

diversified_portfolio_finance

April 20, 2023

```
[ ]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import statsmodels.api as sm
from scipy.stats import norm
from numpy import isinf
from statsmodels.tsa.stattools import grangercausalitytests, adfuller
from statsmodels.tsa.statespace.varmax import VARMAX
from statsmodels.tsa.api import VAR
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
import math
from statistics import mean
from dateutil.relativedelta import relativedelta
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

[ ]: # Step 1: Define the portfolio and gather data
portfolio = ['AMZN', 'BRK-A', 'GOOG', 'META', 'VTI', 'S&P500'] #portfolio
weights = [20,5,15,20,20,20] #weights

[ ]: # Retrieve historical prices of the portfolio assets
portfolio_data = pd.DataFrame()
for ticker in portfolio:
    portfolio_data[ticker] = pd.read_csv(f'./portfolio/{ticker}.csv',
    ↪index_col='Date', usecols=['Date', 'Close'],
    parse_dates=True)['Close']

print(portfolio_data)
portfolio_data.plot(figsize=(22,10))

# Loop through each column and plot a graph
for col in portfolio_data.columns:
    plt.figure(figsize=(22,10))
    plt.plot(portfolio_data[col])
    plt.title(col)
    plt.xlabel('Date')
    plt.ylabel('Close')
    plt.show()

ret_data=pd.DataFrame()
```

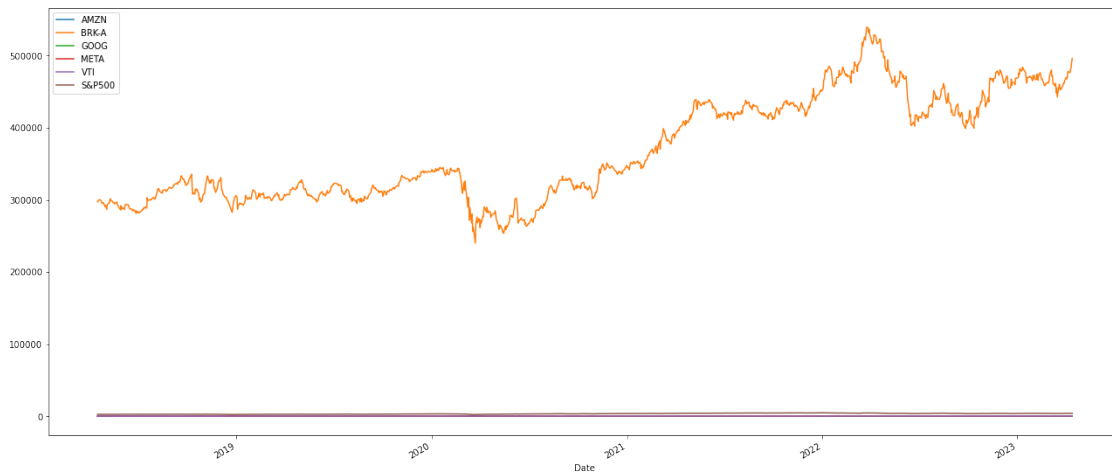
```
ret_data=portfolio_data-portfolio_data.shift(30)

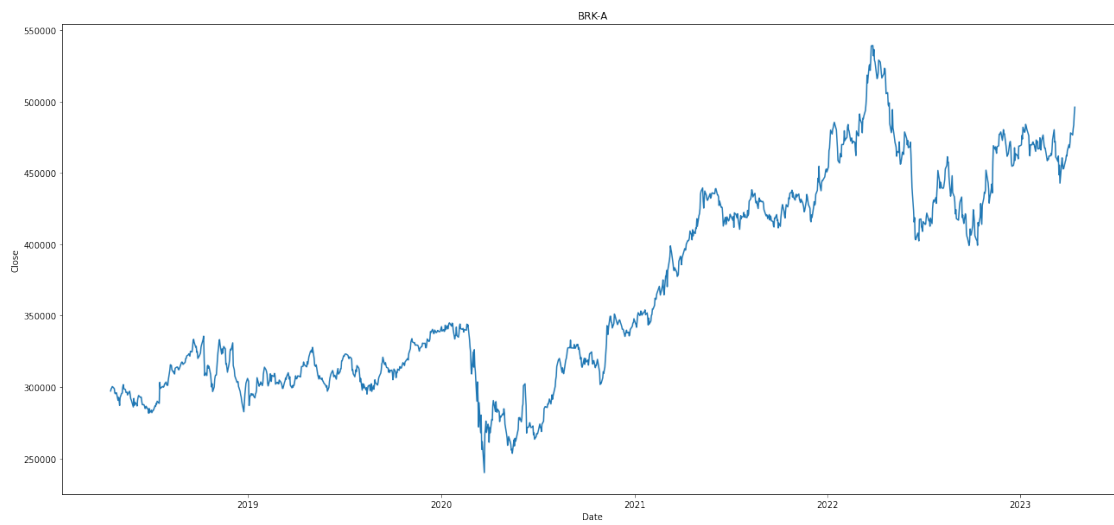
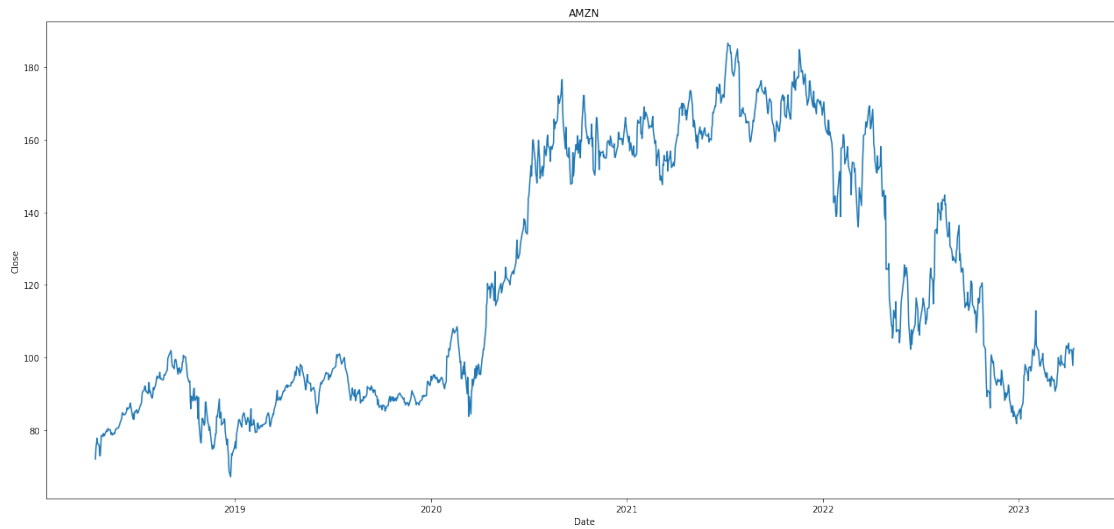
print(ret_data)
ret_data.plot(figsize=(22,10))

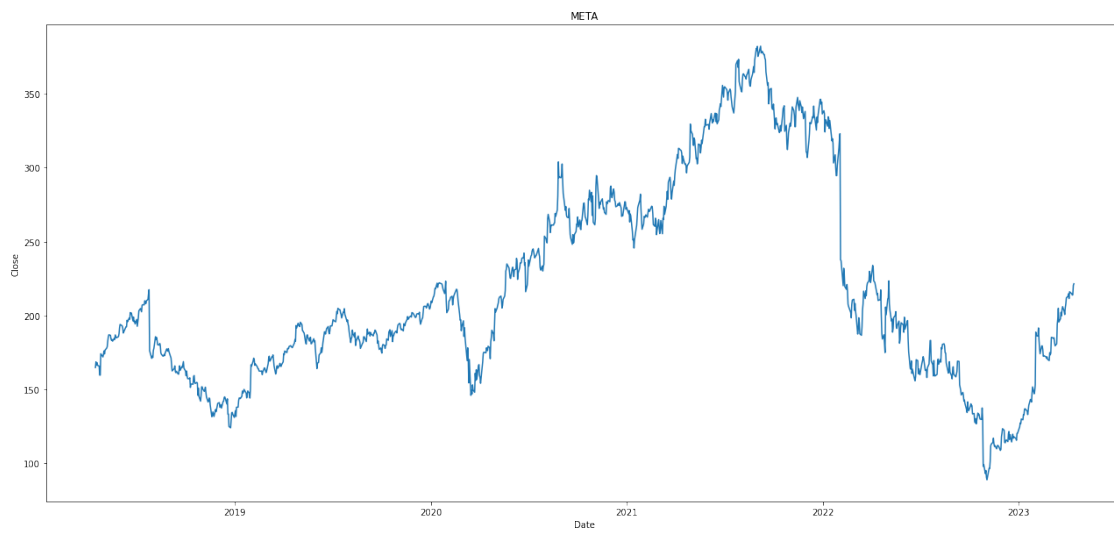
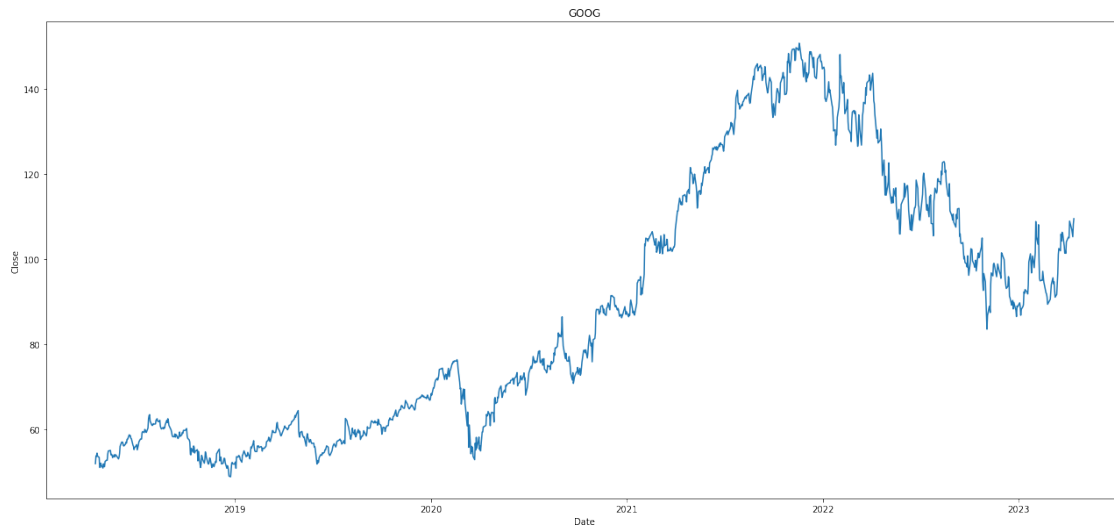
# Loop through each column and plot a graph
for col in ret_data.columns:
    plt.figure(figsize=(22,10))
    plt.plot(ret_data[col])
    plt.title(col)
    plt.xlabel('Date')
    plt.ylabel('Close')
    plt.show()
```

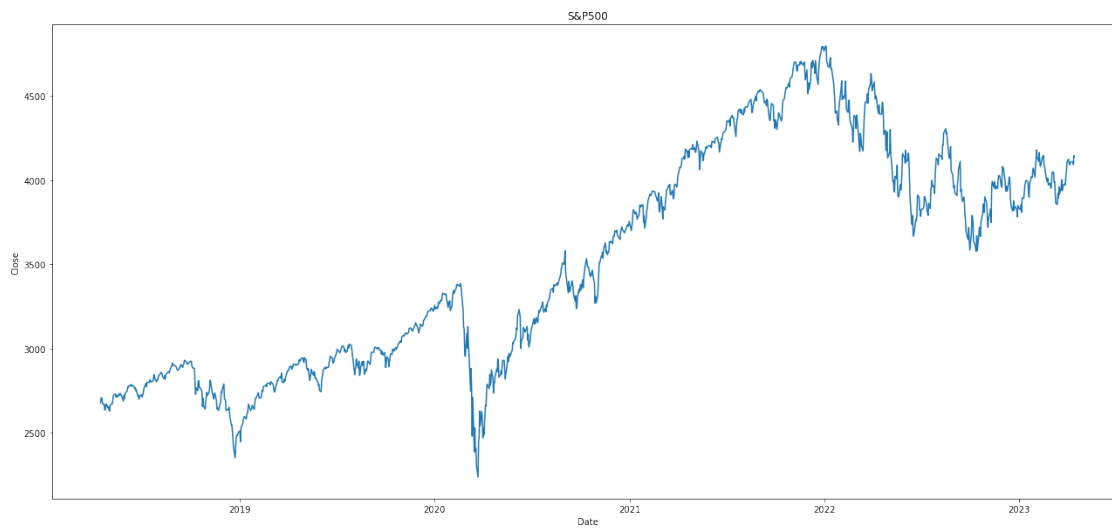
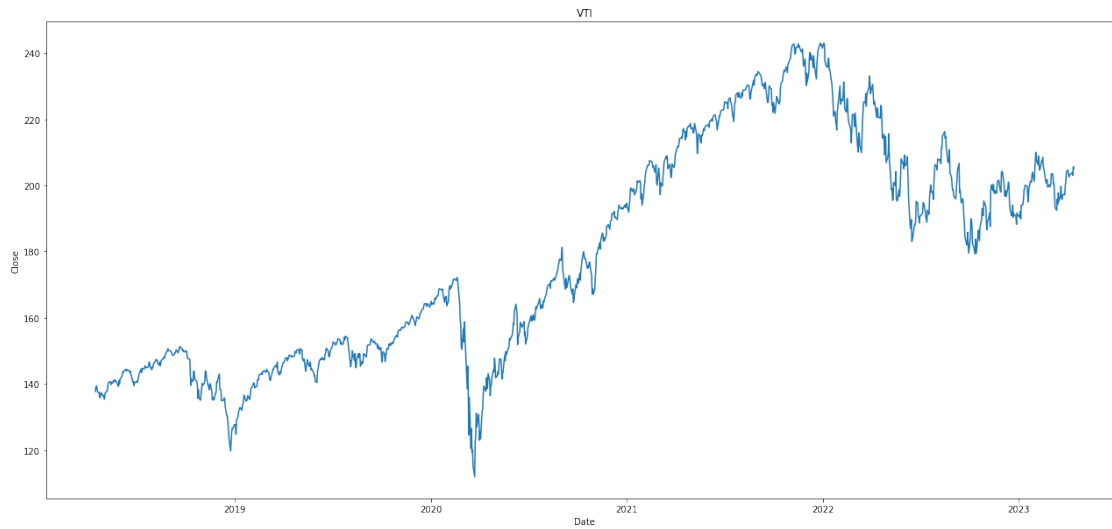
	AMZN	BRK-A	GOOG	META	VTI	S&P500
Date						
2018-04-16	72.074997	297181.0	51.898998	164.830002	137.720001	2677.84
2018-04-17	75.191498	298701.0	53.708000	168.660004	139.169998	2706.39
2018-04-18	76.391998	299205.0	53.604000	166.360001	139.360001	2708.64
2018-04-19	77.845497	300300.0	54.384998	168.100006	138.600006	2693.13
2018-04-20	76.374496	300140.0	53.647999	166.279999	137.500000	2670.14
...
2023-04-10	102.169998	476500.0	106.949997	214.750000	203.660004	4109.11
2023-04-11	99.919998	480800.0	106.120003	213.850006	203.869995	4108.94
2023-04-12	97.830002	483500.0	105.220001	214.000000	203.009995	4091.95
2023-04-13	102.400002	490760.0	108.190002	220.350006	205.649994	4146.22
2023-04-14	102.510002	496000.0	109.459999	221.490005	205.080002	4137.64

[1259 rows x 6 columns]





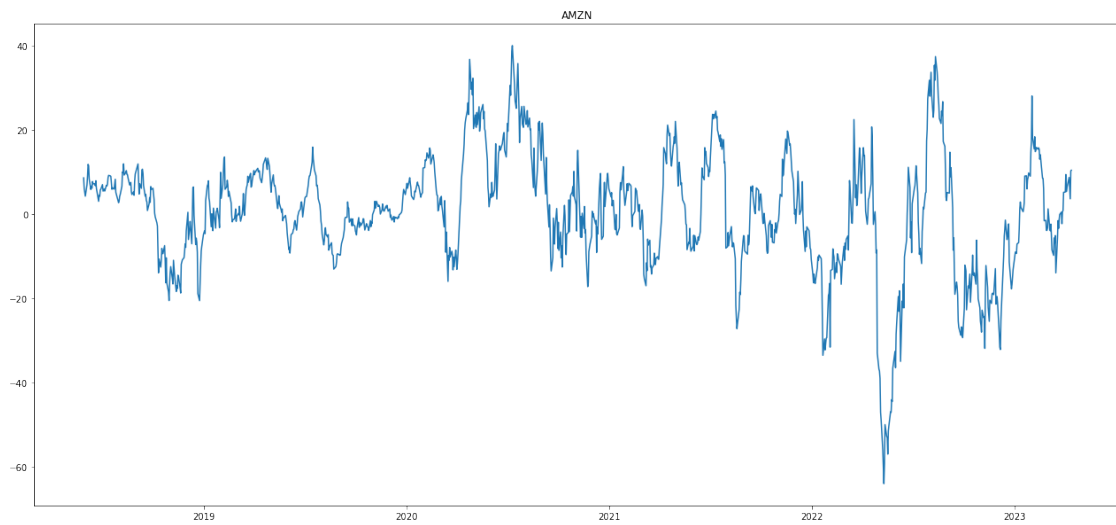
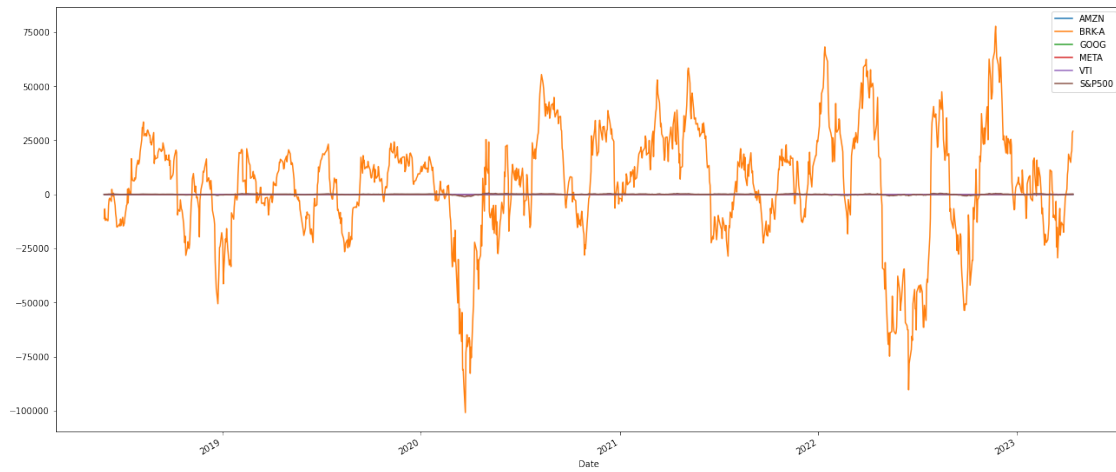


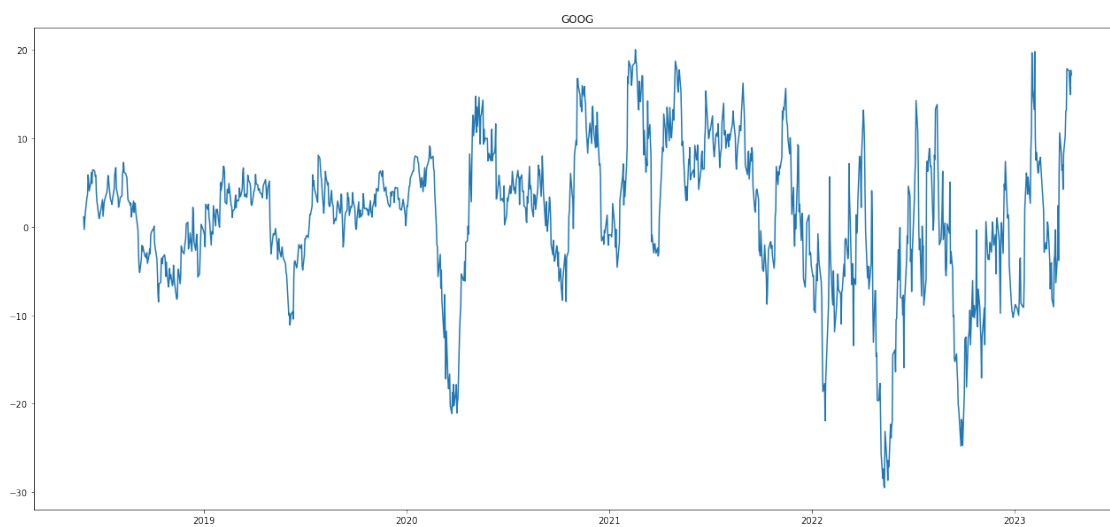
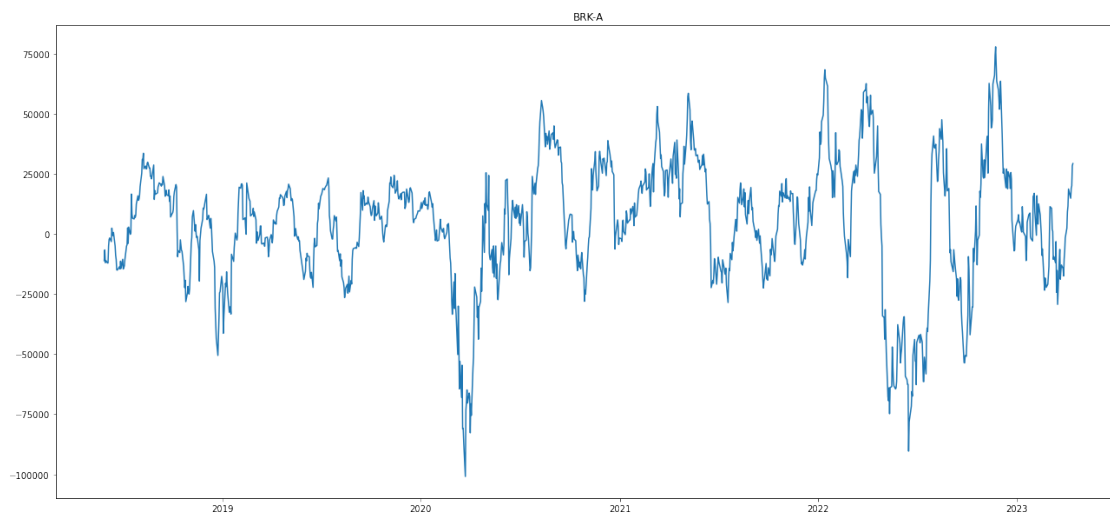


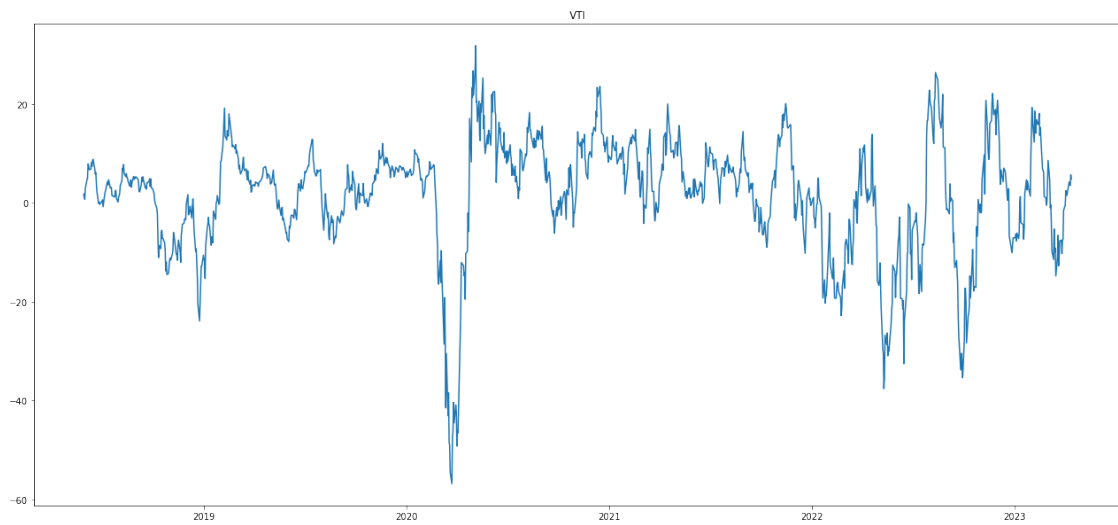
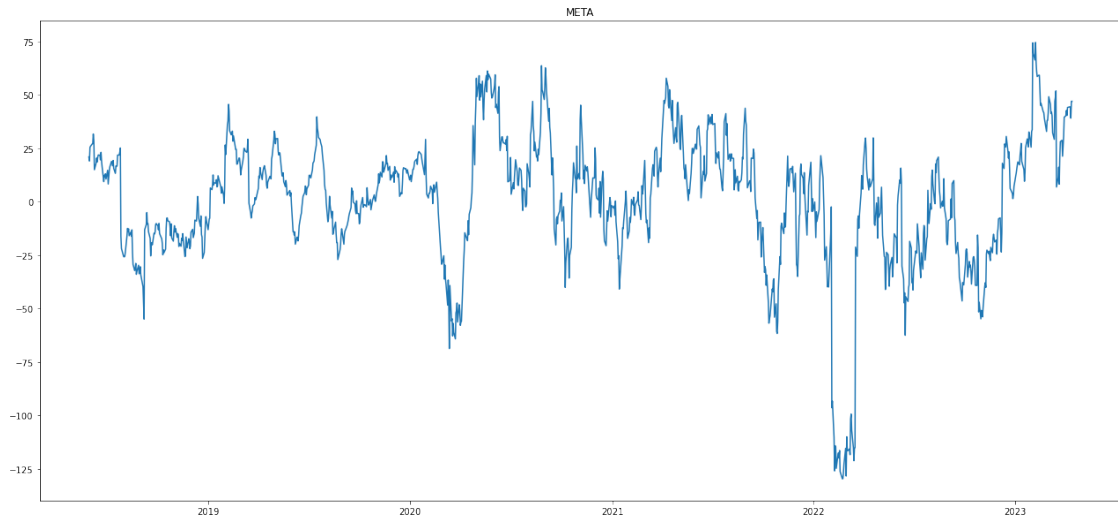
	AMZN	BRK-A	GOOG	META	VTI	S&P500
Date						
2018-04-16	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
2018-04-17	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
2018-04-18	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
2018-04-19	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
2018-04-20	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
...
2023-04-10	8.669998	14795.0	17.599999	44.360001	4.180008	139.07
2023-04-11	6.159996	18888.0	16.020005	44.310013	3.679993	126.70
2023-04-12	3.599999	19975.0	14.919998	39.059998	3.489991	121.80
2023-04-13	10.230004	28325.0	17.680000	46.930008	5.649994	194.83

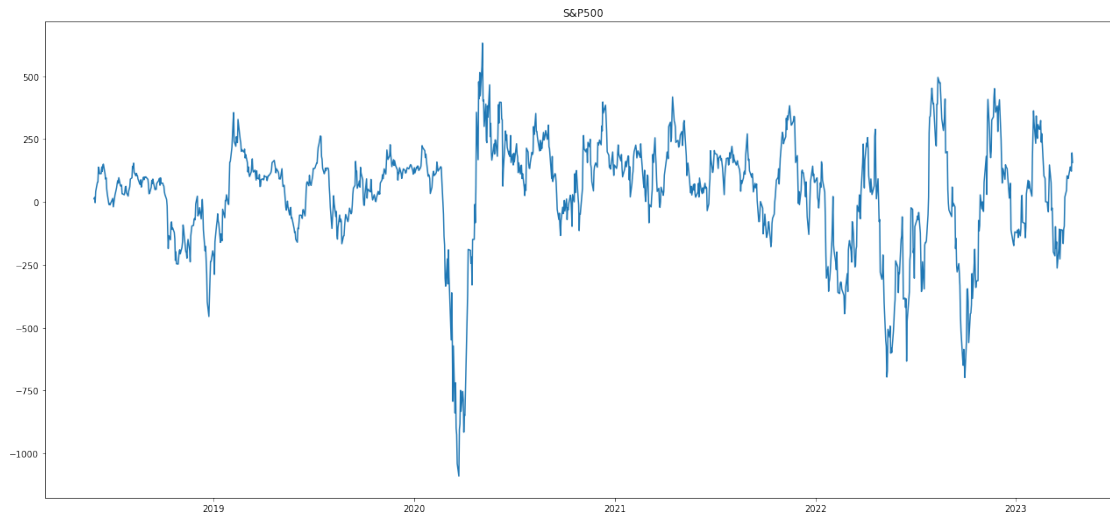
2023-04-14 10.380005 29210.0 17.150001 46.960006 4.770004 156.29

[1259 rows x 6 columns]









```
[ ]: variables = ['GOLD','EXRATE','CRUDE','NDX'] #variables
variables_data = pd.DataFrame()

for ticker in variables:
    variables_data[ticker] = pd.read_csv(f'./variables/{ticker}.csv',
    ↪ index_col='Date', usecols=['Date', 'Close/Last'],
    parse_dates=True)['Close/Last']

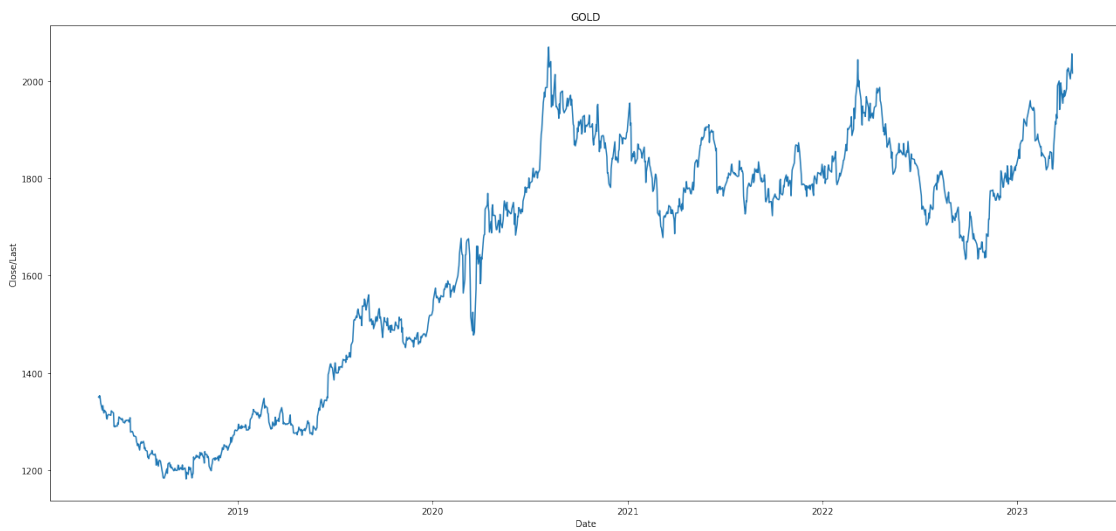
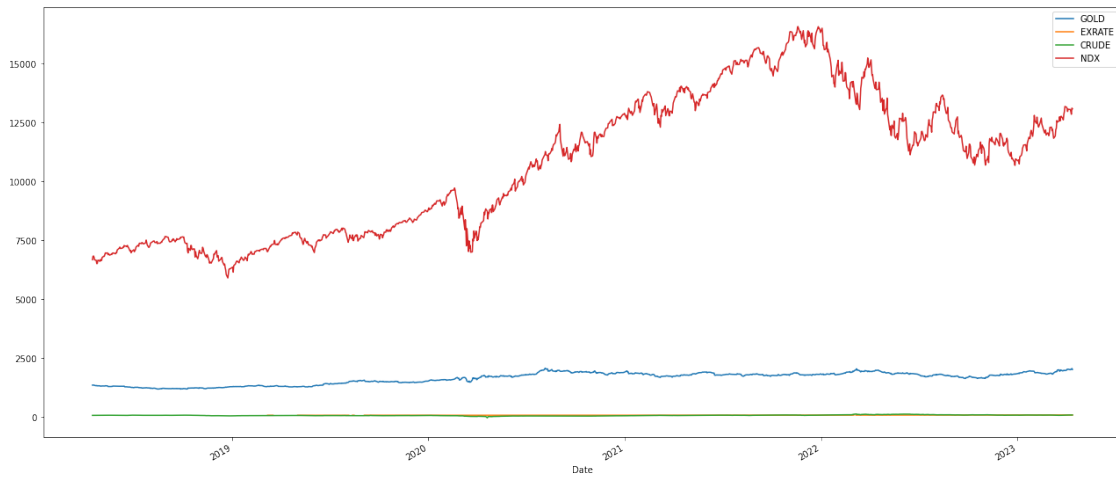
print(variables_data)
variables_data.plot(figsize=(22,10))

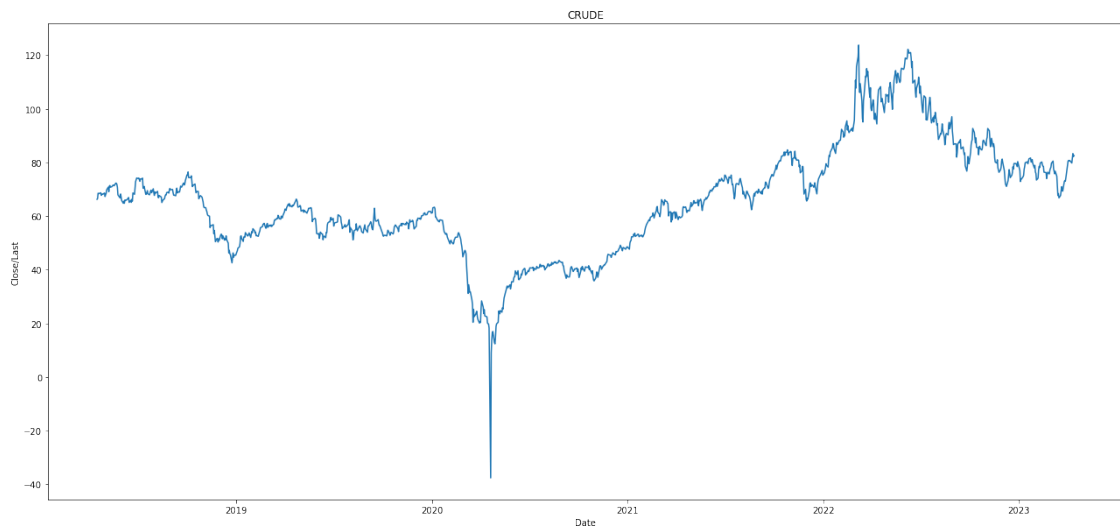
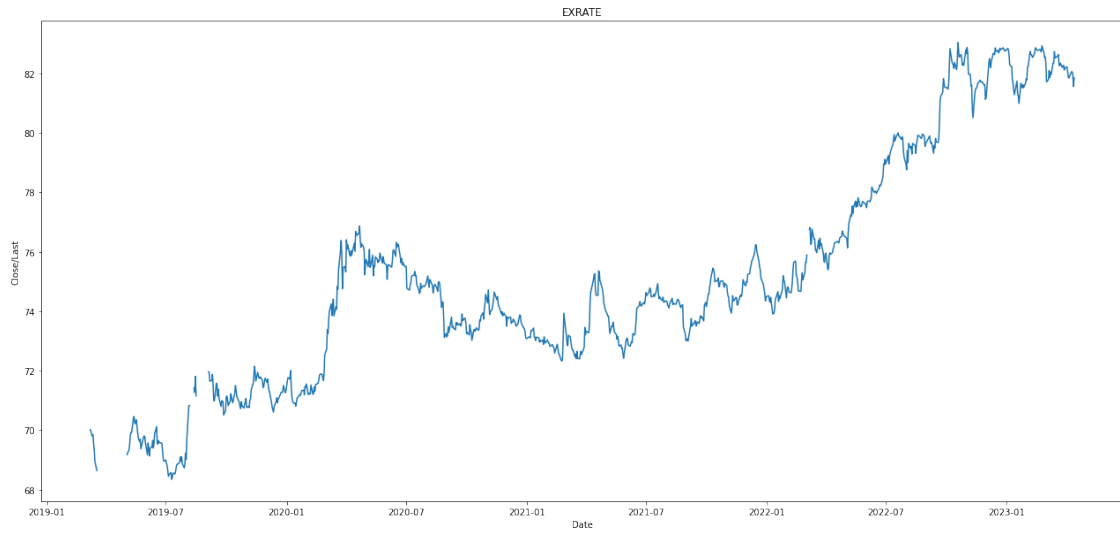
# Loop through each column and plot a graph
for col in variables_data.columns:
    plt.figure(figsize=(22,10))
    plt.plot(variables_data[col])
    plt.title(col)
    plt.xlabel('Date')
    plt.ylabel('Close/Last')
    plt.show()
```

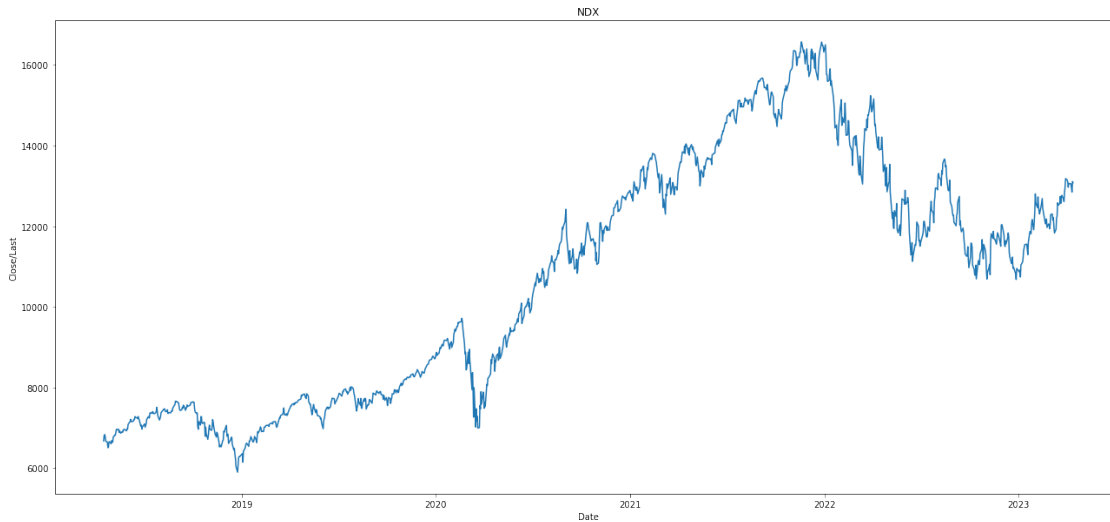
	GOLD	EXRATE	CRUDE	NDX
Date				
2023-04-14	2015.8	81.8462	82.52	13079.519531
2023-04-13	2055.3	81.5600	82.16	13109.389648
2023-04-12	2024.9	81.9745	83.26	12848.349609
2023-04-11	2019.0	82.0464	81.53	12964.150391
2023-04-10	2003.8	82.0556	79.74	13051.230469
...
2018-04-20	1338.3	NaN	68.40	6667.750000

2018-04-19	1348.8	NaN	68.29	6774.890137
2018-04-18	1353.5	NaN	68.47	6833.209961
2018-04-17	1349.5	NaN	66.52	6816.370117
2018-04-16	1350.7	NaN	66.22	6675.180176

[1260 rows x 4 columns]







```
[ ]: df=pd.DataFrame()
df=pd.merge(ret_data,variables_data,on='Date',how='inner')

df[['AMZN','BRK-A','GOOG','META','VTI','S&P500']] =
    (df[['AMZN','BRK-A','GOOG','META','VTI','S&P500']] /
    portfolio_data[['AMZN','BRK-A','GOOG','META','VTI','S&P500']].shift(30)) *
    100
df.dropna(inplace=True)
df
```

```
[ ]:
      AMZN    BRK-A    GOOG    META    VTI    S&P500  \
Date
2019-03-08 -2.062319 -0.888359  6.371172  16.299804  4.282550  3.812544
2019-03-11  0.002987 -0.083023  7.770003  15.475480  4.828898  4.448431
2019-03-12  2.149715  1.074751  11.505678  16.579641  5.957033  5.585415
2019-03-13  6.081383  1.089109  12.511554  20.237182  6.785931  6.474242
2019-03-14  0.945262 -1.238761  8.859936  13.129903  5.112139  4.752989
...
2023-04-10  9.272725  3.204427  19.697817  26.034392  2.095452  3.502987
2023-04-11  6.569961  4.089091  17.780250  26.135434  1.838250  3.181626
2023-04-12  3.820438  4.309368  16.522699  22.327654  1.749194  3.067894
2023-04-13  11.099061  6.125185  19.533753  27.061474  2.824997  4.930670
2023-04-14  11.266694  6.257632  18.578704  26.906553  2.381311  3.925553

      GOLD    EXRATE    CRUDE    NDX
Date
2019-03-08  1299.3  70.0190  56.07  7015.689941
2019-03-11  1291.1  69.8003  56.79  7164.020020
2019-03-12  1296.3  69.8550  56.87  7201.279785
```

2019-03-13	1309.3	69.5672	58.26	7256.979980
2019-03-14	1293.4	69.3360	58.61	7243.009766
...
2023-04-10	2003.8	82.0556	79.74	13051.230469
2023-04-11	2019.0	82.0464	81.53	12964.150391
2023-04-12	2024.9	81.9745	83.26	12848.349609
2023-04-13	2055.3	81.5600	82.16	13109.389648
2023-04-14	2015.8	81.8462	82.52	13079.519531

[986 rows x 10 columns]

```
[ ]: data = pd.DataFrame()
data = df.iloc[:, 6:10]

data['return'] = (np.dot(df.iloc[:, :6], weights)) / sum(weights)

data.dropna(inplace=True)

# get the list of column names
cols = list(data.columns)
# move the last column to the first position
cols = cols[-1:] + cols[:-1]
# reindex the dataset with the new order of columns
data = data.reindex(columns=cols)

print(data)
data.plot(figsize=(22,10))

# Loop through each column and plot a graph
for col in data.columns:
    plt.figure(figsize=(22,10))
    plt.plot(data[col])
    plt.title(col)
    plt.xlabel('Date')
    plt.ylabel('Close/Last')
    plt.show()
```

/tmp/ipykernel_86300/2139314171.py:4: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

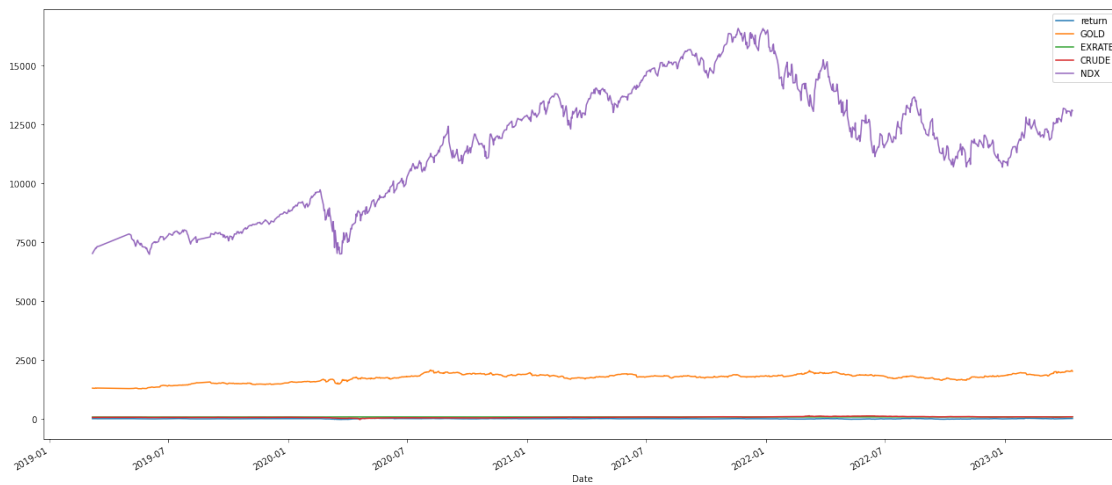
```
data['return'] = (np.dot(df.iloc[:, :6], weights)) / sum(weights)
/tmp/ipykernel_86300/2139314171.py:7: SettingWithCopyWarning:
```

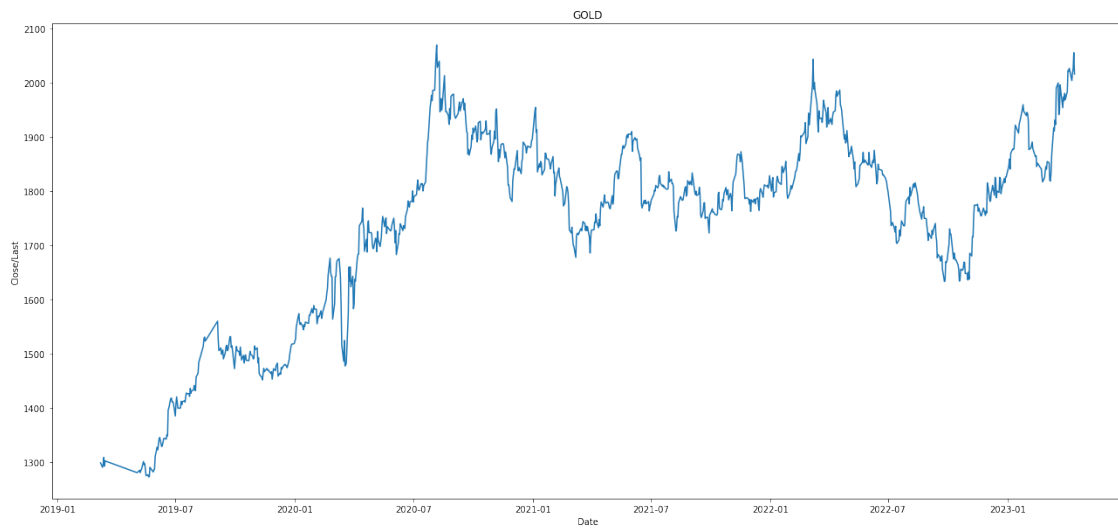
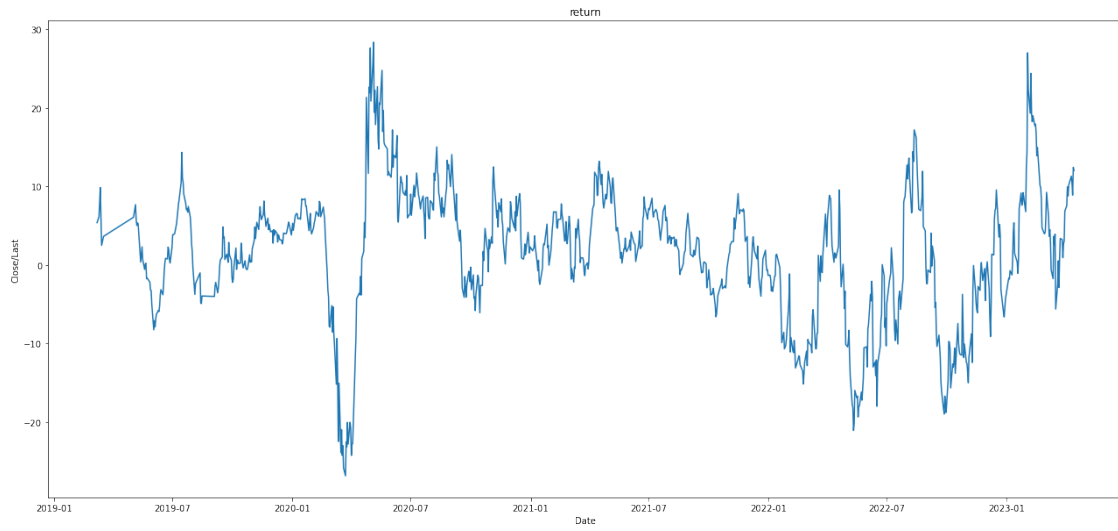
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

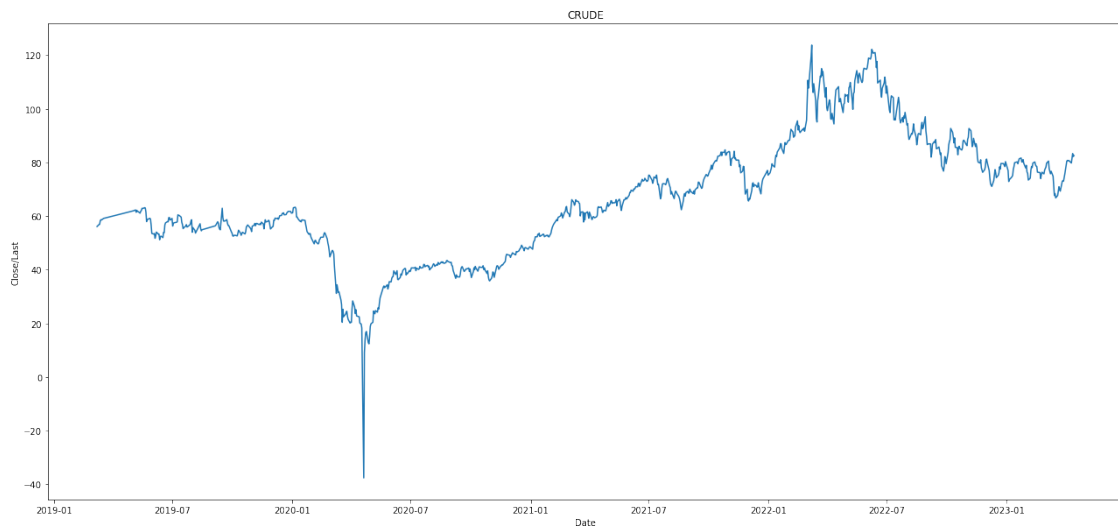
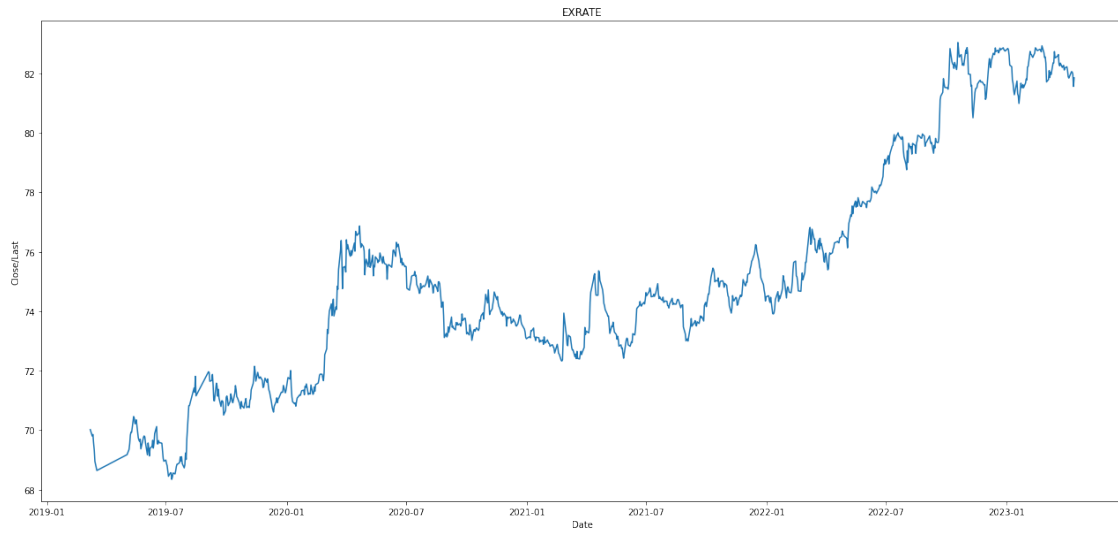
See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy
`data.dropna(inplace=True)`

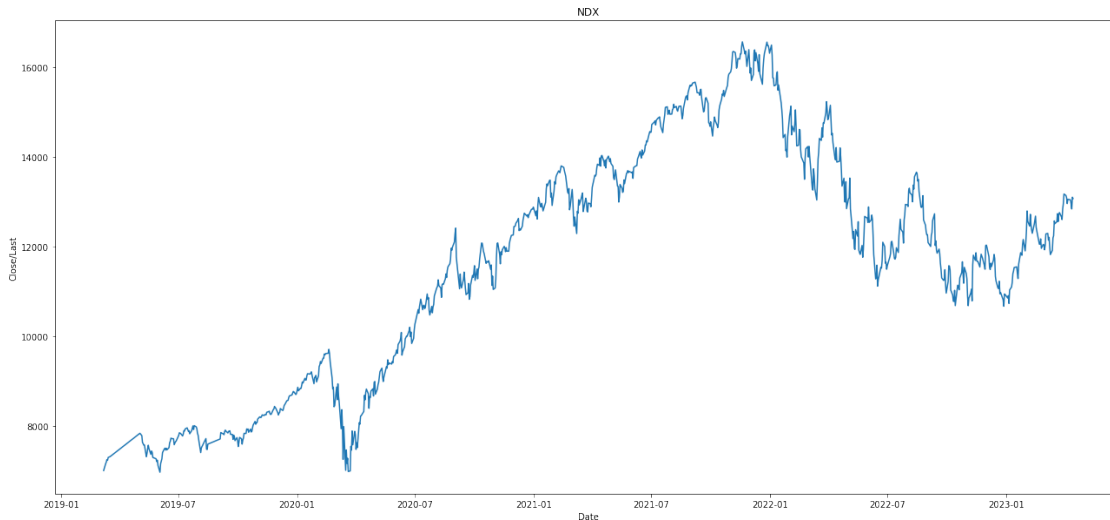
	return	GOLD	EXRATE	CRUDE	NDX
Date					
2019-03-08	5.377774	1299.3	70.0190	56.07	7015.689941
2019-03-11	6.112508	1291.1	69.8003	56.79	7164.020020
2019-03-12	7.833950	1296.3	69.8550	56.87	7201.279785
2019-03-13	9.846936	1309.3	69.5672	58.26	7256.979980
2019-03-14	6.055111	1293.4	69.3360	58.61	7243.009766
...
2023-04-10	11.296005	2003.8	82.0556	79.74	13051.230469
2023-04-11	10.416546	2019.0	82.0464	81.53	12964.150391
2023-04-12	8.886909	2024.9	81.9745	83.26	12848.349609
2023-04-13	12.419563	2055.3	81.5600	82.16	13109.389648
2023-04-14	11.995709	2015.8	81.8462	82.52	13079.519531

[986 rows x 5 columns]









```
[ ]: ad_fuller_result_1 = adfuller(data['return']).diff()[1:]

print(f'ADF Statistic: {ad_fuller_result_1[0]}')
print(f'p-value: {ad_fuller_result_1[1]}')
print()

ad_fuller_result_2 = adfuller(data['GOLD'].diff()[1:])

print(f'ADF Statistic: {ad_fuller_result_2[0]}')
print(f'p-value: {ad_fuller_result_2[1]}')
print()

ad_fuller_result_3 = adfuller(data['EXRATE'].diff()[1:])

print(f'ADF Statistic: {ad_fuller_result_3[0]}')
print(f'p-value: {ad_fuller_result_3[1]}')
print()

ad_fuller_result_4 = adfuller(data['CRUDE'].diff()[1:])

print(f'ADF Statistic: {ad_fuller_result_4[0]}')
print(f'p-value: {ad_fuller_result_4[1]}')
print()

ad_fuller_result_5 = adfuller(data['NDX'].diff()[1:])

print(f'ADF Statistic: {ad_fuller_result_5[0]}')
print(f'p-value: {ad_fuller_result_5[1]}')
```

ADF Statistic: -5.2795139309078705
p-value: 6.0368319685366406e-06

ADF Statistic: -14.790021111390425
p-value: 2.178466340554877e-27

ADF Statistic: -11.819283104270639
p-value: 8.490162006715022e-22

ADF Statistic: -21.951735164313426
p-value: 0.0

ADF Statistic: -8.901975223463445
p-value: 1.1647566456618446e-14

```
[ ]: print('GOLD causes return?\n')
      granger_1 = grangercausalitytests(data[['return', 'GOLD']], 5)

      print('\n\nEXRATE causes return?\n')
      granger_2 = grangercausalitytests(data[['return', 'EXRATE']], 5)

      print('\n\nCRUDE causes return?\n')
      granger_3 = grangercausalitytests(data[['return', 'CRUDE']], 5)

      print('\n\nNDX causes return?\n')
      granger_4 = grangercausalitytests(data[['return', 'NDX']], 5)
```

GOLD causes return?

Granger Causality

number of lags (no zero) 1

ssr based F test:	F=0.9301	, p=0.3351	, df_denom=982, df_num=1
ssr based chi2 test:	chi2=0.9330	, p=0.3341	, df=1
likelihood ratio test:	chi2=0.9325	, p=0.3342	, df=1
parameter F test:	F=0.9301	, p=0.3351	, df_denom=982, df_num=1

Granger Causality

number of lags (no zero) 2

ssr based F test:	F=2.7337	, p=0.0655	, df_denom=979, df_num=2
ssr based chi2 test:	chi2=5.4953	, p=0.0641	, df=2
likelihood ratio test:	chi2=5.4800	, p=0.0646	, df=2
parameter F test:	F=2.7337	, p=0.0655	, df_denom=979, df_num=2

Granger Causality

number of lags (no zero) 3

ssr based F test:	F=4.1160	, p=0.0065	, df_denom=976, df_num=3
ssr based chi2 test:	chi2=12.4364	, p=0.0060	, df=3

likelihood ratio test: $\chi^2=12.3584$, $p=0.0063$, $df=3$
parameter F test: $F=4.1160$, $p=0.0065$, $df_{denom}=976$, $df_{num}=3$

Granger Causality

number of lags (no zero) 4

ssr based F test: $F=3.3735$, $p=0.0094$, $df_{denom}=973$, $df_{num}=4$
ssr based χ^2 test: $\chi^2=13.6188$, $p=0.0086$, $df=4$
likelihood ratio test: $\chi^2=13.5252$, $p=0.0090$, $df=4$
parameter F test: $F=3.3735$, $p=0.0094$, $df_{denom}=973$, $df_{num}=4$

Granger Causality

number of lags (no zero) 5

ssr based F test: $F=2.7612$, $p=0.0174$, $df_{denom}=970$, $df_{num}=5$
ssr based χ^2 test: $\chi^2=13.9627$, $p=0.0158$, $df=5$
likelihood ratio test: $\chi^2=13.8642$, $p=0.0165$, $df=5$
parameter F test: $F=2.7612$, $p=0.0174$, $df_{denom}=970$, $df_{num}=5$

EXRATE causes return?

Granger Causality

number of lags (no zero) 1

ssr based F test: $F=0.1847$, $p=0.6674$, $df_{denom}=982$, $df_{num}=1$
ssr based χ^2 test: $\chi^2=0.1853$, $p=0.6669$, $df=1$
likelihood ratio test: $\chi^2=0.1853$, $p=0.6669$, $df=1$
parameter F test: $F=0.1847$, $p=0.6674$, $df_{denom}=982$, $df_{num}=1$

Granger Causality

number of lags (no zero) 2

ssr based F test: $F=0.5189$, $p=0.5954$, $df_{denom}=979$, $df_{num}=2$
ssr based χ^2 test: $\chi^2=1.0430$, $p=0.5936$, $df=2$
likelihood ratio test: $\chi^2=1.0425$, $p=0.5938$, $df=2$
parameter F test: $F=0.5189$, $p=0.5954$, $df_{denom}=979$, $df_{num}=2$

Granger Causality

number of lags (no zero) 3

ssr based F test: $F=2.3770$, $p=0.0685$, $df_{denom}=976$, $df_{num}=3$
ssr based χ^2 test: $\chi^2=7.1821$, $p=0.0663$, $df=3$
likelihood ratio test: $\chi^2=7.1560$, $p=0.0671$, $df=3$
parameter F test: $F=2.3770$, $p=0.0685$, $df_{denom}=976$, $df_{num}=3$

Granger Causality

number of lags (no zero) 4

ssr based F test: $F=1.9842$, $p=0.0948$, $df_{denom}=973$, $df_{num}=4$
ssr based χ^2 test: $\chi^2=8.0101$, $p=0.0912$, $df=4$
likelihood ratio test: $\chi^2=7.9776$, $p=0.0924$, $df=4$
parameter F test: $F=1.9842$, $p=0.0948$, $df_{denom}=973$, $df_{num}=4$

Granger Causality

number of lags (no zero) 5

ssr based F test: F=1.6429 , p=0.1459 , df_denom=970, df_num=5
ssr based chi2 test: chi2=8.3075 , p=0.1401 , df=5
likelihood ratio test: chi2=8.2725 , p=0.1418 , df=5
parameter F test: F=1.6429 , p=0.1459 , df_denom=970, df_num=5

CRUDE causes return?

Granger Causality

number of lags (no zero) 1

ssr based F test: F=4.5415 , p=0.0333 , df_denom=982, df_num=1
ssr based chi2 test: chi2=4.5553 , p=0.0328 , df=1
likelihood ratio test: chi2=4.5448 , p=0.0330 , df=1
parameter F test: F=4.5415 , p=0.0333 , df_denom=982, df_num=1

Granger Causality

number of lags (no zero) 2

ssr based F test: F=1.9920 , p=0.1370 , df_denom=979, df_num=2
ssr based chi2 test: chi2=4.0044 , p=0.1350 , df=2
likelihood ratio test: chi2=3.9963 , p=0.1356 , df=2
parameter F test: F=1.9920 , p=0.1370 , df_denom=979, df_num=2

Granger Causality

number of lags (no zero) 3

ssr based F test: F=3.4550 , p=0.0161 , df_denom=976, df_num=3
ssr based chi2 test: chi2=10.4393 , p=0.0152 , df=3
likelihood ratio test: chi2=10.3842 , p=0.0156 , df=3
parameter F test: F=3.4550 , p=0.0161 , df_denom=976, df_num=3

Granger Causality

number of lags (no zero) 4

ssr based F test: F=4.0185 , p=0.0031 , df_denom=973, df_num=4
ssr based chi2 test: chi2=16.2228 , p=0.0027 , df=4
likelihood ratio test: chi2=16.0903 , p=0.0029 , df=4
parameter F test: F=4.0185 , p=0.0031 , df_denom=973, df_num=4

Granger Causality

number of lags (no zero) 5

ssr based F test: F=7.8849 , p=0.0000 , df_denom=970, df_num=5
ssr based chi2 test: chi2=39.8715 , p=0.0000 , df=5
likelihood ratio test: chi2=39.0825 , p=0.0000 , df=5
parameter F test: F=7.8849 , p=0.0000 , df_denom=970, df_num=5

NDX causes return?

Granger Causality

number of lags (no zero) 1

ssr based F test: F=0.7624 , p=0.3828 , df_denom=982, df_num=1
ssr based chi2 test: chi2=0.7647 , p=0.3818 , df=1
likelihood ratio test: chi2=0.7644 , p=0.3819 , df=1
parameter F test: F=0.7624 , p=0.3828 , df_denom=982, df_num=1

Granger Causality

number of lags (no zero) 2

ssr based F test: F=1.1005 , p=0.3331 , df_denom=979, df_num=2
ssr based chi2 test: chi2=2.2122 , p=0.3309 , df=2
likelihood ratio test: chi2=2.2097 , p=0.3313 , df=2
parameter F test: F=1.1005 , p=0.3331 , df_denom=979, df_num=2

Granger Causality

number of lags (no zero) 3

ssr based F test: F=0.7139 , p=0.5438 , df_denom=976, df_num=3
ssr based chi2 test: chi2=2.1571 , p=0.5405 , df=3
likelihood ratio test: chi2=2.1547 , p=0.5409 , df=3
parameter F test: F=0.7139 , p=0.5438 , df_denom=976, df_num=3

Granger Causality

number of lags (no zero) 4

ssr based F test: F=0.6795 , p=0.6063 , df_denom=973, df_num=4
ssr based chi2 test: chi2=2.7431 , p=0.6017 , df=4
likelihood ratio test: chi2=2.7392 , p=0.6024 , df=4
parameter F test: F=0.6795 , p=0.6063 , df_denom=973, df_num=4

Granger Causality

number of lags (no zero) 5

ssr based F test: F=0.5952 , p=0.7037 , df_denom=970, df_num=5
ssr based chi2 test: chi2=3.0097 , p=0.6985 , df=5
likelihood ratio test: chi2=3.0051 , p=0.6992 , df=5
parameter F test: F=0.5952 , p=0.7037 , df_denom=970, df_num=5

```
[ ]: # Remove column name 'CRUDE'
data.drop('NDX', axis=1, inplace=True)
data.drop('EXRATE', axis=1, inplace=True)

data
```

```
[ ]:          return    GOLD  CRUDE
Date
2019-03-08    5.377774  1299.3  56.07
```

2019-03-11	6.112508	1291.1	56.79
2019-03-12	7.833950	1296.3	56.87
2019-03-13	9.846936	1309.3	58.26
2019-03-14	6.055111	1293.4	58.61
...
2023-04-10	11.296005	2003.8	79.74
2023-04-11	10.416546	2019.0	81.53
2023-04-12	8.886909	2024.9	83.26
2023-04-13	12.419563	2055.3	82.16
2023-04-14	11.995709	2015.8	82.52

[986 rows x 3 columns]

```
[ ]: train_df=data[: -30]
      test_df=data[-30:]
      print(train_df)
      print(test_df)
```

	return	GOLD	CRUDE
Date			
2019-03-08	5.377774	1299.3	56.07
2019-03-11	6.112508	1291.1	56.79
2019-03-12	7.833950	1296.3	56.87
2019-03-13	9.846936	1309.3	58.26
2019-03-14	6.055111	1293.4	58.61
...
2023-02-24	4.734287	1817.1	76.32
2023-02-27	4.069295	1824.9	75.68
2023-02-28	3.966830	1836.7	77.05
2023-03-01	4.229242	1845.4	77.69
2023-03-02	6.278340	1840.5	78.16

[956 rows x 3 columns]

	return	GOLD	CRUDE
Date			
2023-03-03	9.242862	1854.6	79.68
2023-03-06	6.205897	1852.4	80.46
2023-03-07	3.652892	1820.0	77.58
2023-03-08	4.501504	1818.6	76.66
2023-03-09	2.988977	1834.6	75.72
2023-03-10	-0.622127	1867.2	76.68
2023-03-13	-1.731859	1916.5	74.80
2023-03-14	3.638291	1910.9	71.33
2023-03-15	2.559988	1931.3	67.61
2023-03-16	3.921017	1923.0	68.35
2023-03-17	-5.603373	1990.2	66.74
2023-03-20	-2.422152	1999.7	67.64

```

2023-03-21    0.533070  1941.1  69.33
2023-03-22   -2.853770  1949.6  70.90
2023-03-23    0.900307  1995.9  69.96
2023-03-24    3.366802  1983.8  69.26
2023-03-27    3.235196  1953.8  72.81
2023-03-28    0.931500  1973.5  73.20
2023-03-29    2.730583  1966.9  72.97
2023-03-30    3.028428  1980.3  74.37
2023-03-31    6.836645  1969.0  75.67
2023-04-03    7.563347  1983.9  80.42
2023-04-04    9.926627  2022.2  80.71
2023-04-05    8.783539  2020.9  80.61
2023-04-06   10.171852  2026.4  80.70
2023-04-10   11.296005  2003.8  79.74
2023-04-11   10.416546  2019.0  81.53
2023-04-12    8.886909  2024.9  83.26
2023-04-13   12.419563  2055.3  82.16
2023-04-14   11.995709  2015.8  82.52

```

```

[ ]: model = VAR(train_df.diff()[1:])
      sorted_order=model.select_order(maxlags=10)
      print(sorted_order.summary())

```

VAR Order Selection (* highlights the minimums)

	AIC	BIC	FPE	HQIC
0	9.965	9.981	2.127e+04	9.971
1	9.874	9.935*	1.941e+04	9.897
2	9.847	9.954	1.889e+04	9.888*
3	9.856	10.01	1.908e+04	9.915
4	9.834	10.03	1.867e+04	9.911
5	9.842	10.09	1.882e+04	9.936
6	9.827	10.12	1.853e+04	9.939
7	9.830	10.17	1.859e+04	9.959
8	9.834	10.22	1.865e+04	9.980
9	9.826*	10.26	1.851e+04*	9.990
10	9.837	10.31	1.871e+04	10.02

```

/home/kartik/.local/lib/python3.10/site-
packages/statsmodels/tsa/base/tsa_model.py:471: ValueWarning: A date index has
been provided, but it has no associated frequency information and so will be
ignored when e.g. forecasting.
  self._init_dates(dates, freq)

```

```

[ ]: var_model = VARMAX(train_df, order=(9,0),enforce_stationarity= True)
      fitted_model = var_model.fit(dis=False)

```

```
print(fitted_model.summary())
```

```
/home/kartik/.local/lib/python3.10/site-
packages/statsmodels/tsa/base/tsa_model.py:471: ValueWarning: A date index has
been provided, but it has no associated frequency information and so will be
ignored when e.g. forecasting.
    self._init_dates(dates, freq)
/home/kartik/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/statsmodels/base/model.py:604:
ConvergenceWarning: Maximum Likelihood optimization failed to converge. Check
mle_retvals
    warnings.warn("Maximum Likelihood optimization failed to "
```

Statespace Model Results

```
=====
=====
Dep. Variable:      ['return', 'GOLD', 'CRUDE']    No. Observations:
956
Model:              VAR(9)    Log Likelihood
-8680.964
                        + intercept    AIC
17541.928
Date:               Thu, 20 Apr 2023    BIC
17979.576
Time:              08:21:26    HQIC
17708.628
Sample:            0
                  - 956
Covariance Type:    opg
=====
```

```
=====
Ljung-Box (L1) (Q):      0.01, 0.01, 0.01    Jarque-Bera (JB):    236.08, 479.92,
885770.42
Prob(Q):               0.92, 0.92, 0.91    Prob(JB):              0.00,
0.00, 0.00
Heteroskedasticity (H): 1.79, 0.80, 0.55    Skew:                0.12,
-0.48, -6.64
Prob(H) (two-sided):    0.00, 0.05, 0.00    Kurtosis:              5.42,
6.33, 151.53
```

Results for equation return

```
=====
=====
```

	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
intercept	-0.6599	1.068	-0.618	0.536	-2.752	1.432
L1.return	0.8647	0.033	26.056	0.000	0.800	0.930
L1.GOLD	0.0067	0.005	1.367	0.172	-0.003	0.016
L1.CRUDE	-0.0174	0.042	-0.418	0.676	-0.099	0.064
L2.return	0.1535	0.039	3.926	0.000	0.077	0.230
L2.GOLD	0.0037	0.007	0.526	0.599	-0.010	0.017

```
-----
```


L2.CRUDE	0.0540	0.053	1.029	0.304	-0.049	0.157
L3.return	-0.1096	0.038	-2.864	0.004	-0.185	-0.035
L3.GOLD	-0.0126	0.006	-2.009	0.045	-0.025	-0.000
L3.CRUDE	-0.0327	0.044	-0.746	0.456	-0.119	0.053
L4.return	0.0644	0.041	1.565	0.118	-0.016	0.145
L4.GOLD	0.0024	0.006	0.409	0.682	-0.009	0.014
L4.CRUDE	-0.1315	0.037	-3.584	0.000	-0.203	-0.060
L5.return	0.0230	0.040	0.572	0.567	-0.056	0.102
L5.GOLD	0.0028	0.006	0.459	0.646	-0.009	0.015
L5.CRUDE	0.1442	0.043	3.363	0.001	0.060	0.228
L6.return	-0.1010	0.039	-2.572	0.010	-0.178	-0.024
L6.GOLD	0.0029	0.006	0.506	0.613	-0.008	0.014
L6.CRUDE	-0.0792	0.034	-2.322	0.020	-0.146	-0.012
L7.return	0.1505	0.038	3.998	0.000	0.077	0.224
L7.GOLD	-0.0095	0.006	-1.466	0.143	-0.022	0.003
L7.CRUDE	-0.0034	0.041	-0.084	0.933	-0.084	0.077
L8.return	-0.0958	0.039	-2.472	0.013	-0.172	-0.020
L8.GOLD	0.0123	0.006	2.010	0.044	0.000	0.024
L8.CRUDE	0.0159	0.038	0.421	0.673	-0.058	0.090
L9.return	0.0006	0.031	0.020	0.984	-0.060	0.062
L9.GOLD	-0.0079	0.005	-1.688	0.091	-0.017	0.001
L9.CRUDE	0.0422	0.029	1.444	0.149	-0.015	0.100

Results for equation GOLD

	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]

intercept	17.5899	6.383	2.756	0.006	5.080	30.100
L1.return	0.3059	0.236	1.298	0.194	-0.156	0.768
L1.GOLD	0.9446	0.035	27.274	0.000	0.877	1.013
L1.CRUDE	0.4800	0.348	1.379	0.168	-0.202	1.162
L2.return	-0.1257	0.371	-0.339	0.735	-0.853	0.602
L2.GOLD	0.0367	0.045	0.825	0.409	-0.051	0.124
L2.CRUDE	-0.6472	0.496	-1.305	0.192	-1.619	0.325
L3.return	-0.2577	0.394	-0.654	0.513	-1.030	0.515
L3.GOLD	0.0270	0.045	0.600	0.549	-0.061	0.115
L3.CRUDE	0.2868	0.456	0.628	0.530	-0.608	1.181
L4.return	0.2212	0.375	0.590	0.555	-0.514	0.956
L4.GOLD	-0.0827	0.050	-1.652	0.099	-0.181	0.015
L4.CRUDE	0.2363	0.373	0.634	0.526	-0.494	0.966
L5.return	-0.1740	0.403	-0.432	0.666	-0.964	0.616
L5.GOLD	0.0244	0.048	0.508	0.612	-0.070	0.119
L5.CRUDE	-0.2501	0.391	-0.640	0.522	-1.016	0.516
L6.return	-0.3067	0.378	-0.811	0.417	-1.048	0.434
L6.GOLD	-0.0462	0.051	-0.906	0.365	-0.146	0.054
L6.CRUDE	-0.3848	0.442	-0.870	0.384	-1.251	0.482
L7.return	0.3490	0.362	0.965	0.334	-0.360	1.058
L7.GOLD	0.0648	0.046	1.396	0.163	-0.026	0.156
L7.CRUDE	0.2611	0.479	0.545	0.586	-0.678	1.201

L8.return	-0.6286	0.328	-1.918	0.055	-1.271	0.014
L8.GOLD	0.0618	0.054	1.151	0.250	-0.043	0.167
L8.CRUDE	0.0296	0.499	0.059	0.953	-0.948	1.007
L9.return	0.4773	0.270	1.769	0.077	-0.052	1.006
L9.GOLD	-0.0389	0.037	-1.053	0.292	-0.111	0.033
L9.CRUDE	-0.0559	0.343	-0.163	0.870	-0.728	0.616

Results for equation CRUDE

	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
intercept	-1.2236	1.848	-0.662	0.508	-4.845	2.397
L1.return	0.0207	0.055	0.375	0.707	-0.087	0.129
L1.GOLD	0.0168	0.007	2.314	0.021	0.003	0.031
L1.CRUDE	0.6965	0.017	41.509	0.000	0.664	0.729
L2.return	0.0887	0.075	1.180	0.238	-0.059	0.236
L2.GOLD	-0.0234	0.011	-2.207	0.027	-0.044	-0.003
L2.CRUDE	0.1324	0.024	5.531	0.000	0.085	0.179
L3.return	-0.1120	0.073	-1.536	0.125	-0.255	0.031
L3.GOLD	0.0058	0.011	0.528	0.598	-0.016	0.027
L3.CRUDE	0.0975	0.049	1.991	0.047	0.002	0.193
L4.return	0.0021	0.077	0.028	0.978	-0.148	0.153
L4.GOLD	-0.0057	0.010	-0.559	0.576	-0.026	0.014
L4.CRUDE	0.0117	0.072	0.163	0.870	-0.129	0.152
L5.return	-0.0158	0.077	-0.206	0.837	-0.166	0.135
L5.GOLD	0.0016	0.011	0.145	0.885	-0.020	0.023
L5.CRUDE	0.0124	0.056	0.223	0.824	-0.097	0.121
L6.return	-0.0461	0.071	-0.647	0.518	-0.186	0.094
L6.GOLD	-0.0056	0.010	-0.579	0.562	-0.025	0.013
L6.CRUDE	0.0330	0.069	0.479	0.632	-0.102	0.168
L7.return	0.1015	0.069	1.466	0.143	-0.034	0.237
L7.GOLD	0.0199	0.010	1.897	0.058	-0.001	0.040
L7.CRUDE	-0.0104	0.065	-0.160	0.873	-0.138	0.117
L8.return	-0.0022	0.078	-0.028	0.978	-0.155	0.151
L8.GOLD	-0.0047	0.011	-0.430	0.667	-0.026	0.017
L8.CRUDE	0.0124	0.060	0.207	0.836	-0.105	0.130
L9.return	-0.0312	0.062	-0.505	0.614	-0.152	0.090
L9.GOLD	-0.0036	0.009	-0.408	0.683	-0.021	0.014
L9.CRUDE	0.0087	0.038	0.229	0.819	-0.066	0.083

Error covariance matrix

	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
sqrt.var.return	2.3504	0.041	57.368	0.000	2.270	2.431
sqrt.cov.return.GOLD	0.7684	0.639	1.203	0.229	-0.483	

2.020					
sqrt.var.GOLD	18.3857	0.361	50.932	0.000	17.678
19.093					
sqrt.cov.return.CRUDE	0.2377	0.131	1.820	0.069	-0.018
0.494					
sqrt.cov.GOLD.CRUDE	0.2521	0.139	1.818	0.069	-0.020
0.524					
sqrt.var.CRUDE	2.8895	0.037	77.982	0.000	2.817
2.962					

```
=====
=====
```

Warnings:

[1] Covariance matrix calculated using the outer product of gradients (complex-step).

```
[ ]: n_forecast = 30
predict = fitted_model.get_prediction(start=len(train_df),end=len(train_df) +
    ↪n_forecast-1)

predictions=predict.predicted_mean
predictions.columns=['return_pred', 'GOLD_pred', 'CRUDE_pred']
print(predictions)
```

	return_pred	GOLD_pred	CRUDE_pred
956	5.837459	1842.468308	78.024502
957	5.596317	1841.660566	78.312804
958	4.888626	1838.644482	77.648642
959	4.638550	1836.759894	77.513984
960	4.458142	1834.302309	77.589998
961	4.073245	1832.651477	77.705151
962	4.289238	1831.198798	77.868730
963	3.952927	1828.283374	78.013783
964	3.888021	1827.697623	78.124545
965	3.667947	1826.432423	78.147612
966	3.547857	1825.383920	78.194681
967	3.401620	1824.266153	78.247081
968	3.186942	1822.829051	78.265323
969	3.085817	1821.759239	78.343331
970	2.913709	1820.202213	78.361434
971	2.791352	1818.959319	78.410543
972	2.662618	1817.671306	78.458737
973	2.547612	1816.491210	78.506012
974	2.448469	1815.350957	78.561213
975	2.333972	1814.189769	78.598614
976	2.239375	1813.140906	78.648374
977	2.140718	1812.037326	78.686925
978	2.050102	1810.969412	78.725963

```

979      1.963525  1809.898694  78.764422
980      1.878085  1808.840052  78.801675
981      1.801794  1807.808041  78.840574
982      1.725504  1806.773418  78.876163
983      1.655274  1805.772472  78.913176
984      1.587447  1804.782190  78.948674
985      1.523070  1803.808769  78.983354

```

```

/home/kartik/.local/lib/python3.10/site-
packages/statsmodels/tsa/base/tsa_model.py:834: ValueWarning: No supported index
is available. Prediction results will be given with an integer index beginning
at `start`.

```

```

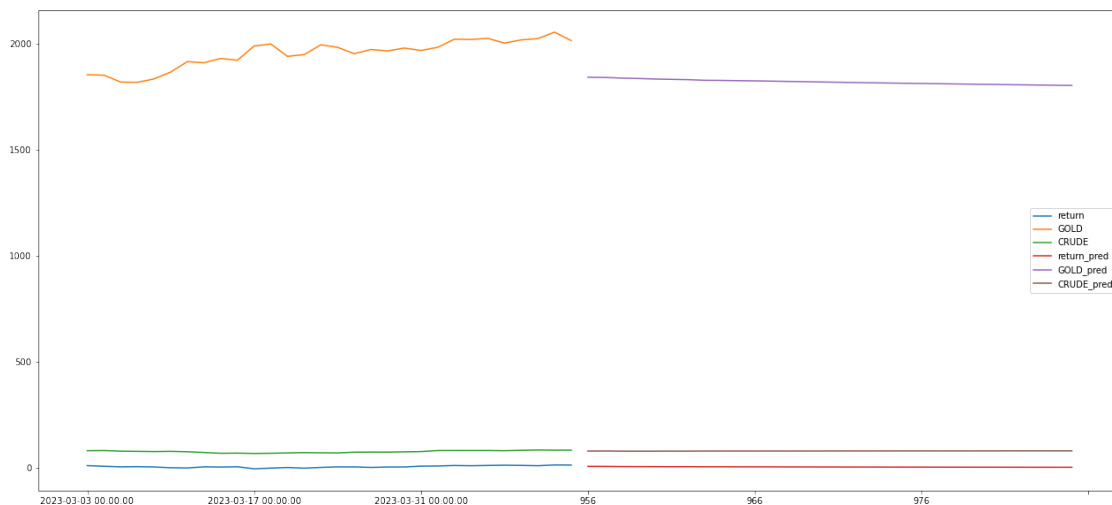
    return get_prediction_index(

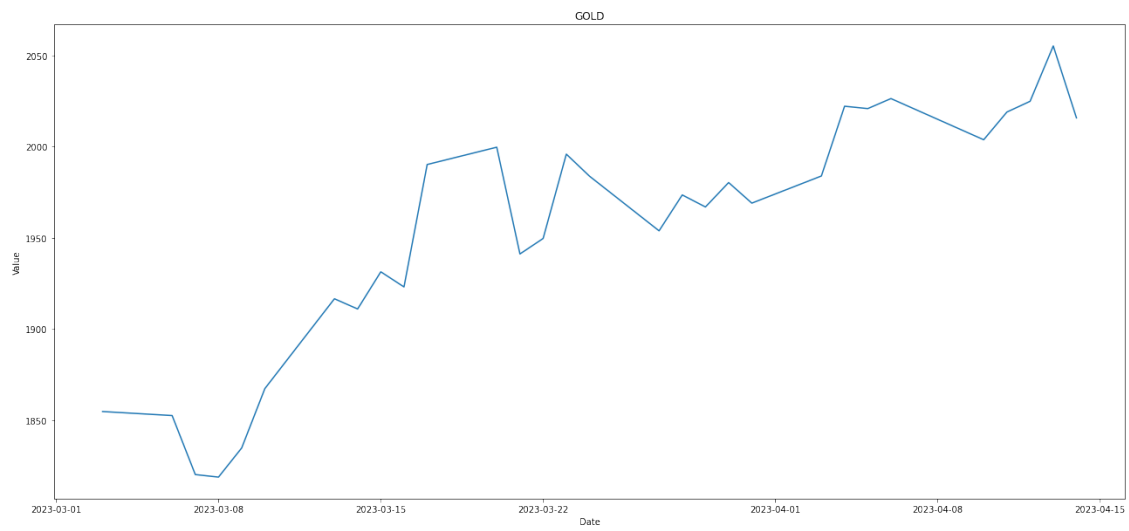
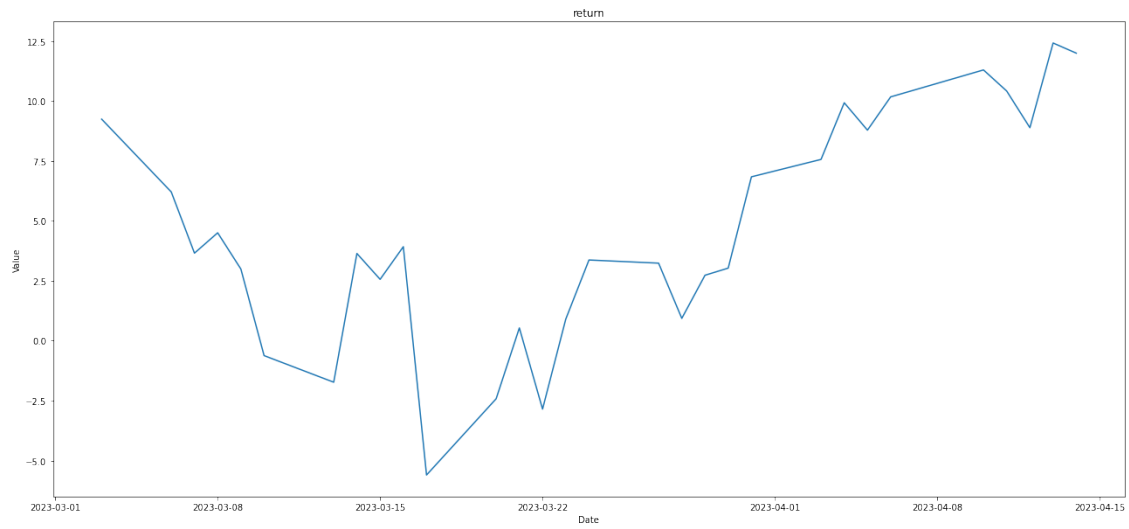
```

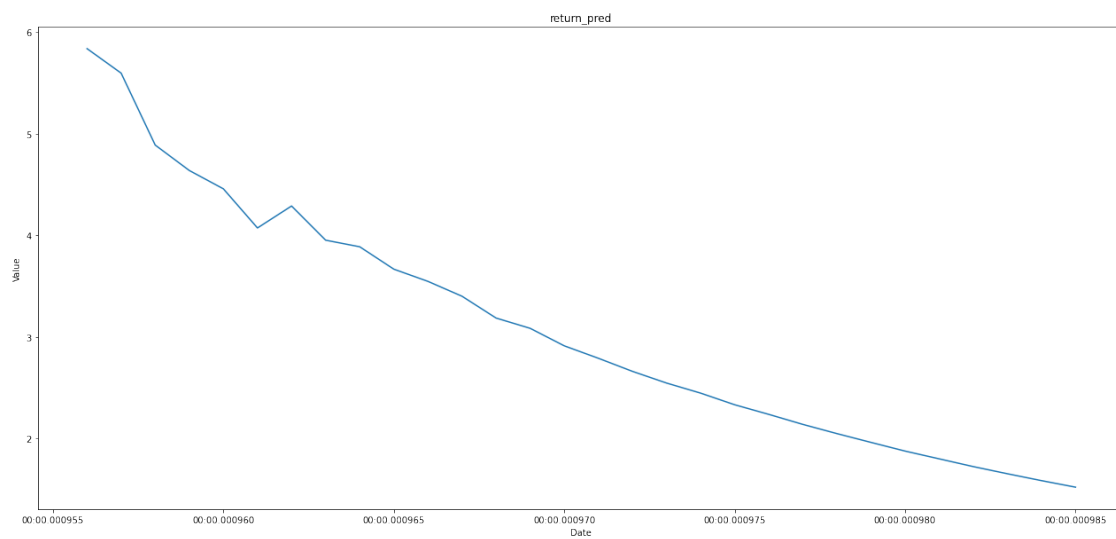
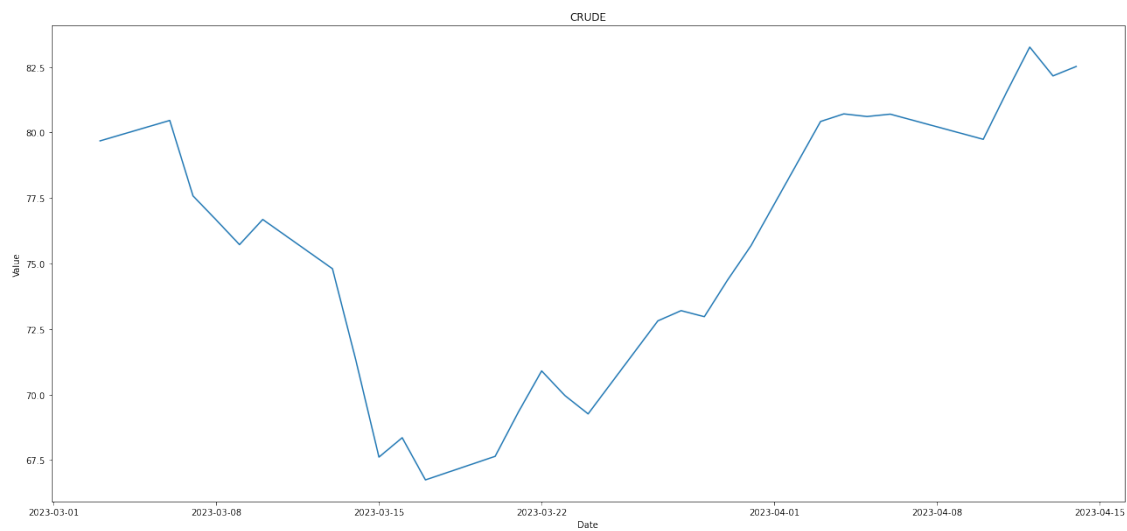
```

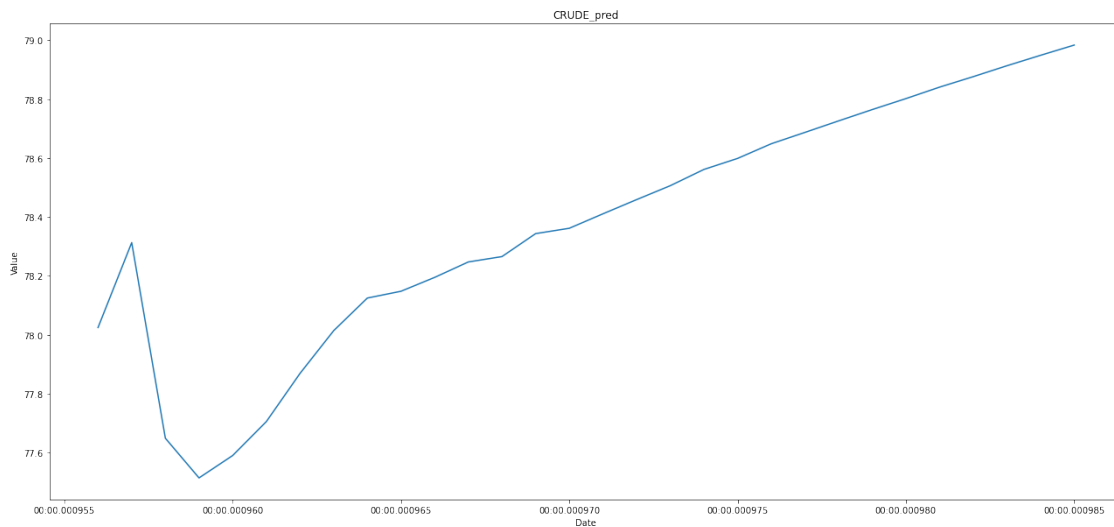
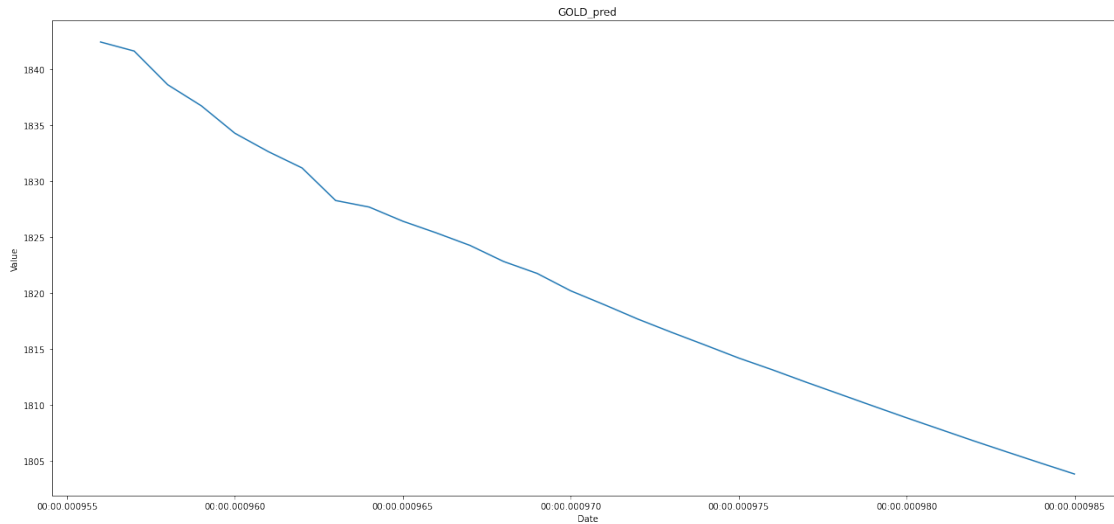
[ ]: test_vs_pred=pd.concat([test_df,predictions],axis=1)
test_vs_pred.plot(figsize=(22,10))
# Loop through each column and plot a graph
for col in test_vs_pred.columns:
    plt.figure(figsize=(22,10))
    plt.plot(test_vs_pred[col])
    plt.title(col)
    plt.xlabel('Date')
    plt.ylabel('Value')
    plt.show()

```









```
[ ]: rmse_return=math.
    ↳sqrt(mean_squared_error(predictions['return_pred'],test_df['return']))
print('Mean value of return is : {}'. Root Mean Squared Error is :{}'.
    ↳format(mean(test_df['return']),rmse_return))
print()

rmse_exrate=math.
    ↳sqrt(mean_squared_error(predictions['CRUDE_pred'],test_df['CRUDE']))
print('Mean value of CRUDE is : {}'. Root Mean Squared Error is :{}'.
    ↳format(mean(test_df['CRUDE']),rmse_exrate))
print()
```

```
rmse_gold=math.  
    ↳sqrt(mean_squared_error(predictions['GOLD_pred'],test_df['GOLD']))  
print('Mean value of GOLD is : {}'. Root Mean Squared Error is :{}'.  
    ↳format(mean(test_df['GOLD']),rmse_gold))  
print()
```

Mean value of return is : 3.092511206109605. Root Mean Squared Error is
:5.5275953926818815

Mean value of CRUDE is : 75.44566666666667. Root Mean Squared Error is
:5.739175151643373

Mean value of GOLD is : 1953.5033333333333. Root Mean Squared Error is
:153.38642360946992