

# fx\_pca.R

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```
# this data was downloaded from factset on 9/21/2021
# it is foreign exchange data, weekly average, over the last 5 years
# my goal is to do a PCA analysis

library(readxl)
library(dplyr)

##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##   filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##   intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
library(tidyr)

##### set up

# import data
fx <- read_xlsx('~/.documents/data/factset_fx/fx_5yr_wkly_avg_transpose.xlsx')

# identify unwanted columns and delete
data.frame(colnames(fx))

##           colnames.fx.
## 1      Exchange Rates
## 2      Currency Pairs
## 3           Key Pairs
## 4          EUR/USD
## 5          GBP/USD
## 6          AUD/USD
## 7          USD/JPY
## 8          USD/CNY
## 9          USD/CAD
## 10         USD/CHF
## 11         EUR/GBP
## 12         EUR/CHF
## 13         EUR/JPY
## 14        Americas
## 15         USD/MXN
```

```

## 16          USD/BRL
## 17          USD/ARS
## 18          USD/CLP
## 19          USD/COP
## 20          USD/PEN
## 21      Asia-Pacific
## 22          AUD/JPY
## 23          AUD/CAD
## 24          EUR/AUD
## 25          EUR/NZD
## 26          NZD/USD
## 27          USD/HKD
## 28          USD/IDR
## 29          USD/INR
## 30          USD/KRW
## 31          USD/MYR
## 32          USD/PHP
## 33          USD/SGD
## 34          USD/THB
## 35          USD/TWD
## 36          Europe
## 37          EUR/CZK
## 38          EUR/DKK
## 39          EUR/HRK
## 40          EUR/HUF
## 41          EUR/NOK
## 42          EUR/PLN
## 43          EUR/RON
## 44          EUR/RSD
## 45          EUR/RUB
## 46          EUR/SEK
## 47          EUR/TRY
## 48          GBP/CHF
## 49          USD/RUB
## 50          USD/SEK
## 51          USD/TRY
## 52          USD/UAH
## 53 Middle East & Africa
## 54          USD/ILS
## 55          USD/ZAR
## 56          EUR/ZAR

```

```
fx <- fx[,-c(1:3,14,21,36,53)]
```

```

# change data into numeric. This seems roundabout, but it works and every
# simpler solution I tried did not work

```

```

# create empty matrix
efex <- matrix(data = NA, nrow = dim(fx)[1], ncol = dim(fx)[2])
# add colnames
colnames(efex) <- colnames(fx)
# change each cell of fx into numeric and put in new matrix
for (i in 1:dim(fx)[2]) {
  efex[,i] <- c(as.numeric(fx[[i]]))
}

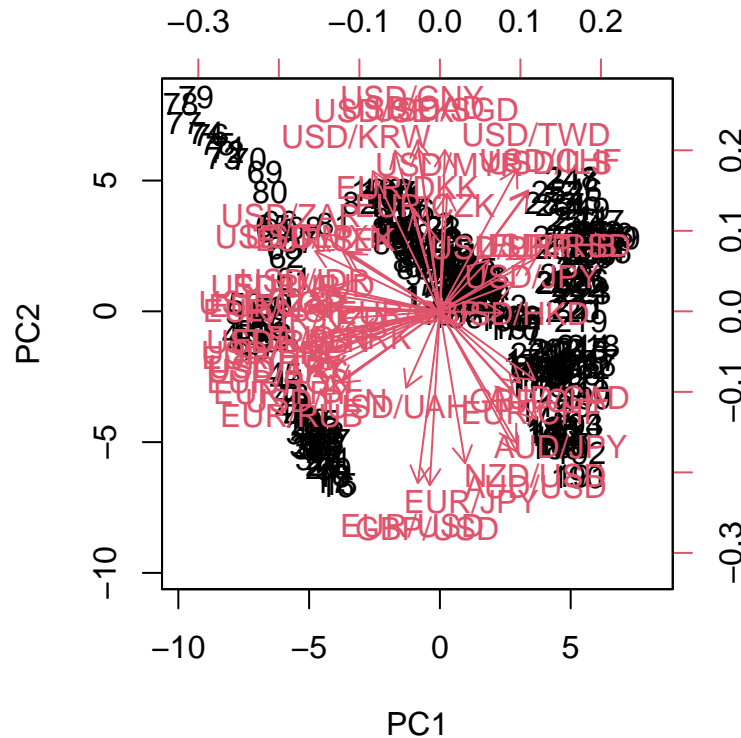
```

```

}

##### pca
pr.out <- prcomp(efex, scale = TRUE)
biplot(pr.out, scale=0)

```



```
pr.out$sdev
```

```

## [1] 4.560322987 3.436203323 2.682905251 1.565076250 1.443134355 0.999352794
## [7] 0.937077763 0.676391660 0.636878660 0.550080666 0.492198413 0.442694543
## [13] 0.416197347 0.370721763 0.361162850 0.345688884 0.321639114 0.280221198
## [19] 0.254478079 0.226265557 0.217970868 0.200178989 0.196984836 0.178197396
## [25] 0.160108261 0.152593637 0.150233434 0.136814778 0.124779068 0.109502683
## [31] 0.104332933 0.091858579 0.090456166 0.083255987 0.078728281 0.070832029
## [37] 0.058885534 0.022459179 0.019414305 0.015814503 0.011560132 0.010179267
## [43] 0.006952282 0.006720919 0.005802757 0.005241789 0.003974872 0.003404763
## [49] 0.002826015

```

```
# proportion of variance explained
```

```

pr.var <- pr.out$sdev^2
pve <- pr.var/sum(pr.var)
pve

```

```

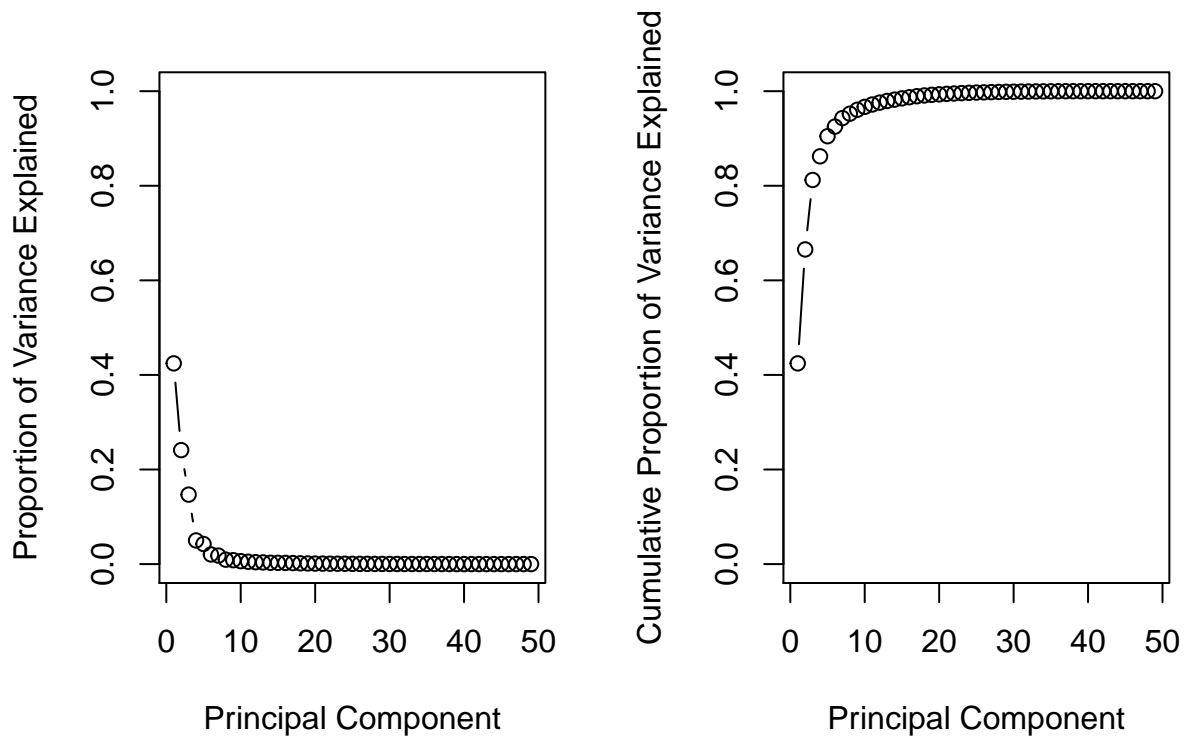
## [1] 4.244193e-01 2.409693e-01 1.468976e-01 4.998905e-02 4.250279e-02
## [6] 2.038176e-02 1.792071e-02 9.336851e-03 8.277845e-03 6.175280e-03
## [11] 4.944067e-03 3.999560e-03 3.535107e-03 2.804788e-03 2.662012e-03
## [16] 2.438792e-03 2.111260e-03 1.602529e-03 1.321614e-03 1.044818e-03

```

```
## [21] 9.696184e-04 8.177883e-04 7.918985e-04 6.480472e-04 5.231562e-04
## [26] 4.752004e-04 4.606140e-04 3.820058e-04 3.177513e-04 2.447110e-04
## [31] 2.221502e-04 1.722041e-04 1.669861e-04 1.414604e-04 1.264927e-04
## [36] 1.023914e-04 7.076543e-05 1.029418e-05 7.692147e-06 5.104051e-06
## [41] 2.727279e-06 2.114643e-06 9.864129e-07 9.218520e-07 6.871834e-07
## [46] 5.607420e-07 3.224410e-07 2.365799e-07 1.629870e-07
```

```
# 42.4% variance explained by the first principal component
```

```
par(mfrow = c(1, 2))
plot(pve, xlab = "Principal Component",
     ylab = "Proportion of Variance Explained", ylim = c(0, 1),
     type = "b")
plot(cumsum(pve), xlab = "Principal Component",
     ylab = "Cumulative Proportion of Variance Explained",
     ylim = c(0, 1), type = "b")
```



```
# you can explain over 81% of the variance in the forex market over the last
# 5 years with the first 3 principal components, and over 86% with 4
```

```
sum(pve[1:3])
```

```
## [1] 0.8122861
```

```
sum(pve[1:4])
```

```
## [1] 0.8622752
```