



Functional data analysis of stocks during COVID-19

Antonio De Patto, Danial Yntykbay, Jackie Islam

Vilnius University - Functional Data Analyses project

May 27, 2025

Table of contents

- 1 Goal
- 2 Data presentation
 - The stocks considered
 - Data Transformation
- 3 Depth Analyses Before Transformation
 - Euclidean depth
 - Minimum Volume Depth (MBD)
 - Fraiman-Muniz depth
- 4 Smoothing
 - Smoothing methods
 - Results of smoothing
- 5 EDA and outliers detection for B-spline
 - Derivatives
 - Depth analysis
- 6 Functional Principal Component Analysis
 - Functional Principal Component variations
 - VARIMAX Rotation
- 7 Functional Clustering
- 8 Hypothesis Testing
- 9 Functional Autoregressive process

- To study the variability of returns of stocks belonging to different industries during COVID-19 period.
- To study stocks and industries that were affected by COVID-19 and the ones that were not

Table of contents

- 1 Goal
- 2 Data presentation
 - The stocks considered
 - Data Transformation
- 3 Depth Analyses Before Transformation
 - Euclidean depth
 - Minimum Volume Depth (MBD)
 - Fraiman-Muniz depth
- 4 Smoothing
 - Smoothing methods
 - Results of smoothing
- 5 EDA and outliers detection for B-spline
 - Derivatives
 - Depth analysis
- 6 Functional Principal Component Analysis
 - Functional Principal Component variations
 - VARIMAX Rotation
- 7 Functional Clustering
- 8 Hypothesis Testing
- 9 Functional Autoregressive process

Data Presentation

- Stocks data from 2020/01/01 until 2022/12/31
- 8 main industrial sectors were considered:
 - automobile
 - fashion and clothing
 - food and beverage
 - healthcare
 - tech
 - logistic
 - oil and gas
 - travel and tourism
- For each sector 8 stocks were considered
- The closing price for each end of week was considered
- Total of 156 weeks

The stocks considered

- The main stocks were:
 - **Automobile:** VW - Ferrari - Stellantis - Renault - Mercedes - BMW - Tesla - Toyota
 - **Fashion and clothing:** Kering - Capri - Hermès - LVMH - Richemont - Adidas - Nike - Puma
 - **Food and beverage:** Nestlé - Unilever - Danone - Bonduelle - Pepsi - McDonalds - Kellogs
 - **Healthcare:** Sanofi - Novartis - Bayer - AstraZeneca - UCB - Merck - Argenx - GSK
 - **Tech:** Spotify - Netflix - Nvidia - Meta - Apple - IBM - Microsoft - Google
 - **Logistic:** Zalando - UPS - Amazon - DHL - FedEx - Maersk - Walmart - SF express
 - **Oil and Gas:** Shell - Eni - Enel - Engie - Orsted - Chevron - Repsol
 - **Travel and tourism:** Trivago - Booking - Ryanair - Lyft - Trip.com - Tripadvisor - Hilton - Uber

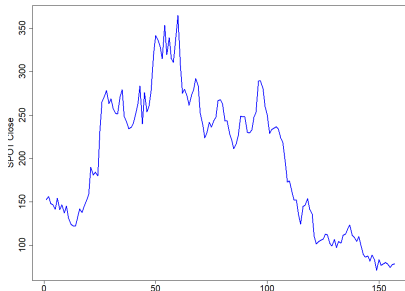
Logarithmic return:

$$R = 100 \cdot \log \left(\frac{P_t}{P_{t-1}} \right)$$

- R is the log return
- P_t is the stock price at time t
- P_{t-1} is the stock price at the previous time period

Before vs. After Transformations

SPOT Close Prices Before Transformation



SPOT Close Prices After Transformation

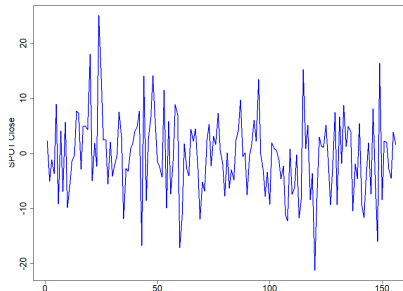


Figure: Before vs. After Transformations.

Table of contents

- 1 Goal
- 2 Data presentation
 - The stocks considered
 - Data Transformation
- 3 Depth Analyses Before Transformation
 - Euclidean depth
 - Minimum Volume Depth (MBD)
 - Fraiman-Muniz depth
- 4 Smoothing
 - Smoothing methods
 - Results of smoothing
- 5 EDA and outliers detection for B-spline
 - Derivatives
 - Depth analysis
- 6 Functional Principal Component Analysis
 - Functional Principal Component variations
 - VARIMAX Rotation
- 7 Functional Clustering
- 8 Hypothesis Testing
- 9 Functional Autoregressive process

Euclidean depth

- Euclidean depth of the deepest point in the dataset: 0.00002917722

```
> st[mde,]  
ZAL.DE.Close      UPS.Close      AMZN.Close      DHL.DE.Close  
47.25000          207.17999          146.81750          42.44000  
FDX.Close         AMKBY.Close         WMT.Close         X002352.SZ.Close  
219.28000         15.27000           47.54333           53.69000  
SPOT.Close        NFLX.Close          NVDA.Close        META.Close  
148.91000         380.14999          25.93100           231.84000  
AAPL.Close        IBM.Close           MSFT.Close        GOOG.Close  
175.06000         128.89000          310.88000          141.06300  
VOW3.DE.Close     RACE.MI.Close       STLAM.MI.Close     RNO.PA.Close  
151.00000         177.89999          14.15600           22.99000  
MBG.DE.Close      BMW.DE.Close        TSLA.Close        TM.Close  
62.14000          75.32000           267.29666          165.92999  
KER.PA.Close      CPRI.Close          RMS.PA.Close       MC.PA.Close  
557.20001         50.16000           1113.50000          590.00000  
CFR.SW.Close      ADS.DE.Close        NKE.DE.Close       PUM.DE.Close  
104.00000         203.70000          108.44000           71.86000  
SAN.PA.Close      NOVN.SW.Close       BAYN.DE.Close      AZN.Close  
93.46938          75.47266           55.94000            61.37000  
UCB.BR.Close      MRK.DE.Close        ARGX.Close         GSK.L.Close  
100.50000         179.20000           286.47000           1581.55164  
NESN.SW.Close     UL.Close            BN.PA.Close        BON.PA.Close  
115.74000         44.39000            52.76000            17.18000  
PEP.Close         MCD.Close           K.Close            KHC.Close  
159.00000         232.57001           57.57747            37.82000  
SHEL.Close        ENI.MI.Close         ENEL.MI.Close      ENGI.PA.Close  
50.35000          12.92400            5.82600             11.53400  
ORSTED.CO.Close   CHV.F.Close         REP.MC.Close        TTE.PA.Close  
829.59998         144.72000           11.46800            45.75500  
SHEL.Close.1      ENI.MI.Close.1       ENEL.MI.Close.1     ENGI.PA.Close.1  
50.35000          12.92400            5.82600             11.53400  
ORSTED.CO.Close.1 CHV.F.Close.1        REP.MC.Close.1      TTE.PA.Close.1  
829.59998         144.72000           11.46800            45.75500
```

```
> apply(st,2,median)  
ZAL.DE.Close      UPS.Close      AMZN.Close      DHL.DE.Close  
66.55000          175.50500          155.11150          40.22500  
FDX.Close         AMKBY.Close         WMT.Close         X002352.SZ.Close  
229.71000         11.60500           46.21500           61.58500  
SPOT.Close        NFLX.Close          NVDA.Close        META.Close  
223.00000         480.54001          14.61325           249.07000  
AAPL.Close        IBM.Close           MSFT.Close        GOOG.Close  
135.38000         128.15134          245.14500           104.76375  
VOW3.DE.Close     RACE.MI.Close       STLAM.MI.Close     RNO.PA.Close  
151.89000         177.42500          13.50200           30.13000  
MBG.DE.Close      BMW.DE.Close        TSLA.Close        TM.Close  
57.85313          76.27000           225.39667          153.31499  
KER.PA.Close      CPRI.Close          RMS.PA.Close       MC.PA.Close  
564.75000         46.55000           1066.25000          601.10001  
CFR.SW.Close      ADS.DE.Close        NKE.DE.Close       PUM.DE.Close  
97.14000          256.25000          110.13000           77.19500  
SAN.PA.Close      NOVN.SW.Close       BAYN.DE.Close      AZN.Close  
86.79584          76.67636           53.35000            56.31500  
UCB.BR.Close      MRK.DE.Close        ARGX.Close         GSK.L.Close  
87.80000          155.32500           293.18500           1503.27991  
NESN.SW.Close     UL.Close            BN.PA.Close        BON.PA.Close  
109.47158         54.25500            56.19500            20.20000  
PEP.Close         MCD.Close           K.Close            KHC.Close  
148.85500         233.28500           60.92958            36.13000  
SHEL.Close        ENI.MI.Close         ENEL.MI.Close      ENGI.PA.Close  
41.60500          10.52400            7.22800             12.13100  
ORSTED.CO.Close   CHV.F.Close         REP.MC.Close        TTE.PA.Close  
842.39999         89.35000            10.63039            39.74750  
SHEL.Close.1      ENI.MI.Close.1       ENEL.MI.Close.1     ENGI.PA.Close.1  
41.60500          10.52400            7.22800             12.13100  
ORSTED.CO.Close.1 CHV.F.Close.1        REP.MC.Close.1      TTE.PA.Close.1  
842.39999         89.35000            10.63039            39.74750
```

Comparison of the deepest point vs. columns-wise medians

- some values (e.g., UPS.Close, MSFT.Close, GOOG.Close) in the deepest point differ significantly from the median. This may suggest that the dataset contain outliers affecting the distribution

Euclidean depth

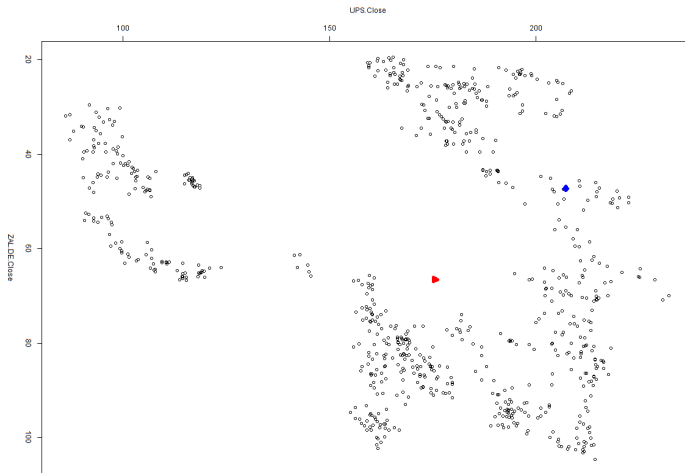


Figure: Comparison between the deepest point(in blue) and the median point(in red) in a scatter plot

Minimum Volume Depth (MBD)

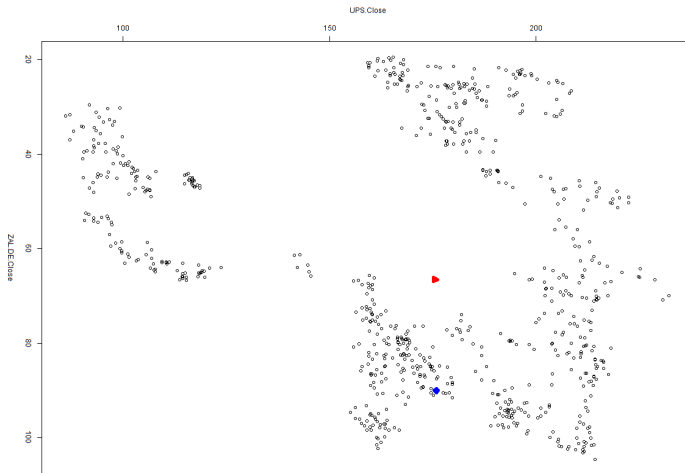


Figure: Comparison between the deepest point(in blue) and the median point(in red) in a scatter plot

Frainman-Muniz depth

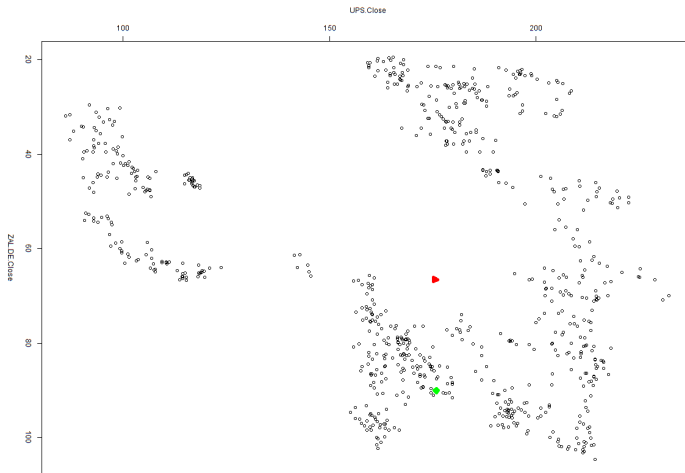


Figure: Comparison between the deepest point(in green) and the median point(in red) in a scatter plot

Table of contents

- 1 Goal
- 2 Data presentation
 - The stocks considered
 - Data Transformation
- 3 Depth Analyses Before Transformation
 - Euclidean depth
 - Minimum Volume Depth (MBD)
 - Fraiman-Muniz depth
- 4 Smoothing
 - Smoothing methods
 - Results of smoothing
- 5 EDA and outliers detection for B-spline
 - Derivatives
 - Depth analysis
- 6 Functional Principal Component Analysis
 - Functional Principal Component variations
 - VARIMAX Rotation
- 7 Functional Clustering
- 8 Hypothesis Testing
- 9 Functional Autoregressive process

Smoothing methods

Methods:

- B-splines
- Local regression kernel
- Nadaraya-Watson kernel
- Normal kernel
- Triweight kernel
- Uniform kernel

B-splines results

Smoothing with penalty:

- Generalized cross-validation
 - Optimal lambda ~ 371
 - Number of basis ~ 7
 - GCV ~ 2230
 - SSE ~ 307923

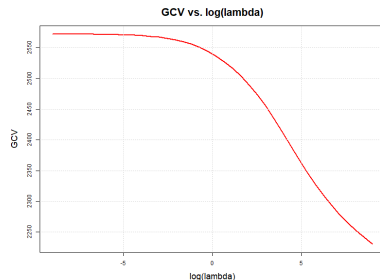
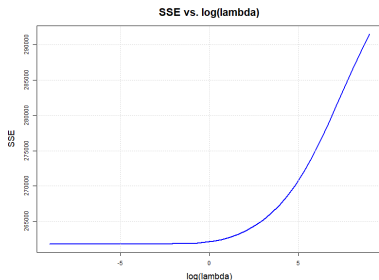


Figure: Comparison of SSE and GCV with respect to lambda.

Kernel smoothing results

Generalized cross-validation

- Sequence of bandwidth between 3 and 70

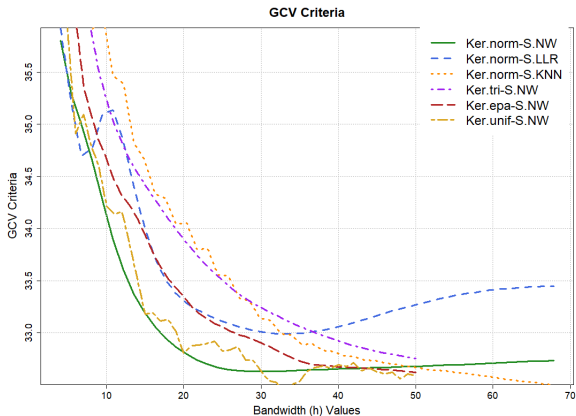


Figure: GCV criteria respect to bandwidth

Comparing optimal GCV and SSE

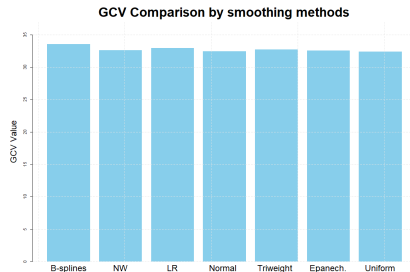
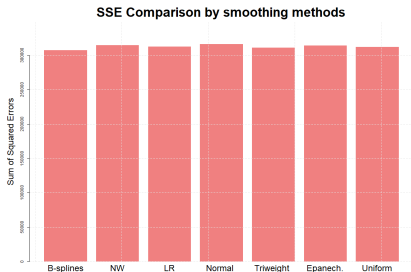


Figure: Comparison of optimal GCV and SSE among smoothing methods.

B-splines vs. Normal kernel

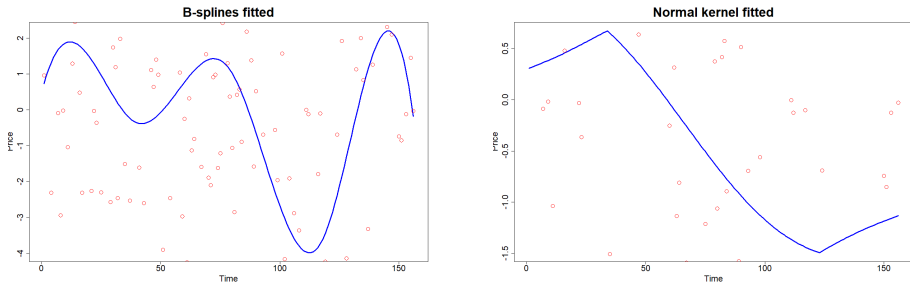


Figure: Comparison of fitted and actual values for B-splines and Normal kernel.

B-splines vs. Triweight kernel

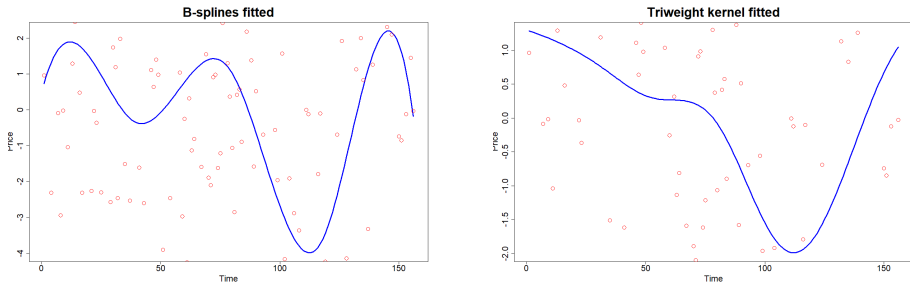


Figure: Comparison of optimal GCV and SSE among smoothing methods.

B-splines fitted

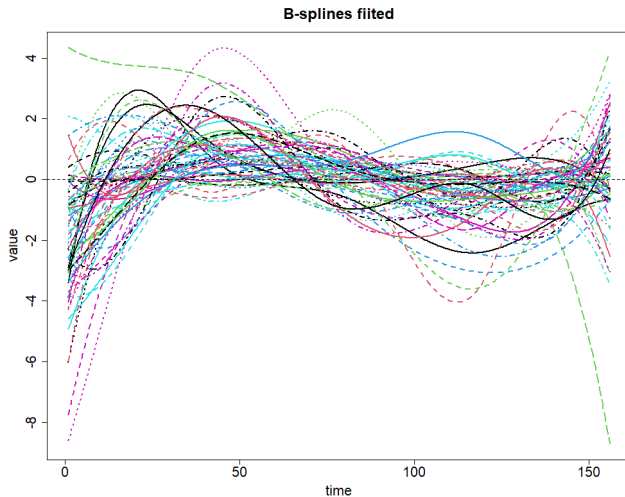


Figure: B-splines fitted for all stocks

Table of contents

- 1 Goal
- 2 Data presentation
 - The stocks considered
 - Data Transformation
- 3 Depth Analyses Before Transformation
 - Euclidean depth
 - Minimum Volume Depth (MBD)
 - Fraiman-Muniz depth
- 4 Smoothing
 - Smoothing methods
 - Results of smoothing
- 5 EDA and outliers detection for B-spline
 - Derivatives
 - Depth analysis
- 6 Functional Principal Component Analysis
 - Functional Principal Component variations
 - VARIMAX Rotation
- 7 Functional Clustering
- 8 Hypothesis Testing
- 9 Functional Autoregressive process

Derivatives

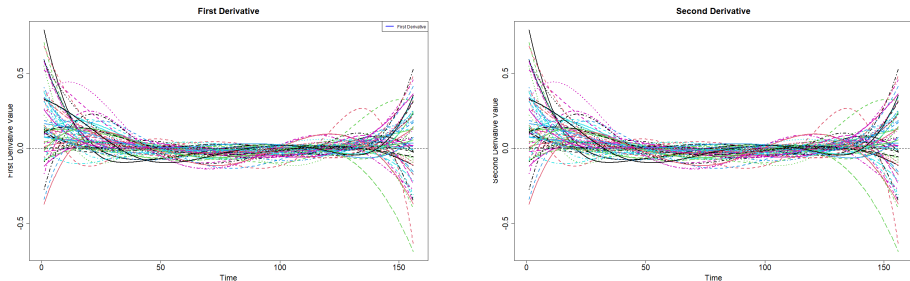


Figure: 1st and 2nd derivatives of B-splines smoothed

Outliers detection

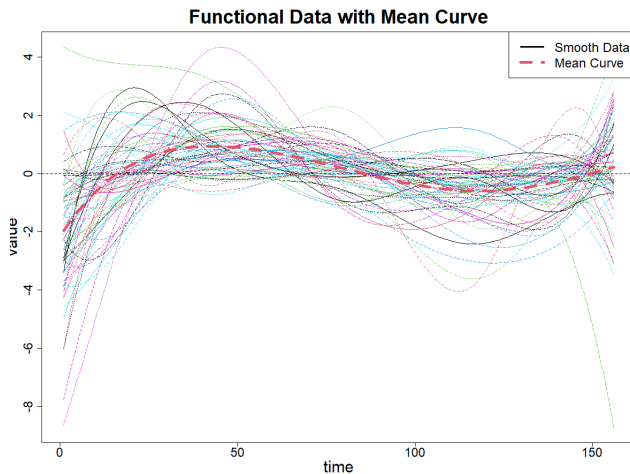


Figure: Mean curve

Euclidean depth

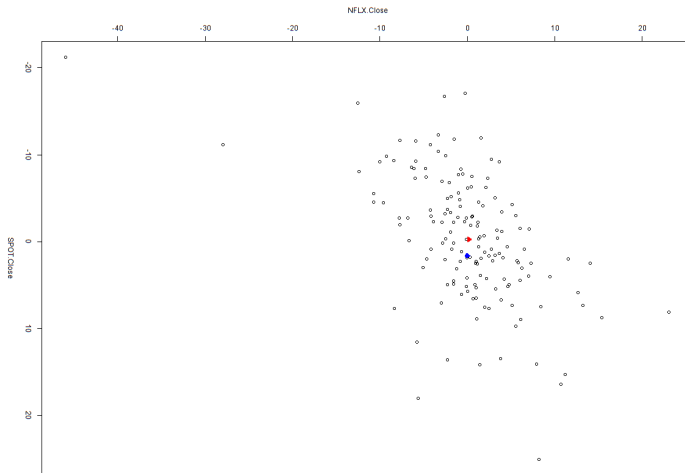
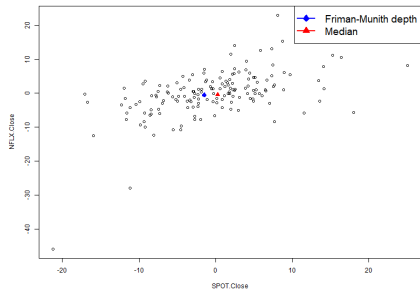


Figure: Comparison between the deepest point(in blue) and the median point(in red) in a scatter plot

Frainman-Muniz and The Most Central Point

Stock Data with Depth



Stock Data with Depth

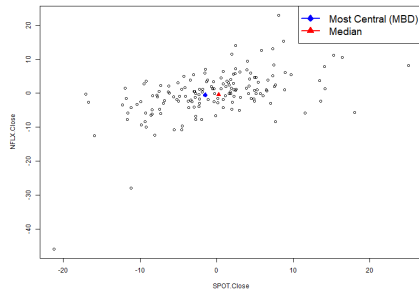


Figure: Friman-Munith depth and MBD

Bivariate Covariance Function

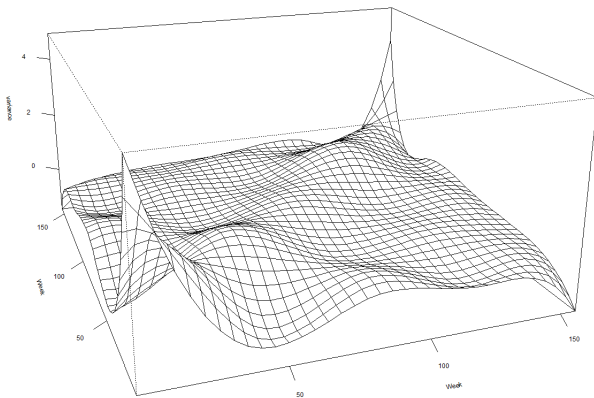


Figure: 3D visualization of the variance function for smoothed stock returns

Contour plot

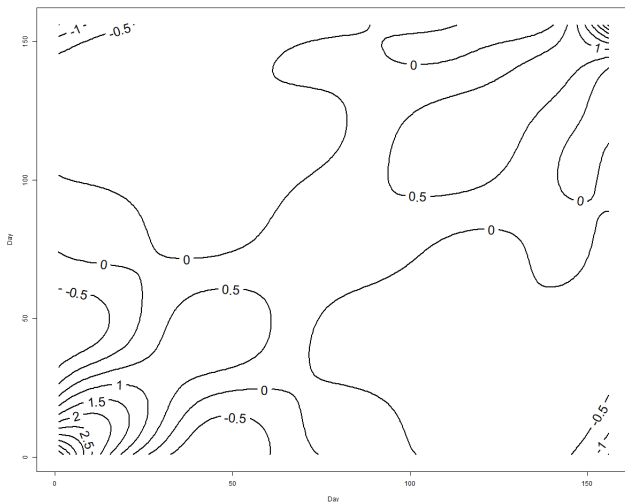


Figure: Contour plot

Table of contents

- 1 Goal
- 2 Data presentation
 - The stocks considered
 - Data Transformation
- 3 Depth Analyses Before Transformation
 - Euclidean depth
 - Minimum Volume Depth (MBD)
 - Fraiman-Muniz depth
- 4 Smoothing
 - Smoothing methods
 - Results of smoothing
- 5 EDA and outliers detection for B-spline
 - Derivatives
 - Depth analysis
- 6 Functional Principal Component Analysis**
 - Functional Principal Component variations
 - VARIMAX Rotation
- 7 Functional Clustering
- 8 Hypothesis Testing
- 9 Functional Autoregressive process

Principal Component Analysis

FPCA Component	Percentage Contribution
PCA Function 1	34%
PCA Function 2	24%
PCA Function 3	15%
PCA Function 4	9%
Total	82%

Table: FPCA Component Contributions

VARIMAX Rotation

PCA Function (Varimax Rotation)	Percentage Contribution
PCA Function 1	27.8%
PCA Function 2	18.3%
PCA Function 3	13.0%
PCA Function 4	20.7%
Total	79.8%

Table: PCA Function Contributions after Varimax Rotation

VARIMAX Rotation

- PCA 4 captured 20.7% and showed strong variability from the mean among stocks till the 70th week (could explain starting phase)
- PCA 1 may capture the overall market variability across different phases in response to specific events possibly COVID-19 related.

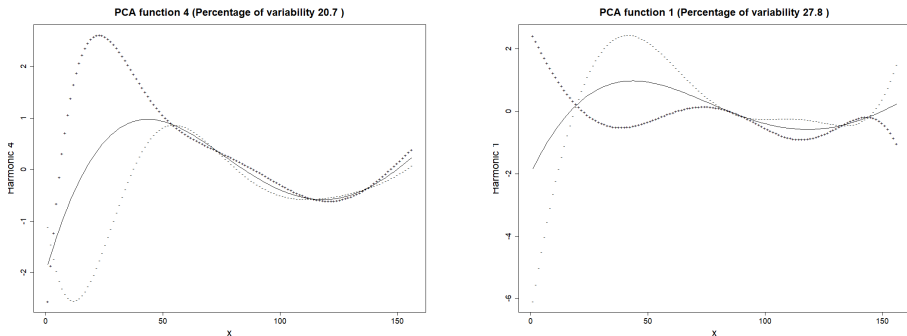


Figure: VARIMAX rotation of FPCA 1 and FPCA 4

VARIMAX Rotation

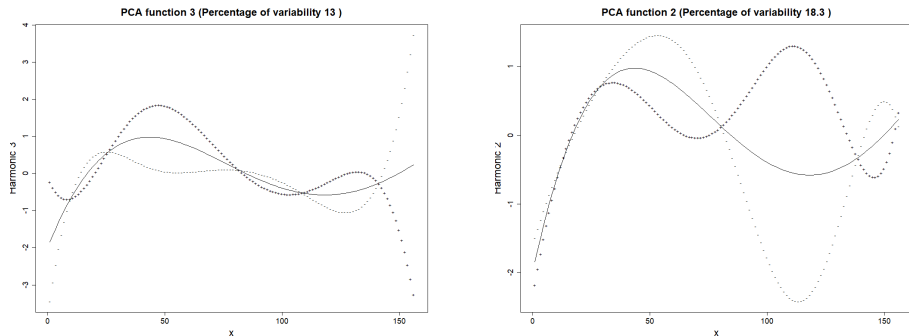


Figure: VARIMAX rotation of FPCA 2 and FPCA 3

- Volatility in stock prices in beginning, mid and end of pandemic
- PCA Functions captured the most volatility in different time periods

Table of contents

- 1 Goal
- 2 Data presentation
 - The stocks considered
 - Data Transformation
- 3 Depth Analyses Before Transformation
 - Euclidean depth
 - Minimum Volume Depth (MBD)
 - Fraiman-Muniz depth
- 4 Smoothing
 - Smoothing methods
 - Results of smoothing
- 5 EDA and outliers detection for B-spline
 - Derivatives
 - Depth analysis
- 6 Functional Principal Component Analysis
 - Functional Principal Component variations
 - VARIMAX Rotation
- 7 Functional Clustering
- 8 Hypothesis Testing
- 9 Functional Autoregressive process

The choice of the best number of clusters

```
>> K = 2
Error in .fstep(fd, T, lambda) : One cluster is almost empty!
>> K = 3
AkjBk :      bic = -350051.4
>> K = 4
AkjBk :      bic = -318623.1
>> K = 5
AkjBk :      bic = -198106.2
>> K = 6
Error in .fstep(fd, T, lambda) : One cluster is almost empty!
>> K = 7
Error in .fstep(fd, T, lambda) : One cluster is almost empty!
>> K = 8
Error in .fstep(fd, T, lambda) : One cluster is almost empty!
>> K = 9
Error in .fstep(fd, T, lambda) : One cluster is almost empty!
>> K = 10
Error in .fstep(fd, T, lambda) : One cluster is almost empty!
The best model is AkjBk with K = 5 ( bic = -198106.2 )
```

	K	model	bic	aic	icl	nbprm	ll
1	2	AkjBk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	3	AkjBk	-350051.4	-350021.2	-350051.4	28	-349993.2
3	4	AkjBk	-318623.1	-318573.5	-318623.1	46	-318527.5
4	5	AkjBk	-198106.2	-198033.9	-198106.2	67	-197966.9
5	6	AkjBk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
6	7	AkjBk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
7	8	AkjBk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
8	9	AkjBk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
9	10	AkjBk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Figure: The choice of the best number of clusters to consider

- The best clustering model selected is AkjBk with $K = 5$ clusters, based on the highest BIC score (-198106.2)
- Models with $K > 5$ resulted in empty clusters.

From original data to clusters

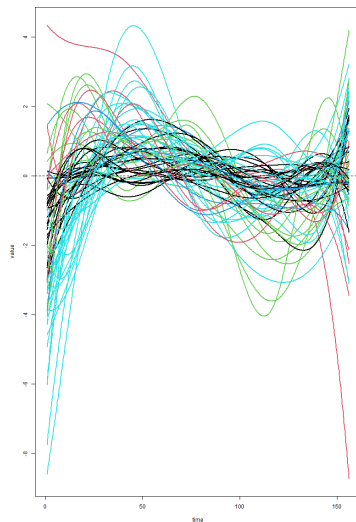
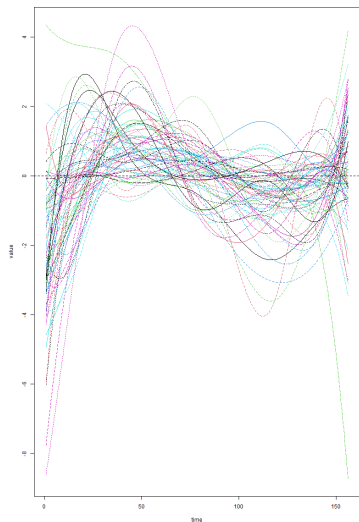


Figure: Comparison between original smoothed data and clusters

Centroids

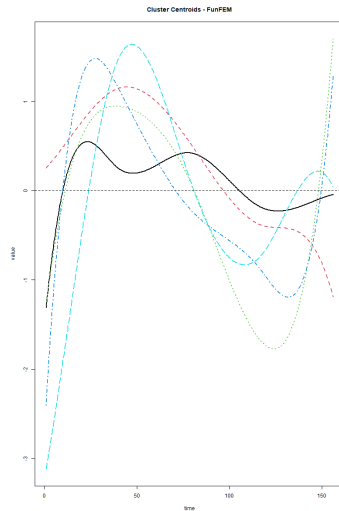
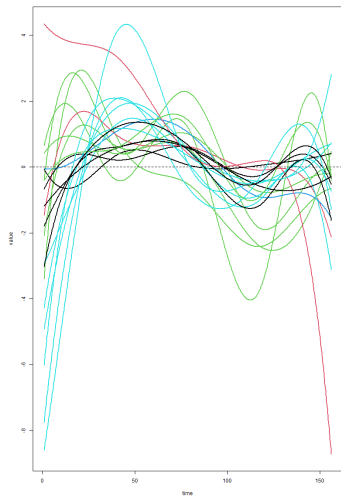
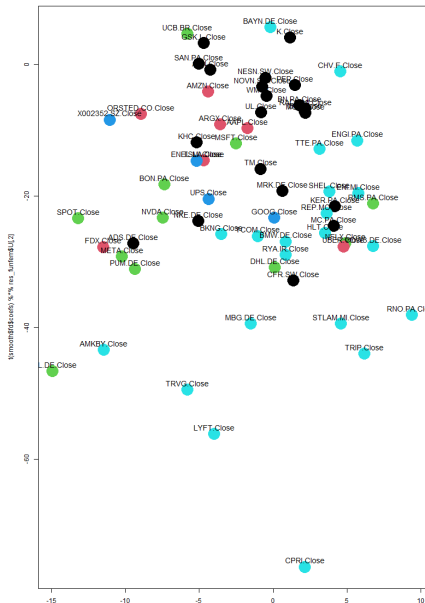


Figure: A more in-depth analyses comparing the first 20 curves(on the left) and the mean of each cluster(on the right)

Discriminative Space Plot



Hierarchical Clustering (HCLUST)

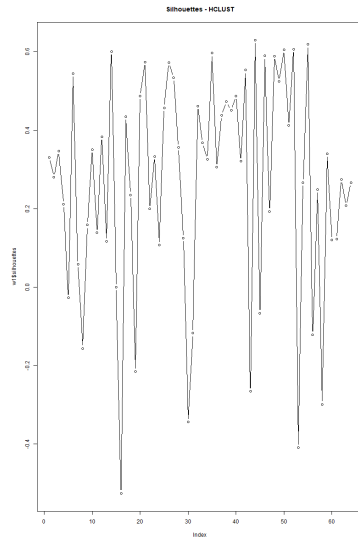
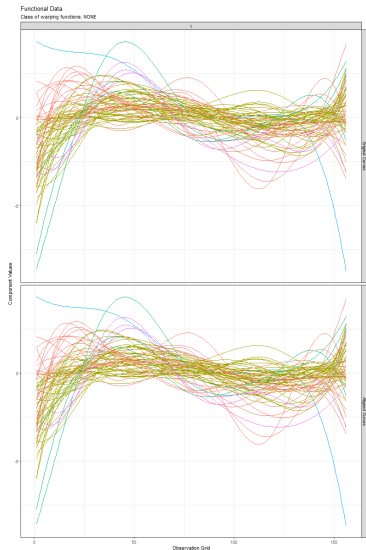


Figure: Hclust with 5 clusters and complete linkage method

HCLUST interpretation

Silhouette Plot for HCLUST Evaluation: assesses the quality of our hierarchical clustering results.

Coefficient Interpretation:

- Values close to $+1$: Well-clustered data point.
- Values around 0 : Data point near the cluster boundary.
- Values close to -1 : Potential misclassification.

Key Observations:

- **Variable Coefficients:** Significant differences in silhouette values across data points.
- **Negative Values Present:** Some data points (e.g., around indices 17 and 58) show $s(i) < 0$, indicating likely misclassification.
- **Values Near Zero:** Many points have $s(i) \approx 0$, suggesting borderline assignments.
- **Well-Defined Clusters:** Some groups exhibit higher positive $s(i)$ (e.g., indices 45-55), indicating good cluster structure.

Overall Conclusion: The silhouette plot suggests that while some clusters are well-formed while other need further investigations

K-means Clustering

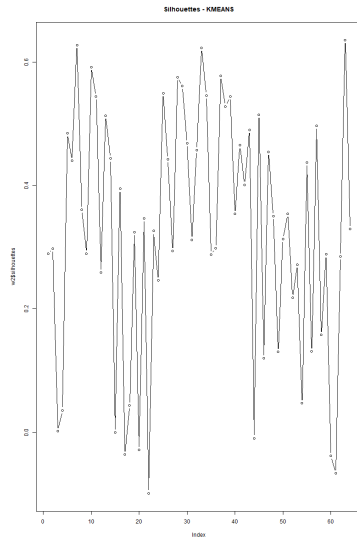
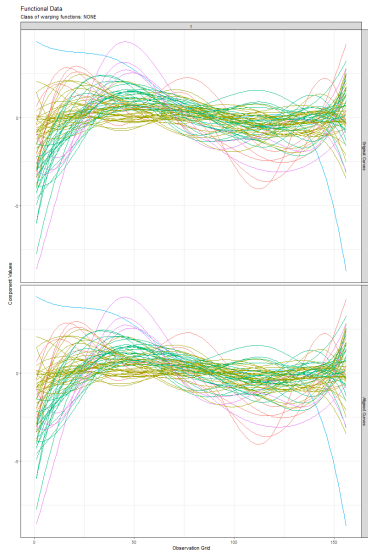


Figure: K-means clustering with 5 clusters and mean used for centroid computation

Observations from the Plot:

- Predominantly positive silhouette coefficients suggest a reasonable clustering structure.
- Variability in coefficients indicates that some points fit their clusters better than others.
- Several coefficients near zero warrant attention as these points are close to cluster boundaries.
- The absence of strongly negative coefficients implies minimal severe misclassification.

Overall Conclusion: The silhouette plot indicates a moderately good K-Means clustering result. A higher average silhouette score (which can be calculated from these individual values) would signify better overall cluster quality.

DBSCAN Clustering

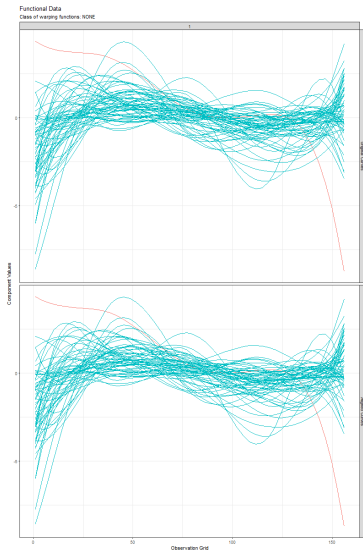


Figure: Results from DBSCAN clustering methods. Red function is Tesla

Interpretations

```
> dt_w[dt_w$FunFEM == 1,]  
  StockName FunFEM Hc1ust Kmeans Dbscan  
6    IBM.Close      1      2      2      1  
10  RACE.MI.Close   1      2      2      1  
16    TM.Close      1      1      2      1  
17  KER.PA.Close    1      2      3      1  
20  MC.PA.Close     1      2      3      1  
21  CFR.SW.Close    1      2      3      1  
22  ADS.DE.Close    1      2      3      1  
23  NKE.DE.Close    1      2      2      1  
25  SAN.PA.Close    1      2      2      1  
26  NOVN.SW.Close   1      2      2      1  
28    AZN.Close     1      2      2      1  
30  MRK.DE.Close    1      1      2      1  
32  GSK.L.Close     1      2      2      1  
33  NESN.SW.Close   1      2      2      1  
34    UL.Close      1      2      2      1  
35  BN.PA.Close     1      2      2      1  
37  PEP.Close       1      2      2      1  
38  MCD.Close       1      2      2      1  
39    K.Close       1      2      2      1  
40  KHC.Close       1      2      2      1  
63  WMT.Close       1      2      2      1
```

Figure: Stocks collected in cluster 1 according to the FunFEM method

Interpretations

```
> dt_w[dt_w$FunFEM == 2,]
  StockName FunFEM Hclust Kmeans DbSCAN
5    AAPL.Close    2     1     2     1
15   TSLA.Close    2     4     4     0
31   ARGX.Close    2     1     2     1
45 ORSTED.CO.Close    2     1     2     1
56   UBER.Close    2     1     2     1
59   AMZN.Close    2     1     2     1
61   FDX.Close     2     2     3     1

> dt_w[dt_w$FunFEM == 3,]
  StockName FunFEM Hclust Kmeans DbSCAN
1    SPOT.Close    3     1     1     1
2    NFLX.Close    3     1     1     1
3    NVDA.Close    3     1     1     1
4    META.Close    3     1     1     1
7    MSFT.Close    3     1     2     1
19   RMS.PA.Close    3     1     2     1
24   PUM.DE.Close    3     2     2     1
29   UCB.BR.Close    3     1     2     1
36   BON.PA.Close    3     2     2     1
57   ZAL.DE.Close    3     1     1     1
60   DHL.DE.Close    3     2     3     1

> dt_w[dt_w$FunFEM == 4,]
  StockName FunFEM Hclust Kmeans DbSCAN
8    GOOG.Close    4     1     2     1
43   ENEL.MI.Close    4     1     2     1
58   UPS.Close     4     1     2     1
64 X002352.SZ.Close    4     1     2     1
```

Figure: Stocks collected in cluster 2-3-4 according to the FunFEM method

Interpretations

```
> dt_w[dt_w$FunFEM == 5,]  
      StockName FunFEM Hclust Kmeans Dbscan  
9    VOW3.DE.Close      5      2      3      1  
11   STLAM.MI.Close      5      2      3      1  
12    RNO.PA.Close      5      3      3      1  
13    MBG.DE.Close      5      2      3      1  
14    BMW.DE.Close      5      2      3      1  
18    CPRI.Close        5      3      5      1  
27   BAYN.DE.Close      5      2      2      1  
41    SHEL.Close        5      2      3      1  
42    ENI.MI.Close      5      2      3      1  
44   ENGI.PA.Close      5      2      3      1  
46    CHV.F.Close       5      2      3      1  
47    REP.MC.Close      5      2      3      1  
48    TTE.PA.Close      5      2      3      1  
49    TRVG.Close        5      5      5      1  
50    BKNG.Close        5      2      3      1  
51    RYA.IR.Close      5      2      3      1  
52    LYFT.Close        5      5      5      1  
53    TCOM.Close        5      3      3      1  
54    TRIP.Close        5      5      5      1  
55    HLT.Close         5      2      3      1  
62   AMKBY.Close        5      2      3      1
```

Figure: Stocks collected in cluster 5 according to the FunFEM method

Interpretations

- Applied FunFEM, hierarchical, k-means, and DBSCAN clustering on smoothed weekly stock price functions.
- **Cluster 1:** Stable, mature companies (e.g., IBM, WMT, MCD) — likely low-volatility, defensive stocks - related to different economic sectors
- **Cluster 2:** High-growth, tech-oriented firms (e.g., AAPL, TSLA, AMZN) — showing dynamic, possibly volatile trends.
- **Cluster 3:** Digital and streaming-focused stocks (e.g., SPOT, NVDA, META) — potentially similar usage trends or momentum patterns.
- **Cluster 4:** Smaller, mixed group — includes GOOG and UPS, may indicate intermediate or hybrid behaviors.
- **Cluster 5:** Automotive, energy, and travel sectors (e.g., BMW, ENI, TRIP) — exhibiting cyclical, macro-sensitive patterns.
- Consistency observed between FunFEM, k-means, and hierarchical clustering, especially for Clusters 1 and 5.
- DBSCAN detected one outlier(Tesla), indicating strong internal cohesion in the smoothed data.

Table of contents

- 1 Goal
- 2 Data presentation
 - The stocks considered
 - Data Transformation
- 3 Depth Analyses Before Transformation
 - Euclidean depth
 - Minimum Volume Depth (MBD)
 - Fraiman-Muniz depth
- 4 Smoothing
 - Smoothing methods
 - Results of smoothing
- 5 EDA and outliers detection for B-spline
 - Derivatives
 - Depth analysis
- 6 Functional Principal Component Analysis
 - Functional Principal Component variations
 - VARIMAX Rotation
- 7 Functional Clustering
- 8 Hypothesis Testing
- 9 Functional Autoregressive process

Mean Trajectories

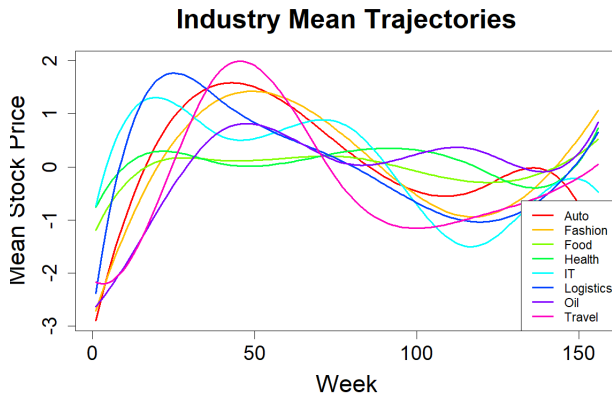


Figure: Mean Trajectories

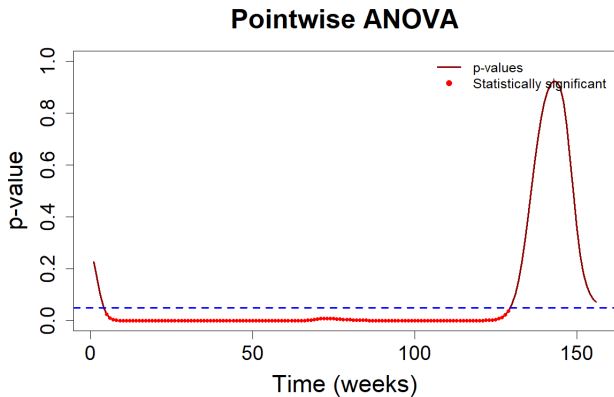


Figure: Pointwise ANOVA: Industry Differences Over Time

Post-Hoc Test 1

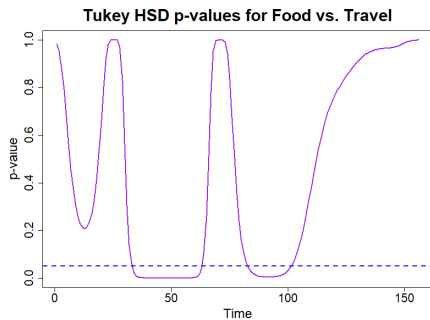
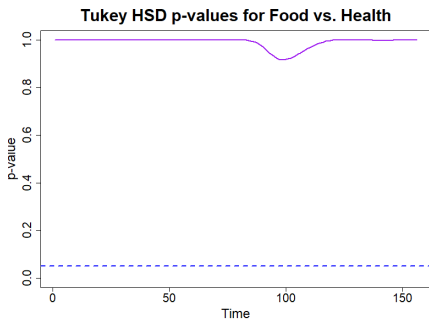


Figure: Tukey p-values

Post-Hoc Test 2

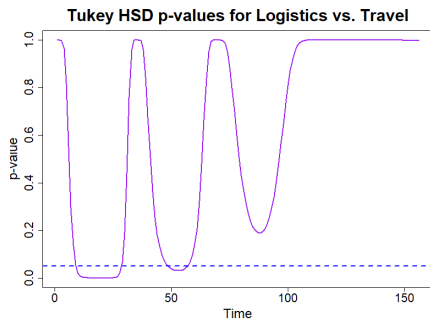
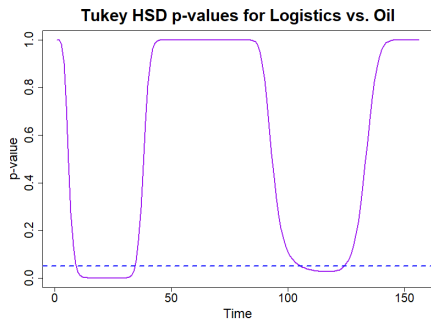
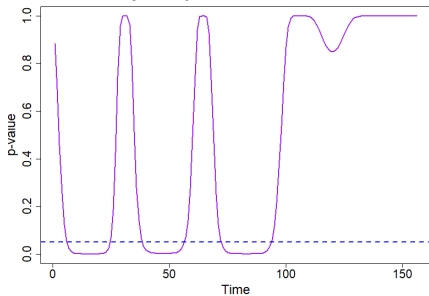


Figure: Tukey p-values

Post-Hoc Test 3

Tukey HSD p-values for IT vs. Travel



Tukey HSD p-values for IT vs. Oil

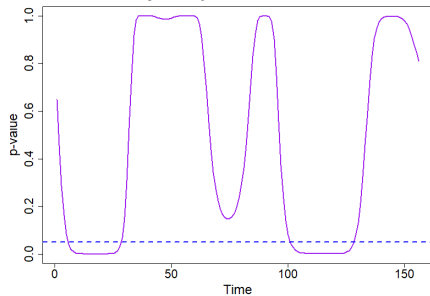


Figure: Tukey p-values

Post-Hoc Test 4

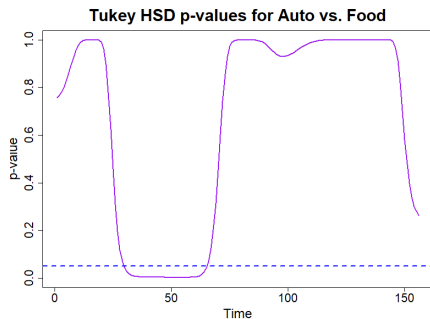
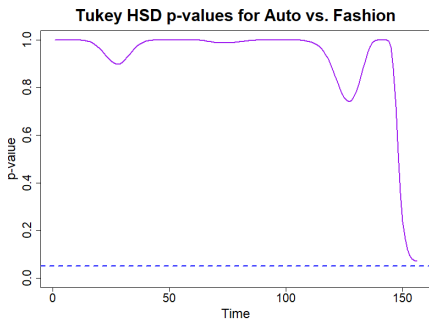
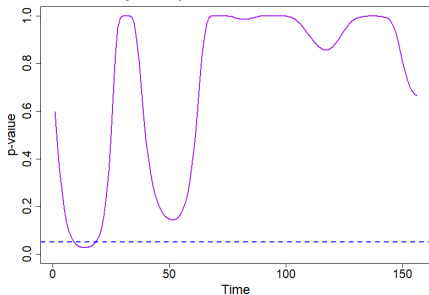


Figure: Tukey p-values

Post-Hoc Test 5

Tukey HSD p-values for Fashion vs. IT



Tukey HSD p-values for Fashion vs. Logistics

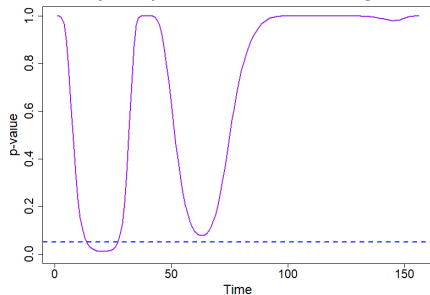
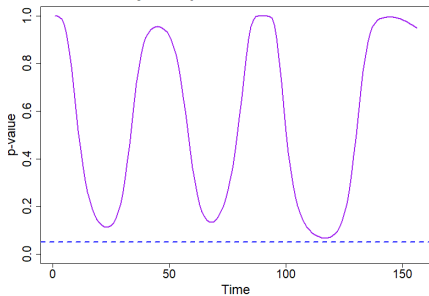


Figure: Tukey p-values

Post-Hoc Test 6

Tukey HSD p-values for Food vs. IT



Tukey HSD p-values for Fashion vs. Travel

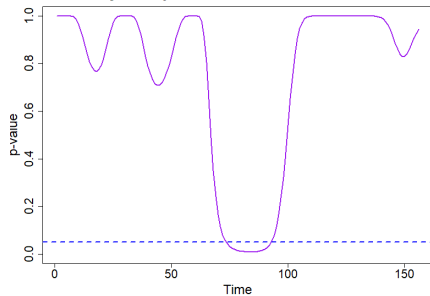


Figure: Tukey p-values

Table of contents

- 1 Goal
- 2 Data presentation
 - The stocks considered
 - Data Transformation
- 3 Depth Analyses Before Transformation
 - Euclidean depth
 - Minimum Volume Depth (MBD)
 - Fraiman-Muniz depth
- 4 Smoothing
 - Smoothing methods
 - Results of smoothing
- 5 EDA and outliers detection for B-spline
 - Derivatives
 - Depth analysis
- 6 Functional Principal Component Analysis
 - Functional Principal Component variations
 - VARIMAX Rotation
- 7 Functional Clustering
- 8 Hypothesis Testing
- 9 Functional Autoregressive process

FAR Data Format

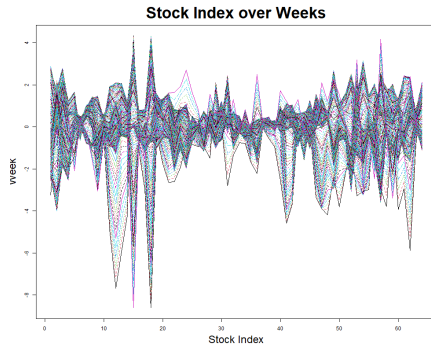
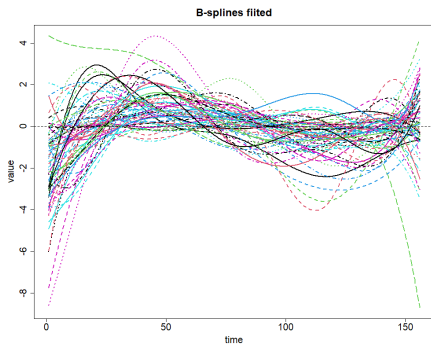


Figure: Change of Data Format

Parameters	
Train set	146 weeks
Test set	10 weeks
Optimal K-NN by GCV	4
Past returns lag	1

Table: Parameters

FAR(1) Fitted and Residuals

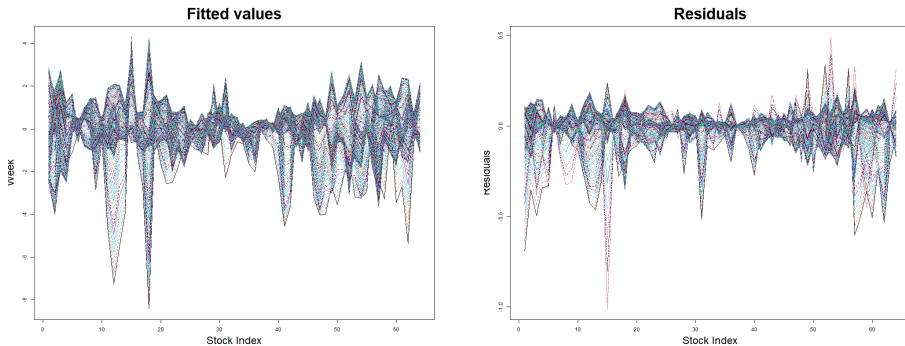


Figure: Fitted and Residuals

Forecasting on Test set

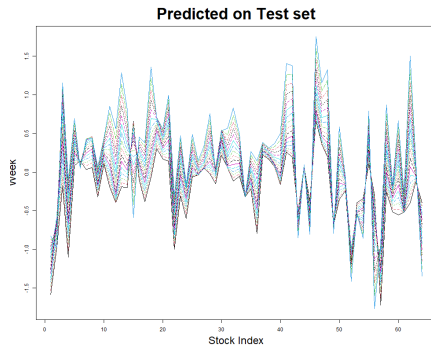
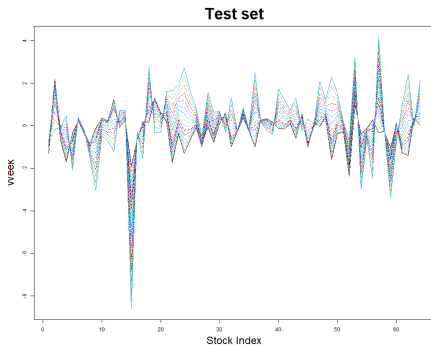


Figure: Prediction on Test set

PCA Function	Percentage Contribution
PCA Function 1	57%
PCA Function 2	26%
PCA Function 3	6%
Total	89%

Table: PCA Function Contributions to FAR

Fitted and Residuals

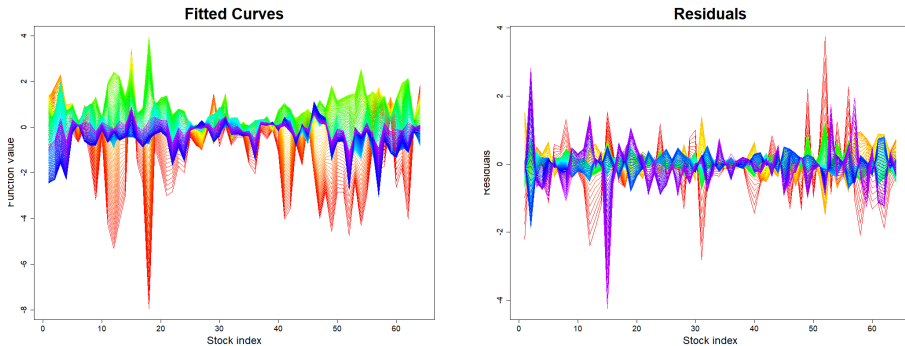


Figure: Fitted and Residuals

Forecasting on Test set

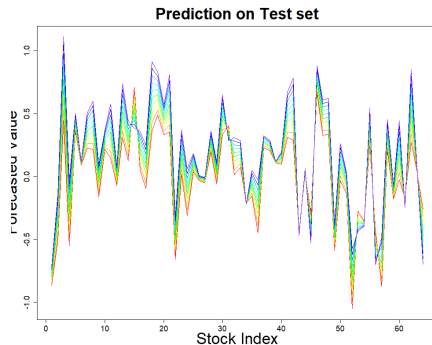
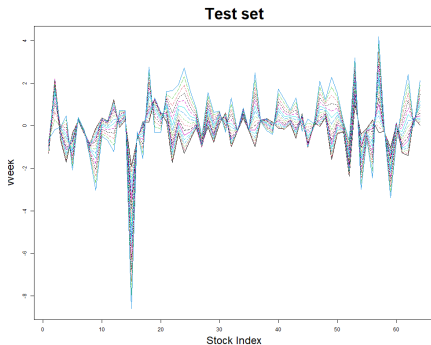


Figure: Prediction on Test set

Model	MSE
FAR(1)	0.05
FPCA + FAR(3)	0.16

Table: MSE Results on Train set

Model	MSE
FAR(1)	1.38
FPCA + FAR(3)	1.82

Table: MSE Results on Test set

Table of contents

- 1 Goal
- 2 Data presentation
 - The stocks considered
 - Data Transformation
- 3 Depth Analyses Before Transformation
 - Euclidean depth
 - Minimum Volume Depth (MBD)
 - Fraiman-Muniz depth
- 4 Smoothing
 - Smoothing methods
 - Results of smoothing
- 5 EDA and outliers detection for B-spline
 - Derivatives
 - Depth analysis
- 6 Functional Principal Component Analysis
 - Functional Principal Component variations
 - VARIMAX Rotation
- 7 Functional Clustering
- 8 Hypothesis Testing
- 9 Functional Autoregressive process

Conclusion

- No evident clusters belonging to 8 sectors
- PCA and First Derivative showed clear variation in the beginning and ending of Pandemic
- First constant derivative after the start of Covid-19 and at the end of this indicates how the pandemic has influenced the price movement of stocks
- From Hypothesis only Health and Food industries showed the same pattern
- Both models showed weak predictive accuracy, FAR(1) showed lower MSE than FPCA

Thank you for your attention