Probability of Recession

William Chiu

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Summary

Forecast the probability of a recession in the next 6 months using the following predictors:

- 1. Spread between 10Y CMT and Effective Federal Funds Rate
- 2. YOY change in Unemployment Rate
- 3. YOY growth in CPI-U
- 4. YOY change in Effective Federal Funds Rate
- 5. Adstock transformations of predictors

Extract Historical Data

Refer to this vignette for FRED data access.

```
library(tidyverse)
library(lubridate)
library(scam)
library(fredr)
library(effects)
library(car)
library(MLmetrics)
library(caret)
library(pdp)
library(gridExtra)
library(mboost)
library(gbm)
library(import)
library(randomForest)
library(glmnet)
library(gtsummary)
```

```
series_id <- c("FEDFUNDS", "GS10", "USREC", "UNRATE", "CPIAUCSL")

full_data <- map_dfr(series_id, function(x) {
   fredr(
        series_id = x,
        observation_start = as.Date("1950-01-01"),
        observation_end = as.Date("2022-12-01")
   )
})</pre>
```

Pivot Wider

Calculate Features/Predictors

```
full_data_wide_features <- full_data_wide_raw %>%
  arrange(date) %>%
  mutate(SPRD 10YCMT FEDFUNDS = GS10 - FEDFUNDS,
         D_UNRATE = UNRATE - lag(UNRATE, 12),
         G_CPIU = (CPIAUCSL / lag(CPIAUCSL, 12) - 1) * 100,
         D_EFFR = FEDFUNDS - lag(FEDFUNDS, 12),
         D_{GS10} = GS10 - lag(GS10, 12)
         ) %>%
  mutate(across(
    .cols=c(SPRD_10YCMT_FEDFUNDS, D_UNRATE,
               G_CPIU, D_EFFR, GS10, D_GS10),
    .fns=list(lag1 = ~lag(.x, 1),
         lag3 = \sim lag(.x, 3),
         lag6 = \sim lag(.x, 6),
         lag9 = \sim lag(.x, 9),
         lag12 = ~lag(.x, 12))
  )) %>%
  select(-CPIAUCSL) %>% ## index rises with time
  drop_na()
```

Calculate Adstock

The adstock transformation is an auto-regressive transformation of a time series. The transformation takes into account past values of the time series. The intuition is that past values of the time series has a contemporaneous effect on the outcome.

$$AdStock(x_t) = x_t + \theta AdStock(x_{t-1})$$

where $0 < \theta < 1$.

The parameters cannot be estimated easily with least squares or logistic regression. Instead, we assume a range of potential values between 0.05 and 0.85.

Recession in next 6 months

Split Train/Test

```
full_size <- nrow(full_data_wide)

train_size <- floor(full_size*0.80)

train_id <- seq.int(1,train_size,1)

full_data_wide$constant <- 1

train_data <- full_data_wide[train_id,]

test_data <- full_data_wide[-train_id,]</pre>
tbl_summary(train_data)
```

Characteristic	N=632
date	1956-07-01 to 2009-02-01
USREC	97 (15%)
UNRATE	5.60 (4.90, 6.80)
GS10	6.19(4.46, 7.92)
FEDFUNDS	5.2 (3.4, 7.4)
SPRD_10YCMT_FEDFUNDS	0.97(0.11, 2.07)
D_UNRATE	-0.20 (-0.53, 0.40)
G CPIU	$3.27\ (2.21,\ 4.89)$
D EFFR	0.07 (-1.14, 1.28)
D_GS10	$0.10 \; (-0.64, 0.65)$
SPRD_10YCMT_FEDFUNDS_lag1	$0.96 \ (0.11, \ 2.06)$
SPRD_10YCMT_FEDFUNDS_lag3	$0.95\ (0.11,\ 2.04)$
SPRD_10YCMT_FEDFUNDS_lag6	$0.93\ (0.11,\ 2.03)$
SPRD_10YCMT_FEDFUNDS_lag9	$0.93\ (0.11,\ 2.02)$
SPRD_10YCMT_FEDFUNDS_lag12	$0.93\ (0.11,\ 2.02)$
D_UNRATE_lag1	-0.20 (-0.53, 0.40)
D_UNRATE_lag3	-0.20 (-0.60, 0.40)
D_UNRATE_lag6	-0.20 (-0.60, 0.40)
D_UNRATE_lag9	-0.20 (-0.60, 0.40)
D_UNRATE_lag12	$-0.20 \ (-0.60, \ 0.40)$
G_CPIU_lag1	$3.27\ (2.21,\ 4.89)$
G_CPIU_lag3	$3.27\ (2.21,\ 4.89)$
G_CPIU_lag6	3.26 (2.17, 4.85)
G_{CPIU}_{lag9}	3.25 (2.14, 4.81)
G_CPIU_lag12	$3.23\ (2.09,\ 4.81)$
D_EFFR_lag1	0.08 (-1.13, 1.28)
D_EFFR_lag3	0.10 (-1.10, 1.29)
D_EFFR_lag6	0.12 (-1.09, 1.29)
D_EFFR_lag9	0.13 (-1.02, 1.31)
D_EFFR_lag12	0.15 (-1.00, 1.31)
GS10_lag1	6.19 (4.46, 7.92)
GS10_lag3 GS10_lag6	6.19 (4.46, 7.92) 6.19 (4.46, 7.92)
GS10_tag0 GS10_lag9	6.19 (4.46, 7.92)
GS10_lag12	6.19 (4.46, 7.92)
D_GS10_lag1	0.11 (-0.64, 0.65)
D_GS10_lag3	0.11 (0.04, 0.05) 0.11 (-0.63, 0.65)
D_GS10_lag6	$0.11 \ (0.62, 0.65)$
D_GS10_lag9	$0.15 \ (0.02, 0.03)$
D_GS10_lag12	$0.16 \ (-0.59, \ 0.65)$
UNRATE_adstkL	5.90 (5.15, 7.15)
UNRATE adstkM	10.22 (8.85, 12.33)
UNRATE_adstkHL	16.0 (13.9, 19.3)
UNRATE_adstkHM	$22.5\ (19.6,\ 26.9)$
UNRATE_adstkHH	38 (33, 44)
GS10_adstkL	$6.51\ (4.68,\ 8.34)$
GS10_adstkM	$11.2 \ (8.1, \ 14.4)$
GS10_adstkHL	18 (13, 23)
GS10_adstkHM	25 (18, 32)
GS10_adstkHH	42 (29, 53)
FEDFUNDS_adstkL	5.5 (3.6, 7.8)
FEDFUNDS_adstkM	9.6 (6.2, 13.5)

Characteristic	N = 632
FEDFUNDS_adstkHL	15 (10, 21)
FEDFUNDS_adstkHM	21 (14, 30)
FEDFUNDS_adstkHH	35(22,50)
SPRD_10YCMT_FEDFUNDS_adstkL	$1.02 \ (0.12, \ 2.18)$
SPRD_10YCMT_FEDFUNDS_adstkM	$1.75 \ (0.26, \ 3.65)$
SPRD_10YCMT_FEDFUNDS_adstkHL	2.7 (0.4, 5.5)
SPRD_10YCMT_FEDFUNDS_adstkHM	4(0,7)
SPRD_10YCMT_FEDFUNDS_adstkHH	6(1, 12)
D_UNRATE_adstkL	-0.21 (-0.56, 0.43)
D_UNRATE_adstkM	-0.37 (-1.01, 0.76)
$D_UNRATE_adstkHL$	-0.59 (-1.59, 1.26)
$D_UNRATE_adstkHM$	-0.9 (-2.1, 1.8)
D_UNRATE_adstkHH	-1.6 (-3.3, 3.1)
G_CPIU_adstkL	3.4 (2.3, 5.1)
G_CPIU_adstkM	6.0 (4.1, 8.9)
G_CPIU_adstkHL	9(7, 14)
G_CPIU_adstkHM	13 (9, 19)
G_CPIU_adstkHH	$21\ (15,\ 32)$
D_EFFR_adstkL	0.07 (-1.19, 1.34)
D_EFFR_adstkM	0.2 (-2.0, 2.3)
D_EFFR_adstkHL	0.4 (-3.1, 3.5)
D_EFFR_adstkHM	1 (-4, 5)
D_EFFR_adstkHH	1 (-7, 7)
D_GS10_adstkL	$0.10 \ (-0.67, \ 0.68)$
D_GS10_adstkM	0.19 (-1.17, 1.16)
D_GS10_adstkHL	$0.27 \ (-1.74, \ 1.74)$
D_GS10_adstkHM	0.4 (-2.2, 2.4)
D_GS10_adstkHH	0.5 (-3.0, 3.4)
constant	632 (100%)
FUTREC	143~(23%)

Automated Approaches

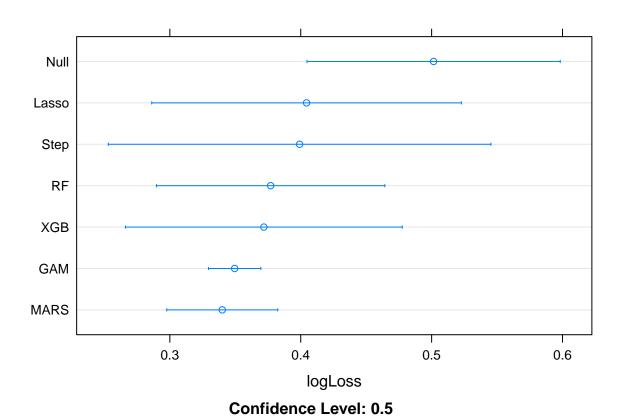
- 1. Gradient Boosting for Additive Models
- 2. eXtreme Gradient Boosting Trees
- 3. Random Forest
- 4. Stepwise Regression
- 5. Elastic Net (Lasso)
- 6. Multivariate Adaptive Regression Splines
- 7. Null Model: Intercept-only Model

```
library(doParallel)
cl <- makePSOCKcluster(5)</pre>
registerDoParallel(cl)
set.seed(111)
gam_mod <- train(</pre>
 FUTREC ~ . - date - USREC - constant,
 data = train_yes_no,
 method = "gamboost",
 trControl = fitControl,
 metric = "logLoss",
 tuneLength = 10,
 family = Binomial()
xgb_mod <- train(</pre>
 FUTREC ~ . - date - USREC - constant,
 data = train_yes_no,
 method = "xgbTree",
 trControl = fitControl,
 metric = "logLoss",
 tuneLength = 10,
 objective = "binary:logistic"
rf_mod <- train(</pre>
 FUTREC ~ . - date - USREC - constant,
 data = train_yes_no,
 method = "rf",
 trControl = fitControl,
 metric = "logLoss",
 tuneLength = 10,
  importance = TRUE
stepwise_mod <- train(</pre>
 FUTREC ~ . - date - USREC - constant,
```

```
data = train_yes_no_relevel,
  method = "glmStepAIC",
 trControl = fitControl,
 metric = "logLoss",
 tuneLength = 10,
 family = binomial,
 trace = 0,
 k = 5 * log(nrow(train_yes_no)),
 direction = "forward"
glmnet_mod <- train(</pre>
  FUTREC ~ . - date - USREC - constant,
  data = train_yes_no,
 method = "glmnet",
 trControl = fitControl,
 metric = "logLoss",
 tuneLength = 10,
 family = "binomial"
earth_mod <- train(</pre>
 FUTREC ~ . - date - USREC - constant,
 data = train_yes_no,
 method = "earth",
 trControl = fitControl,
 metric = "logLoss",
 tuneLength = 10,
 glm = list(family = binomial)
null_mod <- train(</pre>
  FUTREC ~ constant,
 data = train_yes_no,
 method = "glm",
 trControl = fitControl,
 metric = "logLoss",
 family = binomial
stopCluster(cl)
```

summary(resamps)

```
##
## Call:
## summary.resamples(object = resamps)
## Models: XGB, GAM, RF, Step, Lasso, MARS, Null
## Number of resamples: 2
##
## logLoss
##
                     1st Qu.
                                Median
                                            Mean
                                                    3rd Qu.
              Min.
         0.2660639 0.3189441 0.3718243 0.3718243 0.4247045 0.4775847
## XGB
         0.3294957 0.3395017 0.3495076 0.3495076 0.3595135 0.3695194
## GAM
## RF
         0.2897389\ 0.3333727\ 0.3770065\ 0.3770065\ 0.4206402\ 0.4642740
## Step 0.2529652 0.3260483 0.3991314 0.3991314 0.4722144 0.5452975
## Lasso 0.2861799 0.3453152 0.4044506 0.4044506 0.4635859 0.5227212
## MARS 0.2976276 0.3188455 0.3400634 0.3400634 0.3612812 0.3824991
                                                                         0
## Null 0.4047818 0.4531525 0.5015233 0.5015233 0.5498940 0.5982648
dotplot(resamps, metric = "logLoss", conf.level=0.5)
```



gam_mod\$bestTune

```
## mstop prune
## 7 350 no
```

```
df_imp <- as.data.frame(
  varimp(gam_mod$finalModel)) %>%
  select(variable, reduction) %>%
  arrange(desc(reduction))

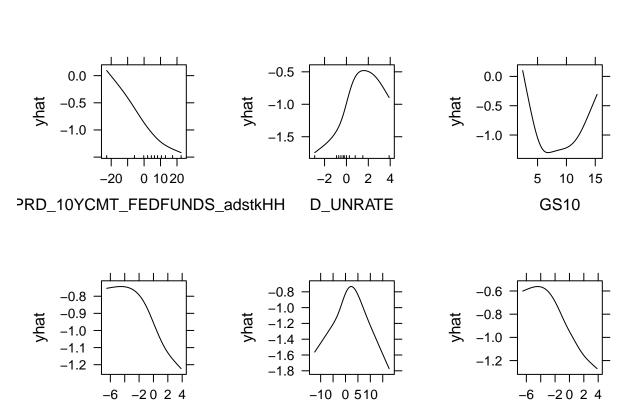
df_imp$variable <- as.character(df_imp$variable)

knitr::kable(df_imp)</pre>
```

variable	reduction
SPRD_10YCMT_FEDFUNDS_adstkHH	0.1176291
D UNRATE	0.0468893
$\overline{\text{GS}}$ 10	0.0282598
SPRD_10YCMT_FEDFUNDS_lag6	0.0239265
D_UNRATE_adstkHH	0.0192148
SPRD_10YCMT_FEDFUNDS_lag3	0.0187787
D_UNRATE_lag6	0.0164118
SPRD_10YCMT_FEDFUNDS_lag12	0.0156730
G_CPIU_lag3	0.0126526
$D_EFFR_adstkHL$	0.0077577
G_CPIU_lag6	0.0063949
$UNRATE_adstkHM$	0.0058210
D_GS10_lag12	0.0053408
SPRD_10YCMT_FEDFUNDS_lag9	0.0049451
D_UNRATE_lag9	0.0039895
$UNRATE_adstkHL$	0.0036928
D_UNRATE_lag3	0.0036552
SPRD_10YCMT_FEDFUNDS_adstkL	0.0022550
G_CPIU	0.0018717
GS10_lag12	0.0017276
D_UNRATE_adstkM	0.0013765
SPRD_10YCMT_FEDFUNDS_adstkM	0.0010662
FEDFUNDS	0.0006654
D_EFFR	0.0003880
G_CPIU_lag1	0.0002735
D_EFFR_adstkM	0.0002094
UNRATE	0.0000000
SPRD_10YCMT_FEDFUNDS	0.0000000
D_GS10	0.0000000
SPRD_10YCMT_FEDFUNDS_lag1	0.0000000
D_UNRATE_lag1	0.0000000
D_UNRATE_lag12	0.0000000
G_CPIU_lag9	0.0000000
G_CPIU_lag12	0.0000000
D_EFFR_lag1	0.0000000
D_EFFR_lag3	0.0000000
D_EFFR_lag6	0.0000000
D_EFFR_lag9	0.0000000
D_EFFR_lag12	0.0000000
GS10_lag1	0.0000000
GS10_lag3	0.0000000
GS10_lag6	0.0000000

. 11	1
variable	reduction
GS10_lag9	0.0000000
D_GS10_lag1	0.0000000
D_GS10_lag3	0.0000000
D_GS10_lag6	0.0000000
D_GS10_lag9	0.0000000
UNRATE_adstkL	0.0000000
$UNRATE_adstkM$	0.0000000
UNRATE_adstkHH	0.0000000
$GS10_adstkL$	0.0000000
GS10_adstkM	0.0000000
GS10_adstkHL	0.0000000
GS10_adstkHM	0.0000000
GS10_adstkHH	0.0000000
$FEDFUNDS_adstkL$	0.0000000
FEDFUNDS_adstkM	0.0000000
FEDFUNDS_adstkHL	0.0000000
FEDFUNDS_adstkHM	0.0000000
FEDFUNDS_adstkHH	0.0000000
SPRD_10YCMT_FEDFUNDS_adstkHL	0.0000000
SPRD_10YCMT_FEDFUNDS_adstkHM	0.0000000
D_UNRATE_adstkL	0.0000000
$D_UNRATE_adstkHL$	0.0000000
$D_UNRATE_adstkHM$	0.0000000
G_CPIU_adstkL	0.0000000
G_CPIU_adstkM	0.0000000
$G_CPIU_adstkHL$	0.0000000
$G_CPIU_adstkHM$	0.0000000
$G_CPIU_adstkHH$	0.0000000
D_EFFR_adstkL	0.0000000
$D_EFFR_adstkHM$	0.0000000
D_EFFR_adstkHH	0.0000000
D_{GS10_adstkL}	0.0000000
D_{GS10}_{adstkM}	0.0000000
$D_{GS10}_{adstkHL}$	0.0000000
$D_GS10_adstkHM$	0.0000000
D_GS10_adstkHH	0.0000000

```
pdp.top4 <- partial(gam_mod,</pre>
    pred.var = df_imp$variable[4],
    plot = TRUE,
    chull = TRUE
  )
pdp.top5 <- partial(gam_mod,</pre>
    pred.var = df_imp$variable[5],
    plot = TRUE,
    chull = TRUE
  )
pdp.top6 <- partial(gam_mod,</pre>
    pred.var = df_imp$variable[6],
    plot = TRUE,
    chull = TRUE
  )
grid.arrange(pdp.top1, pdp.top2, pdp.top3,
              pdp.top4, pdp.top5, pdp.top6, ncol = 3)
```



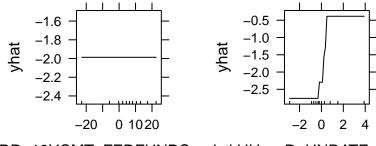
SPRD_10YCMT_FEDFUNDS_lag6 D_UNRATE_adstkHH SPRD_10YCMT_FEDFUND\$

Monotone Gradient Boosting (with peeking)

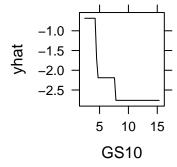
Peeking means we use the insights from the automated models to choose variables in subsequent models. This is technically cheating and causes the cross-validation errors to be artificially low. This is addressed in the test set which does not have peeking bias.

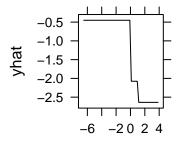
```
top_predictors <- head(df_imp$variable)</pre>
best_predictor <- head(top_predictors, 1)</pre>
top_fmla <- as.formula(paste0("FUTREC ~",</pre>
                                pasteO(top predictors,
                                       collapse=" + ")))
top1_fmla <- as.formula(paste0("FUTREC ~",</pre>
                                paste0(best_predictor,
                                       collapse=" + ")))
constraints \leftarrow c(-1, 1, -1, -1, 1, -1)
monotone_constraints <- paste0(top_predictors, " = ", constraints, collapse=", \n")
cat(monotone_constraints)
## SPRD 10YCMT FEDFUNDS adstkHH = -1,
## D_UNRATE = 1,
## GS10 = -1,
## SPRD_10YCMT_FEDFUNDS_lag6 = -1,
## D_UNRATE_adstkHH = 1,
## SPRD_10YCMT_FEDFUNDS_lag3 = -1
library(doParallel)
cl <- makePSOCKcluster(5)</pre>
registerDoParallel(cl)
myGrid <- expand.grid(n.trees=seq(5,100,5),</pre>
                       interaction.depth=1,
                       shrinkage=c(0.01, 0.025, 0.05, 0.1,
                                    0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6,
                                    0.7, 0.8, 0.85, 0.9, 0.95,
                                    0.99),
                       n.minobsinnode=c(5,10,20,40,50,60,
                                         70, 80, 90, 100))
gbm_mod_mono <- train(</pre>
  top_fmla,
  data = train_yes_no,
 method = "gbm",
  trControl = fitControl,
  metric = "logLoss",
  tuneGrid = myGrid,
 distribution = "bernoulli",
```

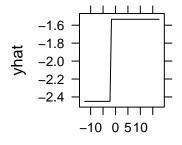
```
verbose=FALSE,
  var.monotone = constraints
)
stopCluster(cl)
gbm_mod_mono$bestTune
        {\tt n.trees} interaction.depth shrinkage {\tt n.minobsinnode}
## 2703
              15
                                         0.95
varImp(gbm_mod_mono)
## gbm variable importance
##
                                  Overall
## SPRD_10YCMT_FEDFUNDS_lag6
                                   100.00
## SPRD_10YCMT_FEDFUNDS_lag3
                                    27.56
## D_UNRATE_adstkHH
                                    23.76
## GS10
                                    19.85
## D_UNRATE
                                    15.72
## SPRD_10YCMT_FEDFUNDS_adstkHH
                                     0.00
pdp.top1 <- partial(gbm_mod_mono,</pre>
          pred.var = top_predictors[1],
          plot = TRUE,
          rug = TRUE)
pdp.top2 <- partial(gbm_mod_mono,</pre>
          pred.var = top_predictors[2],
          plot = TRUE,
          rug = TRUE)
pdp.top3 <- partial(gbm_mod_mono,</pre>
    pred.var = top_predictors[3],
    plot = TRUE,
    chull = TRUE
  )
pdp.top4 <- partial(gbm_mod_mono,</pre>
    pred.var = top_predictors[4],
    plot = TRUE,
    chull = TRUE
  )
pdp.top5 <- partial(gbm_mod_mono,</pre>
    pred.var = top_predictors[5],
    plot = TRUE,
    chull = TRUE
  )
```

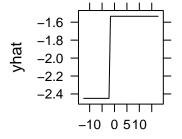


PRD_10YCMT_FEDFUNDS_adstkHH D_UNRATE









SPRD_10YCMT_FEDFUNDS_lag6 D_UNRATE_adstkHH

D_UNRATE_adstkHH

One-Variable Logistic Regression (with peeking)

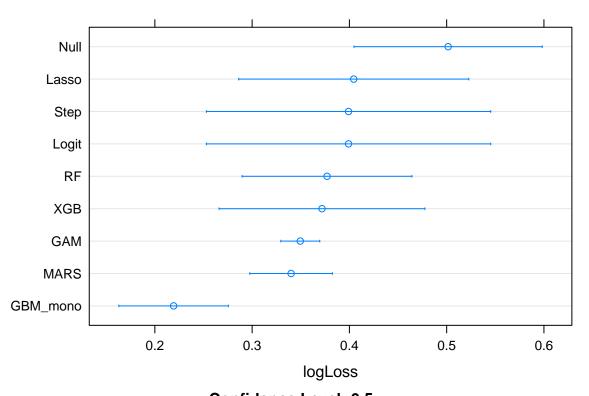
```
library(doParallel)

cl <- makePSOCKcluster(5)
registerDoParallel(cl)

logit_mod <- train(
  top1_fmla,
  data = train_yes_no_relevel,
  method = "glm",
  trControl = fitControl,</pre>
```

```
metric = "logLoss",
 family=binomial
stopCluster(cl)
summary(logit_mod)
##
## Call:
## NULL
## Deviance Residuals:
                      Median
                                   3Q
       Min
                1Q
                                           Max
## -2.5532 -0.5774 -0.3226 -0.1154
                                        2.6311
##
## Coefficients:
##
                                Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)
                                -0.59442
                                           0.12579 -4.726 2.29e-06 ***
## SPRD_10YCMT_FEDFUNDS_adstkHH -0.21457
                                            0.01991 -10.777 < 2e-16 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
       Null deviance: 675.89 on 631 degrees of freedom
##
## Residual deviance: 443.91 on 630 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 447.91
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 6
resamps <- resamples(list(XGB = xgb_mod,
                          GAM = gam_mod,
                          RF = rf_mod,
                          Step = stepwise_mod,
                          Lasso = glmnet_mod,
                          MARS = earth_mod,
                          GBM mono = gbm mod mono,
                          Null = null_mod,
                          Logit = logit_mod)
                     )
summary(resamps)
##
## Call:
## summary.resamples(object = resamps)
## Models: XGB, GAM, RF, Step, Lasso, MARS, GBM_mono, Null, Logit
## Number of resamples: 2
##
## logLoss
##
                 Min.
                        1st Qu.
                                   Median
                                               Mean
                                                      3rd Qu.
                                                                   Max. NA's
```

```
0.2660639 0.3189441 0.3718243 0.3718243 0.4247045 0.4775847
## XGB
## GAM
            0.3294957 0.3395017 0.3495076 0.3495076 0.3595135 0.3695194
            0.2897389 0.3333727 0.3770065 0.3770065 0.4206402 0.4642740
## RF
            0.2529652\ 0.3260483\ 0.3991314\ 0.3991314\ 0.4722144\ 0.5452975
                                                                             0
## Step
## Lasso
            0.2861799 \ 0.3453152 \ 0.4044506 \ 0.4044506 \ 0.4635859 \ 0.5227212
## MARS
            0.2976276 0.3188455 0.3400634 0.3400634 0.3612812 0.3824991
## GBM mono 0.1630171 0.1911525 0.2192878 0.2192878 0.2474232 0.2755585
            0.4047818 0.4531525 0.5015233 0.5015233 0.5498940 0.5982648
## Null
## Logit
            0.2529652 0.3260483 0.3991314 0.3991314 0.4722144 0.5452975
dotplot(resamps, metric = "logLoss", conf.level=0.5)
```

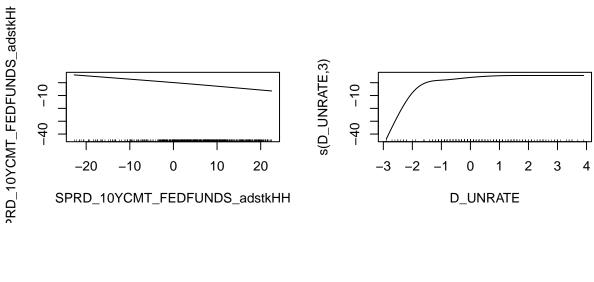


Confidence Level: 0.5

Shape-Constrained GAM (with peeking)

##

```
## Family: binomial
## Link function: logit
##
## Formula:
## FUTREC ~ s(SPRD_10YCMT_FEDFUNDS_adstkHH, bs = "mpd") + s(D_UNRATE,
      bs = "mpi") + s(GS10, bs = "mpd")
## Parametric coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) -81.81 30477.01 -0.003
## Approximate significance of smooth terms:
                                   edf Ref.df Chi.sq p-value
## s(SPRD_10YCMT_FEDFUNDS_adstkHH) 1.341 1.601 41.41 2.45e-09 ***
## s(D_UNRATE)
                                 3.002 3.000 21.66 7.69e-05 ***
## s(GS10)
                                  2.279 2.780 29.77 1.73e-06 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## R-sq.(adj) = 0.5064 Deviance explained = 48.4%
## UBRE score = -0.42421 Scale est. = 1
                                        n = 632
## BFGS termination condition:
## 0.001605999
plot(scam_mod,pages=1,se=FALSE,
all.terms=TRUE)
```



(8210°5.28) (8210°5.28) 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 GS10

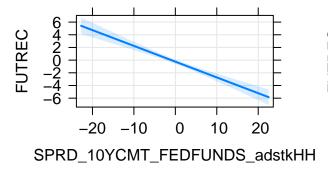
Logit with Knots (with peeking)

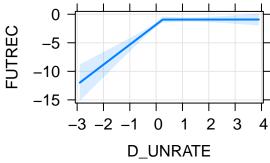
```
##
## Call:
  glm(formula = FUTREC ~ SPRD_10YCMT_FEDFUNDS_adstkHH + D_UNRATE +
##
       pmax(0, D_UNRATE - 0.25) + GS10, family = binomial, data = train_data)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##
       Min
                 1Q
                      Median
                                   3Q
                                            Max
  -2.6757 -0.4682 -0.1543 -0.0093
                                         3.2279
##
## Coefficients:
##
                                Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)
                                  1.13482
                                             0.42609
                                                       2.663 0.007737 **
## SPRD_10YCMT_FEDFUNDS_adstkHH -0.24872
                                             0.02732 -9.105 < 2e-16 ***
```

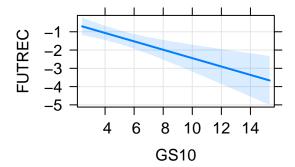
```
## D_UNRATE
                                            0.56351
                                                     6.224 4.83e-10 ***
                                 3.50756
## pmax(0, D_UNRATE - 0.25)
                                            0.67238 -5.212 1.87e-07 ***
                                -3.50417
                                -0.22953
                                            0.06242 -3.677 0.000236 ***
## GS10
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##
       Null deviance: 675.89 on 631 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 362.51 on 627 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 372.51
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 7
```

Effect Plot for Knots

```
plot(predictorEffects(logit_mod_knot, focal.levels=1000),
    main=NULL,
    axes = list(
        grid = TRUE,
        x = list(rug = FALSE),
        y = list(type = "link")
    ))
```







Performance Metrics

```
test_preds <- predict(logit_mod, newdata=test_data, type="prob")[,"yes"]</pre>
null_preds <- predict(null_mod, newdata=test_data, type="prob")[,"yes"]</pre>
knot_preds <- predict(logit_mod_knot, newdata=test_data, type="response")</pre>
scam_preds <- predict(scam_mod, newdata=test_data, type="response")</pre>
gam_preds <- predict(gam_mod, newdata=test_data, type="prob")[,"yes"]</pre>
gbm_mono_preds <- predict(gbm_mod_mono, newdata=test_data, type="prob")[,"yes"]</pre>
mars_preds <- predict(earth_mod, newdata=test_data, type="prob")[,"yes"]</pre>
perf <- function(lst_preds, f_metric=caTools::colAUC, metricname="ROC-AUC"){</pre>
  map_dfr(lst_preds, function(x){
  f_metric(x, test_data$FUTREC)
}) %>%
  pivot_longer(everything(), names_to="model", values_to=metricname) %>%
  knitr::kable()
}
myPreds <- list(logit_reg=test_preds, null_model=null_preds,</pre>
                 knot_reg=knot_preds, scam_mod = scam_preds,
                 gam_mod=gam_preds, gbm_mono=gbm_mono_preds,
                 mars_mod=mars_preds)
perf(myPreds, caTools::colAUC, "ROC-AUC")
```

model	ROC-AUC
logit_reg null_model knot_reg scam_mod gam_mod gbm_mono	0.8081081 0.5000000 0.8959459 0.8770270 0.7182432 0.8966216
mars_mod	0.7236486

```
perf(myPreds, MLmetrics::LogLoss, "LogLoss")
```

model	LogLoss
logit_reg	0.1865014
$null_model$	0.3343445
$knot_reg$	0.2172964
$scam_mod$	0.4832079
$\operatorname{gam}_{\operatorname{mod}}$	0.4913200
gbm_mono	0.4452028
\max_{mod}	2.6012907

Probability of Recession (Most Recent Month)

```
curr_data <- tail(full_data_wide_features_adstock, 1)
curr_data$date
## [1] "2022-10-01"</pre>
```

```
mods <- list(</pre>
  logistic_reg = logit_mod,
  scam_mod = scam_mod,
 knot_mod = logit_mod_knot,
 baseline = null_mod,
  gam_mod = gam_mod,
 gbm_mod_mono = gbm_mod_mono,
 mars_mod = earth_mod
score_fun <- function(mods, dat) {</pre>
  output <- map_dfc(.x = mods, .f = function(x) {</pre>
    if(class(x)[1] != "train"){
      predict(x, newdata = dat, type = "response")
    } else(
       predict(x, newdata = dat, type = "prob")[,"yes"]
    )
  }) %>%
    pivot_longer(everything(), names_to = "model",
                  values to = "prob rec")
  output$prob_rec <- scales::percent(output$prob_rec)</pre>
  return(output)
}
knitr::kable(score_fun(mods, curr_data))
```

model	prob_rec
logistic_reg	7.53%
$\operatorname{scam}_{\operatorname{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}}}\operatorname{mod}$	1.50%
$knot_mod$	0.57%
baseline	22.63%
$\operatorname{gam}_{\operatorname{mod}}$	40.15%
gbm_mod_mono	0.15%
$mars_mod$	4.37%

Backtesting

```
full_data_bktst <- full_data_wide_features_adstock</pre>
bkst_fun <- function(mods, dat) {</pre>
  output <- map_dfc(.x = mods, .f = function(x) {</pre>
    if(class(x)[1] != "train"){
      predict(x, newdata = dat, type = "response")
       predict(x, newdata = dat, type = "prob")[,"yes"]
    )
 })
  output$date <- dat$date</pre>
  output <- output%>%
    pivot_longer(-date, names_to = "model",
                 values_to = "prob_rec")
 return(output)
df_plot <- bkst_fun(mods, full_data_bktst)</pre>
actuals <- full_data_bktst %>%
 mutate(model="actuals") %>%
  select(date, model, prob_rec=USREC)
df_plot_final <- bind_rows(df_plot, actuals)</pre>
df_plot_final <- df_plot_final %>%
 mutate(epoc = case_when(date <= "1995-01-01" ~ "1_Before 1995",
                           TRUE ~ "2_After 1995")
 )
df_plot_logit_scam <- df_plot_final %>%
 filter(model %in% c('actuals', 'baseline',
                       'logistic_reg',
                       'scam_mod', 'gbm_mod_mono'))
df_plot_knots_gbm <- df_plot_final %>%
  filter(model %in% c('actuals', 'baseline',
                       'knot_mod',
                       'gam_mod',
                       'mars_mod'))
ggplot(df_plot_logit_scam, aes(x=date, y=prob_rec, group=model,
```

```
facet_wrap(vars(epoc), scales="free", nrow=2)
```

