

# Case\_2

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1) Show the evolution of total monthly and total annual exports from Brazil (all states and to everywhere) of ‘soybeans’, ‘soybean oil’ and ‘soybean meal’

Imports were also included in plots for a superficial comparation between magnetudes.

## Data manipulation for Soybeans by year plot

All the data manipulation are available and also can be explored/reproduced in the file case\_2.R

```
knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = T)

#####CODE WITH DATA MANIPULATION#####
#soybean-meal by year
rm(list = 'data2')

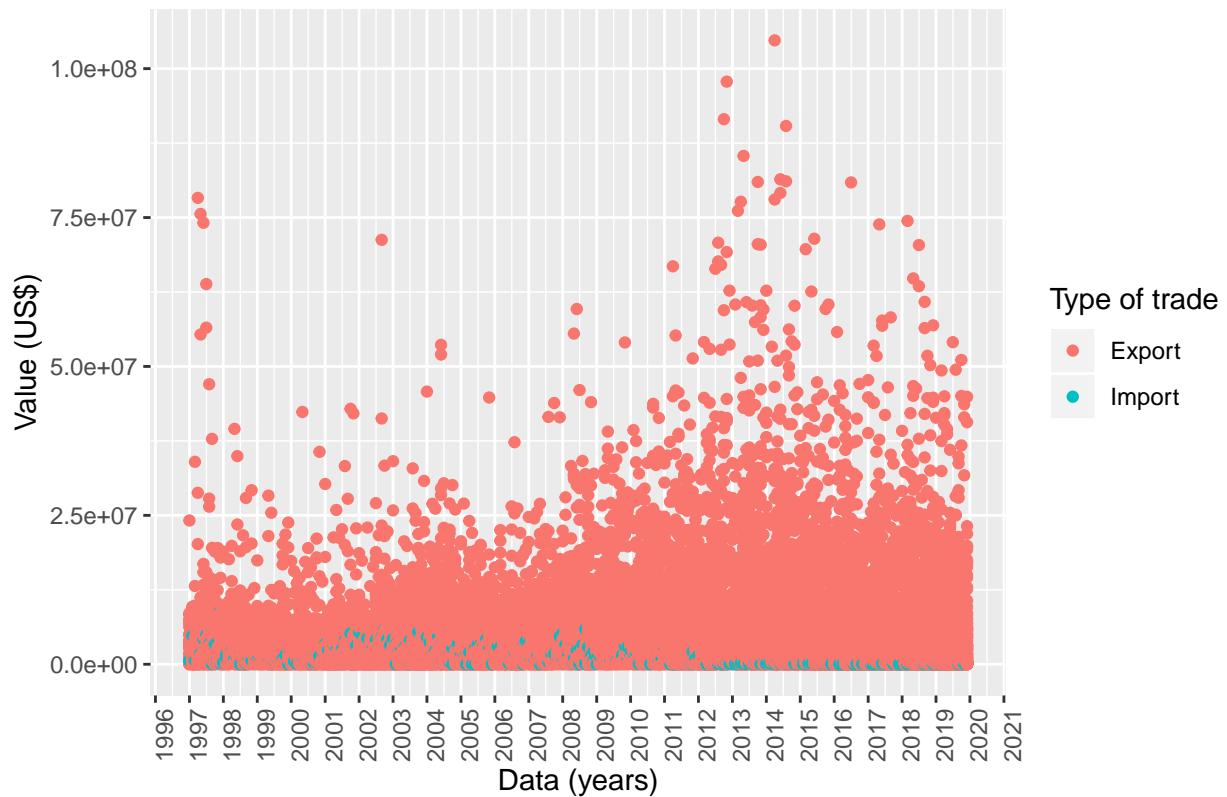
data2 = subset(data, data$product=='soybean_meal' )

data2$date = as.Date(data2$date)

p <- ggplot(data2, aes(x = data2$date, y = data2$usd , color = as.factor(data2$type)) ) +
  geom_point() +
  scale_x_date(date_breaks = "years", date_labels = "%Y")+
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90))+
  labs(title = "Soybean meal imports and exports", x = "Data (years)", y = "Value (US$)", color = "Type"

p
```

## Soybean meal imports and exports



```
## Data manipulation for Soybean meal by year plot
```

All the data manipulation are available and also can be explored/reproduced in the file case\_2.R

```
knitr:::opts_chunk$set(echo = T)

#####CODE WITH DATA MANIPULATION#####
#soybean-oil by year
rm(list = 'data2')

data2 = subset(data, data$product=='soybean_oil' )

data2$date = as.Date(data2$date)

p <- ggplot(data2, aes(x = data2$date, y = data2$usd , color = as.factor(data2$type)) ) +
  geom_point(size = 0.5) +
  scale_x_date(date_breaks = "years", date_labels = "%Y")+
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90))+ 
  labs(title = "Soybean oil imports and exports", x = "Data (years)", y = "Value (US$)", color = "Type")
```

p

## Soybean oil imports and exports



```
## Data manipulation for Soybean oil by year plot
```

All the data manipulation are available and also can be explored/reproduced in the file case\_2.R

```
knitr:::opts_chunk$set(echo = T)
```

```
#####CODE WITH DATA MANIPULATION#####
#soybeans by month
```

```
rm(list = 'data2')
```

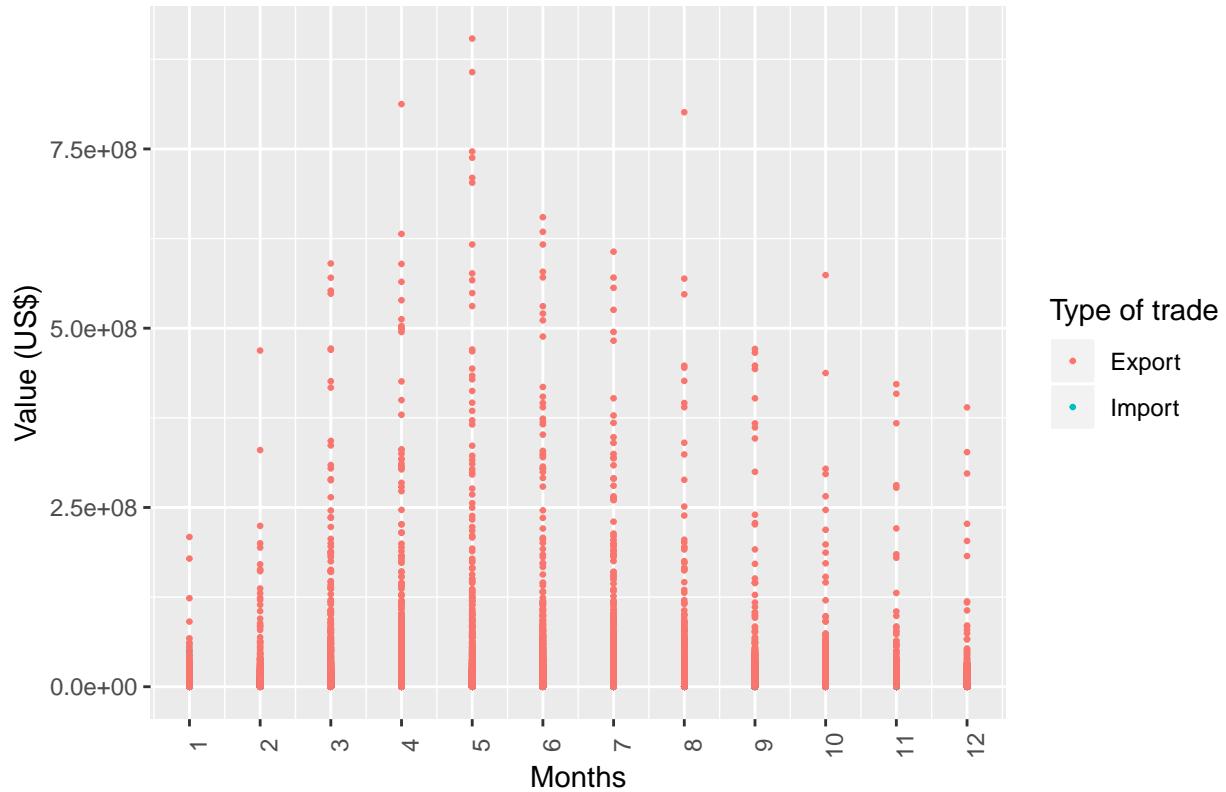
```
data2 = subset(data, data$product=='soybeans' )
```

```
data2$date = as.numeric(substr ( data2$date, 6,7 ))
```

```
p <- ggplot(data2, aes(x = data2$date, y = data2$usd , color = as.factor(data2$type)) ) +
  geom_point(size = 0.5) +
  scale_x_continuous(breaks = seq(1,12, by = 1))+
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90))+
  labs(title = "Soybeans imports and exports by month", x = "Months", y = "Value (US$)", color = "Type")
```

```
p
```

## Soybeans imports and exports by month



```
## Data manipulation for soybeans by month plot
```

All the data manipulation are available and also can be explored/reproduced in the file case\_2.R

```
knitr:::opts_chunk$set(echo = T)
```

```
#####CODE WITH DATA MANIPULATION#####
#soybean meal by month
```

```
rm(list = 'data2')
```

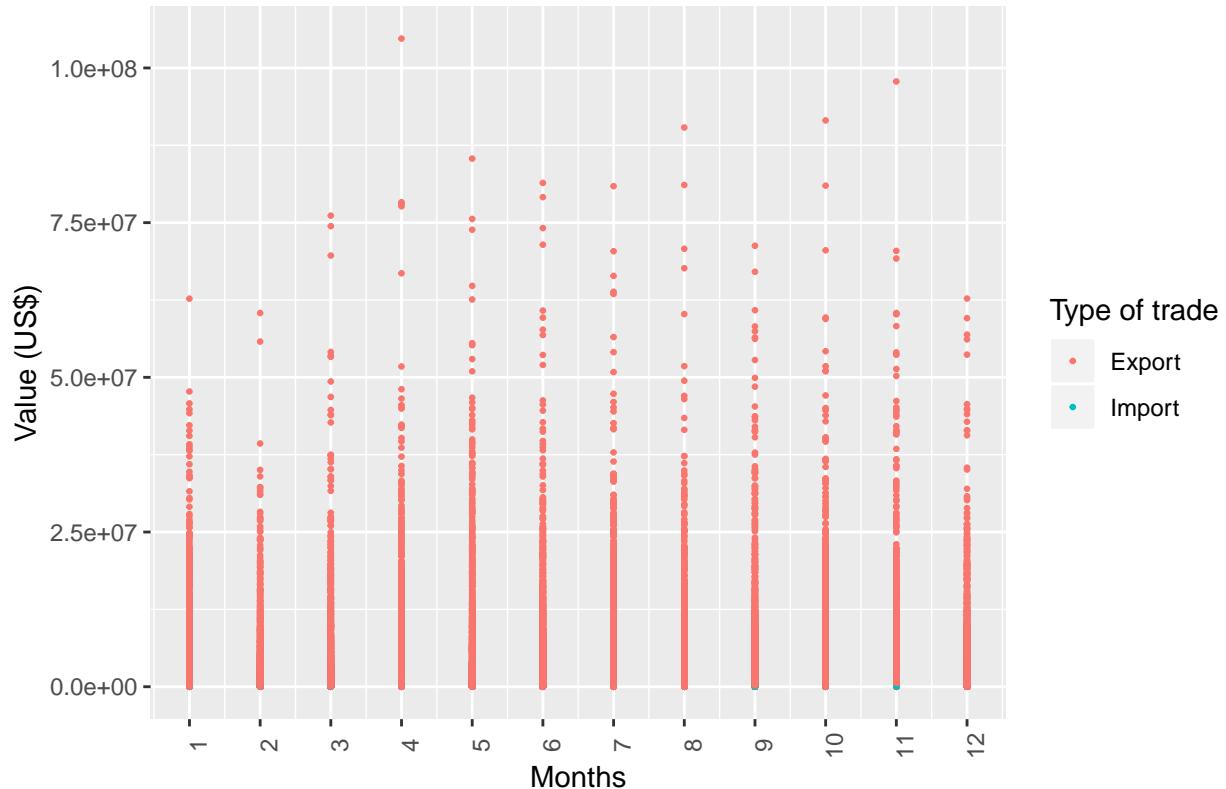
```
data2 = subset(data, data$product=='soybean_meal' )
```

```
data2$date = as.numeric(substr ( data2$date, 6,7 ))
```

```
p <- ggplot(data2, aes(x = data2$date, y = data2$usd , color = as.factor(data2$type)) ) +
  geom_point(size = 0.5) +
  scale_x_continuous(breaks = seq(1,12, by = 1))+
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90))+
  labs(title = "Soybean meal imports and exports by month", x = "Months", y = "Value (US$)", color = "T
```

```
p
```

## Soybean meal imports and exports by month



```
## Data manipulation for soybean meal by month plot
```

All the data manipulation are available and also can be explored/reproduced in the file case\_2.R

```
knitr:::opts_chunk$set(echo = T)

#####CODE WITH DATA MANIPULATION#####
#soybean oil by month
rm(list = 'data2')

data2 = subset(data, data$product=='soybean_oil' )

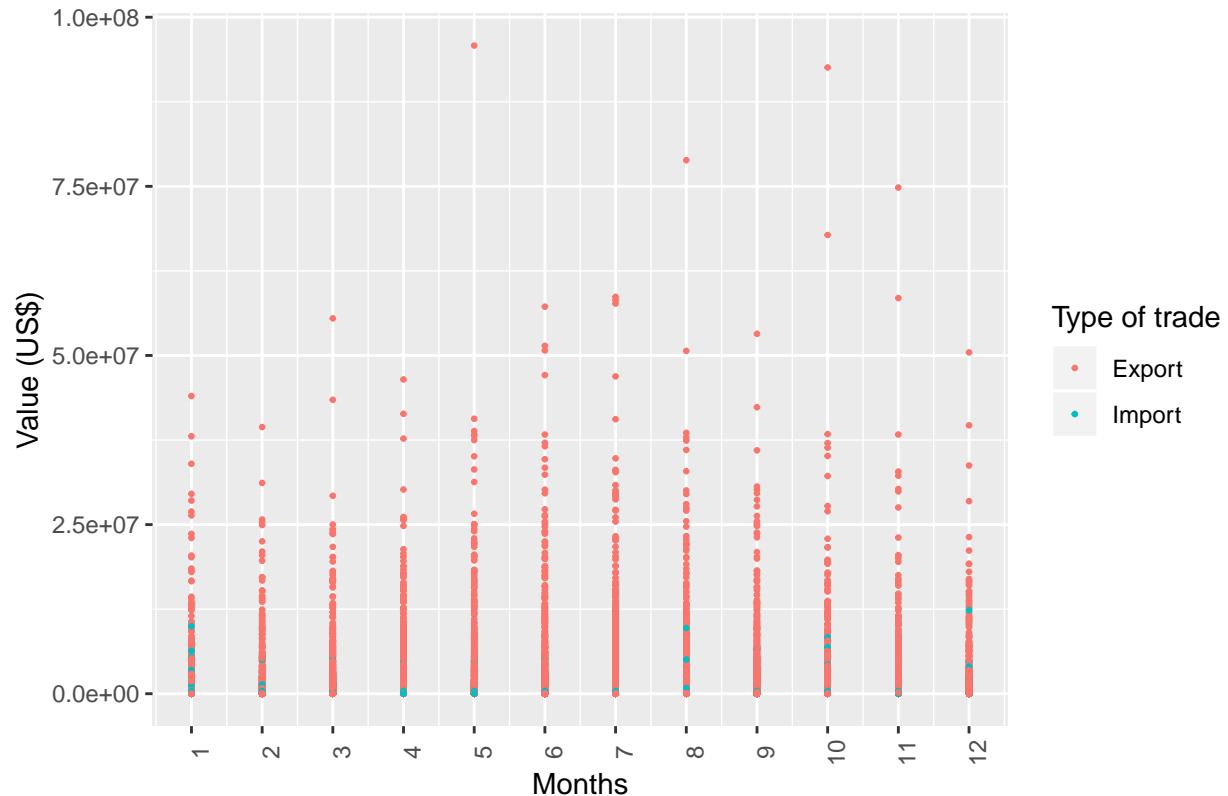
data2$date = as.numeric(substr ( data2$date, 6,7 ) )



p <- ggplot(data2, aes(x = data2$date, y = data2$usd , color = as.factor(data2$type)) ) +
  geom_point(size = 0.5) +
  scale_x_continuous(breaks = seq(1,12, by = 1))+ 
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90))+ 
  labs(title = "Soybean oil imports and exports by month", x = "Months", y = "Value (US$)", color = "Type") 

p
```

## Soybean oil imports and exports by month



## Data manipulation for soybean oil by month plot

All the data manipulation are available and also can be explored/reproduced in the file case\_2.R

2) What are the 3 most important products exported by Brazil in the last 5 years?

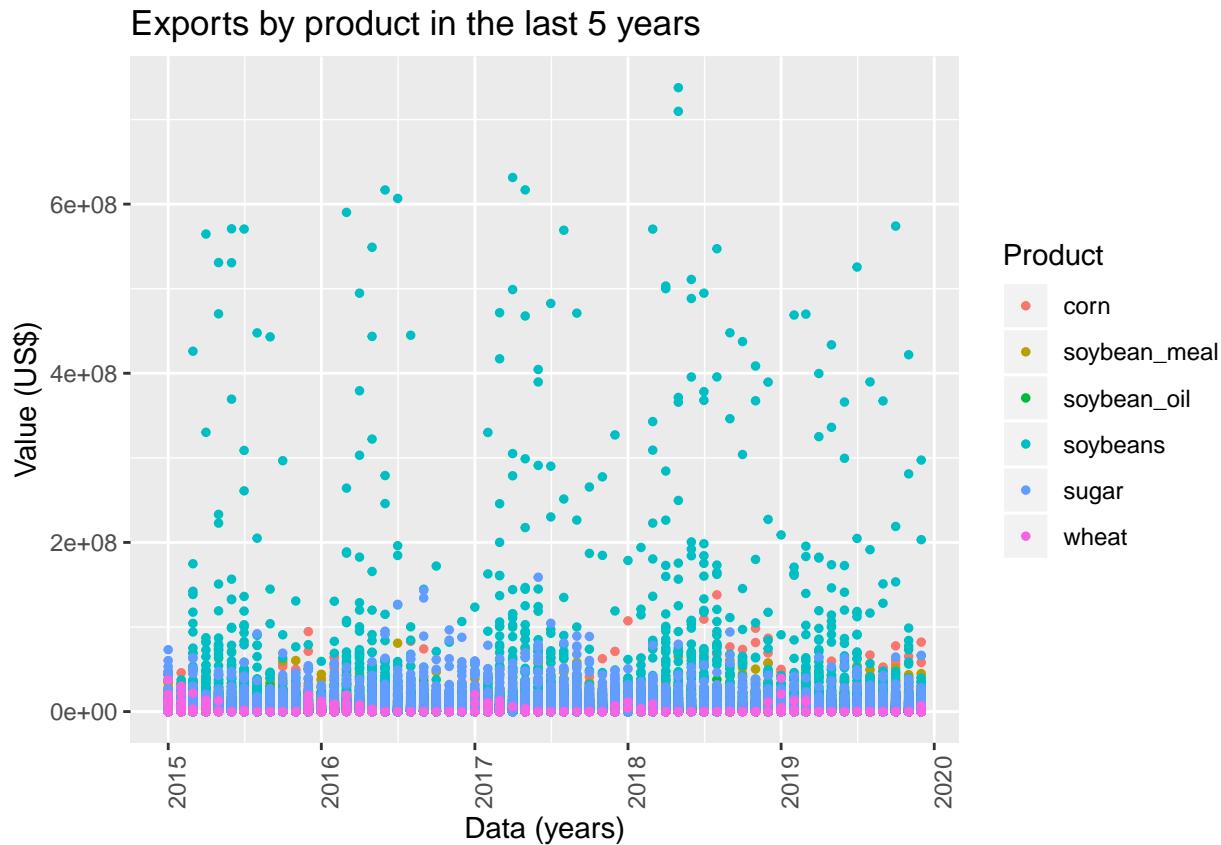
```
knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = T)
#3 most important products
rm(list = 'data2')

data2 = subset(data, data$type=='Export' )
data2$date = as.Date(data2$date)
data2= data2[ data2$date > as.Date("2014-12-01"), ]

corn_5 = sum(data2$usd[data2$product=='corn'])
soybean_meal_5 = sum(data2$usd[data2$product=='soybean_meal'])
soybean_oil_5 = sum(data2$usd[data2$product=='soybean_oil'])
soybeans_5 = sum(data2$usd[data2$product=='soybeans'])
sugar_5 = sum(data2$usd[data2$product=='sugar'])
wheat_5 = sum(data2$usd[data2$product=='wheat'])

three_most_important = c(soybeans_5,sugar_5,soybean_meal_5)
p <- ggplot(data2, aes(x = data2$date, y = data2$usd , color = as.factor(data2$product)) ) +
  geom_point(size = 1) +
  scale_x_date(date_breaks = "years", date_labels = "%Y")+
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90))+
  labs(title = "Exports by product in the last 5 years", x = "Data (years)", y = "Value (US$)", color =
```

p



It is clear from the graph that 'soybeans' is the product most responsible for financial movements in the last 5 years.

The second and third most important products are 'sugar' and 'soybean meal'

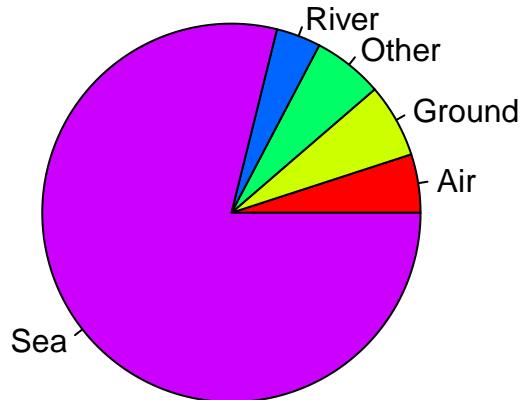
**3) What are the main routes through which Brazil have been exporting 'corn' in the last few years? Are there differences in the relative importance of routes depending on the product?**

```
knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = T)

rm(list = 'data2','soybeans_5','sugar_5','soybean_meal_5','soybean_oil_5','corn_5')

data2 = subset(data, data$type=='Export' )
data2$date = as.Date(data2$date)
data2= data2[ data2$date > as.Date("2014-12-01"), ]
cor = table(data2$route[data2$product=='corn'])
pie(table(data2$route[data2$product=='corn']), main = "Corn routes", col = rainbow(length(cor)))
```

### Corn routes

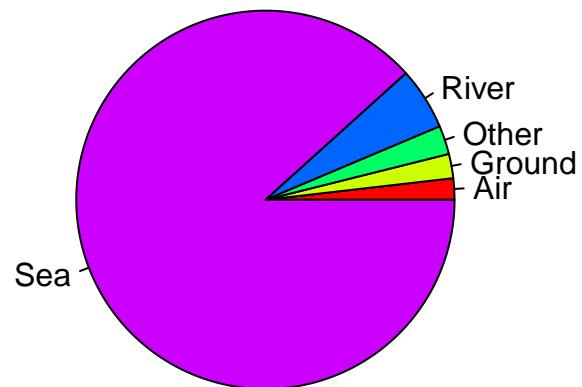


Corn is exported in the last years mostly by sea

```
knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = T)
```

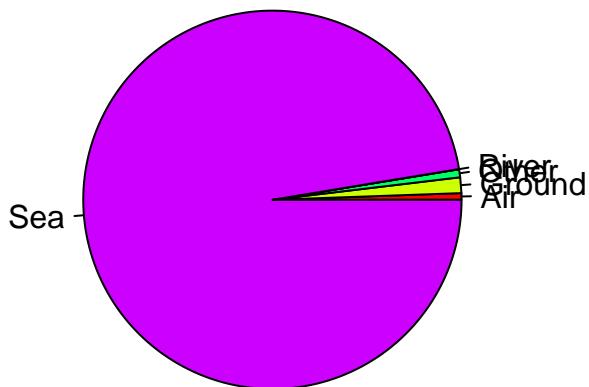
```
pie(table(data2$route[data2$product=='soybeans']), main = "Soybeans routes", col = rainbow(length(cor)))
```

## Soybeans routes



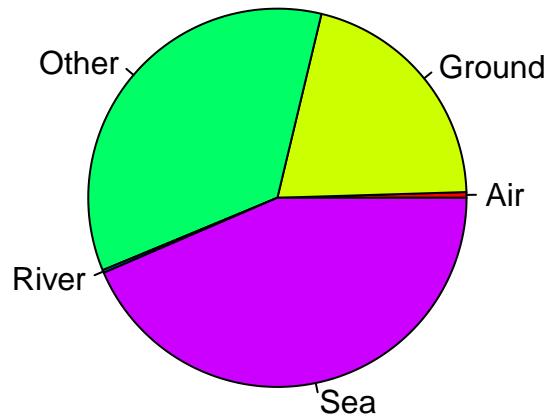
```
pie(table(data2$route[data2$product=='soybean_meal']), main = "Soybean meal routes", col = rainbow(leng
```

## Soybean meal routes



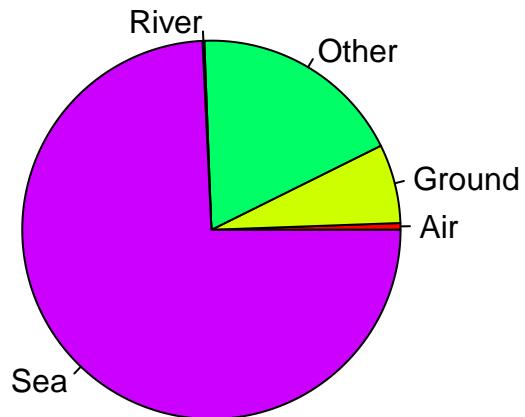
```
pie(table(data2$route[data2$product=='soybean_oil']), main = "Soybean oil routes", col = rainbow(length
```

## Soybean oil routes



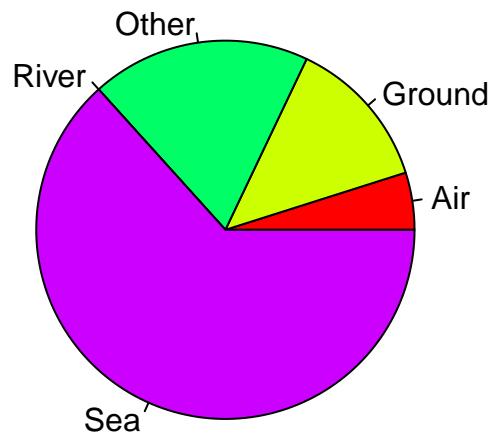
```
pie(table(data2$route[data2$product=='sugar']), main = "Sugar routes", col = rainbow(length(cor)))
```

## Sugar routes



```
pie(table(data2$route[data2$product=='wheat']), main = "Wheat routes", col = rainbow(length(cor)))
```

## Wheat routes



With the exception of soybean oil, all products have their routes mostly by sea.

4) Which countries have been the most important trade partners for Brazil in terms of 'corn' and 'sugar' in the last 3 years?

```
rm(list = 'data2')
data2 = subset(data, data$product=='corn' )
data2$date = as.Date(data2$date)
data2= data2[ data2$date > as.Date("2017-12-01"), ]
temp = as.data.frame(table(data2$country)>50)
temp = subset(temp,temp==TRUE)

print(temp)
```

Country	table(data2\$country) > 50
Argentina	TRUE
Bangladesh	TRUE
Bolivia	TRUE
Colombia	TRUE
Dominican Republic	TRUE
Egypt	TRUE
Iran	TRUE
Japan	TRUE
Malaysia	TRUE
Mexico	TRUE
Morocco	TRUE
Paraguay	TRUE
Peru	TRUE

```

## Portugal                         TRUE
## Saudi Arabia                     TRUE
## South Korea                      TRUE
## Spain                            TRUE
## Taiwan                           TRUE
## United States                    TRUE
## Vietnam                          TRUE

```

Here we have a list of the trade partners that had at least 50 transactions in terms of “corn” in the last 3 years

```

rm(list = 'data2')
data2 = subset(data, data$product=='sugar' )
data2$date = as.Date(data2$date)
data2= data2[ data2$date > as.Date("2017-12-01"), ]
temp = as.data.frame(table(data2$country)>100)
temp = subset(temp,temp==TRUE)

print(temp)

##                                table(data2$country) > 100
## Algeria                         TRUE
## Canada                          TRUE
## China                            TRUE
## Germany                          TRUE
## Hong Kong                        TRUE
## Liberia                          TRUE
## Malta                            TRUE
## Marshall Islands                  TRUE
## Netherlands                      TRUE
## Norway                           TRUE
## Panama                           TRUE
## Saudi Arabia                     TRUE
## Singapore                        TRUE
## United States                    TRUE
## Uruguay                          TRUE
## Venezuela                        TRUE
## Yemen                            TRUE

```

Here we have a list of the trade partners that had at least 100 transactions in terms of “sugar” in the last 3 years

**5)For each of the products in the dataset, show the 5 most important states in terms of exports?**

```

rm(list = 'data2')
data2 = subset(data, data$type=='Export' )
sugar_state =sort( table(data2$state[data2$product=='sugar']),decreasing = TRUE)
print(sugar_state[1:5])

##                               SP      GO      MG      PR      MS
## 18278    2732   2646   1993   1524

wheat_state =sort( table(data2$state[data2$product=='wheat']),decreasing = TRUE)
print(wheat_state[1:5])

##                               PR      RS      SP      RO      RJ

```

```

## 308 194 80 27 25
soybeans_state =sort( table(data2$state[data2$product=='soybeans']),decreasing = TRUE)
print(soybeans_state[1:5])

##
##    MT    PR    GO    MS    MG
## 4980 3188 2166 1603 1472

soybean_oil_state =sort( table(data2$state[data2$product=='soybean_oil']),decreasing = TRUE)
print(soybean_oil_state[1:5])

##
##    PR    MT    SP    SC    RS
## 3476 2697 2131 2023 1420

soybean_meal_state =sort( table(data2$state[data2$product=='soybean_meal']),decreasing = TRUE)
print(soybean_meal_state[1:5])

##
##    MT    PR    RS    GO    MG
## 3953 3251 2657 1976 1602

```

6)Now, we ask you to show your modelling skills. Feel free to use any type of modelling approach, but bear in mind that the modelling approach depends on the nature of your data, and so different models yield different estimates and forecasts. To help you out in this task we also provide you with a dataset of possible covariates (.xlsx). They all come from public sources (IMF, World Bank) and are presented in index number format. Question: What should be the total brazilian soybeans, soybean\_meal, and corn export forecasts, in tons, for the next 11 years (2020-2030)? We're mostly interested in the annual forecast.

```

rm(list = 'data2', 'temp')
data2 = subset(data, data$type=='Export' )
data2 = subset(data2, data2$product=='soybeans' | data2$product=='soybean_meal' | data2$product=='corn')
data2$date = as.numeric(substr ( data2$date, 1,4 ))
year = matrix(2020:2030, 10,1)

## Warning in matrix(2020:2030, 10, 1): comprimento dos dados [11] não é um
## submúltiplo ou múltiplo do número de linhas [10]

#soybeans_forecast
temp = cbind(data2$date[data2$product=="soybeans"],data2$tons[data2$product=="soybeans"])
colnames(temp) = c("year","tons")
temp = as.data.frame(temp)
temp = group_by(temp,year)%>%summarise(tons=sum(tons))
temp2=as.data.frame(forecast(temp$tons, h=10))[1]
temp2=cbind(year,temp2)
dataSOYBEANS = as.data.frame(rbind(as.matrix(temp),as.matrix(temp2)))
product = matrix(rep('soybeans'),33,1)
dataSOYBEANS = cbind(dataSOYBEANS,product)
rownames(dataSOYBEANS) <- NULL

#soybean_meal_forecast
temp = cbind(data2$date[data2$product=="soybean_meal"],data2$tons[data2$product=="soybean_meal"])
colnames(temp) = c("year", "tons")
temp = as.data.frame(temp)
temp = group_by(temp,year)%>%summarise(tons=sum(tons))
temp2=as.data.frame(forecast(temp$tons, h=10))[1]

```

```

temp2=cbind(year,temp2)
dataSOYBEAN_MEAL = as.data.frame(rbind(as.matrix(temp),as.matrix(temp2)))
product = matrix(rep('soybean_meal'),33,1)
dataSOYBEAN_MEAL = cbind(dataSOYBEAN_MEAL,product)
rownames(dataSOYBEAN_MEAL) <- NULL

#corn_forecast
temp = cbind(data2$date[data2$product=="corn"] ,data2$tons[data2$product=="corn"])
colnames(temp) = c("year","tons")
temp = as.data.frame(temp)
temp = group_by(temp,year)%>%summarise(tons=sum(tons))
temp2=as.data.frame(forecast(temp$tons, h=10))[1]
temp2=cbind(year,temp2)
dataCORN = as.data.frame(rbind(as.matrix(temp),as.matrix(temp2)))
product = matrix(rep('corn'),33,1)
dataCORN = cbind(dataCORN,product)
rownames(dataCORN) <- NULL

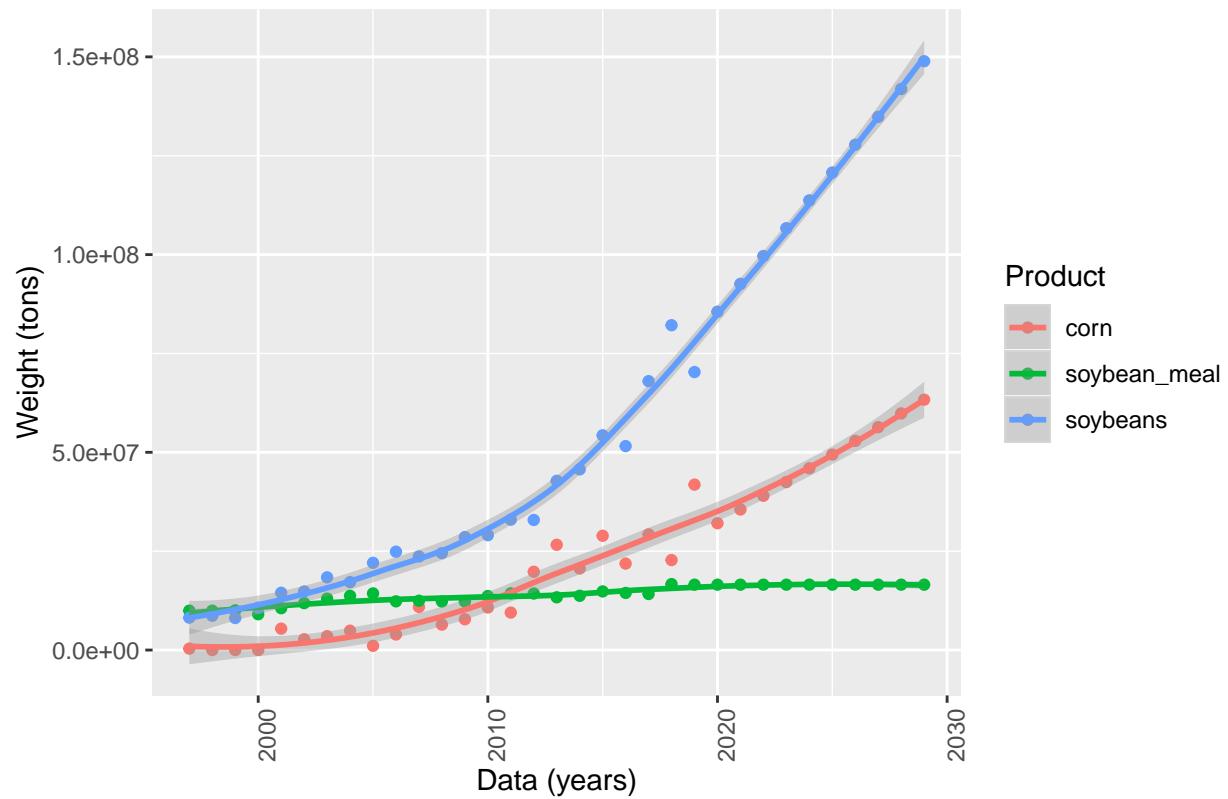
#Binding and plotting
dataFinal=as.data.frame(rbind(dataCORN,dataSOYBEAN_MEAL,dataSOYBEANS))

p <- ggplot(dataFinal, aes(x = dataFinal$year, y = dataFinal$tons , color = as.factor(dataFinal$product))
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method = "loess")+
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90))+
  labs(title = "Forecasts up to 2029 (in tons)", x = "Data (years)", y = "Weight (tons)", color = "Product")

```

p

### Forecasts up to 2029 (in tons)



Projecting the data with the 'forecast' library; in 2029 we can expect to export  $1.489081e + 08$  ton of Soybeans,  $1.653039e+07$  ton of Soybean meal and  $6.331813e+07$  ton of Corn.