Stock Market with quantmod

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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.

```
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
## Version 0.4-0 included new data defaults. See ?getSymbols.
library(magrittr)
start <- as.Date("2020-02-01")
end <- as.Date("2020-06-01")
getSymbols("FB", src = "yahoo", from = start, to = end)
## 'getSymbols' currently uses auto.assign=TRUE by default, but will
## use auto.assign=FALSE in 0.5-0. You will still be able to use
## 'loadSymbols' to automatically load data. getOption("getSymbols.env")
## and getOption("getSymbols.auto.assign") will still be checked for
## alternate defaults.
##
## This message is shown once per session and may be disabled by setting
## options("getSymbols.warning4.0"=FALSE). See ?getSymbols for details.
## [1] "FB"
```

class(FB)

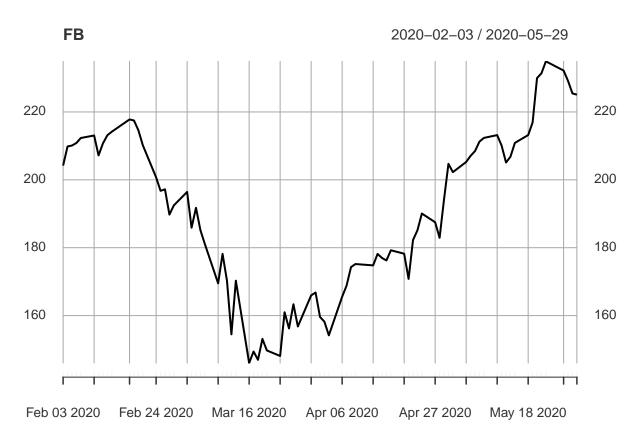
```
## [1] "xts" "zoo"
```

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
               206.62 210.60 205.20
                                       209.83
                                                              209.83
## 2020-02-04
                                               19628900
## 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
                                                              213.06
## 2020-02-10
               211.52 213.80 210.66
                                       213.06
                                               11856400
```

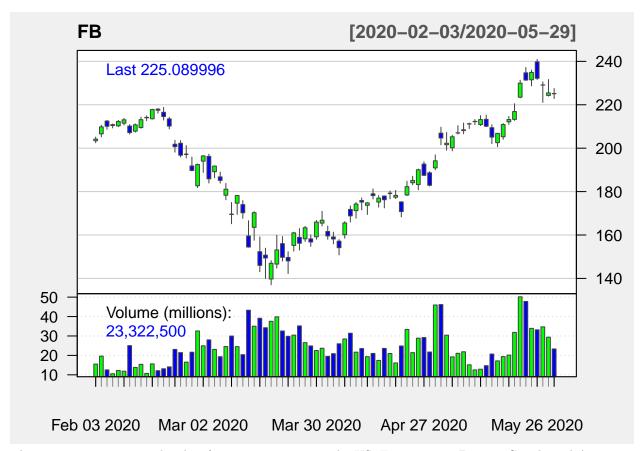
Next we need to visualize the dataset

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



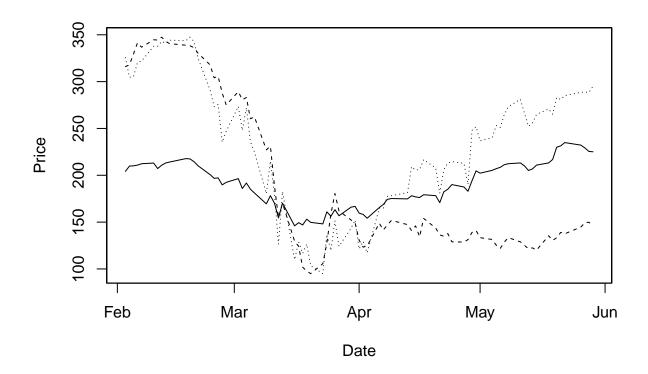
Scatter plot is fine but financial data is often plotted by a Japanese candlestick plot, here we go:

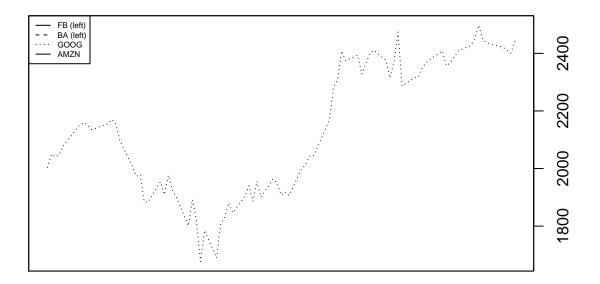
```
candleChart(FB, up.col = "green", dn.col = "blue", theme = "white")
```



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

```
getSymbols(c("BA", "GOOG", "AMZN"), src = "yahoo", from = start, to = end)
## [1] "BA"
              "GOOG" "AMZN"
stocks <- as.xts(data.frame(FB = FB[, "FB.Close"], BA = BA[, "BA.Close"], GOOG = GOOG[, "GOOG.Close"],
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
                                               2049.67
                                   1447.07
## 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
                                               2133.91
                         344.67
                                   1508.68
plot(as.zoo(stocks[, c("FB.Close", "BA.Close")]), screens = 1, lty = 1:2,
    xlab = "Date", ylab = "Price")
par(new = TRUE)
plot(as.zoo(stocks[, "GOOG.Close"]), screens = 1, lty = 3, xaxt = "n", yaxt = "n",
    xlab = "", ylab = "")
```





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

```
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 1.0000000
                                             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
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)
```

