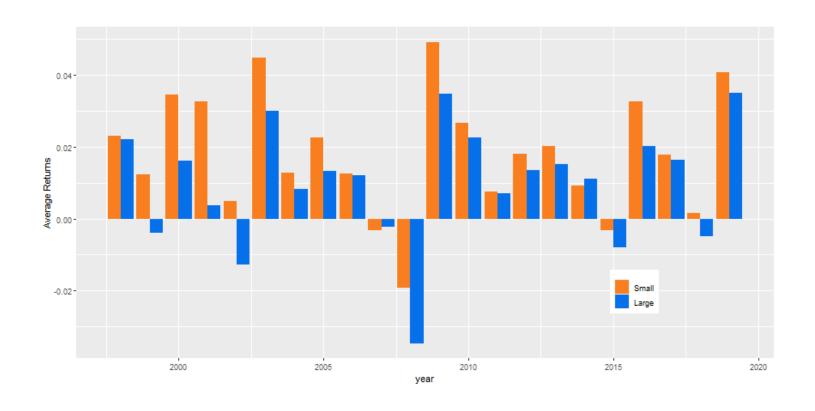
Datasets

```
load(here("Machine Learning for Factor Investing", "data_ml.RData"))
```

Example Factor, Size

```
data_ml %>%
   group_by(date) %>% # group by date
   mutate(large = Mkt_Cap_12M_Usd > median(Mkt_Cap_12M_Usd)) %>% # Creates the cap sort
   ungroup() %>% # ungroup
   mutate(year = lubridate::year(date)) %>% # Creates a gear variable
   group_by(year, large) %>% # Analyze by year & cap
   summarize(avg return = mean(R1M Usd)) %>% # avg return by year & cap
   ggplot(aes(x = year, y = avg_return, fill = large)) + # plot!
   geom_col(position = "dodge") + # bars side-to-side
   theme(legend.position = c(0.8, 0.2)) + # legend location
   coord_fixed(124) + # x/y aspect ration
   theme(legend.title = element_blank()) +
   scale_fill_manual(values = c("#F87E1F", "#0570EA"), name = "", # colors
                    labels = c("Small", "Large")) +
   ylab("Average Returns") +
   theme(legend.text = element_text(size=9))
```

[`]summarise()` regrouping output by 'year' (override with `.groups` argument)



Factors

Size

SMB = small firms minus large firms

Value

HM = high minus low: undervalued minus 'growth' firms

Momentum

WML winners minus losers

Profitability

RMW = robust minus weak profits
profitability is measured as (revenues - (cost and expenses)) / equity

Investment

CMA conservative minus aggressive

Investment is measured via the growth of total assets (divided by total assets).

Low 'risk'

BAB betting against beta (simple vol, market beta, idiosyncratic vol, etc) Kenneth French Factor Library

Example Factor Model

```
min_date <- "1963-07-31"; max_date <- "2020-06-30"
temp <- tempfile()</pre>
KF_website <- "http://mba.tuck.dartmouth.edu/pages/faculty/ken.french/"</pre>
KF_file <- "ftp/F-F_Research_Data_5_Factors_2x3_CSV.zip"</pre>
link <- pasteO(KF_website, KF_file)</pre>
download.file(link, temp, quiet = T)
FF_factors <- read_csv(unz(temp, "F-F_Research_Data_5_Factors_2x3.CSV"),</pre>
                    skip = 3) %>% # Check the number of lines to skip!
   rename(date = X1, MKT_RF = `Mkt-RF`) %>% # Change the name of first columns
   mutate_at(vars(-date), as.numeric) %>%
                                         # Convert values to number
   mutate(date = ymd(parse_date_time(date, "%Y%m"))) %>% # Date in right format
   Warning: Missing column names filled in: 'X1' [1]
-- Column specification ------
cols(
 X1 = col_character(),
```

`Mkt-RF` = col_character(),

```
SMB = col character(),
  HML = col_character(),
 RMW = col character(),
  CMA = col_character(),
  RF = col_character()
)
Warning: 1 parsing failure.
row col expected
                     actual
                                    file
693 -- 7 columns 1 columns <connection>
Warning: Problem with `mutate()` input `MKT RF`.
i NAs introduced by coercion
i Input `MKT_RF` is `.Primitive("as.double")(MKT_RF)`.
Warning in mask$eval_all_mutate(dots[[i]]): NAs introduced by coercion
Warning: Problem with `mutate()` input `SMB`.
i NAs introduced by coercion
i Input `SMB` is `.Primitive("as.double")(SMB)`.
Warning in mask$eval_all_mutate(dots[[i]]): NAs introduced by coercion
Warning: Problem with `mutate()` input `HML`.
i NAs introduced by coercion
i Input `HML` is `.Primitive("as.double")(HML)`.
Warning in mask$eval_all_mutate(dots[[i]]): NAs introduced by coercion
Warning: Problem with `mutate()` input `RMW`.
i NAs introduced by coercion
i Input `RMW` is `.Primitive("as.double")(RMW)`.
Warning in mask$eval_all_mutate(dots[[i]]): NAs introduced by coercion
Warning: Problem with `mutate()` input `CMA`.
i NAs introduced by coercion
i Input `CMA` is `.Primitive("as.double")(CMA)`.
Warning in mask$eval_all_mutate(dots[[i]]): NAs introduced by coercion
Warning: Problem with `mutate()` input `RF`.
i NAs introduced by coercion
i Input `RF` is `.Primitive("as.double")(RF)`.
Warning in mask$eval_all_mutate(dots[[i]]): NAs introduced by coercion
Warning: Problem with `mutate()` input `date`.
i 58 failed to parse.
i Input `date` is `ymd(parse_date_time(date, "%Y%m"))`.
Warning: 58 failed to parse.
```

Table 1: Sample of Monthly Factor Returns.

date	MKT_RF	SMB	HML	RMW	CMA	RF
1963-07-31	-0.0039	-0.0045	-0.0094	0.0066	-0.0115	0.0027
1963-08-31	0.0507	-0.0082	0.0182	0.0040	-0.0040	0.0025
1963-09-30	-0.0157	-0.0048	0.0017	-0.0076	0.0024	0.0027
1963-10-31	0.0253	-0.0130	-0.0004	0.0275	-0.0224	0.0029
1963-11-30	-0.0085	-0.0085	0.0170	-0.0045	0.0222	0.0027
1963-12-31	0.0183	-0.0190	-0.0006	0.0007	-0.0030	0.0029

```
FF factors <- FF factors %>% mutate(MKT RF = MKT RF / 100,
                                    SMB = SMB / 100,
                                    HML = HML / 100,
                                    RMW = RMW / 100,
                                    CMA = CMA / 100,
                                    RF = RF / 100) \%
   filter(date >= min_date, date <= max_date)</pre>
knitr::kable(head(FF factors), booktabs = T,
             caption = "Sample of Monthly Factor Returns.")
FF_Avg_Returns <- FF_factors %>%
   mutate(date = year(date)) %>%
   gather(key = factor, value = value, - date) %>%
   group_by(date, factor) %>%
   summarise(value = mean(value))
`summarise()` regrouping output by 'date' (override with `.groups` argument)
FF Avg Returns %>%
   ggplot(aes(x = date, y = value, color = factor)) +
   geom_line() + coord_fixed(500)
FF_factors %>%
   gather(key = factor, value = return, - date) %>%
   filter(factor != 'RF') %>%
   ggplot(aes(return, group = factor)) +
      geom_density(aes(fill = factor, alpha = .25))
FF Avg Returns %>%
   filter(factor != 'RF') %>%
   ggplot(aes(value, group = factor)) +
      geom_density(aes(fill = factor, alpha = .25))
```

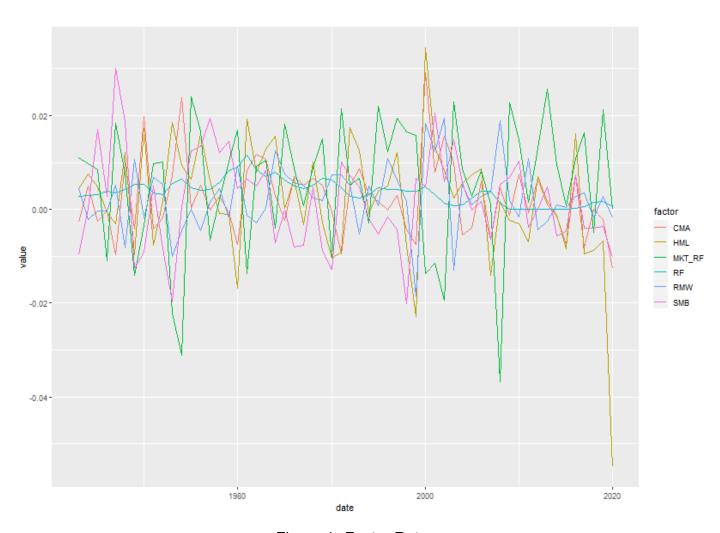


Figure 1: Factor Returns

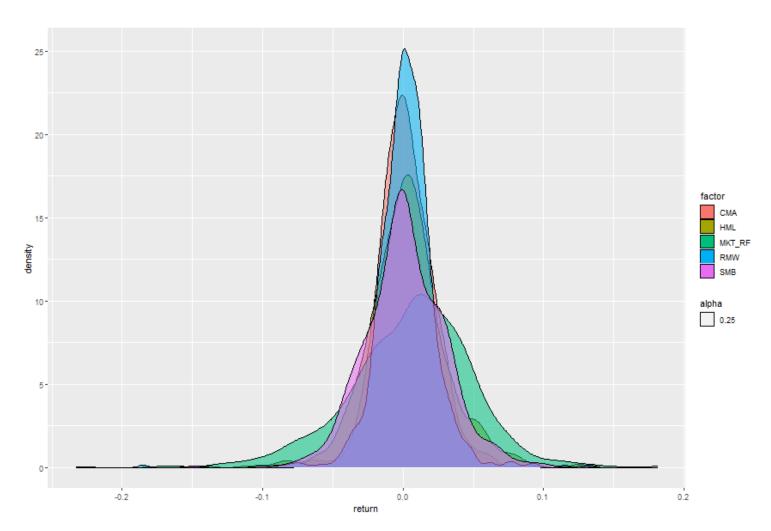


Figure 2: Return Densitites

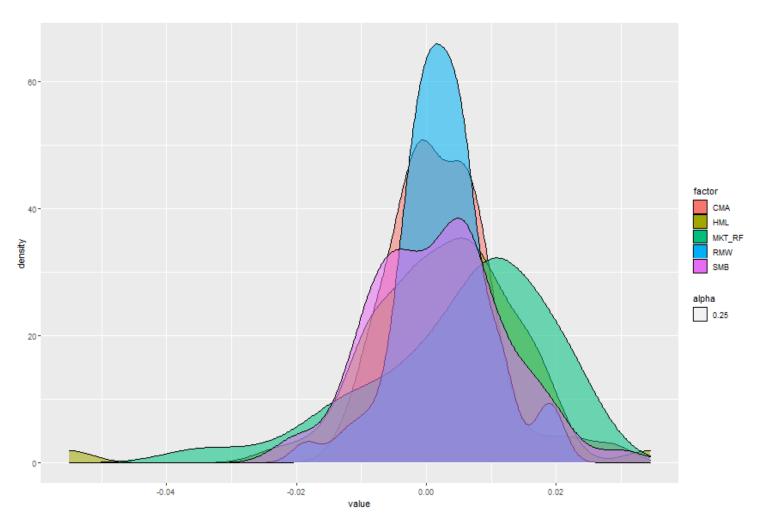


Figure 3: Yearly Avg Return Densities

8

```
FF_Cum_Returns <- FF_factors %>%
  gather(key = factor, value = value, -date) %>%
  group_by(factor) %>%
  mutate(lag_ret = lag(value)) %>%
  mutate(return = cumprod(1 + ifelse(is.na(lag_ret), 0, lag_ret)))

FF_Cum_Returns %>%
  ggplot(aes(date, return, group = factor)) +
  geom_line(aes(col = factor))
```

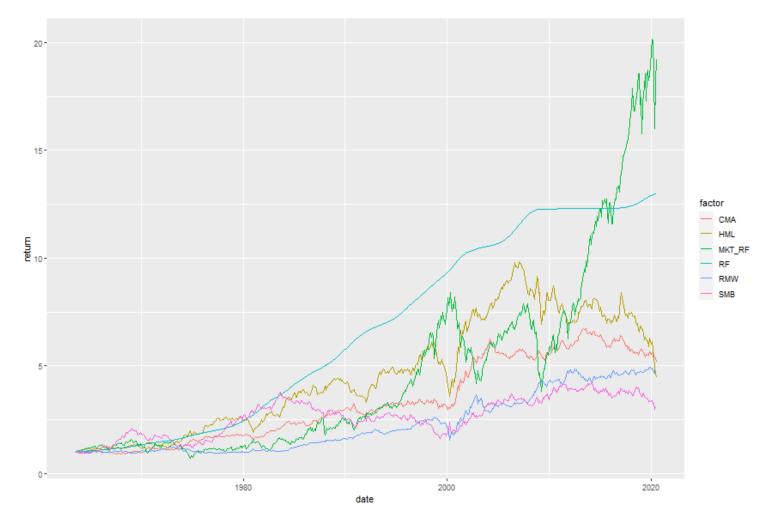


Figure 4: Growth of \$1 by factor

Fama-Macbeth Regressions

```
separation_date <- as_date("2014-01-15")</pre>
traning sample <- filter(data ml, date < separation date)</pre>
testing sample <- filter(data ml, date > separation date)
stock_ids <- levels(as.factor(data_ml$stock_id)) # list of all stock ids
stock_days <- data_ml %>%
   group_by(stock id) %>%
   summarise(nb = n())
`summarise()` ungrouping output (override with `.groups` argument)
stock ids short <- stock ids[which(stock days$nb == max(stock days$nb))] # keep only stocks wi
# single stock example
stock_identifer <- 3</pre>
data ml %>%
   filter(date == as_date("2006-06-30") & stock_id == 3)
# A tibble: 1 x 99
  stock_id date
                      Advt_12M_Usd Advt_3M_Usd Advt_6M_Usd Asset_Turnover Bb_Yld
     <int> <date>
                             <dbl>
                                          <dbl>
                                                      <dbl>
                                                                     <dbl>
                                                                            <dbl>
                              0.08
                                          0.08
                                                                             0.78
1
         3 2006-06-30
                                                       0.09
                                                                      0.04
# ... with 92 more variables: Bv <dbl>, Capex_Ps_Cf <dbl>, Capex_Sales <dbl>,
   Cash_Div_Cf <dbl>, Cash_Per_Share <dbl>, Cf_Sales <dbl>, Debtequity <dbl>,
   Div_Yld <dbl>, Dps <dbl>, Ebit_Bv <dbl>, Ebit_Noa <dbl>, Ebit_Oa <dbl>,
#
   Ebit Ta <dbl>, Ebitda Margin <dbl>, Eps <dbl>, Eps Basic <dbl>,
#
   Eps_Basic_Gr <dbl>, Eps_Contin_Oper <dbl>, Eps_Dil <dbl>, Ev <dbl>,
#
   Ev_Ebitda <dbl>, Fa_Ci <dbl>, Fcf <dbl>, Fcf_Bv <dbl>, Fcf_Ce <dbl>,
#
   Fcf Margin <dbl>, Fcf Noa <dbl>, Fcf Oa <dbl>, Fcf Ta <dbl>, Fcf Tbv <dbl>,
#
   Fcf_Toa <dbl>, Fcf_Yld <dbl>, Free_Ps_Cf <dbl>, Int_Rev <dbl>,
#
    Interest_Expense <dbl>, Mkt_Cap_12M_Usd <dbl>, Mkt_Cap_3M_Usd <dbl>,
#
   Mkt_Cap_6M_Usd <dbl>, Mom_11M_Usd <dbl>, Mom_5M_Usd <dbl>,
#
   Mom Sharp 11M Usd <dbl>, Mom Sharp 5M Usd <dbl>, Nd Ebitda <dbl>,
   Net_Debt <dbl>, Net_Debt_Cf <dbl>, Net_Margin <dbl>, Netdebtyield <dbl>,
#
#
   Ni <dbl>, Ni_Avail_Margin <dbl>, Ni_Oa <dbl>, Ni_Toa <dbl>, Noa <dbl>,
#
    Oa <dbl>, Ocf <dbl>, Ocf_Bv <dbl>, Ocf_Ce <dbl>, Ocf_Margin <dbl>,
#
   Ocf Noa <dbl>, Ocf Oa <dbl>, Ocf Ta <dbl>, Ocf Tbv <dbl>, Ocf Toa <dbl>,
   Op_Margin <dbl>, Op_Prt_Margin <dbl>, Oper_Ps_Net_Cf <dbl>, Pb <dbl>,
#
#
   Pe <dbl>, Ptx_Mgn <dbl>, Recurring_Earning_Total_Assets <dbl>,
   Return_On_Capital <dbl>, Rev <dbl>, Roa <dbl>, Roc <dbl>, Roce <dbl>,
```

```
Roe <dbl>, Sales_Ps <dbl>, Share_Turn_12M <dbl>, Share_Turn_3M <dbl>,
#
    Share_Turn_6M <dbl>, Ta <dbl>, Tev_Less_Mktcap <dbl>, Tot_Debt_Rev <dbl>,
    Total Capital <dbl>, Total Debt <dbl>, Total Debt Capital <dbl>,
#
    Total_Liabilities_Total_Assets <dbl>, Vol1Y_Usd <dbl>, Vol3Y_Usd <dbl>,
    R1M_Usd <dbl>, R3M_Usd <dbl>, R6M_Usd <dbl>, R12M_Usd <dbl>
stock returns <- data ml %>%
                  filter(stock_id == stock_identifer) %>%
                  select(date, stock_id, Return = R1M_Usd) %>%
                  group_by(stock_id) %>%
                  mutate(Return = lag(Return)) %>%
                  ungroup()
stock_returns %>%
   filter(date == as_date("2006-06-30") & stock id == 3)
# A tibble: 1 x 3
  date
            stock_id Return
  <date>
               <int> <dbl>
1 2006-06-30
                    3
                          NA
factor_data <- left_join(stock_returns, FF_factors, by = "date") %>%
               select(date, stock_id, MKT_RF, SMB, HML, RMW, CMA, RF, Return)
factor loading <-
   coef(summary(lm(formula = "Return ~ MKT_RF + SMB + HML + RMW + CMA", data = factor_data))) '
   as.data.frame() %>%
   select(Value = Estimate) %>%
   rownames_to_column("Factor") %>%
   mutate(stock id = stock identifer) %>%
   spread(key = "Factor", value = "Value") %>%
   select(MKT_RF, SMB, HML, RMW, CMA)
factor data <- cbind(factor loading, stock returns) %>%
   filter(!is.na(Return))
nb_factors <- 5
                                                                    # Number of factors
data_FM <- left_join(data_ml %>%
                                                                     # Join the 2 datasets
                         dplyr::select(date, stock_id, R1M_Usd) %>% # (with returns...
                         filter(stock id %in% stock ids short),
                                                                   # ... over some stocks)
                     FF factors,
                     by = "date") %>%
    group_by(stock_id) %>%
                                                                     # Grouping
    mutate(R1M_Usd = lag(R1M_Usd)) %>%
                                                                     # Lag returns
    ungroup() %>%
```

Table 2: Coefficents

	Constant	MKT_RF	SMB	HML	RMW	CMA
3	-0.0017438	0.8092717	0.8280240	0.8479085	0.1198440	-0.2522913
4	0.0037247	0.3073030	0.2619254	-0.1392922	0.4354316	0.4485567
7	0.0050755	0.5203728	0.5246247	0.0376542	0.3136473	0.3198131
9	0.0044285	0.7516452	0.6174593	1.0164648	-0.0597775	-0.0562163
16	0.0010675	1.1996284	-0.1769292	1.3980331	0.1910664	-0.6164365
22	0.0019074	0.5925792	0.5670595	0.3446145	0.4738824	0.1648655

```
na.omit() %>%
                                                                     # Remove missing points
    spread(key = stock_id, value = R1M_Usd)
models <- lapply(paste0("`", stock_ids_short,</pre>
                        '` ~ MKT RF + SMB + HML + RMW + CMA'),
                                                                           # Model spec
                                                                          # Call lm(.)
                 function(f){ lm(as.formula(f), data = data FM,
                                 na.action="na.exclude") %>%
                         summary() %>%
                                                                           # Gather the output
                                                                           # Keep only coefs
                         "$"(coef) %>%
                         data.frame() %>%
                                                                           # Convert to datafra
                         dplyr::select(Estimate)}
                                                                           # Keep the estimates
                 )
betas <- matrix(unlist(models), ncol = nb factors + 1, byrow = T) %>%
                                                                         # Extract the betas
    data.frame(row.names = stock_ids_short)
                                                                           # Format: row names
stopifnot(nrow(betas) == length(stock ids short))
colnames(betas) <- c("Constant", "MKT_RF", "SMB", "HML", "RMW", "CMA")</pre>
                                                                           # Format: col names
knitr::kable(head(betas), caption = "Coefficents")
factor loadings <- betas %>%
   dplyr::select(-Constant) %>%
   data.frame()
stock returns <- data FM %>%
   dplyr::select(-MKT_RF, -SMB, -HML, -RMW, -CMA, -RF)
factor_returns <- stock_returns %>%
   dplyr::select(-date) %>%
   data.frame(row.names = stock returns$date) %>%
   t()
```

```
stopifnot(nrow(factor returns) == nrow(factor loadings))
FM data <- cbind(factor loadings, factor returns)</pre>
models <- lapply(paste("`",</pre>
                       stock_returns$date, "`",
                       ' \sim MKT_RF + SMB + HML + RMW + CMA', sep = ""),
                           function(f){ lm(as.formula(f), data = FM_data) %>% # Call lm(.)
                              summary() %>%
                                                                                # Gather the ou
                              "$"(coef) %>%
                                                                                # Keep only the
                              data.frame() %>%
                                                                                # Convert to da
                              dplyr::select(Estimate)}
                                                                                # Keep only est
                 )
gammas <- matrix(unlist(models), ncol = nb_factors + 1, byrow = T) %>%
                                                                           # Switch to datafram
                                                                                 # & set row na
    data.frame(row.names = stock returns$date)
colnames(gammas) <- c("Constant", "MKT_RF", "SMB", "HML", "RMW", "CMA") # Set col names</pre>
gammas %>%
                                                                      # Take gammas:
    # The first row is omitted because the first row of returns is undefined
    dplyr::select(MKT_RF, SMB, HML) %>%
                                                                     # Select 3 factors
    bind_cols(date = data FM$date) %>%
                                                                     # Add date
    gather(key = factor, value = gamma, -date) %>%
                                                                     # Put in tidy shape
    ggplot(aes(x = date, y = gamma, color = factor)) +
                                                                     # Plot
    geom_line() + facet_grid( factor~. ) +
                                                                     # Lines & facets
    scale_color_manual(values=c("#F87E1F", "#0570EA", "#F81F40")) # Colors
```

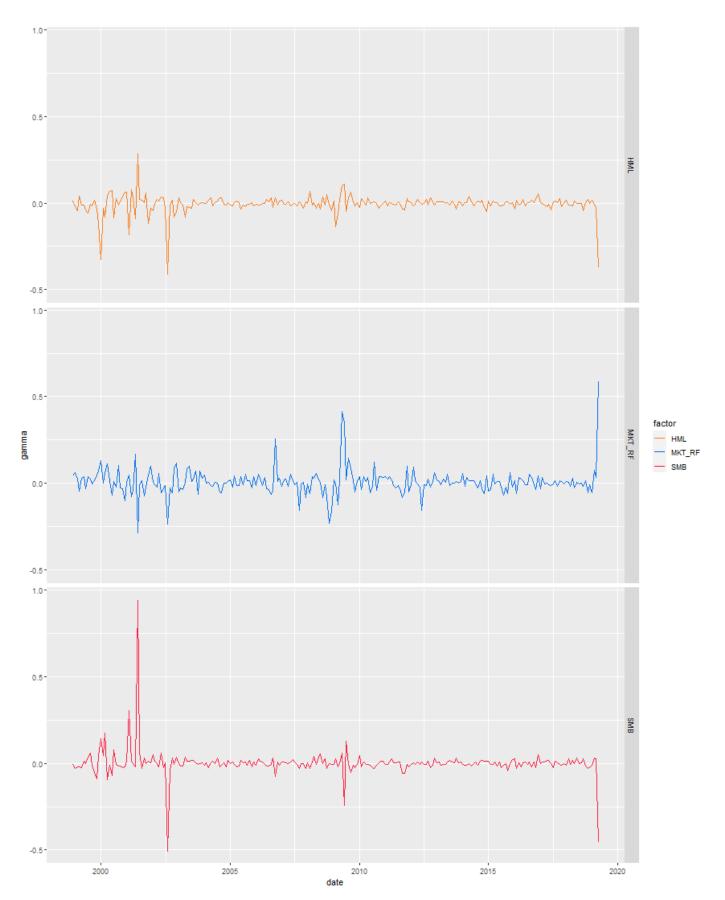


Figure 5: Gammas

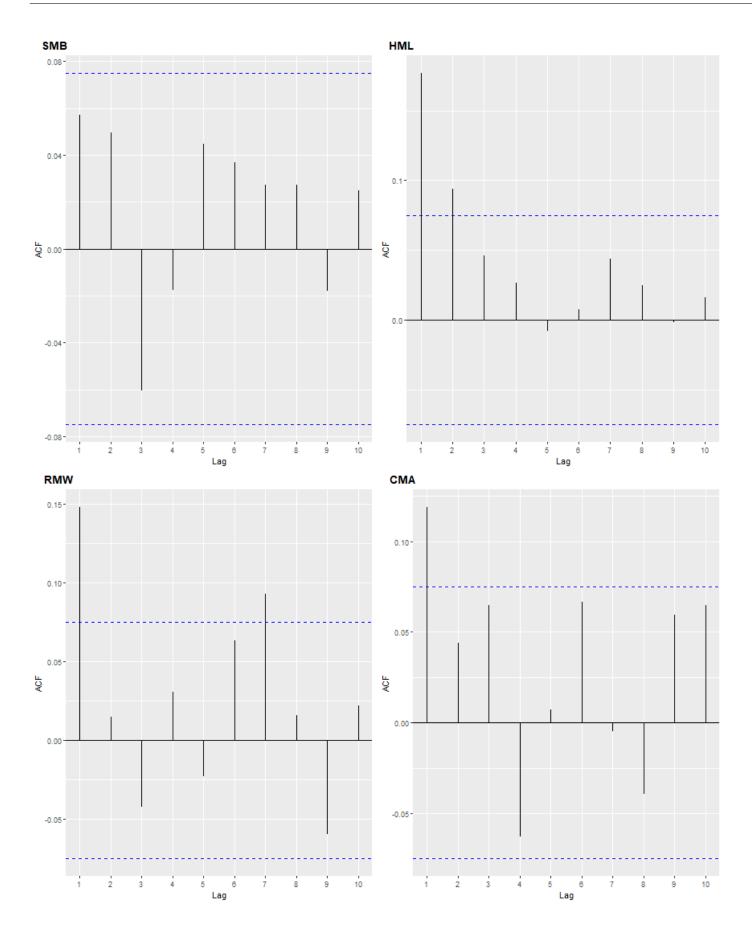
Factor Competition

```
factors <- c("MKT RF", "SMB", "HML", "RMW", "CMA")</pre>
models <- lapply(paste(factors, ' ~ MKT RF + SMB + HML + RMW + CMA-', factors),</pre>
 function(f){ lm(as.formula(f), data = FF_factors) %>%
                                                                        # Call lm(.)
                          summary() %>%
                                                                        # Gather the output
                          "$"(coef) %>%
                                                                        # Keep only the coefs
                          data.frame() %>%
                                                                        # Convert to dataframe
                          filter(rownames(.) == "(Intercept)") %>%
                                                                      # Keep only the Intercept
                          dplyr::select(Estimate, `Pr...t..`)}
                                                                        # Keep the coef & p-value
alphas <- matrix(unlist(models), ncol = 2, byrow = T) %>% # Switch from list to datafram
    data.frame(row.names = factors)
# alphas # To see the alphas (optional)
results <- matrix(NA, nrow = length(factors), ncol = length(factors) + 1) # Coefs
signif <- matrix(NA, nrow = length(factors), ncol = length(factors) + 1)</pre>
                                                                               # p-values
for(j in 1:length(factors)){
    form <- paste(factors[j],</pre>
                   ' ~ MKT RF + SMB + HML + RMW + CMA-', factors[j])
                                                                              # Build model
    fit <- lm(form, data = FF factors) %>% summary()
                                                                               # Estimate model
    coef <- fit$coefficients[,1]</pre>
                                                                               # Keep coefficient.
    p val <- fit$coefficients[,4]</pre>
                                                                               # Keep p-values
    results[j,-(j+1)] \leftarrow coef
                                                                               # Fill matrix
    signif[j,-(j+1)] \leftarrow p_val
}
signif[is.na(signif)] <- 1</pre>
                                                                               # Kick out NAs
results <- results %>% round(3) %>% data.frame()
                                                                               # Basic formatting
results[signif<0.001] <- paste(results[signif<0.001]," (***)")
                                                                               # 3 star signif
results[signif>0.001&signif<0.01] <-
                                                                               # 2 star signif
    paste(results[signif>0.001&signif<0.01]," (**)")</pre>
results[signif>0.01&signif<0.05] <-
                                                                               # 1 star signif
    paste(results[signif>0.01&signif<0.05]," (*)")</pre>
results <- cbind(factors, results)
                                                                # Add dep. variable
colnames(results) <- c("Dep. Variable", "Intercept", factors)</pre>
                                                                                # Add column name
```

Table 3: Factor competition among the Fama and French (2015) five factors.

Dep. Variable	Intercept	MKT_RF	SMB	HML	RMW	CMA
MKT_RF	0.008 (***)	NA	0.287 (***)	0.143 (*)	-0.326 (***)	-0.951 (***)
SMB	0.003 (*)	0.143 (***)	NA	0.104 (*)	-0.423 (***)	-0.149
HML	-0.001	0.04 (*)	0.059 (*)	NA	0.172 (***)	1.027 (***)
RMW	0.004 (***)	-0.084 (***)	-0.22 (***)	0.158 (***)	NA	-0.286 (***)
CMA	0.003 (***)	-0.115 (***)	-0.036	0.441 (***)	-0.133 (***)	NA

Momentum, timing and ESG

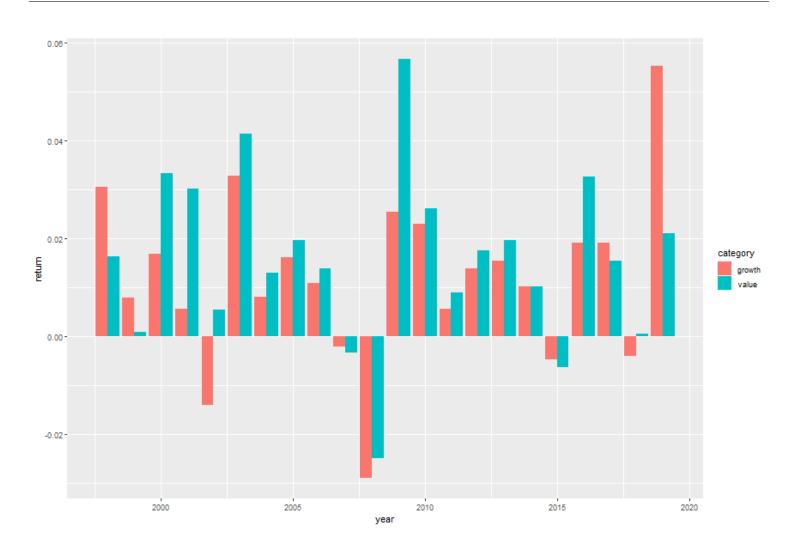


Exercises

1.) Compute annual returns of the growth vs value portfolios, that is, the average return of firms with above median price-to-book ratio (*Pb*).

```
data_ml %>%
  group_by(date) %>%
  mutate(category = ifelse(Pb > median(Pb), "growth", "value")) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  mutate(year = lubridate::year(date)) %>%
  group_by(year, category) %>%
  summarise(return = mean(R1M_Usd)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(year, return, fill = category)) +
    geom_col(position = "dodge")
```

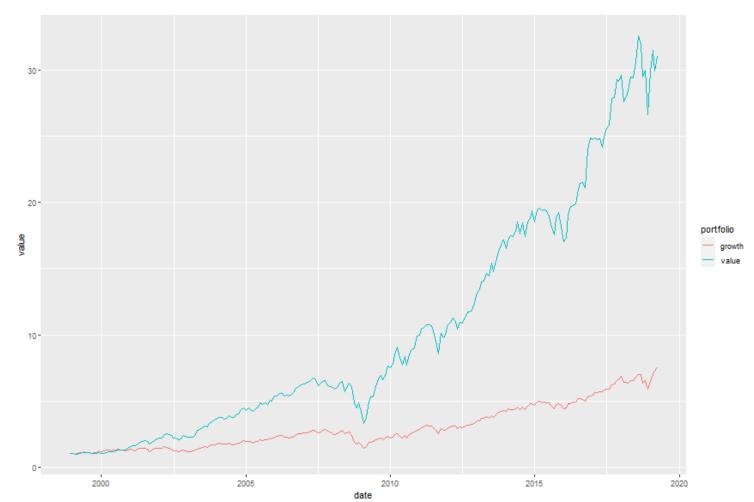
[`]summarise()` regrouping output by 'year' (override with `.groups` argument)



2.) Same exercise, but compare the monthly returns and plot the

```
value (through time) of the corresponding portfolios.
monthly_return <- data_ml %>%
  group_by(date) %>%
 mutate(growth = Pb > median(Pb)) %>%
 ungroup() %>%
  group_by(date, growth) %>%
  summarise(return = mean(R1M Usd)) %>%
  spread(key = growth, value = return) %>%
  ungroup()
`summarise()` regrouping output by 'date' (override with `.groups` argument)
colnames(monthly return)[2:3] <- c("value", "growth")</pre>
monthly_return %>%
```

```
mutate(growth = cumprod(1 + growth), value = cumprod(1 + value)) %>%
gather(key = portfolio, value = value, -date) %>%
ggplot(aes(x = date, y = value, color = portfolio)) +
    geom_line()
```



3.) Instead of a unique threshold, compute simply sorted portfolios based on quartiles of market capitalization.

Compute their annual returns and plot them.

```
data_ml %>%
  group_by(date) %>%
  mutate(capitalization = ntile(Mkt_Cap_3M_Usd, 4)) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  mutate(year = lubridate::year(date)) %>%
  group_by(year, capitalization) %>%
  summarise(return = mean(R1M_Usd)) %>%
```

```
mutate(capitalization = factor(capitalization, levels = 1:4, labels = c("small", "medium", "]
ggplot(aes(year, return, fill = capitalization)) +
   geom_col(position = "dodge")
```

`summarise()` regrouping output by 'year' (override with `.groups` argument)

