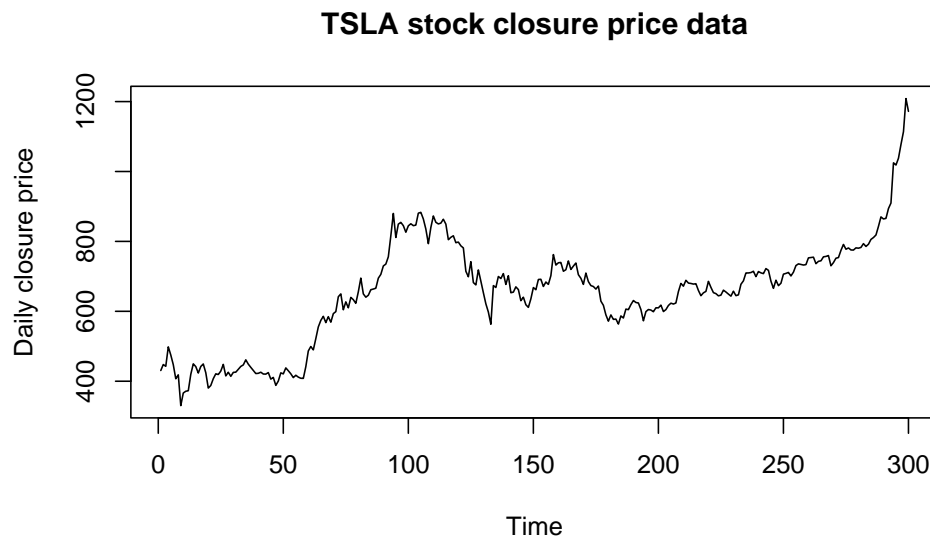


Stats 153 Project - Zoey

2. Exploratory Data Analysis

Here we explore the data. Naturally, the first plot you should make is the data itself. Point out any visible features, e.g. heteroscedasticity, seasonality, trend. To observe the recent pattern better, we only use the last 300 data points from the time series. Each data point represents daily closure price for TSLA stock. From observing the original data, it seems that the variability of the time series data set appears to be non-constant, which is heteroscedasticity. Therefore we transform original data through $f(Y_t) = \log(Y_t)$.

```
t = 1:300
data <- read.csv("data/TSLA.csv")
open <- data$Open
close <- data$Adj.Close
data = tail(close, 300)
plot.ts(data, main="TSLA stock closure price data", ylab="Daily closure price")
```

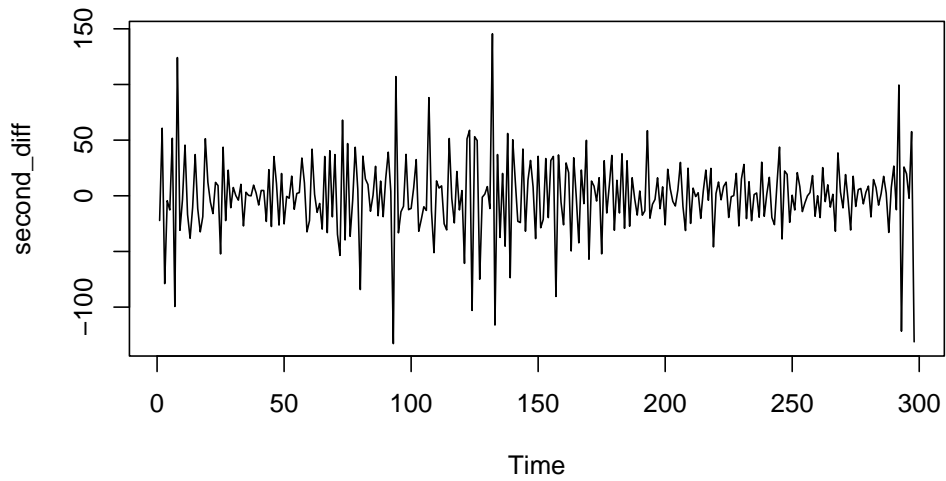


Models considered: Second Order Differencing + ARMA

Second order differencing, observe the data, the data seems stationary without obvious trend or seasonality.

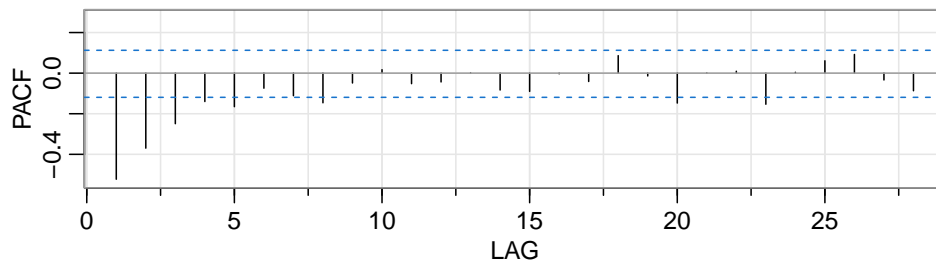
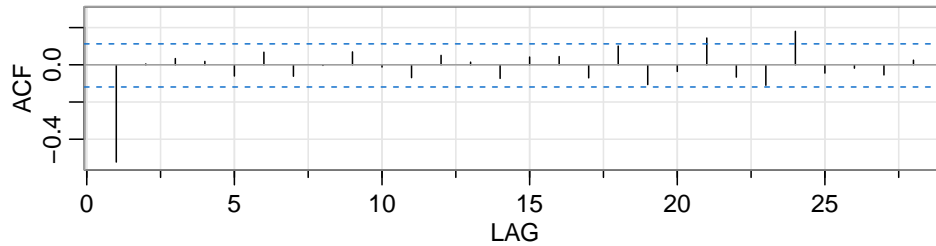
```
diff = diff(data, lag=1)
second_diff = diff(diff, lag = 1)
plot.ts(second_diff, main="second order differencing on TSLA data")
```

second order differencing on TSLA data



```
acf2(second_diff, main="Series: TSLA closure price data")
```

Series: TSLA closure price data



```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6] [,7] [,8] [,9] [,10] [,11] [,12]
## ACF  -0.52  0.00  0.03  0.02 -0.06  0.07 -0.06  0.00  0.07 -0.01 -0.07  0.05
## PACF  -0.52 -0.37 -0.25 -0.14 -0.17 -0.07 -0.11 -0.15 -0.05  0.02 -0.05 -0.04
##      [,13] [,14] [,15] [,16] [,17] [,18] [,19] [,20] [,21] [,22] [,23] [,24]
## ACF   0.01 -0.07  0.04  0.04 -0.07  0.10 -0.11 -0.04  0.14 -0.07 -0.11  0.18
## PACF   0.00 -0.08 -0.09  0.00 -0.04  0.09 -0.01 -0.15  0.00  0.01 -0.15  0.00
##      [,25] [,26] [,27] [,28]
## ACF  -0.04 -0.02 -0.05  0.02
## PACF   0.06  0.09 -0.03 -0.09
```

Evaluation Evaluating AIC, BIC, AICc, and time-series cross validation. Evaluate model based on how well they predict future values. Choose model: $(1, 2, 1)(0, 0, 0)[0]$. This is because observing ACF plot on data after second order differencing, there is a cut off on approximately lag=1, and Recall that for $MA(q)$ model, the sample ACF will contain zero values for lag $|h| > q$. Therefore we try $MA(1)$ model. Observing partial ACF plot, there is an exponential decay, indicating we should use an $ARMA(p, q)$ model. We use the function `auto.arima` to build intuition on what p, q value to choose.

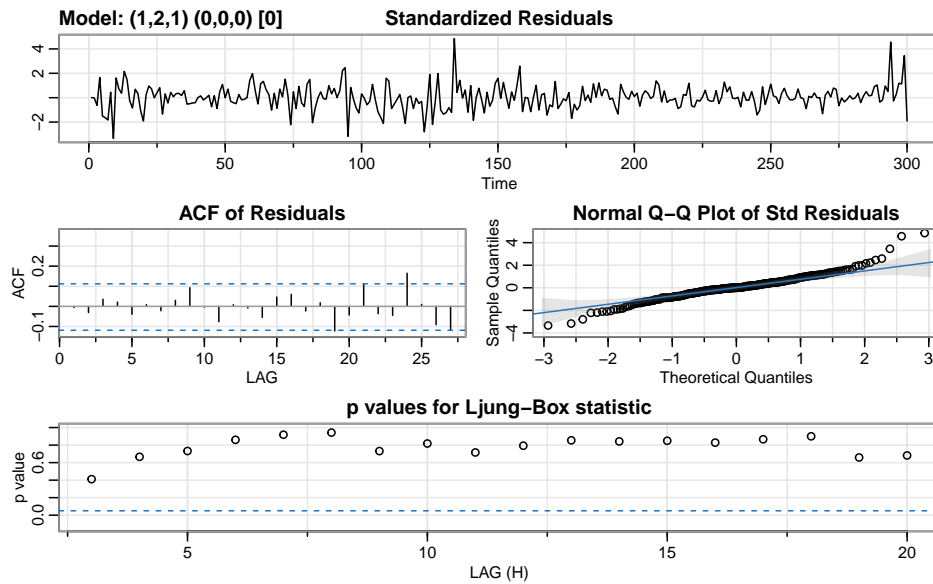
```
auto.arima(second_diff)
```

```
## Series: second_diff
## ARIMA(1,0,1) with zero mean
##
## Coefficients:
##          ar1      ma1
##       -0.1087 -0.9488
## s.e.   0.0635  0.0276
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 582.9:  log likelihood=-1371.93
## AIC=2749.87   AICc=2749.95   BIC=2760.96
```

The model looks well on Ljung-Box statistic with all p values above 0.05. Also the ACF of residuals shows no ACF go beyond two blue band.

```
modell1 <- sarima(data, p=1, d=2, q=1, P=0, D=0, Q=0, S=0)
```

```
## initial  value 3.556748
## iter    2 value 3.293231
## iter    3 value 3.236037
## iter    4 value 3.208883
## iter    5 value 3.193975
## iter    6 value 3.187240
## iter    7 value 3.185019
## iter    8 value 3.182390
## iter    9 value 3.181715
## iter   10 value 3.181599
## iter   11 value 3.181571
## iter   12 value 3.181571
## iter   12 value 3.181571
## iter   12 value 3.181571
## final   value 3.181571
## converged
## initial  value 3.184899
## iter    2 value 3.184872
## iter    3 value 3.184869
## iter    4 value 3.184869
## iter    4 value 3.184869
## iter    4 value 3.184869
## final   value 3.184869
## converged
```



```
cat("AIC", model1$AIC)
```

```
## AIC 9.227749
```

```
cat("BIC", model1$BIC)
```

```
## BIC 9.264968
```

```
cat("AICc", model1$AICc)
```

```
## AICc 9.227885
```

```
# cross validation
```

```
start_day <- 250
```

```
end_day <- 290
```

```
jump = 10
```

```
error = 0
```

```
forward_time = 10
```

```
# we are performing n-fold validation
```

```
n = (end_day - start_day) / jump
```

```
for (k in start_day:end_day) {
```

```
  train <- window(data, end=k-0.001)
```

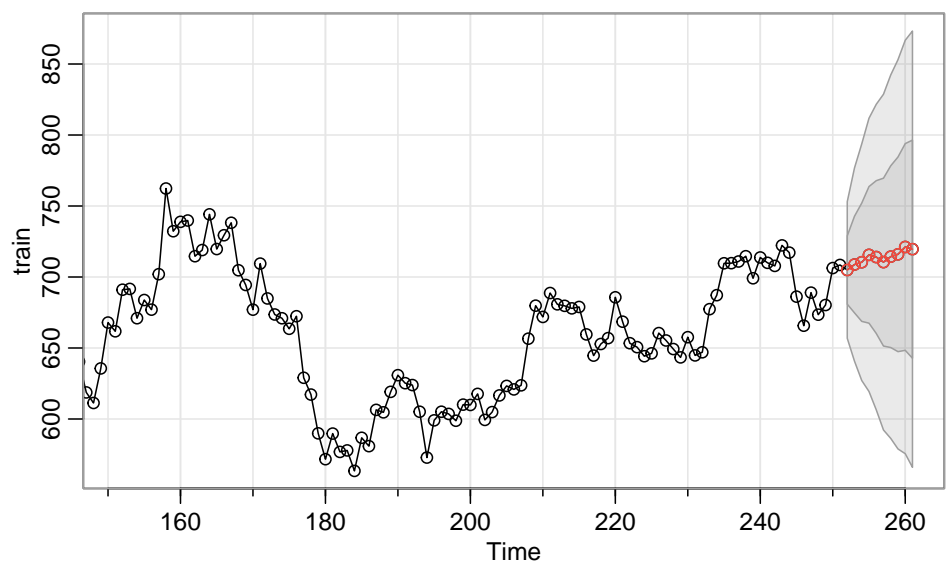
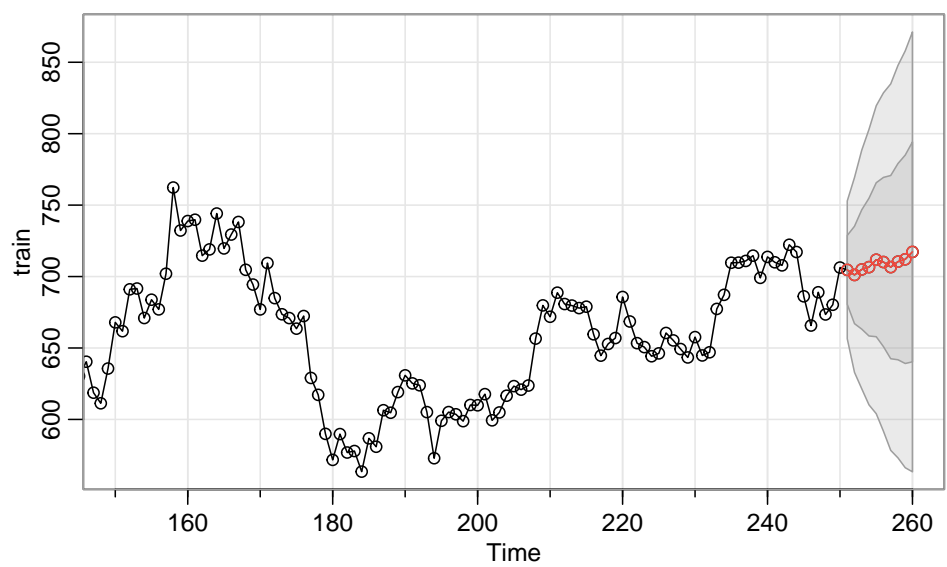
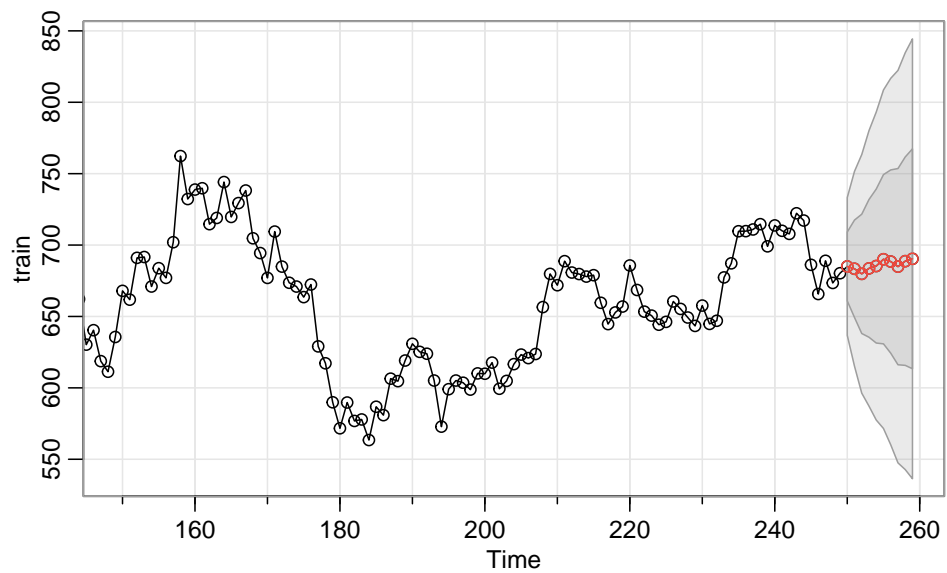
```
  test <- window(data, start=k, end=k + forward_time - 0.01)
```

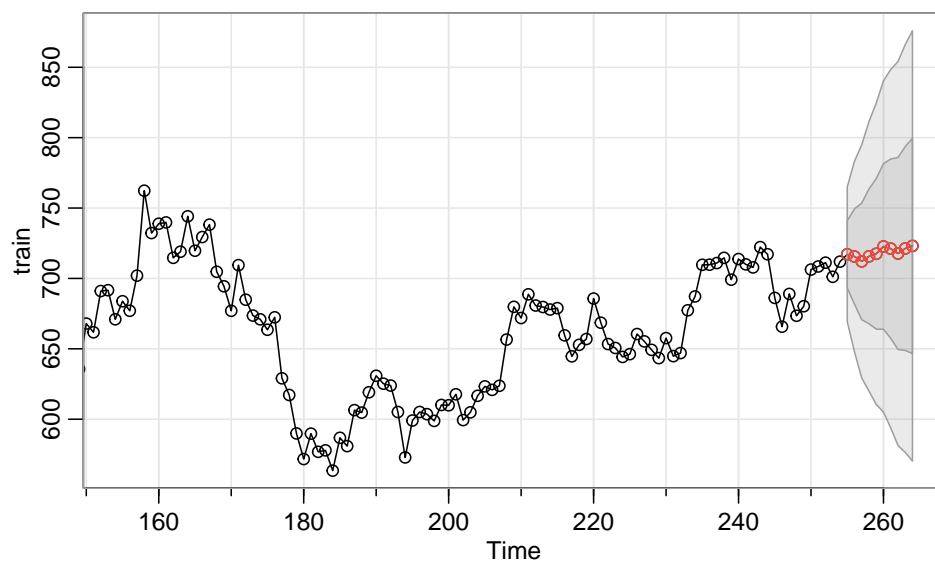
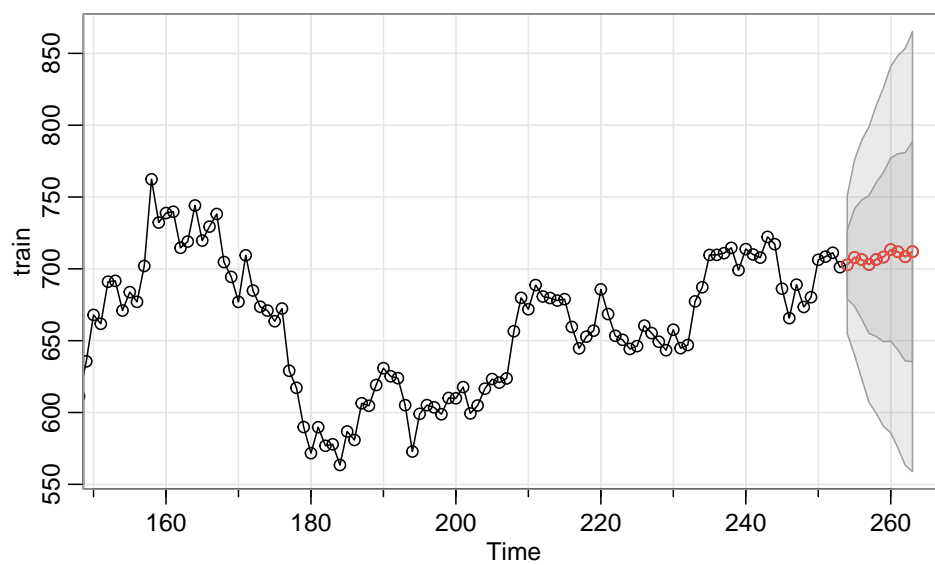
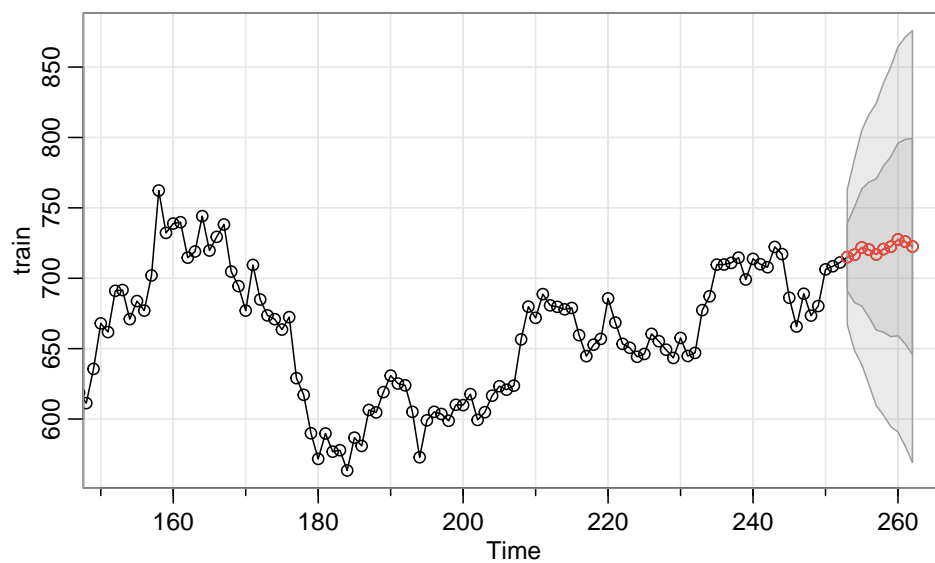
```
  forecast <- sarima.for(train, n.ahead = forward_time, p=0, d=1, q=0, P=0, D=1, Q=1, S=5)
```

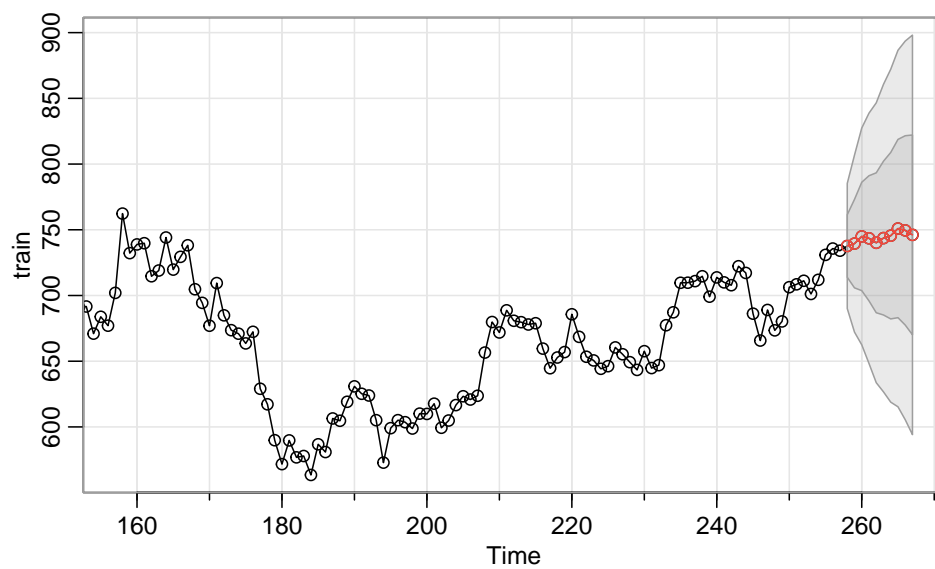
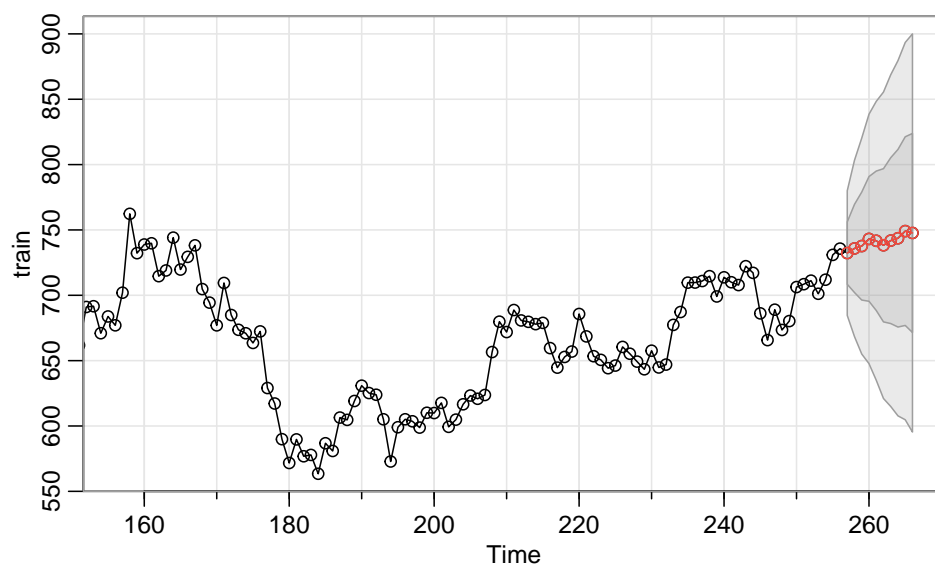
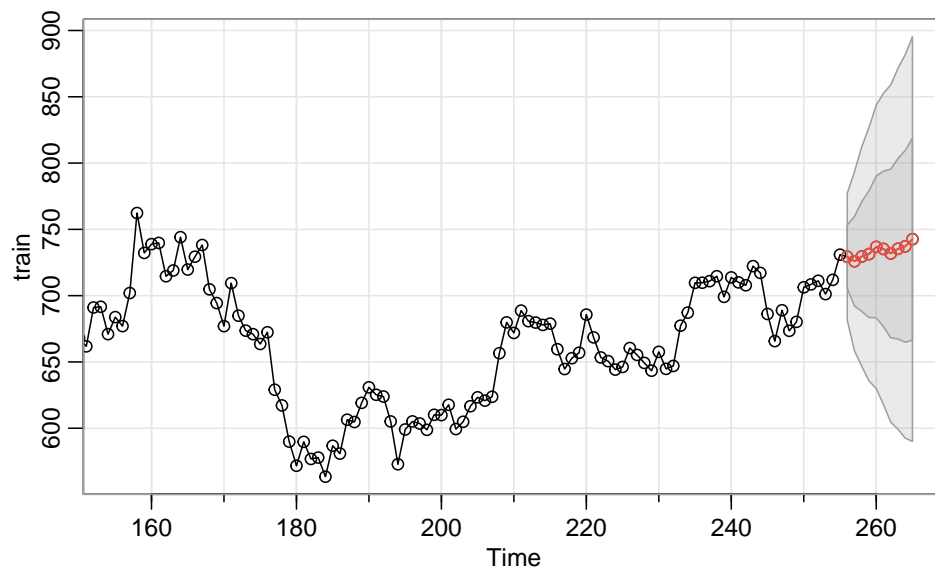
```
  error = error + sum((forecast$pred - test)^2)
```

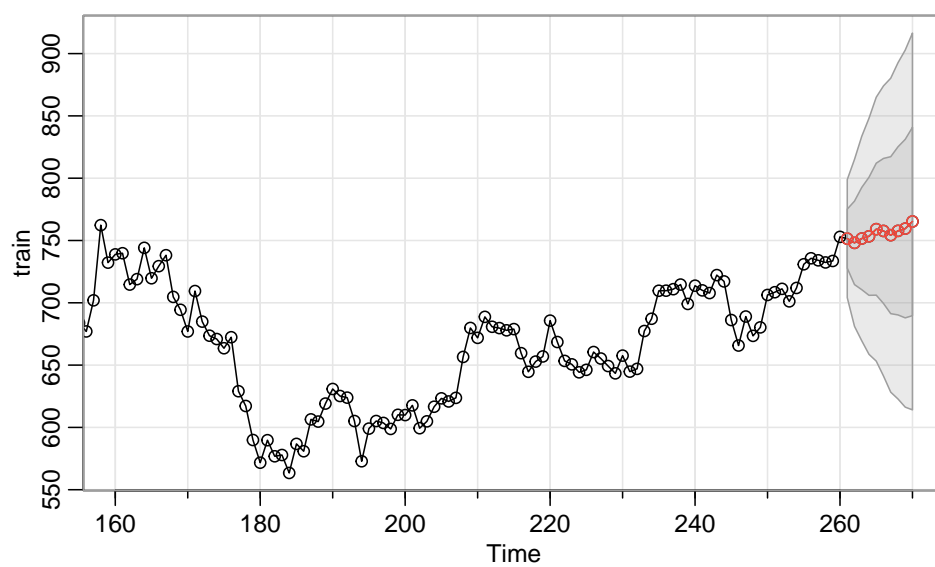
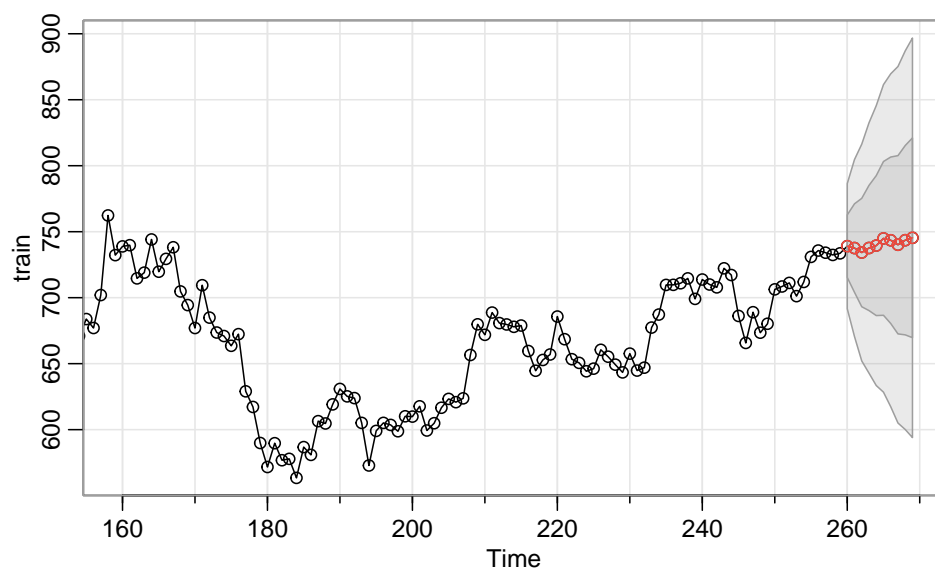
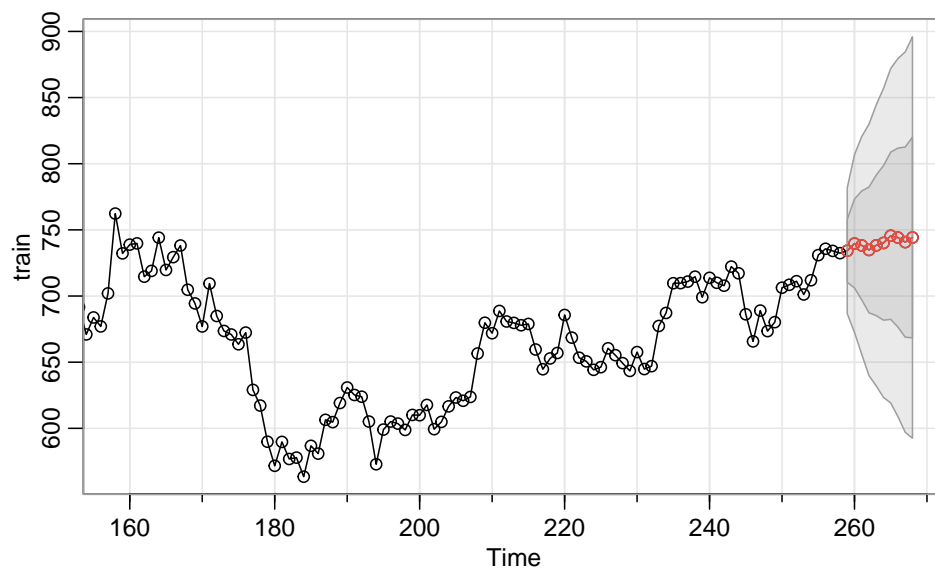
```
  k = k + 10
```

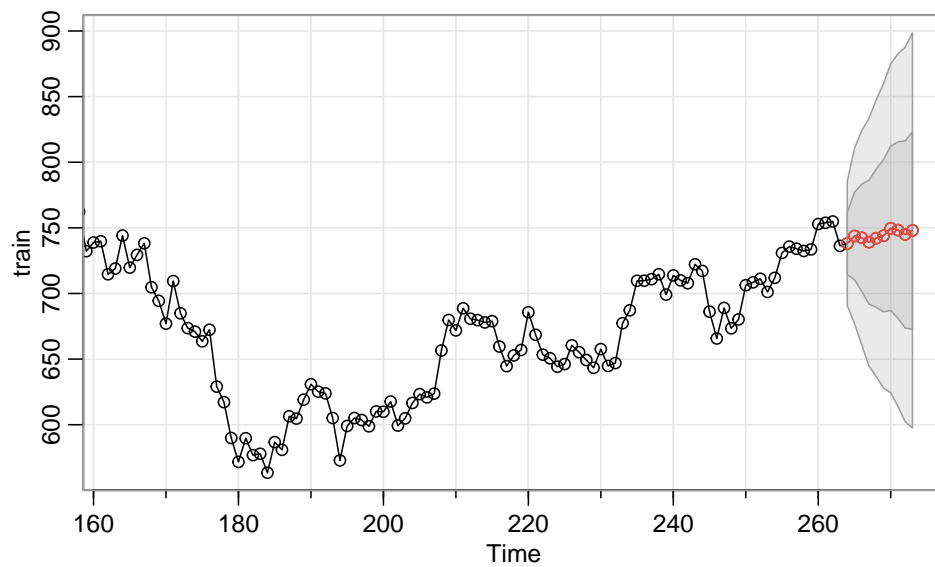
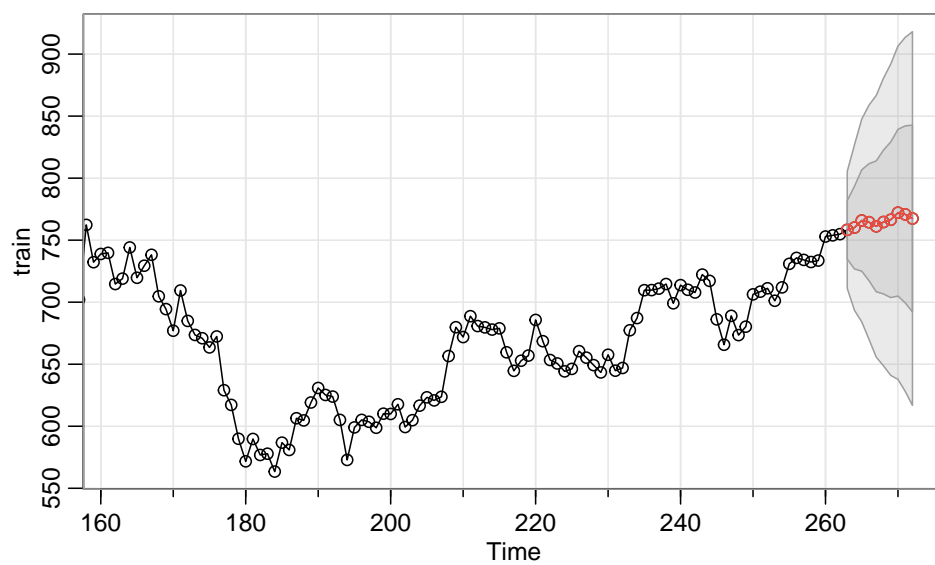
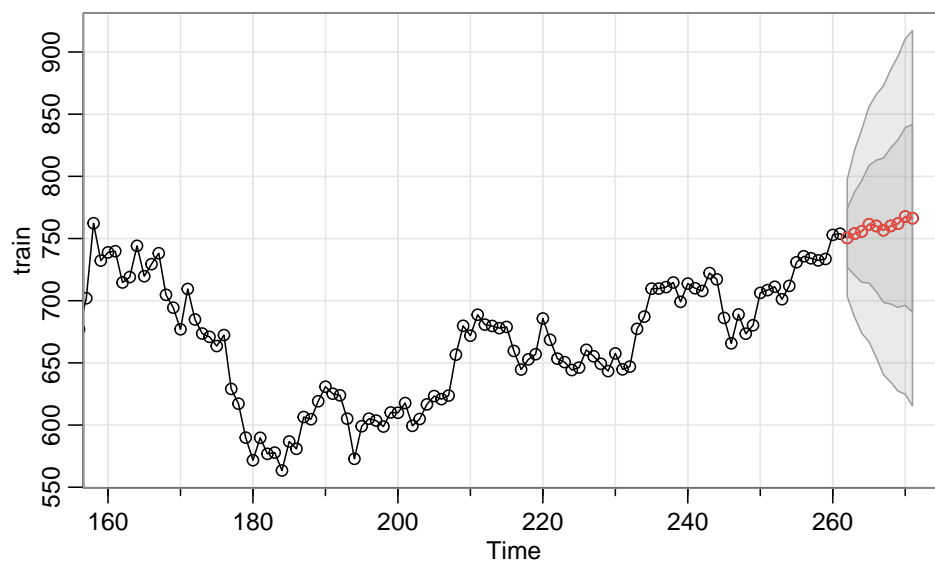
```
}
```

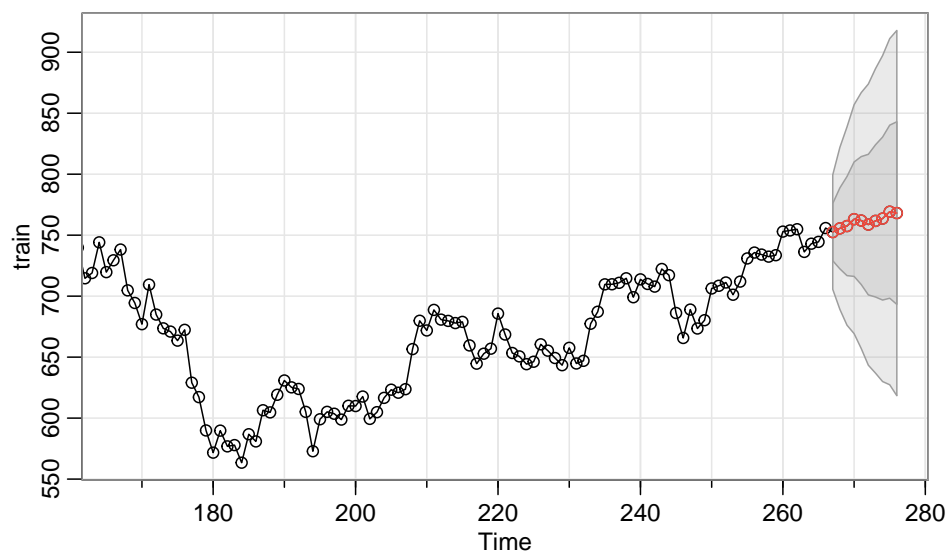
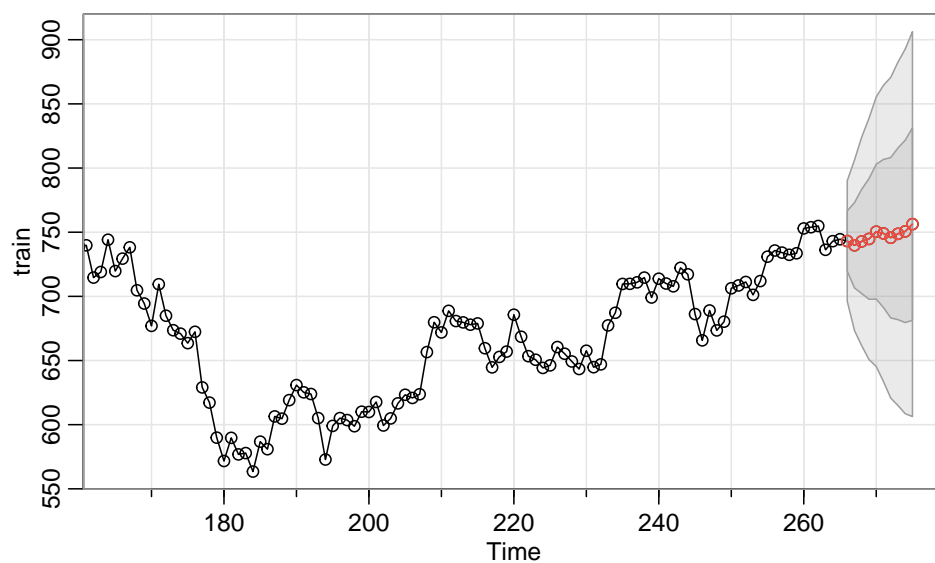
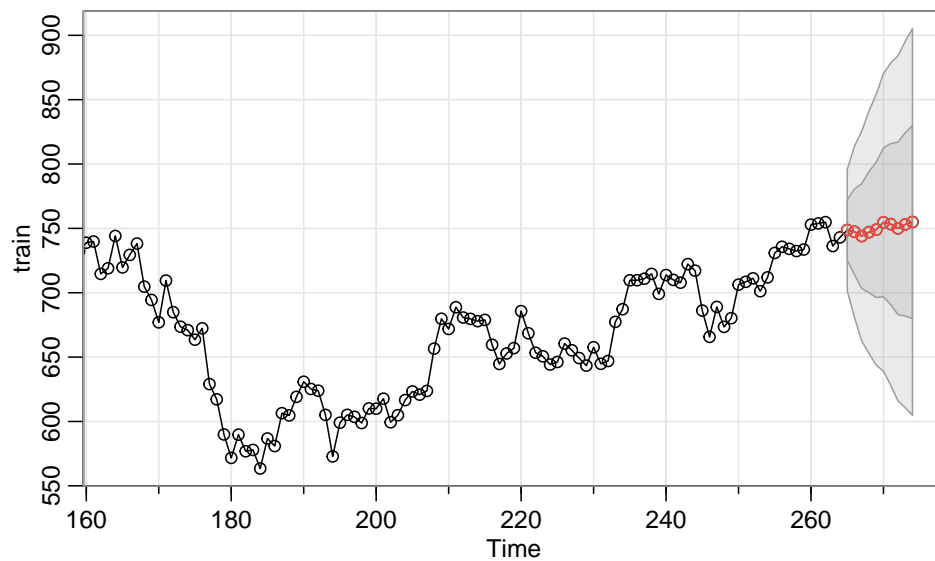


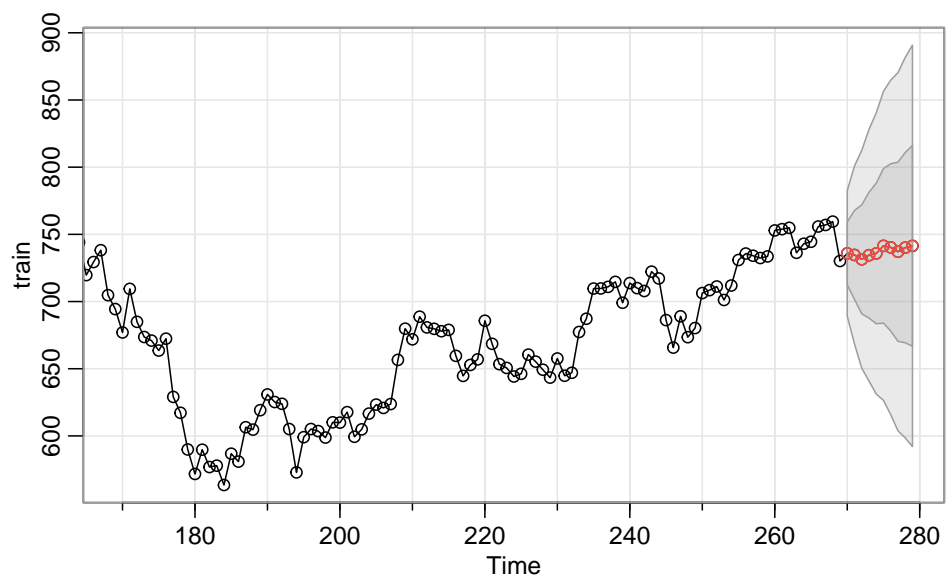
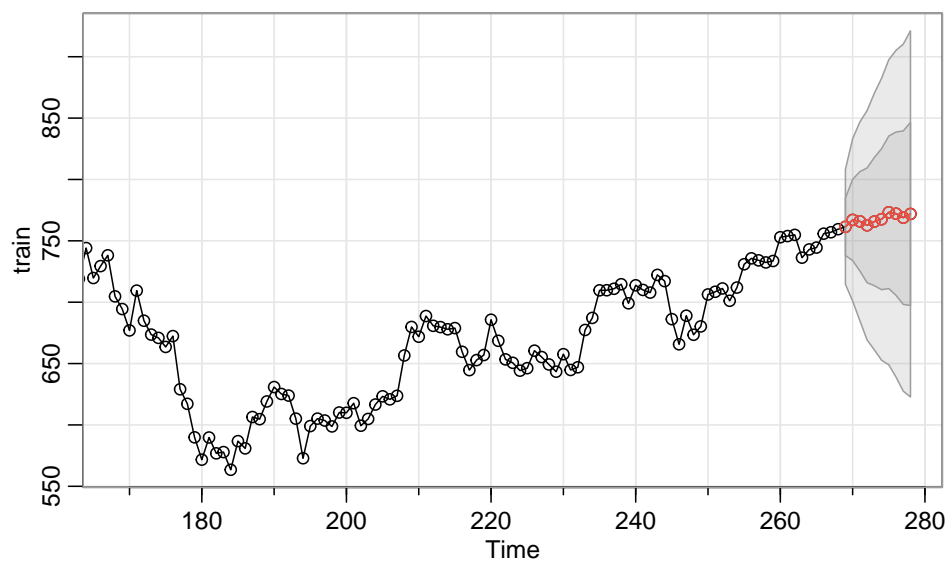
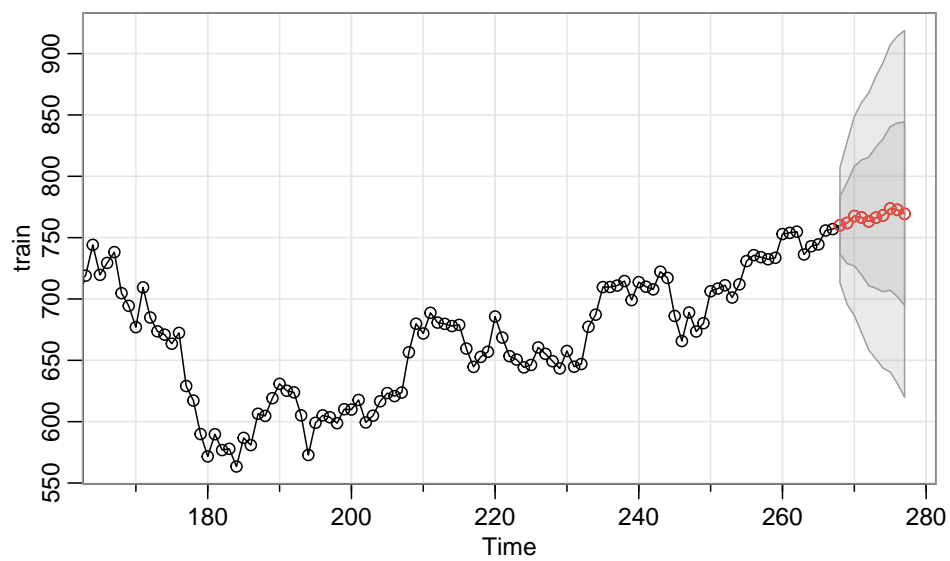


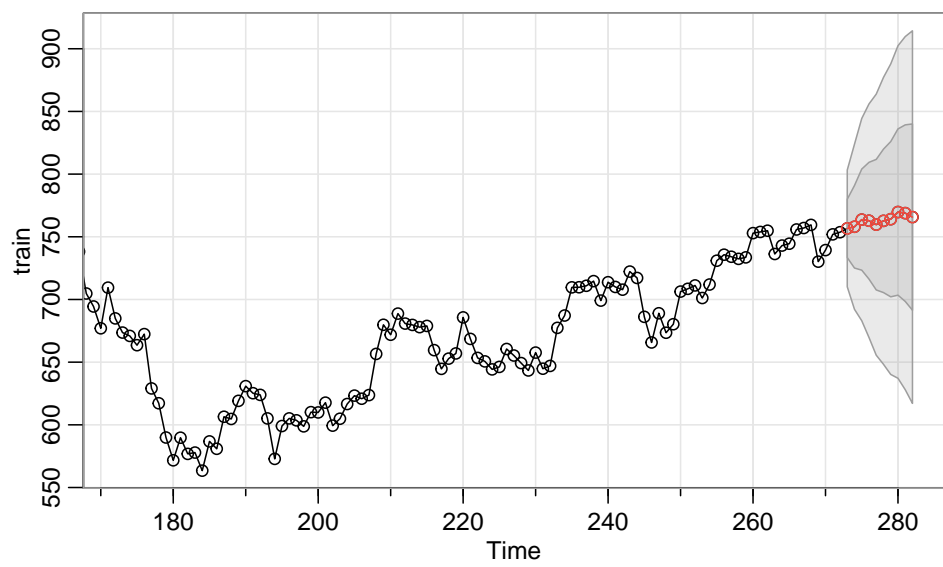
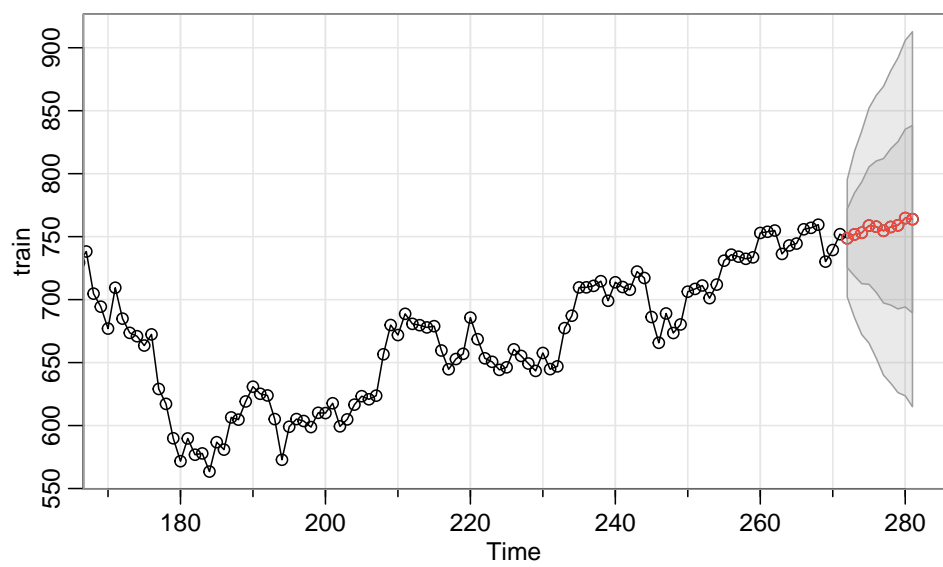
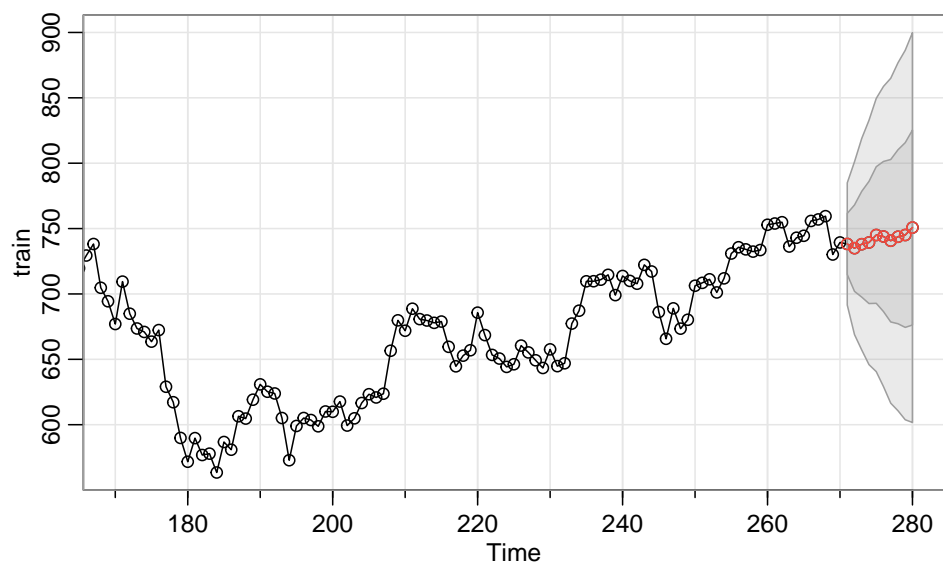


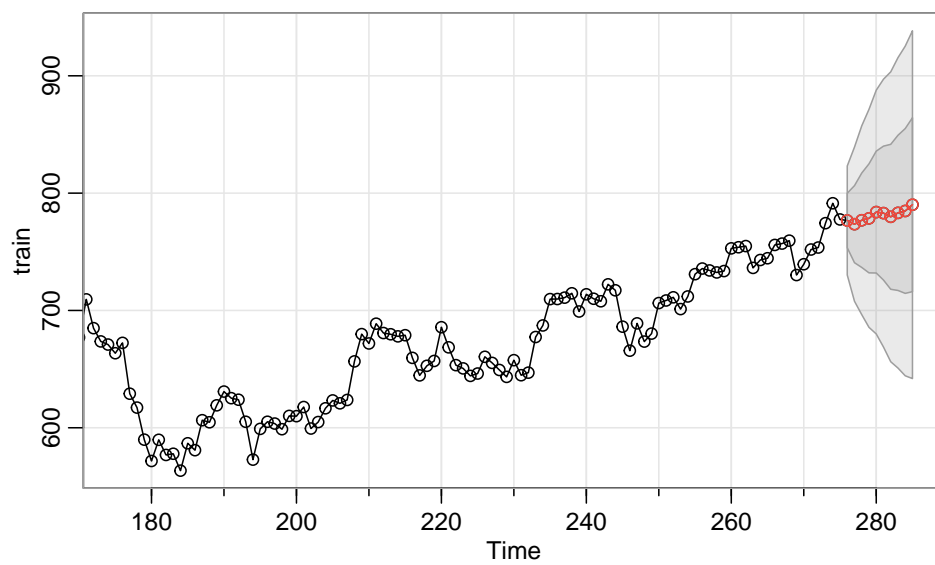
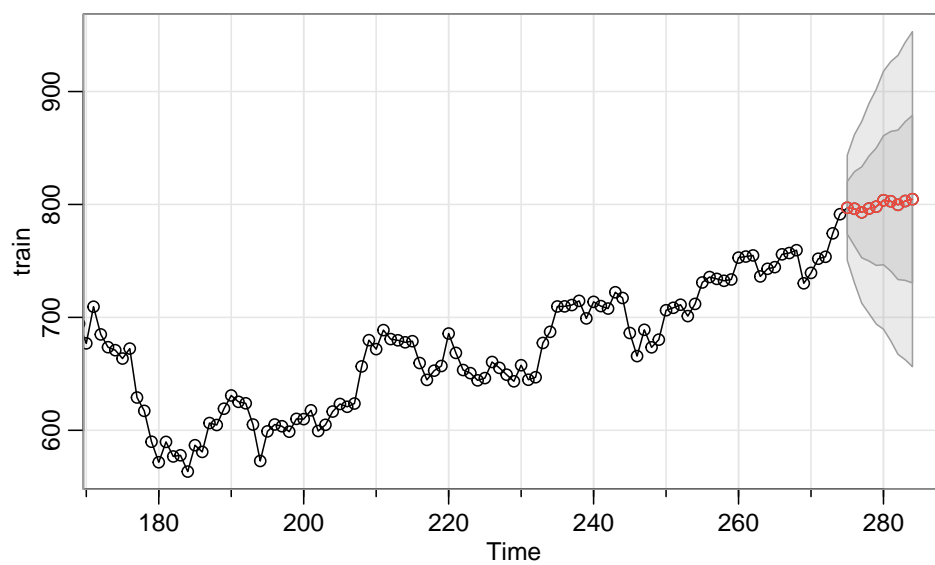
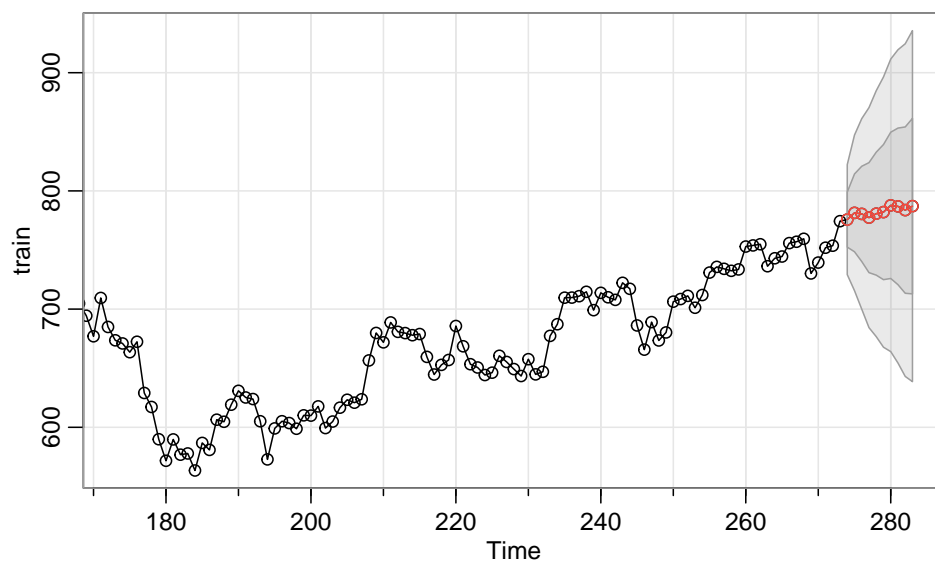


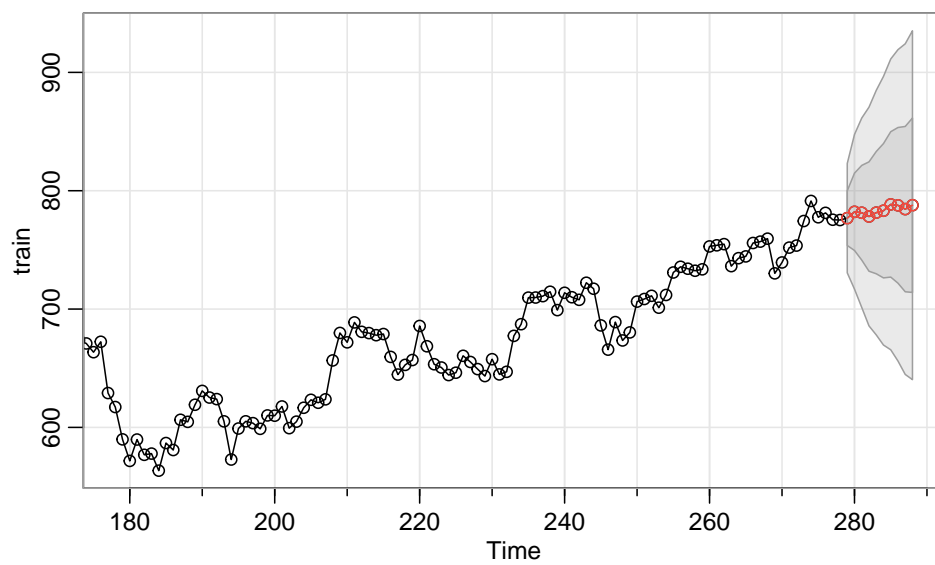
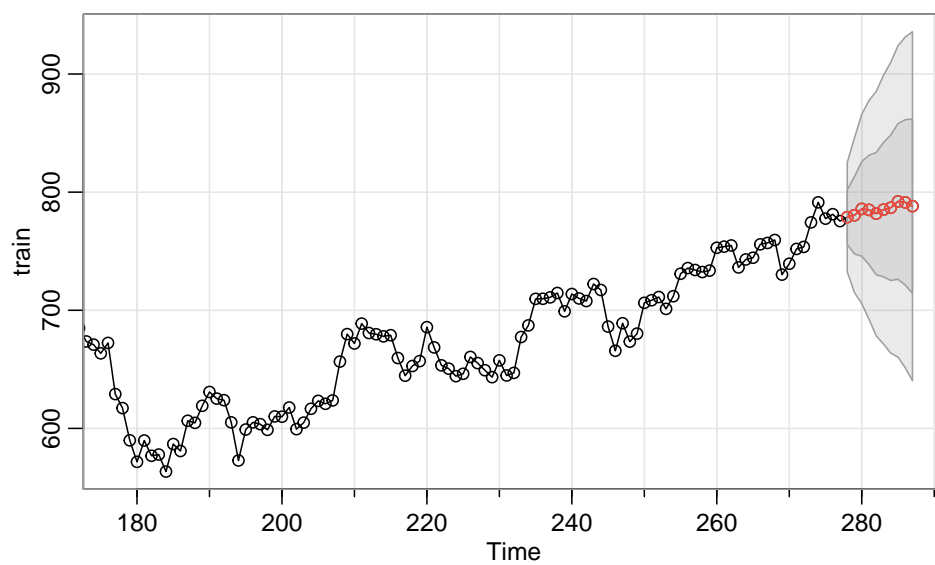
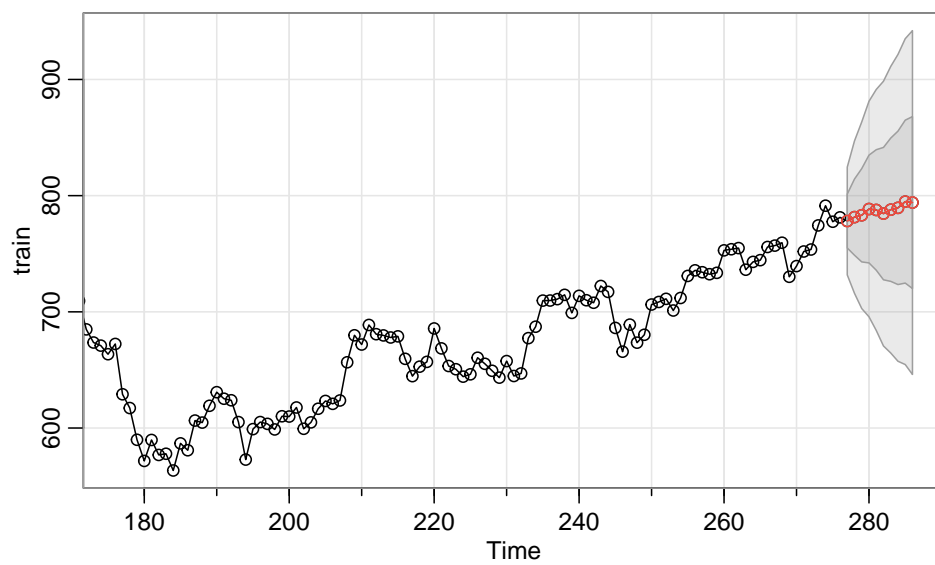


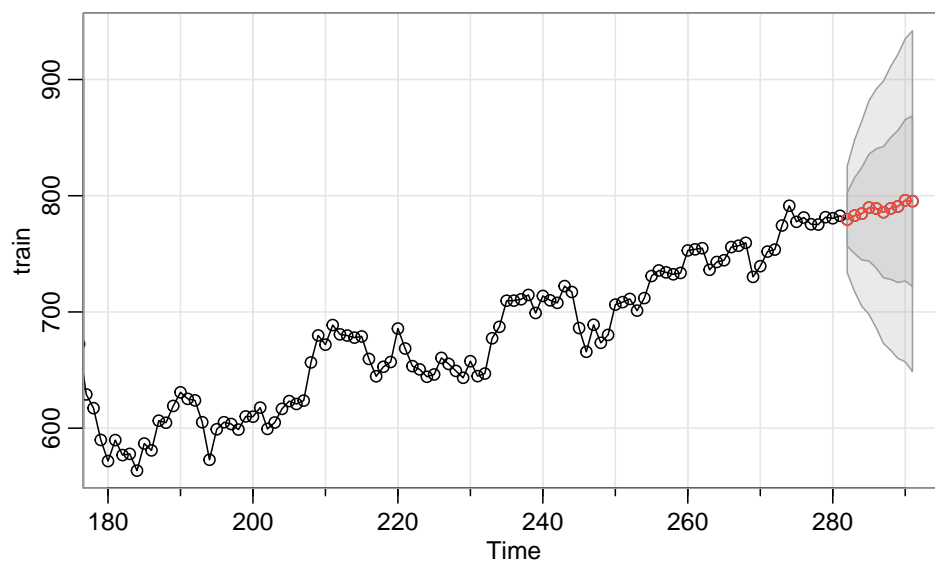
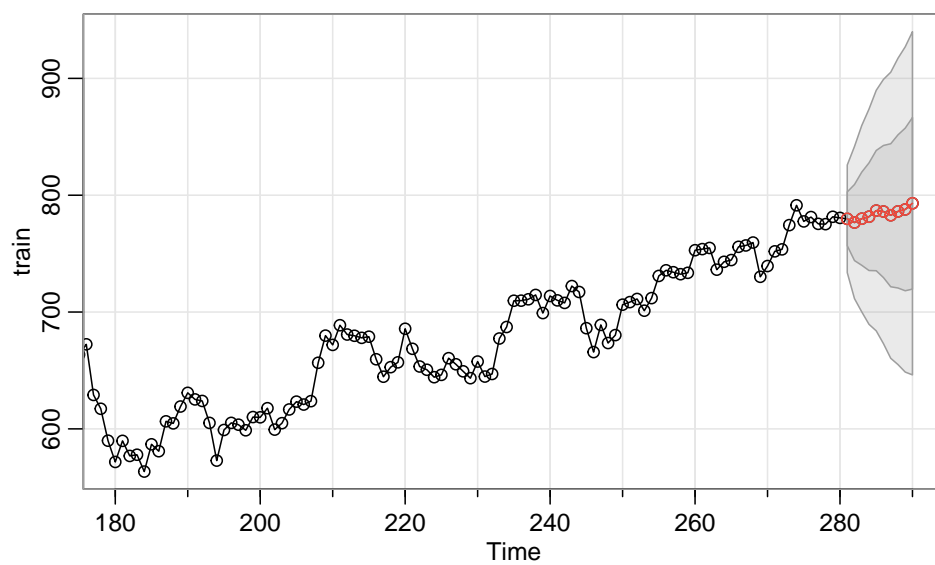
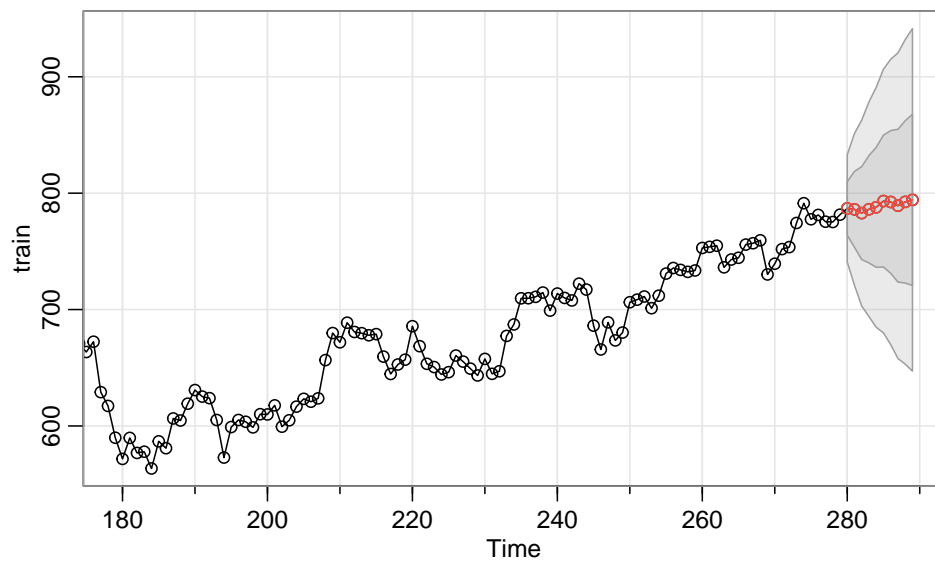


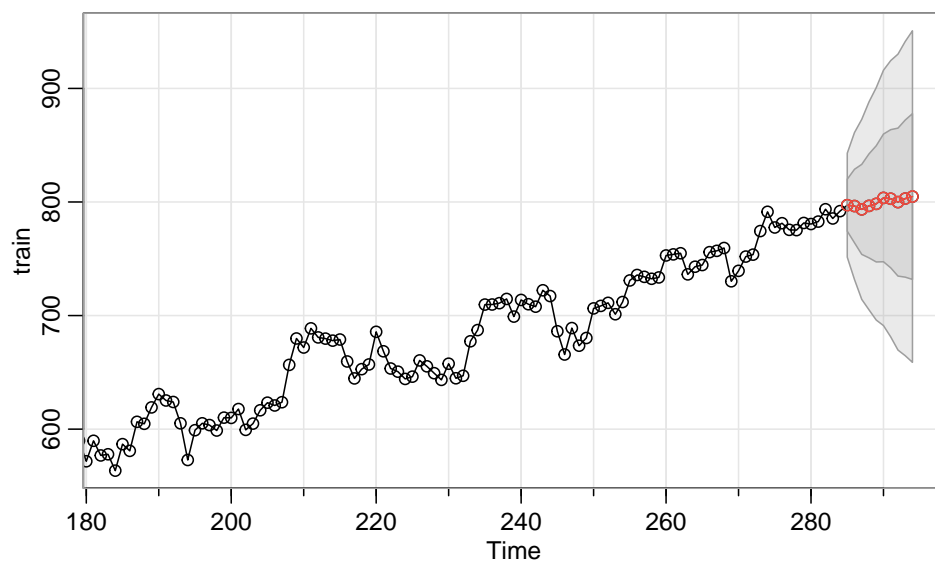
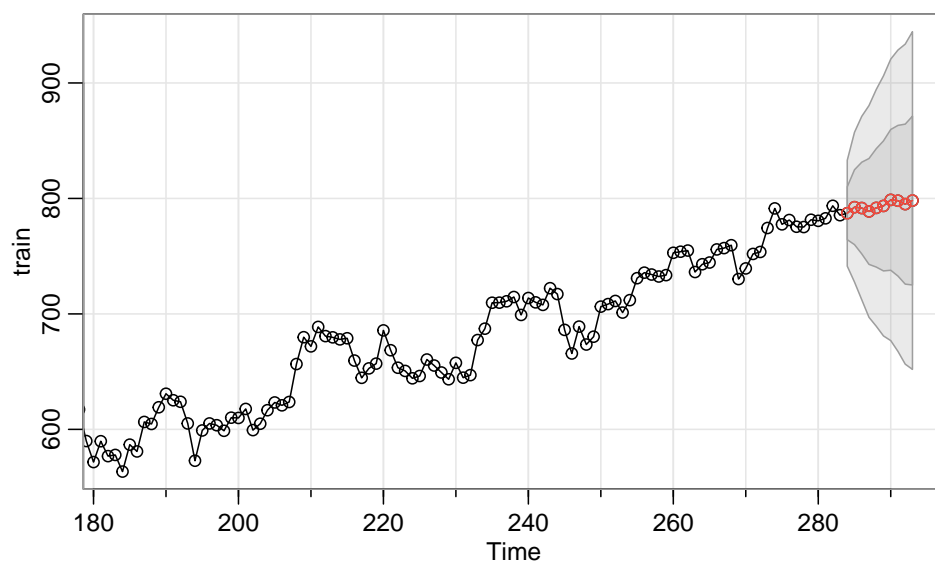
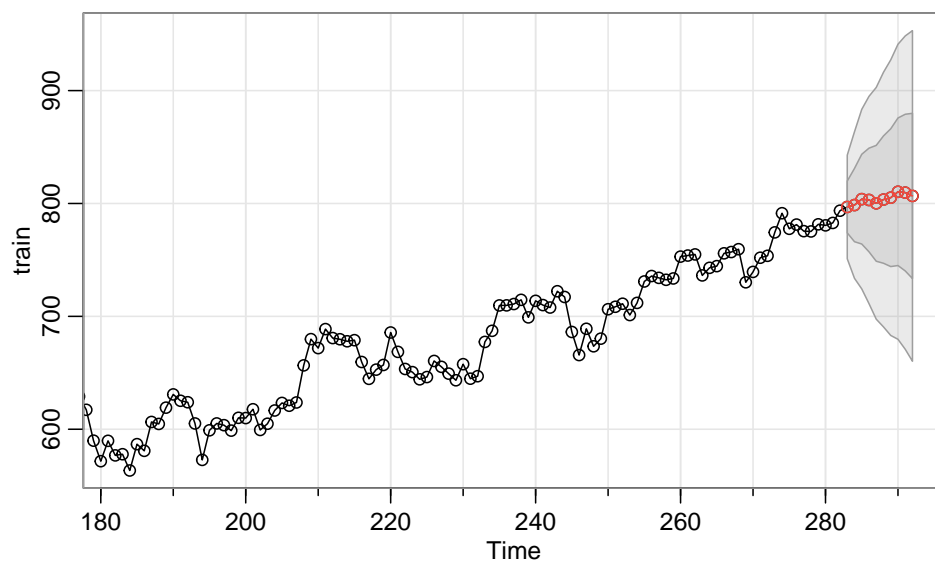


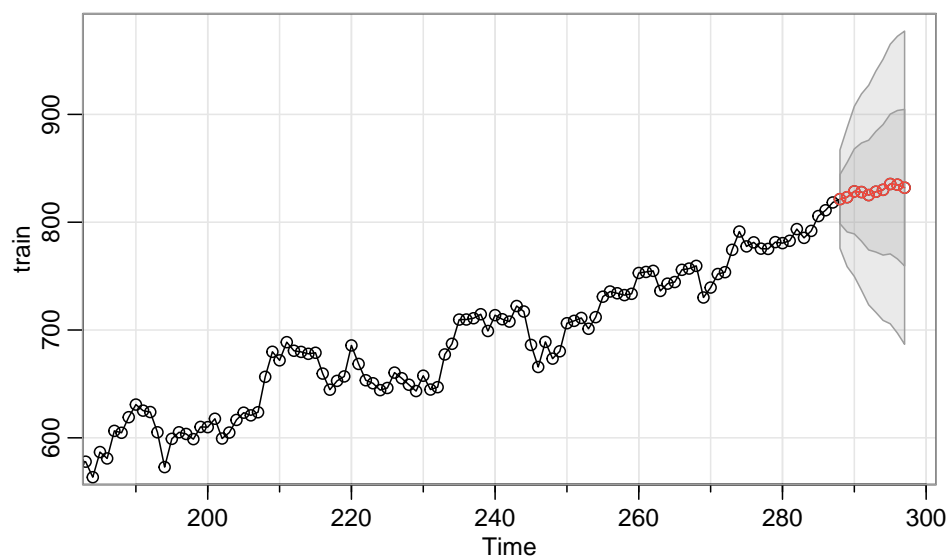
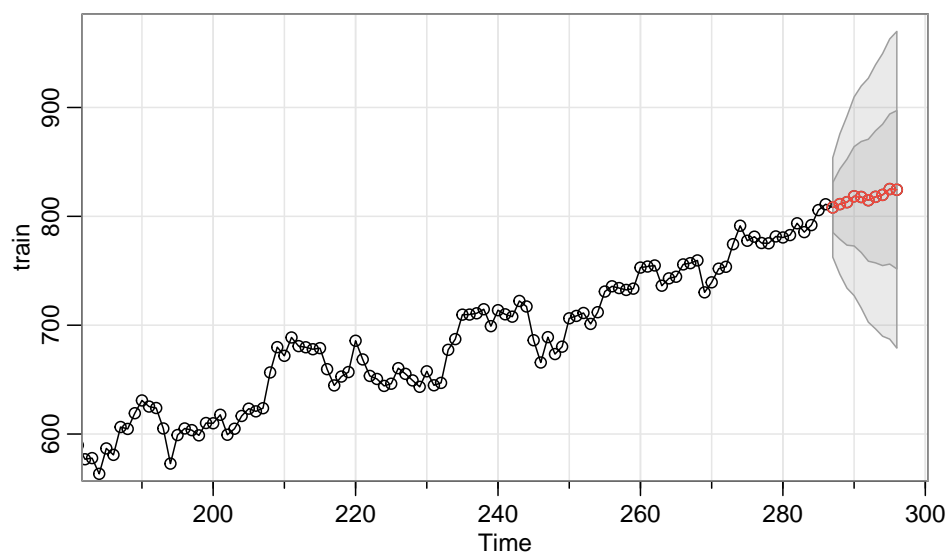
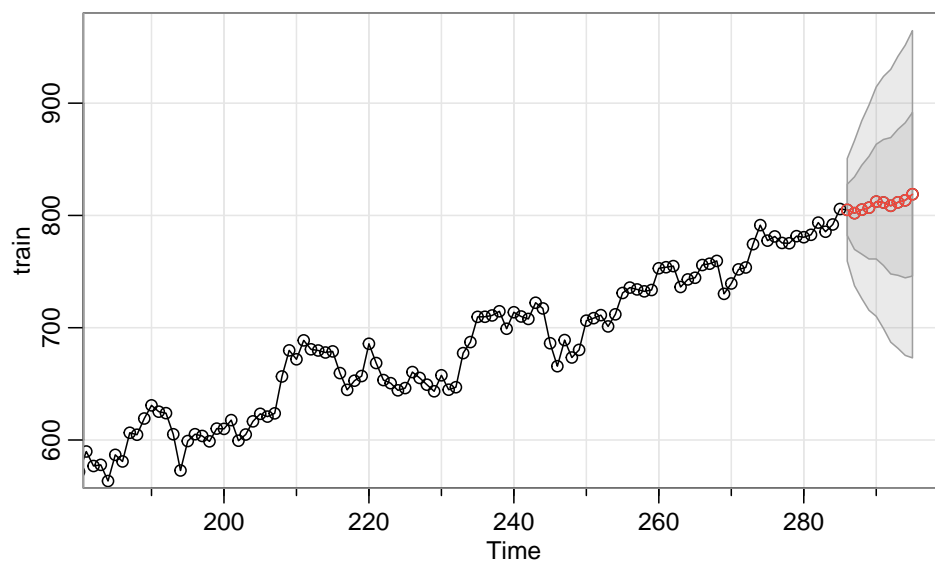


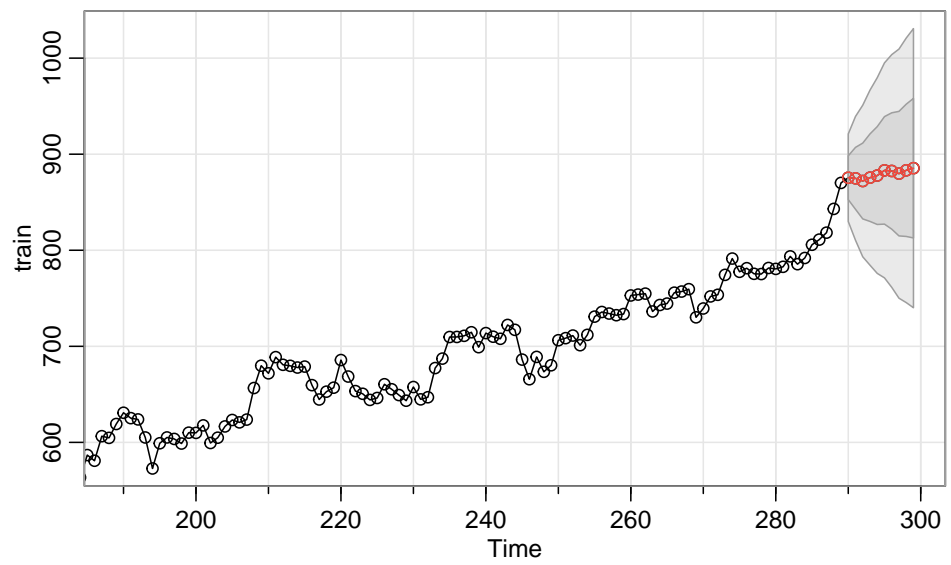
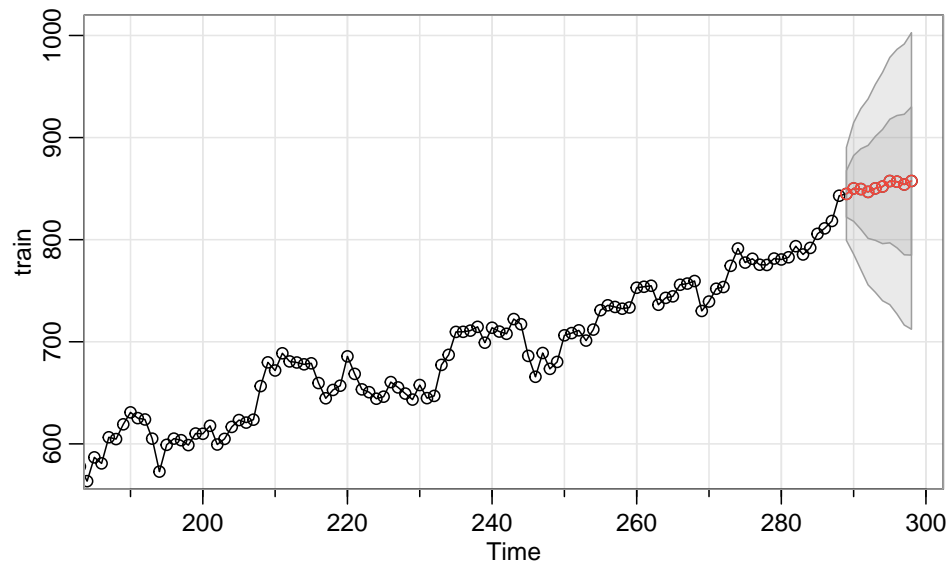












```
error = error / n
cat("cross validation error", error)
```

```
## cross validation error 308892.5
```

Model considered: Exponential Smoothing