## Predictions in Financial Time Series

#### Allan Steel

Institute of Technology Blanchardstown allan@allansteel.com

June 11, 2014

## Contents

- Introduction
- 2 Data
- Technical Analysis
- 4 Time Series Analysis
- Results
- 6 Conclusions

### Introduction

- Predicting Financial Time Series
- Technical Analysis
- Time Series Analysis

## Data

### Data

- Financial Data time series
- Yahoo
- National Indices geographical spread
- UK, Germany, France, US, Japan, Australia

## **OHLC** Data

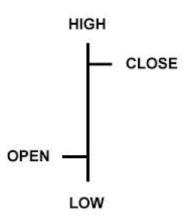


Figure: A schematic representation of open, high, low and closing prices (OHLC)

## German Dax

Table: Final 6 rows of the Dax data set

Date	Open	High	Low	Close
13/12/2013	9017	9047	8991	9006
16/12/2013	9005	9188	8998	9164
17/12/2013	9143	9162	9085	9085
18/12/2013	9145	9191	9122	9182
19/12/2013	9280	9352	9257	9336
20/12/2013	9371	9413	9353	9400

## German Dax 2000 to 2013

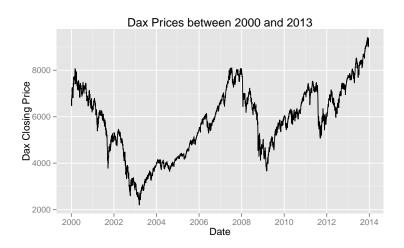


Figure: Graph of German Dax in 2013.

Technical analysis is the study of historical prices

- Technical analysis is the study of historical prices
- Practitioners of technical analysis in the past were referred to as chartists

- Technical analysis is the study of historical prices
- Practitioners of technical analysis in the past were referred to as chartists
- All that was needed to know about a particular market was contained in its pricing chart

"Obviously I am biased against the chartist. This is not only a personal predilection, but a professional one as well. Technical Analysis is anathema to the academic world. We love to pick on it. Our bullying tactics are prompted by two considerations: (1) the method is patently false; and (2) it's easy to pick on. And while it may seem a bit unfair to pick on such a sorry target, just remember: it is your money we are trying to save."



Malkiel, B.G. (1999)

A Random Walk Down Wall Street: Including a Life-cycle Guide to Personal Investing

Moving Average Convergence Divergence (MACD)

- Moving Average Convergence Divergence (MACD)
- Aroon

- Moving Average Convergence Divergence (MACD)
- Aroon
- Stochastic

- Moving Average Convergence Divergence (MACD)
- Aroon
- Stochastic
- Rate of Change (ROC)

- Moving Average Convergence Divergence (MACD)
- Aroon
- Stochastic
- Rate of Change (ROC)
- Candlesticks

## Moving Average Convergence Divergence (MACD)

The EMA is calculated as follows:

$$EMA(n)_{t} = \frac{2}{n+1}(P_{t} - EMA_{t-1}) + EMA_{t-1}$$

Where  $P_t$  is the closing price of a market on day t and n is the number of periods used in calculating the moving average. MACD itself is calculated as:

$$MACD_t = EMA(s)_t - EMA(I)_t$$

where  $EMA(s)_t$  is the short moving average and  $EMA(I)_t$  is the long one. In addition an EMA of the MACD itself is calculated in order to generate trade signals and is often referred to as the "trigger line".

## Moving Average Convergence Divergence (MACD)



Figure: Graph of Financial Data with MACD Added.

## Time Series

15 / 35

## Time Series

- ARIMA
- Hybrid ARIMA

$$r(t) = c+$$
 $b_1 * r_{t-1} + b_2 * r_{t-2} ... b_p * r_{t-p} +$ 
 $a_1 * m a_{t-1} + a_2 * m a_{t-2} ... a_q * m a_{t-q}$ 
 $d_1 * diff_{t-1} + d_2 * diff_{t-2} ... d_d * diff_{t-d} + err$ 

where:

c is the intercept, which is often zero and the mean of the time series.  $b_1-b_p$  are the independent variables, the previous values in the auto-regression term.

 $a_1-a_p$  are parameters of the moving average model.  $d_1-_p$  are the parameters of the differencing term. arepsilon is random noise.

Plot the data to get a general feel for the time series and to establish
if it is stationary.

- Plot the data to get a general feel for the time series and to establish
  if it is stationary.
- Stabilize any variance in the data with a transformation process such as the Box-Cox method.

- Plot the data to get a general feel for the time series and to establish
  if it is stationary.
- Stabilize any variance in the data with a transformation process such as the Box-Cox method.
- Arima models work with stationary data, so if necessary, take differences of the data until it is stationary.

- Plot the data to get a general feel for the time series and to establish
  if it is stationary.
- Stabilize any variance in the data with a transformation process such as the Box-Cox method.
- Arima models work with stationary data, so if necessary, take differences of the data until it is stationary.
- Examine the auto-correlation and partial auto-correlation (ACF/PACF) plots in order to determine if an AR(p) or MA(q) model is appropriate.

- Plot the data to get a general feel for the time series and to establish
  if it is stationary.
- Stabilize any variance in the data with a transformation process such as the Box-Cox method.
- Arima models work with stationary data, so if necessary, take differences of the data until it is stationary.
- Examine the auto-correlation and partial auto-correlation (ACF/PACF) plots in order to determine if an AR(p) or MA(q) model is appropriate.
- Test the chosen model(s), using the AICc to determine if a better model is available.

- Plot the data to get a general feel for the time series and to establish
  if it is stationary.
- Stabilize any variance in the data with a transformation process such as the Box-Cox method.
- Arima models work with stationary data, so if necessary, take differences of the data until it is stationary.
- Examine the auto-correlation and partial auto-correlation (ACF/PACF) plots in order to determine if an AR(p) or MA(q) model is appropriate.
- Test the chosen model(s), using the AICc to determine if a better model is available.
- Check the residuals from the best model by plotting the ACF, and doing a portmanteau test on them. If the results from these tests do not look like white noise, a modified model may be required.

- Plot the data to get a general feel for the time series and to establish
  if it is stationary.
- Stabilize any variance in the data with a transformation process such as the Box-Cox method.
- Arima models work with stationary data, so if necessary, take differences of the data until it is stationary.
- Examine the auto-correlation and partial auto-correlation (ACF/PACF) plots in order to determine if an AR(p) or MA(q) model is appropriate.
- Test the chosen model(s), using the AICc to determine if a better model is available.
- Check the residuals from the best model by plotting the ACF, and doing a portmanteau test on them. If the results from these tests do not look like white noise, a modified model may be required.
- Finally, once the residuals have a similar pattern to white noise, the model can be used to generate forecasts.

## Hybrid ARIMA Models

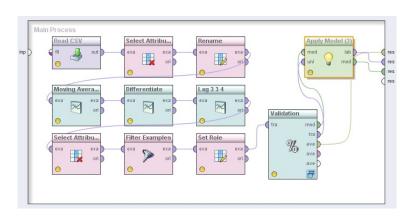


Figure: Rapid Miner Hybrid ARIMA Model

## Results

## Results

- Baseline Systems for comparisons.
  - Buy and Hold
  - Reversing System
- Technical Analysis
  - Trend Detection Indicators
  - Reversal Indicators
  - Momentum Indicators
  - Break-out Systems
  - Candlesticks
- ARIMA and Hybrid ARIMA
  - Predicting closing price
  - Predicting Up or Down

# Buy and Hold Reversing System

## Results - Baseline Buy and Hold

Table: Naive Long System changed such that the trading period is the previous close price minus today's close.

Mkt	LongPL	L Win %	Av L PL
Dax	2649	53	1
CAC	-1667	51	0
FTSE	86	51	0
Dow	5219	53	1
Nikkei	-2712	51	-1
AORD	2229	53	1

## Results - Baseline Daily Reversal

Table: Naive system which reverses the previous day's trade direction.

Mkt	LongPL	ShortPL	L Win %	Av L PL	S Win %	Av S PL
Dax	947	3131	53	1	49	2
CAC	940	7810	53	1	53	4
FTSE	4284	4115	53	3	50	2
Dow	15799	6047	56	10	49	3
Nikkei	2324	20486	51	1	54	12
AORD	1264	237	53	1	48	0

## Technical Analysis

Aroon
Break-out System

### Results - Aroon Technical Indicator

Table: Aroon trend indicator.

Mkt	LongPL	ShortPL	L Win %	Av L PL	S Win %	Av S PL
Dax	5308	5257	56	3	51	4
CAC	-1638	4919	50	-1	52	4
FTSE	3042	5715	52	2	51	5
Dow	12131	3811	55	7	49	3
Nikkei	-4852	12013	49	-3	52	10
AORD	3735	3540	55	2	50	3

### Results - Break-out Indicator

Table: Results from Daily High / Low Breakout System.

Mkt	LongPL	ShortPL	L Win %	Av L PL	S Win %	Av S PL
Dax	21073	21229	58	11	56	13
CAC	14252	20176	58	8	59	12
FTSE	13239	18614	59	7	59	12
Dow	-19355	-27334	42	-11	38	-17
Nikkei	74600	81645	64	44	64	49
AORD	19347	21244	67	11	65	14

### Results - Break out compared to Reversing System

Table: Results from Daily High / Low Breakout System compared with Naive Reversing System

Mkt	LongPL	ShortPL	L Win %	Av L PL	S Win %	Av S PL
Dax	20126	18098	5	10	7	11
CAC	13312	12366	5	7	6	8
FTSE	8955	14499	6	4	9	10
Dow	-35154	-33381	-14	-21	-11	-20
Nikkei	72276	61159	13	43	10	37
AORD	18083	21007	14	10	17	14

## Hybrid ARIMA Models

Predicting Closing Price Predicting Up or Down

### Results - Predicting closing Price with ARIMA

Table: Auto.arima models passed to the System 1 trading algorithm

Mkt	LongPL	ShortPL	L Win %	Av L PL	S Win %	Av S PL
Dax	-644	-1881	50	-3	41	-7
CAC	1555	850	59	6	51	3
FTSE	531	-708	53	2	46	-2
Dow	3130	-1766	58	14	48	-6
Nikkei	41	-1157	48	0	45	-5
AORD	679	-204	55	3	49	-1

# Results - Predicting closing Price with Hybrid ARIMA/k-NN

Table: Predicting Close Price - Arima/k-NN predictions compared with Naive Reversing System.

Mkt	LongPL	ShortPL	L Win %	Av L PL	S Win %	Av S PL
Dax	7323	6769	3	3	3	4
CAC	5344	4787	1	2	2	3
FTSE	13321	12911	5	6	6	8
Dow	14531	14502	3	7	4	9
Nikkei	13050	12880	3	8	3	8
AORD	6394	6401	4	3	5	4

# Results - Predicting Up/Down Categorical Label with Hybrid ARIMA/k-NN

Table: Results from Naive Reversing System subtracted from results generated from predicting Up/Down categorical label using Arima/k-NN.

Mkt	LongPL	ShortPL	L Win %	Av L PL	S Win %	Av S PL
Dax	14745	14226	8	7	11	10
CAC	9221	8777	7	5	6	5
FTSE	11269	10845	7	5	10	8
Dow	14548	14577	6	4	11	12
Nikkei	24882	24545	9	17	6	12
AORD	8447	8514	7	4	11	6

## Results - Predicting Up/Down Numerical Label Hybrid ARIMA/k-NN

Table: Results from Naive Reversing System subtracted from results generated from predicting Up/Down Numerical label using Arima/k-NN.

Mkt	LongPL	ShortPL	L Win %	Av L PL	S Win %	Av S PL
Dax	13175	12656	11	10	6	5
CAC	10175	9730	12	9	4	3
FTSE	13872	13448	12	11	6	6
Dow	12307	12336	10	10	6	6
Nikkei	19400	19063	12	24	3	3
AORD	8343	8410	12	6	8	4

• Technical Analysis Indicators - generally not good

- Technical Analysis Indicators generally not good
- Break-out system very good

- Technical Analysis Indicators generally not good
- Break-out system very good
- ARIMA not good

- Technical Analysis Indicators generally not good
- Break-out system very good
- ARIMA not good
- Hybrid ARIMA models good with k-NN

### The End

35 / 35