

hull_mini_project_12_19

December 19, 2023

```
[ ]: import yfinance as yf
import math
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from pandas.tseries.offsets import BDay
from datetime import datetime
```

```
[ ]: # Ticker symbol for S&P 500 index
ticker_symbol = '^GSPC'

# Fetch historical data
sp500_data = yf.download(ticker_symbol, start='1900-01-01', end='2023-12-31')

# Display the fetched data
print(sp500_data)
```

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[*****100%*****] 1 of 1 completed
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	Open	High	Low	Close	Adj Close	\
Date						
1927-12-30	17.660000	17.660000	17.660000	17.660000	17.660000	
1928-01-03	17.760000	17.760000	17.760000	17.760000	17.760000	
1928-01-04	17.719999	17.719999	17.719999	17.719999	17.719999	
1928-01-05	17.549999	17.549999	17.549999	17.549999	17.549999	
1928-01-06	17.660000	17.660000	17.660000	17.660000	17.660000	
...	
2023-12-13	4646.200195	4709.689941	4643.229980	4707.089844	4707.089844	
2023-12-14	4721.040039	4738.569824	4694.339844	4719.549805	4719.549805	
2023-12-15	4714.229980	4725.529785	4704.689941	4719.189941	4719.189941	
2023-12-18	4725.580078	4749.520020	4725.580078	4740.560059	4740.560059	
2023-12-19	4743.720215	4764.189941	4743.720215	4758.640137	4758.640137	

	Volume
Date	
1927-12-30	0
1928-01-03	0
1928-01-04	0
1928-01-05	0

```

1928-01-06      0
...
2023-12-13  5063650000
2023-12-14  6314040000
2023-12-15  8218980000
2023-12-18  4060340000
2023-12-19  1033582000

```

[24108 rows x 6 columns]

Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Adj Close \
1927-12-30	17.660000	17.660000	17.660000	17.660000	17.660000
1928-01-03	17.760000	17.760000	17.760000	17.760000	17.760000
1928-01-04	17.719999	17.719999	17.719999	17.719999	17.719999
1928-01-05	17.549999	17.549999	17.549999	17.549999	17.549999
1928-01-06	17.660000	17.660000	17.660000	17.660000	17.660000
...
2023-12-13	4646.200195	4709.689941	4643.229980	4707.089844	4707.089844
2023-12-14	4721.040039	4738.569824	4694.339844	4719.549805	4719.549805
2023-12-15	4714.229980	4725.529785	4704.689941	4719.189941	4719.189941
2023-12-18	4725.580078	4749.520020	4725.580078	4740.560059	4740.560059
2023-12-19	4743.720215	4764.189941	4743.720215	4758.640137	4758.640137

Date	Volume
1927-12-30	0
1928-01-03	0
1928-01-04	0
1928-01-05	0
1928-01-06	0
...	...
2023-12-13	5063650000
2023-12-14	6314040000
2023-12-15	8218980000
2023-12-18	4060340000
2023-12-19	1033582000

[24108 rows x 6 columns]

```

[ ]: #LOG RELATIVE - currently not used
log_today = np.log(sp500_data['Close'])
log_yesterday = np.log(sp500_data['Close'].shift(1))
sqrt_252 = np.sqrt(252)
log_data = (log_today/log_yesterday)*sqrt_252
log_data

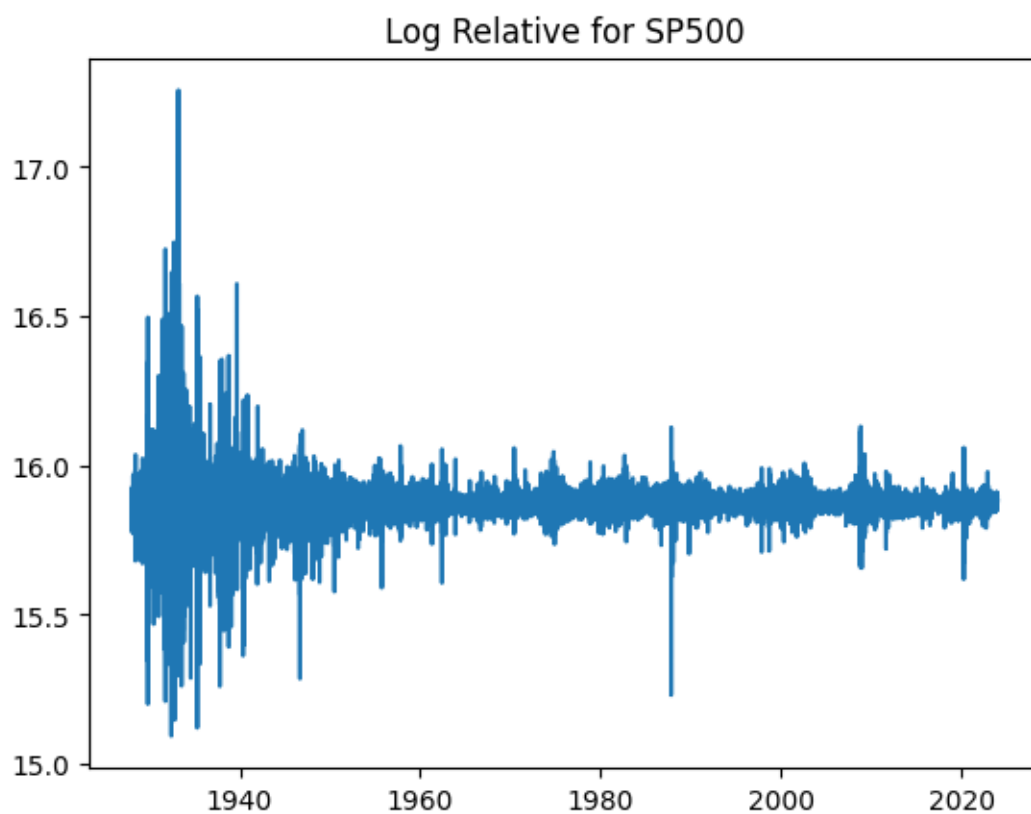
```

```
[ ]: Date
1927-12-30      NaN
1928-01-03    15.905726
1928-01-04    15.862066
1928-01-05    15.821274
1928-01-06    15.909128

...
2023-12-13    15.899999
2023-12-14    15.879470
2023-12-15    15.874365
2023-12-18    15.882986
2023-12-19    15.881647
Name: Close, Length: 24108, dtype: float64
```

```
[ ]: plt.plot(log_data)
plt.title('Log Relative for SP500')
```

```
[ ]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Log Relative for SP500')
```



```
[ ]: #CALCULATE GARMAN KLASS FOR EACH DAY
```

```

# Download S&P 500 data from Yahoo Finance
sp500 = yf.download('^GSPC', start='1983-01-01', end='2023-12-31')

# Calculate Garman-Klass estimator for each day
def calculate_gk_estimator(high, low, open_price, close):
    log_hl = np.log(high / low)
    log_co = np.log(close / open_price)
    log_co_square = log_co ** 2
    return np.sqrt((1 / (2)) * np.sum(log_hl ** 2 - (2 * np.log(2) - 1) *
    ↪ log_co_square))

# Create an empty list to store daily estimators
gk_estimators = []

# Iterate through the dataset day by day
for i in range(len(sp500)):
    high = sp500['High'].iloc[i]
    low = sp500['Low'].iloc[i]
    open_price = sp500['Open'].iloc[i]
    close = sp500['Close'].iloc[i]

    # Calculate the Garman-Klass estimator for the current day
    gk_est = calculate_gk_estimator(high, low, open_price, close)
    gk_estimators.append(gk_est)

# Add the daily estimators to the DataFrame
sp500['Garman_Klass_Estimator'] = gk_estimators

#Cap Extreme Vols
percentile_999 = sp500['Garman_Klass_Estimator'].quantile(0.999)
# Replace values above the 99.9th percentile with the percentile value in the
↪ DataFrame
sp500.loc[sp500['Garman_Klass_Estimator'] > percentile_999,
↪ 'Garman_Klass_Estimator'] = percentile_999

# Displaying the DataFrame with the Garman-Klass estimator for each day
print(sp500[['Open', 'High', 'Low', 'Close', 'Garman_Klass_Estimator']])
plt.plot(sp500['Garman_Klass_Estimator'])
plt.title('Garman_Klass_Estimator')

```

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[*****100%*****] 1 of 1 completed

```

	Open	High	Low	Close \
Date				
1983-01-03	140.649994	141.330002	138.199997	138.339996
1983-01-04	138.330002	141.360001	138.080002	141.360001
1983-01-05	141.350006	142.600006	141.149994	141.960007

1983-01-06	142.009995	145.770004	142.009995	145.270004
1983-01-07	145.270004	146.460007	145.149994	145.179993
...
2023-12-13	4646.200195	4709.689941	4643.229980	4707.089844
2023-12-14	4721.040039	4738.569824	4694.339844	4719.549805
2023-12-15	4714.229980	4725.529785	4704.689941	4719.189941
2023-12-18	4725.580078	4749.520020	4725.580078	4740.560059
2023-12-19	4743.720215	4764.189941	4743.720215	4761.950195

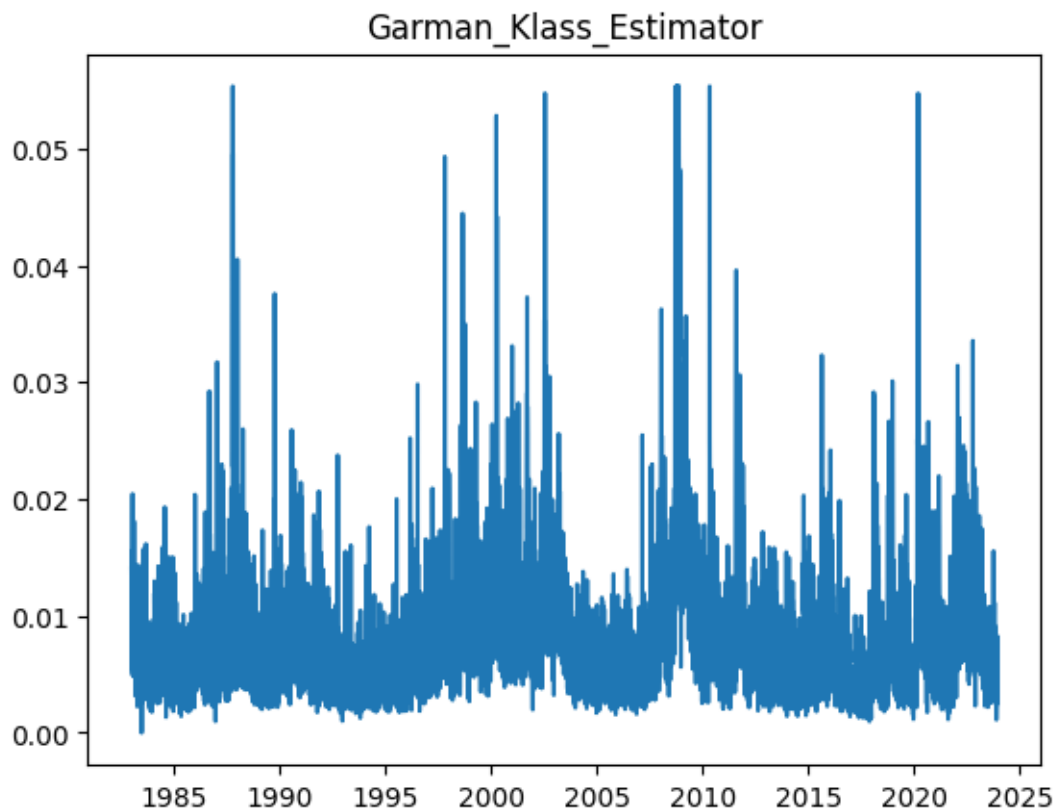
Garman_Klass_Estimator

Date

1983-01-03	0.014065
1983-01-04	0.013598
1983-01-05	0.006975
1983-01-06	0.015555
1983-01-07	0.006347
...	...
2023-12-13	0.008261
2023-12-14	0.006630
2023-12-15	0.003091
2023-12-18	0.003291
2023-12-19	0.002535

[10327 rows x 5 columns]

[]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Garman_Klass_Estimator')



```
[ ]: #ADD TRADING_DAY COLUMN
# Add a column labeling each trading day from 1 to 252
sp500['Year'] = sp500.index.year

# Calculate the total number of trading days in each year
total_trading_days = sp500.groupby('Year').size()

# Add a column labeling each trading day from 1 to 252 and divide by the total
↳ trading days in that year
sp500['Trading_Day'] = sp500.groupby('Year').cumcount() + 1

# Get today's date
current_date = datetime.now()

# Define the start and end dates for the current year
start_date = pd.Timestamp(datetime(current_date.year, 1, 1)) # January 1st of
↳ the current year
end_date = pd.Timestamp(datetime(current_date.year, 12, 31)) # December 31st
↳ of the current year
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# Generate a date range from today until the end of the year (excluding
↳weekends and holidays)
date_range = pd.date_range(start=current_date, end=end_date, freq=BDay())

# Calculate the remaining trading days in the year
remaining_trading_days = len(date_range)

# Create a function to divide Trading_Day by the total trading days of its year
def calculate_trading_day_ratio(row):
    year = row['Year']
    if year < current_date.year:
        return row['Trading_Day'] / total_trading_days[year]
    else:
        return row['Trading_Day'] /
↳(total_trading_days[year]+remaining_trading_days)

# Apply the function to create Trading_Day_Ratio column
sp500['Trading_Day_Ratio'] = sp500.apply(calculate_trading_day_ratio, axis=1)

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[ ]: #ADD QUARTER END COLUMN
sp500['Quarter_End'] = sp500.index - pd.offsets.BQuarterEnd()
#quarter_ends = sp500.groupby(sp500['Quarter_End'].dt.to_period('Q'))['Date'].
↳max()

# Calculate the difference between 'Date' and 'Quarter_End' in days
sp500['Days_After_Quarter_End'] = (sp500.index - sp500['Quarter_End']).dt.days

# Create 'Seasonal_Trading' column based on the condition (25-31 days after
↳Quarter End)
sp500['Seasonal_Trading'] = 0 # Initialize with 0
sp500.loc[(sp500['Days_After_Quarter_End'] >= 25) &
↳(sp500['Days_After_Quarter_End'] <= 31), 'Seasonal_Trading'] = 1

```

```

[ ]: #HAR MODEL
import statsmodels.api as sm

# Calculating different volatility measures
sp500['yesterday_volatility'] = sp500['Garman_Klass_Estimator'].shift(1)
sp500['avg_2_5_day_volatility'] = sp500['Garman_Klass_Estimator'].shift(6).
↳rolling(window=5).mean()
sp500['avg_6_21_day_volatility'] = sp500['Garman_Klass_Estimator'].shift(21).
↳rolling(window=16).mean()

# Dropping NaN values resulting from rolling means
data = sp500.dropna()

# Creating the HAR model

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X = data[['yesterday_volatility', 'avg_2_5_day_volatility', 'avg_6_21_day_volatility', 'Trading_Day_Ratio', 'Seasonal_Trading']]
X = sm.add_constant(X) # Adding a constant coefficient
y = data['Garman_Klass_Estimator']

# Fitting the model
model = sm.OLS(y, X).fit()

# Printing the model summary
print(model.summary())

```

OLS Regression Results

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==
Dep. Variable:      Garman_Klass_Estimator      R-squared:
0.499
Model:              OLS      Adj. R-squared:
0.499
Method:             Least Squares      F-statistic:
2052.
Date:               Tue, 19 Dec 2023      Prob (F-statistic):
0.00
Time:               14:36:19      Log-Likelihood:
42369.
No. Observations:   10291      AIC:
-8.473e+04
Df Residuals:       10285      BIC:
-8.468e+04
Df Model:           5
Covariance Type:    nonrobust
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	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025
0.975]					

const	0.0011	0.000	10.045	0.000	0.001
0.001					
yesterday_volatility	0.4150	0.009	45.453	0.000	0.397
0.433					
avg_2_5_day_volatility	0.3687	0.012	29.995	0.000	0.345
0.393					
avg_6_21_day_volatility	0.1037	0.012	8.808	0.000	0.081
0.127					
Trading_Day_Ratio	-0.0004	0.000	-3.291	0.001	-0.001
-0.000					
Seasonal_Trading	9.168e-05	0.000	0.635	0.526	-0.000
0.000					


```

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Omnibus:                4931.619    Durbin-Watson:                2.198
Prob(Omnibus):          0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):            64816.544
Skew:                   1.965    Prob(JB):                     0.00
Kurtosis:               14.650    Cond. No.                     433.
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```

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.