

StockReturnsAnalysis

September 29, 2021

1 Stock and Benchmark Returns Analysis

```
[1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import math
import scipy.stats as scs
from scipy import stats
import statsmodels.api as sm

import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")

# fix_yahoo_finance is used to fetch data
import fix_yahoo_finance as yf
yf.pdr_override()
```

```
[2]: # input
market = "SPY"
symbol = 'AAPL'
start = '2016-01-01'
end = '2019-01-01'

# Read data
data = yf.download(symbol,start,end)
stock_market = yf.download(market, start, end)
```

```
[*****100%*****] 1 of 1 downloaded
[*****100%*****] 1 of 1 downloaded
```

```
[3]: from datetime import datetime

def days_between(start, end):
    start = datetime.strptime(start, "%Y-%m-%d")
    end = datetime.strptime(end, "%Y-%m-%d")
    n = abs((end - start).days)
```

```

return n

days_between(start, end)

```

[3]: 1096

```

[4]: start = datetime.strptime(start, "%Y-%m-%d")
end = datetime.strptime(end, "%Y-%m-%d")
n = abs((end - start).days)

```

[5]: data.head()

```

[5]:
      Open      High      Low      Close  Adj Close  \
Date
2016-01-04  102.610001  105.370003  102.000000  105.349998  98.446655
2016-01-05  105.750000  105.849998  102.410004  102.709999  95.979675
2016-01-06  100.559998  102.370003   99.870003  100.699997  94.101387
2016-01-07   98.680000  100.129997   96.430000   96.449997  90.129868
2016-01-08   98.550003   99.110001   96.760002   96.959999  90.606438

      Volume
Date
2016-01-04  67649400
2016-01-05  55791000
2016-01-06  68457400
2016-01-07  81094400
2016-01-08  70798000

```

[6]: stock_market.head()

```

[6]:
      Open      High      Low      Close  Adj Close  \
Date
2016-01-04  200.490005  201.029999  198.589996  201.020004  186.836166
2016-01-05  201.399994  201.899994  200.050003  201.360001  187.152161
2016-01-06  198.339996  200.059998  197.600006  198.820007  184.791367
2016-01-07  195.330002  197.440002  193.589996  194.050003  180.357925
2016-01-08  195.190002  195.850006  191.580002  191.919998  178.378235

      Volume
Date
2016-01-04  222353500
2016-01-05  110845800
2016-01-06  152112600
2016-01-07  213436100
2016-01-08  209817200

```

[7]: rf = 0.01

```
[8]: close_px = data[ 'Adj Close']
     returns = close_px.pct_change().dropna()

[9]: p = np.array(data['Adj Close'])
     mp = np.array(stock_market['Adj Close'])

     dollar_vol = np.array(data['Volume']*p)
     market_dollar_vol = np.array(stock_market['Volume']*mp)

[10]: benchmark = stock_market['Adj Close'].pct_change().dropna()
      excess_returns = np.array(returns) - np.array(benchmark)

[11]: data['returns'] = data[ 'Adj Close'].pct_change().dropna()
      benchmark['returns'] = stock_market['Adj Close'].pct_change().dropna()

[12]: data['rea_var'] = 252 * np.cumsum(data['returns']**2) / np.arange(len(data))
      data['rea_vol'] = np.sqrt(data['rea_var'])
```

Alpha is measure of performance on a risk-adjusted basis Alpha also known as “Jensen index”.

Beta is a measure of the volatility, or systematic risk or of a security or a portfolio. Beta is used in the capital asset pricing model (CAPM), a model that calculates the expected return of an asset based on its beta and expected market returns.

R-Squared is a statistical measure that represents the percentage of a fund or security’s movements that can be explained by movements in a benchmark index (S&P 500).

```
[13]: def adj_close_statistics(close_px):
      sta = scs.describe(close_px)
      print("%14s %15s" % ('statistic', 'value'))
      print(30 * "-")
      print("%14s %15.5f" % ('size', sta[0]))
      print("%14s %15.5f" % ('min', sta[1][0]))
      print("%14s %15.5f" % ('max', sta[1][1]))
      print("%14s %15.5f" % ('mean', sta[2]))
      print("%14s %15.5f" % ('std', np.sqrt(sta[3])))
      print("%14s %15.5f" % ('skew', sta[4]))
      print("%14s %15.5f" % ('kurtosis', sta[5]))

      adj_close_statistics(close_px)
```

statistic	value
size	754.00000
min	85.39510
max	227.83980
mean	142.97159
std	38.35211

```

        skew            0.22706
        kurtosis        -0.96764

```

```

[14]: def print_stock_statistics(data):
    print("RETURN SAMPLE STATISTICS")
    print("-----")
    print("Mean of Daily Log Returns %9.6f" % np.mean(returns))
    print("Std of Daily Log Returns %9.6f" % np.std(returns))
    print("Mean of Annua. Log Returns %9.6f" % (np.mean(returns) * 252))
    print("Std of Annua. Log Returns %9.6f" % (np.std(returns) * math.
↪sqrt(252)))
    print("-----")
    print("Skew of Sample Log Returns %9.6f" % scs.skew(returns))
    print("Skew Normal Test p-value %9.6f" % scs.skewtest(returns)[1])
    print("-----")
    print("Kurt of Sample Log Returns %9.6f" % scs.kurtosis(returns))
    print("Kurt Normal Test p-value %9.6f" % \
          scs.kurtosistest(returns)[1])
    print("-----")
    print("Normal Test p-value %9.6f" % \
          scs.normaltest(returns)[1])
    print("-----")
    print("Realized Volatility %9.6f" % data['rea_vol'].iloc[-1])
    print("Realized Variance %9.6f" % data['rea_var'].iloc[-1])
    print("-----")
    print("Anderson Normality Test: ")
    print(stats.anderson(returns))
    print("-----")
    print("Shapiro_Wilk Test: ")
    print(stats.shapiro(returns))
    print("Sharpe Ratio of Daily Returns: ")
    print("{0:.8f}".format(np.mean(returns) / np.std(returns)))
    print("Trading Sharpe for Daily: ")
    print("{0:.8f}".format((n*6.5) * (np.mean(returns)-rf // np.std(returns)*np.
↪sqrt(n*6.5))))
    print("Sharpe of Annua. Returns w/ days: ")
    print("{0:.8f}".format((252) * (np.mean(returns)-rf // np.std(returns)*np.
↪sqrt(252))))
    print("Sharpe of Annua. Returns w/ days & hours:")
    print("{0:.8f}".format((252*6.5) * (np.mean(returns)-rf // np.
↪std(returns)*np.sqrt(252*6.5))))
    print("-----")
    print("Amihud Illiquidity %9.6g" % np.mean(np.
↪divide(abs(returns),dollar_vol[1:])))
    print("-----")
    print("Kelly Formula: ")
    print("{0:.8f}".format(np.mean(returns) - rf // (np.std(returns)**2))

```

```

    print("Compounded Levered Return:                ")
    print("{0:.8f}".format(rf + (((252) * (np.mean(returns)-rf / np.
↪std(returns)*np.sqrt(252))))**2) // 2))
    print("Compounded Unlevered Return:            ")
    print("{0:.8f}".format(((np.mean(returns))*252)-(((np.std(returns))*np.
↪sqrt(252))*2) // 2))
    return

print_stock_statistics(data)

```

RETURN SAMPLE STATISTICS

```

-----
Mean of Daily Log Returns  0.000718
Std of Daily Log Returns  0.014907
Mean of Annua. Log Returns 0.180839
Std of Annua. Log Returns 0.236637

```

```

-----
Skew of Sample Log Returns -0.057076
Skew Normal Test p-value   0.518853

```

```

-----
Kurt of Sample Log Returns 3.603211
Kurt Normal Test p-value   0.000000

```

```

-----
Normal Test p-value        0.000000

```

```

-----
Realized Volatility        0.236911
Realized Variance          0.056127

```

Anderson Normality Test:

```

AndersonResult(statistic=11.294812364065251, critical_values=array([0.573,
0.653, 0.783, 0.913, 1.086]), significance_level=array([15. , 10. ,  5. ,  2.5,
1. ]))

```

Shapiro_Wilk Test:

```

(0.9423431754112244, 1.6331307413298203e-16)

```

Sharpe Ratio of Daily Returns:

```

0.04814037

```

Trading Sharpe for Daily:

```

5.11229805

```

Sharpe of Annua. Returns w/ days:

```

0.18083929

```

Sharpe of Annua. Returns w/ days & hours:

```

1.17545539

```

```

-----
Amihud Illiquidity          2.07985e-12

```

Kelly Formula:

-44.99928238
Compounded Levered Return:
3600372.01000000
Compounded Unlevered Return:
0.18083929

```
[15]: def print_market_information(benchmark):  
    print("RETURN BENCHMARK STATISTICS")  
    print("-----")  
    print("Mean of Daily Log Returns %9.6f" % np.mean(benchmark['returns']))  
    print("Std of Daily Log Returns %9.6f" % np.std(benchmark['returns']))  
    print("Mean of Annua. Log Returns %9.6f" % (np.mean(benchmark['returns']) *  
→252))  
    print("Std of Annua. Log Returns %9.6f" % (np.std(benchmark['returns']) *  
→math.sqrt(252)))  
    print("-----")  
    print("Skew of Sample Log Returns %9.6f" % scs.skew(benchmark['returns']))  
    print("Skew Normal Test p-value %9.6f" % scs.  
→skewtest(benchmark['returns'])[1])  
    print("-----")  
    print("Kurt of Sample Log Returns %9.6f" % scs.  
→kurtosis(benchmark['returns']))  
    print("Kurt Normal Test p-value %9.6f" % scs.  
→kurtosistest(benchmark['returns'])[1])  
    print("-----")  
    print("Normal Test p-value %9.6f" % scs.  
→normaltest(benchmark['returns'])[1])  
    print("-----")  
    print("Anderson Normality Test: ")  
    print(stats.anderson(benchmark['returns']))  
    return  
  
print_market_information(benchmark)
```

RETURN BENCHMARK STATISTICS

Mean of Daily Log Returns 0.000401
Std of Daily Log Returns 0.008165
Mean of Annua. Log Returns 0.101160
Std of Annua. Log Returns 0.129618

Skew of Sample Log Returns -0.534591
Skew Normal Test p-value 0.000000

Kurt of Sample Log Returns 5.163861
Kurt Normal Test p-value 0.000000

Normal Test p-value 0.000000

Anderson Normality Test:

AndersonResult(statistic=18.24201097391233, critical_values=array([0.573, 0.653, 0.783, 0.913, 1.086]), significance_level=array([15. , 10. , 5. , 2.5, 1.]))

```
[16]: def linreg(returns, benchmark):
    X = benchmark
    y = returns
    beta, intercept, r_squared, p_value, std_err = stats.linregress(X, y)
    alpha = np.mean(y) - beta * np.mean(X)
    print("alpha      = ", alpha)
    print("beta       = ", beta)
    print("r_squared   = ", r_squared)
    return beta, alpha, r_squared

def print_market_stock(returns, benchmark):
    y = returns
    x = benchmark
    x = sm.add_constant(x)
    model = sm.OLS(y,x)
    results = model.fit()
    print(results.summary())

# daily quotes and log returns
def quotes_returns(returns):
    ''' Plots quotes and returns. '''
    plt.figure(figsize=(9, 6))
    data['returns'].plot()
    plt.title('Stock Daily Returns')
    plt.ylabel('Daily log returns')
    plt.grid(True)
    plt.axis('tight')

# histogram of annualized daily log returns
def return_histogram(returns):
    ''' Plots a histogram of the returns. '''
    plt.figure(figsize=(9, 5))
    x = np.linspace(min(returns), max(returns), 100)
    plt.hist(np.array(returns), bins=50, normed=True)
    y = dN(x, np.mean(returns), np.std(returns))
    plt.plot(x, y, linewidth=2)
    plt.xlabel('Log Returns')
    plt.ylabel('Frequency/Probability')
    plt.grid(True)

# Q-Q plot of annualized daily log returns
```

```

def return_qqplot(returns):
    ''' Generates a Q-Q plot of the returns. '''
    plt.figure(figsize=(9, 5))
    sm.qqplot(returns, line='s')
    plt.grid(True)
    plt.title('Q-Q of Annualized Daily Log Returns')
    plt.xlabel('Theoretical Quantiles')
    plt.ylabel('Sample Quantiles')

# realized volatility
def realized_volatility(returns):
    ''' Plots the realized volatility. '''
    plt.figure(figsize=(9, 5))
    data['rea_vol'].plot()
    plt.title('Stock Volatility')
    plt.ylabel('Realized Volatility')
    plt.grid(True)

# mean return, volatility and correlation (252 days moving = 1 year)
def rolling_statistics(returns):
    ''' Calculates and plots rolling statistics (mean, std, correlation). '''
    plt.figure(figsize=(11, 8))

    plt.subplot(311)
    mr = returns.rolling(252).mean() * 252
    mr.plot()
    plt.grid(True)
    plt.ylabel('returns (252d)')
    plt.axhline(mr.mean(), color='r', ls='dashed', lw=1.5)

    plt.subplot(312)
    vo = returns.rolling(252).std() * math.sqrt(252)
    vo.plot()
    plt.grid(True)
    plt.ylabel('volatility (252d)')
    plt.axhline(vo.mean(), color='r', ls='dashed', lw=1.5)
    vx = plt.axis()

    plt.subplot(313)
    co = mr.rolling(252).corr(vo, 252)
    co.plot()
    plt.grid(True)
    plt.ylabel('correlation (252d)')
    cx = plt.axis()
    plt.axis([vx[0], vx[1], cx[2], cx[3]])
    plt.axhline(co.mean(), color='r', ls='dashed', lw=1.5)

```



```

if __name__ == '__main__':
    linreg(returns, benchmark['returns'])
    print_market_stock(returns, benchmark['returns'])
    quotes_returns(returns)
    return_qqplot(returns)
    realized_volatility(returns)
    rolling_statistics(returns)

```

```

alpha    = 0.00024005764515231987
beta     = 1.1896463453886688
r_squared = 0.6516289975275974

```

OLS Regression Results

```

=====
Dep. Variable:          Adj Close    R-squared:                0.425
Model:                  OLS          Adj. R-squared:          0.424
Method:                 Least Squares F-statistic:              554.2
Date:                  Sun, 17 Nov 2019 Prob (F-statistic):      3.25e-92
Time:                  17:56:19      Log-Likelihood:          2306.7
No. Observations:      753          AIC:                    -4609.
Df Residuals:          751          BIC:                    -4600.
Df Model:               1
Covariance Type:       nonrobust
=====

```

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	0.0002	0.000	0.581	0.561	-0.001	0.001
Adj Close	1.1896	0.051	23.542	0.000	1.090	1.289

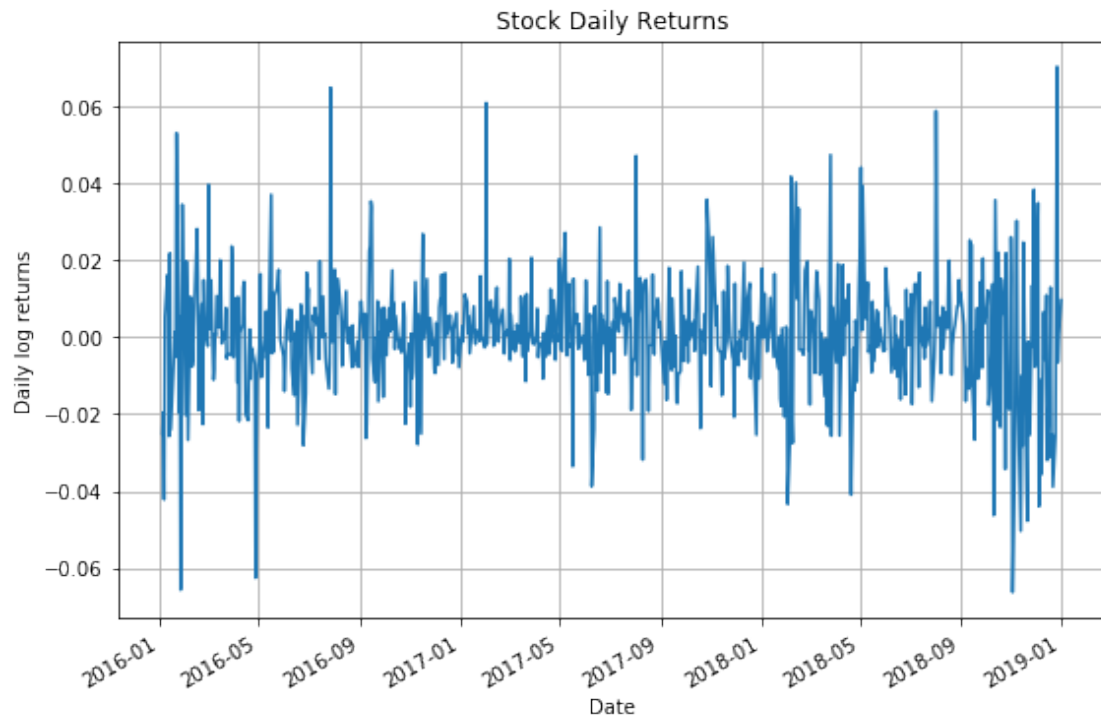
```

=====
Omnibus:                129.078    Durbin-Watson:           1.710
Prob(Omnibus):          0.000      Jarque-Bera (JB):        1646.468
Skew:                   0.307      Prob(JB):                0.00
Kurtosis:               10.218     Cond. No.                122.
=====

```

Warnings:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.



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