Assignment 1

QUESTION 1

Calculate continuous daily excess returns of SP500 (" $^{\circ}$ GSPC") for the period from 1/1/2014 until 12/31/2014 using overnight Fed Funds rates as risk-free rates.

```
data <- read.csv(file='SP500_NB2014.csv')
#head(data)
Excess.return <- ((data$SP500Returns - data$RIFSPFF_N.B) / 360 / 100)
head(Excess.return)

## [1] -2.231473e-06 -2.292081e-06 -1.776018e-06 -1.950340e-06 -1.934771e-06
## [6] -1.880444e-06</pre>
QUESTION 2
```

Calculate daily log returns of both exchange rates

```
library(quantmod)
```

[1] "USD/JPY"

```
getFX("GBP/USD", src="oanda")
## [1] "GBP/USD"
head(USDJPY, 15)
               USD.JPY
## 2021-07-25 110.5486
## 2021-07-26 110.3337
## 2021-07-27 109.9763
## 2021-07-28 109.9497
## 2021-07-29 109.6742
## 2021-07-30 109.6321
## 2021-07-31 109.6935
## 2021-08-01 109.6956
## 2021-08-02 109.4889
## 2021-08-03 109.1262
## 2021-08-04 109.2294
## 2021-08-05 109.6726
## 2021-08-06 110.0171
## 2021-08-07 110.2365
## 2021-08-08 110.2392
head(GBPUSD, 15)
               GBP.USD
## 2021-07-25 1.375358
## 2021-07-26 1.378898
## 2021-07-27 1.383807
## 2021-07-28 1.388290
## 2021-07-29 1.395064
## 2021-07-30 1.393455
## 2021-07-31 1.390170
## 2021-08-01 1.390130
## 2021-08-02 1.389882
## 2021-08-03 1.390786
## 2021-08-04 1.391539
## 2021-08-05 1.391496
## 2021-08-06 1.389879
## 2021-08-07 1.387290
## 2021-08-08 1.387261
USDJPY.rtn <- diff(log(USDJPY$USD.JPY)) # Compute log returns USDJPY
head(USDJPY.rtn)
                    USD.JPY
##
## 2021-07-25
## 2021-07-26 -0.0019459055
## 2021-07-27 -0.0032447945
## 2021-07-28 -0.0002412811
## 2021-07-29 -0.0025091538
## 2021-07-30 -0.0003837828
```

```
GBPUSD.rtn <- diff(log(GBPUSD$GBP.USD)) # Compute log returns GBPUSD
head(GBPUSD.rtn)
##
                    GBP.USD
## 2021-07-25
                         NA
## 2021-07-26 0.002570569
## 2021-07-27 0.003553767
## 2021-07-28 0.003234377
## 2021-07-29 0.004867518
## 2021-07-30 -0.001154018
Calculate sample min, mean, sd, skewness, kurtosis, max of log returns for both exchange rates
library (fBasics)
## Loading required package: timeDate
## Loading required package: timeSeries
## Attaching package: 'timeSeries'
## The following object is masked from 'package:zoo':
##
##
       time<-
##
## Attaching package: 'fBasics'
## The following object is masked from 'package:TTR':
##
##
       volatility
library(timeDate)
library(timeSeries)
dataPath <- "~/UChicago/Q2/Financial_Analytics/"</pre>
data1 <- read.table(paste(dataPath, 'USDJPY.csv', sep = '/'), header=TRUE)</pre>
data2 <- read.table(paste(dataPath, 'GBPUSD.csv', sep = '/'), header=TRUE)</pre>
#head(data1)
#head(data2)
dat1 <- data1$X..USD.JPY. <- as.numeric(gsub(",",","",data1$X..USD.JPY.))</pre>
dat2 <- data2$X..GBP.USD. <- as.numeric(gsub(",","",data2$X..GBP.USD.))</pre>
#head(data2)
basicStats(dat1)
##
                        dat1
## nobs
                179.000000
```

```
## NAs
                  0.000000
## Minimum
                108.460250
## Maximum
              117.684000
## 1. Quartile 111.142022
## 3. Quartile 113.698852
## Mean
                112.403838
## Median
              112.220245
## Sum
              20120.287085
## SE Mean
                  0.147323
## LCL Mean
                112.113115
               112.694562
## UCL Mean
## Variance
                  3.885004
## Stdev
                  1.971041
## Skewness
                  0.362620
## Kurtosis
                 -0.181865
```

basicStats(dat2)

```
##
                    dat2
## nobs
             179.000000
## NAs
                0.000000
## Minimum
                1.205040
## Maximum
                1.303520
## 1. Quartile 1.240425
## 3. Quartile 1.280980
## Mean
              1.258194
## Median
               1.252550
## Sum
              225.216690
## SE Mean
              0.001887
## LCL Mean
              1.254470
## UCL Mean
              1.261918
## Variance
                0.000637
## Stdev
                0.025248
## Skewness
                0.065878
## Kurtosis
               -1.152987
```

Test hypothesis H0:=0 against alternative H0:0

t.test(dat1)

```
##
## One Sample t-test
##
## data: dat1
## t = 762.98, df = 178, p-value < 2.2e-16
## alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 112.1131 112.6946
## sample estimates:
## mean of x
## 112.4038</pre>
```

t.test(dat2)

```
##
## One Sample t-test
##
## data: dat2
## t = 666.73, df = 178, p-value < 2.2e-16
## alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## 1.254470 1.261918
## sample estimates:
## mean of x
## 1.258194</pre>
```

Since pvalue < 5% for both USDJPY (dat1) and GBPUSD (dat2) we reject the null hypothesis that there's no difference between the means and conclude that a significant difference does exist