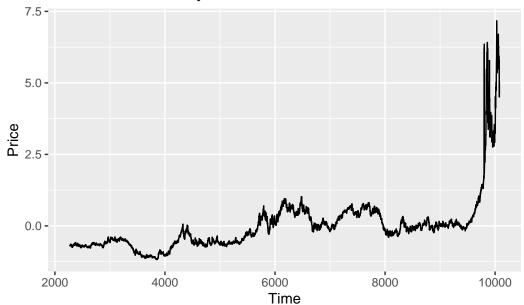
457finalfrequency1

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

```
# 1. Data Import and Preprocessing
# Read the CSV file (ensure your working directory is set correctly)
data <- read_csv("Daily Prices_ICCO (1).csv", show_col_types = FALSE)</pre>
data$Date <- as.Date(data$Date, format = "%d/%m/%Y")</pre>
# Make sure the data is in ascending order by Date
data <- data[order(data$Date), ]</pre>
# Scale the price and add it as a new column
data$ScaledPrice <- scale(data$`ICCO daily price (US$/tonne)`, center = TRUE, scale = TRUE)</pre>
# Calculate start_year and start_doy before creating the time series object
start_year <- year(min(data$Date))</pre>
start_doy <- yday(min(data$Date))</pre>
# Create a time series object for daily data
price_ts <- ts(data$ScaledPrice, frequency = 1,start = c(start_year, start_doy))</pre>
autoplot(price_ts)+
  ggtitle("Cocoa Futures Daily Prices") +
  xlab("Time") +
  ylab("Price")
```

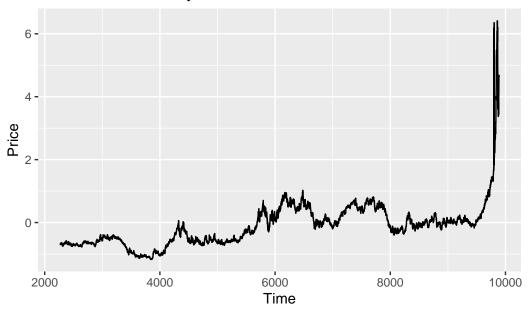
Cocoa Futures Daily Prices



```
# 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"), ]

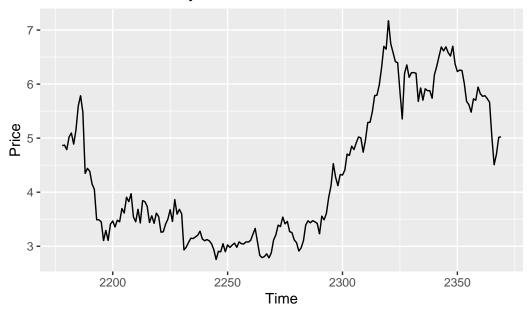
# Convert the training subset into a time series
train_start_year <- year(min(train_data$Date))
train_start_doy <- yday(min(train_data$Date))
train_ts <- ts(train_data$ScaledPrice, frequency = 1, start = c(train_start_year, train_start_autoplot(train_ts)+
    ggtitle("Cocoa Futures Daily Prices") +
    xlab("Time") +
    ylab("Price")</pre>
```

Cocoa Futures Daily Prices



```
# Convert 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 = 1, start = c(test_start_year, test_start_doy
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: 0.5165826

```
# Apply Box-Cox transformation if lambda is not 1 (i.e., non-linear variance)
if(abs(lambda - 1) > 0.1){
   train_ts <- BoxCox(train_ts, lambda)
} else {
   train_ts <- train_ts
}

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

Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test

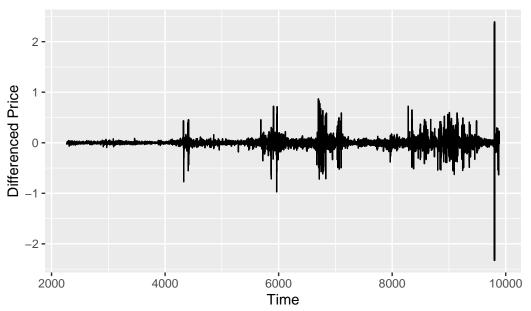
```
data: train_ts
Dickey-Fuller = -2.9631, Lag order = 19, p-value = 0.1704
```

alternative hypothesis: stationary

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

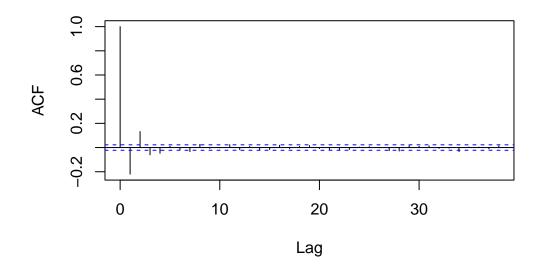
autoplot(train_diff) +
   ggtitle("First Difference of Transformed Prices") +
   xlab("Time") +
   ylab("Differenced Price")</pre>
```

First Difference of Transformed Prices



acf(train_diff, main = "ACF of Differenced Prices")

ACF of Differenced Prices



pacf(train_diff, main = "PACF of Differenced Prices")

PACF of Differenced Prices

