# BlockBootstrap

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Task

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Block Bootstrapping w/ random block size & randomization

- A key portion of this project will be constructing Monte Carlo simulations for asset returns as well as interest rates (on cash) and yields (on bonds or other fixed income assets, as well as dividends). - Demonstrate a multi-variable block bootstrap function with randomized block size and random noise parameters for the input time series. - Use xts time series and assume 'wide' data construction.

### **Environment Setup**

library(PerformanceAnalytics)

```
library(quantmod)
## Loading required package: xts
## Loading required package: zoo
## Attaching package: 'zoo'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       as.Date, as.Date.numeric
## Loading required package: TTR
## Registered S3 method overwritten by 'quantmod':
    as.zoo.data.frame zoo
library(zoo)
library(xts)
library(ggplot2)
```

## Attaching package: 'PerformanceAnalytics'

## The following object is masked from 'package:graphics': ## ## legend

### Get Real-world Portfolio Data # A function to get real world data fetch\_and\_preprocess <- function(tickers) {</pre>

```
stocks <- lapply(tickers, function(ticker) {</pre>
     stock_data <- getSymbols(ticker, src = 'yahoo', from = "2020-01-01", to = "2024-01-01", auto.assign = FALSE)
     colnames(stock_data) <- gsub(".*\\.", "", colnames(stock_data)) # Remove the prefix</pre>
     adjusted_data <- stock_data[, "Adjusted", drop = FALSE] # Select only the adjusted closing value</pre>
     if ("Adjusted" %in% colnames(stock_data)) {
       colnames(adjusted_data) <- ticker</pre>
        return(adjusted_data)
     } else {
        stop("Adjusted closing value not found for", ticker)
   })
   # Preprocess the data
   for (i in seq_along(stocks)) {
     if (!is.null(stocks[[i]])) {
       # Calculate the number of missing values
       missing_values <- colSums(is.na(stocks[[i]]))</pre>
       # Replace missing values with the previous day's values
       stocks[[i]] <- na.locf(stocks[[i]])</pre>
   }
   # Combine the data into a single xts object
   combined_data <- do.call(merge, stocks)</pre>
   return(combined_data)
 # Stocks
 stocks <- c('AAPL', 'NVDA', 'AMD')
 stock_data <- fetch_and_preprocess(stocks)</pre>
 # S&P500, Emerging Market ETF
 etfs <- c('SPY', 'SPEM')
 etf_data <- fetch_and_preprocess(etfs)</pre>
 # fixed income (bonds): IEF (treasury bond ETF), AGG (US Aggregate Bond ETF)
 fis <- c('IEF', 'AGG')</pre>
 fi_data <- fetch_and_preprocess(fis)</pre>
 comms <- c('BCI')
 comm_data <- fetch_and_preprocess(comms)</pre>
 # SPDR Gold Share ETF
 gold <- c('GLD')</pre>
 gold_data <- fetch_and_preprocess(gold)</pre>
 # Long volatility
 long_vol <- c('VIXY')</pre>
 long_vol_data <- fetch_and_preprocess(long_vol)</pre>
Construct Portfolio and Prepocessing
```

## ## AAPL NVDA AMD SPY SPEM IEF AGG BCI GLD

2021

portfolio\_dr <- portfolio\_dr \* 100</pre> # Remove first day w/o return portfolio\_dr <- portfolio\_dr[-1, ]</pre>

2021

# Convert the data from adjusted closing price to daily return portfolio\_dr <- Return.calculate(portfolio, method = "simple")</pre>

**Adjusted Closing Prices** 

# Create a sample portfolio of different assets

portfolio\_na\_counts <- colSums(is.na(portfolio))</pre>

portfolio\_na\_counts

500

2020

portfolio <- cbind(stock\_data, etf\_data, fi\_data, comm\_data, gold\_data)</pre>

```
0 0 0 0 0 0
plot(portfolio, main = "Adjusted Closing Prices", xlab = "Date", ylab = "Price", col = rainbow(ncol(portfolio)),
legend.loc = "topright")
```

2020-01-02 / 2023-12-29

2023

2023

```
400
                                                                               SPEM
                                                                               IEF
                                                                               AGG
                                                                               BCI
                                                                                        300
                                                                            GLD
200
                                                                                        200
100
                                                                                        100
            Jul 01
 Jan 02
                      Jan 04
                                 Jul 01
                                           Jan 03
                                                     Jul 01
                                                               Jan 03
                                                                          Jul 03
                                                                                   Dec 29
```

2022

2023

2022

```
Block Bootstrap Function
 ### block bootstrap w/ random block size + random noise params
 random_size_block_bootstrap <- function(series) {</pre>
   ori_size <- length(series)</pre>
   # Initialize new series
   new_series <- numeric(0)</pre>
```

### # Generate random block size restricted to at most half the size of the original series # Would ensure that the blocks towards the end of generated series not smaller

while (length(new\_series) < ori\_size) {</pre>

```
block_size <- sample(1:(ori_size %/% 2), size = 1)</pre>
     # Get random index
     index <- sample(1:ori_size, size = 1)</pre>
     cat("Block size:", block_size, "Index:", index, "\n")
     # Circular sampling
     sampled_values <- numeric(block_size)</pre>
     for (j in 1:block_size) {
       sampled_index <- ((index - 1 + j - 1) \% ori_size) + 1 # Circular index calculation
       sampled_values[j] <- series[sampled_index]</pre>
     # Append sampled series
     new_series <- c(new_series, sampled_values)</pre>
   # Trim down new series to original series size
   new_series <- new_series[1:ori_size]</pre>
   # Random noise parameters
   series_std_dev <- sd(series)</pre>
   # Set noise to be a fraction (e.g. 10%) of the series' s.d.
   noise_frac <- 0.1</pre>
   noise_sd <- noise_frac * series_std_dev</pre>
   # Random noise with mean = 0 as expected return can be 0, and s.d. be fraction of the s.d. (volatility)
   new_series <- new_series + rnorm(length(new_series), mean = 0, sd = noise_sd)</pre>
   return(new_series)
 # Function to perform block bootstrap independently on each asset
 portfolio_bootstrap <- function(portfolio) {</pre>
   # Get the names of assets
   col_names <- colnames(portfolio)</pre>
   # Initialize data frame to store bootstrapped data for each column
   bootstrapped_data <- data.frame(matrix(NA, nrow = nrow(portfolio), ncol = length(col_names)))</pre>
   colnames(bootstrapped_data) <- col_names</pre>
   # Loop through each column
   for (col in col_names) {
     # Perform block bootstrap on the column
     bootstrapped_col <- random_size_block_bootstrap(portfolio[, col])</pre>
     # Store bootstrapped column in the data frame
     bootstrapped_data[[col]] <- bootstrapped_col</pre>
   }
   # Convert data frame to xts object
   bootstrapped_xts <- xts(bootstrapped_data, order.by = index(portfolio))</pre>
   return(bootstrapped_xts)
Apply Block Bootstrap on Data
 bootstrapped_portfolio_dr = portfolio_bootstrap(portfolio_dr)
 ## Block size: 232 Index: 534
 ## Block size: 54 Index: 450
 ## Block size: 472 Index: 842
 ## Block size: 217 Index: 485
 ## Block size: 278 Index: 286
 ## Block size: 296 Index: 234
 ## Block size: 121 Index: 600
 ## Block size: 336 Index: 916
 ## Block size: 392 Index: 267
 ## Block size: 132 Index: 451
 ## Block size: 156 Index: 113
 ## Block size: 291 Index: 319
```

#### ## Block size: 75 Index: 34 ## Block size: 391 Index: 672 ## Block size: 25 Index: 448 ## Block size: 422 Index: 312 ## Block size: 128 Index: 558

## 2020-01-16 -0.235912060 0.34936130 0.4016166 0.34737903

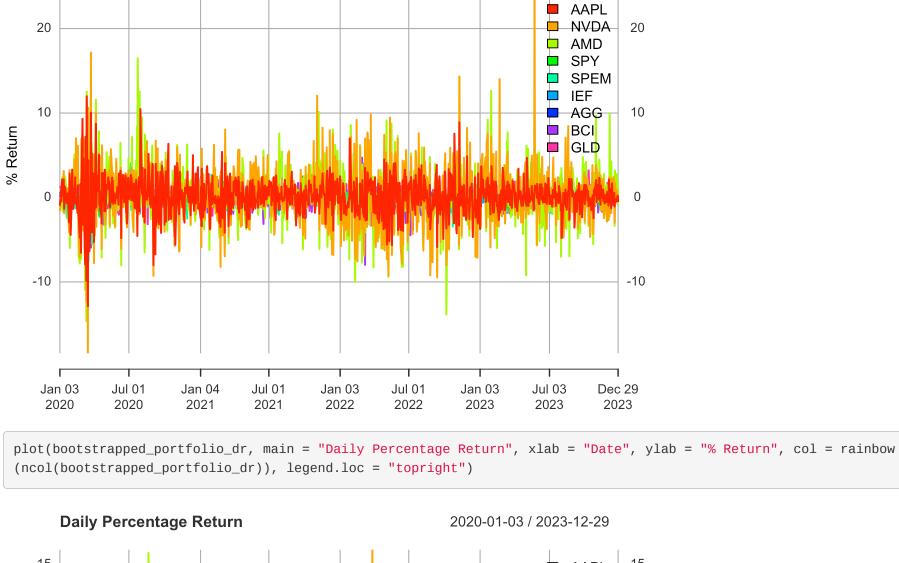
## 2023-12-15 -0.073076736 0.39205056 0.6306695 1.01727791 ## 2023-12-18 -0.063124879 -0.55406086 0.3328010 -0.52713146 ## 2023-12-19 0.008950552 -0.40420652 1.2506255 0.14996139 ## 2023-12-20 0.049362128 -0.25166003 0.8042647 1.45678836 ## 2023-12-21 -0.034913779 -0.48896298 0.4376809 0.05420196

## Block size: 313 Index: 724 ## Block size: 280 Index: 619 ## Block size: 323 Index: 554 ## Block size: 407 Index: 231 ## Block size: 180 Index: 262

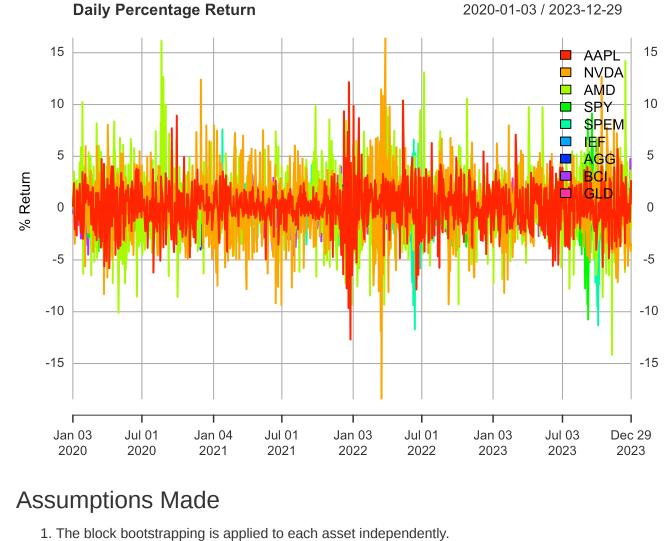
## Block size: 76 Index: 10 ## Block size: 6 Index: 409 ## Block size: 347 Index: 768

```
## Block size: 400 Index: 874
## Block size: 297 Index: 1
## Block size: 443 Index: 837
## Block size: 158 Index: 441
## Block size: 245 Index: 85
## Block size: 310 Index: 823
## Block size: 165 Index: 612
## Block size: 266 Index: 710
## Block size: 397 Index: 293
## Block size: 320 Index: 603
## Block size: 451 Index: 554
## Block size: 489 Index: 313
## Block size: 482 Index: 568
## Block size: 428 Index: 241
## Block size: 51 Index: 276
## Block size: 257 Index: 563
bootstrapped_portfolio_dr
                              NVDA
                                                   SPY
                   AAPL
                                         AMD
## 2020-01-03 0.137836396 1.08946393 0.64593547 2.0740647 -0.09039788
## 2020-01-06 2.410099160 0.73175868 3.51904283 2.1716303 1.57481107
## 2020-01-07 -0.318705659 -1.70753208 -0.23348248 1.1953476 0.18012069
## 2020-01-08 -2.011375483 -3.43378672 0.31019124 1.1033742 0.94650539
## 2020-01-09 -0.853443783 0.85893473 2.57157203 -0.1941761 -0.25362744
## 2020-01-10 -1.824460642 -0.04450172 0.09366674 1.0635368 0.88715150
## 2020-01-13 -2.644003520 1.90173298 2.69756328 -1.2343690 -0.03009575
## 2020-01-15 1.455349398 -0.73229841 -0.61035960 0.5980822 -0.57664423
## 2020-01-16 -0.004419775 0.78552374 -0.73638225 0.6381530 0.58756665
## 2023-12-18 -0.727177114 0.91970350 1.69473655 0.6288417 1.70871482
## 2023-12-19 -1.436328937 0.95720850 4.44979167 -1.1904315 1.83045419
## 2023-12-20 0.316469918 0.97015243 -4.75796986 -1.9209561 2.40192973
## 2023-12-21 0.485436482 -5.63433958 1.73334475 -0.8756631 1.77506728
## 2023-12-22 -0.248646730 1.22465116 -0.54006026 -1.7683044 -1.53953427
## 2023-12-26 -1.314329549 -3.69416897 -1.28308480 -1.0101782 2.64738201
## 2023-12-27 1.886857627 -3.43338341 3.64921204 -0.2620257 0.53543057
## 2023-12-28 0.411610484 -4.16498595 1.20646512 2.0279306 -0.62059767
## 2023-12-29 2.698047250 -3.37622407 -1.94321675 -1.9391106 -1.32746753
                  IEF
                         AGG
                                      BCI
## 2020-01-06 -0.130533790 0.03926506 0.4837323 -0.64570436
## 2020-01-07 -0.146889237 -0.01501335 0.5431510 0.23652949
## 2020-01-08 -0.280982549 -0.57629081 0.7570415 0.30738138
## 2020-01-09 -0.093729901 -0.50304078 -1.7509161 0.56585533
## 2020-01-10 0.167730946 0.10837998 0.6991889 0.43364340
## 2020-01-13 -0.058909595 -0.13683137 1.3044656 0.93663088
## 2020-01-14 0.171778260 0.39470613 -0.1607149 0.30657007
## 2020-01-15 0.234776711 -0.19192850 1.5501179 -0.32490981
```

## 2023-12-22 0.068029134 -0.04943559 -1.8615589 0.29499459 ## 2023-12-26 -0.270737113 -0.91387031 2.0792734 0.80607124 ## 2023-12-27 0.081002606 0.17348990 4.7456171 -0.53366125 0.07708772 2.4785724 -0.11461582 ## 2023-12-28 -0.156381640 ## 2023-12-29 -0.634071926 0.18676520 0.7840497 -0.03105335 plot(portfolio\_dr, main = "Daily Percentage Return", xlab = "Date", ylab = "% Return", col = rainbow(ncol(portfol io\_dr)), legend.loc = "topright") **Daily Percentage Return** 2020-01-03 / 2023-12-29 AAPL NVDA 20



10 SPY



2. The randomized block size is random and have a maximum of N/2 where N is the total number of days. 3. The randomization does not follow distribution, for instance, like Stationary Bootstrap. 4. The random noise parameters follow a Normal Distribution

- References 1. [https://asbates.rbind.io/2019/03/30/time-series-bootstrap-methods/]
- 3. [https://medium.com/@jcatankard\_76170/block-bootstrapping-with-time-series-and-spatial-data-bd7d7830681e] 4. [https://stat.ethz.ch/R-manual/R-devel/library/boot/html/tsboot.html]