

# Analyzing\_Stock\_Data

Perebibowei\_Azazi

2022-05-16

I will be analyzing stock data from googl and tsla

## R Markdown

This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for authoring HTML, PDF, and MS Word documents. For more details on using R Markdown see <http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com>.

When you click the **Knit** button a document will be generated that includes both content as well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:

```
library(quantmod)

## Loading required package: xts
## Loading required package: zoo
##
## Attaching package: 'zoo'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##   as.Date, as.Date.numeric
## Loading required package: TTR
## Registered S3 method overwritten by 'quantmod':
##   method      from
##   as.zoo.data.frame zoo

library(tidyverse)

## -- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse 1.3.1 --
## v ggplot2 3.3.6      v purrr  0.3.4
## v tibble  3.1.7      v dplyr  1.0.9
## v tidyr   1.2.0      v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr   2.1.2      v forcats 0.5.1

## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::first()  masks xts::first()
## x dplyr::lag()    masks stats::lag()
## x dplyr::last()   masks xts::last()

tsla <- getSymbols("TSLA", auto.assign = F)
googl <- getSymbols("Googl", auto.assign = FALSE)
head(tsla)

##           TSLA.Open TSLA.High TSLA.Low TSLA.Close TSLA.Volume TSLA.Adjusted
```

```
## 2010-06-29      3.800      5.000      3.508      4.778      93831500      4.778
## 2010-06-30      5.158      6.084      4.660      4.766      85935500      4.766
## 2010-07-01      5.000      5.184      4.054      4.392      41094000      4.392
## 2010-07-02      4.600      4.620      3.742      3.840      25699000      3.840
## 2010-07-06      4.000      4.000      3.166      3.222      34334500      3.222
## 2010-07-07      3.280      3.326      2.996      3.160      34608500      3.160
```

```
head(googl)
```

```
##           GOOGL.Open GOOGL.High GOOGL.Low GOOGL.Close GOOGL.Volume
## 2007-01-03    233.2332   238.5686   230.7858    234.0290    15397587
## 2007-01-04    234.7347   242.2172   234.4094    241.8719    15759425
## 2007-01-05    241.4915   243.9940   239.2943    243.8388    13730456
## 2007-01-08    244.0891   245.1802   241.3413    242.0320     9499291
## 2007-01-09    242.9680   244.3694   240.8408    242.9930    10752037
## 2007-01-10    242.4575   247.0220   241.2613    244.9750    11925063
##           GOOGL.Adjusted
## 2007-01-03         234.0290
## 2007-01-04         241.8719
## 2007-01-05         243.8388
## 2007-01-08         242.0320
## 2007-01-09         242.9930
## 2007-01-10         244.9750
```

now we need to get the closing cost of each stock

```
tsla_cl <- tsla$TSLA.Close
head(tsla_cl)
```

```
##           TSLA.Close
## 2010-06-29         4.778
## 2010-06-30         4.766
## 2010-07-01         4.392
## 2010-07-02         3.840
## 2010-07-06         3.222
## 2010-07-07         3.160
```

```
googl_cl <- googl$GOOGL.Close
head(googl_cl)
```

```
##           GOOGL.Close
## 2007-01-03    234.0290
## 2007-01-04    241.8719
## 2007-01-05    243.8388
## 2007-01-08    242.0320
## 2007-01-09    242.9930
## 2007-01-10    244.9750
```

```
tsla_cl2 <- Ad(tsla)
head(tsla_cl2)
```

```
##           TSLA.Adjusted
## 2010-06-29         4.778
## 2010-06-30         4.766
## 2010-07-01         4.392
## 2010-07-02         3.840
```

```
## 2010-07-06      3.222
## 2010-07-07      3.160
```

now we will calculate the daily percent change

```
head(Lag(tsla_cl, 2))
```

```
##           Lag.2
## 2010-06-29     NA
## 2010-06-30     NA
## 2010-07-01  4.778
## 2010-07-02  4.766
## 2010-07-06  4.392
## 2010-07-07  3.840
```

```
head(Lag(googl_cl, 2))
```

```
##           Lag.2
## 2007-01-03     NA
## 2007-01-04     NA
## 2007-01-05 234.0290
## 2007-01-08 241.8719
## 2007-01-09 243.8388
## 2007-01-10 242.0320
```

remove scientific notation

```
options(scipen = 9999)
```

create daily change vector

```
Daily_change_tsla <- tsla_cl/Lag(tsla_cl, 1) -1
Daily_change_googl <- googl_cl/Lag(googl_cl, 1) -1
head(Daily_change_tsla)
```

```
##           TSLA.Close
## 2010-06-29         NA
## 2010-06-30 -0.002511511
## 2010-07-01 -0.078472514
## 2010-07-02 -0.125683060
## 2010-07-06 -0.160937500
## 2010-07-07 -0.019242706
```

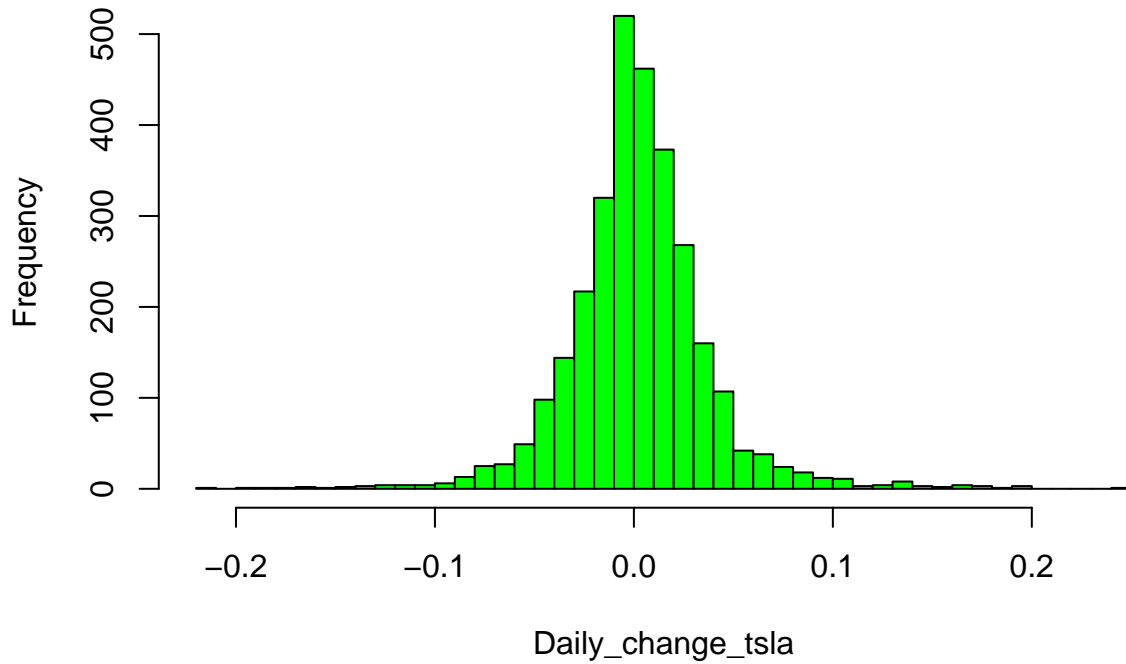
```
head(Daily_change_googl)
```

```
##           GOOGL.Close
## 2007-01-03         NA
## 2007-01-04  0.033512297
## 2007-01-05  0.008132260
## 2007-01-08 -0.007409849
## 2007-01-09  0.003970417
## 2007-01-10  0.008156531
```

create histogram

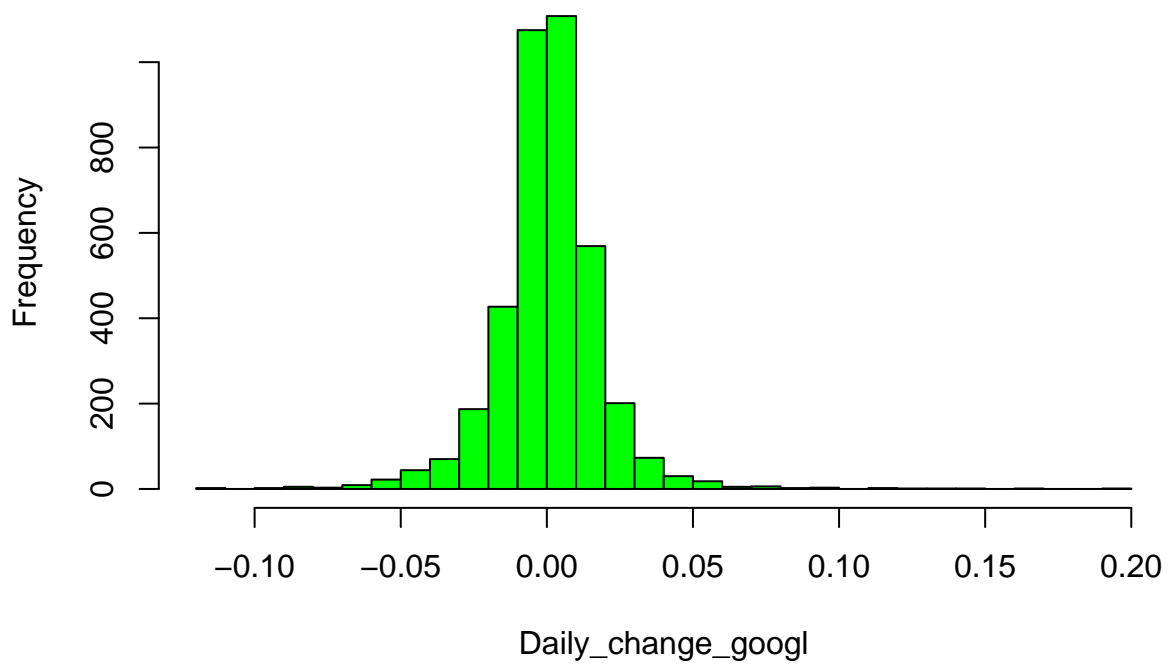
```
hist(Daily_change_tsla, 40, col = "green")
```

**Histogram of Daily\_change\_tsla**



```
hist(Daily_change_googl, 40, col = "green")
```

**Histogram of Daily\_change\_googl**



## cre-

```

ate_buy signal
buy_signal <- .04
buy_signal2 <- .02

```

Loop over all trading days ( except the first)

```

##buy_signal == parameter
##tsla_cl == Data
##Daily_change == % change
##signal == 1 or 0 buy/sell
signal <- c(NULL)
signalg <- c(NULL)
for(i in 2:length(googl_cl)){
  if(Daily_change_googl[i] > buy_signal2){
    signalg[i] <- 1
  } else
    signalg[i] <- 0
}

for(i in 2:length(tsla_cl)){
  if(Daily_change_tsla[i] > buy_signal){
    signal[i] <- 1
  } else
    signal[i] <- 0
}
head(signal, 40)

## [1] NA 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1
## [26] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0

head(signalg, 40)

## [1] NA 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
## [26] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

```

reclassify signal to ans xts object(tying it to date)

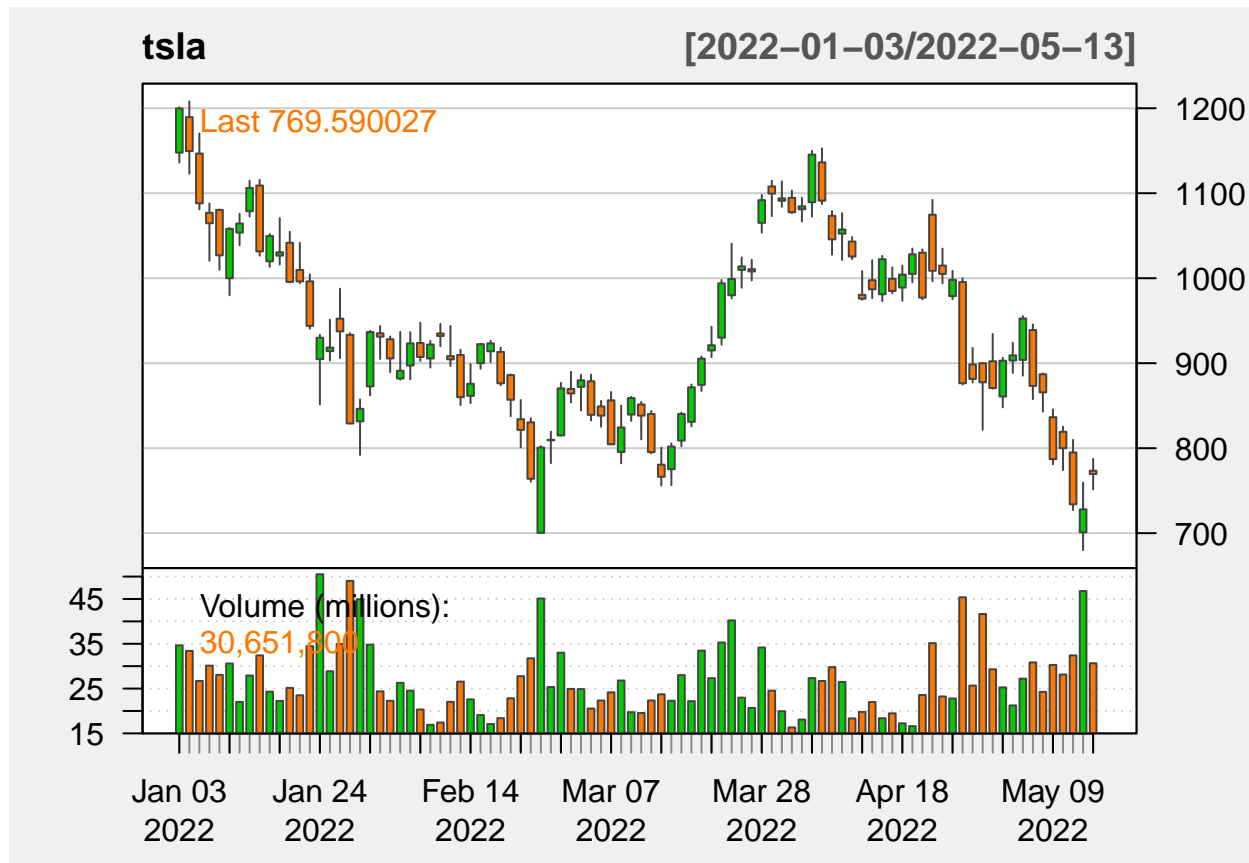
```

signalts <- reclass(signal, tsla_cl)
head(signalts)

##           [,1]
## 2010-06-29   NA
## 2010-06-30    0
## 2010-07-01    0
## 2010-07-02    0
## 2010-07-06    0
## 2010-07-07    0

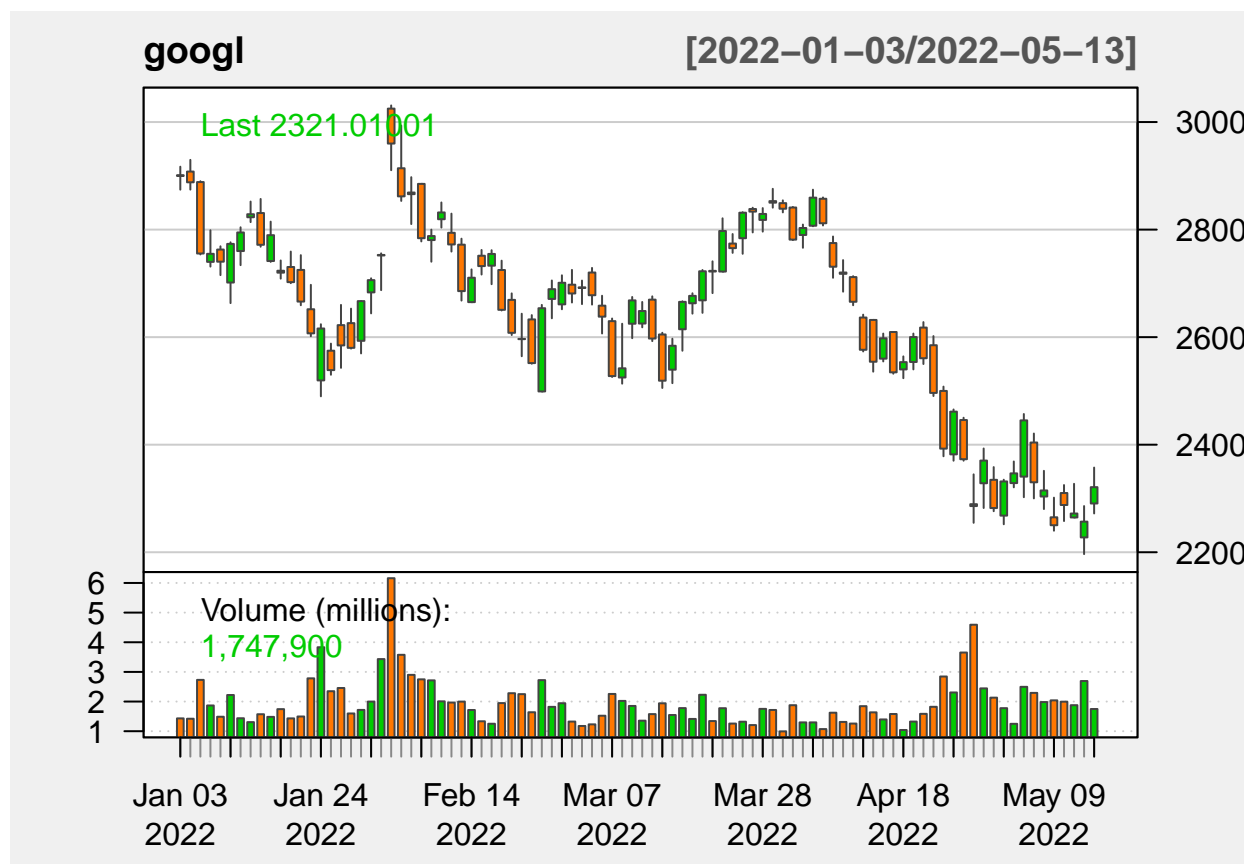
```

## Stock\_Charts



## Googl\_chart

```
chartSeries(googl, "bar" = "line", subset = "2022-01::2022-05", theme = chartTheme("white"))
```



Note that the `echo = FALSE` parameter was added to the code chunk to prevent printing of the R code that generated the plot.