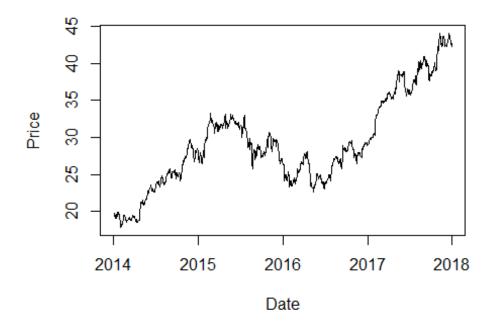
#### metropolis\_approachv4.R

cmlem

2024-04-30

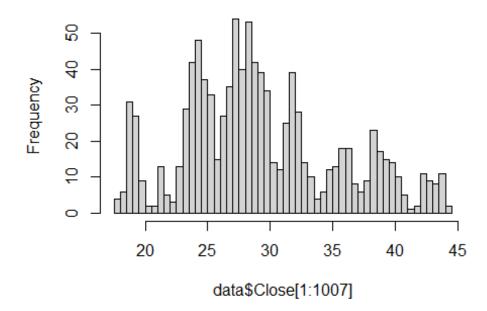
```
# helper functions
Normal_Kernel_Estimate <- function(x = -10000:10000, xi = data, h, n =
length(data)) {
  f hat <- c() # Set empty vector to store values for f hat
  xvalues <- c() # Set empty vector for graph
  for (i in x/100) {
    distance <- (i - xi) / h
    f_hat_value <- 1/(length(distance)*h) * sum(dnorm(distance)) # Use normal</pre>
density as kernel function
    f_hat <- append(f_hat, f_hat_value)</pre>
    xvalues <- append(xvalues, i)</pre>
  return(list(xvalues=xvalues, f_hat=f_hat))
}
target distribution <- function(x, target dist x, target dist p){
  round_x = round(100*x)/100
  x index = which(target dist x==round x)
  p = target_dist_p[x_index]
  return(p)
}
#Main function
Metropolis_Hastings <- function(xt, n, data, kernel_bandwidth, proposal_sd){</pre>
  # generates a Markov Chain of length n, starting at value xt.
 # The target distribution is generated from a kernel density estimate using
  xt_vector <- c() # Set a vector to track all values of xt:</pre>
  KDE = Normal_Kernel_Estimate(xi = data, h=kernel_bandwidth)
  for (i in 1:n){
    xt_vector <- append(xt_vector, xt) # Update vector</pre>
    x new <- rnorm(1, mean=xt, sd=proposal sd) # Set x* from the proposal
distribution
    # Calculate the inputs to the Metropolis-Hastings Ratio:
    f_xt <- target_distribution(xt, KDE$xvalues, KDE$f_hat)</pre>
```

```
f xnew <- target distribution(x new, KDE$xvalues, KDE$f hat)</pre>
    g xt <- dnorm(xt, x new, proposal sd)
    g_xnew <- dnorm(x_new, xt, proposal_sd)</pre>
    MH_Ratio <- (f_xnew * g_xt) / (f_xt * g_xnew)</pre>
    # Sample from Uniform(0,1) to determine if x^* is accepted
    u <- runif(1)
    if(MH_Ratio > u){
      xt <- x new
  }
  return(xt_vector)
validate = function(data, kernel_bandwidth, proposal_sd){
  log scaled data = log(data$Close[1:1321]/data$Open[1])
  test data = log(data$Close[2330:length(data$Close)]/data$Open[2330])
  # Build MC based on historic data
  MC = Metropolis Hastings(0, 6000, log scaled data, kernel bandwidth,
proposal sd)
  MC stationary = MC[5000+(1:length(test data))]
  # Compare histogram of Markov Chain to data: Compute Delta_MC
  test hist = hist(test data, breaks = (-100:100)/10)
  MC_hist = hist(MC_stationary, breaks = (-100:100)/10)
  delta = sum(abs(test hist$density - MC hist$density))
  return(delta)
}
# extract and transform data
data<-read.csv(file='G:/My Drive/JHU/EN625664ComputationalStats/Final</pre>
Project/data/AAPL.csv',sep=",",header=TRUE)
plot(as.Date(data$Date[1:1007]), data$Close[1:1007], type='l', xlab = 'Date',
ylab = 'Price')
```



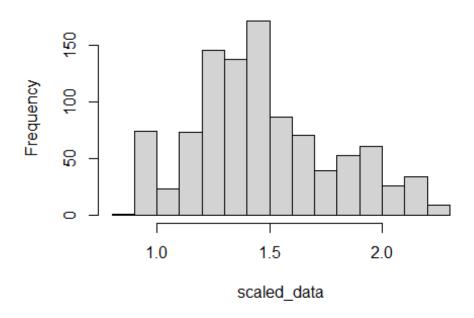
hist(data\$Close[1:1007], 40)

### Histogram of data\$Close[1:1007]



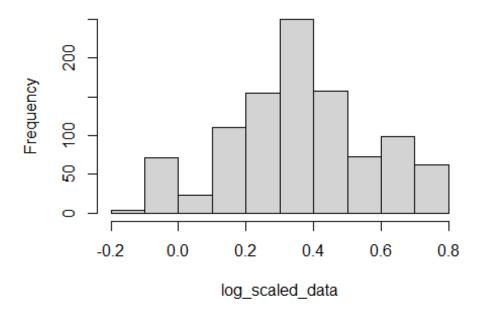
scaled\_data = data\$Close[1:1007]/data\$Open[1]
hist(scaled\_data)

### Histogram of scaled\_data

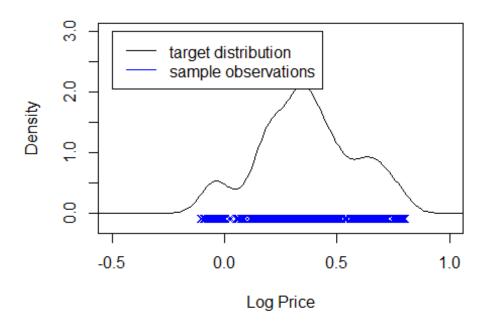


log\_scaled\_data = log(scaled\_data)
hist(log\_scaled\_data)

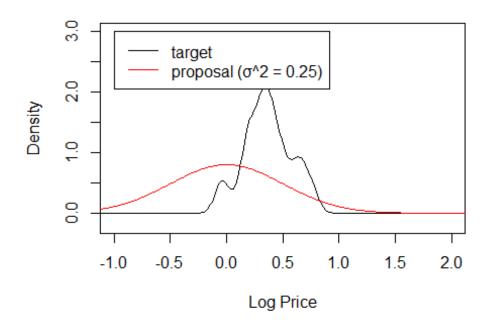
#### Histogram of log\_scaled\_data



```
h_Silverman <- (4 / (3*length(log_scaled_data))) ^ (1/5) *
sd(log scaled data) # Silverman's Rule of Thumb
h_Terrell <- 3 * ((1/(2*sqrt(pi))) / (35 * length(log_scaled_data))) ^ (1/5)
* sd(log_scaled_data) # Terrell's Maximal Smoothing Principle
h SJ <- bw.SJ(log scaled data) # Sheather-Jones Approach
test_data = data$Close[2330:length(data$Close)]/data$Open[2330]
# Build MC based on historic data
MC = Metropolis Hastings(0, 20000, log scaled data, h Silverman, .5)
# Show that proposal distribution more diffuse than target distribution
KDE = Normal Kernel Estimate(xi = log scaled data, h=h Silverman) # target
proposal <- dnorm(KDE$xvalues, 0, .5) # proposal</pre>
plot(log_scaled_data, rep(-0.1, length(log_scaled_data)), xlim=c(-.5,1),
vlim=c(-.2, 3), pch=4, xlab = 'Log Price', ylab = 'Density', col='blue')
lines(KDE$xvalues, KDE$f_hat)
legend(-.5,3,legend=c('target distribution', 'sample observations'),
col=c('black', 'blue'), lty=1)
```



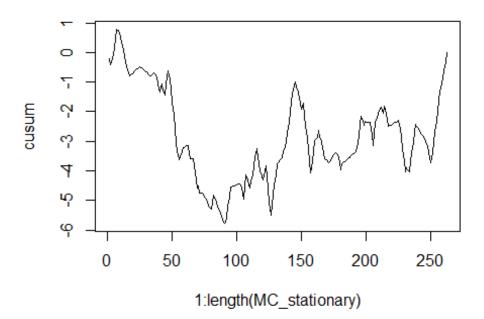
```
plot(KDE$xvalues, KDE$f_hat, type='l', xlim=c(-1,2), ylim=c(-.2, 3), xlab =
'Log Price', ylab = 'Density')
lines(KDE$xvalues, proposal, col='red')
legend(-1,3,legend=c('target', 'proposal (o^2 = 0.25)'), col=c('black', 'red'), lty=1)
```



```
KDE$f_hat[0:5]
## [1] 0 0 0 0 0
proposal[0:5]
## [1] 0 0 0 0 0

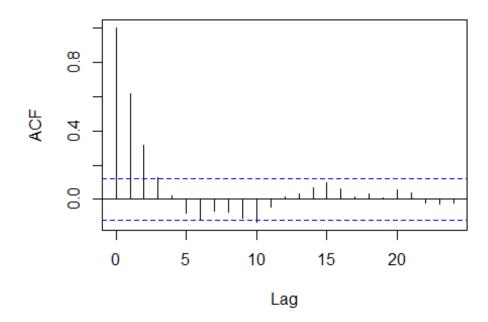
# Show the MC is in the stationary distribution
MC_stationary = MC[10000+(1:length(test_data))]
#MC_stationary = MC[0+(1:20000)]
theta_hat = mean(MC_stationary)
cusum = cumsum(MC_stationary - theta_hat)
plot(1:length(MC_stationary), cusum, type='l', main='MC cusum')
```

#### MC cusum

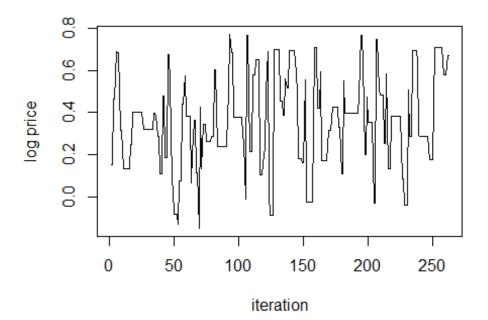


acf(MC\_stationary)

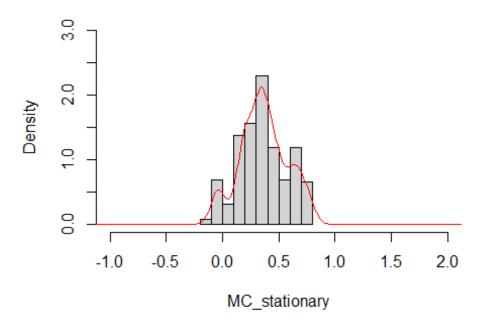
#### Series MC\_stationary



plot(MC\_stationary, type='l', xlab = 'iteration', ylab = 'log price')



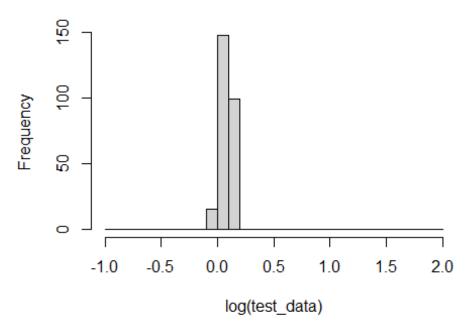
```
# compare histogram of Markov chain resembles target distribution
nbins = round(1 + log2(length(MC_stationary)))
hist(MC_stationary, breaks=nbins, xlim=c(-1,2), ylim=c(0,3), freq=FALSE)
lines(KDE$xvalues, KDE$f_hat, col='red')
```



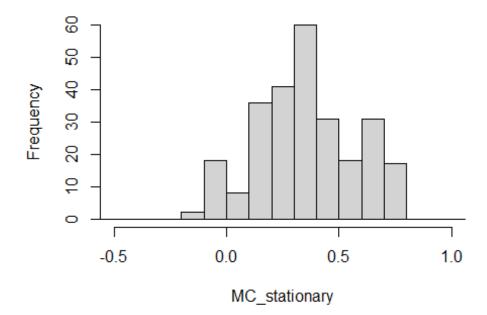
```
# Compare histogram of Markov Chain to data: Compute Delta_MC

nbins = round(1 + log2(length(test_data)))
test_hist = hist(log(test_data), breaks = (-10:20)/10)
```

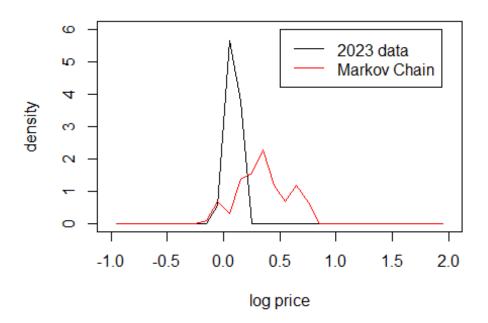
### Histogram of log(test\_data)



MC\_hist = hist(MC\_stationary, breaks = (-10:20)/10, xlim=c(-.5, 1))

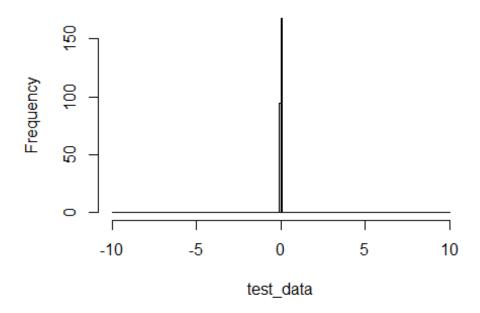


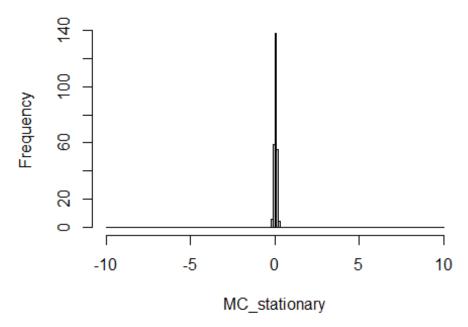
```
plot(test_hist$mids, test_hist$density, type='l', col='black', xlim=c(-1,2),
ylim=c(0,6), ylab = 'density', xlab = 'log price')
lines(MC_hist$mids, MC_hist$density, col='red')
legend(.5,6,legend=c('2023 data', 'Markov Chain'), col=c('black', 'red'),
lty=1)
```

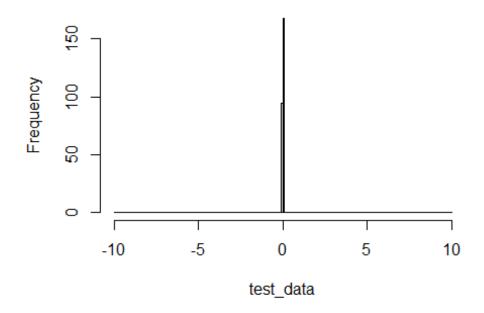


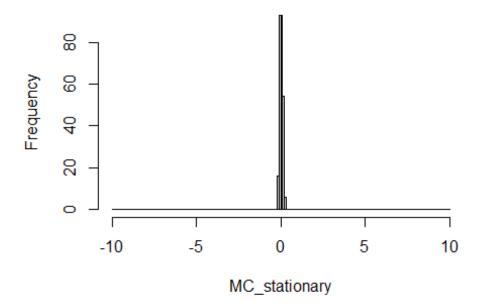
```
delta = sum(abs(test_hist$density - MC_hist$density))

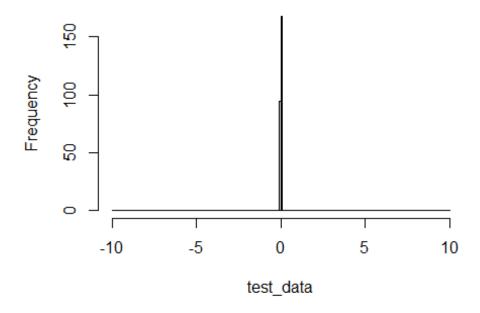
data<-read.csv(file='G:/My Drive/JHU/EN625664ComputationalStats/Final
Project/data/PG.csv',sep=",",header=TRUE)
# effect of kernel bandwidth on delta
bandwidths = c(0.001, 0.002, 0.005, 0.01, .02, .05, 0.1, 0.2, 0.5, 1, 2)
deltas = c()
for (bandwidth in bandwidths) {
   deltas = c(deltas, validate(data, bandwidth, .5))
}</pre>
```

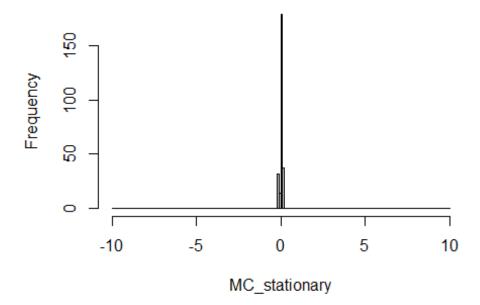


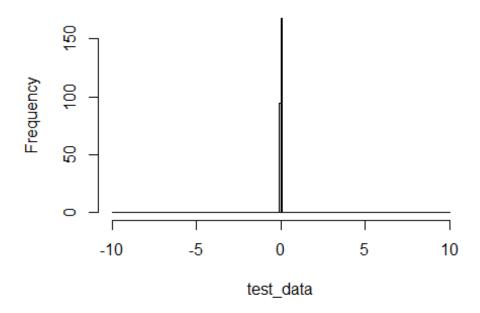


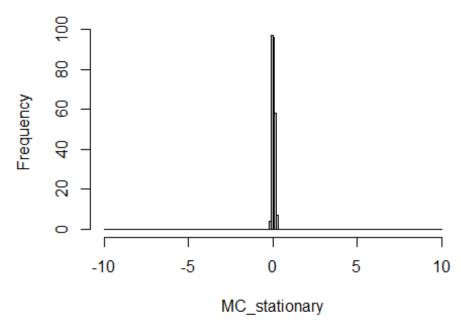


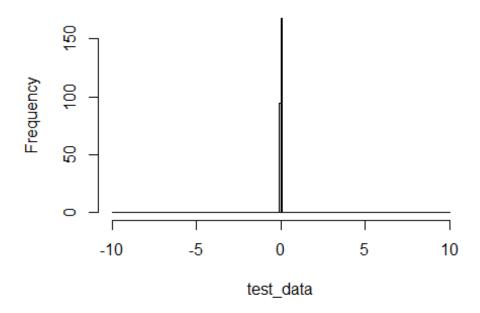


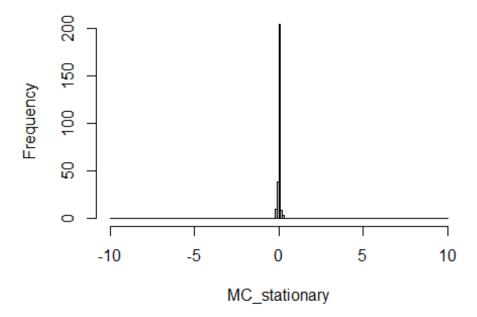


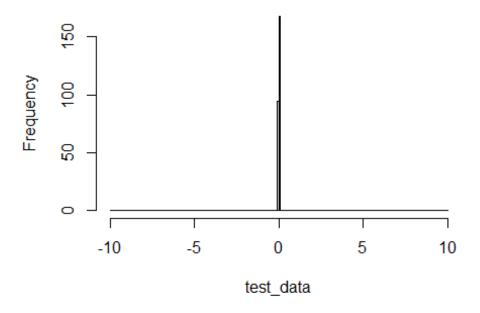


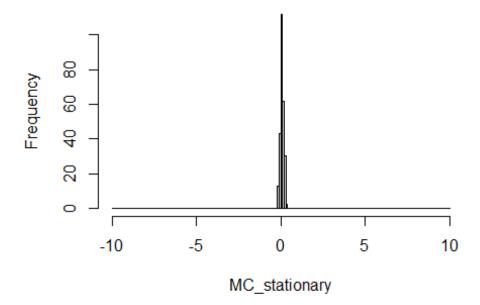


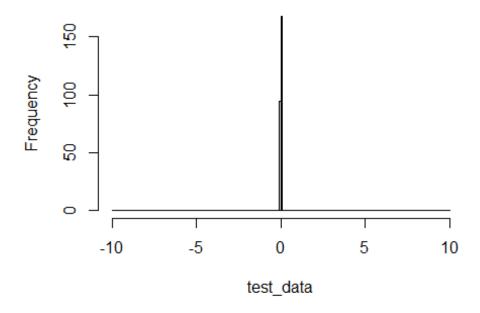


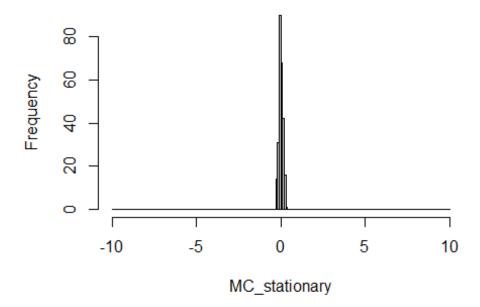


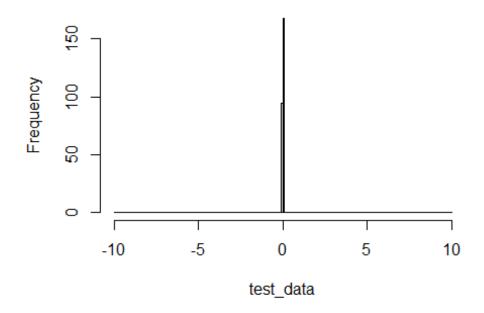


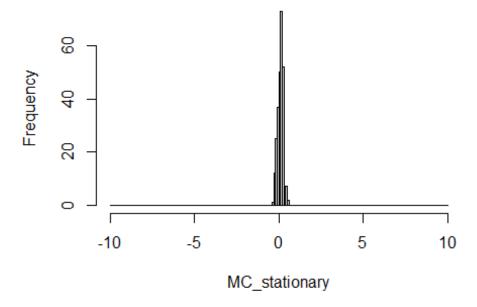


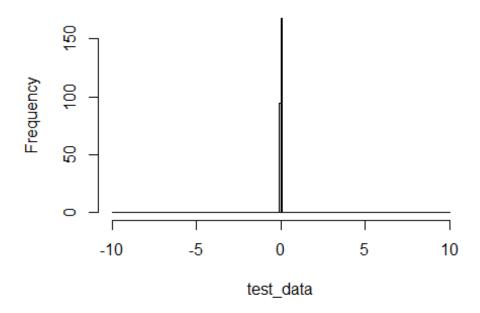


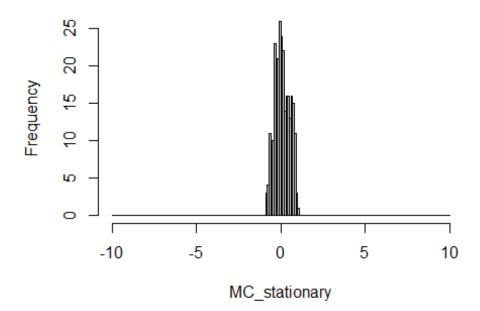


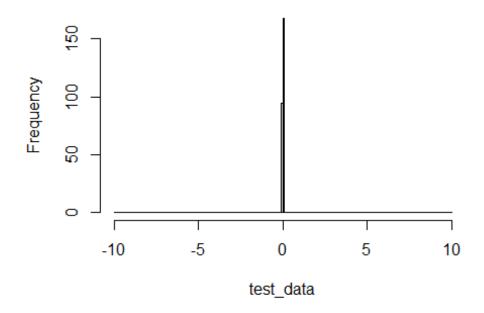


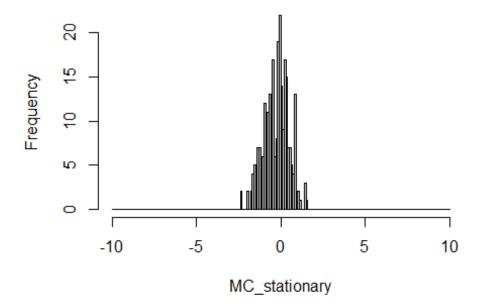


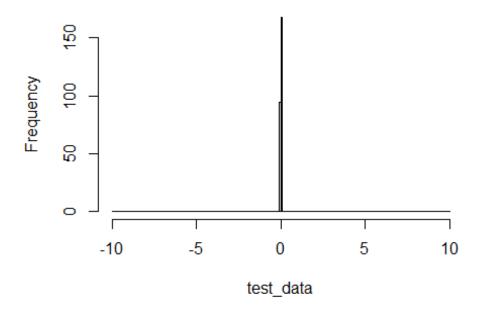


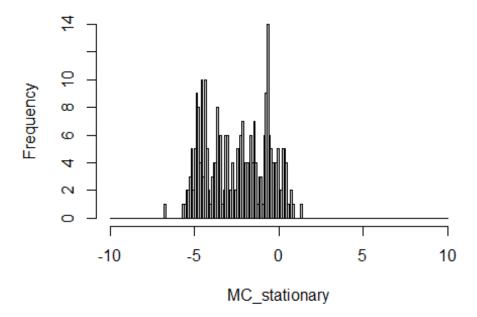






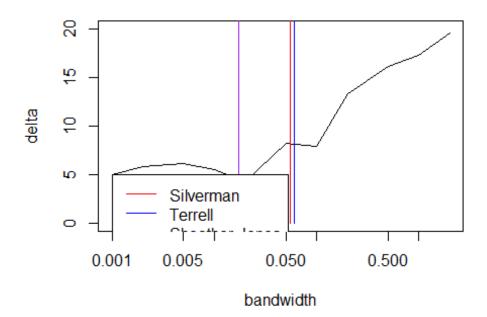




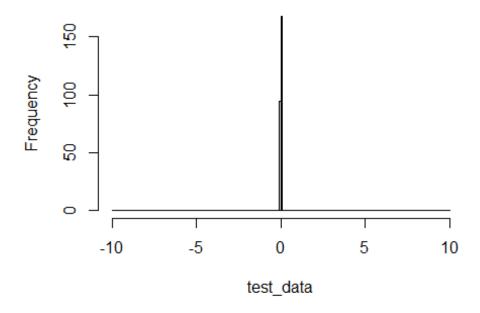


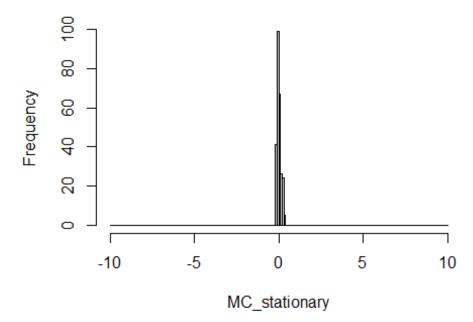
```
plot(bandwidths, deltas, type='l', xlab = 'bandwidth', ylab = 'delta', log =
'x', ylim=c(0,20))
lines(c(h_Silverman, h_Silverman), c(0, 50), col='red')
lines(c(h_Terrell, h_Terrell), c(0, 50), col='blue')
```

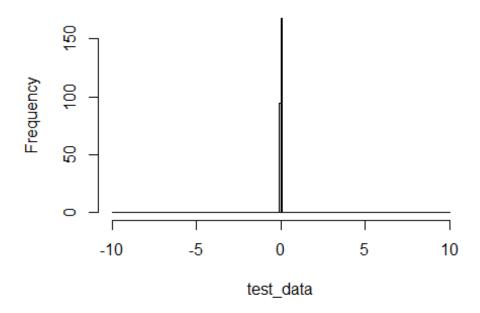
```
lines(c(h_SJ, h_SJ), c(0, 50), col='purple')
legend(.001,5,legend=c('Silverman', 'Terrell', 'Sheather-Jones'),
col=c('red', 'blue', 'purple'), lty=1)
```

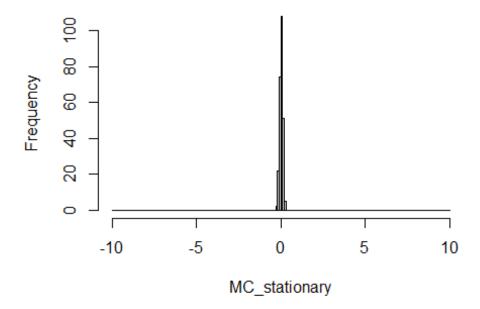


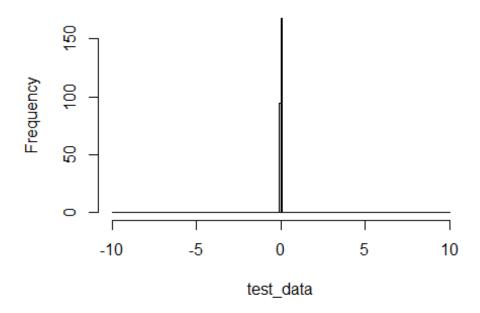
```
# effect of proposal var on delta
variances = c(0.001, 0.002, 0.005, 0.01, .02, .05, 0.1, 0.2, 0.5, 1, 2)
deltas = c()
for (variance in variances) {
   deltas = c(deltas, validate(data, h_Silverman, sqrt(variance)))
}
```

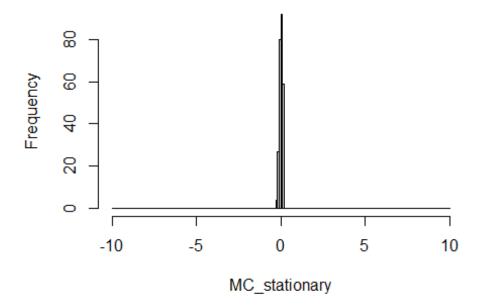


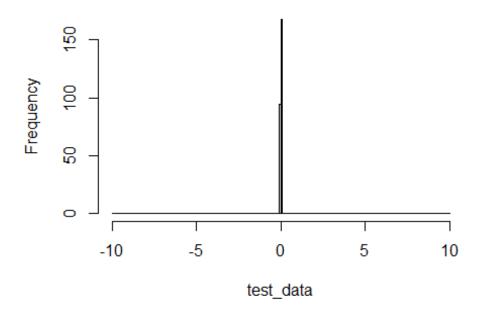


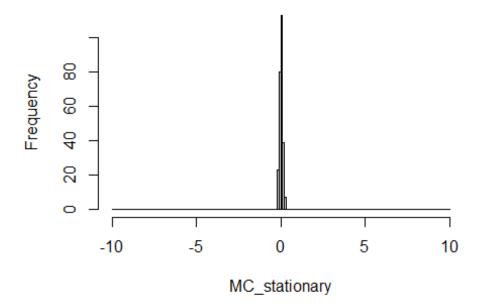


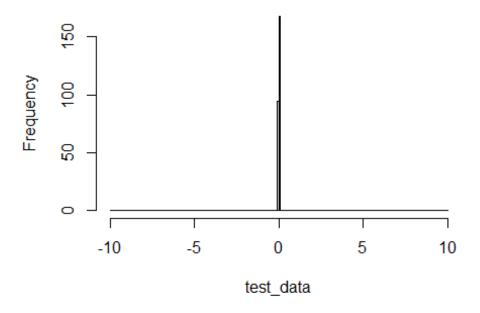


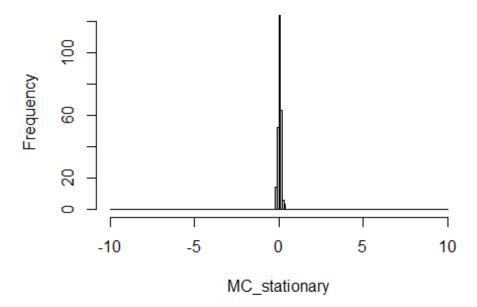


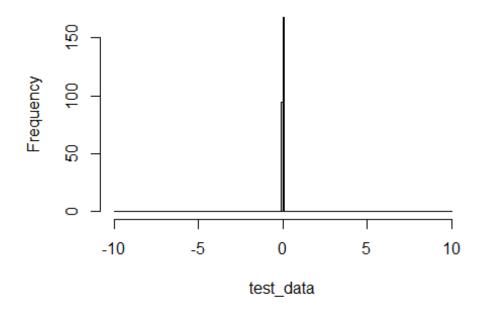


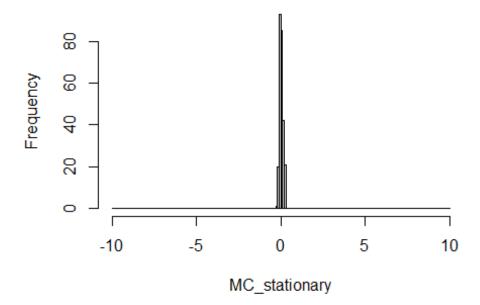


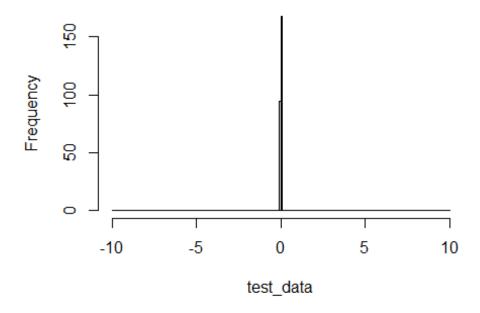


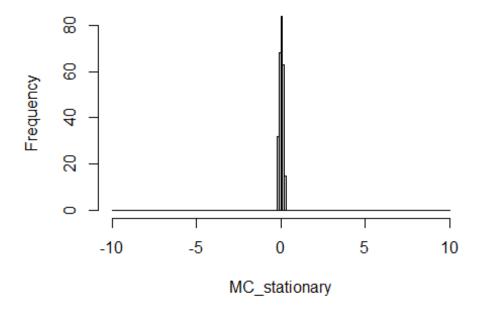


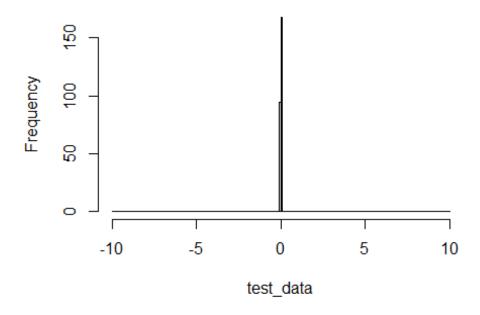


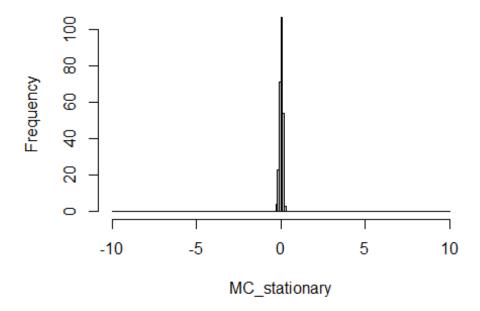


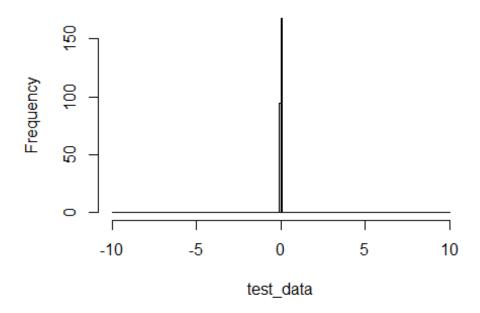


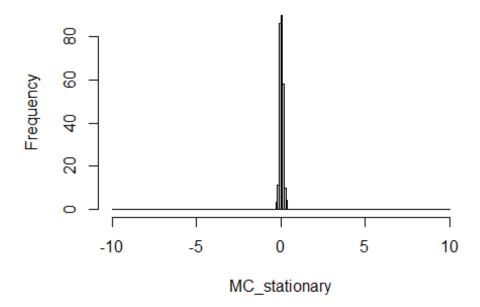


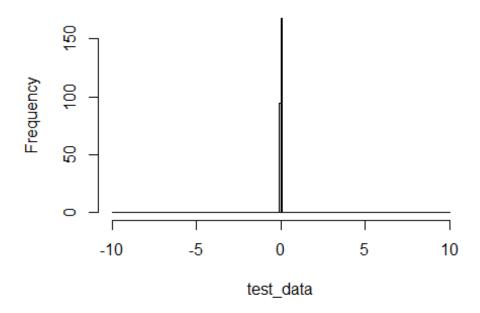


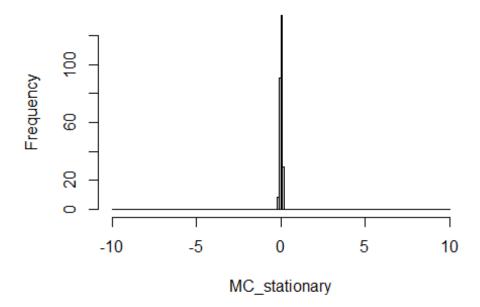


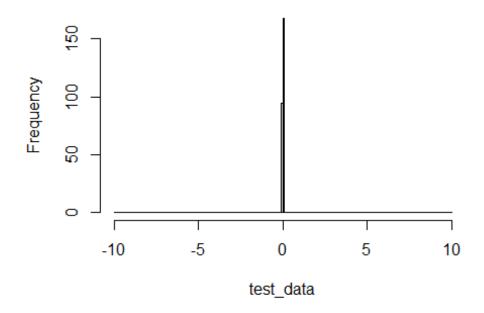




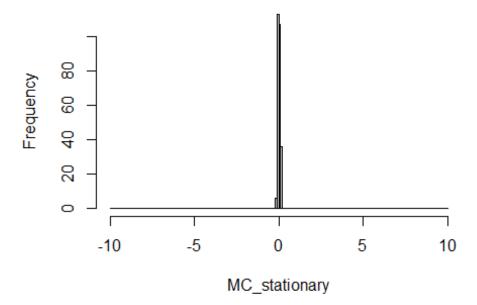




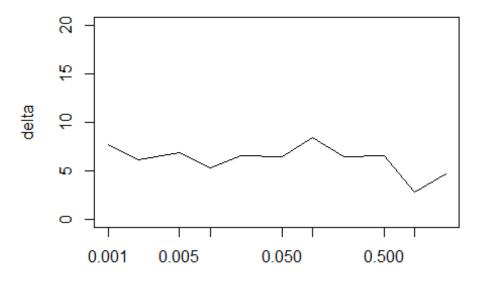




#### Histogram of MC\_stationary

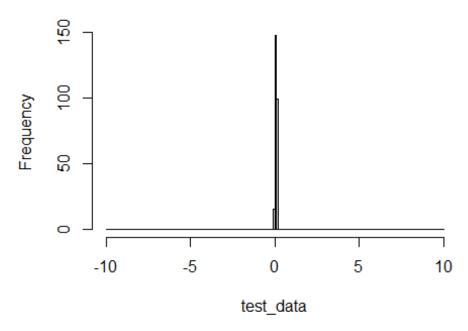


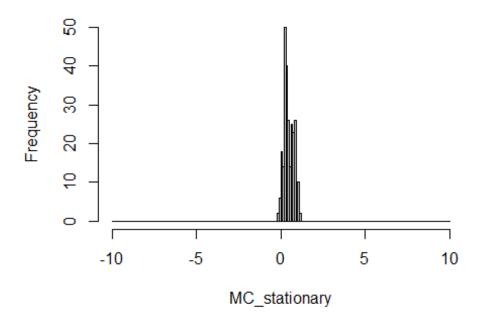
plot(variances, deltas, type='1', xlab = 'Proposal distribution variance',
ylab = 'delta', log = 'x', ylim=c(0,20))

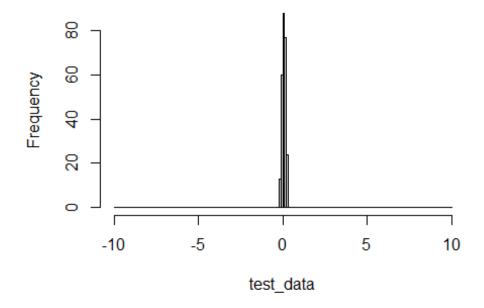


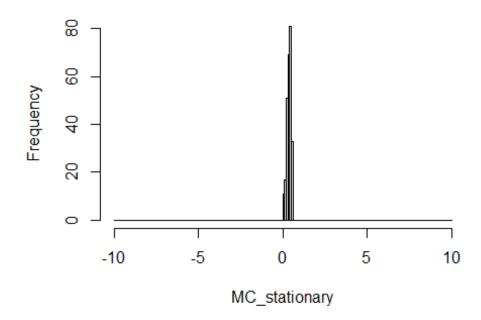
Proposal distribution variance

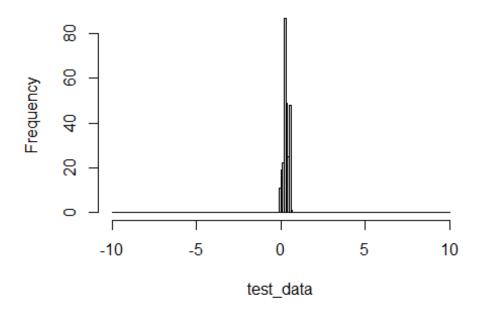
```
setwd('G:/My Drive/JHU/EN625664ComputationalStats/Final Project/data/')
files = dir()
deltas_by_stock = c()
for (f in files) {
    print(f)
    data<-read.csv(file=f,sep=",",header=TRUE)
    deltas_by_stock = c(deltas_by_stock, validate(data, h_Silverman, .5))
}
## [1] "AAPL.csv"</pre>
```

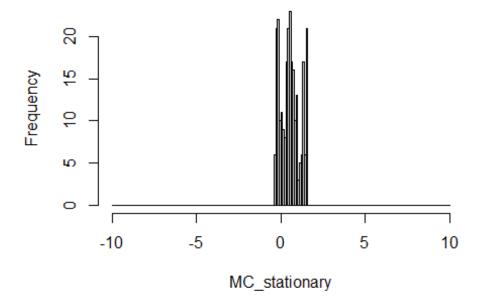


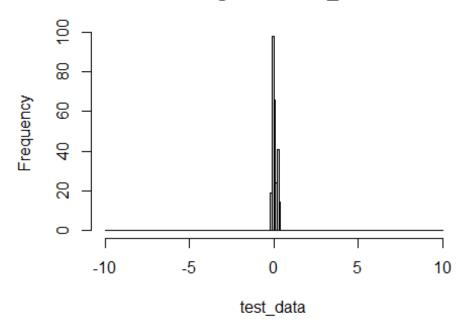


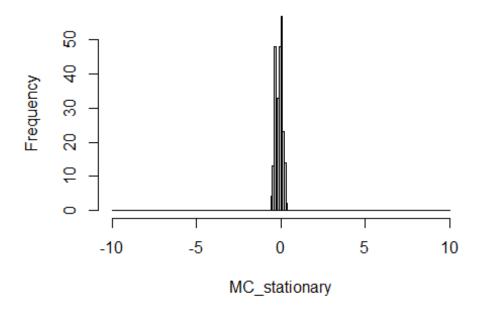


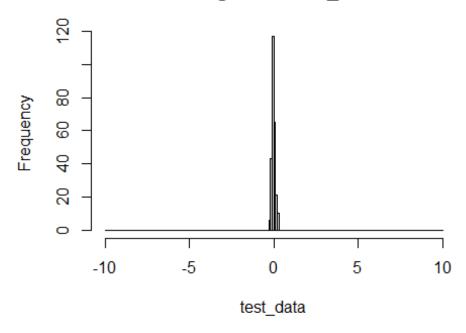


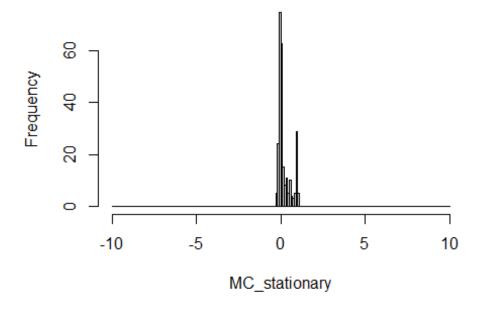


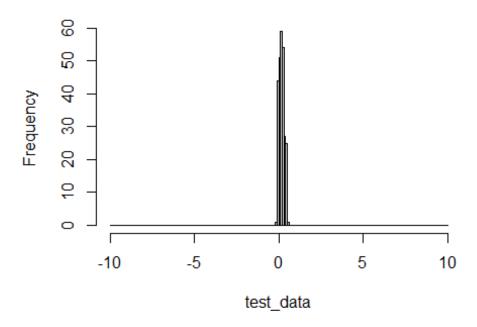


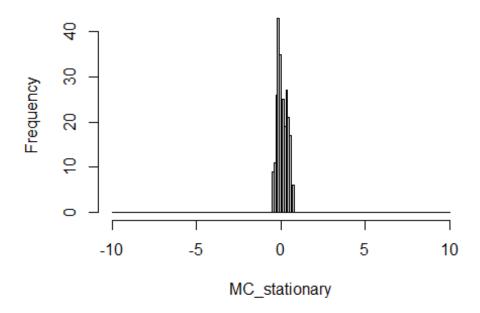


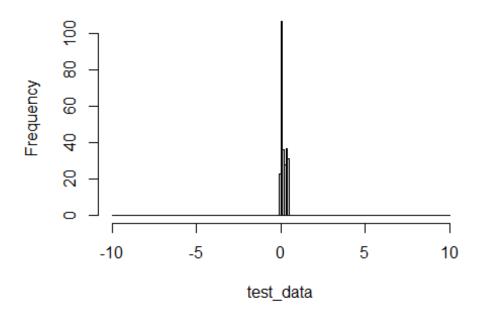


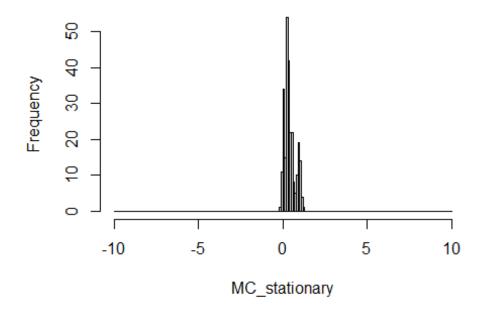


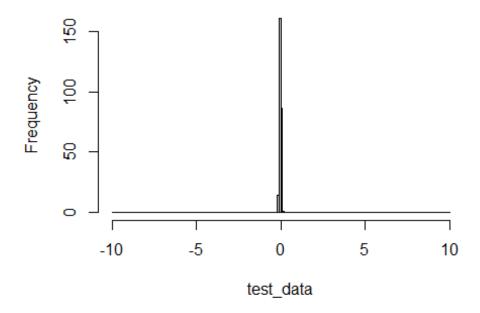


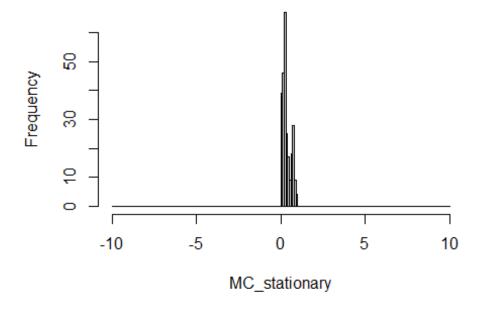


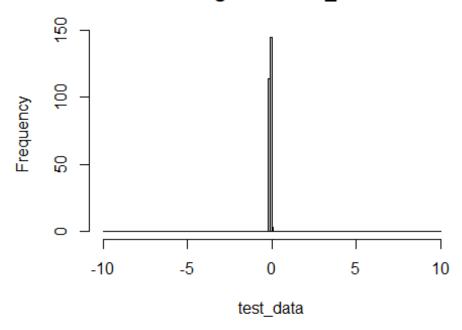


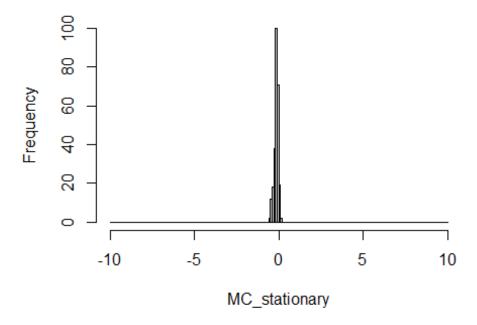


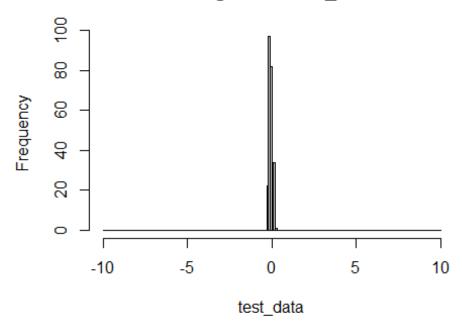


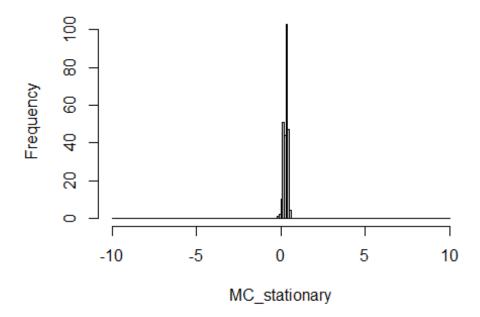


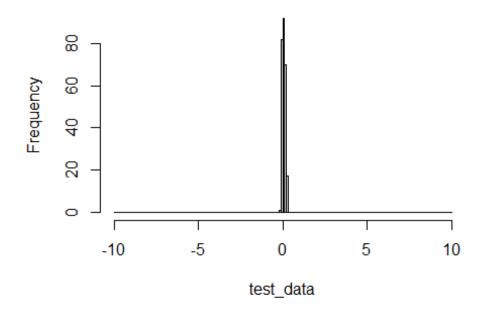


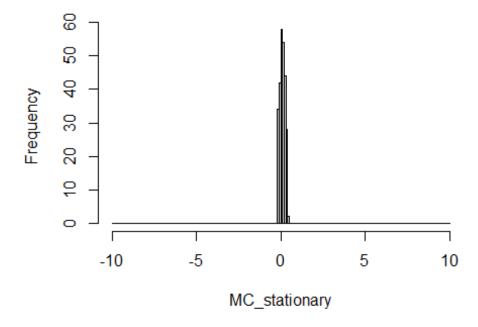


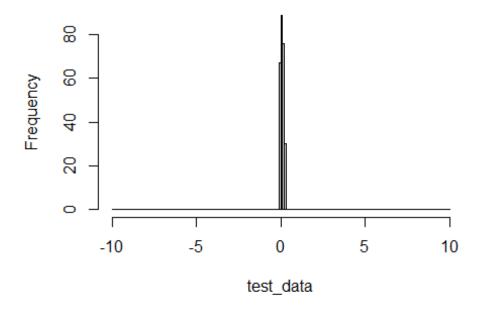


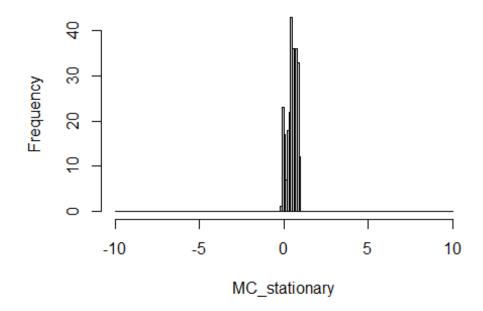


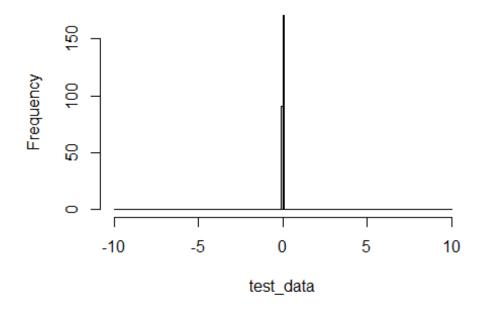


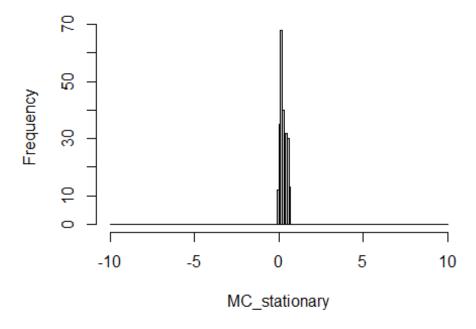


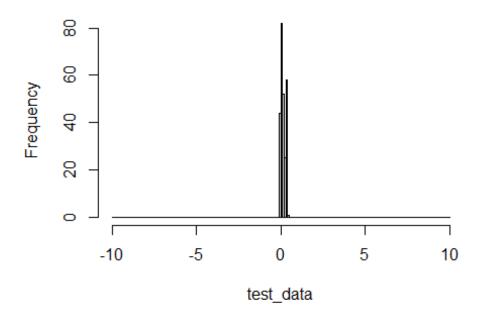


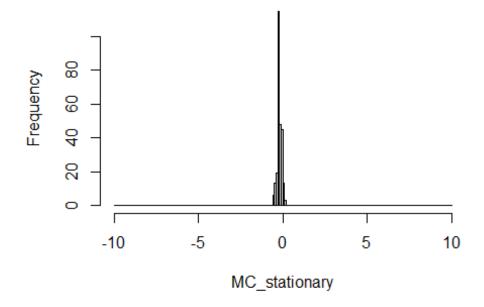


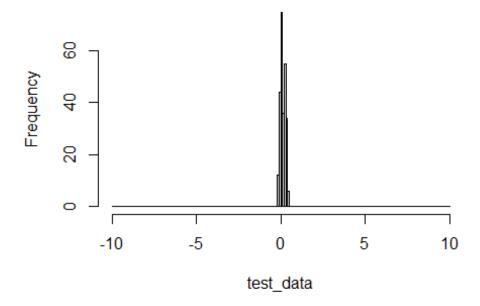


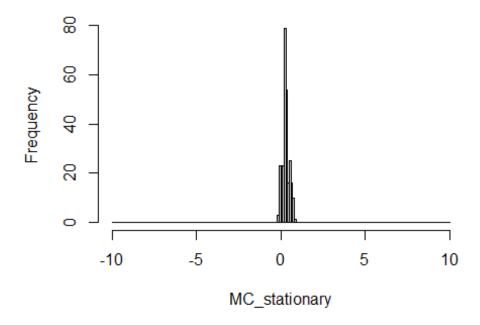


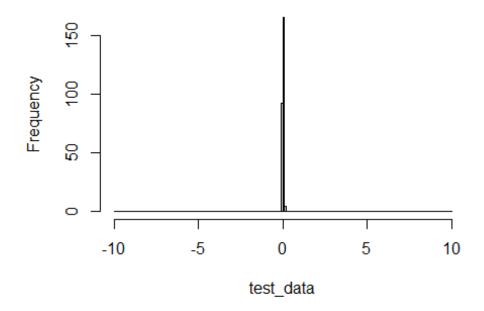


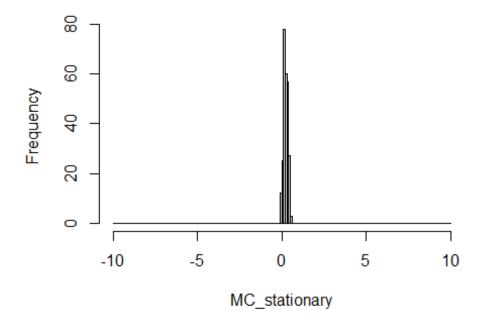


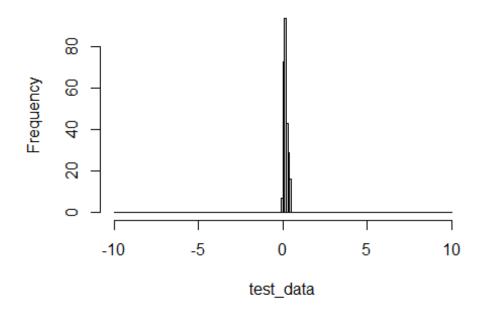


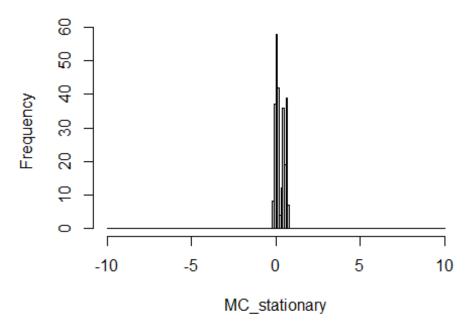


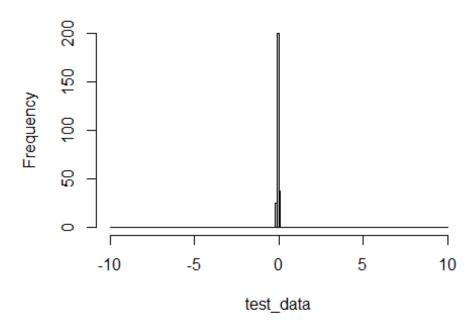


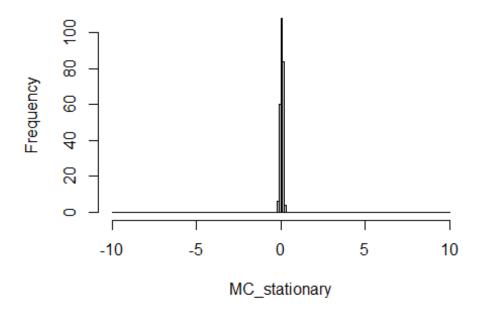


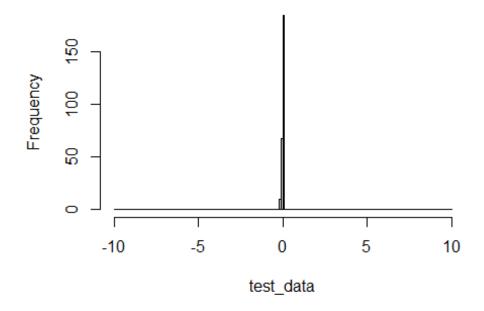


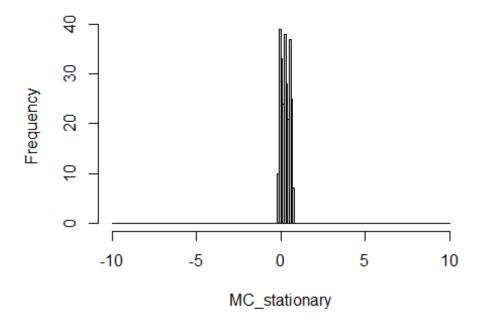


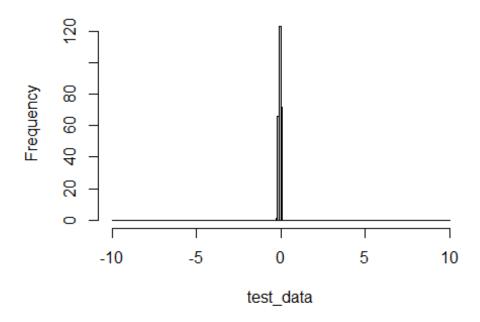


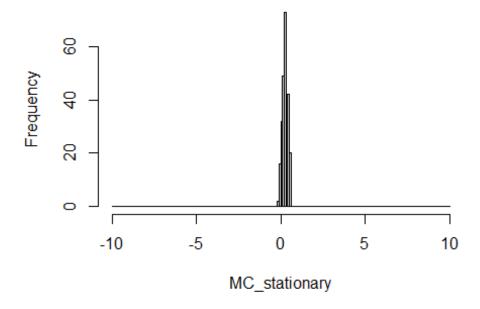


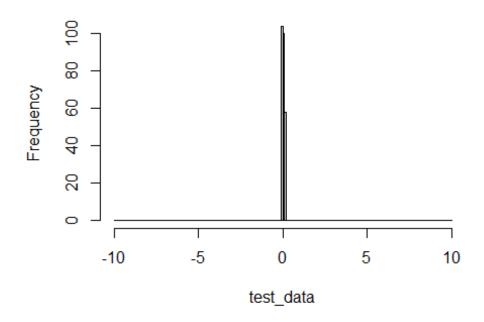


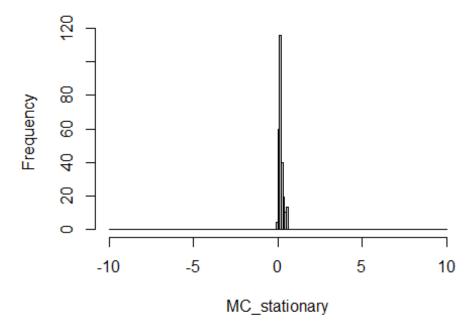


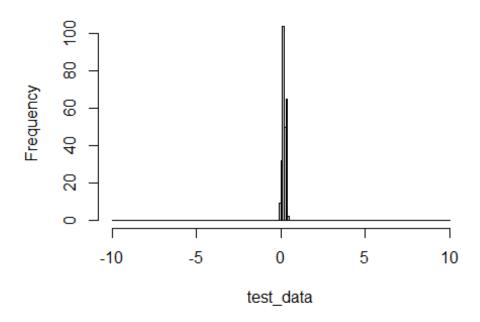


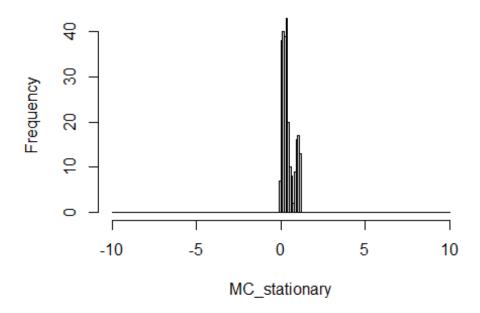


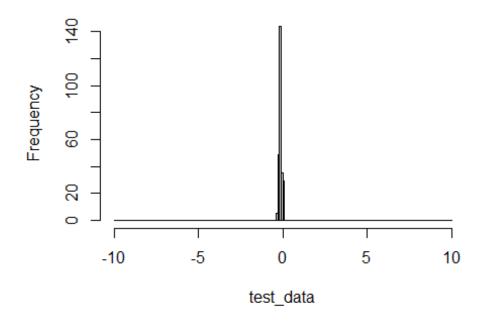


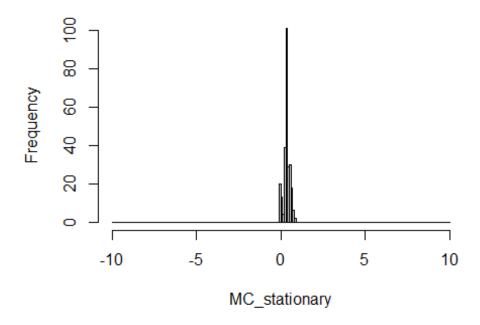


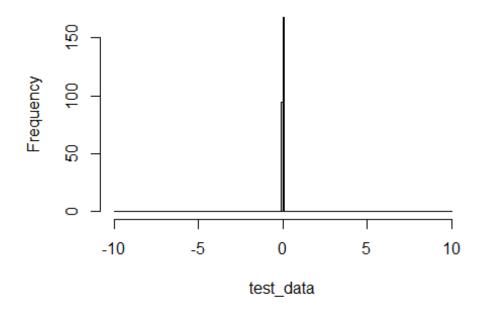


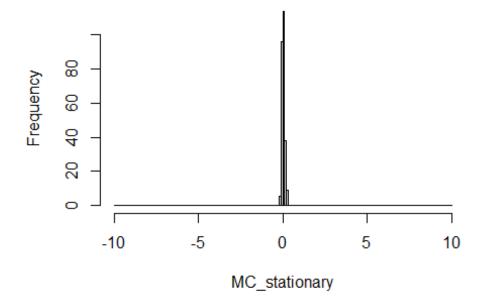


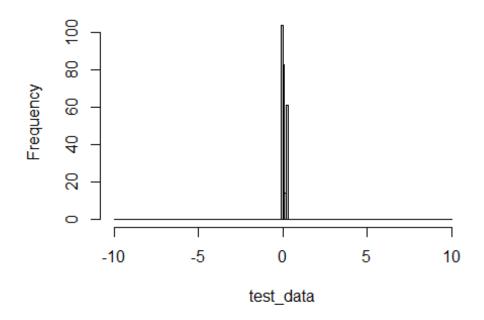


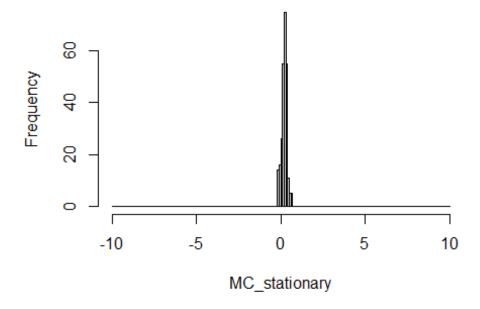


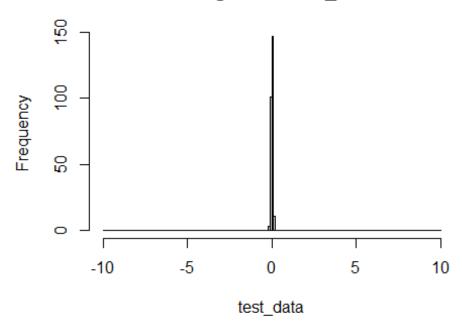


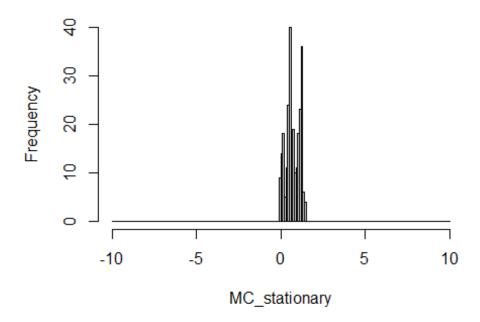


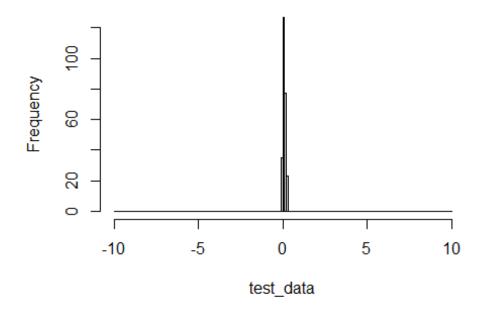


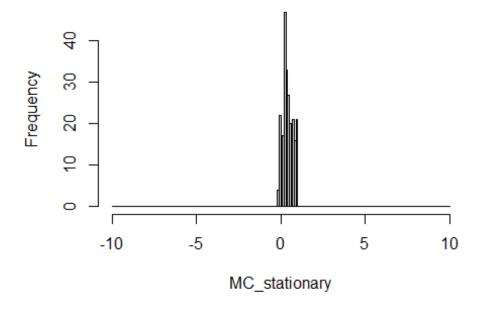


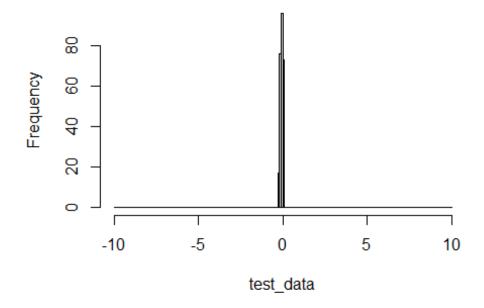


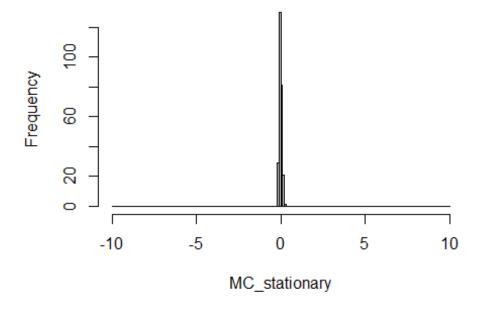


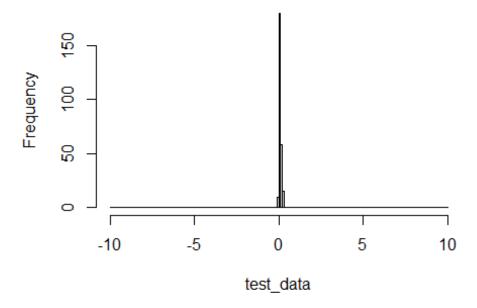


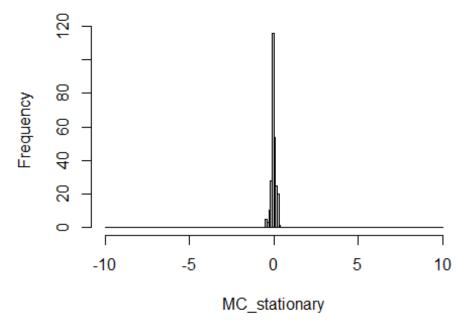












```
symbols = c()
for (f in files){
  symbols = c(symbols, substring(f, 1, nchar(f)-4))
}
```

```
deltas_sorted = sort(deltas_by_stock, index.return=TRUE, decreasing = TRUE)
barplot(deltas_sorted$x, names.arg=symbols[deltas_sorted$ix], las = 1,
horiz=TRUE, xlab = 'delta', xlim = c(0, 20))
```

