



# Functional data analysis of stocks during COVID-19

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Vilnius University - Functional Data Analyses project

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#### Table of contents

- Goal
- - The stocks considered
  - Data Transformation
- - Euclidean depth
  - Minimum Volume Depth (MBD)
  - Frainman-Muniz depth
- - Smoothing methods
  - Results of smoothing
- - Derivatives
  - Depth analysis

  - Functional Principal Component variations
  - VARIMAX Rotation

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#### Goal

- 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

- Goal
- Data presentation
  - The stocks considered
  - Data Transformation
- Depth Analyses Before Transformation
  - Euclidean depth
  - Minimum Volume Depth (MBD)
  - Frainman-Muniz depth
- 4 Smoothing
  - Smoothing methods
  - Results of smoothing
- EDA and outliers detection for B-spline
  - Derivatives
  - Depth analysis
  - Functional Principal Component Analysis
  - Functional Principal Component variations
  - VARIMAX Rotation
- Functional Clustering
- B Hypothesis Testing
- Tunctional Autoro

#### **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: Nestlè Uniliver 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

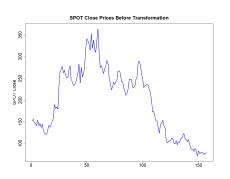
#### Data transformation

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
- $\bullet$   $P_{t-1}$  is the stock price at the previous time period

### Before vs. After Transformations



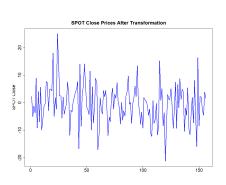


Figure: Before vs. After Transformations.

p. 8 of 68

### Table of contents

- - The stocks considered
  - Data Transformation
- Depth Analyses Before Transformation
  - Euclidean depth
  - Minimum Volume Depth (MBD)
  - Frainman-Muniz depth
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- - Derivatives
  - Depth analysis

  - Functional Principal Component variations
  - VARIMAX Rotation

### Euclidean depth

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

> st[mdE,]				> apply(st,2,median	)		
ZAL.DE.Close	UPS.Close	AMZN.Close	DHL.DE.Close	ZAL.DE.Close	UPS.Close	AMZN.Close	DHL.DE.Clos
47.25000	207.17999	146.81750	42.44000	66.55000	175.50500	155.11150	40.2250
FDX.Close	AMKBY.Close		X002352.SZ.Close	FDX.Close	AMKBY.Close	WMT.Close	X002352.SZ.Clos
219.28000	15.27000	47.54333	53.69000	229.71000	11.60500	46.21500	61.5850
SPOT.Close	NFLX.Close	NVDA.Close	META.Close	SPOT.Close	NFLX.Close	NVDA.Close	META.Clos
148.91000	380.14999	25.93100	231.84000	223.00000	480.54001	14.61325	249.0700
AAPL.Close	IBM.Close	MSFT.Close	GOOG.Close	AAPL.Close	IBM.Close	MSFT.Close	GOOG.Clos
175.06000	128.89000	310.88000	141.06300	135.38000	128.15134	245.14500	104.7637
VOW3.DE.Close	RACE.MI.Close	STLAM.MI.Close	RNO.PA.Close	VOW3.DE.Close	RACE.MI.Close	STLAM.MI.Close	RNO.PA.Clos
151.00000	177.89999	14.15600	22.99000	151.89000	177.42500	13.50200	30.1300
MBG.DE.Close	BMW.DE.Close	TSLA.Close	TM.Close	MBG.DE.Close	BMW.DE.Close	TSLA.Close	TM.Clos
62.14000	75.32000	267.29666	165.92999	57.85313	76.27000	225.39667	153.3149
KER.PA.Close	CPRI.Close	RMS.PA.Close	MC.PA.Close	KER.PA.Close	CPRI.Close	RMS.PA.Close	MC.PA.Clos
557.20001	50.16000	1113.50000	590.000000	564.75000	46.55000	1066.25000	601.1000
CFR.SW.Close	ADS.DE.Close	NKE.DE.Close	PUM.DE.Close	CFR.SW.Close	ADS.DE.Close	NKE.DE.Close	PUM.DE.Clos
104.00000	203.70000	108.44000	71.86000	97.14000	256.25000	110.13000	77.1950
SAN.PA.Close	NOVN.SW.Close	BAYN.DE.Close	AZN.Close	SAN.PA.Close	NOVN.SW.Close	BAYN.DE.Close	AZN.Clos
93.46938	75.47266	55.94000	61.37000	86.79584	76.67636	53.35000	56.3150
UCB.BR.Close	MRK.DE.Close	ARGX.Close	GSK.L.Close	UCB.BR.Close	MRK.DE.Close	ARGX.Close	GSK.L.Clos
100.50000	179.20000	286.47000	1581.55164	87.80000	155.32500	293.18500	1503.2799
NESN.SW.Close	UL.Close	BN.PA.Close	BON.PA.Close	NESN.SW.Close	UL.Close	BN.PA.Close	BON.PA.Clos
115.74000	44.39000	52.76000	17.18000	109.47158	54.25500	56.19500	20.2000
PEP.Close	MCD.Close	K.Close	KHC.Close	PEP.Close	MCD.Close	K.Close	KHC.Clos
159.00000	232.57001	57.57747	37.82000	148.05500	233.28500	60.92958	36.1300
SHEL.Close	ENI.MI.Close	ENEL.MI.Close	ENGI.PA.Close	SHEL.Close	ENI.MI.Close	ENEL.MI.Close	ENGI.PA.Clos
50.35000	12.92400	5.82600	11.53400	41.60500	10.52400	7.22800	12.1310
ORSTED.CO.Close	CHV.F.Close	REP.MC.Close	TTE.PA.Close	ORSTED.CO.Close	CHV.F.Close	REP.MC.Close	TTE.PA.Clos
829.59998	144.72000	11.46800	45.75500	842.39999	89.35000	10.63039	39.7475
SHEL.Close.1	ENI.MI.Close.1	ENEL.MI.Close.1	ENGI.PA.Close.1	SHEL.Close.1	ENI.MI.Close.1	ENEL.MI.Close.1	ENGI.PA.Close.
50.35000	12.92400	5.82600	11.53400	41.60500	10.52400	7.22800	12.1310
ORSTED.CO.Close.1	CHV.F.Close.1	REP.MC.Close.1	TTE.PA.Close.1	ORSTED.CO.Close.1	CHV.F.Close.1	REP.MC.Close.1	TTE.PA.Close.
829.59998	144.72000	11.46800	45.75500	842.39999	89.35000	10.63039	39.7475

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

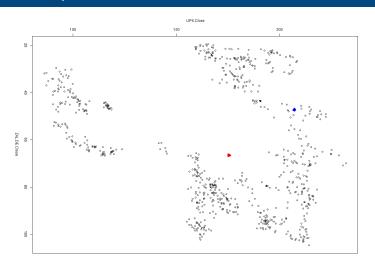


Figure: Comparison between the deepest point(in blue) and the median point(in red) in a scatter plot

# Minimum Volume Depth (MBD)

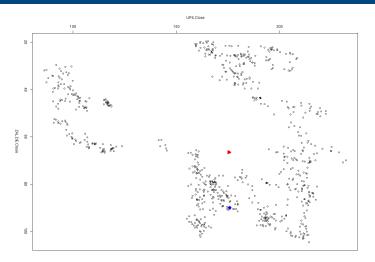


Figure: Comparison between the deepest point(in blue) and the median point(in red) in a scatter plot

## Frainman-Muniz depth

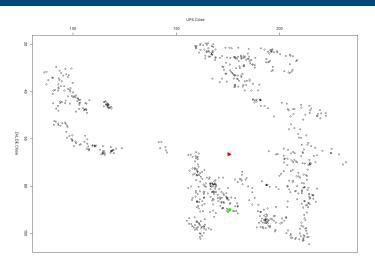


Figure: Comparison between the deepest point(in green) and the median point(in red) in a scatter plot

### Table of contents

- - The stocks considered
  - Data Transformation
- - Euclidean depth
  - Minimum Volume Depth (MBD)
  - Frainman-Muniz depth
- Smoothing
  - Smoothing methods
  - Results of smoothing
- - Derivatives
  - Depth analysis
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    - VARIMAX Rotation



# Smoothing methods

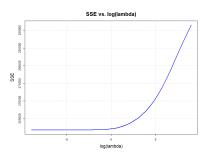
#### Methods:

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

## B-splines results

#### Smoothing with penalty:

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



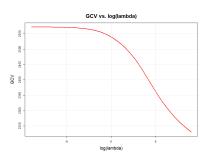


Figure: Comparison of SSE and GCV with respect to lambda.

## Kernel smoothing results

#### Generalized cross-validation

• Sequence of bandwidth between 3 and 70

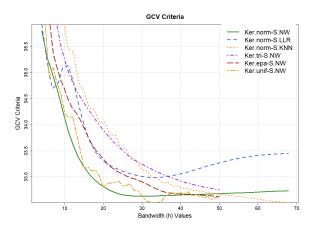


Figure: GCV criteria respect to bandwidth

# Comparing optimal GCV and SSE

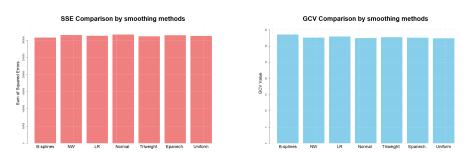


Figure: Comparison of optimal GCV and SSE among smoothing methods.

# B-splines vs. Normal kernel

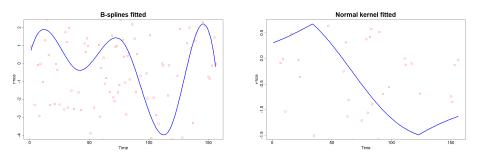


Figure: Comparison of fitted and actual values for B-splines and Normal kernel.

# B-splines vs. Triweight kernel

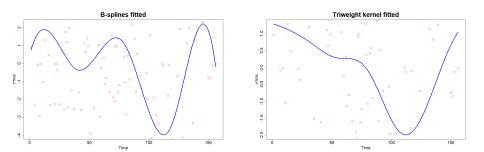


Figure: Comparison of optimal GCV and SSE among smoothing methods.

# B-splines fitted

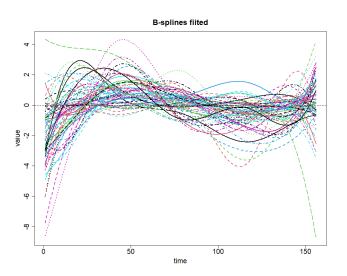


Figure: B-splines fitted for all stocks



### Table of contents

- Goal
- Data presentation
  - The stocks considered
  - Data Transformation
- Depth Analyses Before Transformation
  - Euclidean depth
  - Minimum Volume Depth (MBD)
  - Frainman-Muniz depth
- 4 Smoothing
  - Smoothing methods
  - Results of smoothing
- EDA and outliers detection for B-spline
  - Derivatives
  - Depth analysis
  - Functional Principal Component Analysis
  - Functional Principal Component variations
  - VARIMAX Rotation
- Functional Clustering
- Hypothesis Testing
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### **Derivatives**

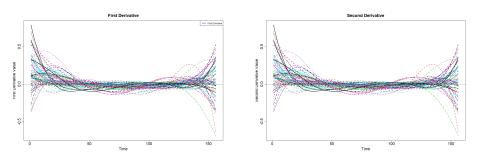


Figure: 1st and 2nd derivatives of B-splines smoothed

### Outliers detection

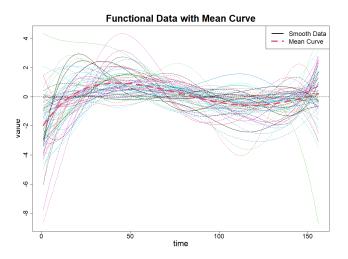


Figure: Mean curve

## Euclidean depth

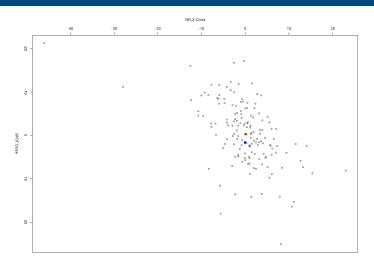


Figure: Comparison between the deepest point(in blue) and the median point(in red) in a scatter plot

### Frainman-Muniz and The Most Central Point

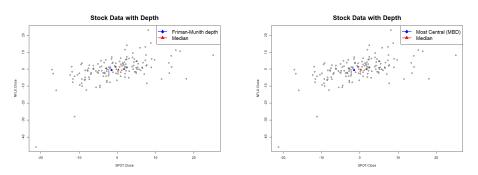


Figure: Friman-Munith depth and MBD

### Bivariate Covariance Function

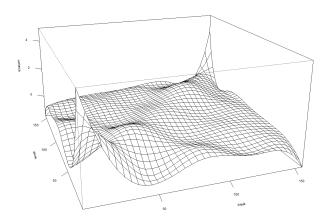


Figure: 3D visualization of the variance function for smoothed stock returns

# Contour plot

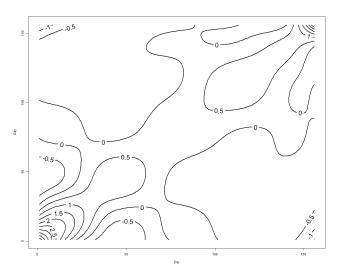


Figure: Contour plot



### Table of contents

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



# 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.

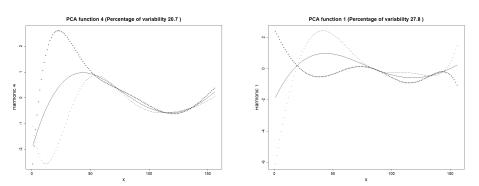


Figure: VARIMAX rotation of FPCA 1 and FPCA 4

### **VARIMAX** Rotation

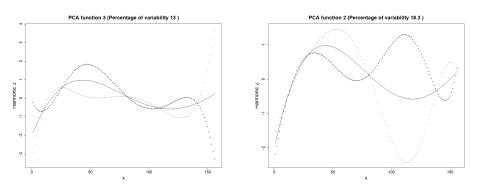


Figure: VARIMAX rotation of FPCA 2 and FPCA 3

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

### Table of contents

- - The stocks considered
  - Data Transformation
- - Euclidean depth
  - Minimum Volume Depth (MBD)
  - Frainman-Muniz depth
- - Smoothing methods
  - Results of smoothing
- - Derivatives
  - Depth analysis
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- **Functional Clustering**
- A. De Patto, D. Yntykbay, J. Islam Vilnius University



#### The choice of the best number of clusters

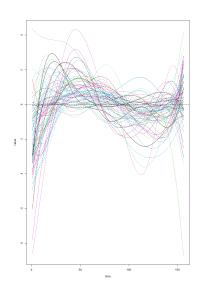
```
>> K = 2
Error in .fstep(fd, T, lambda) : One cluster is almost empty!
>> K = 3
                bic = -350051.4
AkiBk
>> K = 4
                bic = -318623.1
>> K = 5
AkjBk
                bic = -198106.2
                                                                          K model
                                                                                                                 icl nbprm
                                                                         2 AkjBk
Error in .fstep(fd, T, lambda) : One cluster is almost empty!
                                                                          3 AkiBk -350051.4 -350021.2 -350051.4
                                                                                                                         28 -349993.2
>> K = 7
Error in .fstep(fd, T, lambda) : One cluster is almost empty!
                                                                          4 AkjBk -318623.1 -318573.5 -318623.1
                                                                                                                         46 -318527.5
                                                                          5 AkiBk -198106.2 -198033.9 -198106.2
                                                                                                                         67 -197966.9
Error in .fstep(fd, T, lambda) : One cluster is almost empty!
                                                                          6 AkiBk
                                                                                           NΑ
>> K = 9
                                                                          7 AkiBk
                                                                                           NA
                                                                                                      NA
                                                                                                                         NΔ
Error in .fstep(fd, T, lambda) : One cluster is almost empty!
                                                                          8 AkiBk
                                                                                           NA
                                                                                                      NA
                                                                          9 AkjBk
                                                                                                      NΔ
Error in .fstep(fd, T, lambda) : One cluster is almost empty!
                                                                       9 10 AkiBk
The best model is AkiBk with K = 5 ( bic = -198106.2 )
```

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.

NΑ

# From original data to clusters



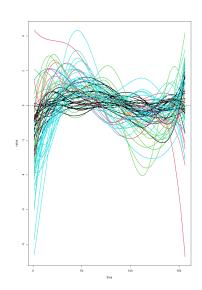
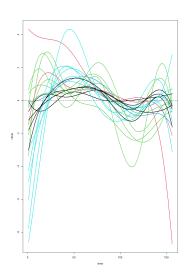
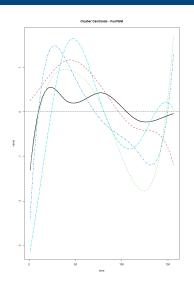


Figure: Comparison between original smoothed data and clusters

## Centroids

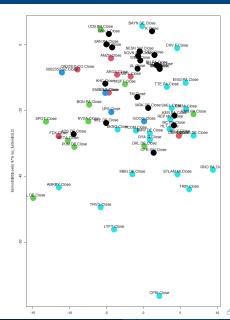




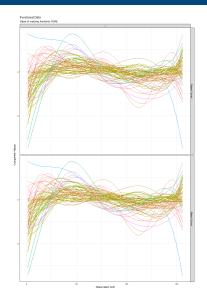
p. 37 of 68

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)



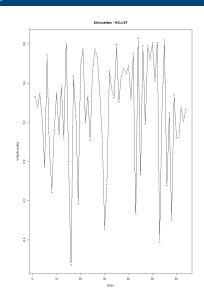


Figure: Hclust with 5 clusters and complete linkage\_method

## **HCLUST** interpretation

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

#### **Coefficient Interpretation:**

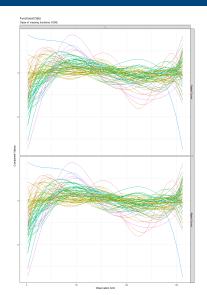
- Values close to +1: Well-clustered data point.
- Values around 0: Data point near the cluster boundary.
- Values close to -1: Potential misclassification.

#### **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)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



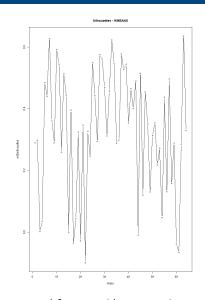


Figure: K-means clustering with 5 clusters and mean used for centroid computation

## KMEANS interpretation

#### 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**

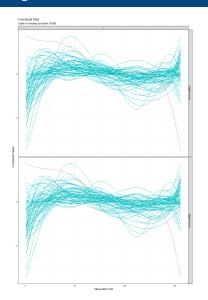


Figure: Results from DBSCAN clustering methods. Red function is Tesla

```
> dt w[dt w$FunFEM == 1,]
      StockName FunEFM Holust Kmeans Dbscan
      IBM.Close
10 RACE.MI.Close
       TM.Close
16
   KFR.PA.Close
20 MC.PA.Close
21 CFR.SW.Close
22 ADS.DE.Close
23 NKE.DE.Close
  SAN.PA.Close
26 NOVN.SW.Close
28
      AZN.Close
   MRK.DE.Close
    GSK.L.Close
33 NESN.SW.Close
       UL.Close
34
35
    BN.PA.Close
37
      PEP.Close
38
      MCD.Close
39
        K.Close
40
      KHC.Close
63
      WMT.Close
```

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



```
> dt w[dt w$FunFEM == 2,]
       StockName FunFEM Hclust Kmeans Dbscan
      AAPL.Close
15
      TSLA.Close
      ARGX.Close
45 ORSTED.CO.Close
56 UBER.Close
59
   AMZN.Close
    FDX.Close
> dt w[dt w$FunFEM == 3,]
     StockName FunFEM Hclust Kmeans Dbscan
    SPOT.Close
   NFLX.Close
   NVDA.Close
   META.Close
    MSFT.Close
19 RMS.PA.Close
24 PUM.DE.Close
29 UCB.BR.Close
36 BON.PA.Close
57 ZAL.DE.Close
60 DHL.DE.Close
> dt w[dt w$FunFEM == 4,]
        StockName FunFEM Hclust Kmeans Dbscan
       GOOG.Close
   ENEL.MI.Close
        UPS.Close
64 X002352.S7.Close
```

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

```
> dt w[dt w$FunFEM == 5,]
        StockName FunFEM Hclust Kmeans Dbscan
   VOW3.DF.Close
11 STLAM.MI.Close
    RNO.PA.Close
    MBG.DE.Close
13
    BMW.DE.Close
18
       CPRI,Close
   BAYN.DE.Close
41
       SHEL.Close
    ENI.MI.Close
    FNGT.PA.Close
    CHV.F.Close
47
    REP.MC.Close
    TTE.PA.Close
48
49
       TRVG.Close
       BKNG.Close
    RYA.IR.Close
52
       LYFT.Close
53
      TCOM.Close
54
      TRTP.Close
55
        HLT.Close
62
      AMKBY.Close
```

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

- 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

- - The stocks considered
  - Data Transformation
- - Euclidean depth
  - Minimum Volume Depth (MBD)
  - Frainman-Muniz depth
- - Smoothing methods
  - Results of smoothing
- - Derivatives
  - Depth analysis

  - Functional Principal Component variations
  - VARIMAX Rotation
- Hypothesis Testing
- A. De Patto, D. Yntykbay, J. Islam

## Mean Trajectories

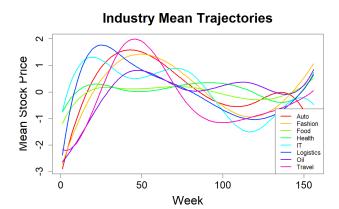


Figure: Mean Trajectories

#### **ANOVA** Pointwise

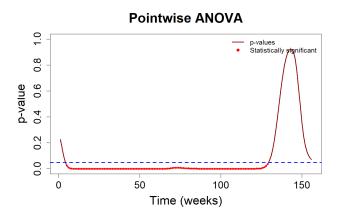
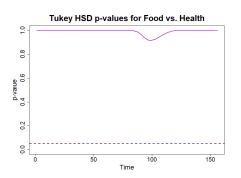


Figure: Pointwise ANOVA: Industry Differences Over Time



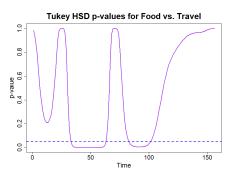
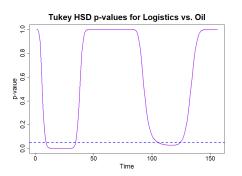


Figure: Tukey p-values



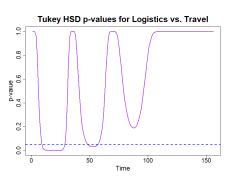
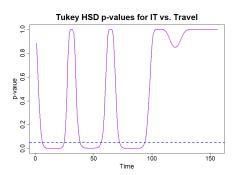


Figure: Tukey p-values



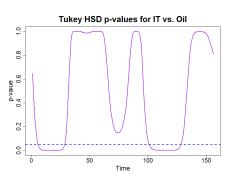
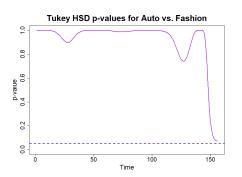


Figure: Tukey p-values



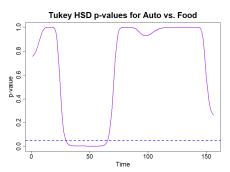
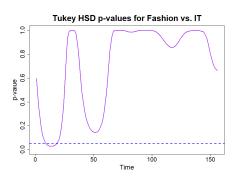


Figure: Tukey p-values



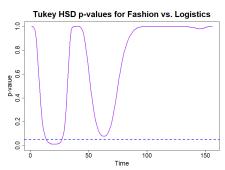
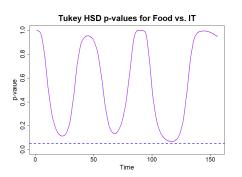


Figure: Tukey p-values



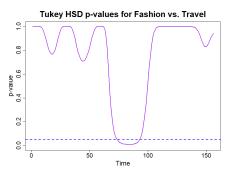


Figure: Tukey p-values

#### Table of contents

- - The stocks considered
  - Data Transformation
- - Euclidean depth
  - Minimum Volume Depth (MBD)
  - Frainman-Muniz depth
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  - Results of smoothing
- - Derivatives
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  - - Functional Principal Component variations
    - VARIMAX Rotation

## FAR Data Format

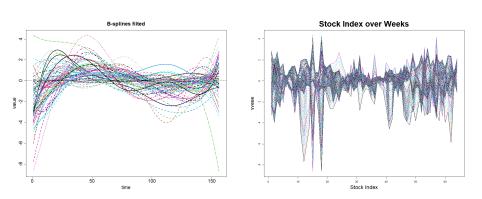


Figure: Change of Data Format

# Parameters FAR(1)

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

Table: Parameters

# FAR(1) Fitted and Residuals

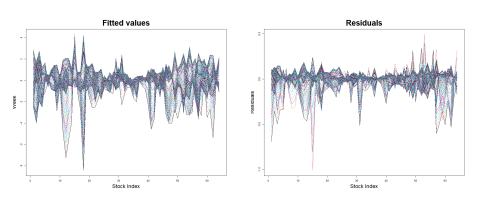


Figure: Fitted and Residuals

# Forecasting on Test set

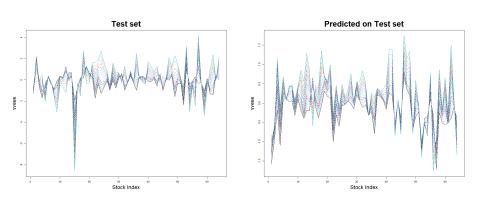


Figure: Prediction on Test set

# FPCA + FAR(3)

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

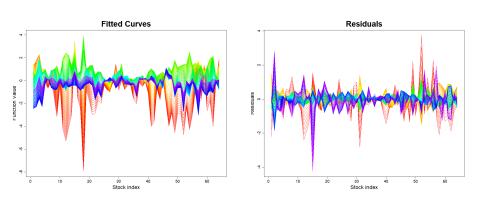


Figure: Fitted and Residuals

# Forecasting on Test set

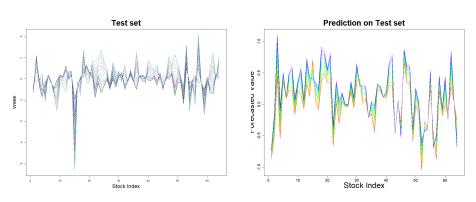


Figure: Prediction on Test set

#### Results

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
- Data presentation
  - The stocks considered
  - Data Transformation
- Depth Analyses Before Transformation
  - Euclidean depth
  - Minimum Volume Depth (MBD)
  - Frainman-Muniz depth
- 4 Smoothing
  - Smoothing methods
  - Results of smoothing
- EDA and outliers detection for B-spline
  - Derivatives
  - Depth analysis
  - Functional Principal Component Analysis
    - Functional Principal Component variations
    - VARIMAX Rotation
- Functional Clustering
- Hypothesis Testing
- Tunational Autore

May 27, 2025

#### 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