Scatterplots

TIME SERIES ANALYSIS IN R

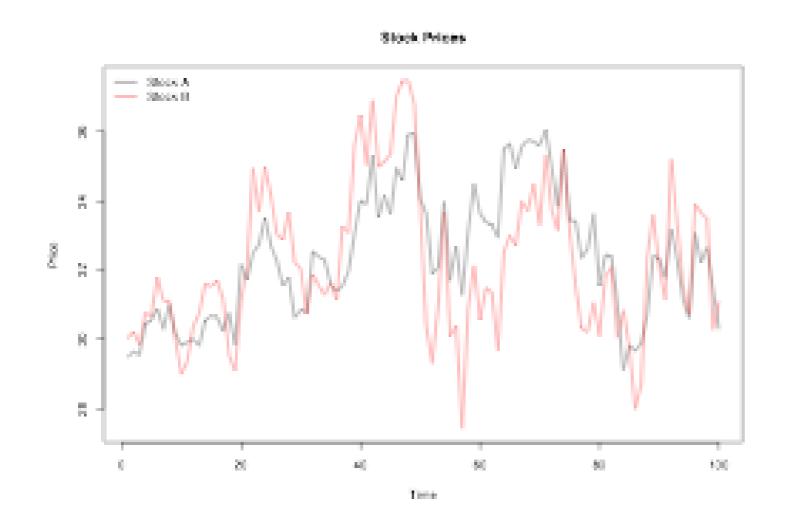


David S. MattesonAssociate Professor at Cornell University



Stock prices: stock A and B over time

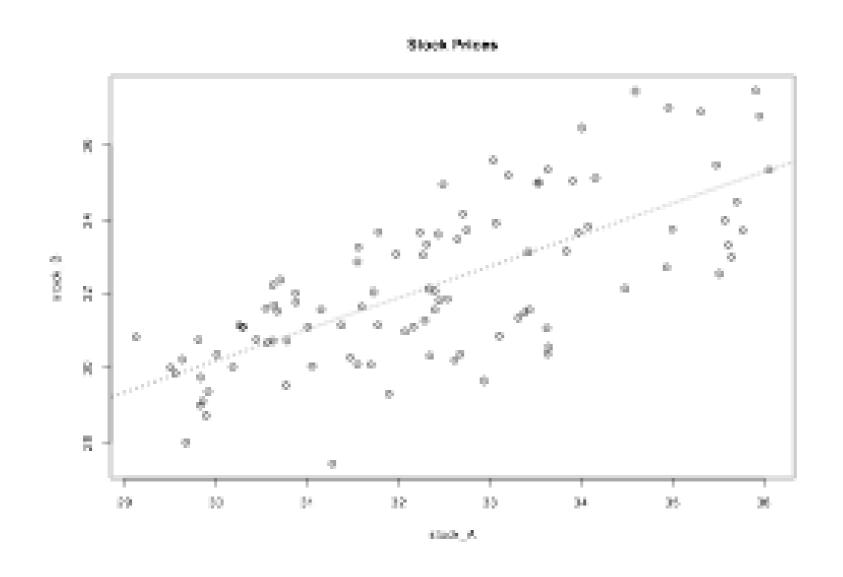
ts.plot(cbind(stock_A, stock_B))





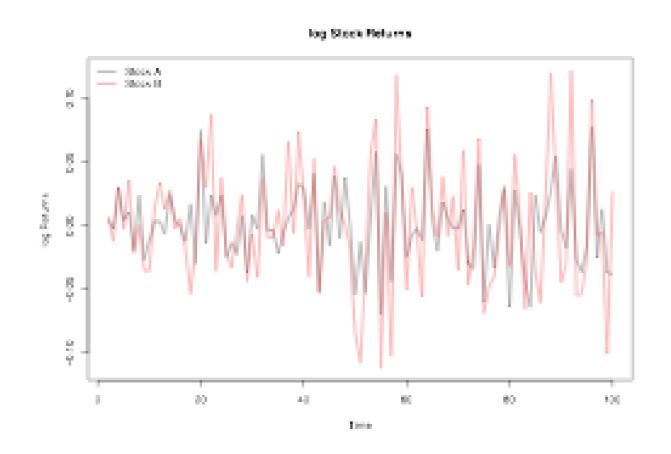
Stock prices: scatterplot of stock B vs. A

plot(stock_A, stock_B)



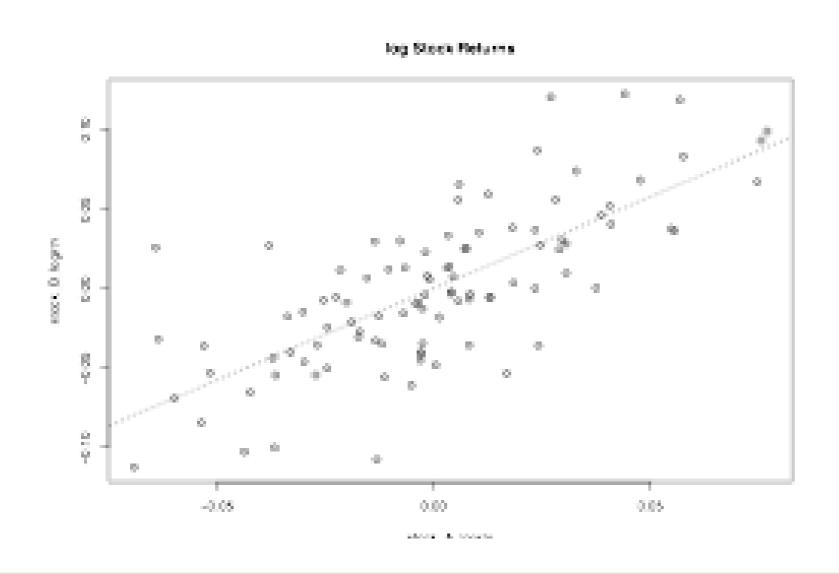
Log returns for stock A and B

```
stock_A_logreturn = diff(log(stock_A))
stock_B_logreturn = diff(log(stock_B))
ts.plot(cbind(stock_A_logreturn, stock_B_logreturn))
```



Scatterplot of stock B vs A log returns

plot(stock_A_logreturn, stock_B_logreturn)





Let's practice!

TIME SERIES ANALYSIS IN R



Covariance and correlation

TIME SERIES ANALYSIS IN R



David S. Matteson
Associate Professor at Cornell University

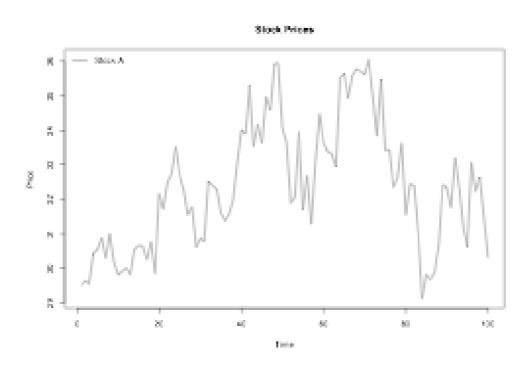


Stock prices for stock A

mean(stock_A)

32.36

sd(stock_A)

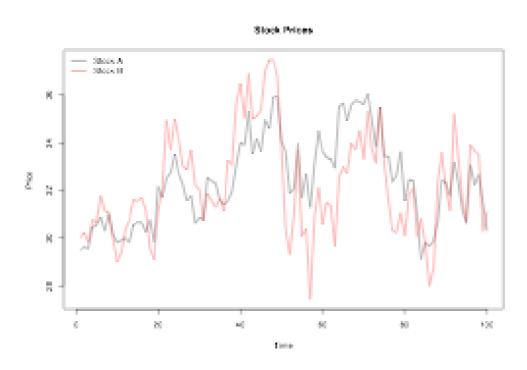


Stock prices for stock B

mean(stock_B)

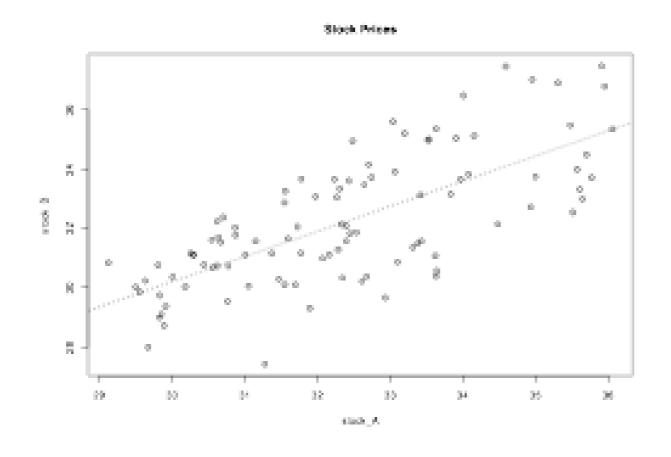
32.30

sd(stock_B)



Covariance of stock A and B

cov(stock_A, stock_B)



Correlations

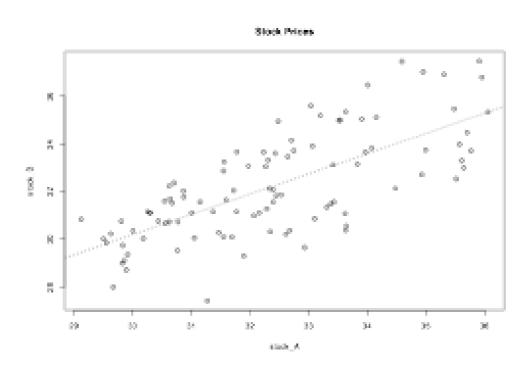
- Standardized version of covariance
- +1: perfectly positive linear relationship
- -1: perfectly negative linear relationship
- **0**: no linear association

Correlation of stock A and B

```
cor(stock_A, stock_B)
```

0.71

```
cov(stock_A, stock_B) /
(sd(stock_A) * sd(stock_B))
```



Covariance and correlation: log returns

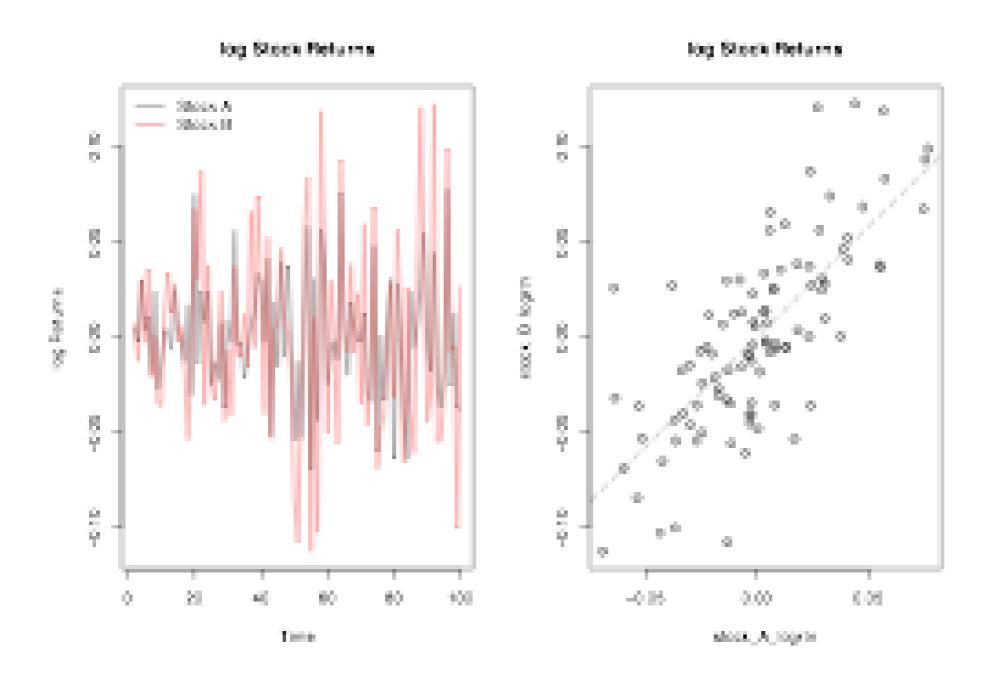
cov(stock_A_logreturn, stock_B_logreturn)

0.001

cor(stock_A_logreturn, stock_B_logreturn)



Covariance and correlation: log returns





Let's practice!

TIME SERIES ANALYSIS IN R



Autocorrelation

TIME SERIES ANALYSIS IN R

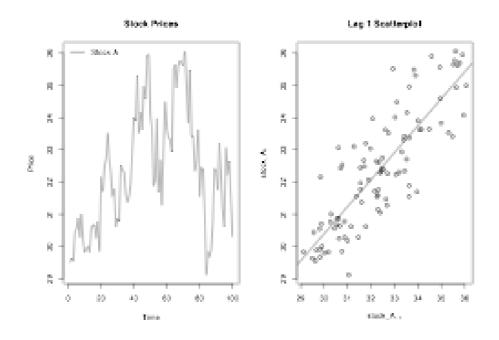


David S. MattesonAssociate Professor at Cornell University



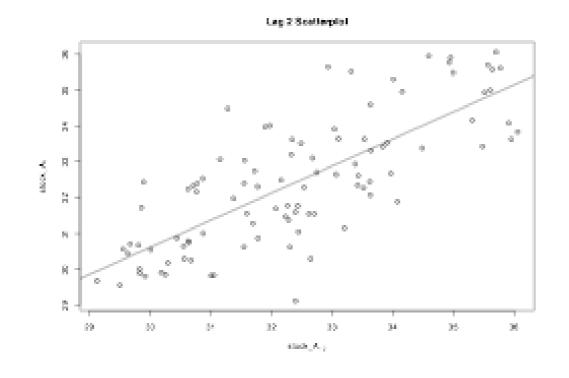
Autocorrelation - I

```
# Lag 1 Autocorrelation:
# Correlation of stock A "today" and stock A "yesterday"
cor(stock_A[-100], stock_A[-1])
```



Autocorrelation - II

```
# Lag 2 Autocorrelation:
# Correlation of Stock A "today" and stock A "Two Days Earlier"
cor(stock_A[-(99:100)],stock_A[-(1:2)])
```





Autocorrelations at lag 1 and 2 - I

```
cor(stock_A[-100], stock_A[-1])
```

0.84

```
cor(stock_A[-(99:100)], stock_A[-(1:2)])
```

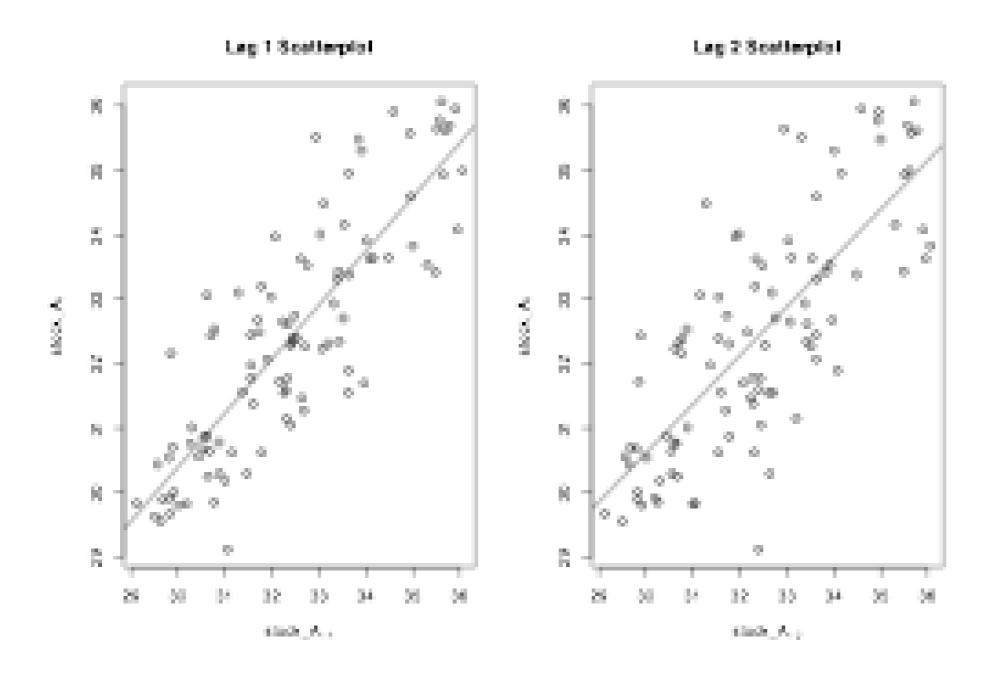
0.76

```
acf(stock_A, lag.max = 2, plot = FALSE)
```

Autocorrelations of series 'stock_A', by lag 1 2 0.84 0.76



Autocorrelations at lag 1 and 2 - II





The autocorrelation function - I

```
# Autocorrelation by lag: "The Autocorrelation Function"
(ACF)acf(stock_A, plot = FALSE)
```

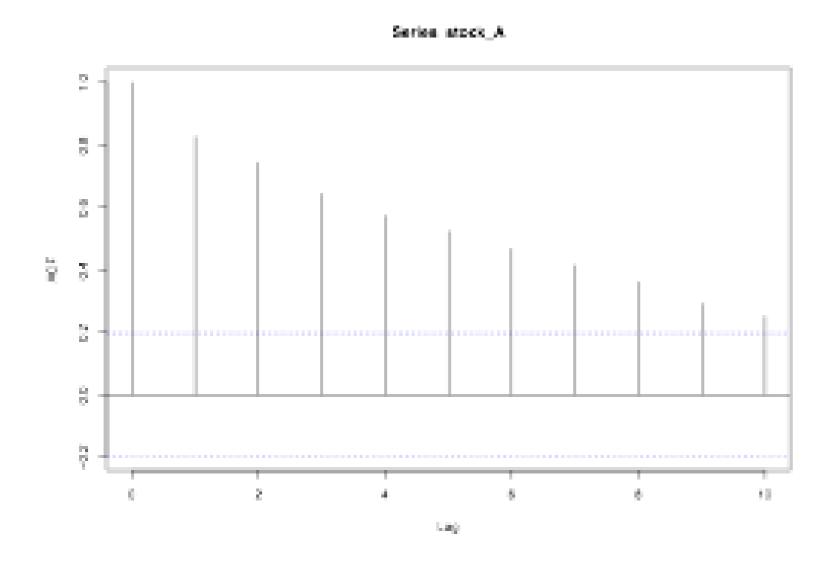
```
Autocorrelations of series 'stock_A', by lag

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

0.84 0.76 0.64 0.57 0.52 0.46 0.41 0.36 0.29 0.25
```

The autocorrelation function - II

acf(stock_A, plot = TRUE)



Let's practice!

TIME SERIES ANALYSIS IN R

