

Hypothesis: GB/RF on MACD+RSI improves predictions of ARIMA on grouped price & volatility

ARIMA

- Big 'q' = Very 'unstable'
- Big 'p' = Length; High (linear) autocorrelation; Long 'simple memory'
- Big 'q' = Length (shock); High (linear) autocorrelation of shocks; Long 'simple shock memory'
- Low MSE = Strength; Strong and consistent
 - Hence Accurate ARIMA (high p/q, low MSE) = Long and strong linear memory/shock memory

MACD/RSI

- Accurate MACD/RSI = Longer, linear/non-linear memory

GB/RF

- GB better → Similar structural relationships between features → variable
- RF better → Different structural relationships or none

Prices

Price, Stacked

- $d=1$ → Fairly stable
- $p=0$ → Price and shocks are memoryless → RW
- Extremely high MSE → **Dramatic RW**

Decreased MSE for rolling

- **Short-term** forecasts follow a much **less dramatic RW** than **longer-term** → ARIMA predicts **next-day** prices well but **poor in year-long** predictions
- Mathematical reason: Errors 'stacks' up over time; Error from each day 'passed' on

High p,q and low MSE for rolling groups:

- **Price trends** tend to have **strong momentum** and **shock-diluting** in the **short-term**

Grouping changed MSE by:

Increased (rolling)

- Mathematical reason: Grouping → Smoother data → Lower noise → Lower MSE

Decreased (stacking)

- Same smoothing effect occurs, BUT
- Higher p → More days that the error from each prediction gets 'passed' on → Higher MSE
- Evidently, latter outweighs the former

Side-lesson: The more AC the data, the better it is for short-term forecasting BUT worse for longer-term

	Stacking	Rolling
Prices	<div>Ungrouped: 111.0</div> <div><div>Stacking ARIMA MSE: 111.0</div><div>ARIMA on AAPL Price (Stacking Forecast) Model: (0, 1, 0)</div></div>	<div>7.97</div> <div><div>ARIMA on AAPL Price (Rolling Forecast) Model: (0, 1, 0)</div></div>
Price 3	<div>130.0</div> <div><div>Stacking ARIMA MSE: 130.0</div><div>ARIMA on AAPL Price (Stacking Forecast) Model: (5, 1, 1)</div></div>	<div>1.23</div> <div><div>Stacking ARIMA MSE: 1.23</div><div>ARIMA on AAPL Price (Rolling Forecast) Model: (5, 1, 1)</div></div>

Volatility

VOL 10

SIMILAR: Identical p, d, q values = Random walk
DIFFERENCE: Low MSE→ **Quieter RW**

Vol 100

- d=2→ Big accelerations→ Highly ‘unstable’
LOW MSE +
- Big p→ Long, strong memory
 - Big q→ Shocks last long but are predictable

Overall: In terms of short-term predictions, volatility itself is only somewhat predictable, but trends in volatility are both very predictable and very momentum-reliant

	Rolling
Vol 10	<div>3.9</div> <div></div>
Vol 100	<div>0.0651</div> <div></div>

With GB/RF

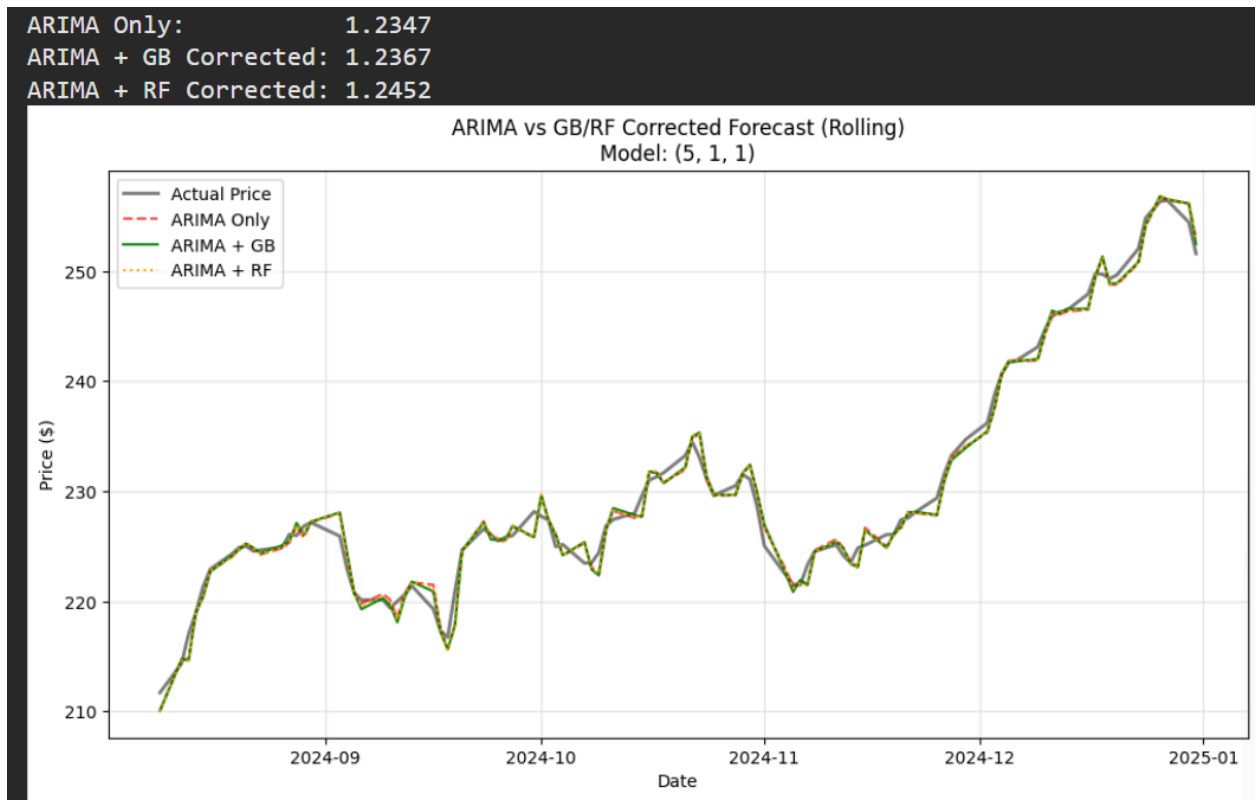
Selection criteria: Those with somewhat autocorrelative patterns ($p, q > 0$) but not necessarily the greatest accuracy with ARIMA (MSE high)

Price 3, Rolling

Reason: Auto-correlation ($p, q > 0$) but imperfect predictions

Result:

- $< 1\%$ MSE change \rightarrow No significant improvement \rightarrow **Hypothesis false**
- Accurate ARIMA, inaccurate GB/RF on residuals \rightarrow **No medium-term, non-linear trends**; Only the one above



Vol 100, Rolling

Reason: Same

Result:

- $> 1\%$ decrease \rightarrow Significantly worse performance \rightarrow **Hypothesis false**
- Much greater % decrease \rightarrow Much worse overfitting \rightarrow **Volatility tends to have isolated clustering of different trends**

- Volatility has both:
 - The behaviour above
 - Occasional longer-term, non-linear behaviour- ones that remain for a while but change over time

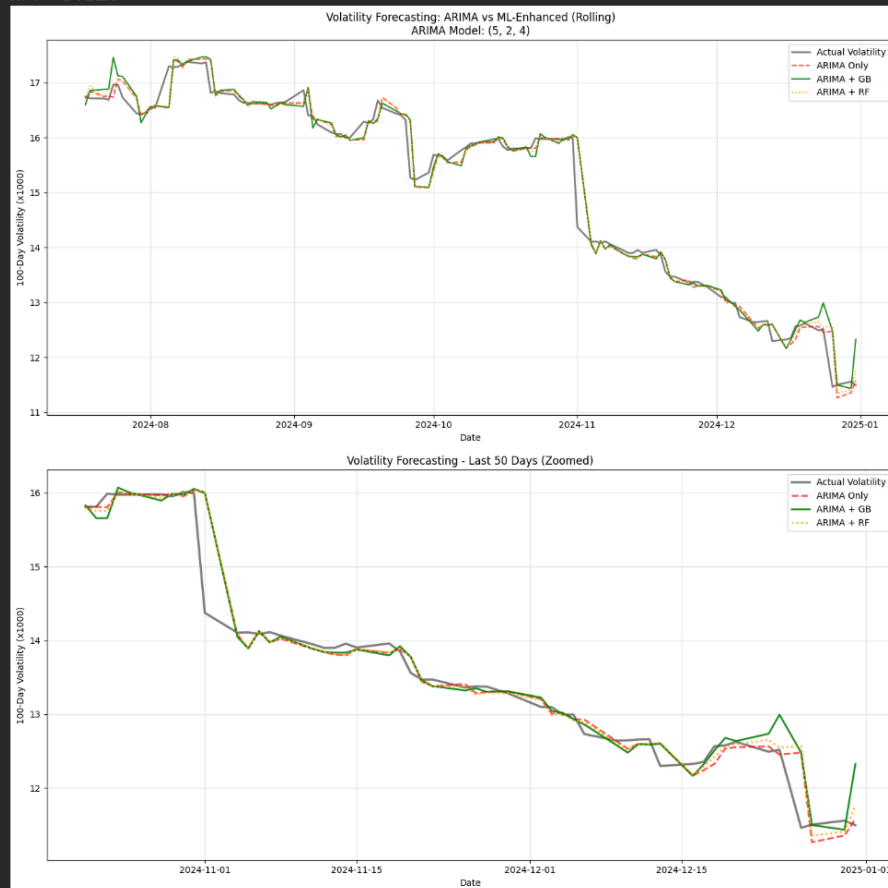
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--- Results (MSE x 1,000,000) ---
ARIMA Only:          0.065
ARIMA + GB Corrected: 0.077
ARIMA + RF Corrected: 0.067
  
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Improvement vs ARIMA:

GB: -18.45%

RF: -3.12%



Price, Stacked

Reason: Want to try forecast, not just theoretical understanding

Also higher MSE → More informative changes