# MA415 Final Project Workfile

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# Changepoint Detection in Financial Timeseries

#### Introduction

Change points are abrupt variations in time series data. Such abrupt changes may represent transitions that occur between states. Detection of change points is useful in modelling and prediction of time series and is found in application areas such as medical condition monitoring, climate change detection, speech and image analysis, and human activity analysis.

## Methodology

Changepoint detection is the name given to the problem of estimating the point(s) at which the statistical properties of a time-series observations change. In this project, I focus on the changes in mean and variance. The penalty function is chosen as SIC (Schwarz Information Criterion); and we employ the PELT (Pruned Exact Linear Time) searching algorithm for the change points proposed by Killick et al. (2012).

#### **Changepoint Detections**

```
library(readxl)
library(tidyverse)
library(changepoint)
library(ggfortify)
library(imputeTS)
library(lubridate)
library(padr)
library(grid)
library(gridExtra)
library(plotly)
library(devtools)
library(stringr)
library(moments)
source("./Scripts/Clean data function.R")
source("./Scripts/summary statistics.R")
#Read data from in excel files(already removed bloomberg commands)
Weekdays <- read excel("./misc/weekdays.xlsx")</pre>
News <- read_excel("./misc/news.xlsx")</pre>
Brent <- read excel("./data/Brent oil price data.xlsx")</pre>
sp500 <- read_excel("./data/SP500 Data.xlsx")</pre>
gold <- read_excel("./data/Gold price data.xlsx")</pre>
bond <- read excel("./data/tbill data.xlsx")</pre>
vix <- read excel("./data/vix data.xlsx")</pre>
usdeur <- read_excel("./data/usdeur data.xlsx")</pre>
#Clean the data & calculate the log return
```

```
Brent <- clean.function(Brent)</pre>
sp500 <- clean.function(sp500)</pre>
gold <- clean.function(gold)</pre>
bond <- clean.function(bond)</pre>
vix <- clean.function(vix)</pre>
usdeur <- clean.function(usdeur)</pre>
#Using Changepoint package to detect change opt amount point dates using PELT method
Brent.Changepoint <- (cpt.meanvar(Brent$log_return,</pre>
                                    method = "PELT",
                                    test.stat = "Normal"))
SP500.Changepoint <- cpt.meanvar(sp500$log return,
                                   method = "PELT",
                                   test.stat = "Normal")
gold.Changepoint <- cpt.meanvar(gold$log_return,</pre>
                                  method = "PELT",
                                  test.stat = "Normal")
vix.Changepoint <- cpt.meanvar(vix$log return,</pre>
                                 method = "PELT",
                                 test.stat = "Normal")
usdeur.Changepoint <- cpt.meanvar(usdeur$log_return,</pre>
                                    method = "PELT",
                                    test.stat = "Normal")
B.Date <-Brent$Date[cpts(Brent.Changepoint)]</pre>
sp.Date <- sp500$Date[cpts(SP500.Changepoint)]</pre>
g.Date <- gold$Date[cpts(gold.Changepoint)]</pre>
u.Date <- usdeur$Date[cpts(usdeur.Changepoint)]</pre>
v.Date <- vix$Date[cpts(vix.Changepoint)]</pre>
#Aggregate the data into one file and tidy the data
Agg_Price <- Brent[1:2] %>%
                 rename(Brent = Price) %>%
                 right_join(sp500[1:2]) %>%
                 rename(SP500 = Price) %>%
                 right join(gold[1:2]) %>%
                 rename(Gold = Price) %>%
                 right_join(vix[1:2]) %>%
                 rename(VIX = Price) %>%
                 right_join(usdeur[1:2]) %>%
                 rename(USD_EUR_Exchange = Price)
## Joining, by = "Date"
## Joining, by = "Date"
```

#### Brent Crude Oil Changepoint Detection

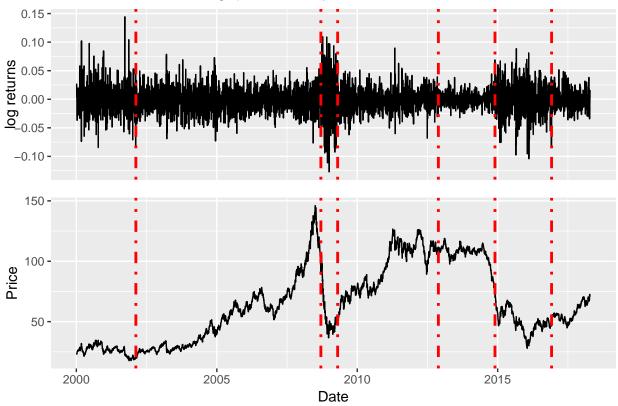
```
#Create Brent Changepoint Detection Plot

Brent.Plot1 <- ggplot(Brent, aes(as.Date(Date),log_return))+
    geom_line()+
    geom_vline(xintercept = as.Date(B.Date) , color = "red", linetype = "dotdash", size = 1)+
    ylab("log returns")+
    ggtitle("Brent Crude Oil Changepoints Analysis")+
    theme(axis.title.x=element_blank(),
        axis.text.x=element_blank(),
        axis.ticks.x=element_blank())

Brent.Plot2 <- ggplot(Brent, aes(Date, Price))+ geom_line()+
    geom_vline(xintercept = as.numeric(B.Date), color = "red", linetype = "dotdash", size = 1)+
    xlab("Date")+
    ylab("Price")

grid.newpage()
    grid.draw(rbind(ggplotGrob(Brent.Plot1),ggplotGrob(Brent.Plot2), size = "last"))</pre>
```

# Brent Crude Oil Changepoints Analysis



#### as.tibble(News[which(as.Date(News\$Date) %in% as.Date(B.Date)),])

### S&P 500 Changepoint detection

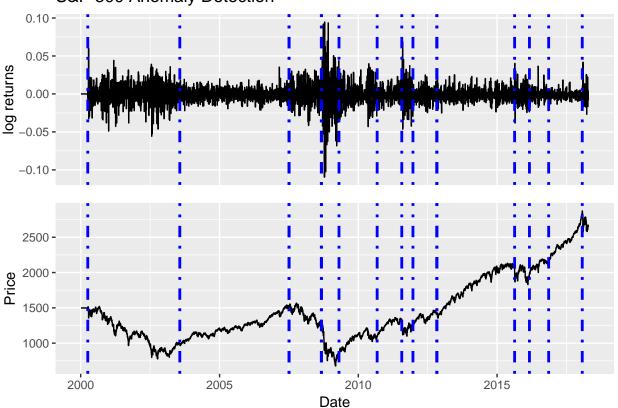
```
#Create S&P 500 changepoint detection

sp500.Plot1 <- ggplot(sp500, aes(Date,log_return))+
    geom_line()+
    geom_vline(xintercept = as.numeric(sp.Date), color = "Blue", linetype = "dotdash", size = 1)+
    ylab("log returns")+
    ggtitle("S&P 500 Anomaly Detection")+
    theme(axis.title.x=element_blank(),
        axis.text.x=element_blank(),
        axis.ticks.x=element_blank())</pre>
```

```
sp500.Plot2 <- ggplot(sp500, aes(Date, Price))+ geom_line()+
  geom_vline(xintercept = as.numeric(sp.Date), color = "Blue", linetype = "dotdash", size = 1)+
  xlab("Date")+
  ylab("Price")

grid.newpage()
  grid.draw(rbind(ggplotGrob(sp500.Plot1),ggplotGrob(sp500.Plot2), size = "last"))</pre>
```

## S&P 500 Anomaly Detection

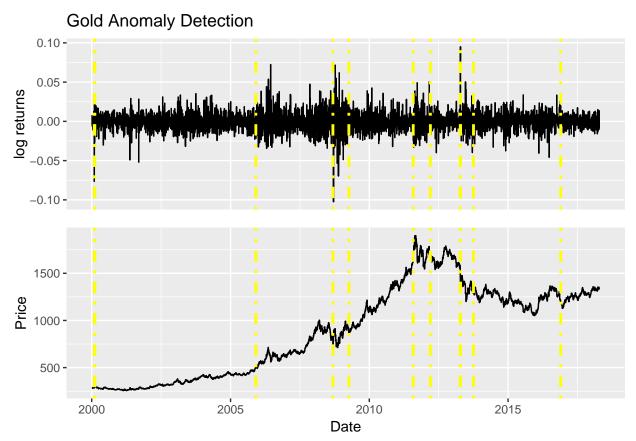


as.tibble(News[which(as.Date(News\$Date) %in% as.Date(sp.Date)),])

```
## # A tibble: 16 x 2
##
     Date
                          News
##
      <dttm>
                          <chr>
   1 2003-07-28 00:00:00 The breakdown of Microsoft Corp. antitrust suit se~
##
   2 2007-07-04 00:00:00 Fed Lowers rate to 4.75%
##
   3 2007-07-06 00:00:00 In London's Financial World, Carbon Trading is the~
##
   4 2007-07-06 00:00:00 Subprime Mortgage Crsis
##
   5 2008-09-01 00:00:00 Financial Crisis 08
   6 2008-09-04 00:00:00 Financial Crisis 08
##
   7 2009-04-22 00:00:00 IMF puts Bank Losses from Global Financial Crisis
   8 2010-09-06 00:00:00 NBER declares recession ended in June 2009
##
  9 2011-07-27 00:00:00 Stocks retreated deep into negative territory on ~
## 10 2011-12-21 00:00:00 Ex-Fannie CEO Mudd leaves Fortress after SEC charg~
## 11 2012-10-29 00:00:00 U.S. markets to remain closed Due to Hurricane San~
## 12 2012-11-01 00:00:00 U.S. markets to remain closed Tuesday Hurricane Sa~
```

```
## 13 2015-08-20 00:00:00 Dow plummets 358 points to close below 17,000 for \sim ## 14 2015-08-20 00:00:00 Stocks Fall Most in 4 Years as China Dread Sinks G\sim ## 15 2016-11-10 00:00:00 Dow Record Comes in Market Radically Polarized by \sim ## 16 2018-01-26 00:00:00 Dow pops 224 points, stocks notch record close on \sim
```

## Gold Changepoint detectio



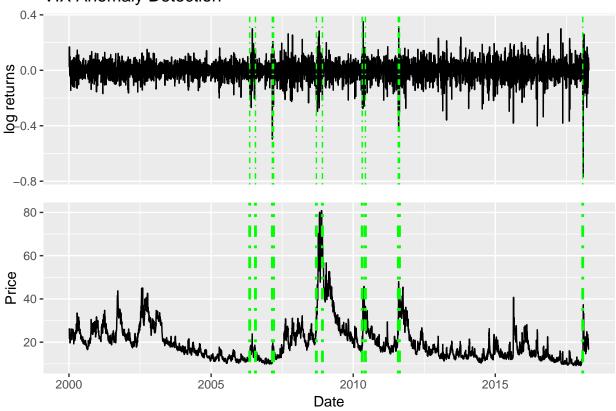
```
#Vix changepoint detection plot

vix.Plot1 <- ggplot(vix, aes(Date,log_return))+
    geom_line()+
    geom_vline(xintercept = as.numeric(v.Date), color = "Green", linetype = "dotdash")+
    ylab("log returns")+
    ggtitle("VIX Anomaly Detection")+
    theme(axis.title.x=element_blank(),
        axis.text.x=element_blank(),
        axis.ticks.x=element_blank())

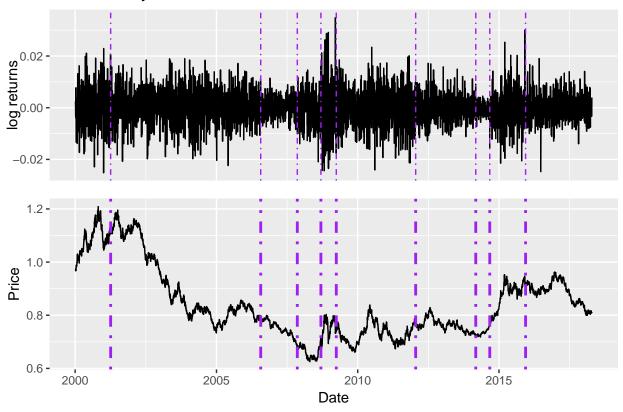
vix.Plot2 <- ggplot(vix, aes(Date, Price))+ geom_line()+
    geom_vline(xintercept = as.numeric(v.Date), color = "Green", linetype = "dotdash", size = 1)+
    xlab("Date")+
    ylab("Price")

grid.newpage()
    grid.draw(rbind(ggplotGrob(vix.Plot1),ggplotGrob(vix.Plot2), size = "last"))</pre>
```





# VIX Anomaly Detection



# **Summary Statistics**

```
#Create the summary statistics (mean, var, skewness, kewtosis)

Brent.Ss <-sum.stat(Brent$log_return)
sp500.Ss <- sum.stat(sp500$log_return)
gold.ss <- sum.stat(gold$log_return)
vix.ss <- sum.stat(vix$log_return)
usdeur.ss <- sum.stat(vix$log_return)

summary_statistics <- cbind(Brent.Ss, sp500.Ss, gold.ss,vix.ss,usdeur.ss)

colnames(summary_statistics) <- c("Brent", "S&P 500", "Gold", "VIX", "USD EUR")
summary_statistics
```

```
##
                         Brent
                                     S&P 500
                                                       Gold
                                                                       VIX
## mean
                -0.0002280822 -0.0001234565 -0.0003322091 0.0001040445
## standard.dev 0.0217333462 0.0117760712 0.0110633981 0.0668356623
                 0.1461533153 \quad 0.1944713406 \quad 0.2249452202 \quad -0.9330738027
## skewness
## kurtosis
                 5.9671290597 12.3504584312 9.1585885351 10.7406895414
##
                     USD EUR
## mean
                3.920053e-05
## standard.dev 6.285766e-03
```

```
## skewness 3.840434e-02
## kurtosis 4.479254e+00
```

#### Correlation Table

```
# Create the correlation table
   tmp<- cbind(Brent$log_return,sp500$log_return,gold$log_return,vix$log_return,usdeur$log_return)</pre>
    colnames(tmp) <- c("Brent", "S&P 500", "Gold", "VIX", "USD EUR")</pre>
    corr.table <- round(cor(tmp),2)</pre>
   corr.table
          Brent S&P 500 Gold
                               VIX USD EUR
## Brent
           1.00 0.21 0.22 -0.17 -0.17
## S&P 500 0.21 1.00 -0.01 -0.73 -0.11
## Gold
           0.22 -0.01 1.00 -0.01
                                      -0.39
          -0.17 -0.73 -0.01 1.00
                                      0.08
## VIX
## USD EUR -0.17 -0.11 -0.39 0.08
                                       1.00
```

## Writing clean and tidy data to csv for Shiny App

```
#Writing Result tables to csv files for Shiny Application

# write.csv(Brent, file = "Brent.csv")

# write.csv(sp500, file = "sp500.csv")

# write.csv(gold, file = "gold.csv")

# write.csv(vix, file = "vix.csv")

# write.csv(bond, file = "bond.csv")

# write.csv(usdeur, file = "usdeur.csv")

# write.csv(Agg_Price, file = "Agg_Price.csv")

# write.csv(Agg.tidy, file = "Agg_tidy.csv")

# write.csv(summary_statistics, file = "summary.csv")

# write.csv(corr.table, file = "corr_table.csv")
```