

Stock Market with quantmod

Code ▾

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For this R Notebook, I will follow the tutorial and create a visualization plot for Facebook, and we are going to compare the stock prices change for few other companies.

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```
library(quantmod)
library(magrittr)
```

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```
start <- as.Date("2020-02-01")
end <- as.Date("2020-06-01")
getSymbols("FB", src = "yahoo", from = start, to = end)
```

```
[1] "FB"
```

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```
class(FB)
```

```
[1] "xts" "zoo"
```

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```
head(FB)
```

| | FB.Open | FB.High | FB.Low | FB.Close | FB.Volume | FB.Adjusted |
|------------|---------|---------|--------|----------|-----------|-------------|
| 2020-02-03 | 203.44 | 205.14 | 202.50 | 204.19 | 15510500 | 204.19 |
| 2020-02-04 | 206.62 | 210.60 | 205.20 | 209.83 | 19628900 | 209.83 |
| 2020-02-05 | 212.51 | 212.73 | 208.71 | 210.11 | 12538200 | 210.11 |
| 2020-02-06 | 210.47 | 211.19 | 209.34 | 210.85 | 10567500 | 210.85 |
| 2020-02-07 | 210.30 | 212.82 | 209.93 | 212.33 | 12242500 | 212.33 |
| 2020-02-10 | 211.52 | 213.80 | 210.66 | 213.06 | 11856400 | 213.06 |

Next we need to visualize the dataset

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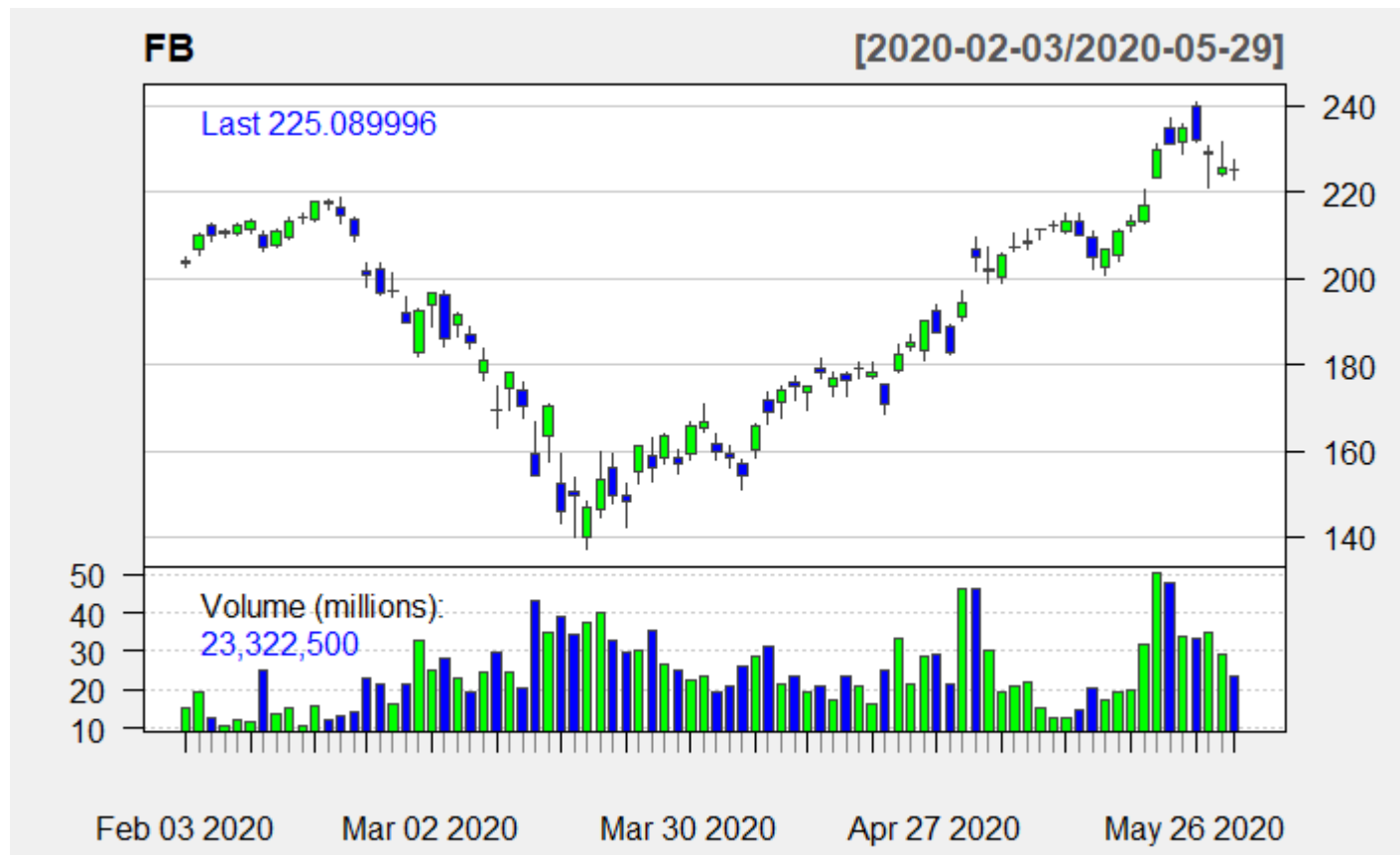
```
plot(FB[, "FB.Close"], main = "FB")
```



Scatter plot is fine but financial data is often plotted by a Japanese candlestick plot, here we go:

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```
candleChart(FB, up.col = "green", dn.col = "blue", theme = "white")
```



Then we can compare with other famous companies in the US. For instance, Boeing, Google and Amazon.

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```
getSymbols(c("BA", "GOOG", "AMZN"), src = "yahoo", from = start, to = end)
```

```
[1] "BA" "GOOG" "AMZN"
```

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```
stocks <- as.xts(data.frame(FB = FB[, "FB.Close"], BA = BA[, "BA.Close"], GOOG = GOOG[, "GOOG.Close"], AMZN = AMZN[, "AMZN.Close"]))
```

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```
head(stocks)
```

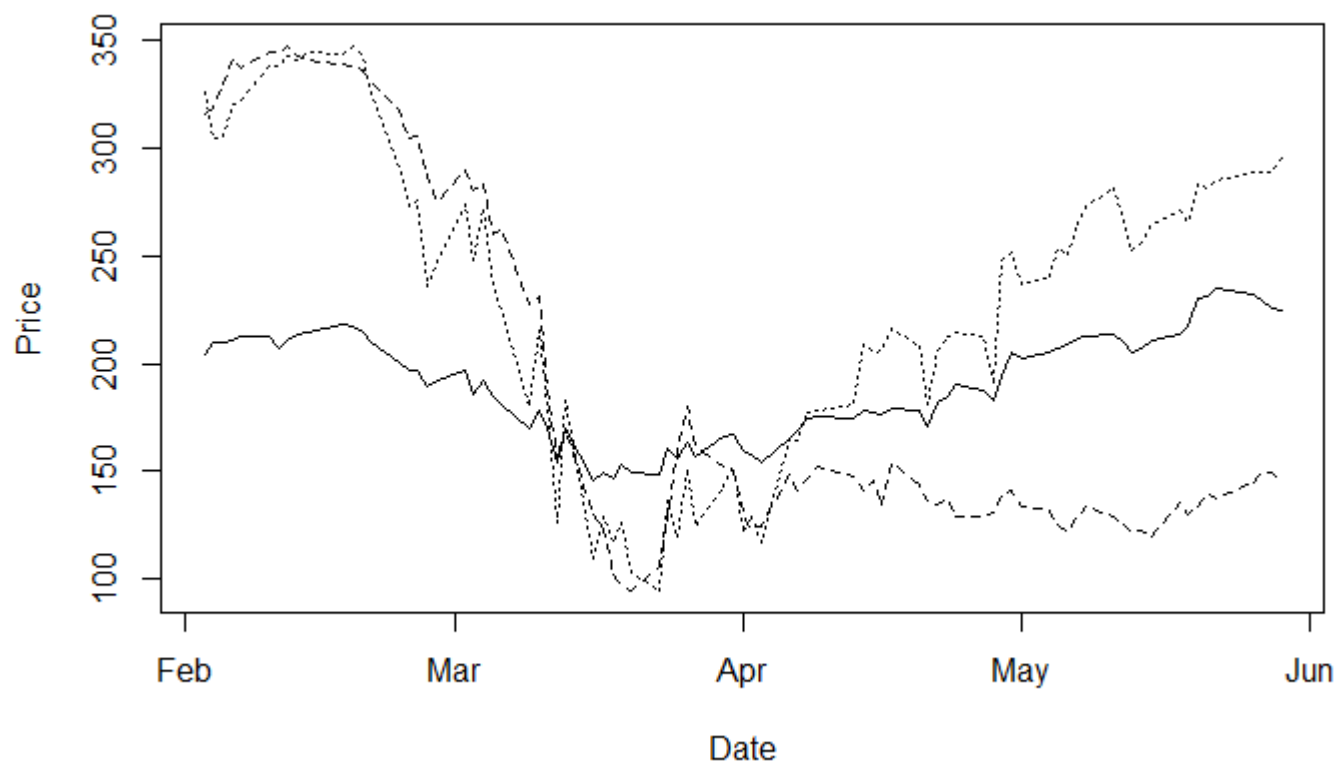
| | FB.Close | BA.Close | GOOG.Close | AMZN.Close |
|------------|----------|----------|------------|------------|
| 2020-02-03 | 204.19 | 316.00 | 1485.94 | 2004.20 |
| 2020-02-04 | 209.83 | 317.94 | 1447.07 | 2049.67 |
| 2020-02-05 | 210.11 | 329.55 | 1448.23 | 2039.87 |
| 2020-02-06 | 210.85 | 341.43 | 1476.23 | 2050.23 |
| 2020-02-07 | 212.33 | 336.75 | 1479.23 | 2079.28 |
| 2020-02-10 | 213.06 | 344.67 | 1508.68 | 2133.91 |

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```
plot(as.zoo(stocks[, c("FB.Close", "BA.Close")]), screens = 1, lty = 1:2,
     xlab = "Date", ylab = "Price")
par(new = TRUE)
```

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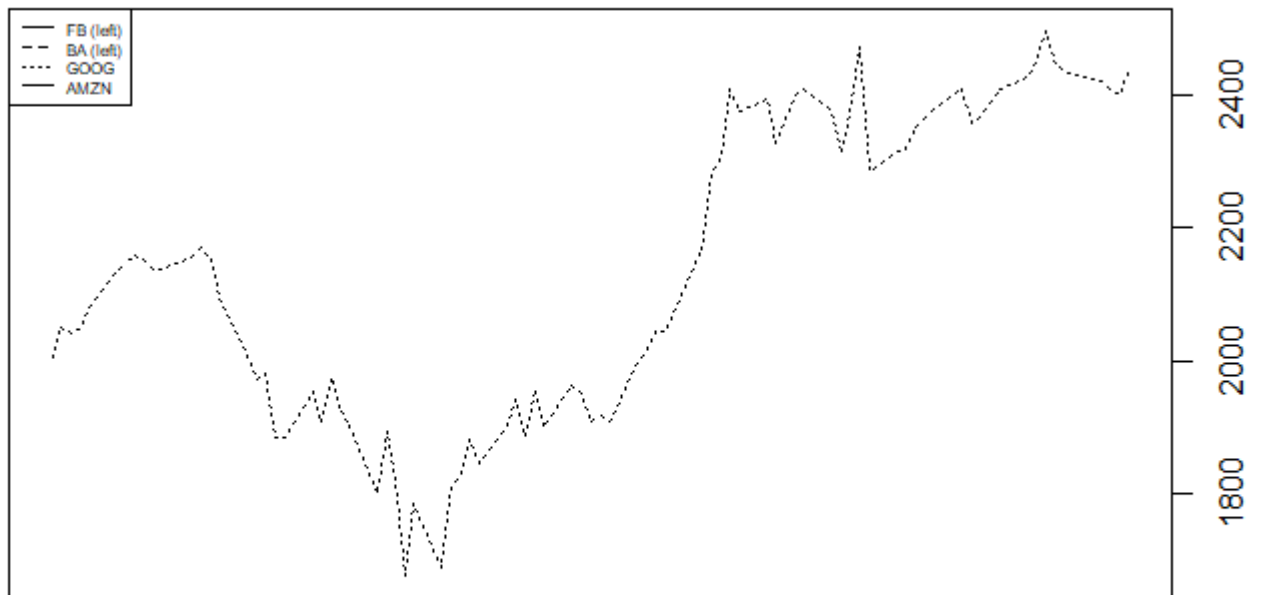
```
plot(as.zoo(stocks[, "GOOG.Close"]), screens = 1, lty = 3, xaxt = "n", yaxt = "n",
     xlab = "", ylab = "")
```

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```
plot(as.zoo(stocks[, "AMZN.Close"]), screens = 1, lty = 3, xaxt = "n", yaxt = "n",  
      xlab = "", ylab = "")  
axis(4)
```

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```
mtext("Price", side = 4, line = 3)  
legend("topleft", c("FB (left)", "BA (left)", "GOOG", "AMZN"), lty = 1:3, cex = 0.5)
```



Due to Google's stock prices are way too higher than others, so R creates another graph for Google.

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```
stock_return = apply(stocks, 1, function(x) {x / stocks[1,]}) %>%
  t %>% as.xts

head(stock_return)
```

| | FB.Close | BA.Close | GOOG.Close | AMZN.Close |
|------------|----------|----------|------------|------------|
| 2020-02-03 | 1.000000 | 1.000000 | 1.000000 | 1.000000 |
| 2020-02-04 | 1.027621 | 1.006139 | 0.9738415 | 1.022687 |
| 2020-02-05 | 1.028993 | 1.042880 | 0.9746221 | 1.017798 |
| 2020-02-06 | 1.032617 | 1.080475 | 0.9934654 | 1.022967 |
| 2020-02-07 | 1.039865 | 1.065665 | 0.9954844 | 1.037461 |
| 2020-02-10 | 1.043440 | 1.090728 | 1.0153035 | 1.064719 |

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```
plot(as.zoo(stock_return), screens = 1, lty = 1:3, xlab = "Date", ylab = "Return")
legend("topleft", c("FB", "BA", "GOOG", "AMZN"), lty = 1:3, cex = 0.5)
```

