

Empirical Methods in Finance Homework 7

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Problem 1

```
# Importing libraries and organizing data
suppressMessages(library(tidyverse))
suppressMessages(library(readxl))
suppressMessages(library(ggrepel))
suppressMessages(library(stargazer))
suppressMessages(library(xtable))
options(xtable.comment = FALSE)

ff <- read_csv('F-F_Research_Data_Factors.csv', skip=3)%>%
  filter(X1>=196001 & X1<=201512)

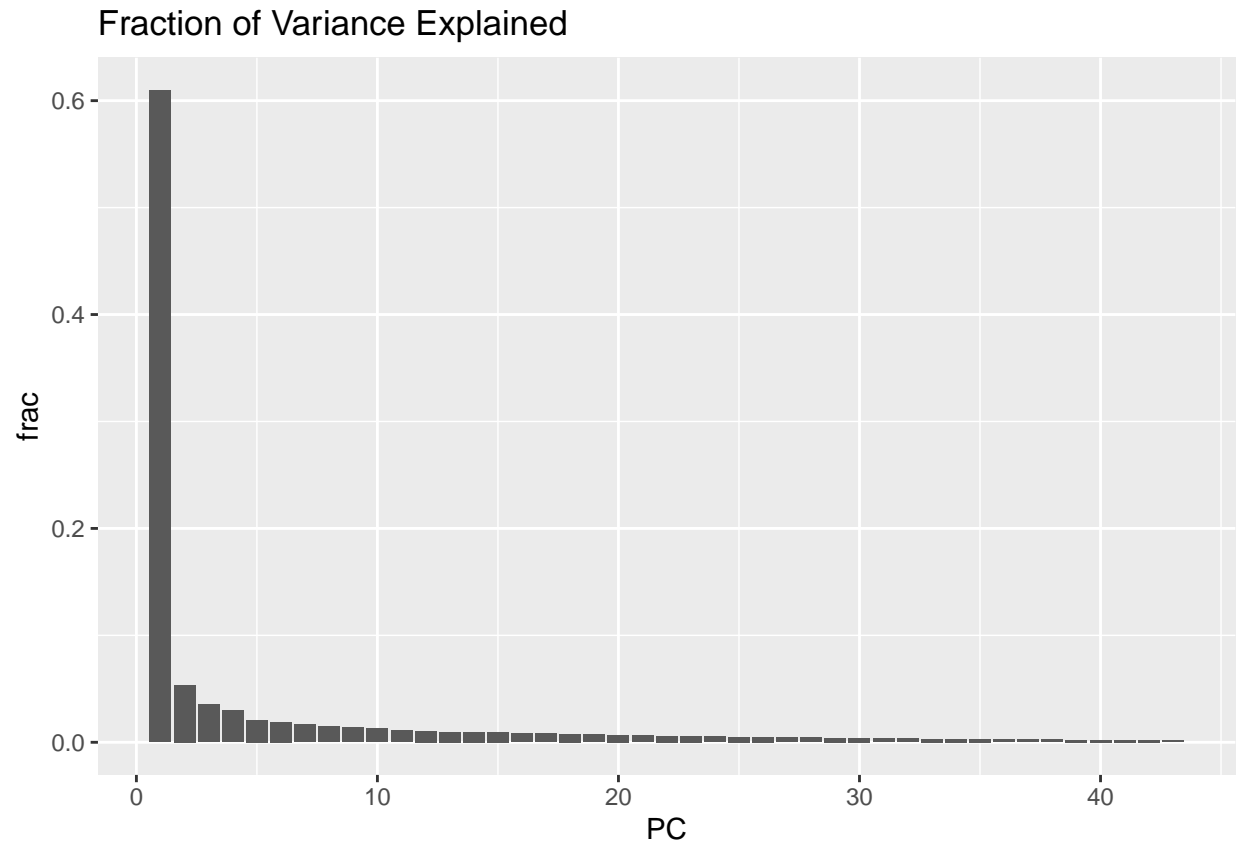
ind <- read_csv('48_Industry_Portfolios.csv', skip=11) %>%
  filter(X1>=196001 & X1<=201512) %>%
  slice(1:nrow(ff)) %>%
  mutate_if(is.numeric, list(~na_if(., "-99.99"))) %>%
  select_if(~!any(is.na(.))) %>%
  mutate(RF = ff$RF)
Ind = ind[2:44] - ind$RF

# Problem 1
cov.mat = cov(Ind) # variance-covariance matrix of the excess return
eigen.cov = eigen(cov.mat) # solving eigen problem
eigen.val = eigen.cov$values # eigen value
eigen.vec = eigen.cov$vectors # eigen vector
frac.var = eigen.val / sum(eigen.val) # fraction of variance explained
eigen.val

## [1] 1063.588563  93.701238  61.827898  51.712939  36.598735
## [6]  32.659992  28.721750  25.630900  23.971119  22.374542
## [11]  19.468473  18.634690  16.902934  16.655990  16.462992
## [16]  14.635944  14.081187  13.595840  12.905028  12.132211
## [21]  11.212621  10.432142  10.065567   9.291008   8.862178
## [26]   8.399305   7.913556   7.687662   6.964257   6.926746
## [31]   6.540604   6.043709   5.671311   5.499267   4.895282
## [36]   4.807527   4.615763   4.422294   4.067772   3.820311
## [41]   3.616439   3.478702   3.077869

# Plotting the fractions
df = data.frame(matrix(ncol = 0, nrow = length(frac.var))) %>%
  mutate(PC = seq(1, length(frac.var), 1)) %>%
  mutate(frac = frac.var)

plot1 = ggplot(data = df, aes(x = PC, y = frac)) + geom_bar(stat = "identity")
plot1 = plot1 + ggtitle("Fraction of Variance Explained")
plot1
```



Problem 2

```
# Problem 2
# a
# accumulative variances from PC1 to PC3
cum.frac.var = sum(frac.var[1:3])
cum.frac.var

## [1] 0.698805

# b
# Implementing PCA
pca = prcomp(Ind)

# Picking weights and calculating sample mean, stddev, and correlation
weight = pca$rotation
ind.mean = apply(Ind, 2, mean)
ret = as.matrix(Ind) %*% weight
sample.mean = apply(ret, 2, mean)
sample.stddev = sqrt(apply(ret, 2, var))
cor.mat = cor(ret)
cor.mat = cor.mat[1:3,1:3]

print(xtable(as.data.frame(sample.mean[1:3])))

print(xtable(as.data.frame(sample.stddev[1:3])))
```

sample.mean[1:3]	
PC1	3.77
PC2	0.21
PC3	-0.50

sample.stddev[1:3]	
PC1	32.61
PC2	9.68
PC3	7.86

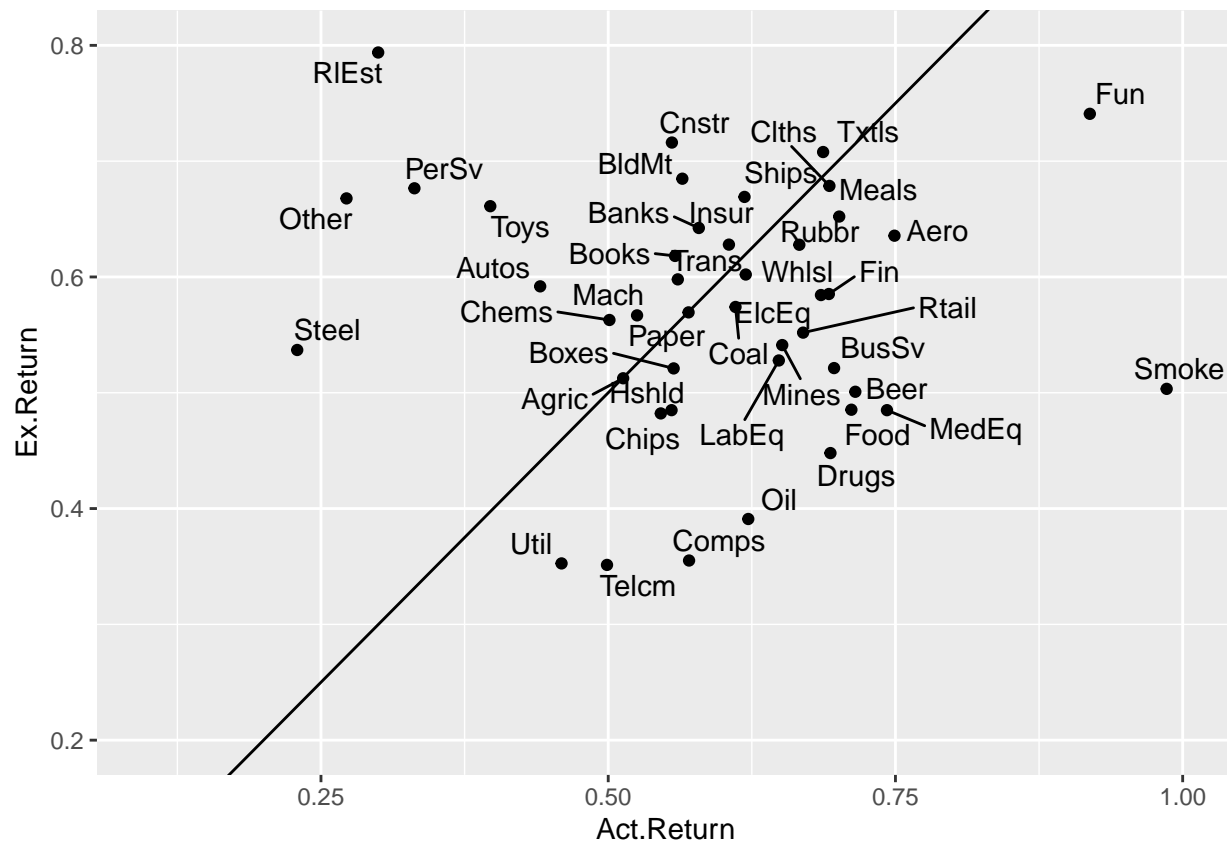
```
print(xtable(cor.mat, digit = 6))
```

	PC1	PC2	PC3
PC1	1.000000	0.000000	-0.000000
PC2	0.000000	1.000000	-0.000000
PC3	-0.000000	-0.000000	1.000000

```
# c
# Calculating E[Rt] and E[Ft]. Beta equals to weights
beta = weight[, 1:3]
E.Ft = sample.mean[1:3]
E.Rt = beta %*% E.Ft
act.ret = apply(Ind, 2, mean)

# Plotting the results
df2 = data.frame(matrix(ncol = 0, nrow = length(E.Rt))) %>%
  mutate(Industry = colnames(Ind)) %>%
  mutate(Ex.Return = E.Rt) %>%
  mutate(Act.Return = act.ret)

plot2 = ggplot(data = df2, aes(x = Act.Return, y = Ex.Return, label = Industry)) + geom_point()
plot2 = plot2 + geom_abline(intercept = 0) + xlim(c(0.1,1)) + ylim(c(0.2,0.8))
plot2 = plot2 + geom_text_repel()
plot2
```



```
# d
diff = act.ret - E.Rt
diff.va = diff - mean(diff)
test = act.ret - mean(act.ret)
var.d = var(diff)
var.act = var(df2$Act.Return)
Rsquare = 1 - var.d / var.act
Rsquare
```

```
##           [,1]
## [1,] -0.5947519
```

Problem 3

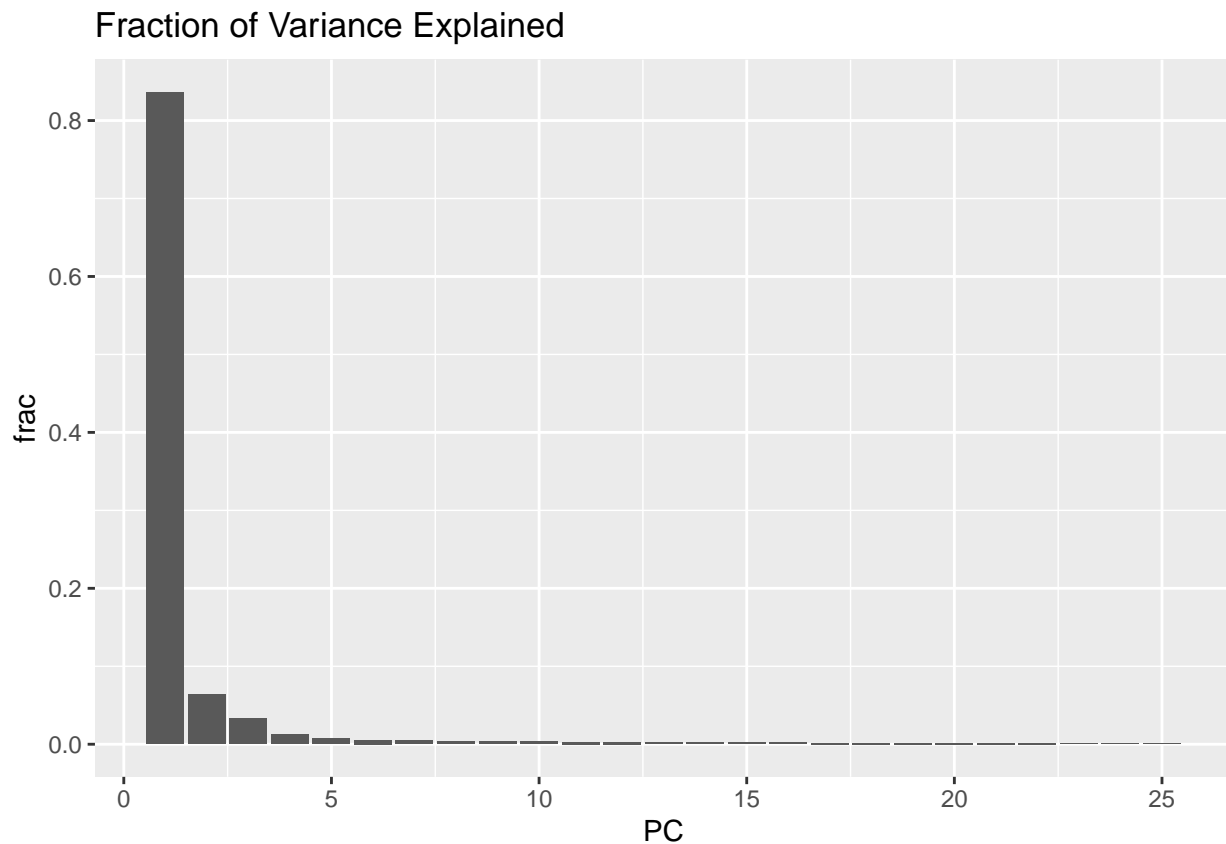
```
# a
# preparing the data
ff25 <- read_csv('25_Portfolios_5x5.CSV', skip=15)%>%
  filter(X1>=196001 & X1<=201512) %>%
  slice(1:nrow(ff))
FF25 = ff25[,2:26]
FF25 = FF25 - ind$RF

# getting the fraction of variance in the similar way of problem 1
cov.matff = cov(FF25)
eigen.covff = eigen(cov.matff)
eigen.valff = eigen.covff$values
```

```
eigen.vecff = eigen.covff$eigenvectors
frac.varff = eigen.valff / sum(eigen.valff)

# Organizing the data
df3 = data.frame(matrix(ncol = 0, nrow = length(frac.varff))) %>%
  mutate(PC = seq(1, length(frac.varff), 1)) %>%
  mutate(frac = frac.varff)

# plotting the fraction of variance explained
plot3 = ggplot(data = df3, aes(x = PC, y = frac)) + geom_bar(stat = "identity")
plot3 = plot3 + ggtitle("Fraction of Variance Explained")
plot3
```



By the PC5, the accumulative fraction of variance explained reaches 95%.

```
# b
# accumulative variances
cum.frac.varff = cumsum(frac.varff[1:25])
cum.frac.varff

## [1] 0.8362506 0.8998043 0.9325635 0.9450868 0.9522204 0.9577525 0.9627125
## [8] 0.9664420 0.9700398 0.9733405 0.9762290 0.9788752 0.9812569 0.9835512
## [15] 0.9855775 0.9874736 0.9892079 0.9908919 0.9924712 0.9939822 0.9953437
## [22] 0.9966451 0.9979014 0.9989749 1.0000000
```