# HuYuDataInsight LLC

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(a)

```
setwd("D:/AMS-SBU/HuYuDataInsight/20240521")
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
     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

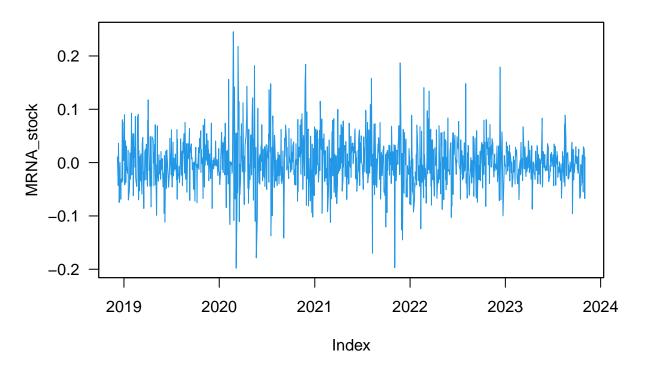
```
library(tseries)
## Warning: package 'tseries' was built under R version 4.2.3
library(fGarch)
## Warning: package 'fGarch' was built under R version 4.2.3
## NOTE: Packages 'fBasics', 'timeDate', and 'timeSeries' are no longer
## attached to the search() path when 'fGarch' is attached.
##
## If 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
library(stringr)
library(PerformanceAnalytics)
## Warning: package 'PerformanceAnalytics' was built under R version 4.2.3
##
## Attaching package: 'PerformanceAnalytics'
## The following object is masked from 'package:graphics':
##
##
       legend
```

#### library(xts)

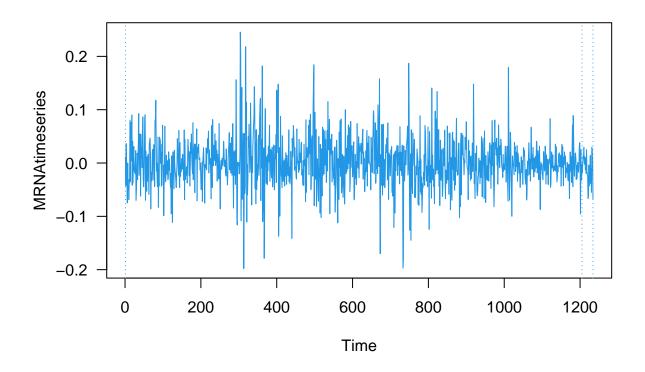
```
data = read.csv('Moderna 5 Years.csv')
closing = data$Close # closing price
log_closing = log(data$Close)
log_return = na.omit(diff(log(data$Close))) # log return

# Visualize the data
time = as.Date(data$Date)
df = data.frame(datefield = time[2:length(time)], MRNA = log_return)
MRNA_stock = with(df, zoo(MRNA, order.by = time))
plot.zoo(MRNA_stock, col = 4, las = 1, main = "MRNA_stock log return")
```

## MRNA\_stock log return



```
MRNAtimeseries <- ts(log_return, frequency = 1)
plot(MRNAtimeseries, col=4, las=1)
abline(v=c(1, 1205, 1234), lty="dotted", col=4)</pre>
```

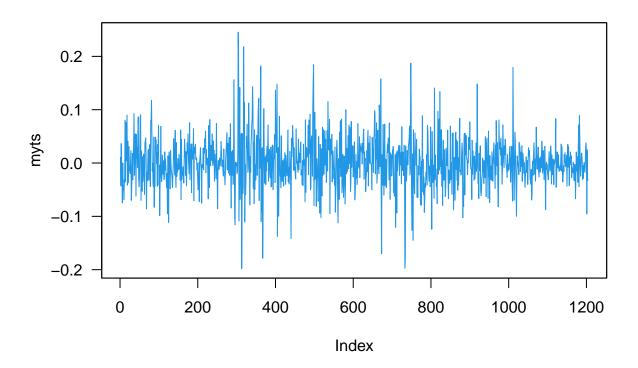


```
data_len = length(MRNAtimeseries)
myts = subset(MRNAtimeseries, subset=rep(c(TRUE, FALSE), times=c(1204,30)))
```

## Step 1: visualize myts

```
plot.zoo(myts, col=4, las=1, main="Time Series")
```

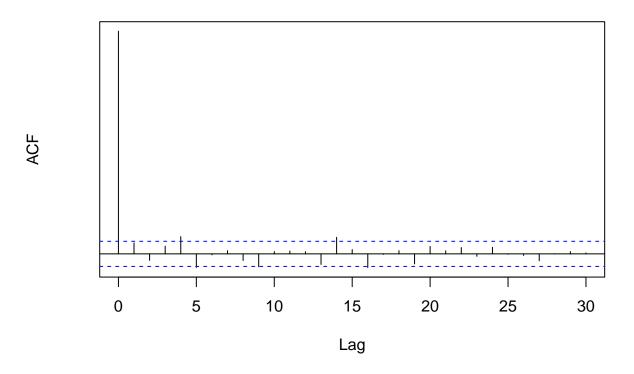
# **Time Series**



Step 2: unit root test (augmented Dickey-Fuller) of myts

```
n = length(myts)
acf(myts,main="ACF of the closing price",yaxt="n")
```

# ACF of the closing price



```
adf.test(myts, alternative = 'stationary')

## Warning in adf.test(myts, alternative = "stationary"): p-value smaller than
## printed p-value

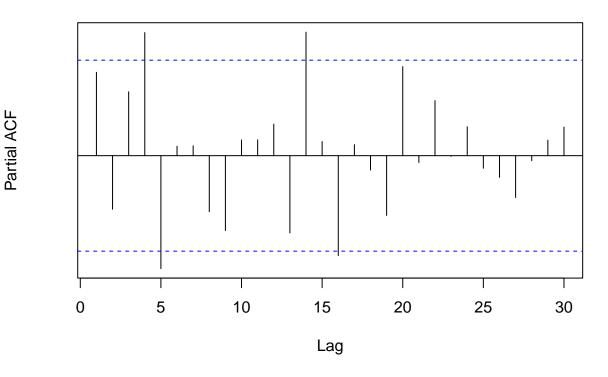
##

## Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test
##

## data: myts
## Dickey-Fuller = -10.925, Lag order = 10, p-value = 0.01
## alternative hypothesis: stationary

pacf(myts, main="PACF of the closing price", yaxt="n")
```

## PACF of the closing price



P-value less than 0.05, reject H0, and it is stationary.

```
summary(ur.df(myts, 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
                                     Max
## -0.20355 -0.02596 -0.00258 0.02500
                                 0.24021
##
## Coefficients:
##
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 5.301e-03 2.819e-03
                                1.881
                                       0.0602 .
            -9.898e-01 4.011e-02 -24.679
                                       <2e-16 ***
## z.lag.1
## tt
            -6.177e-06 4.018e-06
                               -1.537
                                       0.1244
## z.diff.lag
            4.235e-02 2.909e-02
                                1.456
                                       0.1457
## ---
```

```
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.04711 on 1179 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.4758, Adjusted R-squared: 0.4745
## F-statistic: 356.7 on 3 and 1179 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
##
##
##
Walue of test-statistic is: -24.6789 203.0175 304.5261
##
## 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</pre>
```

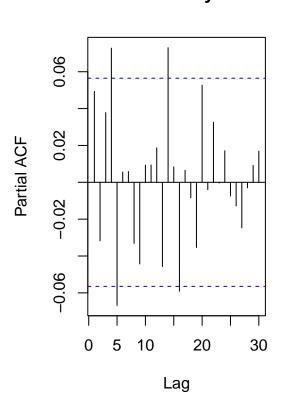
Step 3: identify lags for myts

```
par(mfrow=c(1,2), mar=c(5,4,3,3))
acf(myts)
pacf(myts)
```



# 

## Series myts



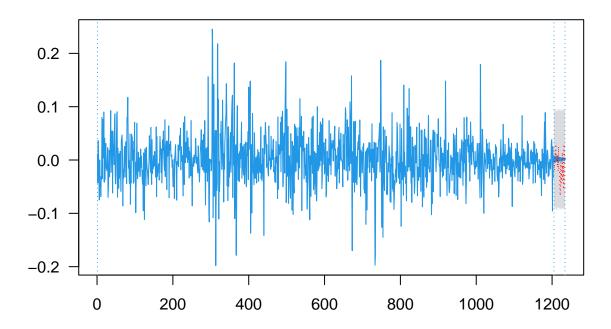
### Step 4: train the model with auto.arima for myts

```
fit_myts = auto.arima(myts, max.p=10, max.q=10, ic="aicc",
                       seasonal=FALSE, stationary=TRUE, lambda=NULL,
                       stepwise=FALSE, approximation=FALSE
                       )
summary(fit_myts)
## Series: myts
## ARIMA(2,0,2) with zero mean
##
## Coefficients:
##
                     ar2
                                      ma2
             ar1
                              ma1
##
        -0.5106 -0.9139 0.5392 0.8835
                 0.0546 0.0584 0.0674
## s.e. 0.0539
##
## sigma^2 = 0.002204: log likelihood = 1976.3
## AIC=-3942.59
                 AICc=-3942.54
                                  BIC=-3917.12
##
## Training set error measures:
                                  RMSE
                                                                MASE
                                                                           ACF1
##
                         ME
                                             MAE MPE MAPE
## Training set 0.001399314 0.04686746 0.0343572 -Inf Inf 0.7112457 0.02665648
```

#### Step 5: fit the log return, i.e. myts

```
fit_myts = arima(myts, c(2,0,2))
summary(fit_myts)
##
## Call:
## arima(x = myts, order = c(2, 0, 2))
##
## Coefficients:
##
            ar1
                                          intercept
                     ar2
                             ma1
                                      ma2
         -0.5103 -0.9137 0.5389 0.8831
                                              0.0014
##
## s.e.
        0.0541 0.0547 0.0587 0.0676
                                              0.0013
## sigma^2 estimated as 0.002195: log likelihood = 1976.83, aic = -3941.67
##
## Training set error measures:
                           ME
                                    RMSE
                                               MAE MPE MAPE
                                                                   MASE
## Training set -1.913423e-06 0.04684652 0.03441971 -Inf Inf 0.7125396 0.02674928
forecast_myts = forecast(fit_myts, h=30, level=0.95)
plot(forecast_myts, col=4, las=1)
abline(v=c(1, 1205, 1234), lty="dotted", col=4)
lines(1205:1234, MRNAtimeseries[1205:1234], lty="dotted", col="red")
```

## Forecasts from ARIMA(2,0,2) with non-zero mean



```
# red is observation and blue is prediction
```

### Step 6: fit the closing price, i.e. myts

```
#MRNAtimeseries_1 <- ts(log\_closing, frequency = 1)
#plot(JJtimeseries_1, col=4, las=1, main = "JJ\_stock log closing price")
#abline(v=c(1, 1227, 1255), lty="dotted", col=4)

#data_len = length(JJtimeseries_1)
#myts_1 = subset(JJtimeseries_1, subset=rep(c(TRUE, FALSE), times=c(1227,30)))

#fit_myts_1 = arima(myts_1, c(4,1,1))
#summary(fit\_myts_1)

#forecast_myts1 = forecast(fit\_myts_1, h=30, level=0.95)
#print(forecast\_myts1)
#plot(forecast\_myts1, col=4, las=1)
#abline(v=c(1, 1227, 1255), lty="dotted", col=4)
#lines(l227:1255, JJtimeseries_1[1227:1255], lty="dotted", col="red")
# red is observation and blue is prediction
```