Ejercicio Clase

R for Finance ITAM

2/19/2020

Cont	tents	
0.1	Modelo ARIMA para la Serie SOXX	1

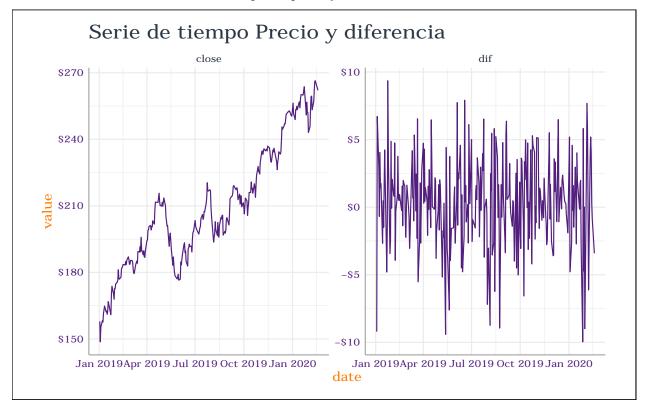
```
library(tidyverse) # Data Wrangling
library(tidyquant) #Finatial Data tidyway
library(forecast) # ARIMA models
library(broom) # Tidy vis
library(astsa)
library(pander) # Render
library(scales) # Formar plots
library(egg) # Arrange Plots
set.seed(1234) # Replicación
```

0.1 Modelo ARIMA para la Serie SOXX

0.1.1 Import

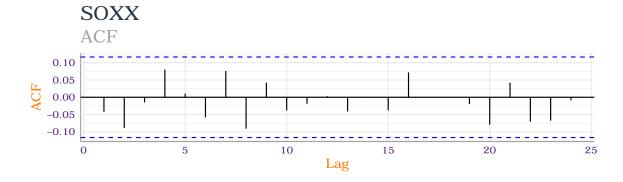
0.1.2 Visulización

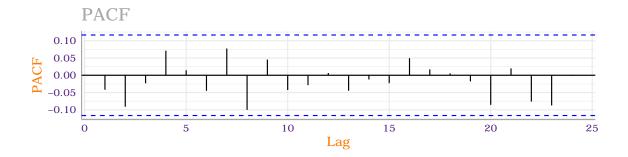
Ahora vamos a visualizar la serie de tiempo del precio y la diferencia



0.1.3 ACF Y PACF

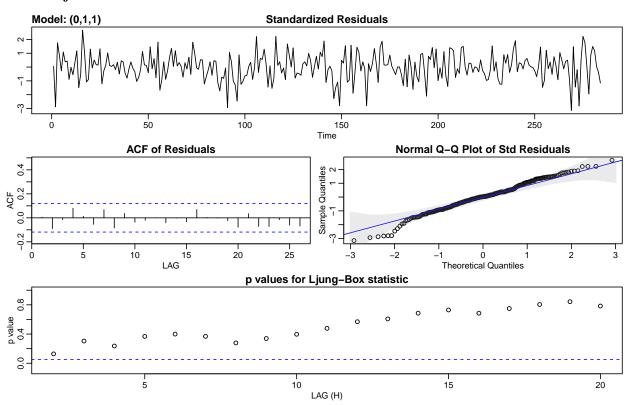
Analizaremos la serie con una diferencia unicamente de tal suerte de poder determinar que modelo funciona mejor.





la serie sugiere ruido blanco, ajustamos un modelo $\mathrm{ARIMA}(0,1,1)$

0.1.4 Ajuste



• fit:

Call: stats::arima(x = xdata, order = c(p, d, q), seasonal = list(order = c(P, D, Q), period = S), xreg = constant, transform.pars = trans, fixed = fixed, optim.control = list(trace = trc, REPORT = 1, reltol = tol))

Table 1: Coefficients

	ma1	ma1 constant	
	-0.05296	0.3705	
s.e.	0.0666	0.1877	

sigma^2 estimated as 11.11: log likelihood = -742.23, aic = 1490.45

• degrees_of_freedom: 281

• ttable:

	Estimate	SE	t.value	p.value
ma1	-0.053	0.0666	-0.7952	0.4271
constant	0.3705	0.1877	1.974	0.0493

• AIC: 5.267

• AICc: 5.267

• BIC: 5.305

0.1.5 Ajuste via Auto Arima

```
## Series: soxx$close
## ARIMA(2,1,0) with drift
##
## Coefficients:
##
            ar1
                     ar2
                          drift
##
        -0.0455 -0.0940 0.3724
## s.e.
       0.0601
                 0.0604 0.1733
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 11.13: log likelihood=-741.08
## AIC=1490.15 AICc=1490.3
                            BIC=1504.73
```

La función Auto. arima eligió un ARIMA (2,1,0) con drift que como vemos reporta un menor AIC que el modelo ARIMA(0,1,1) que elegimos originalmente.