

Stats 415 - Final Project

```
# Removing the index column
final_project <- final_project %>% select(Asset_1:Asset_3)
Asset_1 <- final_project %>% select(Asset_1)

# Defining the function
h_min_br <- function(df, h){
  lag_df <- lag(df, n=3, default=head(df, 1))
  return((df - lag_df) / lag_df)
}

# For h = 3
# h3 <- h_min_br(final_project, 3)
# For h = 10
# h10 <- h_min_br(final_project, 10)
# For h = 30
# h30 <- h_min_br(final_project, 30)
# Combining them into one df
df <- cbind(h_min_br(final_project, 3), h_min_br(final_project, 10),
            h_min_br(final_project, 30))

# Renaming the columns
colnames(df) <- c("Asset_1_BRet_3", "Asset_2_BRet_3",
                  "Asset_3_BRet_3", "Asset_1_BRet_10",
                  "Asset_2_BRet_10", "Asset_3_BRet_10",
                  "Asset_1_BRet_30", "Asset_2_BRet_30",
                  "Asset_3_BRet_30")

# Writing the new df to a csv file
# write_csv(Asset_i_BRet_h, "output/bret_NN.csv")
```

2.3 Linear Regression

```
df <- read.csv("output/bret.csv")
Asset_1_lead <- lead(Asset_1, n=10, default=tail(Asset_1, 1))
Asset_1_HRet_10 <- (Asset_1_lead - Asset_1) / Asset_1
colnames(Asset_1_HRet_10) <- c("Asset_1_HRet_10")
df <- cbind(df, Asset_1_HRet_10)

train_size <- floor(nrow(df) * 0.7)
test_size <- nrow(df) - train_size

train_set <- head(df, train_size)
test_set <- tail(df, test_size)

lr_modl <- lm(Asset_1_HRet_10 ~ ., data=train_set)
summary(lr_modl)
```

```

## 
## Call:
## lm(formula = Asset_1_HRet_10 ~ ., data = train_set)
## 
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max 
## -0.147289 -0.000919  0.000010  0.000928  0.085484 
## 
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)    
## (Intercept) -1.036e-05 4.758e-06 -2.178 0.029412 *  
## Asset_1_BRet_3 4.071e-02 4.076e-03  9.987 < 2e-16 *** 
## Asset_1_BRet_10 1.706e-02 2.537e-03  6.725 1.75e-11 *** 
## Asset_1_BRet_30 6.268e-03 1.261e-03  4.972 6.63e-07 *** 
## Asset_2_BRet_3 2.593e-02 2.228e-03 11.636 < 2e-16 *** 
## Asset_2_BRet_10 -5.400e-03 1.435e-03 -3.764 0.000168 *** 
## Asset_2_BRet_30 8.880e-03 7.609e-04 11.672 < 2e-16 *** 
## Asset_3_BRet_3 1.835e-02 2.247e-03  8.167 3.17e-16 *** 
## Asset_3_BRet_10 3.429e-03 1.441e-03  2.379 0.017359 *  
## Asset_3_BRet_30 -9.689e-04 7.295e-04 -1.328 0.184138 
## --- 
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1 
## 
## Residual standard error: 0.002882 on 366902 degrees of freedom 
## Multiple R-squared:  0.004606, Adjusted R-squared:  0.004581 
## F-statistic: 188.6 on 9 and 366902 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

```

```

train_pred <- predict.lm(lr_modl, train_set)
test_pred <- predict.lm(lr_modl, test_set)

# In-sample correlation
cor(as.matrix(cbind(train_pred, train_set$Asset_1_HRet_10)))

```

```

##          train_pred
## train_pred 1.00000000 0.06786533
##             0.06786533 1.00000000

```

```

# Out-sample correlation
cor(as.matrix(cbind(test_pred, test_set$Asset_1_HRet_10)))

```

```

##          test_pred
## test_pred 1.00000000 0.04068153
##             0.04068153 1.00000000

```

```

train_pred <- data.frame(train_pred)
test_pred <- data.frame(test_pred)
colnames(train_pred) <- c("Asset_1_HRet_10_pred")
colnames(test_pred) <- c("Asset_1_HRet_10_pred")
Asset_1_HRet_10_lead <- rbind(train_pred, test_pred)
df <- cbind(df, Asset_1_HRet_10_lead)

```

```

# 3 Weeks Rolling correlation

```

```
for (i in 1:nrow(df)) {  
  start = max(i - 30240, 1)  
  df$Rho[i] = cor(df$Asset_1_HRet_10[start:i], df$Asset_1_HRet_10_pred[start:i])  
}  
plot(df$Rho)
```

