Tsay_FinTS_ch2

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In [44]: """debug example"""
         # for i in [1,2,3,4,5]:
              print(i)
             #import ipdb; ipdb.set_trace() # debugging starts here
             # http://frid.github.io/blog/2014/06/05/python-ipdb-cheatsheet/
Out[44]: 'debug example'
In [ ]: # Tsay : Analysis of Financial Time Series, 2nd Edition
In [5]: import random
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import numpy as np
In [63]: random.seed(9)
In [96]: def white_noise(period = 100,distribution='uniform'):
             if distribution == 'uniform':
                 return np.array([random.uniform(-1,1) for i in range(period)])
         def random_walk(period = 100,initial=0):
             rw=[0]*period
             rw[0]=initial
             for i in range(1,100):
                 rw[i]=rw[i-1]+random.gauss(0,1)
             return np.array(rw)
         def plot(curve,period=100,step=1.0):
             plt.plot(np.array([i/step for i in range(period)]),curve)
             plt.show()
         # autocorrelation function (ACF)
         #vectorized version
         def acf(series,lag=1):
             mean = np.mean(series)
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acf = np.sum(np.multiply(series[:-1-lag], series[lag:-1]))/np.sum(np.square(series))
             return acf
         def acf_curve(series,lag=15):
             plt.figure(num=None, figsize=(6, 0.5), dpi=80, facecolor='w', edgecolor='k')
             acf_curve = np.array([acf(series,i) for i in range(1,lag+1)])
             plt.plot(np.array(range(1,lag+1)),acf_curve)
             plt.show()
In [101]: def wiener_process(period =100,n=1000,initial=0):
              t=period
              wp=[0]*t*n
              wp[0]=initial
              for i in range(1,t*n):
                  wp[i]=wp[i-1]+random.gauss(0,1)/np.sqrt(n)
              return np.array(wp),t,n
In [104]: plot(random_walk())
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