



Case Study: United Tractor Alief Muhammad Amanu

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WHAT IS UNITED TRACTORS?

PT United Tractors Tbk or United Tractors (UT/the Company) is a company that was established on 13 October 1972 as the exclusive distributor of Komatsu Limited heavy equipment in Indonesia

Aside of being the largest distributor of heavy equipment in the country, the Company also plays an active role in the field of mining contracting and has recently ventured into coal and gold mining businesses

BIG COMPANY,

United Tractors went public and listed its shares in Indonesia Stock Exchange as UNTR. As one of the biggest heavy-equipment suppliers in Indonesia, United Tractors shares is one of the best company on the market. This makes its shares price fluctuate.

How to improve decision-making on buying the shares? The answer is Forecasting. We want to extract as much as possible information available inside our data to find a distinct pattern so we can create our decision more precise.

But HOW?

Doing some **Exploratory Data Analysis** with visualization using Lineplot, Correlogram, and other visualization method

Create a machine learning model to help us create our business decision. For example, to predict shares price features available in our data

By doing Exploratory Data Analysis and creating machine learning models, we can give a precise recommendation about what to do in the future.



Exploratory Data Analysis

United Tractor Closing Price Daily (Jan-June) 2017-2020



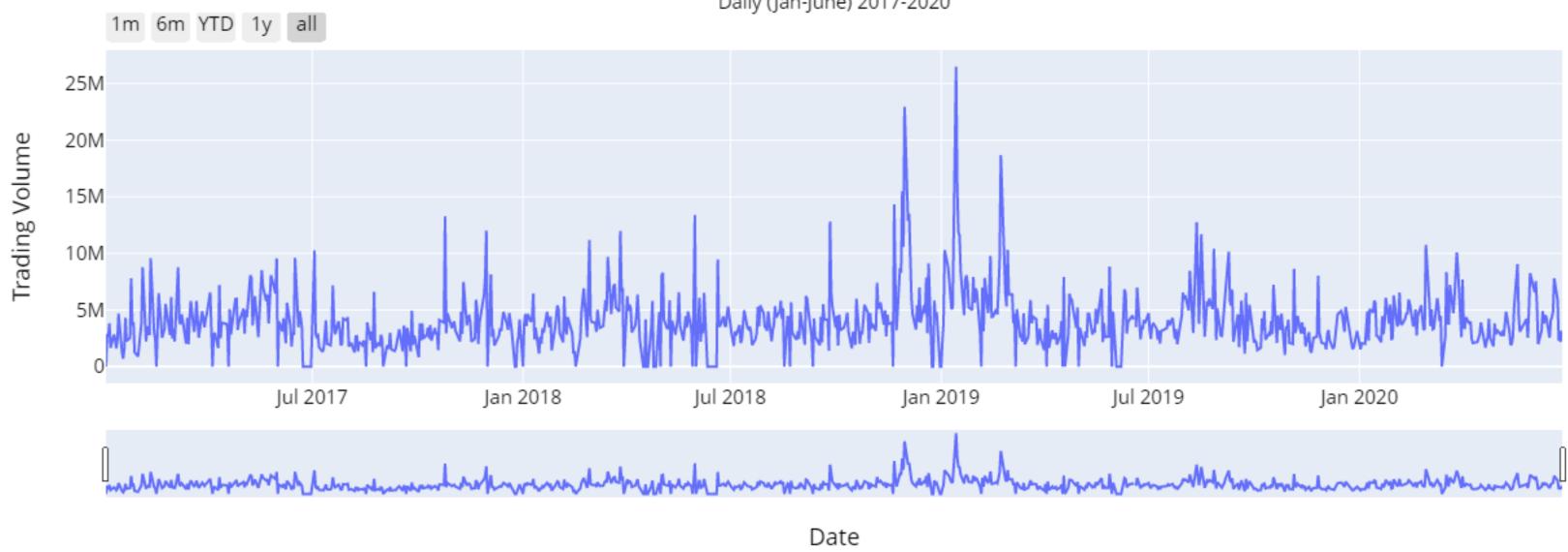
Date

As shown by the plot above, the data has **uptrend** and **downtrend**. Highest price point is **Rp40.425** on 23 Jan 2018 and lowest is Rp12.600 on 19 Mar 2020. As for uptrend, closing price has positive changes of 88,25% and for downtrend is -59,03%



Exploratory Data Analysis

United Tractors Trading Volume
Daily (Jan-June) 2017-2020



The highest trading volume is **26.4821 Million** on 14 Jan 2019. For some reason, trading volume has the lowest point at every middle of the year while the highest seems always at early year. This might require further action



Exploratory Data Analysis



As for the relationship between United Tractors with Vale Indonesia and Adaro Indonesia, I believe that there is **no strong relationship** between those 3 companies for stock prices. Because it has no unique pattern or distinct pattern



Data Modeling

Model used in this analysis

ARIMA Model

Prophet

Split the data into **Data Train** and **Data Test**

Proportion is 80%:20%

Data size :891

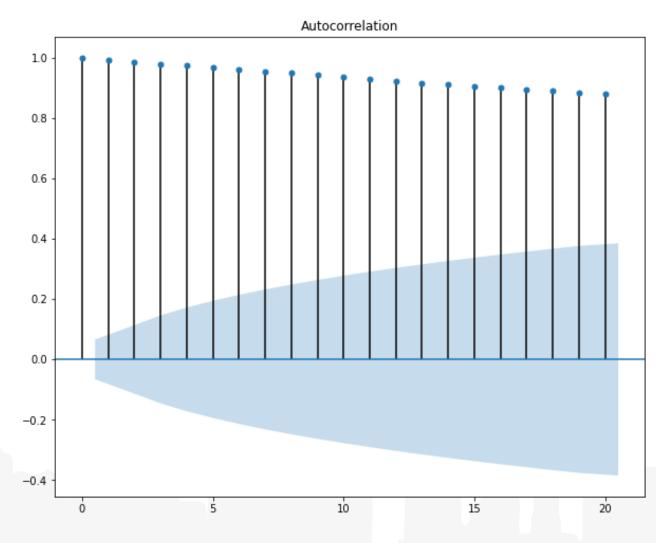
Data train : 712

Data test/validation: 179



Stationarity Check

We can check stationarity thru ACF plot and Dickey-Fuller Test. We want to have a cuts-off pattern at ACF plot and p-value lower than significance level of 5% (0.05)



ACF Plot

From ACF plot above, we can saw a slow-decay or dying down exponentially pattern. That indicates that our data is about stationarity condition

Results of Dickey-Fuller Test:

ADF Statistic -0.912058 p-value 0.783976

From Dickey-Fuller test result, we can clearly say that our data is not yet stationary. But, we not stationary yet. Because pneed to test our data with value of the test is still greater Dickey-Fuller to make sure than significance level of 5% or 0.05. We might want to fix this with differencing process



Convert Series to Stationary

Differencing: is the transformation of the series to a new time series where the values are the differences between consecutive values. This procedure may be applied consecutively more than once, giving rise to the "first differences", "second differences", etc

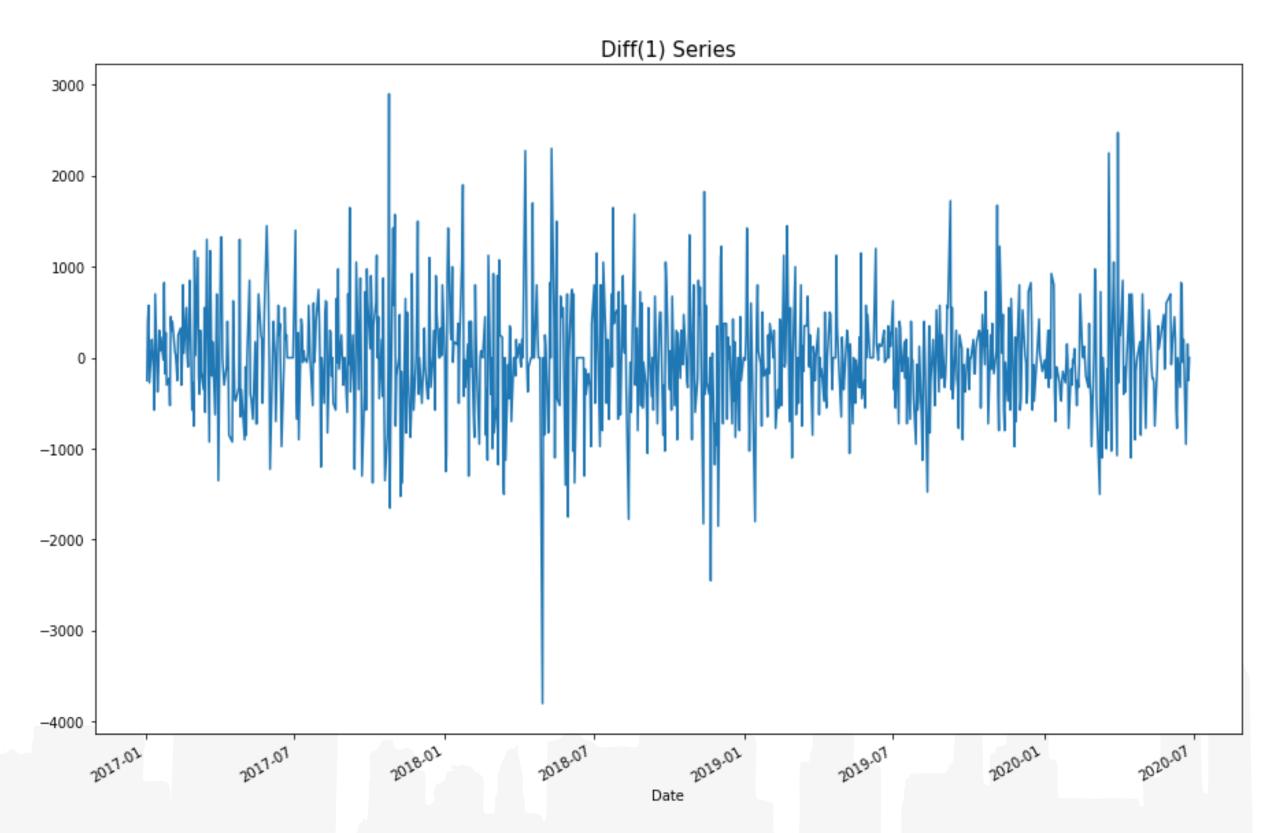
The first differences Math image of a time series Math image are described by the following expression

$$d(t) = x(t)-x(t-1)$$

	Close			
Date				
2017-01-03	-250.0			
2017-01-04	400.0			
2017-01-05	575.0			
2017-01-06	-275.0			
2017-01-09	200.0			

First 5 rows after data differenced



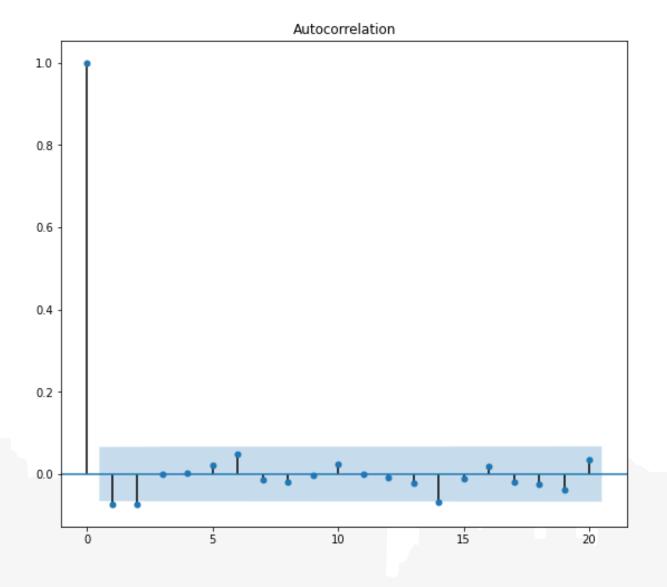


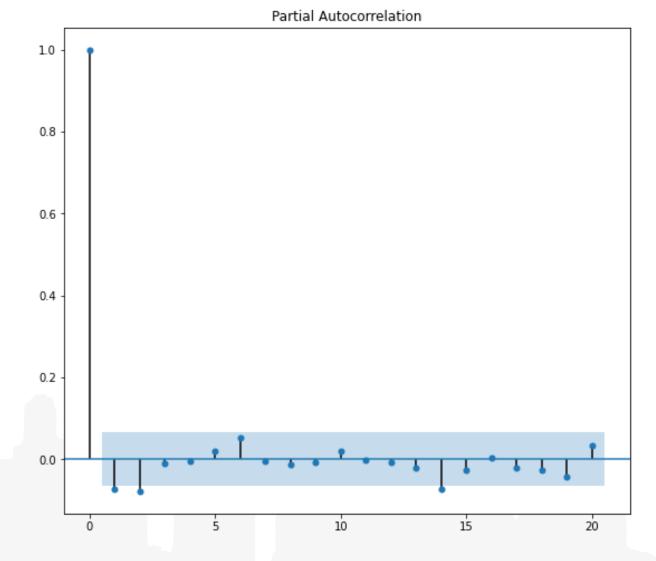
Data plot after first difference. The data seems like already satisfy stationarity assumption on mean



Stationarity Check

We can check stationarity thru ACF plot and Dickey-Fuller Test. We want to have a cuts-off pattern at ACF plot and p-value lower than significance level of 5% (0.05)





ACF and PACF plot shows cuts-off pattern. As for sig lag, both plots significant at lag 0, 1, 2. Thus we have candidates of:

ARIMA(0,1,0), ARIMA(1,1,1), ARIMA(0,1,2), ARIMA(2,1,0), etc



Stationarity Check

We can check stationarity thru ACF plot and Dickey-Fuller Test. We want to have a cuts-off pattern at ACF plot and p-value lower than significance level of 5% (0.05)

Results of Dickey-Fuller Test:

ADF Statistics : -23.5750

p-value : 0.0000

Dickey-Fuller results indicates our data is stationare with p-value is lower than significance level of 5% or 0.05



ARIMA Model Results

Dep. Variable: Model: Method: Date: Time: Sample:	Fri,	D.Close No. Observations: ARIMA(2, 1, 2) Log Likelihood css-mle S.D. of innovations Fri, 15 Oct 2021 AIC 23:39:39 BIC 1 HQIC		890 -7003.143 632.542 14018.285 14047.033 14029.273		
	coef	std err	Z	P> Z	[0.025	0.975]
const		18.749				
ar.L1.D.Close	0.7963	0.291	2.734	0.006	0.225	1.367
ar.L2.D.Close	-0.5282	0.242	-2.184	0.029	-1.002	-0.054
ma.L1.D.Close	-0.8763	0.297	-2.950	0.003	-1.458	-0.294
ma.L2.D.Close	0.5234	0.241	2.170	0.030	0.051	0.996
		Roc	ots			
		Imaginary			Frequency	
		-1.1511j				
AR.2	0.7538	+1.1511j		1.3760	0.1577	
MA.1	0.8371	-1.0999j		1.3822	-0.1465	
MA.2	0.8371	+1.0999j		1.3822	0.1465	

ARIMA(2,1,2) has AIC of 14018.205. As for coefficient, we have:

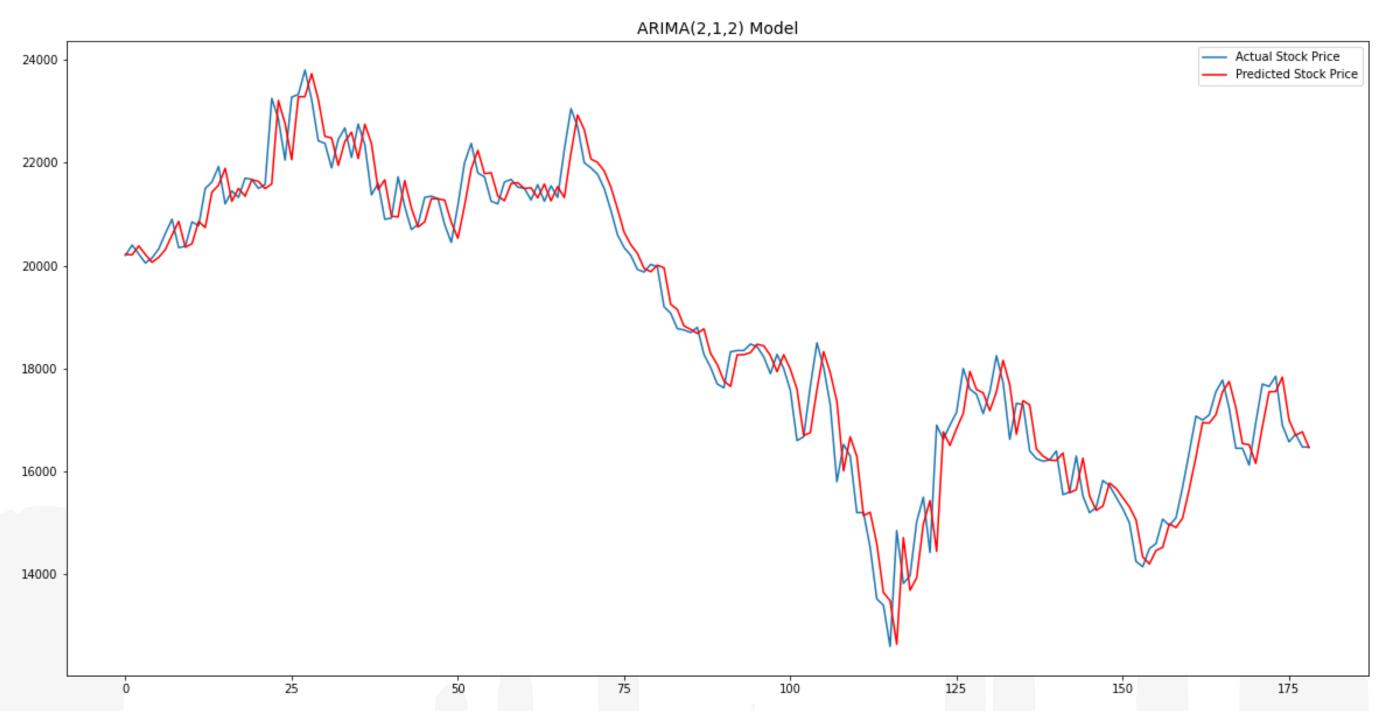
AR(1): 0.7963

AR(2): -0.5282

MA(1): -0.8763

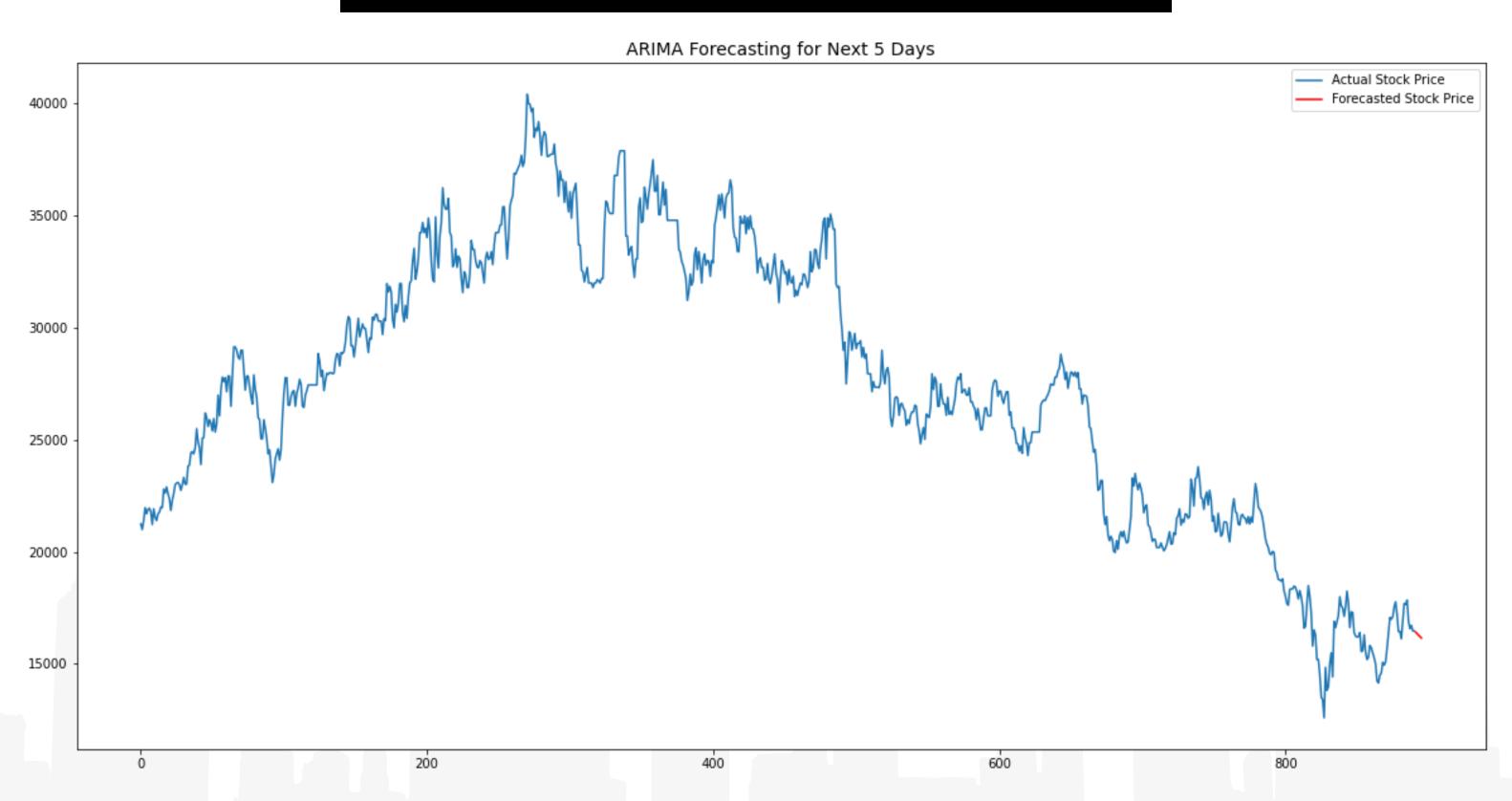
MA(2): 0.5234





From plot above, we can see that actual value and predicted value is quite similar which means that ARIMA(2,1,2) is worked pretty good for this data. The more similar the pattern become, the better the model





Forcasted value for next 5 days



Prophet Model



Forcasted value for next 5 days

Insights and Recommendations



DATA ANALYST/ DATA SCIENTIST

01

Both models work really well for our data, it is shown by the plot of actual value vs prediction value. For some reason, prediction performed by **ARIMA** model is not that good. Predicted value is quite similar, but we can enhance the model performance by tuning the model.

02

From stationarity process on ARIMA model, our data is already stationare on mean but it seems like the data is not stationare on variance. To achieve that goal, we can transform the data using log, ln, or another transform method. Transform the data may increase model performance.

Insights and Recommendations



INVESTOR

01

Based on visualization in Exploratory Data Analysis, we might want to buy the shares at the end of the year or somewhere in the 7th-8th month. Because at that time point, the shares usually has lower price.

02

To enhance our decision making for buy or sell the shares, we might want to know about the upcoming price. So, we have to forecast the price. In order to achieve that, we can use forecasting method such as ARIMA model or Prophet. Based on data modeling in this analysis, ARIMA model works better. We can use this model to forecast the upcoming price.

Insights and Recommendations



INVESTOR

As for action, we might want to buy the shares based on forecasting results.

Because the share price is cheaper than earlier periods. But then, we also want to check another aspects such as company annual report or some news about the industry.



