

HuYuDataInsight LLC

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(a)

```
library(quantmod)
```

```
## Warning: package 'quantmod' was built under R version 4.2.3
```

```
## Loading required package: xts
```

```
## Warning: package 'xts' was built under R version 4.2.3
```

```
## Loading required package: zoo
```

```
## Warning: package 'zoo' was built under R version 4.2.3
```

```
##
```

```
## Attaching package: 'zoo'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
```

```
##
```

```
##      as.Date, as.Date.numeric
```

```
## Loading required package: TTR
```

```
## Warning: package 'TTR' was built under R version 4.2.3
```

```
## Registered S3 method overwritten by 'quantmod':
```

```
##   method          from
```

```
## as.zoo.data.frame zoo
```

```
library(urca)
```

```
## Warning: package 'urca' was built under R version 4.2.3
```

```
library(forecast)
```

```
## Warning: package 'forecast' was built under R version 4.2.3
```

```
library(tseries)
```

```
## Warning: package 'tseries' was built under R version 4.2.3
```

```
library(fGarch)
```

```
## Warning: package 'fGarch' was built under R version 4.2.3
```

```
## NOTE: Packages 'fBasics', 'timeDate', and 'timeSeries' are no longer  
## attached to the search() path when 'fGarch' is attached.
```

```
##
```

```
## If needed attach them yourself in your R script by e.g.,  
##     require("timeSeries")
```

```
##
```

```
## Attaching package: 'fGarch'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:TTR':
```

```
##
```

```
##     volatility
```

```
library(zoo)
```

```
library(tseries)
```

```
library(rugarch)
```

```
## Warning: package 'rugarch' was built under R version 4.2.3
```

```
## Loading required package: parallel
```

```
##
```

```
## Attaching package: 'rugarch'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:stats':
```

```
##
```

```
##     sigma
```

```
data = read.csv('TSLA1.csv')
```

```
closing = data$Close # closing price
```

```
log_closing = log(data$Close) # log closing price
```

```
log_return = na.omit(diff(log(data$Close))) # log return
```

```
# Visualize the data
```

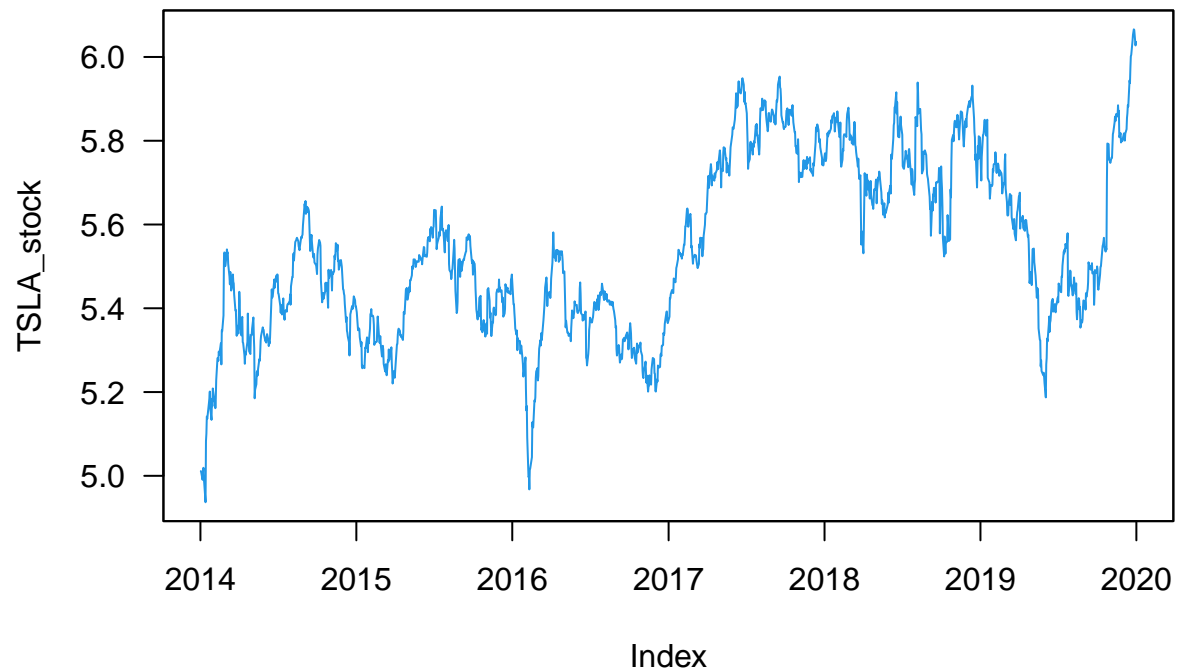
```
time = as.Date(data$Date, format = '%m/%d/%y')
```

```
df = data.frame(datefield = time, TSLA = log_closing)
```

```
TSLA_stock = with(df, zoo(TSLA, order.by = time))
```

```
plot.zoo(TSLA_stock, col=4, las=1, main="TSLA")
```

TSLA



```
##Check for the trend (the Augmented Dickey-Fuller (ADF) test)
summary(ur.df(log_closing, type='trend', lags=20, selectlags="BIC"))
```

```
##
## #####
## # Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test Unit Root Test #
## #####
##
## Test regression trend
##
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = z.diff ~ z.lag.1 + 1 + tt + z.diff.lag)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -0.149411 -0.014050 -0.000271  0.015169  0.159921
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  7.117e-02  2.313e-02   3.077  0.00213 **
## z.lag.1      -1.325e-02  4.313e-03  -3.072  0.00217 **
## tt           3.796e-06  2.037e-06   1.864  0.06259 .
## z.diff.lag    1.171e-02  2.597e-02   0.451  0.65220
## ---
```

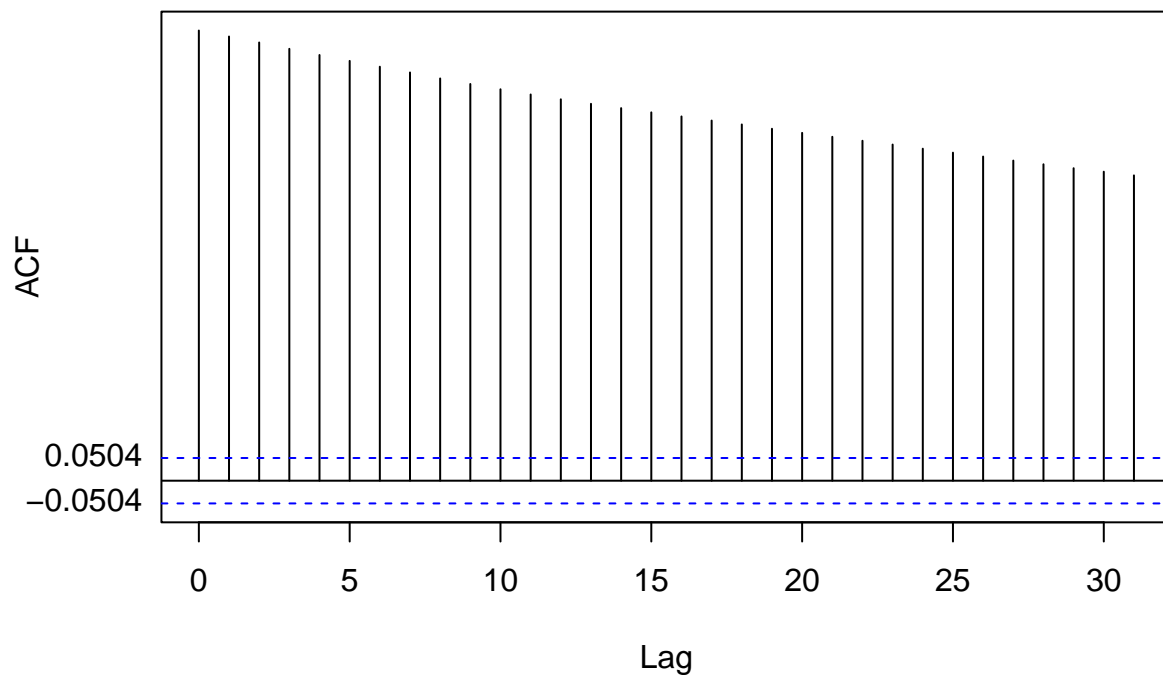
```
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.02827 on 1485 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.006368,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.004361
## F-statistic: 3.172 on 3 and 1485 DF,  p-value: 0.02344
##
##
## Value of test-statistic is: -3.0718 3.3546 4.7416
##
## Critical values for test statistics:
##      1pct  5pct 10pct
## tau3 -3.96 -3.41 -3.12
## phi2  6.09  4.68  4.03
## phi3  8.27  6.25  5.34
```

From the result, we can see that the intercept is significantly different from 0. It means that the model is not stationary.
Also, there is no linear trend for this time series because the coefficient for tt is not significant.

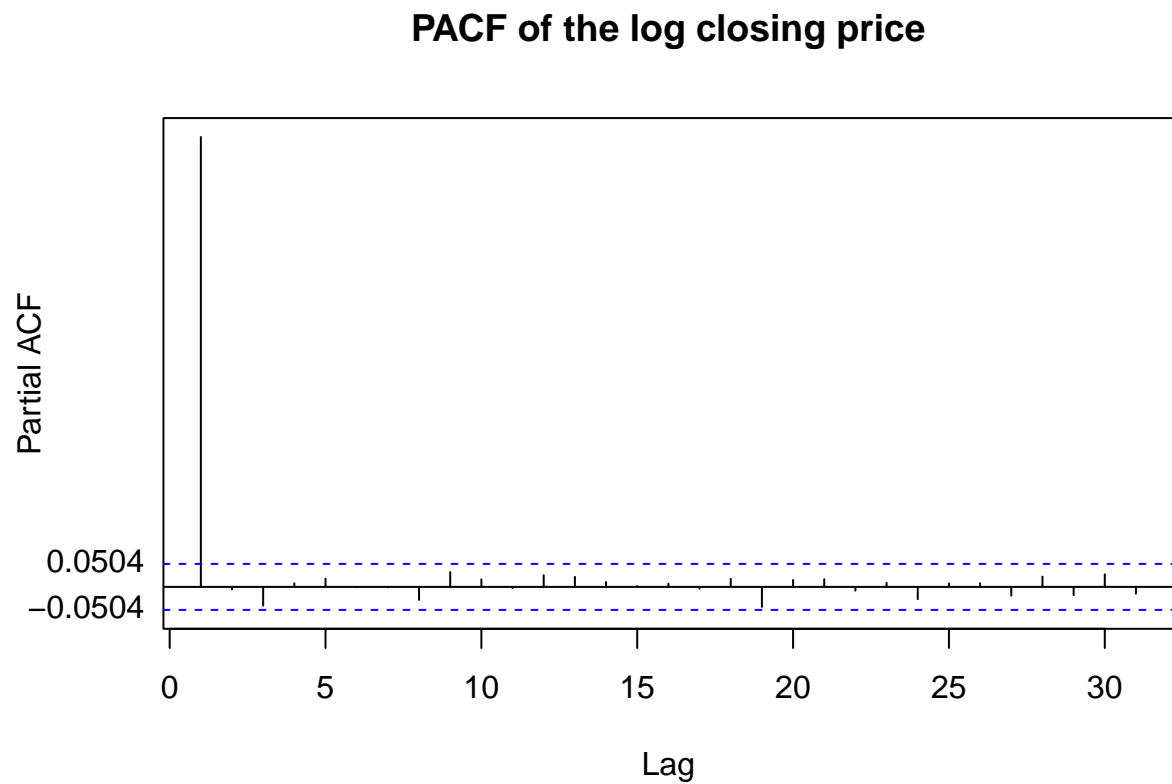
##Check for the seasonality

```
n = length(log_closing)
acf(log_closing,main="ACF of the log closing price",yaxt="n")
ci=qnorm(c(0.025, 0.975))/sqrt(n)
text(y=ci,par("usr")[1],labels=round(ci,4),pos=2,xpd=TRUE)
```

ACF of the log closing price

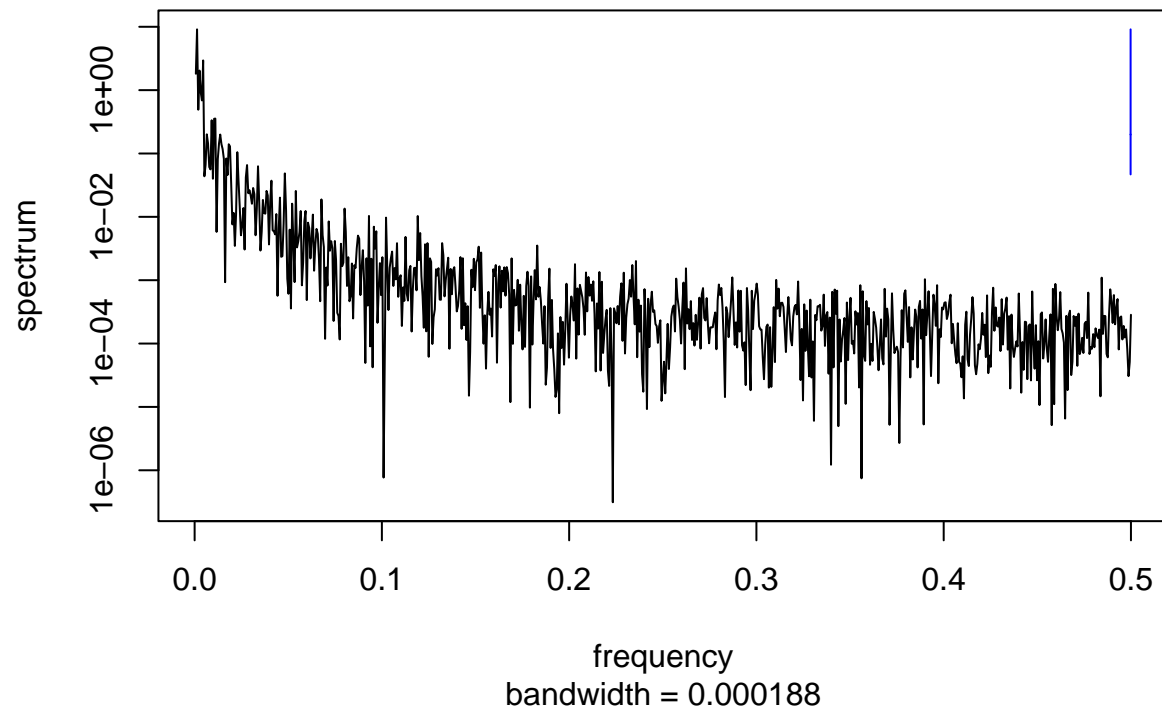


```
pacf(log_closing,main="PACF of the log closing price",yaxt="n")
text(y=ci,par("usr")[1],labels=round(ci,4),pos=2,xpd=TRUE)
```



```
spec.pgram(log_closing,main="Series: the log closing price")
```

Series: the log closing price



```
# we cannot find any evidence for seasonality.
```

```
# also
```

```
adf.test(log_closing)
```

```
##
```

```
## Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test
```

```
##
```

```
## data: log_closing
```

```
## Dickey-Fuller = -3.1586, Lag order = 11, p-value = 0.09505
```

```
## alternative hypothesis: stationary
```

```
# accept the null hypothesis of non-stationary
```

```
# difference is needed.
```

```
# log_return = diff(log_closing)
```

(b)

```
# Remove the drift
```

```
# Demean or Difference
```

```
adf.test(log_closing)
```

```
##
```

```
## Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test
```

```
##
## data: log_closing
## Dickey-Fuller = -3.1586, Lag order = 11, p-value = 0.09505
## alternative hypothesis: stationary
```

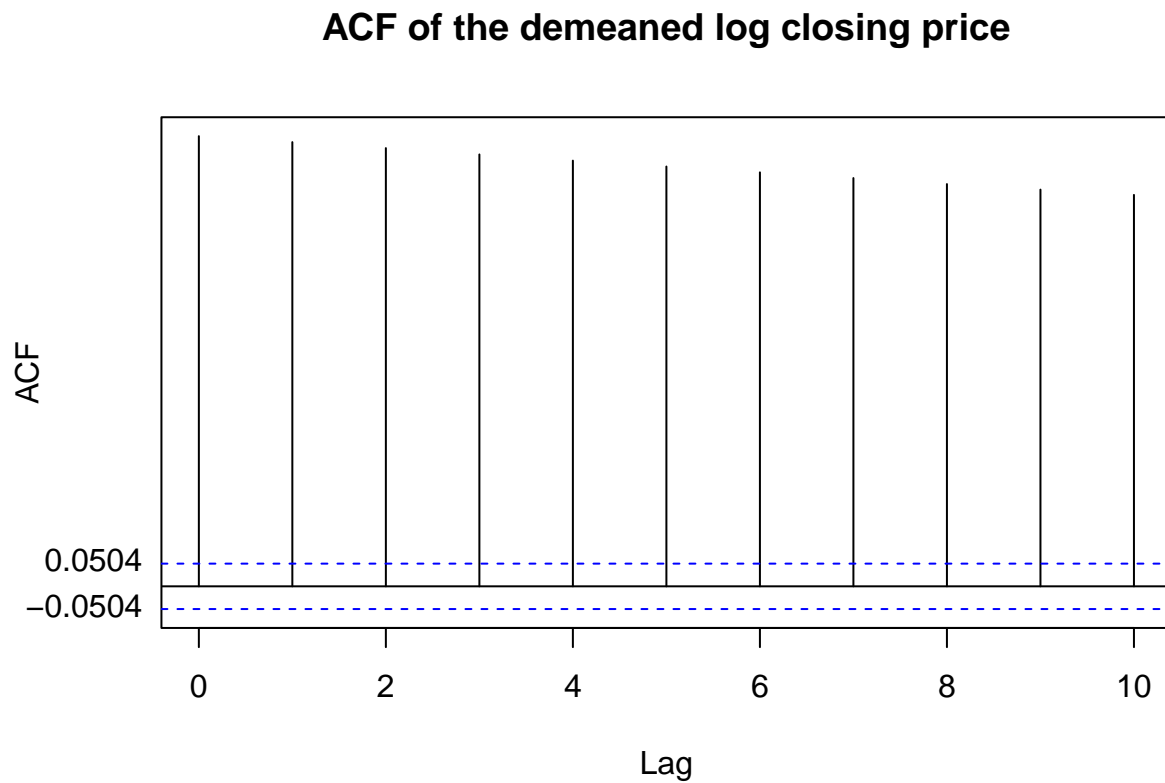
```
# We know that difference is needed
```

```
# 1) demean:
mean(log_closing)
```

```
## [1] 5.543693
```

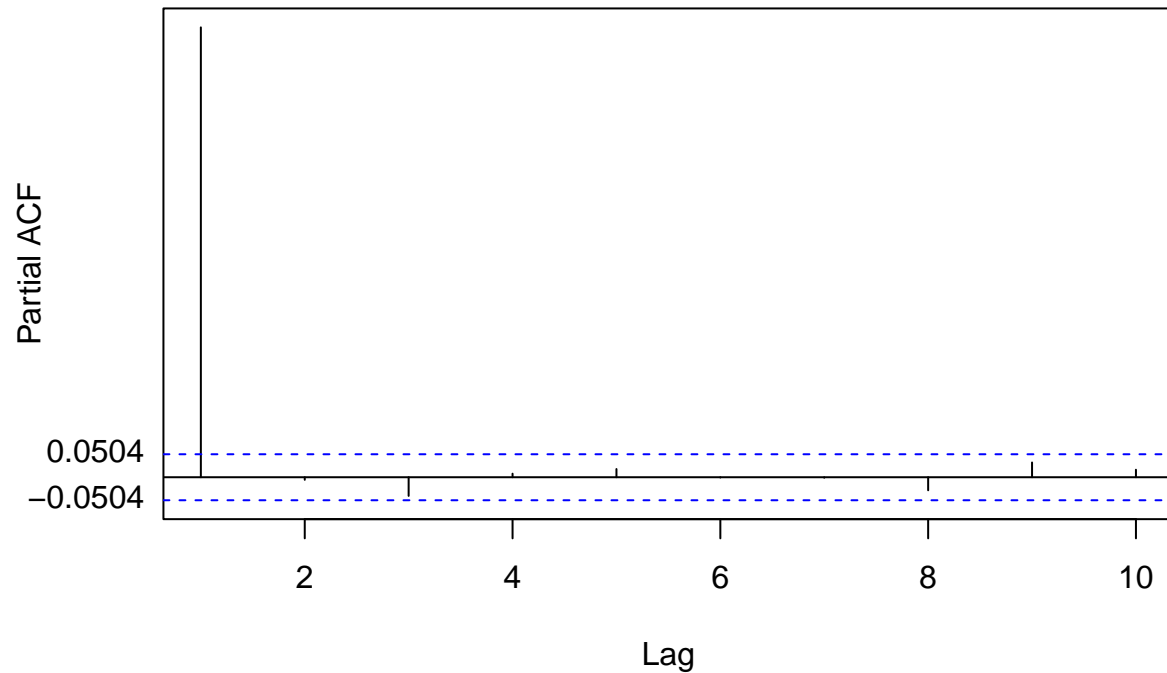
```
log_closing1=log_closing-mean(log_closing)
```

```
acf(log_closing1,lag=10,main="ACF of the demeaned log closing price",yaxt="n")
text(y=ci,par("usr")[1],labels=round(ci,4),pos=2,xpd=TRUE)
```



```
pacf(log_closing1,lag=10,main="PACF of the demeaned log closing price",yaxt="n")
text(y=ci,par("usr")[1],labels=round(ci,4),pos=2,xpd=TRUE)
```

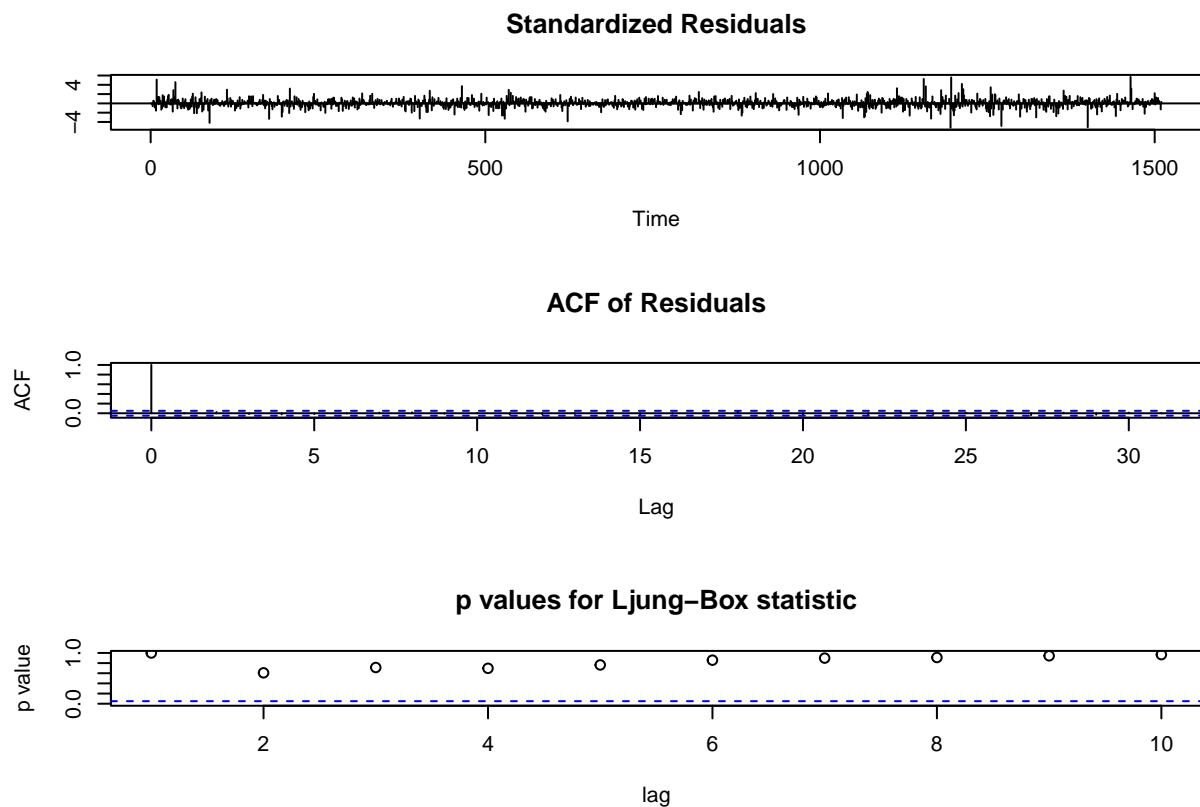
PACF of the demeaned log closing price



```
fit1 = auto.arima(log_closing1, max.p=25, max.q=25, ic="bic",
                  seasonal=F, lambda=NULL,
                  stepwise=FALSE, approximation=FALSE
                  )
summary(fit1)
```

```
## Series: log_closing1
## ARIMA(0,1,0)
##
## sigma^2 = 0.0008158: log likelihood = 3224.32
## AIC=-6446.64 AICc=-6446.64 BIC=-6441.33
##
## Training set error measures:
##           ME      RMSE      MAE      MPE      MAPE      MASE
## Training set 0.0006784347 0.02855288 0.02009258 -16.66241 48.88883 0.9993553
##           ACF1
## Training set -5.077176e-05
```

```
# ARIMA(0,1,0)
# also shows that difference is needed
tsdiag(fit1)
```

```
shapiro.test(fit1$residuals)
```

```
##
##  Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data:  fit1$residuals
## W = 0.9454, p-value < 2.2e-16
```

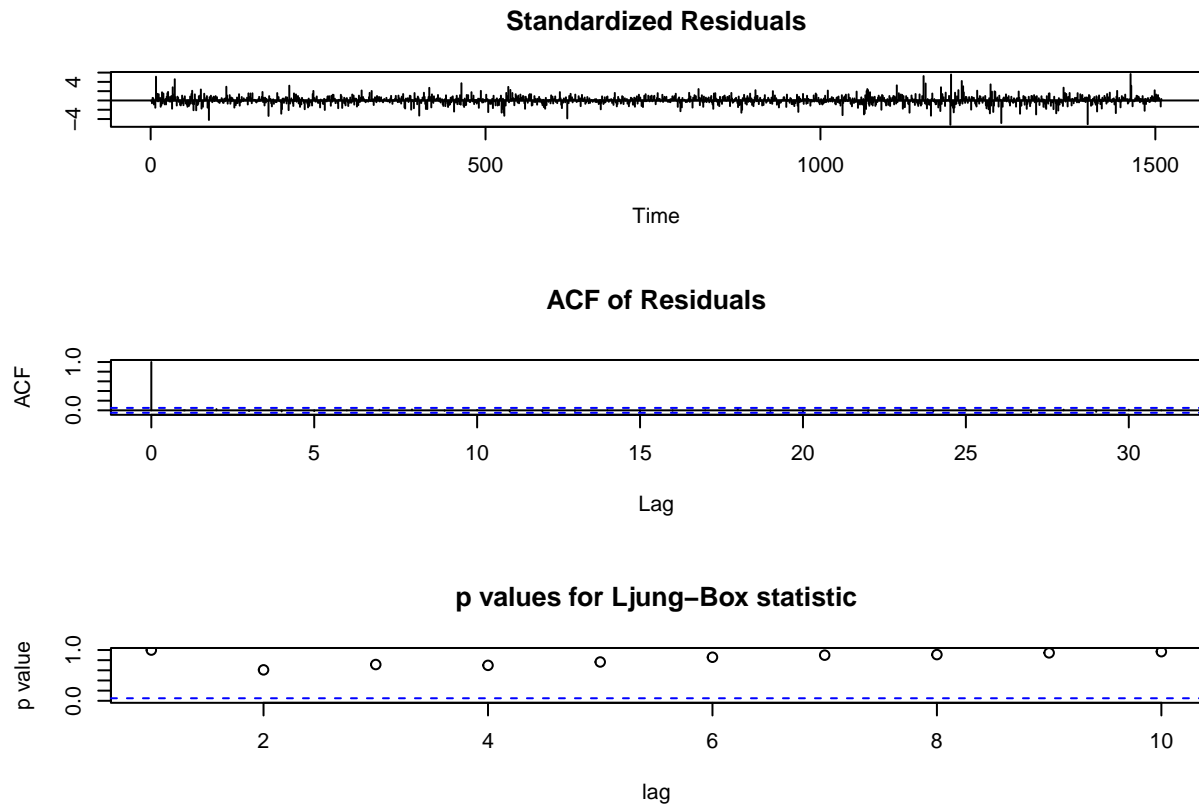
```
# The null-hypothesis of this test is that the population is normally distributed.
# The null hypothesis is rejected and there is evidence that the residuals tested are not normally dist
```

```
# 2) difference
# log return = diff(log closing)
# we can difference the data first and fit the log return
fit2 = auto.arima(log_return, max.p=25, max.q=25, ic="bic",
                  seasonal=F, lambda=NULL,
                  stepwise=FALSE, approximation=FALSE
                )
summary(fit2) # ARMA(0,0)
```

```
## Series: log_return
## ARIMA(0,0,0) with zero mean
##
## sigma^2 = 0.0008158:  log likelihood = 3224.32
## AIC=-6446.64   AICc=-6446.64   BIC=-6441.33
```

```
##
## Training set error measures:
##           ME           RMSE           MAE MPE MAPE           MASE
## Training set 0.0006792371 0.02856234 0.02010554 100 100 0.6782608
##           ACF1
## Training set -5.498476e-05
```

```
tsdiag(fit2)
```



```
# Check the normality
shapiro.test(fit2$residuals)
```

```
##
## Shapiro-Wilk normality test
##
## data: fit2$residuals
## W = 0.94548, p-value < 2.2e-16
```

(c)

```
prediction <- forecast(fit1, h=1, level=0.95)
(lower_interval <- as.numeric(exp(prediction$lower+mean(log_closing))))
```

```
## [1] 395.5548
```

```
(price_forecast <- as.numeric(exp(prediction$mean+mean(log_closing))))
```

```
## [1] 418.33
```

```
(upper_interval <- as.numeric(exp(prediction$upper+mean(log_closing))))
```

```
## [1] 442.4165
```

```
# Print the forecasted closing price and prediction interval  
cat("1-day ahead closing price forecast:", price_forecast, "\n")
```

```
## 1-day ahead closing price forecast: 418.33
```

```
cat("95% Prediction Interval: (", lower_interval, ", ", upper_interval, ")\n")
```

```
## 95% Prediction Interval: ( 395.5548 , 442.4165 )
```

(d)

```
# using log return  
summary(ur.df(log_return, type='trend', lags=20, selectlags="BIC"))
```

```
##  
## #####  
## # Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test Unit Root Test #  
## #####  
##  
## Test regression trend  
##  
##  
## Call:  
## lm(formula = z.diff ~ z.lag.1 + 1 + tt + z.diff.lag)  
##  
## Residuals:  
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max   
## -0.150974 -0.014073 -0.000256  0.015433  0.161771   
##  
## Coefficients:  
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)      
## (Intercept)  3.372e-04  1.501e-03   0.225    0.822      
## z.lag.1      -9.729e-01  3.661e-02 -26.572 <2e-16 ***  
## tt           2.942e-07  1.712e-06   0.172    0.864      
## z.diff.lag   -2.265e-02  2.596e-02  -0.873    0.383      
## ---  
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1  
##  
## Residual standard error: 0.02836 on 1484 degrees of freedom  
## Multiple R-squared:  0.4981, Adjusted R-squared:  0.4971   
## F-statistic: 490.9 on 3 and 1484 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16  
##
```

```
##
## Value of test-statistic is: -26.5723 235.3642 353.0462
##
## Critical values for test statistics:
##      1pct  5pct 10pct
## tau3 -3.96 -3.41 -3.12
## phi2  6.09  4.68  4.03
## phi3  8.27  6.25  5.34
```

```
# No drift, no trend
# Stationary
```

```
# 1) default mean model of ARMA(1,1)
garch_spec <- ugarchspec()
garch_fit1 <- ugarchfit(spec = garch_spec, data = log_return)
garch_fit1
```

```
##
## *-----*
## *          GARCH Model Fit          *
## *-----*
##
## Conditional Variance Dynamics
## -----
## GARCH Model   : sGARCH(1,1)
## Mean Model    : ARFIMA(1,0,1)
## Distribution   : norm
##
## Optimal Parameters
## -----
##      Estimate Std. Error   t value Pr(>|t|)
## mu      0.000750  0.000717   1.04679 0.295198
## ar1     0.275770  0.544296   0.50665 0.612397
## ma1    -0.255409  0.547007  -0.46692 0.640556
## omega   0.000004  0.000003   1.25627 0.209018
## alpha1  0.014946  0.003187   4.69012 0.000003
## beta1   0.979437  0.000958 1022.33579 0.000000
##
## Robust Standard Errors:
##      Estimate Std. Error   t value Pr(>|t|)
## mu      0.000750  0.000708   1.06048 0.28892
## ar1     0.275770  0.225387   1.22354 0.22112
## ma1    -0.255409  0.229451  -1.11313 0.26565
## omega   0.000004  0.000017   0.25652 0.79755
## alpha1  0.014946  0.014901   1.00299 0.31587
## beta1   0.979437  0.000910 1076.79977 0.00000
##
## LogLikelihood : 3259.295
##
## Information Criteria
## -----
##
## Akaike      -4.3119
## Bayes      -4.2907
```

```

## Shibata      -4.3119
## Hannan-Quinn -4.3040
##
## Weighted Ljung-Box Test on Standardized Residuals
## -----
##                statistic p-value
## Lag[1]          0.1607  0.6885
## Lag[2*(p+q)+(p+q)-1] [5]    1.0799  1.0000
## Lag[4*(p+q)+(p+q)-1] [9]    1.7562  0.9925
## d.o.f=2
## H0 : No serial correlation
##
## Weighted Ljung-Box Test on Standardized Squared Residuals
## -----
##                statistic p-value
## Lag[1]          5.801 0.01601
## Lag[2*(p+q)+(p+q)-1] [5]    8.065 0.02839
## Lag[4*(p+q)+(p+q)-1] [9]    9.602 0.06095
## d.o.f=2
##
## Weighted ARCH LM Tests
## -----
##                Statistic Shape Scale P-Value
## ARCH Lag[3]      2.562 0.500 2.000  0.1094
## ARCH Lag[5]      3.075 1.440 1.667  0.2791
## ARCH Lag[7]      4.047 2.315 1.543  0.3399
##
## Nyblom stability test
## -----
## Joint Statistic:  3.0783
## Individual Statistics:
## mu      0.0439
## ar1     0.1005
## ma1     0.1013
## omega   0.6558
## alpha1  0.2302
## beta1   0.2492
##
## Asymptotic Critical Values (10% 5% 1%)
## Joint Statistic:      1.49 1.68 2.12
## Individual Statistic:  0.35 0.47 0.75
##
## Sign Bias Test
## -----
##                t-value      prob sig
## Sign Bias          1.457 0.1452217
## Negative Sign Bias  3.496 0.0004858 ***
## Positive Sign Bias  1.135 0.2565069
## Joint Effect        14.891 0.0019121 ***
##
##
## Adjusted Pearson Goodness-of-Fit Test:
## -----
## group statistic p-value(g-1)

```

```
## 1      20      105.4      5.619e-14
## 2      30      108.1      4.724e-11
## 3      40      130.3      9.124e-12
## 4      50      135.7      4.511e-10
##
##
## Elapsed time : 0.303895
```

2) Fit the mean model first

```
arma_model <- auto.arima(log_return)
arma_model
```

```
## Series: log_return
## ARIMA(0,0,0) with zero mean
##
## sigma^2 = 0.0008158: log likelihood = 3224.32
## AIC=-6446.64 AICc=-6446.64 BIC=-6441.33
```

```
garch_spec <- ugarchspec(variance.model = list(model = "sGARCH", garchOrder = c(1,1)),
                        mean.model = list(armaOrder = c(0,0)))
garch_fit2 <- ugarchfit(spec = garch_spec, data = arma_model$residuals)
garch_fit2
```

```
##
## *-----*
## *          GARCH Model Fit          *
## *-----*
##
## Conditional Variance Dynamics
## -----
## GARCH Model   : sGARCH(1,1)
## Mean Model    : ARFIMA(0,0,0)
## Distribution   : norm
##
## Optimal Parameters
## -----
##      Estimate Std. Error  t value Pr(>|t|)
## mu      0.000799  0.000698   1.1449  0.25226
## omega    0.000004  0.000003   1.3713  0.17029
## alpha1   0.014608  0.002816   5.1869  0.00000
## beta1    0.979899  0.000918 1067.9325  0.00000
##
## Robust Standard Errors:
##      Estimate Std. Error  t value Pr(>|t|)
## mu      0.000799  0.000704   1.13484  0.25644
## omega    0.000004  0.000014   0.30178  0.76282
## alpha1   0.014608  0.012086   1.20874  0.22676
## beta1    0.979899  0.000778 1260.20382  0.00000
##
## LogLikelihood : 3258.961
##
## Information Criteria
## -----
```

```

##
## Akaike          -4.3141
## Bayes          -4.3000
## Shibata        -4.3141
## Hannan-Quinn   -4.3088
##
## Weighted Ljung-Box Test on Standardized Residuals
## -----
##               statistic p-value
## Lag[1]          0.1390  0.7092
## Lag[2*(p+q)+(p+q)-1][2]  0.4474  0.7188
## Lag[4*(p+q)+(p+q)-1][5]  1.2400  0.8034
## d.o.f=0
## H0 : No serial correlation
##
## Weighted Ljung-Box Test on Standardized Squared Residuals
## -----
##               statistic p-value
## Lag[1]          6.243  0.01247
## Lag[2*(p+q)+(p+q)-1][5]  8.596  0.02092
## Lag[4*(p+q)+(p+q)-1][9] 10.107  0.04759
## d.o.f=2
##
## Weighted ARCH LM Tests
## -----
##           Statistic Shape Scale P-Value
## ARCH Lag[3]    2.705 0.500 2.000  0.1000
## ARCH Lag[5]    3.144 1.440 1.667  0.2695
## ARCH Lag[7]    4.089 2.315 1.543  0.3340
##
## Nyblom stability test
## -----
## Joint Statistic:  3.4246
## Individual Statistics:
## mu      0.05688
## omega   0.73809
## alpha1  0.24092
## beta1   0.26804
##
## Asymptotic Critical Values (10% 5% 1%)
## Joint Statistic:      1.07 1.24 1.6
## Individual Statistic:  0.35 0.47 0.75
##
## Sign Bias Test
## -----
##           t-value      prob sig
## Sign Bias      1.328 0.1844894
## Negative Sign Bias  3.406 0.0006775 ***
## Positive Sign Bias  1.037 0.2998853
## Joint Effect     14.186 0.0026630 ***
##
##
## Adjusted Pearson Goodness-of-Fit Test:
## -----

```

```
##      group statistic p-value(g-1)
## 1      20      110.4      6.831e-15
## 2      30      123.9      1.085e-13
## 3      40      137.8      5.975e-13
## 4      50      143.5      3.284e-11
##
##
## Elapsed time : 0.124557
```

```
# 3) If difference is needed (here no need)
arma_model <- auto.arima(diff(log_return))
arma_model
```

```
## Series: diff(log_return)
## ARIMA(5,0,0) with zero mean
##
## Coefficients:
##          ar1      ar2      ar3      ar4      ar5
##      -0.8236  -0.6236  -0.4739  -0.3332  -0.1744
## s.e.   0.0254   0.0319   0.0336   0.0319   0.0254
##
## sigma^2 = 0.0009615:  log likelihood = 3100.27
## AIC=-6188.55  AICc=-6188.49  BIC=-6156.64
```

```
garch_spec <- ugarchspec(variance.model = list(model = "sGARCH", garchOrder = c(1,1)),
                        mean.model = list(armaOrder = c(5,0)))
garch_spec <- ugarchspec()
garch_fit3 <- ugarchfit(spec = garch_spec, data = arma_model$residuals)
garch_fit3
```

```
##
## *-----*
## *          GARCH Model Fit          *
## *-----*
##
## Conditional Variance Dynamics
## -----
## GARCH Model   : sGARCH(1,1)
## Mean Model    : ARFIMA(1,0,1)
## Distribution   : norm
##
## Optimal Parameters
## -----
##      Estimate Std. Error    t value Pr(>|t|)
## mu      0.000013  0.000007  1.8511e+00 0.064150
## ar1      0.769639  0.016431  4.6841e+01 0.000000
## ma1     -0.998579  0.000036 -2.7406e+04 0.000000
## omega    0.000005  0.000005  9.8996e-01 0.322195
## alpha1   0.016088  0.004199  3.8310e+00 0.000128
## beta1    0.977968  0.001087  8.9943e+02 0.000000
##
## Robust Standard Errors:
##      Estimate Std. Error    t value Pr(>|t|)
```



```

## mu      0.000013    0.000008    1.60791  0.10785
## ar1     0.769639    0.051922    14.82299  0.00000
## ma1     -0.998579    0.000573   -1742.08978  0.00000
## omega   0.000005    0.000026    0.18593  0.85250
## alpha1  0.016088    0.023025    0.69870  0.48474
## beta1   0.977968    0.002178    448.99692  0.00000
##
## LogLikelihood : 3228.07
##
## Information Criteria
## -----
##
## Akaike      -4.2733
## Bayes      -4.2521
## Shibata    -4.2733
## Hannan-Quinn -4.2654
##
## Weighted Ljung-Box Test on Standardized Residuals
## -----
##
##                statistic    p-value
## Lag[1]                9.418 2.148e-03
## Lag[2*(p+q)+(p+q)-1] [5]    15.163 0.000e+00
## Lag[4*(p+q)+(p+q)-1] [9]    31.946 5.773e-15
## d.o.f=2
## H0 : No serial correlation
##
## Weighted Ljung-Box Test on Standardized Squared Residuals
## -----
##
##                statistic    p-value
## Lag[1]                6.754 0.009356
## Lag[2*(p+q)+(p+q)-1] [5]    9.156 0.015115
## Lag[4*(p+q)+(p+q)-1] [9]    9.872 0.053424
## d.o.f=2
##
## Weighted ARCH LM Tests
## -----
##
##                Statistic Shape Scale P-Value
## ARCH Lag[3]        2.628 0.500 2.000 0.1050
## ARCH Lag[5]        2.670 1.440 1.667 0.3414
## ARCH Lag[7]        2.755 2.315 1.543 0.5610
##
## Nyblom stability test
## -----
## Joint Statistic: 1.3965
## Individual Statistics:
## mu      0.07879
## ar1     0.07333
## ma1     0.15970
## omega   0.43944
## alpha1  0.21470
## beta1   0.24712
##
## Asymptotic Critical Values (10% 5% 1%)
## Joint Statistic:      1.49 1.68 2.12

```

```
## Individual Statistic:      0.35 0.47 0.75
##
## Sign Bias Test
## -----
##              t-value      prob sig
## Sign Bias      0.42987 0.667350
## Negative Sign Bias 2.80928 0.005029 ***
## Positive Sign Bias 0.03424 0.972692
## Joint Effect      9.94908 0.019004 **
##
##
## Adjusted Pearson Goodness-of-Fit Test:
## -----
##   group statistic p-value(g-1)
## 1     20      110.0    7.847e-15
## 2     30      133.0    2.925e-15
## 3     40      139.2    3.597e-13
## 4     50      157.8    2.335e-13
##
##
## Elapsed time : 0.3071699
```

(e)

```
# Use the garch_fit2 from d)
forecasted_returns <- ugarchforecast(garch_fit2, n.ahead = 1)

# Assuming the last observed closing price is on December 31, 2019
# You may need to replace this with the actual closing price date
last_close_price <- closing[1510]

# Forecast one day ahead (January 2, 2020)
(price_forecast <- as.numeric(last_close_price*exp(forecasted_returns@forecast$seriesFor)))
```

```
## [1] 418.6645
```

```
# Calculate the 95% prediction interval
(lower_interval <- as.numeric(price_forecast * exp(qnorm(0.025) * forecasted_returns@forecast$sigmaFor))
```

```
## [1] 395.6544
```

```
(upper_interval <- as.numeric(price_forecast * exp(qnorm(0.975) * forecasted_returns@forecast$sigmaFor))
```

```
## [1] 443.0126
```

```
# Print the forecasted closing price and prediction interval
cat("1-day ahead closing price forecast:", price_forecast, "\n")
```

```
## 1-day ahead closing price forecast: 418.6645
```

```
cat("95% Prediction Interval: (", lower_interval, ", ", upper_interval, ")\n")
```

```
## 95% Prediction Interval: ( 395.6544 , 443.0126 )
```

```
# wider than the interval in c)
```