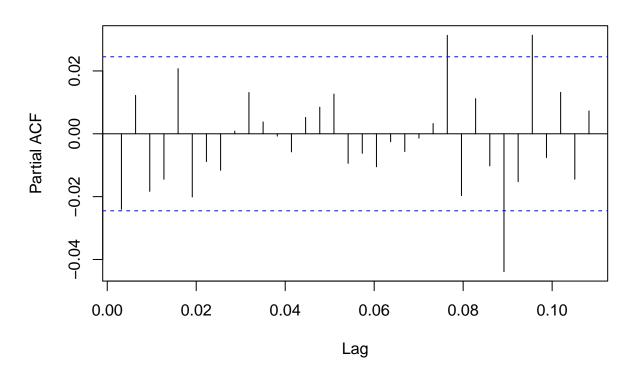
acf(StationaryUSJap, lag.max=34)

Series StationaryUSJap



pacf(StationaryUSJap, lag.max=34)

Series StationaryUSJap



Fitting The ARIMA Model

ARIMA fitting (1,1,0)

```
fitArima1USJap <- arima(USJapARIMATS, order = c(0,1,0), include.mean = TRUE)
fitArima1USJap

## ## Call:
## arima(x = USJapARIMATS, order = c(0, 1, 0), include.mean = TRUE)
## ## sigma^2 estimated as 0.3649: log likelihood = -5852.83, aic = 11707.66

## Arima Fitting (1,1,1)

fitArima2USJap <- arima(USJapARIMATS, order = c(1,1,1), include.mean = TRUE)

fitArima2USJap

## ## Call:
## arima(x = USJapARIMATS, order = c(1, 1, 1), include.mean = TRUE)</pre>
```

```
##
## Coefficients:
##
           ar1
        0.5962 -0.6160
##
## s.e. 0.6016 0.5936
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 0.3647: log likelihood = -5850.91, aic = 11707.82
Arima Fitting (2,1,1)
fitArima3USJap <- arima(USJapARIMATS, order = c(2,1,1), include.mean = TRUE)
fitArima3USJap
##
## arima(x = USJapARIMATS, order = c(2, 1, 1), include.mean = TRUE)
## Coefficients:
##
           ar1
                  ar2
                             ma1
        0.7354 0.0117 -0.7608
## s.e. 0.2878 0.0148 0.2878
## sigma^2 estimated as 0.3647: log likelihood = -5850.42, aic = 11708.85
##Fitting Arima (0,1,3)
FitArima4USJap <- arima(USJapARIMATS, order = c(0,1,3), include.mean = TRUE)
FitArima4USJap
##
## Call:
## arima(x = USJapARIMATS, order = c(0, 1, 3), include.mean = TRUE)
## Coefficients:
                    ma2
                             ma3
##
            ma1
         -0.0253 0.0099 -0.0232
## s.e. 0.0125 0.0127 0.0127
## sigma^2 estimated as 0.3645: log likelihood = -5848.97, aic = 11705.93
##Best possible model is selected by AIC scores of the models
library(dLagM)
## Warning: package 'dLagM' was built under R version 4.0.5
## Loading required package: nardl
## Warning: package 'nardl' was built under R version 4.0.5
```

```
## Registered S3 method overwritten by 'quantmod':
##
    method
                       from
##
     as.zoo.data.frame zoo
## Loading required package: dynlm
## Loading required package: zoo
##
## Attaching package: 'zoo'
## The following object is masked from 'package:timeSeries':
##
##
      time<-
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
      as.Date, as.Date.numeric
ARIMAModelSelectionUSJAP = AIC(fitArima1USJap,fitArima2USJap,fitArima3USJap,FitArima4USJap)
sortScore(ARIMAModelSelectionUSJAP, score ="aic")
##
                  df
## FitArima4USJap 4 11705.93
## fitArima1USJap 1 11707.66
## fitArima2USJap 3 11707.82
## fitArima3USJap 4 11708.85
```

Base on the above the fitArima1CanJap is selected

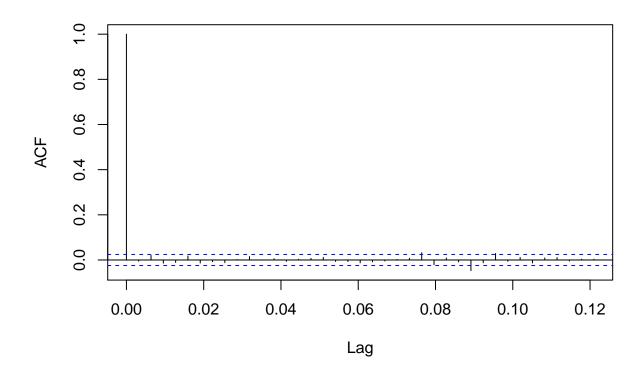
```
confint(fitArima2USJap)

## 2.5 % 97.5 %
## ar1 -0.5828057 1.7752651
## ma1 -1.7793691 0.5473907
```

Runing code to obtain Box Test Rest

```
acf(fitArima2USJap$residuals)
```

Series fitArima2USJap\$residuals



```
library(FitAR)
```

```
## Warning: package 'FitAR' was built under R version 4.0.5

## Loading required package: lattice

## Loading required package: leaps

## Loading required package: ltsa

## Loading required package: bestglm

## Warning: package 'bestglm' was built under R version 4.0.5

library(bestglm)

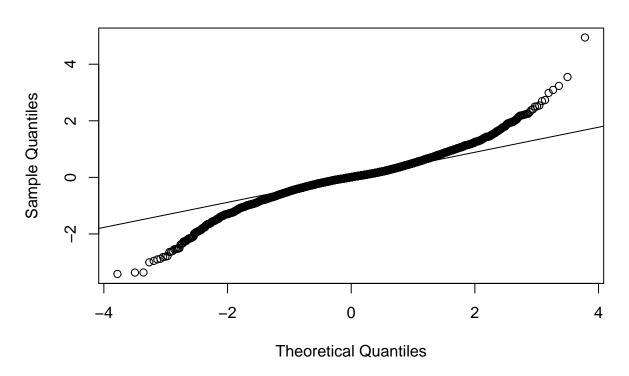
Box.test(resid(fitArima2USJap),type="Ljung",lag=20,fitdf=1)

## ## Box-Ljung test

## data: resid(fitArima2USJap)

## X-squared = 14.779, df = 19, p-value = 0.7365
```

Normal Q-Q Plot



Using Auto.arima to find the best model fit

library(forecast) ## Warning: package 'forecast' was built under R version 4.0.5 ## ## Attaching package: 'forecast' ## The following object is masked from 'package:FitAR': ## ## BoxCox ## The following object is masked from 'package:dLagM': ## ## forecast

auto.arima(USJapARIMATS, trace=TRUE)

```
##
##
   Fitting models using approximations to speed things up...
##
  ARIMA(2,1,2)(1,0,1)[314] with drift
##
                                                : Inf
                                                : 11710.67
##
   ARIMA(0,1,0)
                            with drift
  ARIMA(1,1,0)(1,0,0)[314] with drift
                                                : Inf
## ARIMA(0,1,1)(0,0,1)[314] with drift
                                               : Inf
## ARIMA(0,1,0)
                                               : 11708.67
## ARIMA(0,1,0)(1,0,0)[314] with drift
                                               : 11593.23
## ARIMA(0,1,0)(2,0,0)[314] with drift
                                               : Inf
## ARIMA(0,1,0)(1,0,1)[314] with drift
                                               : Inf
## ARIMA(0,1,0)(0,0,1)[314] with drift
                                               : 11711.89
## ARIMA(0,1,0)(2,0,1)[314] with drift
                                               : Inf
## ARIMA(0,1,1)(1,0,0)[314] with drift
                                               : Inf
## ARIMA(1,1,1)(1,0,0)[314] with drift
                                               : Inf
##
   ARIMA(0,1,0)(1,0,0)[314]
                                                : Inf
##
##
  Now re-fitting the best model(s) without approximations...
##
##
   ARIMA(0,1,0)(1,0,0)[314] with drift
                                                : Inf
##
  ARIMA(0,1,0)
                                                : 11707.66
##
  Best model: ARIMA(0,1,0)
##
## Series: USJapARIMATS
## ARIMA(0,1,0)
## sigma^2 estimated as 0.3649: log likelihood=-5852.83
## AIC=11707.66
                AICc=11707.66
                                BIC=11714.42
```

forecasting using Best model: ARIMA(1,1,0)

```
forecastarimaUSJa<- predict(fitArima2USJap,n.ahead = 100)
forecastarimaUSJa</pre>
```

```
## $pred
## Time Series:
## Start = c(2020, 119)
## End = c(2020, 218)
## Frequency = 314
## [1] 103.2618 103.2634 103.2644 103.2650 103.2653 103.2655 103.2656 103.2657
## [9] 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658
## [17] 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 ## [25] 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 ## [33] 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 ## [41] 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 ## [49] 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 ## [49] 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658
```

```
[65] 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658
##
   [73] 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658
   [81] 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658
   [89] 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658
##
   [97] 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658 103.2658
##
## $se
## Time Series:
## Start = c(2020, 119)
## End = c(2020, 218)
## Frequency = 314
    [1] 0.6039249 0.8456827 1.0282315 1.1808456 1.3147631 1.4356414 1.5467691
##
##
    [8] 1.6502442 1.7474981 1.8395581 1.9271918 2.0109909 2.0914239 2.1688698
  [15] 2.2436403 2.3159960 2.3861575 2.4543133 2.5206265 2.5852391 2.6482756
##
##
   [22] 2.7098460 2.7700482 2.8289695 2.8866884 2.9432756 2.9987952 3.0533054
##
    [29] 3.1068594 3.1595057 3.2112891 3.2622506 3.3124281 3.3618568 3.4105693
##
   [36] 3.4585957 3.5059642 3.5527013 3.5988314 3.6443777 3.6893618 3.7338039
   [43] 3.7777232 3.8211378 3.8640646 3.9065197 3.9485184 3.9900751 4.0312033
   [50] 4.0719162 4.1122260 4.1521445 4.1916829 4.2308517 4.2696613 4.3081213
    [57] 4.3462409 4.3840291 4.4214944 4.4586449 4.4954883 4.5320323 4.5682839
##
   [64] 4.6042501 4.6399375 4.6753525 4.7105013 4.7453898 4.7800236 4.8144082
  [71] 4.8485490 4.8824511 4.9161194 4.9495587 4.9827736 5.0157685 5.0485478
##
  [78] 5.0811157 5.1134761 5.1456330 5.1775902 5.2093513 5.2409200 5.2722997
    [85] 5.3034937 5.3345053 5.3653376 5.3959938 5.4264768 5.4567895 5.4869347
## [92] 5.5169152 5.5467337 5.5763928 5.6058949 5.6352426 5.6644382 5.6934841
  [99] 5.7223826 5.7511359
```

par(mfrow = c(1,1))