

Project_SingRs

February 16, 2019

Introduction

- Business objective. Predicting movements of stock market is a big topic today within the financial industry. Banks, hedge funds and other organizations always in the constant research to improve accuracy of prediction and therefore to maximize return for investors.

Purpose of this project is make an attempt to predict the movement of S&P 500 index.

- Process The analysis is splitted into three parts:

1. Application of random forest on data about S&P 500 index
2. Time series analysis and prediction using ets and arima
3. Reproduction of Hidden Markov Model for Financial Time Series and Its Application to S&P 500 Index paper by Stephen H.-T. Lihn to illustrate Hidden Markov Model application

- Data Most of the financial data on the S&P 500 index is downloaded from CRSP data depository at Wharton Research Data Services Also data on the volatility index is being scrapped from CBOE using quantmod package and getSymbols function For Hidden Markov Model we use package ldhmm. All the data for S&P 500 and VIX index is predownloaded in the package.
- Results As we said in the beginning prediction of stock market movement is a complicated task that requires not only full and comprehensive understanding of stock market, macro environment, political situation etc but also a lot of computational power and knowledge of advanced math and statistical tools.

Our analysis showed that using random forest with limited data gives model with 53% accuracy, time series analysis model produces massive error and only HMM could predict volatility with certain degree of accuracy.

-Acknowledgement: Christos Oikonomou, Phd INSEAD, Frederico Belo, Associate Professor of Finance, Ahmed Guecioueur, Phd INSEAD

Paper by Stephen H.-T. Lihn "Hidden Markov Model for Financial Time Series and Its Application to S&P 500 Index (<https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/ldhmm/vignettes/ldhmm-spx.pdf>) (<https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/ldhmm/vignettes/ldhmm-spx.pdf>)

```
## Loading required package: xts
```

```
## Loading required package: zoo
```

```
##  
## Attaching package: 'zoo'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':  
##  
##   as.Date, as.Date.numeric
```

```
##  
## Attaching package: 'xts'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':  
##  
##   first, last
```

```
## Loading required package: quantmod
```

```
## Loading required package: TTR
```

```
## Version 0.4-0 included new data defaults. See ?getSymbols.
```

```
##  
## Attaching package: 'moments'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:e1071':  
##  
##   kurtosis, moment, skewness
```

```
## Warning: package 'forecast' was built under R version 3.5.2
```

```
## Loading required package: fma
```

```
##  
## Attaching package: 'fma'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:MASS':  
##  
##   cement, housing, petrol
```

```
## Loading required package: expsmoother
```

```
## Loading required package: lmtest
```

```
## Loading required package: tseries
```

Part 1. Prediction of S&P 500 movement using Random Forest

In the first part of the analysis we process S&P 500 index data in random forest to identify whether we can predict the next day movement.

Data is being taken from CRSP WRDS.

Load data

```
p1_data_general <- read.csv("sp500_master_woT0.csv")
data_working <- p1_data_general
```

For the model we've created a lagged variables for yesterday (T.1), the day before yesterday (T.2) and 30 days before yesterday (T.30).

- Data dictionary: caldt - Calendar date ewretd - Equal-Weighted Return (includes distributions) ewretx - Equal-Weighted Return (excluding dividends) spindx - Level on S&P Composite Index sprtrn - Return on S&P Composite Index totcnt - Total Market Count totval - Total Market Value usdcnt - Count of Securities Used usdval - Market Value of Securities Used vwretd - Value-Weighted Return (includes distributions) vwretx - Value-Weighted Return (excluding dividends) chusdval - Change in usdval vol - Volatility calculated as 30-days average volatility Movement - index movement (if 1 index went up, 0 - down)

```
data_working$caldt <- as.Date(as.character(data_working$caldt), "%Y%m%d")
data_working$Movement.T.0 <- as.factor(data_working$Movement.T.0)
str(data_working)
```

```
## 'data.frame':    4469 obs. of  32 variables:
## $ caldt          : Date, format: "2001-02-13" "2001-02-14" ...
## $ vwrettd.T.30   : num  -0.00853 -0.00194 0.00839 -0.019 -0.01733 ...
## $ vwretx.T.30    : num  -0.00861 -0.00213 0.00831 -0.01902 -0.01734 ...
## $ ewrettd.T.30   : num  -0.002075 0.000228 0.009689 -0.014006 -0.013838 ...
## $ ewretx.T.30    : num  -0.00217 0.000009 0.009581 -0.014066 -0.01385 ...
## $ totval.T.30    : num  1.16e+10 1.16e+10 1.17e+10 1.15e+10 1.13e+10 ...
## $ usdval.T.30    : num  1.17e+10 1.16e+10 1.16e+10 1.17e+10 1.15e+10 ...
## $ spindx.T.30    : num  1319 1316 1327 1302 1279 ...
## $ sprtrn.T.30    : num  -0.00865 -0.00218 0.00812 -0.01891 -0.01736 ...
## $ chusdval.T.30  : num  1.012 0.991 0.999 1.009 0.981 ...
## $ vol.T.30       : num  0.01413 0.01311 0.0094 0.00982 0.00914 ...
## $ vwrettd.T.2    : num  0.0199 0.0111 0.0255 -0.0243 -0.0047 ...
## $ vwretx.T.2     : num  0.01988 0.01111 0.02546 -0.02436 -0.00472 ...
## $ ewrettd.T.2    : num  0.0183 0.01315 0.01438 -0.02091 -0.00304 ...
## $ ewretx.T.2     : num  0.0183 0.01315 0.01438 -0.02106 -0.00309 ...
## $ totval.T.2     : num  1.01e+10 1.02e+10 1.04e+10 1.02e+10 1.01e+10 ...
## $ usdval.T.2     : num  9.87e+09 1.01e+10 1.02e+10 1.04e+10 1.02e+10 ...
## $ spindx.T.2     : num  1140 1153 1182 1153 1148 ...
## $ sprtrn.T.2     : num  0.01991 0.01128 0.02558 -0.02443 -0.00463 ...
## $ chusdval.T.2   : num  0.996 1.02 1.011 1.025 0.976 ...
## $ vol.T.2        : num  0.0154 0.0156 0.0163 0.0167 0.0167 ...
## $ vwrettd.T.1    : num  0.0111 0.0255 -0.0243 -0.0047 0.0108 ...
## $ vwretx.T.1     : num  0.01111 0.02546 -0.02436 -0.00472 0.01081 ...
## $ ewrettd.T.1    : num  0.01315 0.01438 -0.02091 -0.00304 0.00975 ...
## $ ewretx.T.1     : num  0.01315 0.01438 -0.02106 -0.00309 0.00975 ...
## $ totval.T.1     : num  1.02e+10 1.04e+10 1.02e+10 1.01e+10 1.03e+10 ...
## $ usdval.T.1     : num  1.01e+10 1.02e+10 1.04e+10 1.02e+10 1.01e+10 ...
## $ spindx.T.1     : num  1153 1182 1153 1148 1160 ...
## $ sprtrn.T.1     : num  0.01128 0.02558 -0.02443 -0.00463 0.01078 ...
## $ chusdval.T.1   : num  1.02 1.011 1.025 0.976 0.995 ...
## $ vol.T.1        : num  0.0156 0.0163 0.0167 0.0167 0.0168 ...
## $ Movement.T.0   : Factor w/ 2 levels "0","1": 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 2 ...
```

Split the data into testing and training

```
train_general <- data_working[1:3500,]
test_general <- data_working[3501:4469,]
test_general_womov <- test_general
test_general_womov$MOVEMENT.T.0 <- NULL

set.seed(77300)
inTrain <- createDataPartition(y = train_general$Movement.T.0, p = 0.7, list = FALSE)
training <- train_general[ inTrain,]
testing <- train_general[ -inTrain,]
```

Random forest - only dynamic variables

Random forest analysis showed that total valuation return are the most significant variables in the model.

```
start_time <- Sys.time()
model_forest <- randomForest(Movement.T.0~., data=training, importance=TRUE, proximity=TRUE, type="classification")
print(model_forest)
```

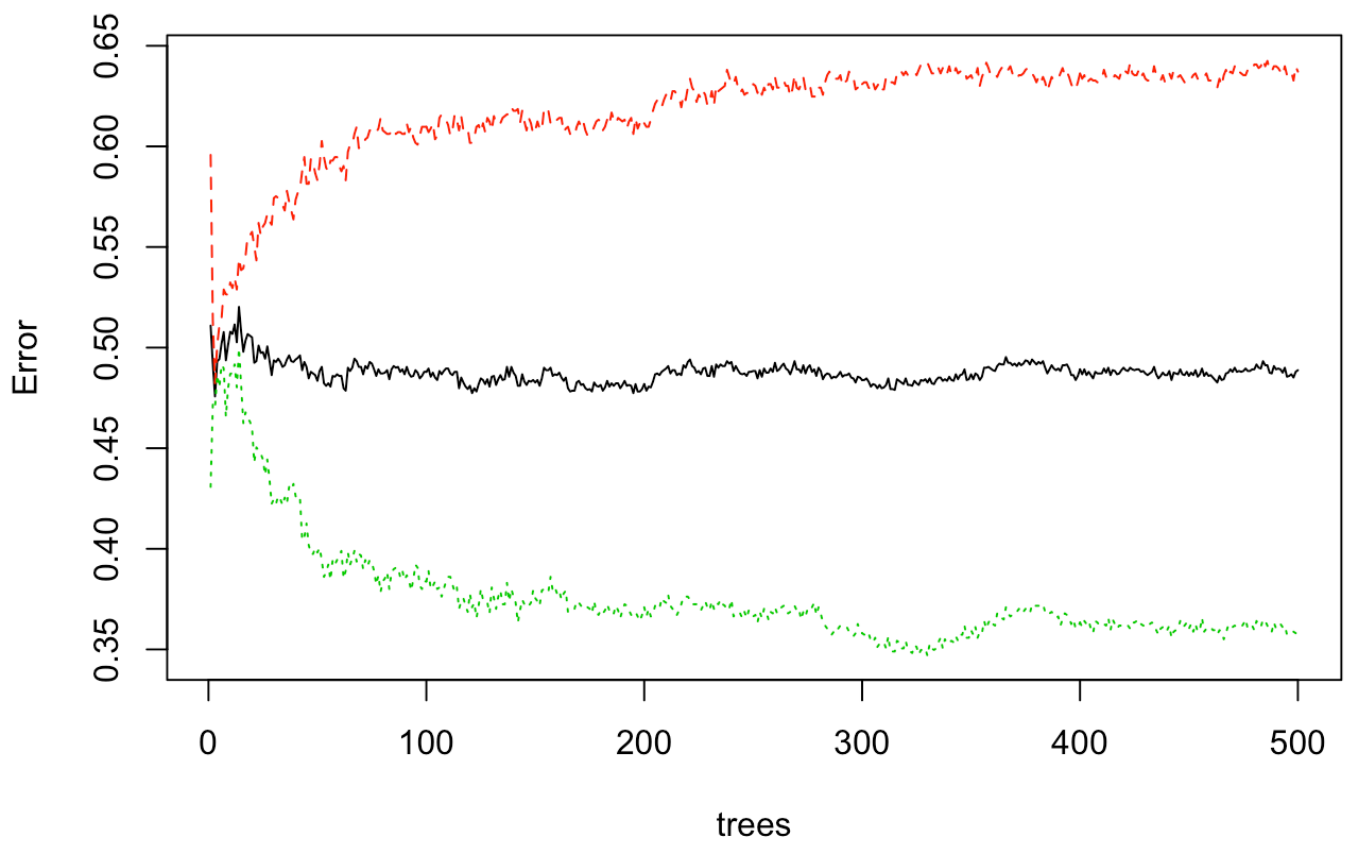
```
##
## Call:
## randomForest(formula = Movement.T.0 ~ ., data = training, importance = TRUE,
proximity = TRUE, type = "classification")
##              Type of random forest: classification
##              Number of trees: 500
## No. of variables tried at each split: 5
##
##              OOB estimate of  error rate: 48.88%
## Confusion matrix:
##      0    1 class.error
## 0 410 720    0.6371681
## 1 478 843    0.3618471
```

```
end_time <- Sys.time()
end_time - start_time
```

```
## Time difference of 11.78921 secs
```

```
plot(model_forest)
```

model_forest

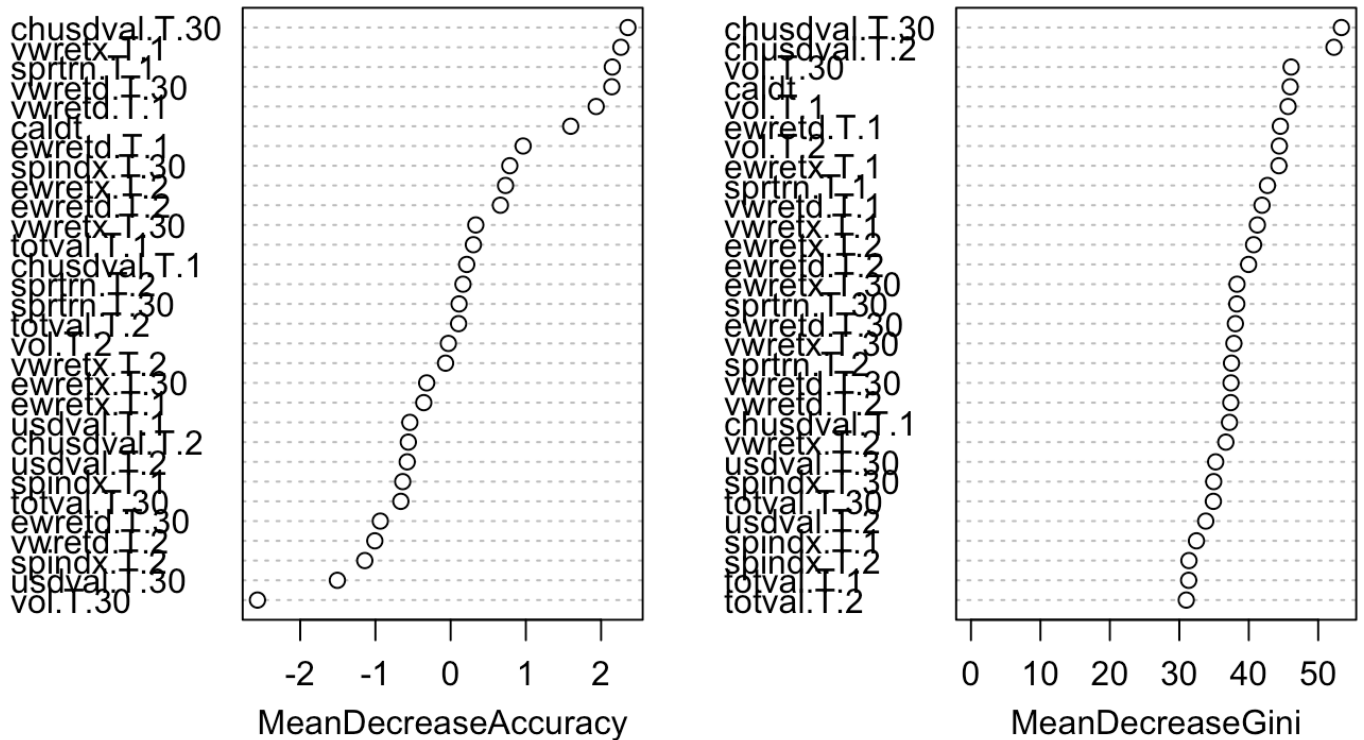


```
importance(model_forest)
```

##		0	1	MeanDecreaseAccuracy	MeanDecreaseGini
##	caldt	-1.351745	2.6976840	1.59627852	45.95973
##	vwretcd.T.30	-5.045713	6.6430205	2.14251643	37.44045
##	vwretcx.T.30	-5.017993	4.8904851	0.33415721	37.85538
##	ewretcd.T.30	-6.495307	4.9030606	-0.93500338	38.07333
##	ewretcx.T.30	-5.804591	4.9264694	-0.31849338	38.30711
##	totval.T.30	-4.720884	3.8328239	-0.66194343	34.90097
##	usdval.T.30	-7.695522	5.4307112	-1.50600609	35.23213
##	spindx.T.30	-4.035256	4.2511138	0.78623132	34.94441
##	sprtrn.T.30	-4.431928	4.1299831	0.11191548	38.27720
##	chusdval.T.30	2.542415	0.6739320	2.35658587	53.33965
##	vol.T.30	-3.798746	0.9420650	-2.56775059	46.09850
##	vwretcd.T.2	-4.787311	3.6766743	-1.00798917	37.40509
##	vwretcx.T.2	-4.295238	3.9447928	-0.06735237	36.69826
##	ewretcd.T.2	-6.599951	6.7609225	0.66160383	39.96983
##	ewretcx.T.2	-6.913611	6.6126879	0.72979924	40.69660
##	totval.T.2	-3.827891	3.4258261	0.10536057	31.00209
##	usdval.T.2	-3.840011	3.0168458	-0.57757769	33.80509
##	spindx.T.2	-3.533409	2.2967705	-1.14139324	31.38332
##	sprtrn.T.2	-5.596566	5.2550357	0.16397912	37.50983
##	chusdval.T.2	-4.305597	3.2614064	-0.56260468	52.26525
##	vol.T.2	-3.694305	3.2765180	-0.03009114	44.39859
##	vwretcd.T.1	-4.671976	5.2389610	1.93451119	41.90816
##	vwretcx.T.1	-3.191075	4.1032336	2.26317816	41.23638
##	ewretcd.T.1	-7.482329	7.7798505	0.96359221	44.54607
##	ewretcx.T.1	-6.473259	5.4651067	-0.35758210	44.33865
##	totval.T.1	-4.423356	3.9878462	0.30206807	31.34807
##	usdval.T.1	-3.397893	2.5855177	-0.54223585	30.42015
##	spindx.T.1	-4.427593	3.4355230	-0.63711668	32.46576
##	sprtrn.T.1	-4.919392	5.7382487	2.14913283	42.69093
##	chusdval.T.1	-5.031924	4.5773288	0.21356972	37.22139
##	vol.T.1	-3.968675	0.7953499	-2.86389347	45.65894

```
varImpPlot(model_forest)
```

model_forest



Finding predicitions: probabilities and classification

Confusion matrix analysis showed the accuracy of 53%, which is above flip-a-coin probability.

Considering that stock market movements are

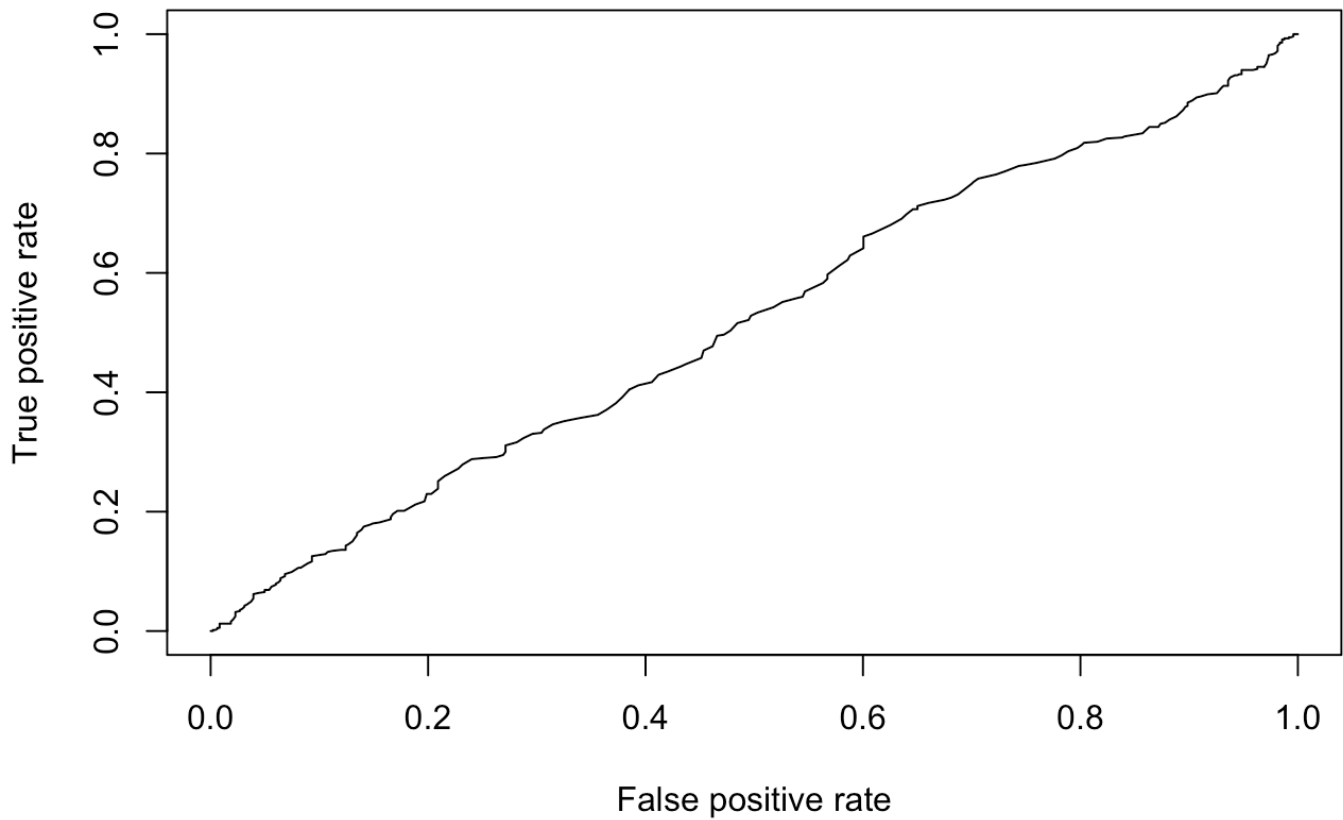
```
forest_probabilities<-predict(model_forest,newdata=testing,type="prob")
forest_classification<-rep("0",length(testing$Movement.T.0))
forest_classification[forest_probabilities[,2]>0.5]="1"
forest_classification<-as.factor(forest_classification)
confusionMatrix(forest_classification,testing$Movement.T.0, positive="1")
```



```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##           Reference
## Prediction    0    1
##           0 193 203
##           1 290 363
##
##           Accuracy : 0.53
##           95% CI : (0.4993, 0.5606)
##           No Information Rate : 0.5396
##           P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.7424328
##
##           Kappa : 0.0415
##           McNemar's Test P-Value : 0.0001074
##
##           Sensitivity : 0.6413
##           Specificity : 0.3996
##           Pos Pred Value : 0.5559
##           Neg Pred Value : 0.4874
##           Prevalence : 0.5396
##           Detection Rate : 0.3460
##           Detection Prevalence : 0.6225
##           Balanced Accuracy : 0.5205
##
##           'Positive' Class : 1
##
```

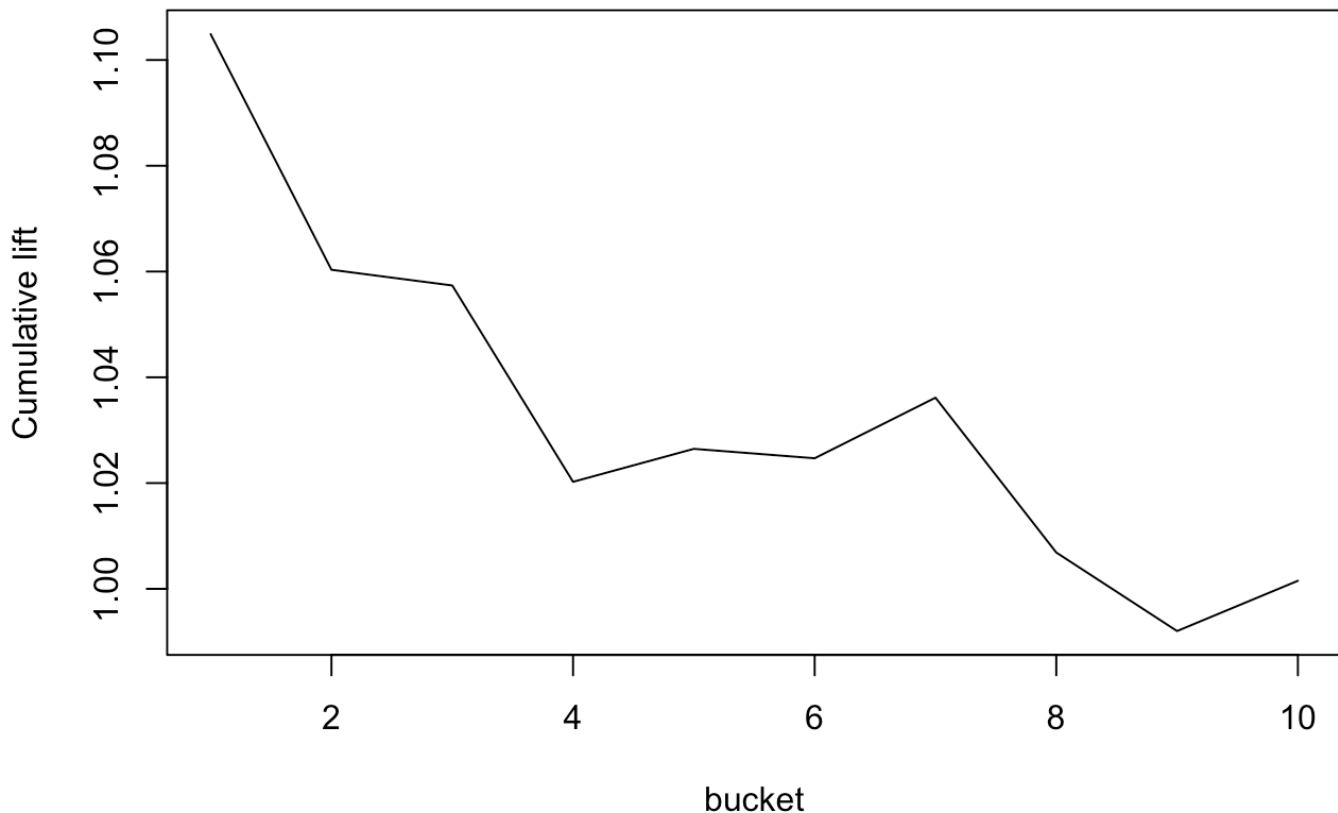
ROC Curve

```
forest_ROC_prediction <- prediction(forest_probabilities[,2], testing$Movement.T.0
)
forest_ROC_prediction <- performance(forest_ROC_prediction,"tpr","fpr")
plot(forest_ROC_prediction)
```



Lift chart

```
plotLift(forest_probabilities[,2], testing$Movement.T.0, cumulative = TRUE, n.buc  
kets = 10)
```



Part 2. Forecasting S&P500 movement using time series analysis

Description

We tried to predict the S&P Index's value for the next year using a set of time series forecasting methods - ETS, TBATS and auto arima.

For ETS, the model was unable to accomodate seasonality across a frequency of 252, hence we resolved to MAN parameters (multiplicative ERROR, additive TREND, no SEASONALITY).

TBATS and auto-arima do a better job at handling possible seasonality - a forecast for the next cycle is illustrated below.

ACF residuals appear to be within bounds - however the forecast does not appear very informative. The index is expected to remain flat albeit with room for volatility within 85% and 90% confidence bands.

Loading the data

```
getSymbols(c("^GSPC", "^VIX"), from = as.Date("2009-01-01"), to = as.Date("2019-02-14"))
```

```
## 'getSymbols' currently uses auto.assign=TRUE by default, but will
## use auto.assign=FALSE in 0.5-0. You will still be able to use
## 'loadSymbols' to automatically load data. getOption("getSymbols.env")
## and getOption("getSymbols.auto.assign") will still be checked for
## alternate defaults.
##
## This message is shown once per session and may be disabled by setting
## options("getSymbols.warning4.0"=FALSE). See ?getSymbols for details.
```

```
##
## WARNING: There have been significant changes to Yahoo Finance data.
## Please see the Warning section of '?getSymbols.yahoo' for details.
##
## This message is shown once per session and may be disabled by setting
## options("getSymbols.yahoo.warning"=FALSE).
```

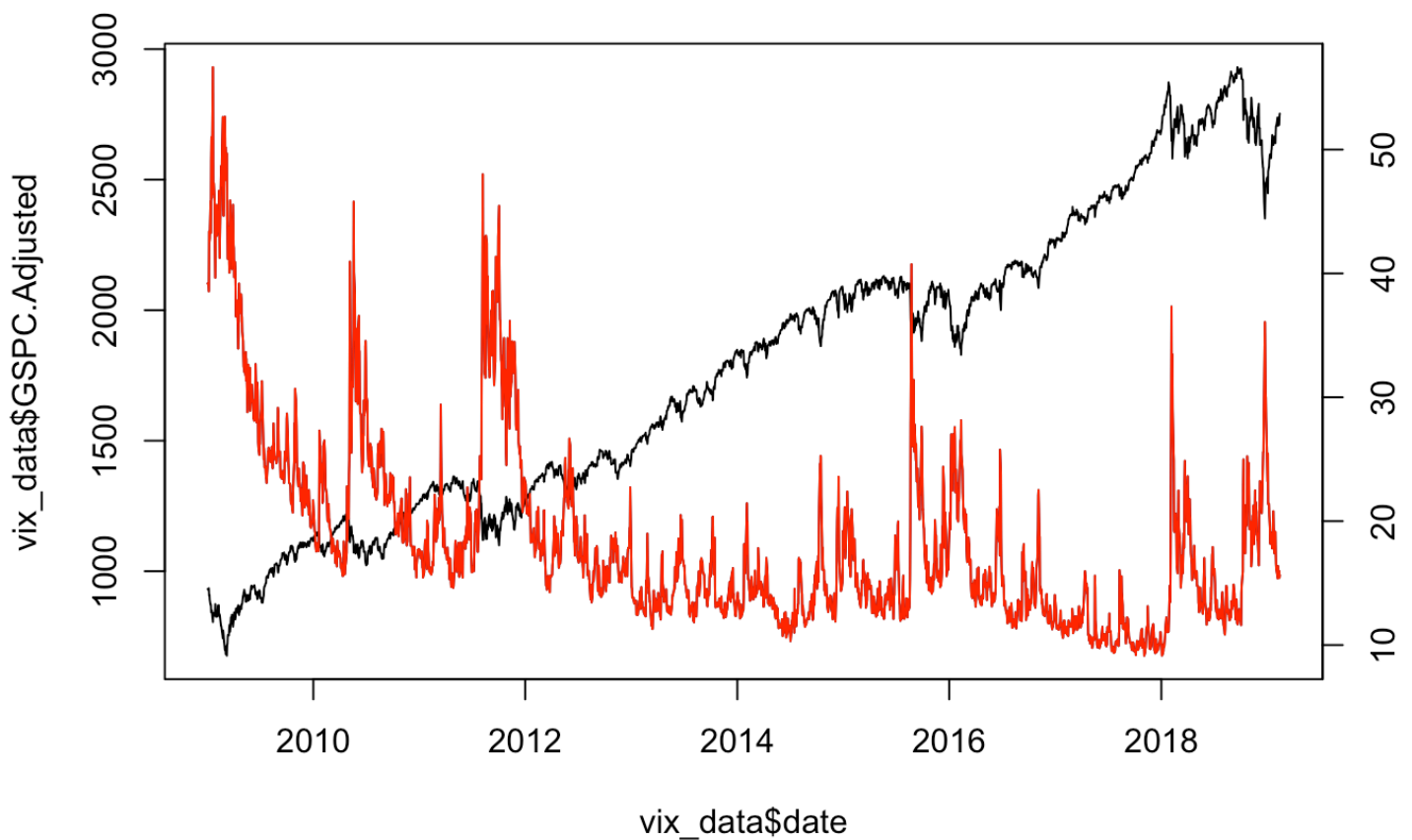
```
## [1] "GSPC" "VIX"
```

```
vix_data = as.data.frame(merge(GSPC,VIX))
vix_data <- data.frame(date = row.names(vix_data), vix_data, row.names = NULL)
vix_data$date <- as.Date(vix_data$date, "%Y-%m-%d")

vix_data_ts <- ts(vix_data$GSPC.Adjusted, start= c(2009, 02, 01), end=c(2019,2,13)
, frequency=252)

plot (vix_data$date,vix_data$GSPC.Adjusted, type = "l")

par(new = TRUE)
plot (vix_data$date,vix_data$VIX.Adjusted,type = "l", axes = FALSE, bty = "n", xlab = "", ylab = "")
lines(vix_data$date,vix_data$VIX.Adjusted,col="red")
axis(side=4, at = pretty(range(vix_data$VIX.Adjusted)))
```



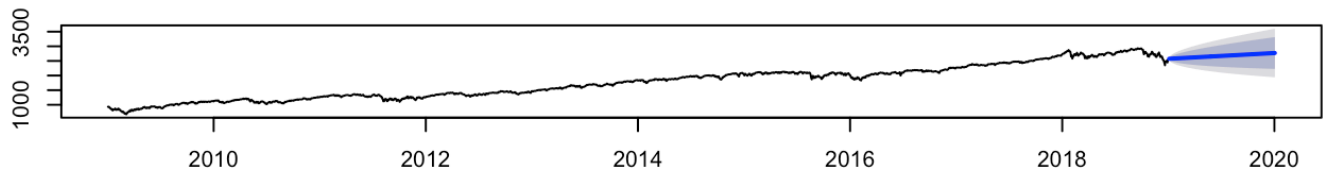
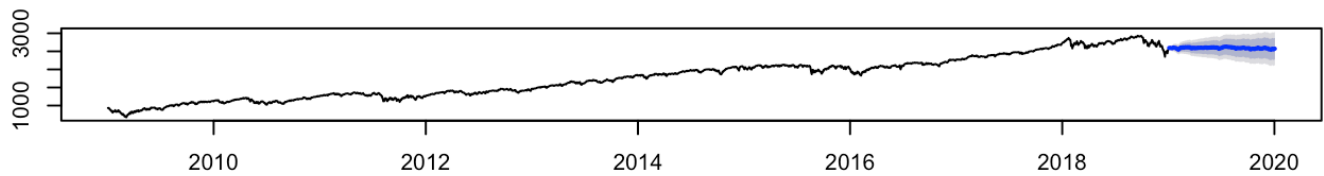
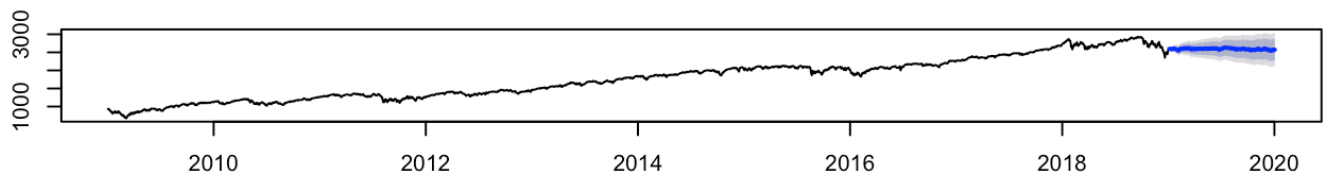
```
vix_model_ets <- ets(vix_data_ts, model = "MAN")
vix_model_ets_pred <- forecast(vix_model_ets, h=252, level=c(0.8, 0.95) )

vix_model <- tbats(vix_data_ts)
vix_model_tbats_pred <-forecast(vix_data_ts, h=252, level=c(0.8, 0.95))

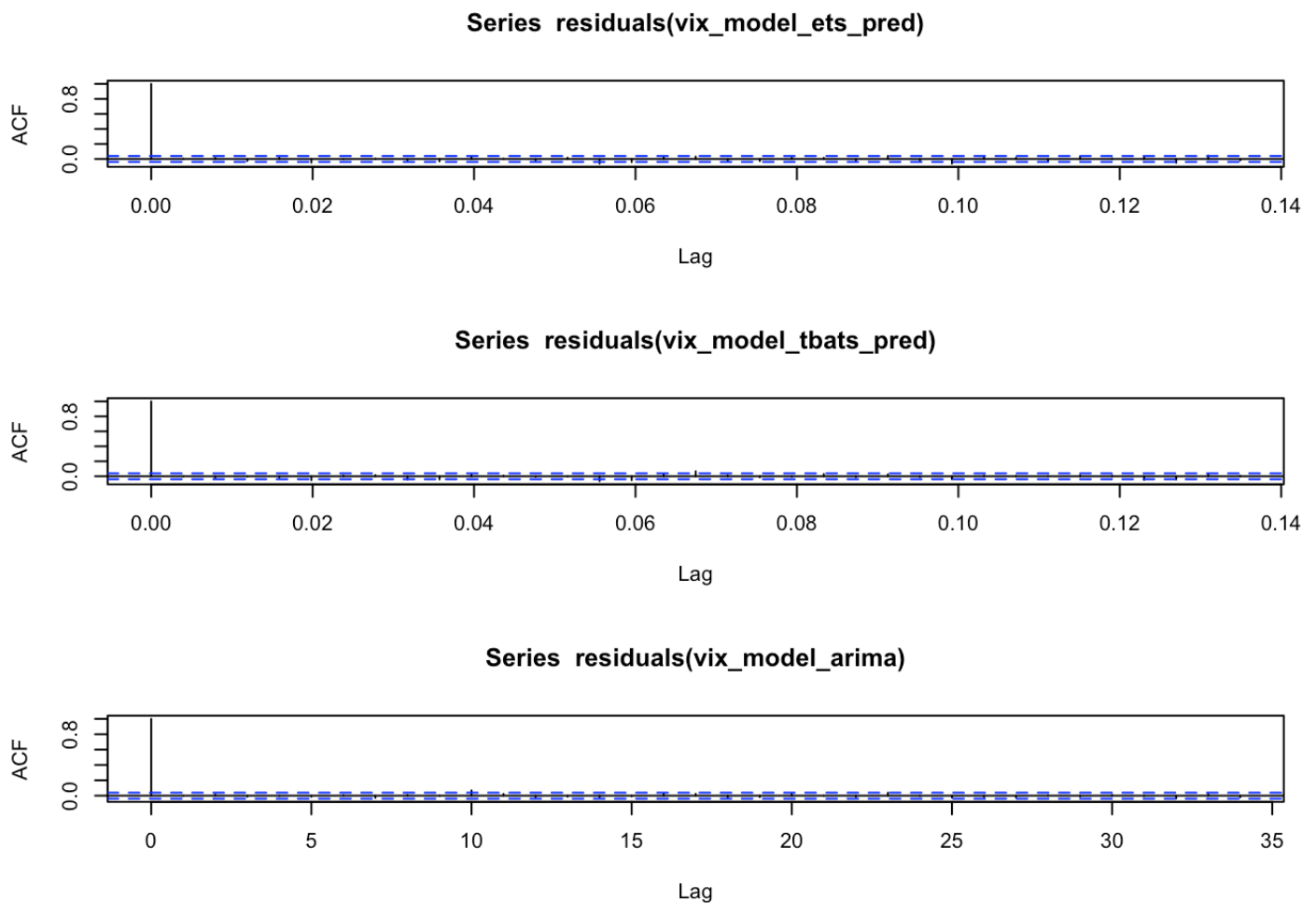
vix_model_arima <- auto.arima(vix_data$VIX.Adjusted,seasonal=TRUE)
vix_model_arima_pred <-forecast(vix_data_ts, h=252, level=c(0.8, 0.95))

par(mfrow=c(3,1))

plot(vix_model_ets_pred)
plot(vix_model_tbats_pred)
plot(vix_model_arima_pred)
```

Forecasts from ETS(M,A,N)**Forecasts from STL + ETS(A,N,N)****Forecasts from STL + ETS(A,N,N)**

```
#automatically fits the ARIMA model (auto-regressive integrated moving average)  
acf(residuals(vix_model_ets_pred))  
acf(residuals(vix_model_tbats_pred))  
acf(residuals(vix_model_arima))
```



Part 3. Forecasting S&P500 movement using Hidden Markov Model

Markov models System state is fully observable System state is partially observable System is autonomous Markov chain Hidden Markov model System is controlled Markov decision process Partially observable Markov decision process

```
## [1] 30.279540 12.479094 11.631622 10.983566 10.505473 10.041342 9.595356
## [8] 9.252240 8.903898 8.664750 8.518157
```

```
## [1] 0.2444656 0.2737506 0.2502788 0.2434303 0.2809230 0.2389925
```

```
## [1] 0.2271080 0.2461340 0.2290556 0.2375244 0.2520413 0.2273132
```

```
## iteration = 0
## Step:
## [1] 0 0 0 0 0 0
## Parameter:
## [1] 0.000600 -4.605170 0.000700 -3.912023 -4.553877 -13.774689
```

```
## Function Value
## [1] -55572.54
## Gradient:
## [1] -778.16103    911.94801    39.34420 -1098.38325    12.95721    -26.51167
##
## iteration = 1
## Step:
## [1] 0.0525225928 -0.0615526505 -0.0026555680 0.0741362438 -0.0008745569
## [6] 0.0017894258
## Parameter:
## [1] 0.053122593 -4.666722836 -0.001955568 -3.837886762 -4.554751449
## [6] -13.772899138
## Function Value
## [1] -55676.55
## Gradient:
## [1] -263.187743 -245.449756 38.158527 -382.931311 9.850909 -30.991454
##
## iteration = 2
## Step:
## [1] 0.030117525 0.016777297 -0.003859146 0.043586633 -0.001015607
## [6] 0.003096717
## Parameter:
## [1] 0.083240117 -4.649945539 -0.005814714 -3.794300129 -4.555767055
## [6] -13.769802420
## Function Value
## [1] -55693.98
## Gradient:
## [1] 101.835358 -94.720358 36.755242 -172.375762 8.126384 -30.024710
##
## iteration = 3
## Step:
## [1] -0.003125684 0.010148646 -0.004506163 0.027917005 -0.001035427
## [6] 0.003656700
## Parameter:
## [1] 0.08011443 -4.63979689 -0.01032088 -3.76638312 -4.55680248
## [6] -13.76614572
## Function Value
## [1] -55698.39
## Gradient:
## [1] 66.843335 -29.785098 33.700613 -63.067473 7.116802 -29.297336
##
## iteration = 4
## Step:
## [1] -0.005284599 0.006038661 -0.005497836 0.017745730 -0.001197956
## [6] 0.004709980
## Parameter:
## [1] 0.07482983 -4.63375823 -0.01581871 -3.74863739 -4.55800044
## [6] -13.76143574
## Function Value
## [1] -55699.56
```



```
## Gradient:
## [1] 4.550391 5.390514 30.760741 -5.968085 6.104799 -29.154706
##
## iteration = 5
## Step:
## [1] -0.0009616589 0.0011371965 -0.0042101807 0.0052092220 -0.0008621060
## [6] 0.0038772757
## Parameter:
## [1] 0.07386818 -4.63262104 -0.02002889 -3.74342817 -4.55886254
## [6] -13.75755846
## Function Value
## [1] -55699.79
## Gradient:
## [1] -7.136419 3.179874 28.697512 10.041162 5.705977 -29.211061
##
## iteration = 6
## Step:
## [1] -0.001025195 0.002309657 -0.013040068 0.008875144 -0.002649299
## [6] 0.012535500
## Parameter:
## [1] 0.07284298 -4.63031138 -0.03306896 -3.73455303 -4.56151184
## [6] -13.74502297
## Function Value
## [1] -55700.29
## Gradient:
## [1] -20.468819 2.477624 22.665568 31.917748 4.877851 -29.347847
##
## iteration = 7
## Step:
## [1] -0.0004119845 0.0028596590 -0.0252215255 0.0095976663 -0.0051672887
## [6] 0.0253749771
## Parameter:
## [1] 0.07243100 -4.62745172 -0.05829049 -3.72495536 -4.56667913
## [6] -13.71964799
## Function Value
## [1] -55701.08
## Gradient:
## [1] -27.904229 3.179065 11.655706 49.065902 3.806857 -29.521414
##
## iteration = 8
## Step:
## [1] 0.0005856842 0.0026576539 -0.0407499322 0.0071995198 -0.0085451017
## [6] 0.0433554642
## Parameter:
## [1] 0.07301668 -4.62479407 -0.09904042 -3.71775584 -4.57522423
## [6] -13.67629252
## Function Value
## [1] -55702.13
## Gradient:
## [1] -24.736328 9.345019 -5.653157 56.221656 2.801806 -29.639528
```

```
##
## iteration = 9
## Step:
## [1] 0.0012218762 -0.0002577695 -0.0389276242 -0.0022183263 -0.0086214773
## [6] 0.0454745938
## Parameter:
## [1] 0.07423856 -4.62505184 -0.13796804 -3.71997417 -4.58384571
## [6] -13.63081793
## Function Value
## [1] -55703.07
## Gradient:
## [1] -13.624289 9.122530 -23.383240 43.689313 2.507053 -29.698756
##
## iteration = 10
## Step:
## [1] 0.001223976 -0.002956941 -0.024136915 -0.010839336 -0.006276355
## [6] 0.035207194
## Parameter:
## [1] 0.07546253 -4.62800878 -0.16210496 -3.73081350 -4.59012207
## [6] -13.59561074
## Function Value
## [1] -55703.75
## Gradient:
## [1] -1.699256 4.494334 -37.265876 14.755346 2.983401 -29.675274
##
## iteration = 11
## Step:
## [1] 0.0006610104 -0.0031947334 -0.0003959804 -0.0107741074 -0.0018182621
## [6] 0.0125632173
## Parameter:
## [1] 0.07612354 -4.63120351 -0.16250094 -3.74158761 -4.59194033
## [6] -13.58304752
## Function Value
## [1] -55704.16
## Gradient:
## [1] 5.7375364 0.9983633 -40.8597552 -9.2406037 3.7555711 -29.5807460
##
## iteration = 12
## Step:
## [1] 0.0004651716 -0.0038475602 0.0112853813 -0.0119021805 -0.0010578717
## [6] 0.0103319153
## Parameter:
## [1] 0.07658871 -4.63505107 -0.15121556 -3.75348979 -4.59299820
## [6] -13.57271560
## Function Value
## [1] -55704.63
## Gradient:
## [1] 12.139477 -9.014914 -38.995866 -37.713010 4.574477 -29.544780
##
## iteration = 13
```

```
## Step:
## [1] 0.0002523756 -0.0024087930 0.0129787364 -0.0074694877 -0.0029442748
## [6] 0.0218934037
## Parameter:
## [1] 0.07684109 -4.63745986 -0.13823682 -3.76095928 -4.59594247
## [6] -13.55082220
## Function Value
## [1] -55705.38
## Gradient:
## [1] 16.169608 -15.109048 -34.383003 -58.510778 4.890339 -29.619939
##
## iteration = 14
## Step:
## [1] 0.0008430834 -0.0065833899 0.0422417602 -0.0198080395 -0.0227878599
## [6] 0.1534287907
## Parameter:
## [1] 0.07768417 -4.64404325 -0.09599506 -3.78076732 -4.61873033
## [6] -13.39739341
## Function Value
## [1] -55709.21
## Gradient:
## [1] 28.098540 -27.808183 -15.517900 -123.271247 4.751881 -30.235218
##
## iteration = 15
## Step:
## [1] 0.001862897 -0.010223268 0.060983909 -0.026840067 -0.074417727
## [6] 0.482346431
## Parameter:
## [1] 0.07954707 -4.65426652 -0.03501115 -3.80760739 -4.69314806
## [6] -12.91504698
## Function Value
## [1] -55719.17
## Gradient:
## [1] 48.965230 -61.616489 18.884588 -232.209868 2.350102 -31.718766
##
## iteration = 16
## Step:
## [1] 0.005287797 -0.019178611 0.105558041 -0.044386500 -0.262226257
## [6] 1.675988119
## Parameter:
## [1] 0.08483487 -4.67344513 0.07054689 -3.85199389 -4.95537432
## [6] -11.23905886
## Function Value
## [1] -55751.54
## Gradient:
## [1] 111.455331 -129.090477 96.740412 -462.428799 -7.177335 -35.766259
##
## iteration = 17
## Step:
## [1] 0.01426805 -0.04515184 0.20173510 -0.08729830 -0.95583357 6.07524655
```

```
## Parameter:
## [1] 0.09910292 -4.71859697 0.27228199 -3.93929218 -5.91120789 -5.16381231
## Function Value
## [1] -55839.98
## Gradient:
## [1] 234.3296801 168.9355054 349.9575687 -1091.7350212 -53.4760028
## [6] 0.5532141
##
## iteration = 18
## Step:
## [1] -0.007881271 0.024558396 -0.192133450 0.086622211 0.428163023
## [6] -2.738474642
## Parameter:
## [1] 0.09122165 -4.69403857 0.08014854 -3.85266997 -5.48304486 -7.90228695
## Function Value
## [1] -55871.66
## Gradient:
## [1] 149.33566 -152.20860 113.12008 -432.79639 -31.55550 -45.11462
##
## iteration = 19
## Step:
## [1] 0.000543335 -0.009662008 -0.097981141 0.030460108 -0.297973058
## [6] 1.876537559
## Parameter:
## [1] 0.09176498 -4.70370058 -0.01783260 -3.82220986 -5.78101792 -6.02574939
## Function Value
## [1] -55954.7
## Gradient:
## [1] 105.78369 -183.24033 42.22114 -213.43895 -49.65745 -32.56562
##
## iteration = 20
## Step:
## [1] -0.0004600018 -0.0001549423 -0.0097088808 0.0053995274 -0.0548754612
## [6] 0.3523567625
## Parameter:
## [1] 0.09130498 -4.70385552 -0.02754148 -3.81681034 -5.83589338 -5.67339263
## Function Value
## [1] -55963.17
## Gradient:
## [1] 93.12078 -162.97157 36.04199 -182.81925 -53.12808 -22.43968
##
## iteration = 21
## Step:
## [1] -0.006024945 0.014153003 -0.028394603 0.033738172 -0.064678683
## [6] 0.449326133
## Parameter:
## [1] 0.08528003 -4.68970252 -0.05593609 -3.78307216 -5.90057207 -5.22406650
## Function Value
## [1] -55971.34
## Gradient:
```

```
## [1] 20.1885850 -24.5304969 18.4323799 -54.2154091 -57.1384707 0.4609492
##
## iteration = 22
## Step:
## [1] -0.002825754 0.008337191 -0.014931243 0.014960598 0.035737644
## [6] -0.195860733
## Parameter:
## [1] 0.08245428 -4.68136533 -0.07086733 -3.76811157 -5.86483442 -5.41992723
## Function Value
## [1] -55973.28
## Gradient:
## [1] -4.407251 11.943091 9.696712 -15.333768 -54.891494 -8.874495
##
## iteration = 23
## Step:
## [1] -0.0002781127 0.0015811006 -0.0137132526 0.0058305746 0.0072038174
## [6] -0.0062660115
## Parameter:
## [1] 0.08217617 -4.67978423 -0.08458058 -3.76228099 -5.85763060 -5.42619324
## Function Value
## [1] -55973.71
## Gradient:
## [1] -7.413008 11.076636 2.163528 4.944646 -54.886401 -9.033710
##
## iteration = 24
## Step:
## [1] 0.000259056 0.001316650 -0.022223864 0.007595994 0.019212552
## [6] -0.002642175
## Parameter:
## [1] 0.08243522 -4.67846758 -0.10680445 -3.75468500 -5.83841805 -5.42883542
## Function Value
## [1] -55974.51
## Gradient:
## [1] -5.120375 0.328205 -9.561234 32.488380 -55.003120 -9.195545
##
## iteration = 25
## Step:
## [1] 0.0005846324 0.0013280387 -0.0289475954 0.0091954409 0.0444221699
## [6] 0.0029799853
## Parameter:
## [1] 0.08301986 -4.67713954 -0.13575204 -3.74548956 -5.79399588 -5.42585543
## Function Value
## [1] -55976.06
## Gradient:
## [1] 0.2186571 -14.1279838 -23.9553556 64.0883383 -55.1694654 -9.3178562
##
## iteration = 26
## Step:
## [1] 0.001149906 0.002078663 -0.051893197 0.016310559 0.132613233
## [6] 0.016527732
```

```
## Parameter:
## [1] 0.08416976 -4.67506088 -0.18764524 -3.72917900 -5.66138265 -5.40932770
## Function Value
## [1] -55980.26
## Gradient:
## [1] 10.367185 -37.841069 -47.389498 115.072887 -55.332488 -9.453464
##
## iteration = 27
## Step:
## [1] 0.001842878 0.002811058 -0.084658625 0.026512599 0.343671411
## [6] 0.051223601
## Parameter:
## [1] 0.08601264 -4.67224982 -0.27230386 -3.70266640 -5.31771124 -5.35810410
## Function Value
## [1] -55990.35
## Gradient:
## [1] 25.590409 -70.759570 -79.876962 186.711800 -54.672079 -9.610051
##
## iteration = 28
## Step:
## [1] 0.002660281 0.002875661 -0.133266112 0.040779541 0.827019861
## [6] 0.141358835
## Parameter:
## [1] 0.08867292 -4.66937416 -0.40556998 -3.66188686 -4.49069138 -5.21674526
## Function Value
## [1] -56011.95
## Gradient:
## [1] 45.52194 -111.69014 -118.88063 266.13473 -47.23011 -11.07652
##
## iteration = 29
## Step:
## [1] 0.0014944408 -0.0009829873 -0.0970534043 0.0296184474 1.1238489786
## [6] 0.3007350976
## Parameter:
## [1] 0.09016736 -4.67035715 -0.50262338 -3.63226841 -3.36684240 -4.91601017
## Function Value
## [1] -56032.71
## Gradient:
## [1] 39.46857 -109.96176 -134.90730 267.69959 -12.63824 -16.61332
##
## iteration = 30
## Step:
## [1] -0.0008227994 -0.0079656291 0.0951237842 -0.0272777056 0.0334060159
## [6] 0.2833830230
## Parameter:
## [1] 0.08934456 -4.67832278 -0.40749960 -3.65954611 -3.33343638 -4.63262714
## Function Value
## [1] -56053.62
## Gradient:
## [1] 15.399855 -31.473402 -113.135808 232.151208 -16.330861 1.176296
```

```
##
## iteration = 31
## Step:
## [1] 0.0004746136 -0.0442817179 0.4504829768 -0.1360354750 0.1812401123
## [6] 0.3699559891
## Parameter:
## [1] 0.08981918 -4.72260449 0.04298338 -3.79558159 -3.15219627 -4.26267115
## Function Value
## [1] -56075.79
## Gradient:
## [1] 24.720401 80.715848 93.082890 -173.717453 4.697227 10.613212
##
## iteration = 32
## Step:
## [1] -0.001689811 0.018397251 -0.205096461 0.060261771 -0.005245058
## [6] -0.208127108
## Parameter:
## [1] 0.08812937 -4.70420724 -0.16211308 -3.73531982 -3.15744133 -4.47079826
## Function Value
## [1] -56084.53
## Gradient:
## [1] -11.267650 -4.878811 -27.507034 59.587776 2.638315 -2.111155
##
## iteration = 33
## Step:
## [1] 0.0004060325 -0.0048960553 0.0510326195 -0.0176331401 -0.1140739994
## [6] -0.0032455133
## Parameter:
## [1] 0.0885354 -4.7091033 -0.1110805 -3.7529530 -3.2715153 -4.4740438
## Function Value
## [1] -56085.95
## Gradient:
## [1] -3.082590 2.176993 -3.355766 18.586650 -4.065379 0.245871
##
## iteration = 34
## Step:
## [1] 0.0005293077 -0.0033783932 0.0139924182 -0.0068552035 0.1006831864
## [6] 0.0523529332
## Parameter:
## [1] 0.08906471 -4.71248169 -0.09708804 -3.75980816 -3.17083214 -4.42169084
## Function Value
## [1] -56086
## Gradient:
## [1] 0.01141598 6.68986179 4.59686271 -15.64858315 3.67320385
## [6] -0.52805227
##
## iteration = 35
## Step:
## [1] -0.0001032697 0.0011508441 -0.0076522041 0.0027958639 -0.0459055771
## [6] -0.0203597807
```

```

## Parameter:
## [1] 0.08896144 -4.71133085 -0.10474025 -3.75701230 -3.21673772 -4.44205062
## Function Value
## [1] -56086.11
## Gradient:
## [1] -0.46797504 1.96858823 0.15785918 0.26976730 -0.08943802 0.04147347
##
## iteration = 36
## Step:
## [1] 4.582253e-05 -1.729324e-04 -1.496214e-04 -1.586060e-04 1.191385e-03
## [6] 7.504390e-04
## Parameter:
## [1] 0.08900726 -4.71150378 -0.10488987 -3.75717090 -3.21554634 -4.44130018
## Function Value
## [1] -56086.11
## Gradient:
## [1] -1.275985e-01 5.557459e-01 5.839684e-02 -8.133519e-05 4.095566e-03
## [6] -7.055940e-03
##
## iteration = 37
## Step:
## [1] 1.774469e-05 -6.482211e-05 -8.291203e-05 -5.382548e-05 1.002612e-04
## [6] 3.848992e-04
## Parameter:
## [1] 0.0890250 -4.7115686 -0.1049728 -3.7572247 -3.2154461 -4.4409153
## Function Value
## [1] -56086.11
## Gradient:
## [1] 0.0031141099 0.0315263742 0.0047293724 -0.0153217816 0.0027606335
## [6] 0.0004636648
##
## iteration = 38
## Parameter:
## [1] 0.08902499 -4.71157013 -0.10498025 -3.75722400 -3.21548035 -4.44093321
## Function Value
## [1] -56086.11
## Gradient:
## [1] 0.0011641532 -0.0003459175 0.0003783498 -0.0009721355 0.0003054767
## [6] -0.0003145699
##
## Relative gradient close to zero.
## Current iterate is probably solution.

```

```

##          mu      sigma
## [1,] 0.0005841545 0.00899065
## [2,] -0.0006888481 0.02334847

```



```
##           [,1]      [,2]
## [1,] 0.98835233 0.01164767
## [2,] 0.03858731 0.96141269
```

```
## [1] 0.7681363 0.2318637
```

```
##           mean      sd kurtosis
## [1,] 0.0005841545 0.00635735      3
## [2,] -0.0006888481 0.01650986      3
```

```
##           mean      sd kurtosis skewness length
## [1,] 0.0006007835 0.006333934 3.565389 -0.02491462 12868
## [2,] -0.0007847466 0.016749016 14.828955 -0.71360850 3737
```

```
##           mean      sd kurtosis
## [1,] 0.0005841545 0.00635735      3
## [2,] -0.0006888481 0.01650986      3
```

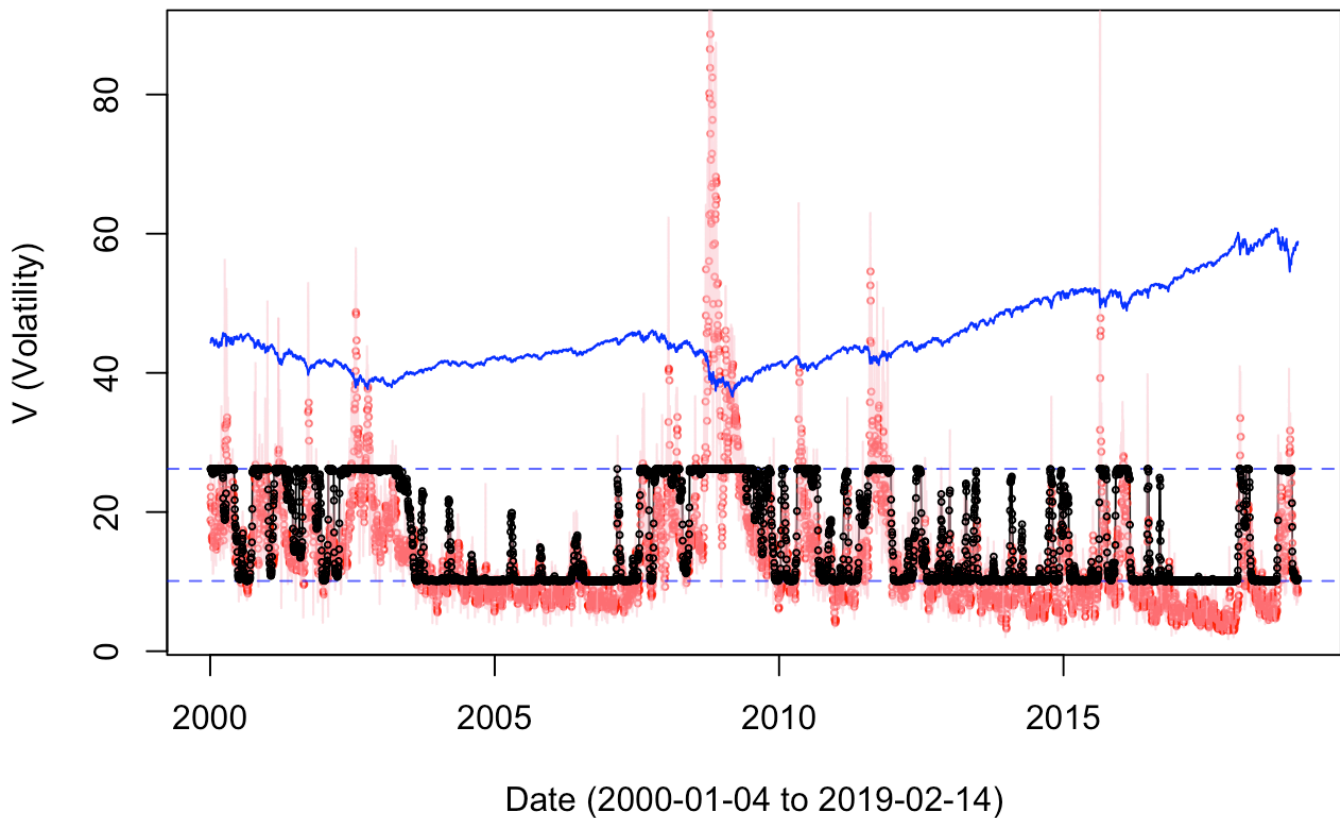
```
ldhmm.calc_stats_from_obs(hd, drop=11)
```

```
##           mean      sd kurtosis skewness length
## [1,] 0.0006027576 0.00629874 3.478128 -0.021274020 12857
## [2,] -0.0006481724 0.01568384 4.275335 0.003376325 3726
```

```
ldhmm.oxford_man_plot_obs(hd, insert.plot = FALSE)
```

```
## [1] "Max date of VIX data is 2019-02-14"
## [1] "Max date of Oxford data is 2019-02-14"
## [1] "2000-01-04 2019-02-14"
```

2-State HMM vs Realized Vol (rv5)

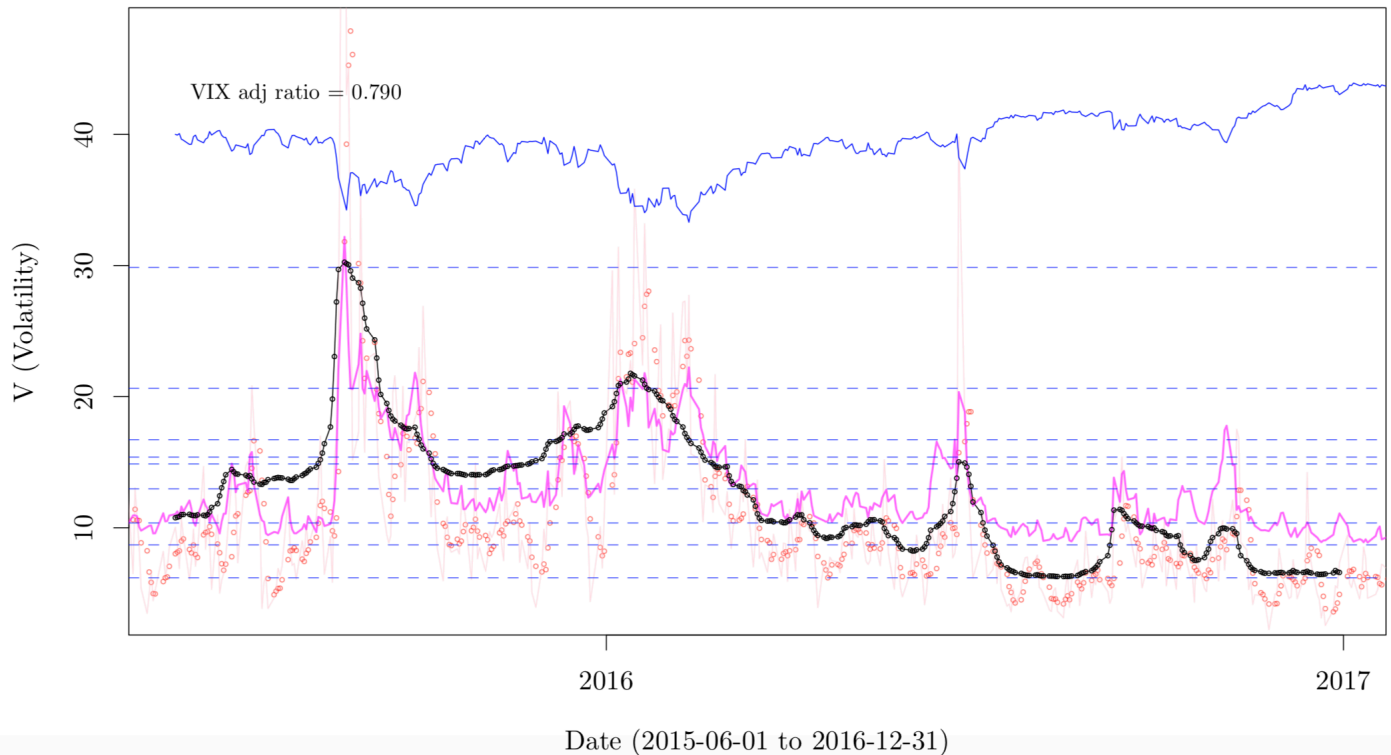


```
knitr::include_graphics("Markov_Model_10MM.png")
```

	Countable state space	Continuous or general state space
Discrete-time	(discrete-time) Markov chain on a countable or finite state space	Harris chain (Markov chain on a general state space)
Continuous-time	Continuous-time Markov process or Markov jump process	Any continuous stochastic process with the Markov property, e.g., the Wiener process

```
knitr::include_graphics("Markov_Model_10MMchart.png")
```

10-State HMM (SPX2.r) vs Realized Vol (SPX2.rv)



Part 4. Next steps

Considering all the factors that impact the movement of stocks the key outcome is that predicting the movement is incredibly complicated task. Stock movements rely on a lot more than simply the factors captured in the data - sentiment analysis, market movements, political events - so our model was unlikely to be able to predict much of the variance.

As of next steps to further improve the model the work could be done in the following directions: - Data Data could be enriched with other variables such as sentiment analysis of news and social media, macroeconomics, bonds, geopolitical events etc. - Math and algorithms On the math and algorithms side the main idea is to identify the most optimal and accurate algorithm - Computational power Within the computational power the idea is to process as much data as possible at cheapest price