```
table <- read.dta13("capm4.dta")
table$date <- as.Date(as.character(table$date), "%Y%m%d")
rows <- length(colnames(table)) - 3
estimateTable <- matrix(ncol=3, nrow=rows) estimateTable1 <- matrix(ncol=2, nrow=rows)
for(i in 2:7)
{
      <- table[,i] - table$riskfree
 У
      <- table$mkt - table$riskfree
 my <- mean(y)
 mx
       <- mean(x)
 diffy <- y - my
 diffx <- x - mx
 num <- sum(diffy*diffx)</pre>
 denom <- sum(diffx^2)
 b1
      <- num/denom
 b0
      <- my - b1*mx
 estimateTable[i-1,] <- c(colnames(table[i]),b0,b1)</pre>
}
colnames(estimateTable) <- c("Company","Intercept","Slope")</pre>
estimateTable <- data.frame(estimateTable)</pre>
estimateTable$Slope <- as.numeric(estimateTable$Slope)</pre>
estimateTable <- estimateTable[order(-(estimateTable$Slope)), ]</pre>
estimateTable
```

```
#For identifying the scatter relation for MSFT stock,
ymsft
         <- table$msft - table$riskfree
         <- table$mkt - table$riskfree
xmsft
plotscattermsft <- ggplot(table, aes(y=ymsft,x=xmsft)) +geom_point()</pre>
plotscattermsft
## Calculating the Ordinary least-squares for estimation of parameters
mymsft <- mean(ymsft)
mxmsft <- mean(xmsft)</pre>
diffymsft <- ymsft - mymsft
diffxmsft <- xmsft - mxmsft
nummsft <- sum(diffymsft*diffxmsft)</pre>
denommsft <- sum(diffxmsft^2)</pre>
b1msft <- nummsft/denommsft
b0msft <- mymsft - b1msft*mxmsft
#Using the linear model library to calculate the slope and intercept estimate
model <- Im(ymsft~xmsft, data=table)
summary(model)
plot_olsmsft <- plotscattermsft + geom_line(aes(y=predict(model)),color="red")</pre>
plot_olsmsft
```

#Using the linear model library to calculate the slope estimate, with zero intercept model

2 14 ------

```
table <- read.dta13("fair4.dta")
subsetTable <- subset(table, year>1915)
plotscatter <- ggplot(subsetTable, aes(y=vote,x=growth)) +geom_point()
plotscatter

## Calculating the Ordinary least-squares for estimation of parameters
y <- subsetTable$vote
x <- subsetTable$growth
my <- mean(y)</pre>
```

```
mx <- mean(x)
diffy <- y - my
diffx <- x - mx
num <- sum(diffy*diffx)</pre>
denom <- sum(diffx^2)</pre>
b2 <- num/denom
b1 <- my - b2*mx
c(b1,b2)
b1 #Intercept estimate
b2 #Slope estimate
#Using the linear model library to calculate the slope and intercept estimate
model <- Im(vote~growth, data=subsetTable)</pre>
summary(model)
plot_ols <- plotscatter + geom_line(aes(y=predict(model)),color="red")</pre>
plot_ols
#For Data till year 2004,
subsetTable2 <- subset(subsetTable, year<2005)</pre>
plotscatter2 <- ggplot(subsetTable2, aes(y=vote,x=growth)) +geom_point()</pre>
plotscatter2
## Calculating the Ordinary least-squares for estimation of parameters
y2
     <- subsetTable2$vote
x2 <- subsetTable2$growth
my2 <- mean(y2)
mx2 <- mean(x2)
diffy2 <- y2 - my2
```

```
diffx2 <- x2 - mx2
num2 <- sum(diffy2*diffx2)
denom2 <- sum(diffx2^2)</pre>
b22 <- num2/denom2
b12 <- my2 - b22*mx2
c(b12,b22)
b12 #Intercept estimate
b22 #Slope estimate
#Using the linear model library to calculate the slope and intercept estimate
model2 <- Im(vote~growth, data=subsetTable2)</pre>
summary(model2)
plot_ols2 <- plotscatter2 + geom_line(aes(y=predict(model2)),color="red")</pre>
plot_ols2
#For identifying the relatinship between vote and inflation,
plotscatter3 <- ggplot(subsetTable, aes(y=vote,x=inflation)) +geom_point()</pre>
plotscatter3
## Calculating the Ordinary least-squares for estimation of parameters
     <- subsetTable$vote
y3
x3 <- subsetTable$inflation
my3 <- mean(y3)
mx3 <-mean(x3)
diffy3 <- y3 - my3
diffx3 <- x3 - mx3
```

```
num3 <- sum(diffy3*diffx3)

denom3 <- sum(diffx3^2)

b23 <- num3/denom3

b13 <- my3 - b23*mx3

c(b13,b23)

b13 #Intercept estimate

b23 #Slope estimate

#Using the linear model library to calculate the slope and intercept estimate

model3 <- Im(vote~inflation, data=subsetTable)

summary(model3)

plot_ols3 <- plotscatter3 + geom_line(aes(y=predict(model3)),color="red")

plot_ols3
```