Financial series analysis with R Rose Bandolo

Introduction

This assessment is based on Lab 1 and is directed at our capability in using R and our ability to follow guidance about R. So in this report we present two main parts. In the first part we will work whith the Ghana Stock Exchange Composite Index *GSEC5July13-4July18.xlsx* from 05July2013 – 08July2018, 1232 trading days in all. We will try to obtain the different graphics and interpret one ggplot code for one figure.

In the second part, we follow the same instructions by using another financial series. We decide to use S&P100 Index **S&P500dataset1972-1999.xlsx** from January 1972 to December 1982.

I- Ghana Stock Exchange Composite

1- output from running GSEC_FTplotSmoothRfunction.R

Read dateindexpricereturndata file into index-ordered dataframe df.FT xlsx file using openxls package

```
df.FT data frame from original xlsx data file - not usually with date as
date class - review file
               1232 obs. of 2 variables:
'data.frame':
               "2013-07-05" "2013-07-08" "2013-07-09" "2013-07-10" ...
 $ Date : chr
 $ Price: num 1885 1884 1881 1888 1898 ...
3. For Dates of the form (year-month-day) in xlsx file, conversion code
available here
All dates have been created to be of standard date class form
df.FT data frame
                        Dates of date class
'data.frame': 1232 obs. of 2 variables: $ Date: Date, format: "2013-07-05" "2013-07-08" ...
 $ Price: num 1885 1884 1881 1888 1898 ...
[1] 1232
Calulate %returns and name serReturn
 num [1:1232] NA 1885 1884 1881 1888 ...
 num [1:1232] NA -0.0615 -0.1497 0.3881 0.4983 ...
 num [1:1232] NA -0.000615 -0.001497 0.003881 0.004983 ...
Data frame df.FT with % returns as serReturn
Trim df.FT dataframe of initial NA in prevPrice and serReturn
Final form of data frame df.FT
'data.frame': 1231 obs. of 5 variables:
            : Date, format: "2013-07-08" "2013-07-09" ...
 $ Date
            : num 1884 1881 1888 1898 1911 ...
 $ prevPrice: num 1885 1884 1881 1888 1898 ...
 $ serReturn: num -0.0615 -0.1497 0.3881 0.4983 0.7019 ...
 $ frcReturn: num -0.000615 -0.001497 0.003881 0.004983 0.007019 ...
```

Calculate absReturn and cumulative return in date order and add to df.FT

```
Structure of df.FT
'data.frame': 1231 obs. of 7 variables:
            : Date, format: "2013-07-08" "2013-07-09" ...
            : num 1884 1881 1888 1898 1911 ...
 $ Price
 $ prevPrice: num 1885 1884 1881 1888 1898 ...
 $ serReturn: num -0.0615 -0.1497 0.3881 0.4983 0.7019 ...
 $ frcReturn: num -0.000615 -0.001497 0.003881 0.004983 0.007019 ... $ absReturn: num 0.0615 0.1497 0.3881 0.4983 0.7019 ... $ cumReturn: num 0 -0.15 0.238 0.737 1.444 ...
Final trimmed form of df.FT with index, data lengths FTlengths = 1230
'data.frame': 1230 obs. of 8 variables:
          : Date, format: "2013-07-09" "2013-07-10" ...
 $ Date
 $ Price
            : num 1881 1888 1898 1911 1906 ...
 $ prevPrice: num 1884 1881 1888 1898 1911 ...
 $ serReturn: num -0.15 0.388 0.498 0.702 -0.235 ...
 $ frcReturn: num -0.0015 0.00388 0.00498 0.00702 -0.00235 ...
 $ absReturn: num   0.15   0.388   0.498   0.702   0.235   ...
 $ cumReturn: num -0.15 0.238 0.737 1.444 1.206 ...
          : num 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
 $ index
Write from df.FT to FTfullData.xlsx
Add index to df.FT)
Current form of df.FT)
'data.frame': 1230 obs. of 8 variables:
          : Date, format: "2013-07-09" "2013-07-10" ...
 $ Date
            : num 1881 1888 1898 1911 1906 ...
 $ prevPrice: num 1884 1881 1888 1898 1911 ...
 $ serReturn: num -0.15 0.388 0.498 0.702 -0.235 ...
 $ frcReturn: num -0.0015 0.00388 0.00498 0.00702 -0.00235 ...
 $ absReturn: num   0.15   0.388   0.498   0.702   0.235   ...
 $ cumReturn: num -0.15 0.238 0.737 1.444 1.206 ...
$ index : num 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
write from df.FT with selected time period to xlsx file FTdataplotfile.xlsx
Add smooth Prices to df.FT
str(df.FT) with loess smooth prices added to df.FT
'data.frame': 1230 obs. of 9 variables:
               : Date, format: "2013-07-09" "2013-07-10" ...
 $ Date
               : num 1881 1888 1898 1911 1906 ...
 $ Price
 $ prevPrice : num 1884 1881 1888 1898 1911 ...
 $ serReturn : num -0.15 0.388 0.498 0.702 -0.235 ...
 $ frcReturn : num -0.0015 0.00388 0.00498 0.00702 -0.00235 ...
 $ absReturn : num 0.15 0.388 0.498 0.702 0.235 ...
               : num -0.15 0.238 0.737 1.444 1.206 ...
 $ cumReturn
               : num 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
 $ Price Smooth: num 1901 1903 1905 1908 1910 ...
str(df.FTzero, data frame for needle plot, and df.FT$Zeros
'data.frame': 1230 obs. of 3 variables:
 $ Yrtn : num -0.15 0.388 0.498 0.702 -0.235 ...
 $ Y0
       : num 0000000000...
 $ Xaxis: num 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
Time Series of Volatiliy and its Smooth
Structure of df.FT with serVolatility
'data.frame': 1230 obs. of 11 variables:
              : Date, format: "2013-07-09" "2013-07-10" ...
 $ Date
               : num 1881 1888 1898 1911 1906 ...
 $ Price
```

```
$ prevPrice : num 1884 1881 1888 1898 1911 ...
               : num -0.15 0.388 0.498 0.702 -0.235 ...
 $ serReturn
 $ frcReturn : num -0.0015 0.00388 0.00498 0.00702 -0.00235 ...
 $ absReturn : num 0.15 0.388 0.498 0.702 0.235 ...
 $ cumReturn : num -0.15 0.238 0.737 1.444 1.206 ...
                 : num 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
 $ index
 $ Price Smooth : num 1901 1903 1905 1908 1910 ...
 $ Zeros : num 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
$ serVolatility: num 0.15 0.388 0.498 0.702 0.235 ...
str(df.FTzero, data frame with added Date, serVolatility, volatility Smooth
'data.frame': 1230 obs. of 6 variables:
 $ Yrtn
                     : num -0.15 0.388 0.498 0.702 -0.235 ...
 $ Y0
                     : num 0000000000...
                     : num 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
 $ Xaxis
                     : Date, format: "2013-07-09" "2013-07-10" ...
 $ Date
 $ serVolatility : num 0.15 0.388 0.498 0.702 0.235 ...
 $ volatility Smooth: num  0.327 0.323 0.319 0.317 0.315 ...
Structure of dataframe for qqplot, returns.df , using package qqplotr
'data.frame': 1230 obs. of 1 variable:
 $ ggdata: num -0.15 0.388 0.498 0.702 -0.235 ...
Price: min, max, intv, breaks chosen
[1] 1527.94
[1] 3489.45
[1] 392.302
[1] 1527.940 1920.242 2312.544 2704.846 3097.148 3489.450
Return: min, max, intv, breaks chosen
[1] -11.68255
[1] 13.50979
[1] 5.038467
[1] -11.682548 -6.644080 -1.605613 3.432855 8.471322 13.509789
cumReturn: min, max, intv, breaka chosen
[1] -18.88925
[1] 85.23758
[1] 20.82537
[1] -18.889249 1.936117 22.761484 43.586850 64.412216 85.237582
      -5 230 465 700 935 1170
Volatility: max, intv, breaks chosen
[1] 13.50979
[1] 2.701958
[1] 0.000000 2.701958 5.403916 8.105874 10.807832 13.509789
[1] 0 3 6 9 12 15
Structure of df.FT needed for plots
'data.frame': 1230 obs. of 12 variables:
                     : Date, format: "2013-07-09" "2013-07-10" ...
 $ Date
                     : num 1881 1888 1898 1911 1906 ...
 $ Price
                    : num 1884 1881 1888 1898 1911 ...
 $ prevPrice
                    : num -0.15 0.388 0.498 0.702 -0.235 ...
 $ serReturn
 $ frcReturn
                    : num -0.0015 0.00388 0.00498 0.00702 -0.00235 ...
 $ absReturn
                    : num  0.15  0.388  0.498  0.702  0.235  ...
 $ cumReturn
                    : num -0.15 0.238 0.737 1.444 1.206 ...
                    : num 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
 $ index

      $ Price_Smooth
      : num
      1901 1903 1905 1908 1910 ...

      $ Zeros
      : num
      0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...

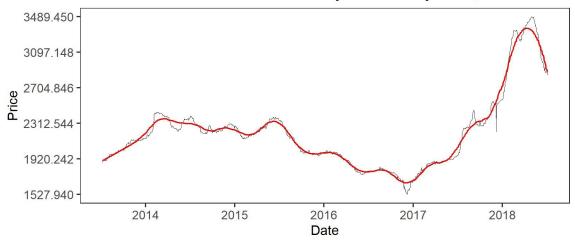
      $ serVolatility
      : num
      0.15 0.388 0.498 0.702 0.235 ...

 $ volatility_Smooth: num   0.327   0.323   0.319   0.317   0.315   ...
```

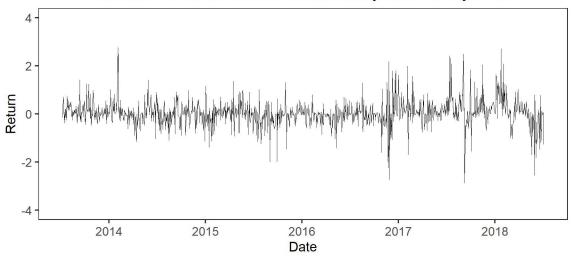
```
Structure of df.FTzero needed for plots
'data.frame': 1230 obs. of 6 variables:
 $ Yrtn
                    : num -0.15 0.388 0.498 0.702 -0.235 ...
 $ Y0
                    : num 0000000000...
                   : num 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 .
 $ Xaxis
                   : Date, format: "2013-07-09" "2013-07-10" ...
 $ Date
                 : num 0.15 0.388 0.498 0.702 0.235 ...
 $ serVolatility
 $ volatility Smooth: num  0.327  0.323  0.319  0.317  0.315  ...
Calculations to inform construction of plots
Plotting Time Series in R with ggplot
plt1: Line plot of Price Time Series
plt1sm: Line plot of Price Time Series with loess smooth
Using cowplot package to save and display plt1sm as plt ts1sm.jpeg
plt2: Line plot of Return Time Series
Using cowplot package to save and display plt2 as plt ts2.jpeg
Using cowplot package for joint display of Price and Return and save
plt1and plt2 as plt1_2.jpeg
plt2cr: Cumulative returns plot here
Using cowplot package to save and display plt2cr as plt2cr ts3.jpeg
plt3: Needle Plot of Return Time Series
 num [1:7] 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200
Using cowplot package to save and display plt3 as plt ts3.jpeg
plt5: Histogram of Returns
Using cowplot package to display and save plt5 as plt ts5.jpeg
plt6: QQ PLOT of Returns, using package qqplotr
Using cowplot package to display and save plt6 as plt ts6.jpeg
Calculation of Mean, Stdev, Skewness, Excess3-Kurtosis of serReturn
 num 0.0362
 num 0.736
 num 1.8
 - attr(*, "method")= chr "moment"
 num 143
 - attr(*, "method")= chr "excess"
calculation of Anderson Darling Test for Normality
Anderson Darling Statistic
81.7444
Anderson Darling p.value
[1] 3.7e-24
plt4: Needle plot of Volatility with lowess Smooth
df.FTzero data frame
'data.frame': 1230 obs. of 6 variables:
```

2- Graphics For the Ghana GSE-C-Index Time Series

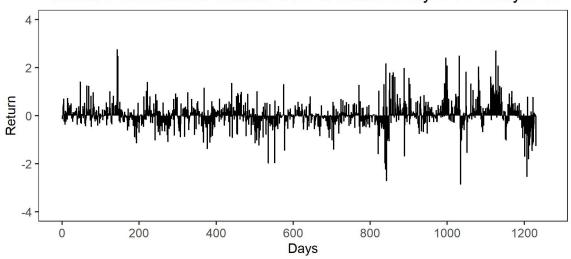
Price Ghana GSE C-Index 5July2013-4July2018, 15% loess



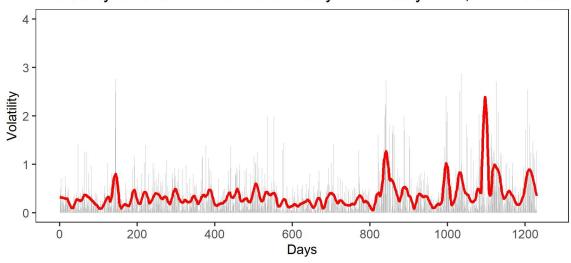
Returns Ghana GSE C-Index 5July2013-4July2018



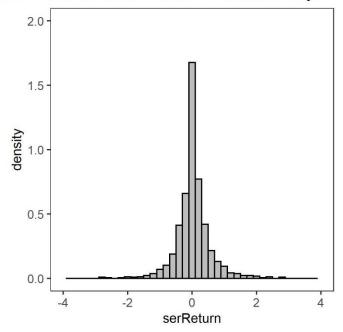
Needle Plot Returns Ghana GSE C-Index 5July2013-4July2018



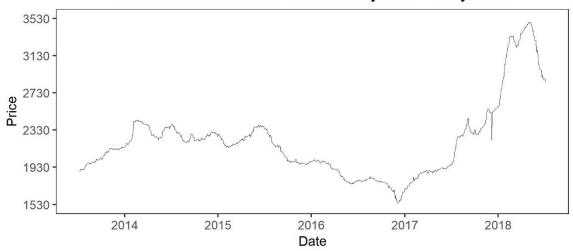
Volatility Ghana GSE C-Index 5July2013-4July2018, 10% loess



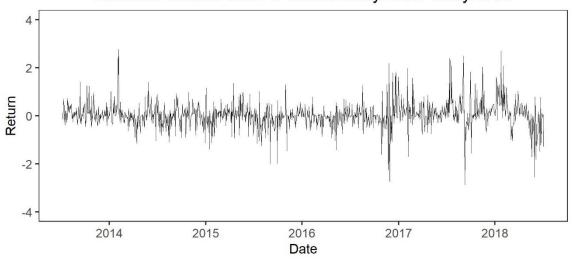
Histogram Returns Ghana GSE C-Index 5July2013-4July2018



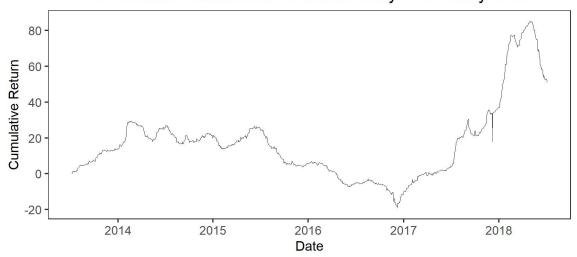
Price Ghana GSE C-Index 5July2013-4July2018



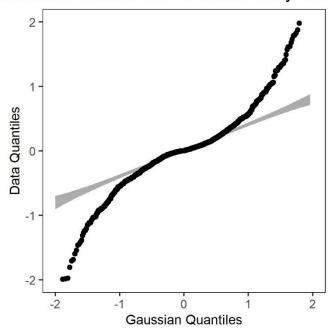
Returns Ghana GSE C-Index 5July2013-4July2018



C-Returns Ghana GSE C-Index 5July2013-4July2018



QQplot Returns Ghana GSE C-Index 5July2013-4July2018



3- GGplot Explanation for Pl1 graph

plt1 <- ggplot(aes(x=Date, y=Price), data=df.FT)</pre>

➤ Here we create a variable named pl1 that will plot price for Ghana GSE index across 2013-2018 includes the data_frame (*GSEC5July13-4July18.xlsx*) and associated x (date) and y (price)

plt1 <- plt1 + geom_line(size=0.01, color='black')</pre>

```
➤ Here we add data's graphical representation (geo line) and the colour black
plt1 <- plt1 + scale_x_date(labels = date_format("%Y") , breaks =</pre>
date breaks("1 year"))
   ➤ Here we adjust the date display format and the number of major and minor ticks for x
      axis date values using scale x date. We also create a tick for every year by using
      breaks = date_breaks("1 year").
plt1 <- plt1 + scale y continuous(limits=c(200,1200),</pre>
breaks=c(200,400,600,800,1000,1200))
   Here is for the format for the y axis
plt1 <- plt1 + ggtitle(Title_plt1)</pre>
   ➤ We add the title who will be in our case "Price Ghana GSE C-Index 5july2013-
       4july2018"
plt1 <- plt1 + coord_fixed(ratio=1/3)</pre>
plt1 <- plt1 + theme_bw()</pre>
   We adjust figure elements by using theme bw()
plt1 <- plt1 + theme(plot.title=element text(size=14, hjust=0.5),</pre>
axis.title=element_text(size=10))
   theme(plot.title) allows to format the title separately from other text.
plt1 <- plt1 + theme(panel.grid.major=element blank(),</pre>
panel.grid.minor=element_blank())
   We modify the plot panel and background
plt1 <- plt1 + theme(aspect.ratio=2/5)</pre>
   We fix the aspect ratio of the plot
plot_grid(plt1, nrow=1, ncol=1)
   We arrange our plot into a grid.
save_plot("plt_ts1.jpeg", plt1, nrow=1, ncol=1)
   ➤ We save the plot
print(plt1)
   ➤ We visualize the plot
```

II- Analysis on another daily financial: S&P Index

1- output from running S&P_FTplotSmoothRfunction.R

Read dateindexpricereturndata file into index-ordered dataframe df.FT xlsx file using openxls package

```
df.FT data frame from original xlsx data file - not usually with date as
date class - review file
'data.frame': 2777 obs. of 4 variables:
           : num 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 ...
 $ index
            : num 26302 26303 26304 26305 26308 ...
 $ Date
          : num 102 103 104 103 103 ...
 $ Price
 $ serReturn: num   0.4123   0.9457   0.4357   -0.0387   -0.1451   ...
1. For Dates of the xlsx excel numerical form, conversion code with
origin=1899-12-30 available here
All dates have been created to be of standard date class form
                       Dates of date class
df.FT data frame -
'data.frame': 2777 obs. of 4 variables:
 $ index
           : num 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 ...
            : Date, format: "1972-01-04" "1972-01-05" ...
 $ Date
           : num 102 103 104 103 103 ...
 $ serReturn: num   0.4123   0.9457   0.4357   -0.0387   -0.1451   ...
[1] 2777
Calulate %returns and name serReturn
```

```
num [1:2777] NA 102 103 104 103 ...
 num [1:2777] NA 0.9501 0.4366 -0.0386 -0.145 ...
 num [1:2777] NA 0.009501 0.004366 -0.000386 -0.00145 ...
Data frame df.FT with % returns as serReturn
Trim df.FT dataframe of initial NA in prevPrice and serReturn
Final form of data frame df.FT
'data.frame': 2776 obs. of 6 variables: $ index : num 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 ...
 $ Date
             : Date, format: "1972-01-05" "1972-01-06" ...
             : num 103 104 103 103 104 ...
 $ Price
 $ serReturn: num   0.9501   0.4366   -0.0386   -0.145   0.3194   ...
 $ prevPrice: num 102 103 104 103 103 ...
 $ frcReturn: num   0.009501   0.004366   -0.000386   -0.00145   0.003194   ...
Calculate absReturn and cumulative return in date order and add to df.FT
Structure of df.FT
'data.frame': 2776 obs. of 8 variables:
             : num 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 ...
 $ index
             : Date, format: "1972-01-05" "1972-01-06" ...
 $ Date
 $ Price : num 103 104 103 103 104 ...
$ serReturn: num 0.9501 0.4366 -0.0386 -0.145 0.3194 ...
 $ prevPrice: num 102 103 104 103 103 ...
 $ frcReturn: num 0.009501 0.004366 -0.000386 -0.00145 0.003194 ...
 $ absReturn: num   0.9501   0.4366   0.0386   0.145   0.3194   ...
 $ cumReturn: num 0 0.437 0.398 0.252 0.572 ...
Final trimmed form of df.FT with index, data lengths FT lengths = 2775
'data.frame': 2775 obs. of 8 variables:
 $ index
            : num 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
             : Date, format: "1972-01-06" "1972-01-07" ...
 $ Date
 $ Price : num 104 103 103 104 104 ...

$ serReturn: num 0.4366 -0.0386 -0.145 0.3194 -0.0579 ...

$ prevPrice: num 103 104 103 104 ...

$ frcReturn: num 0.004366 -0.000386 -0.00145 0.003194 -0.000579 ...
 $ absReturn: num  0.4366  0.0386  0.145  0.3194  0.0579 ...
 $ cumReturn: num  0.437  0.398  0.252  0.572  0.514 ...
Write from df.FT to FTfullData.xlsx
Add index to df.FT)
Current form of df.FT)
'data.frame': 2775 obs. of 8 variables:
           : num 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
 $ index
             : Date, format: "1972-01-06" "1972-01-07" ...
 $ Date
             : num 104 103 103 104 104 ...
 $ Price
 $ serReturn: num  0.4366 -0.0386 -0.145 0.3194 -0.0579 ...
 $ prevPrice: num 103 104 103 103 104 ...
 $ frcReturn: num   0.004366 -0.000386 -0.00145   0.003194 -0.000579 ...
 $ absReturn: num   0.4366   0.0386   0.145   0.3194   0.0579   ...
 $ cumReturn: num 0.437 0.398 0.252 0.572 0.514 ...
write from df.FT with selected time period to xlsx file FTdataplotfile.xlsx
Add smooth Prices to df.FT
str(df.FT) with loess smooth prices added to df.FT
'data.frame': 2775 obs. of 9 variables:
                : num 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
 $ index
                : Date, format: "1972-01-06" "1972-01-07" ...
 $ Date
                : num 104 103 103 104 104 ...
 $ Price
```

```
$ serReturn : num 0.4366 -0.0386 -0.145 0.3194 -0.0579 ...
 $ prevPrice : num 103 104 103 103 104 ...
 $ frcReturn : num 0.004366 -0.000386 -0.00145 0.003194 -0.000579 ...
 $ absReturn : num 0.4366 0.0386 0.145 0.3194 0.0579 ...
 $ cumReturn : num 0.437 0.398 0.252 0.572 0.514 ...
 $ Price Smooth: num 104 104 104 104 104 ...
str(df.FTzero, data frame for needle plot, and df.FT$Zeros
'data.frame': 2775 obs. of 3 variables:
 $ Yrtn : num  0.4366 -0.0386 -0.145 0.3194 -0.0579 ...
$ Y0 : num  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  ...
 $ Xaxis: num 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
Time Series of Volatiliy and its Smooth
Structure of df.FT with serVolatility
'data.frame': 2775 obs. of 11 variables:
                : num 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
 $ index
                : Date, format: "1972-01-06" "1972-01-07" ...
 $ Date
 $ Price
                : num 104 103 103 104 104 ...
 $ serReturn : num  0.4366 -0.0386 -0.145 0.3194 -0.0579 ... 

$ prevPrice : num  103 104 103 104 ... 

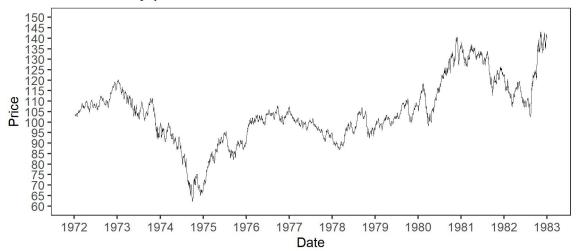
$ frcReturn : num  0.004366 -0.000386 -0.00145 0.003194 -0.000579 ...
 $ absReturn : num  0.4366 0.0386 0.145 0.3194 0.0579 ...
$ cumReturn : num  0.437 0.398 0.252 0.572 0.514 ...
 $ Price Smooth : num 104 104 104 104 104 ...
 $ Zeros : num 0000000000...
 $ serVolatility: num   0.4366   0.0386   0.145   0.3194   0.0579   ...
str(df.FTzero, data frame with added Date, serVolatility, volatility Smooth
'data.frame': 2775 obs. of 6 variables:
                     : num 0.4366 -0.0386 -0.145 0.3194 -0.0579 ...
 $ Yrtn
 $ Y0
                      : num 0000000000...
 $ Xaxis
                     : num 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 .
                     : Date, format: "1972-01-06" "1972-01-07" ...
 $ Date
 $ serVolatility : num  0.4366 0.0386 0.145 0.3194 0.0579 ...
$ volatility_Smooth: num  0.295 0.297 0.299 0.301 0.303 ...
Structure of dataframe for qqplot, returns.df , using package qqplotr
'data.frame': 2775 obs. of 1 variable:
 $ qqdata: num  0.4366 -0.0386 -0.145 0.3194 -0.0579 ...
Price: min, max, intv, breaks chosen
[1] 62.28
[1] 143.02
[1] 16.148
[1] 62.280 78.428 94.576 110.724 126.872 143.020
Return: min, max, intv, breaks chosen
[1] -3.968883
[1] 4.7555
[1] 1.744877
[1] -3.9688828 -2.2240062 -0.4791297 1.2657469 3.0106235 4.7555000
cumReturn: min, max, intv, breaka chosen
[1] -39.56918
[1] 38.77353
[1] 15.66854
[1] -39.569183 -23.900640 -8.232098 7.436445 23.104987 38.773530
     -5 230 465 700 935 1170
Volatility: max, intv, breaks chosen
[1] 4.7555
```

```
[1] 0.9511
[1] 0.0000 0.9511 1.9022 2.8533 3.8044 4.7555
[1] 0 3 6 9 12 15
Structure of df.FT needed for plots
'data.frame': 2775 obs. of 12 variables:
                   : num 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
 $ index
                   : Date, format: "1972-01-06" "1972-01-07" ...
 $ Date
 $ Price
                   : num 104 103 103 104 104 ...
 $ serReturn
                   : num 0.4366 -0.0386 -0.145 0.3194 -0.0579 ...
                  : num 103 104 103 103 104 ...
 $ prevPrice
 $ frcReturn
                  : num   0.004366 -0.000386 -0.00145   0.003194 -
0.000579 ...
                   : num 0.4366 0.0386 0.145 0.3194 0.0579 ...
 $ absReturn
                  : num 0.437 0.398 0.252 0.572 0.514 ...
 $ cumReturn
 $ Price Smooth
                   : num 104 104 104 104 104 ...
                   : num 0000000000...
 $ Zeros
                  : num  0.4366  0.0386  0.145  0.3194  0.0579  ...
 $ serVolatility
 $ volatility_Smooth: num  0.295 0.297 0.299 0.301 0.303 ...
Structure of df.FTzero needed for plots
'data.frame': 2775 obs. of 6 variables:
 $ Yrtn
                    : num  0.4366 -0.0386 -0.145  0.3194 -0.0579 ...
 $ Y0
                   : num 0000000000...
 $ Xaxis
                   : num 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
                   : Date, format: "1972-01-06" "1972-01-07" ...
 $ Date
                  : num  0.4366  0.0386  0.145  0.3194  0.0579  ...
 $ serVolatility
 $ volatility Smooth: num  0.295 0.297 0.299 0.301 0.303 ...
Calculations to inform construction of plots
Plotting Time Series in R with ggplot
plt1: Line plot of Price Time Series
plt1sm: Line plot of Price Time Series with loess smooth
Using cowplot package to save and display plt1sm as plt ts1sm.jpeg
plt2: Line plot of Return Time Series
Using cowplot package to save and display plt2 as plt ts2.jpeg
Using cowplot package for joint display of Price and Return and save
plt1and plt2 as plt1 2.jpeg
plt2cr: Cumulative returns plot here
Using cowplot package to save and display plt2cr as plt2cr ts3.jpeg
plt3: Needle Plot of Return Time Series
num [1:7] 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200
Using cowplot package to save and display plt3 as plt ts3.jpeg
plt5: Histogram of Returns
Using cowplot package to display and save plt5 as plt ts5.jpeq
plt6: QQ PLOT of Returns, using package ggplotr
Using cowplot package to display and save plt6 as plt ts6.jpeg
```

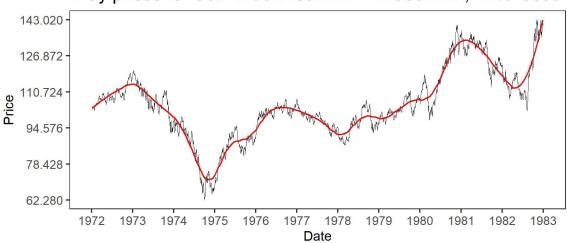
```
Calculation of Mean, Stdev, Skewness, Excess3-Kurtosis of serReturn
 num 0.0154
 num 0.912
 num 0.267
 - attr(*, "method")= chr "moment"
 num 1.81
 - attr(*, "method")= chr "excess"
calculation of Anderson Darling Test for Normality
Anderson Darling Statistic
8.216824
Anderson Darling p.value
[1] 5.362021e-20
plt4: Needle plot of Volatility with lowess Smooth
df.FTzero data frame
'data.frame': 2775 obs. of 6 variables:
 $ Yrtn
                    : num 0.4366 -0.0386 -0.145 0.3194 -0.0579 ...
 $ Y0
                    : num 0000000000...
 $ Xaxis
                    : num 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
 $ Date : Date, format: "1972-01-06" "1972-01-07" ... $ serVolatility : num 0.4366 0.0386 0.145 0.3194 0.0579 ...
 $ volatility_Smooth: num  0.295 0.297 0.299 0.301 0.303 ...
Using cowplot package to display and save plt4 as plt ts4.jpeg
THIS IS END of FTplotSmoothRfunction.R
18.92 sec elapsed
There were 21 warnings (use warnings() to see them)
```

2- Visualization of the different graphs

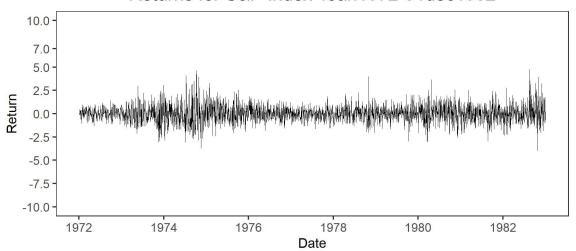
Day prices for S&P Index 1Jan1972-31dec1982



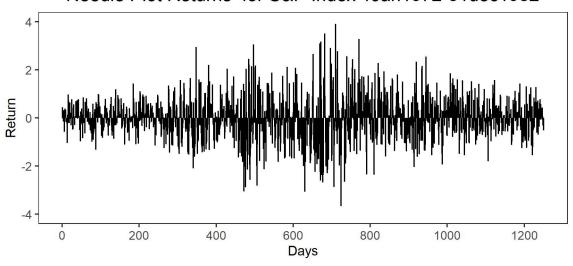
Day prices for S&P Index 1Jan1972-31dec1982, 15% loess



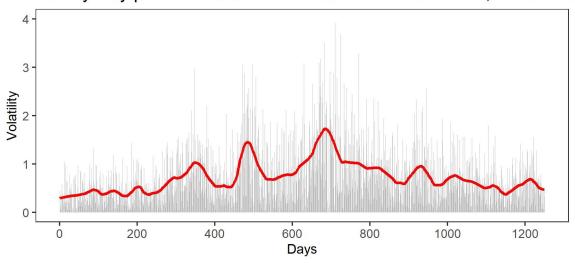
Returns for S&P Index 1Jan1972-31dec1982



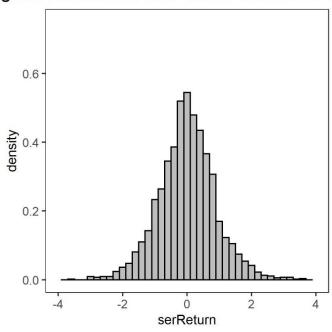
Needle Plot Returns for S&P Index 1Jan1972-31dec1982



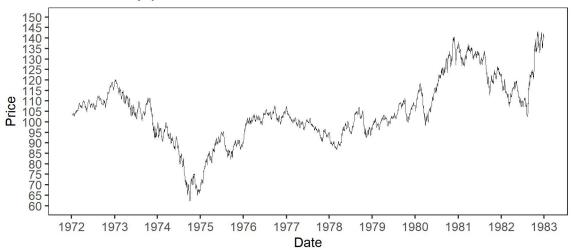
Volatility Day prices for S&P Index 1Jan1972-31dec1982, 10% loes:



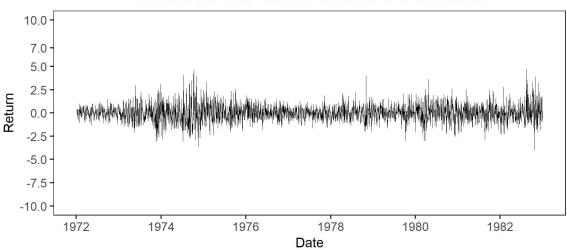
Histogram Returns for S&P Index 1Jan1972-31dec1982



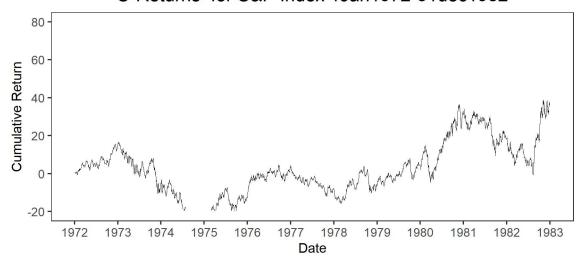
Day prices for S&P Index 1Jan1972-31dec1982



Returns for S&P Index 1Jan1972-31dec1982



C-Returns for S&P Index 1Jan1972-31dec1982



QQplot Returns for S&P Index 1Jan1972-31dec1982

