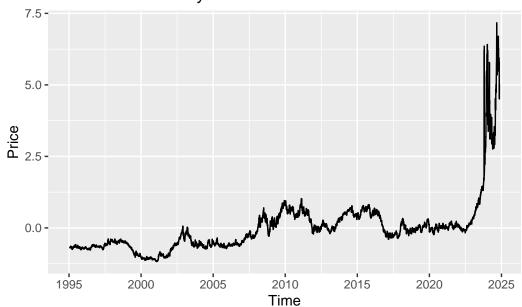
Cocoa future prices arima modelling

```
# Load libraries
library(readr)
library(lubridate)
library(forecast)
library(ggplot2)
library(tseries)
library(tsoutliers)
```

```
# Read the CSV file
data <- read_csv("Daily Prices_ICCO (1).csv", show_col_types = FALSE)</pre>
data$Date <- as.Date(data$Date, format = "%d/%m/%Y")</pre>
data <- data[order(data$Date), ]</pre>
# Scale the price
data$ScaledPrice <- scale(data$`ICCO daily price (US$/tonne)`, center = TRUE, scale = TRUE)</pre>
# Calculate start_year and start_day before creating the time series
start_year <- year(min(data$Date))</pre>
start_doy <- yday(min(data$Date))</pre>
# Create a time series
price_ts <- ts(data$ScaledPrice, frequency = 262, start = c(start_year, start_doy))</pre>
# Plot time series
autoplot(price_ts) +
  ggtitle("Cocoa Futures Daily Prices") +
  xlab("Time") +
  ylab("Price")
```

Cocoa Futures Daily Prices

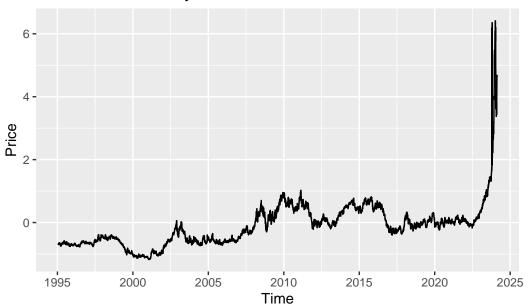


```
# Split the Data
# Create training and test subsets from the original data frame
train_data <- data[data$Date < as.Date("2024-06-01"), ]

test_data <- data[data$Date >= as.Date("2024-06-01"), ]

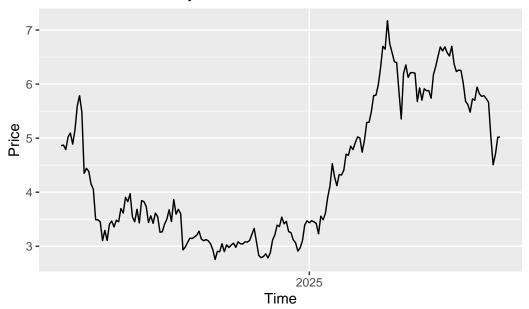
# Change the training subset into a time series
train_start_year <- year(min(train_data$Date))
train_start_doy <- yday(min(train_data$Date))
train_ts <- ts(train_data$ScaledPrice, frequency = 262, start = c(train_start_year, train_start_year)
train_ts <- ts(train_data$ScaledPrice, frequency = 262, start = c(train_start_year, train_start_year)
train_ts <- ts(train_data$ScaledPrice, frequency = 262, start = c(train_start_year, train_start_year)
train_ts <- ts(train_data$ScaledPrice)
</pre>
```

Cocoa Futures Daily Prices



```
# Change the test subset into a time series
test_start_year <- year(min(test_data$Date))
test_start_doy <- yday(min(test_data$Date))
test_ts <- ts(test_data$ScaledPrice, frequency = 262, start = c(test_start_year, test_start_off)
autoplot(test_ts)+
ggtitle("Cocoa Futures Daily Prices") +
xlab("Time") +
ylab("Price")</pre>
```

Cocoa Futures Daily Prices



```
# Check for variance stabilization need using a Box-Cox transformation
lambda <- BoxCox.lambda(train_ts)
cat("Estimated Box-Cox Lambda:", lambda, "\n")</pre>
```

Estimated Box-Cox Lambda: 0.4932815

```
# Apply Box-Cox transformation if lambda is not 1
if(abs(lambda - 1) > 0.1){
  train_ts <- BoxCox(train_ts, lambda)
} else {
  train_ts <- train_ts
}</pre>
```

```
# 3. Stationarity Check

# ADF Test on the training series
adf_result <- adf.test(train_ts)
print(adf_result)</pre>
```

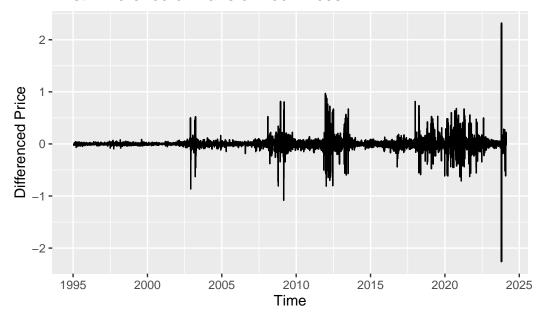
Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test

```
data: train_ts
Dickey-Fuller = -3.1274, Lag order = 19, p-value = 0.1008
alternative hypothesis: stationary
```

```
# Compute the differenced series if non-stationary
if(adf_result$p.value > 0.05){
   train_diff <- diff(train_ts)
} else {
   train_diff <- train_ts
}

autoplot(train_diff) +
   ggtitle("First Difference of Transformed Prices") +
   xlab("Time") +
   ylab("Differenced Price")</pre>
```

First Difference of Transformed Prices

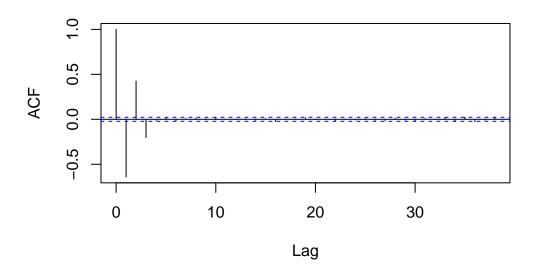


```
# Create new training subset into a time series, frequency = 1
train_ts_acf <- ts(train_data$ScaledPrice, frequency = 1, start = c(train_start_year, train_sif(adf_result$p.value > 0.05){
   train_diff_acf <- diff(train_ts_acf)
} else {</pre>
```

```
train_diff_acf <- train_ts_acf
}

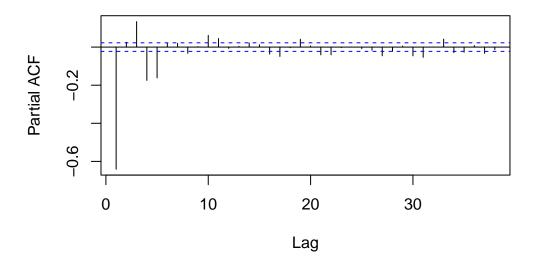
# ACF of differenced time series
acf(train_diff_acf, main = "ACF of Differenced Prices")</pre>
```

ACF of Differenced Prices



```
# PACF of differenced series
pacf(train_diff_acf, main = "PACF of Differenced Prices")
```

PACF of Differenced Prices



```
# Candidate models based on ACF/PACF interpretation
candidate_513 <- arima(train_ts_acf, order = c(5, 1, 3))
candidate_514 <- arima(train_ts_acf, order = c(5, 1, 4))
candidate_415 <- arima(train_ts_acf, order = c(4, 1, 5))</pre>
candidate_413 <- arima(train_ts_acf, order = c(4, 1, 3))
candidate_414 <- arima(train_ts_acf, order = c(4, 1, 4))</pre>
candidate_315 <- arima(train_ts_acf, order = c(3, 1, 5))
candidate_314 <- arima(train_ts_acf, order = c(3, 1, 4))
candidate_311 <- arima(train_ts_acf, order = c(3, 1, 1))</pre>
candidate_312 <- arima(train_ts_acf, order = c(3, 1, 2))</pre>
candidate_313 <- arima(train_ts_acf, order = c(3, 1, 3))</pre>
model_comparison <- data.frame(</pre>
  Model = c("ARIMA(513)", "ARIMA(514)", "ARIMA(415)", "ARIMA(413)", "ARIMA(414)", "ARIMA(315
  AIC = c(AIC(candidate_513), AIC(candidate_514), AIC(candidate_415), AIC(candidate_413), AIC
)
print(model_comparison)
```

```
Model AIC

1 ARIMA(513) -16695.91

2 ARIMA(514) -16731.24

3 ARIMA(415) -16716.55
```

```
4 ARIMA(413) -16694.98

5 ARIMA(414) -16729.21

6 ARIMA(315) -16689.81

7 ARIMA(314) -16691.94

8 ARIMA(311) -16308.81

9 ARIMA(312) -16549.16

10 ARIMA(313) -16693.71
```

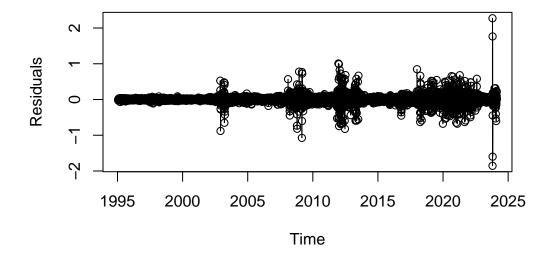
best_model <- candidate_514</pre>

```
candidate_514_11 <- arima(train_ts, order = c(5, 1, 4))

# Plot residuals of ARIMA(5,1,4) model

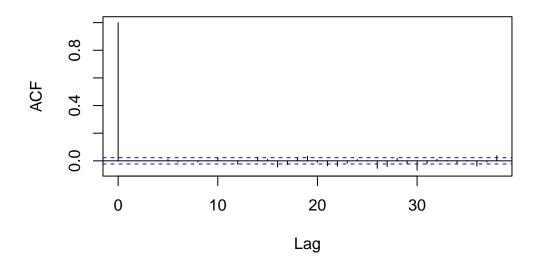
plot(residuals(candidate_514_11), type = "o",
    main = "Residuals of ARIMA 514",
    xlab = "Time", ylab = "Residuals")</pre>
```

Residuals of ARIMA 514



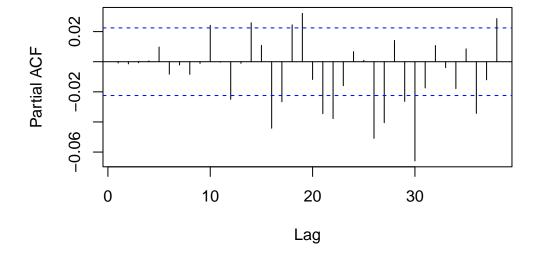
```
# ACF of residuals of ARIMA(5,1,4) model
acf(residuals(candidate_514), main = "ACF of Residuals")
```

ACF of Residuals



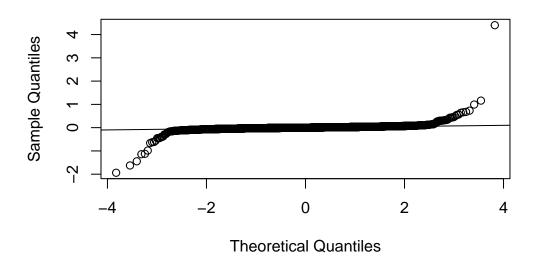
PACF of residuals of ARIMA(5,1,4)
pacf(residuals(candidate_514), main = "PACF of Residuals")

PACF of Residuals



```
# Normal Q-Q plot of ARIMA(5,1,4)
qqnorm(residuals(candidate_514))
qqline(residuals(candidate_514))
```

Normal Q-Q Plot



```
# Box-ljung test on residuals of ARIMA(5,1,4) model
lg_test <- Box.test(residuals(candidate_514), lag = 10, type = "Ljung-Box")
print(lg_test)</pre>
```

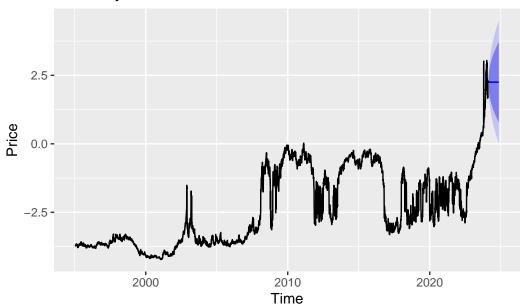
Box-Ljung test

```
data: residuals(candidate_514)
X-squared = 6.3583, df = 10, p-value = 0.7843
```

```
# Plot a 192-day forecast

forecast_horizon <- 192
fc <- forecast(candidate_514_11, h = forecast_horizon)
autoplot(fc)+
   ggtitle("192-Day Forecast for Cocoa Futures Prices")+
   xlab("Time")+
   ylab("Price")</pre>
```

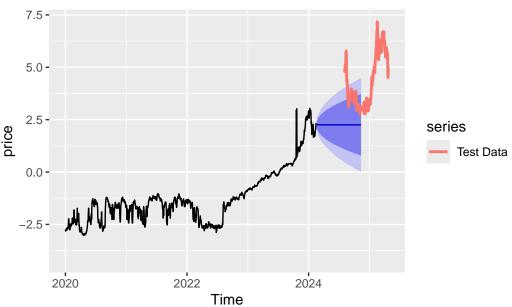
192-Day Forecast for Cocoa Futures Prices



```
# Create forecast
horizon <- length(test_ts)
fc <- forecast(candidate_514_11, h = horizon)

# Create plot of the forecast
autoplot(fc, PI = TRUE) +
    autolayer(test_ts, series = "Test Data", size = 1) +
    ggtitle("Forecast vs Test Data for Cocoa Futures Prices")+
    xlab("Time") +
    ylab("price")+
    scale_x_continuous(limits = c(2020, NA))</pre>
```

Forecast vs Test Data for Cocoa Futures Prices



```
# Check both have the same length
length(fc$mean)
```

[1] 192

```
length(test_ts)
```

[1] 192

```
# Change both to numeric
fc_vec <- as.numeric(fc$mean)
test_vec <- as.numeric(test_ts)

# Confirm they match in length
if(length(fc_vec) != length(test_vec)){
    stop("Forecast length != Test set length. Adjust horizon or test split.")
}

# Run accuracy on numeric vectors
accuracy(fc_vec, test_vec)</pre>
```

ME RMSE MAE MPE MAPE
Test set 2.100616 2.451231 2.100616 43.99057 43.99057

```
library(forecast)

# Fit ARIMA(5,1,4) model
fit <- Arima(train_ts_acf, order = c(5, 1, 4))

# Obtain the in-sample fitted values
fitted_vals <- fitted(fit)

# Use the accuracy function
accuracy(fit)</pre>
```