

USD/INR Exchange Rate Prediction

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Project Goal

- **FORECASTING AND UNDERSTANDING DIRECTIONS AND RISKS**
- **STUDY THE BEHAVIOR OF EXCHANGE RATES OF USD AND INR AND FORECAST THE EXCHANGE RATES FOR THE NEAR FUTURE**

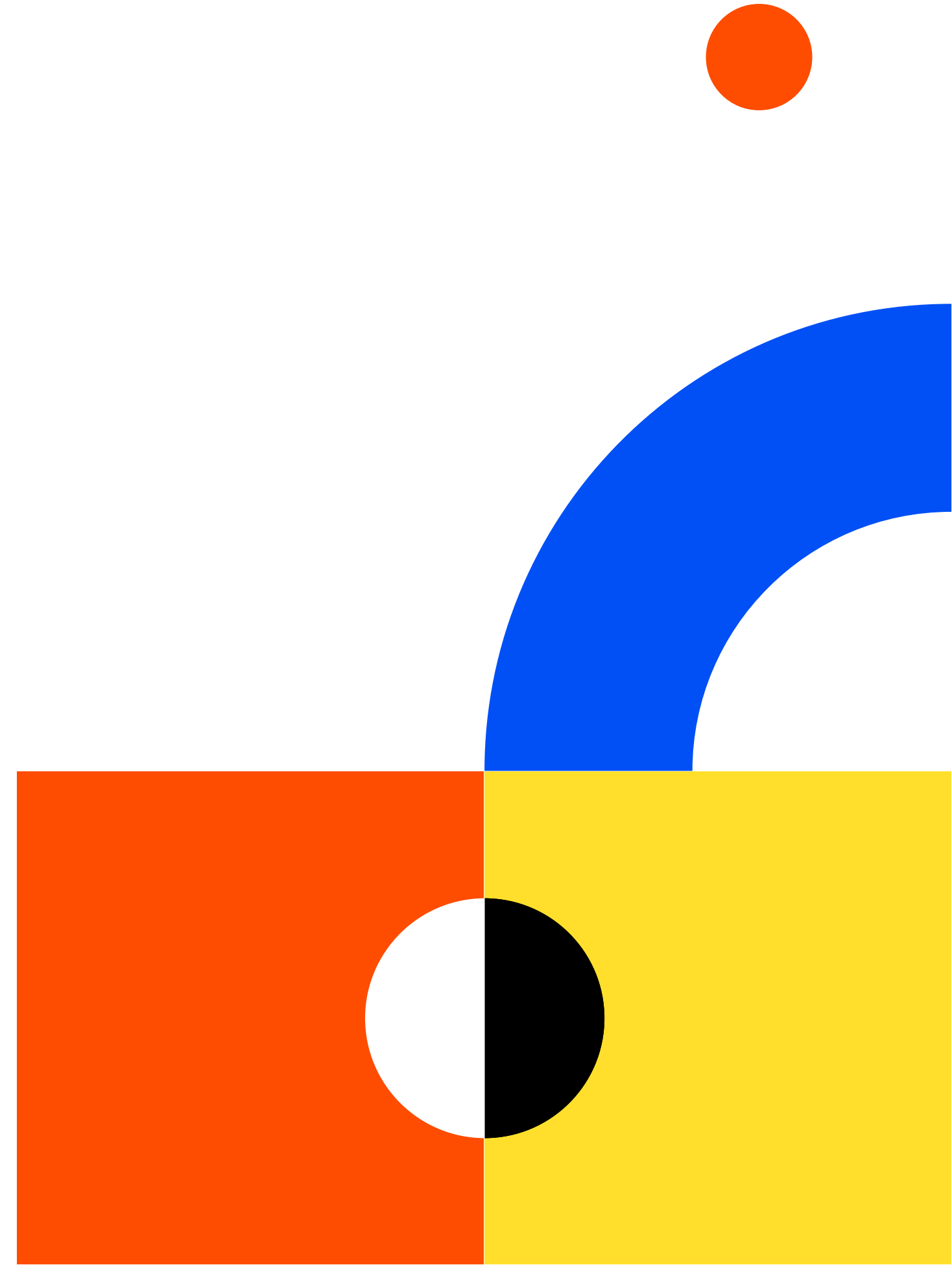


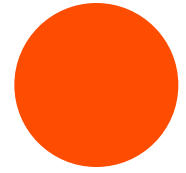
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- **Model**
- **Conclusion**

Introduction

- The time series data we analyse is the USD/INR Exchange rate from Jan 01, 2010 to Dec 31, 2019
- The data source is: www.investing.com
- In this project, we expect to fit a forecasting model for the daily USD/INR exchange rate.





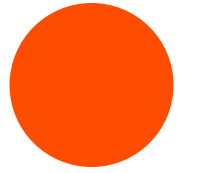
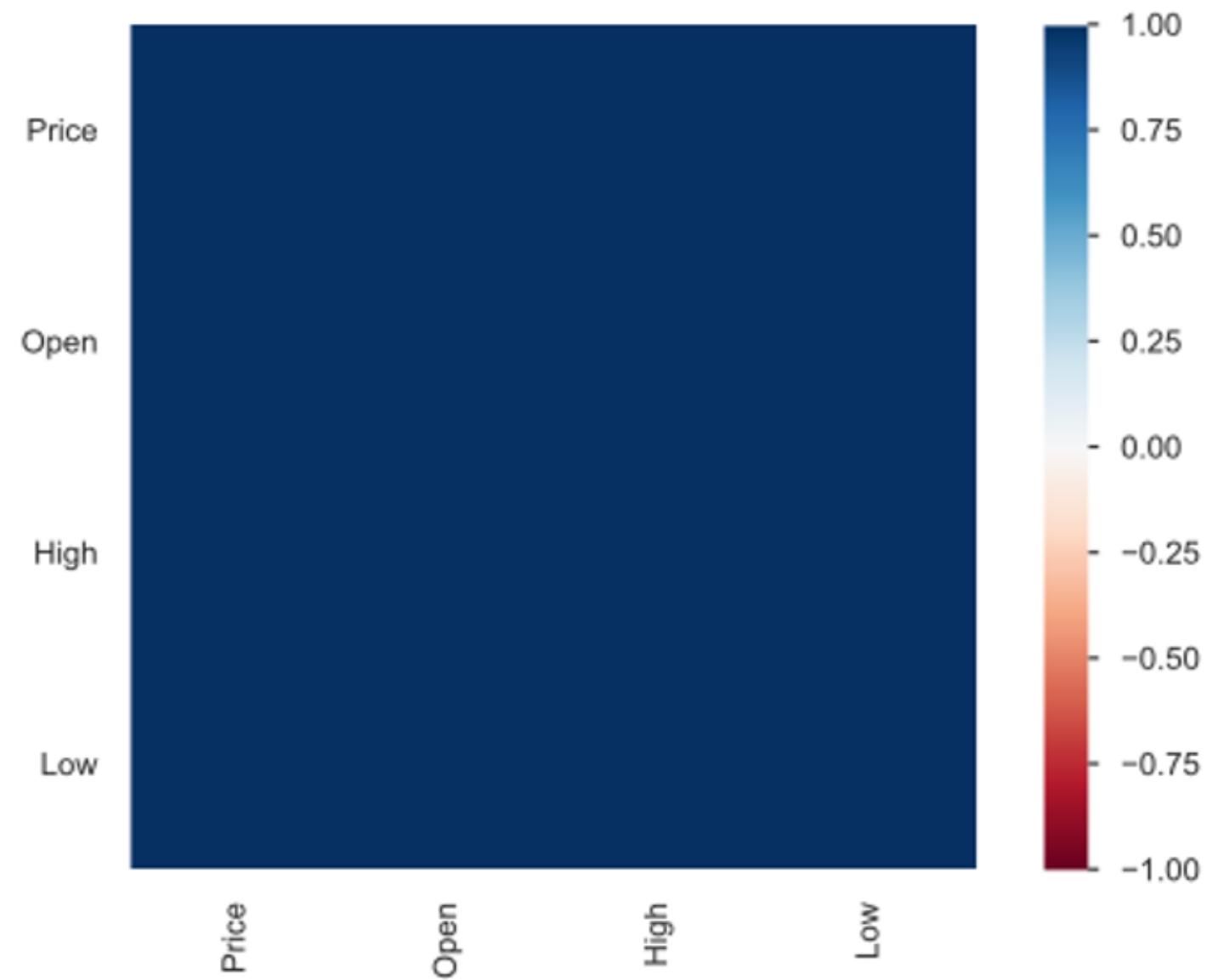
Data

- **Variables of the dataset**
 - Date
 - Price
 - Open
 - High
 - Low
- **Number of Observations: 2608**

| | Date | Price | Open | High | Low | Change % |
|---|--------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|----------|
| 0 | Dec 31, 2019 | 71.35 | 71.295 | 71.385 | 71.225 | 0.06% |
| 1 | Dec 30, 2019 | 71.31 | 71.340 | 71.427 | 71.290 | -0.18% |
| 2 | Dec 27, 2019 | 71.44 | 71.315 | 71.505 | 71.175 | 0.21% |
| 3 | Dec 26, 2019 | 71.29 | 71.270 | 71.348 | 71.225 | 0.01% |
| 4 | Dec 25, 2019 | 71.28 | 71.280 | 71.280 | 71.280 | 0.01% |

Data

- High correlation between all variables
 - Univariate analysis
- No missing values

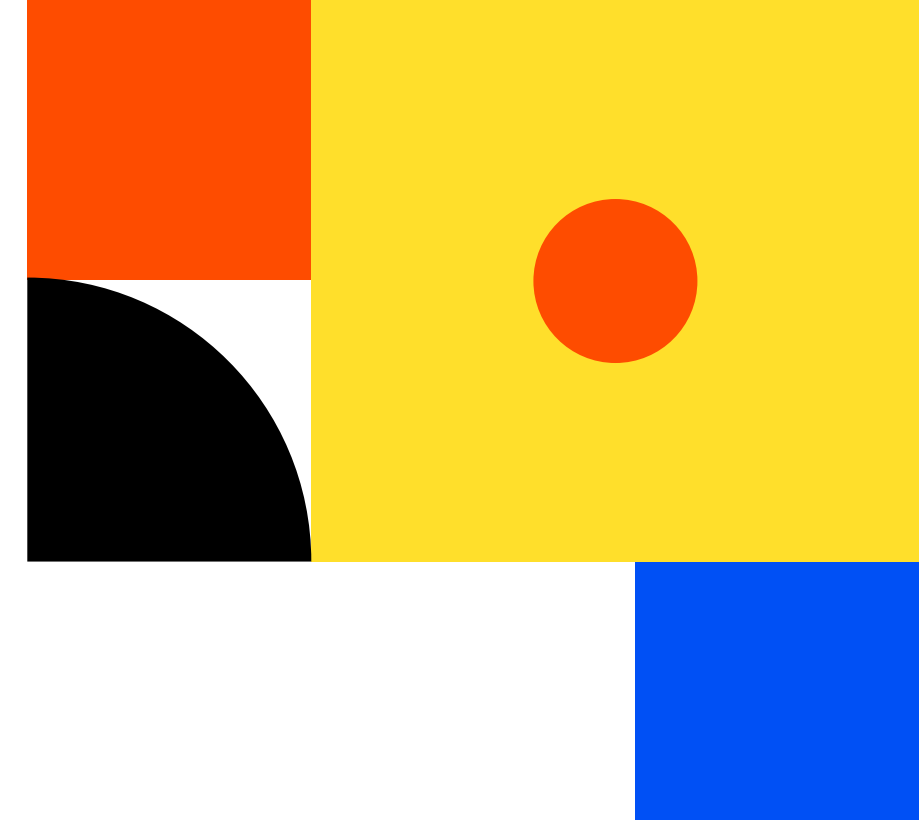


Models

- Linear Regression
- Time Series Forecasting
 - ARMA
 - ARIMA



Linear Regression



- Built a simple linear Regression model to predict exchange rate with lagged exchange rate
- Added new variable 'Lag_1' which has the exchange rates of previous day
- Split the dataset into train (Jan 2010 - Dec 2017) and test (Jan 2018 - Dec 2019) data
- Input Variable -> Lagged Price
- Output Variable -> Price

Final Model

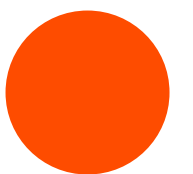
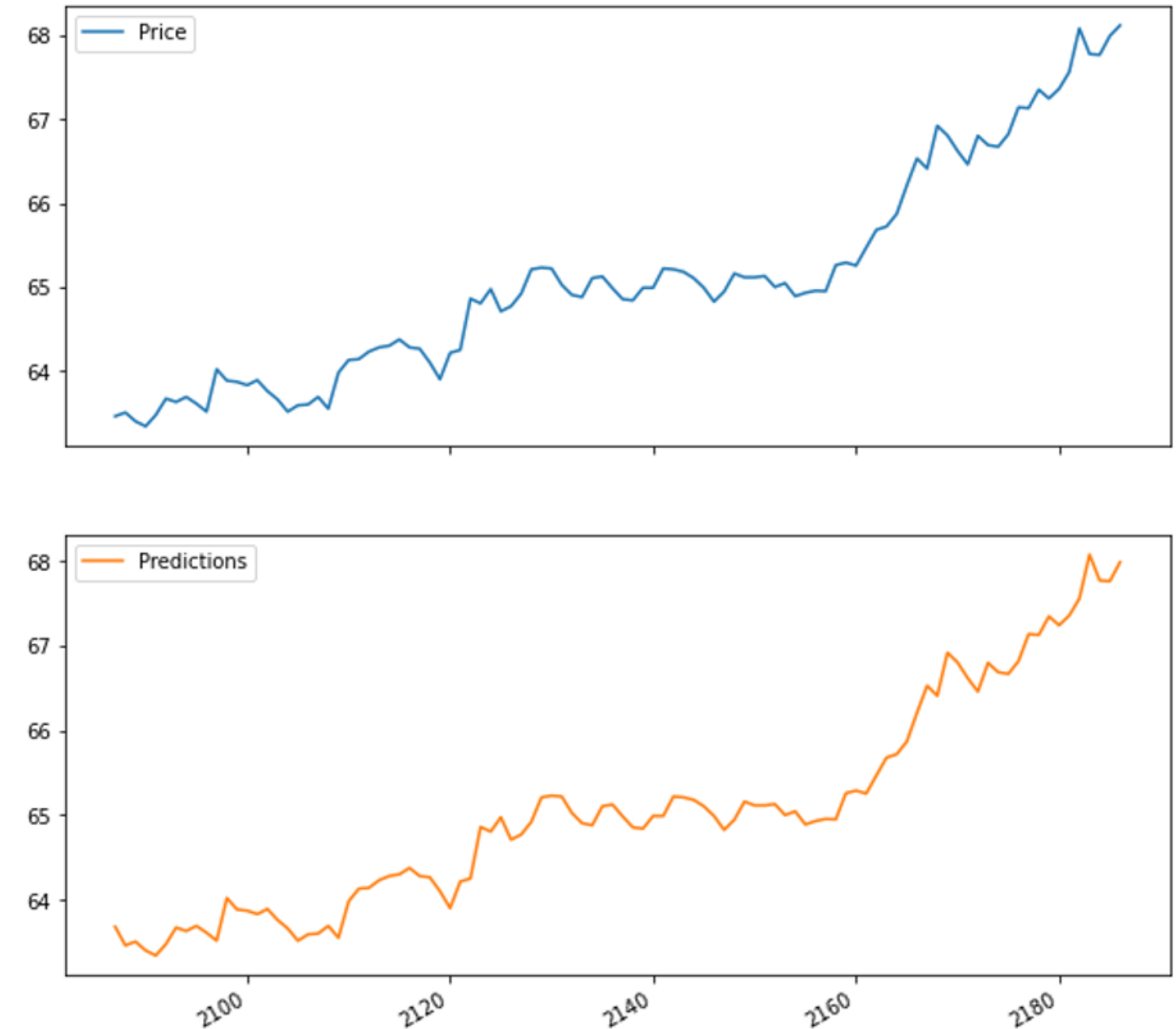
Price = 0.062 + 0.999 Lagged Price

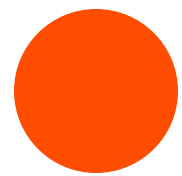
| | Date | Price | Open | High | Low | Change % | Lag_1 |
|---|--------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------|--------|
| 2 | Jan 05, 2010 | 46.205 | 46.305 | 46.305 | 46.045 | -0.19 | 46.295 |
| 3 | Jan 06, 2010 | 45.695 | 46.165 | 46.205 | 45.695 | -1.10 | 46.205 |
| 4 | Jan 07, 2010 | 45.650 | 45.610 | 45.890 | 45.570 | -0.10 | 45.695 |
| 5 | Jan 08, 2010 | 45.470 | 45.680 | 45.900 | 45.470 | -0.39 | 45.650 |
| 6 | Jan 11, 2010 | 45.260 | 45.510 | 45.510 | 45.230 | -0.46 | 45.470 |

Prediction using linear regression

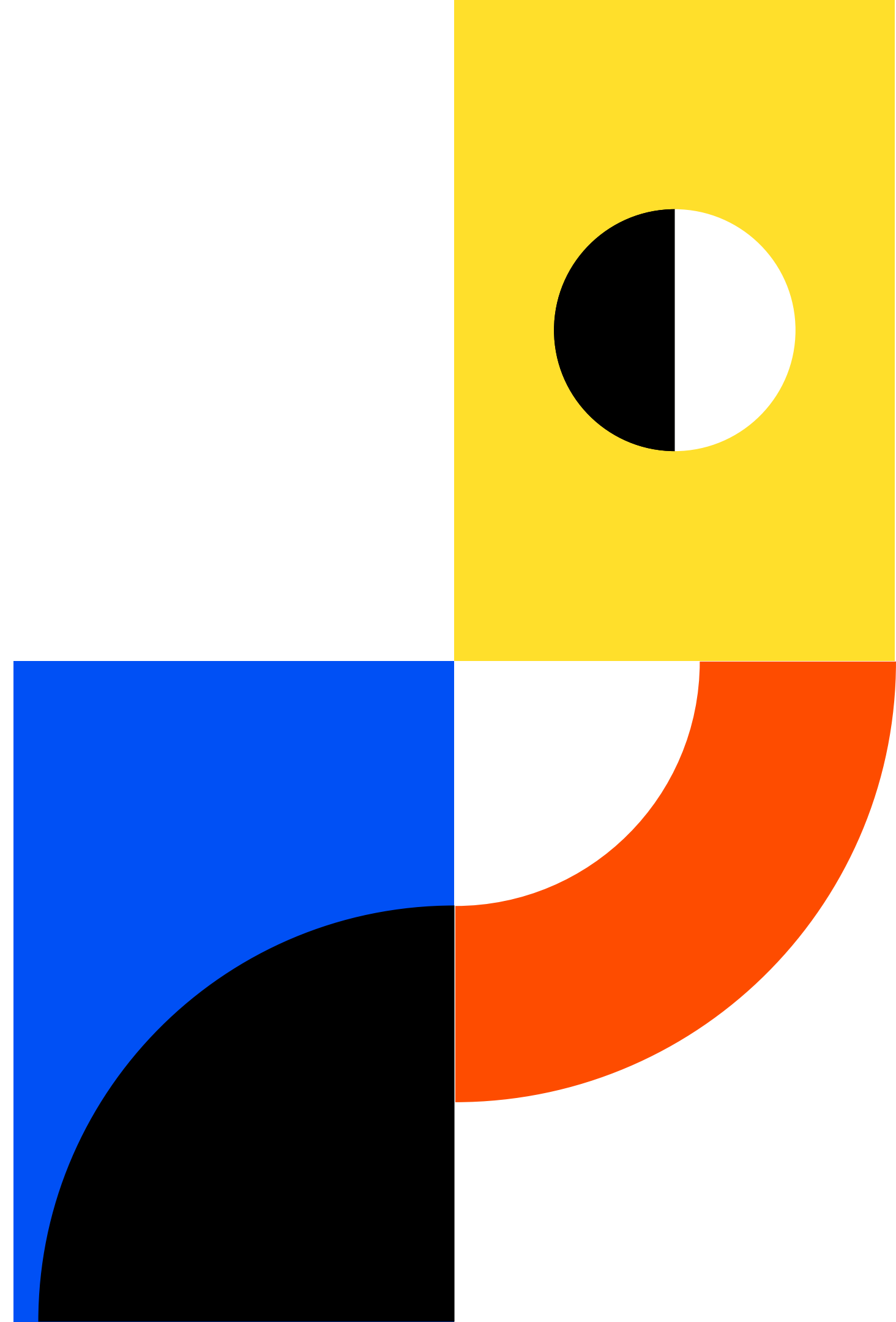
- Model was build on training data and predictions were made on the test data
- MSE for test data = 0.073
- Plot of actual test data and predicted values

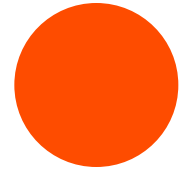
| | Price | Predictions |
|------|--------|-------------|
| 2087 | 63.460 | 63.682779 |
| 2088 | 63.505 | 63.462984 |
| 2089 | 63.400 | 63.507942 |
| 2090 | 63.340 | 63.403040 |
| 2091 | 63.475 | 63.343096 |





Time Series Analysis

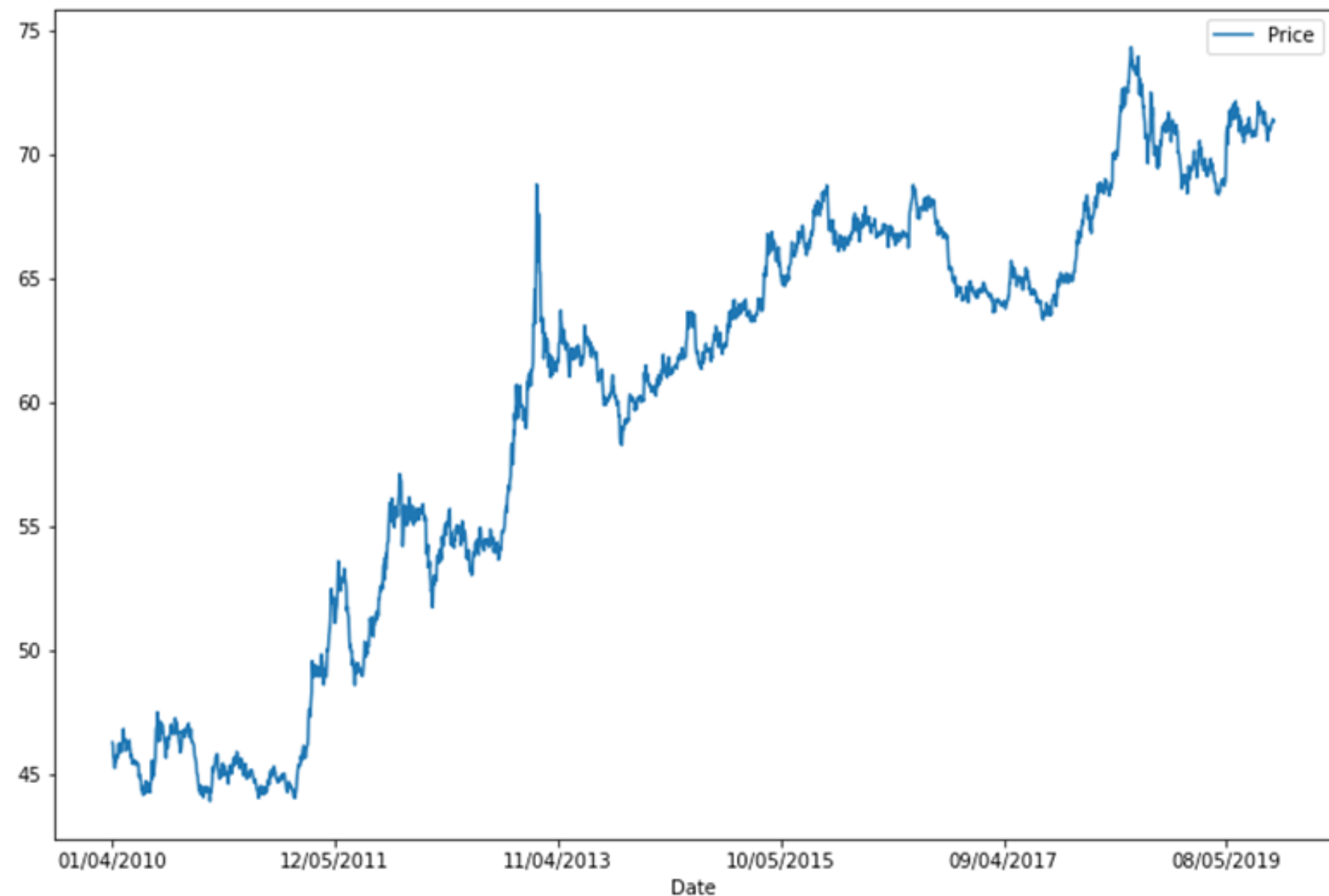




Time Series Analysis

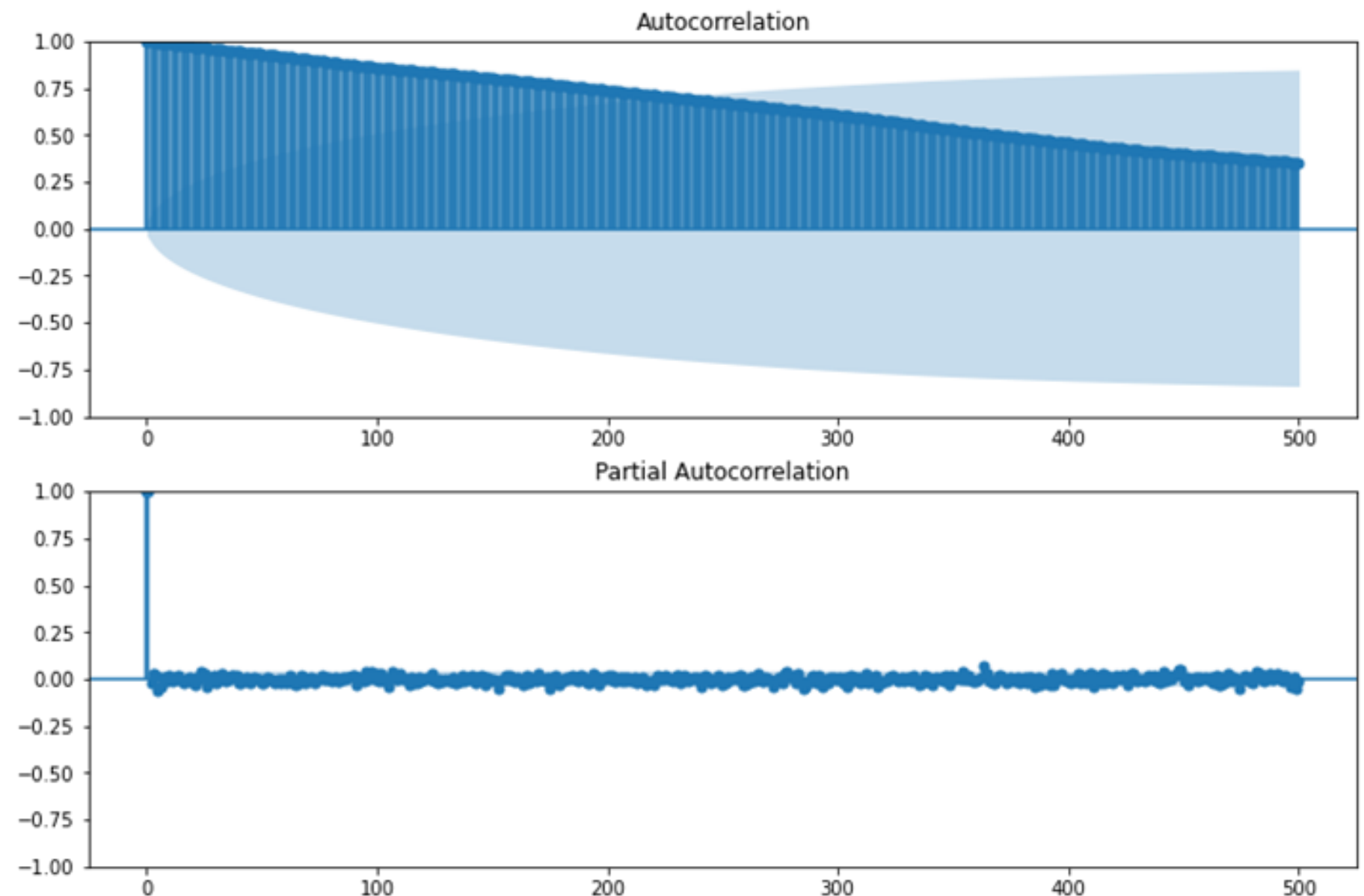
TREND AND SEASONALITY INSPECTION

- Upward Trend
- Non-Stationary



ACF and PACF

- Indicates the relationship of current observations with the previous observations
- Plot of ACF and PACF for 500 lags
- Helps in understanding the type of model that can be built
- ACF graph shows correlation with other lags and a decay
- PACF shows a spike at lag 1



ARMA Model

- Auto Regressive Moving Average Model
- AR parameter $p = 1$
- MA parameter $q = 0$
- Built an ARMA model with $p=1$ and $q=0$ on the train data
- Obtain the forecast from ARMA model
- Compare with the test data
- **Final model**
 - $Y(t) = 55.997 + 0.999Y(t-1)$
 - $Y(t)$ corresponds to Price

```
## ARMA model (p=1,q=0)
```

```
model_1 = sm.tsa.ARMA(train['Price'], (1,0)).fit()  
print(model_1.params)
```

```
const          55.997039  
ar.L1.Price     0.999483  
dtype: float64
```

ARMA Model Results

| | | | |
|----------------|------------------|---------------------|----------|
| Dep. Variable: | Price | No. Observations: | 2085 |
| Model: | ARMA(1, 0) | Log Likelihood | -261.991 |
| Method: | css-mle | S.D. of innovations | 0.274 |
| Date: | Wed, 08 Dec 2021 | AIC | 529.983 |
| Time: | 16:23:23 | BIC | 546.911 |
| Sample: | 0 | HQIC | 536.185 |

| | coef | std err | z | P> z | [0.025 | 0.975] |
|-------------|---------|---------|----------|-------|--------|--------|
| const | 55.9970 | 6.890 | 8.127 | 0.000 | 42.492 | 69.502 |
| ar.L1.Price | 0.9995 | 0.001 | 1926.275 | 0.000 | 0.998 | 1.000 |

Roots

| | Real | Imaginary | Modulus | Frequency |
|------|--------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| AR.1 | 1.0005 | +0.0000j | 1.0005 | 0.0000 |

ARMA Model

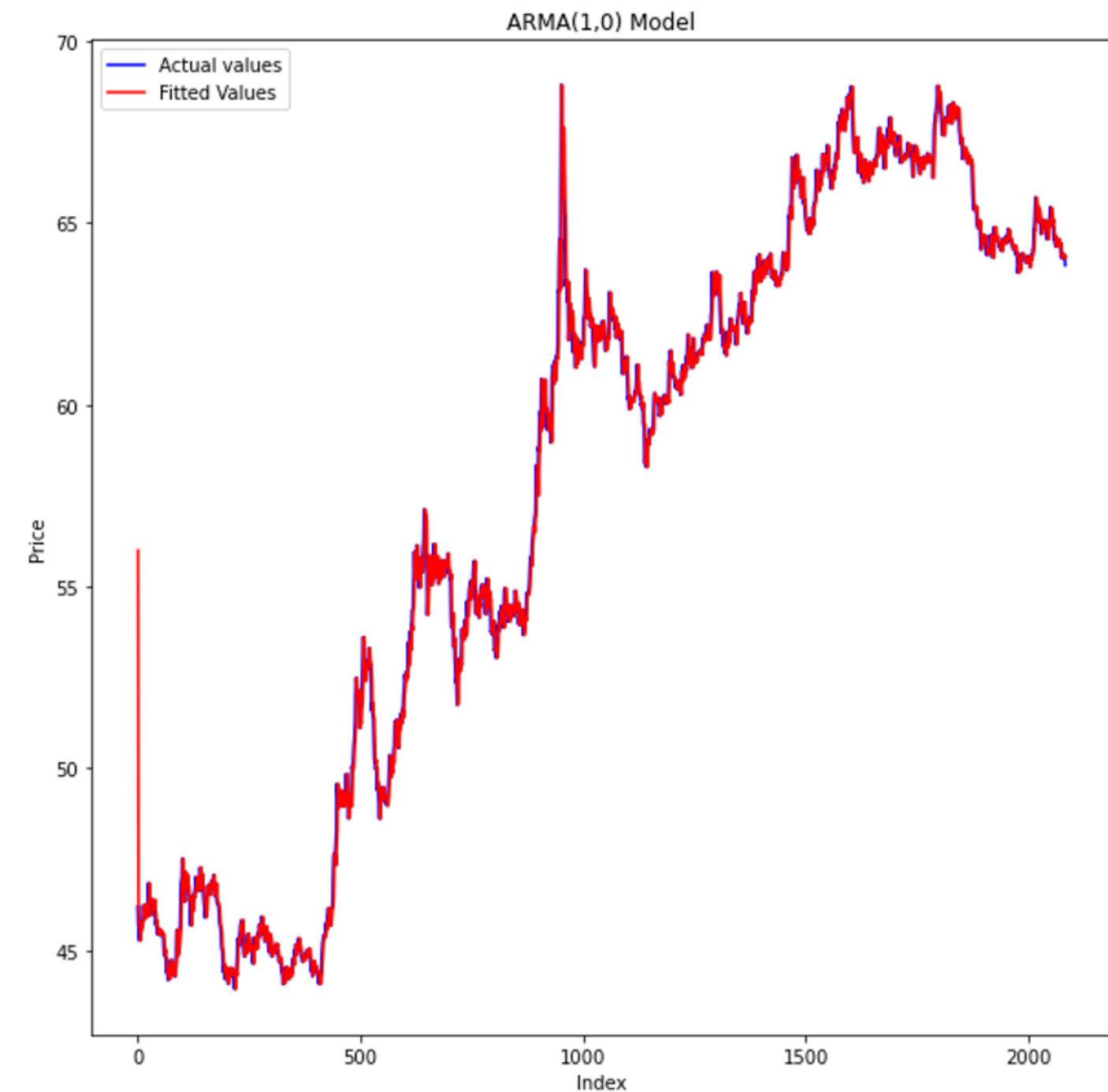
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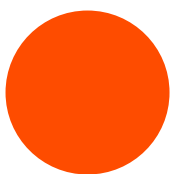
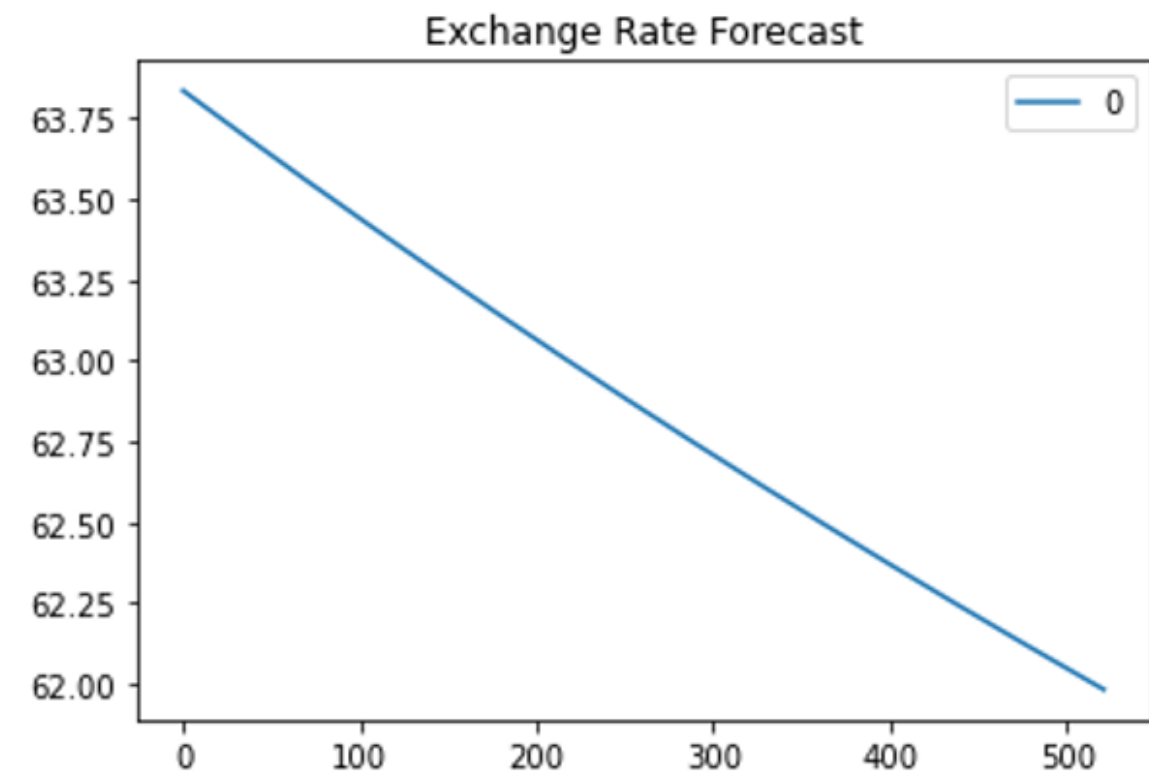
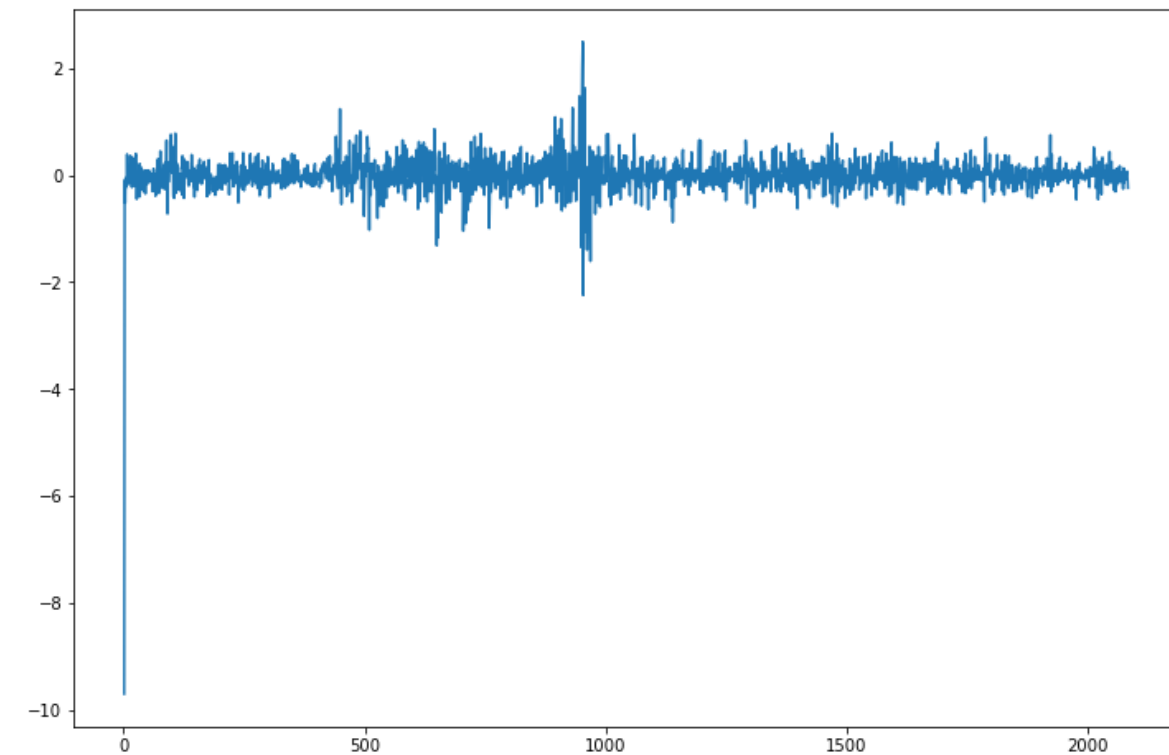
Roots

| | Real | Imaginary | Modulus | Frequency |
|-------------|--------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| AR.1 | 1.0005 | +0.0000j | 1.0005 | 0.0000 |



ARMA Model

- Residual plot
- Plot of forecasted values for next 521 days
- MSE for train data = 0.12
- MSE for test data is very high
- p-value of AR parameter < 0.05
- AIC = 530



ARIMA Model

- Auto Regressive Integrated Moving Average model
- AR parameter $p = 1$
- MA parameter $q = 1$
- Differencing parameter $d = 1$
- Built an ARIMA model with $p=1$, $d=1$ and $q=1$ on the train data
- Obtained the forecast from ARIMA model
- Compared with the test data

```
## ARIMA MODEL
```

```
from statsmodels.tsa.arima_model import ARIMA  
arima_1= ARIMA(train['Price'],order=(1,1,1)).fit()
```

ARIMA Model Results

| | | | |
|----------------|------------------|---------------------|----------|
| Dep. Variable: | D.Price | No. Observations: | 2084 |
| Model: | ARIMA(1, 1, 1) | Log Likelihood | -253.618 |
| Method: | css-mle | S.D. of innovations | 0.273 |
| Date: | Wed, 08 Dec 2021 | AIC | 515.236 |
| Time: | 16:55:42 | BIC | 537.804 |
| Sample: | 1 | HQIC | 523.505 |

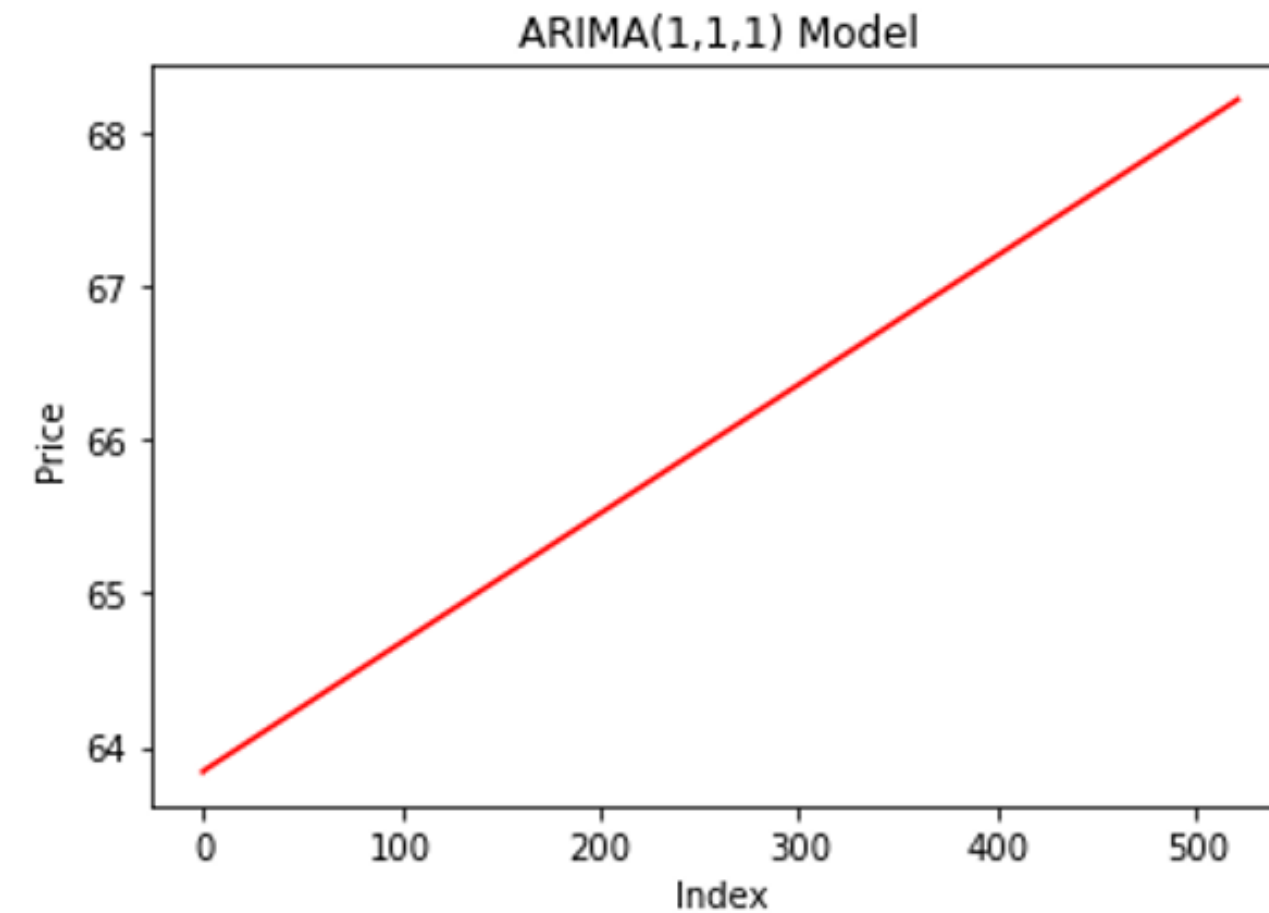
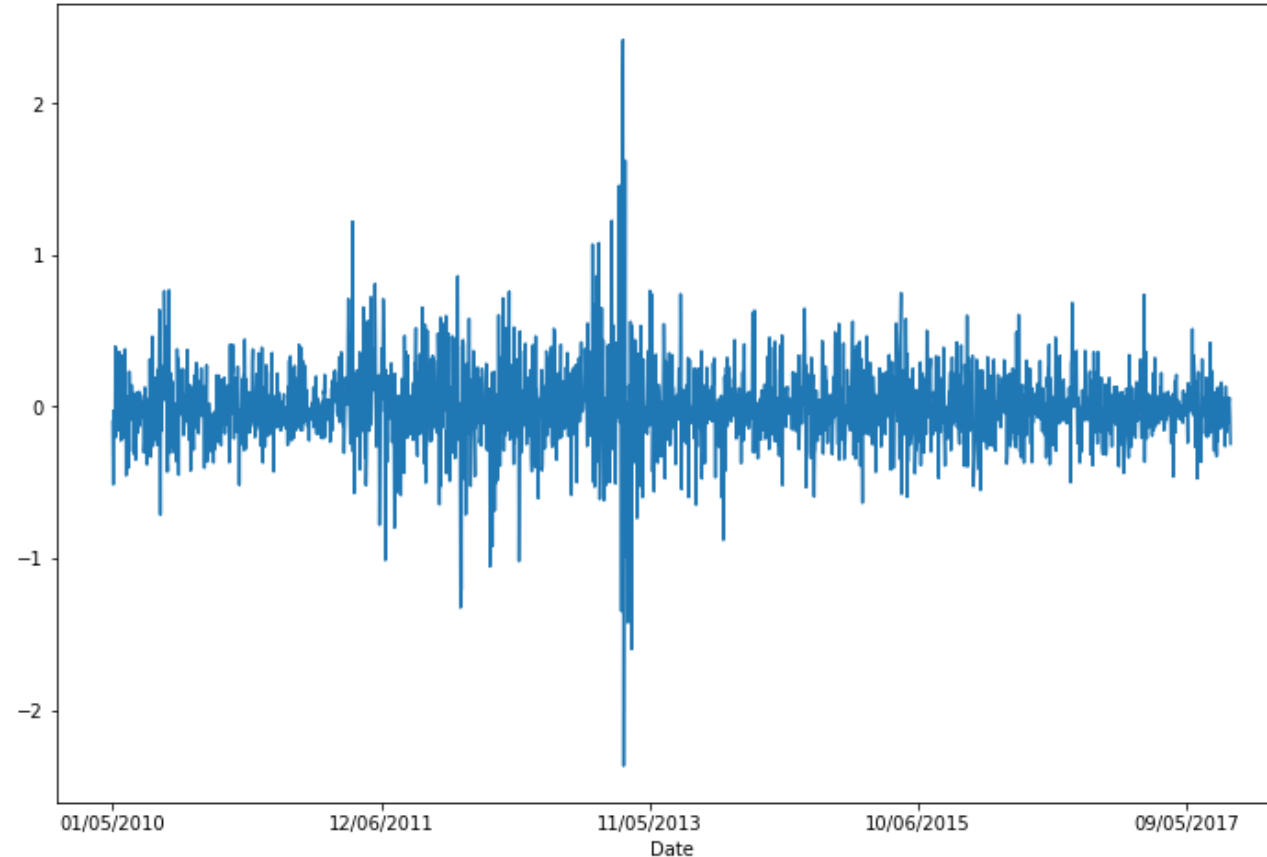
| | coef | std err | z | P> z | [0.025 | 0.975] |
|---------------|---------|---------|--------|-------|--------|--------|
| const | 0.0084 | 0.006 | 1.352 | 0.176 | -0.004 | 0.021 |
| ar.L1.D.Price | -0.4186 | 0.154 | -2.720 | 0.007 | -0.720 | -0.117 |
| ma.L1.D.Price | 0.4755 | 0.148 | 3.208 | 0.001 | 0.185 | 0.766 |

Roots

| | Real | Imaginary | Modulus | Frequency |
|------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| AR.1 | -2.3890 | +0.0000j | 2.3890 | 0.5000 |
| MA.1 | -2.1032 | +0.0000j | 2.1032 | 0.5000 |

ARIMA Model

- Residual plot
- Forecast made for next 521 days
- MSE for test data = 15.342
- p-value of AR component and MA component < 0.05
- AIC = 515.25



ARIMA Model

- AR parameter $p = 2$
- MA parameter $q = 2$
- Differencing parameter $d = 1$
- Built another ARIMA model with different set of parameters

```
## ARIMA (2,1,2)

arima_2= ARIMA(train,order=(2,1,2)).fit()
arima_2.summary()
arima_2_pred = arima_2.forecast(steps=522)[0]
```

ARIMA Model Results

| | | | |
|----------------|------------------|---------------------|----------|
| Dep. Variable: | D.Price | No. Observations: | 2084 |
| Model: | ARIMA(2, 1, 2) | Log Likelihood | -237.294 |
| Method: | css-mle | S.D. of innovations | 0.271 |
| Date: | Tue, 07 Dec 2021 | AIC | 486.589 |
| Time: | 23:56:43 | BIC | 520.441 |
| Sample: | 01-05-2010 | HQIC | 498.993 |
| | - 12-29-2017 | | |

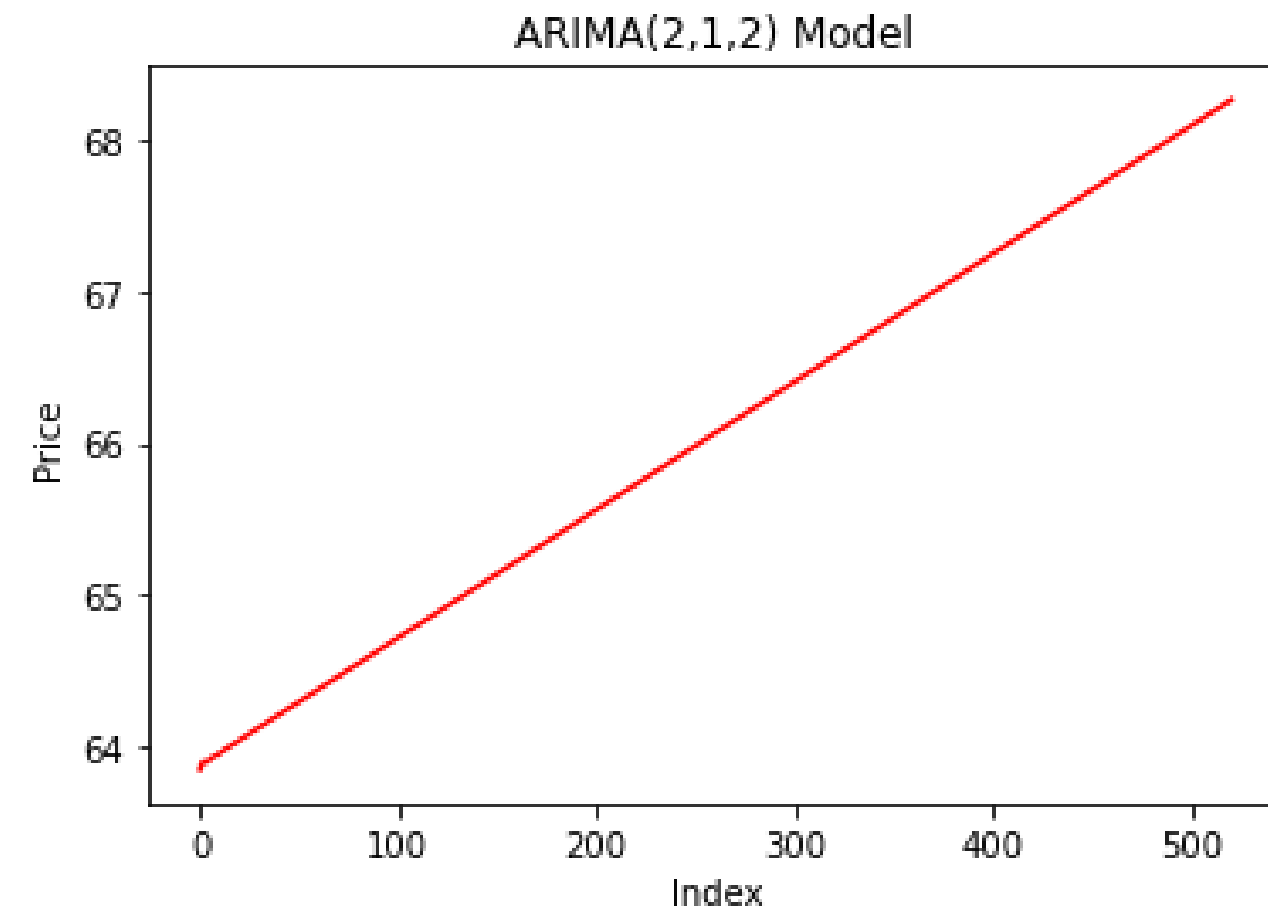
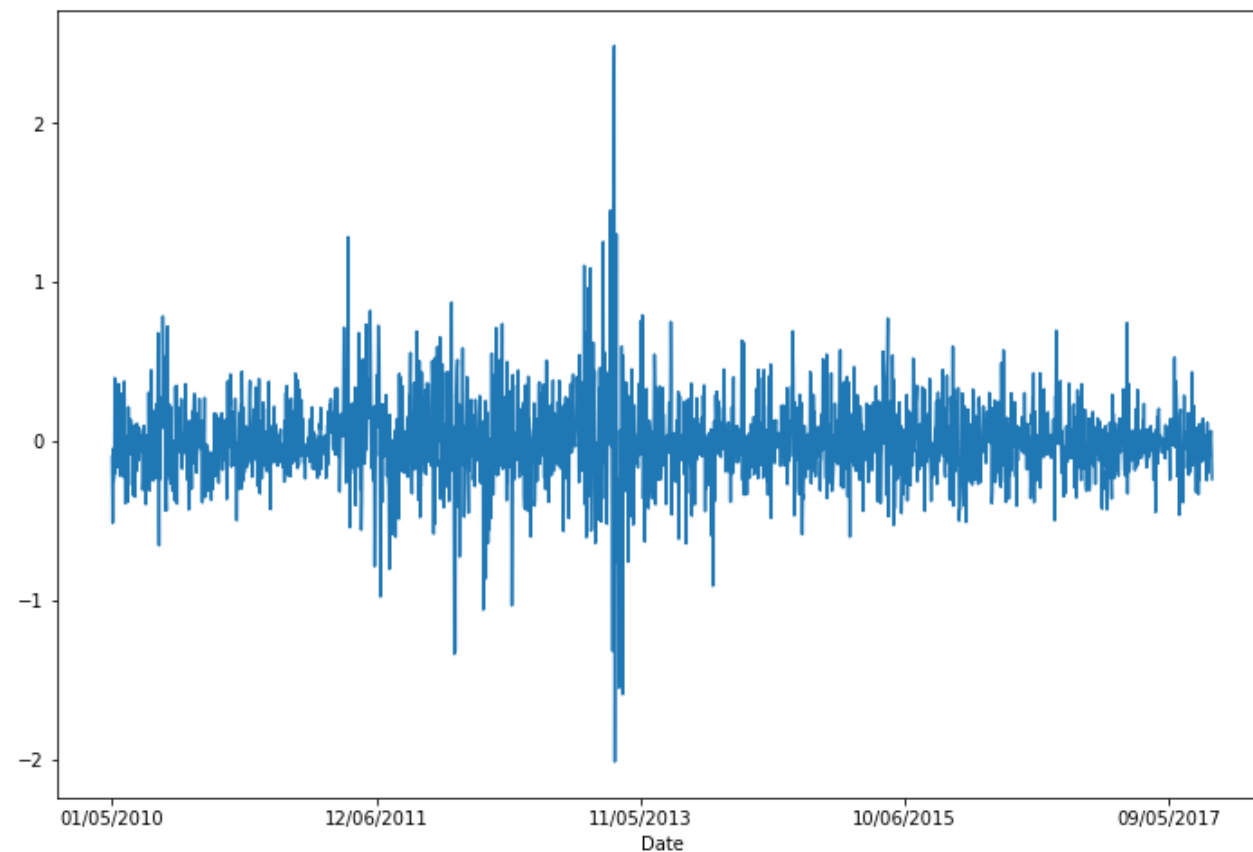
| | coef | std err | z | P> z | [0.025 | 0.975] |
|---------------|---------|---------|--------|-------|--------|--------|
| const | 0.0085 | 0.006 | 1.532 | 0.126 | -0.002 | 0.019 |
| ar.L1.D.Price | 0.2180 | 0.158 | 1.379 | 0.168 | -0.092 | 0.528 |
| ar.L2.D.Price | -0.5031 | 0.093 | -5.433 | 0.000 | -0.685 | -0.322 |
| ma.L1.D.Price | -0.1883 | 0.170 | -1.109 | 0.267 | -0.521 | 0.144 |
| ma.L2.D.Price | 0.3822 | 0.098 | 3.911 | 0.000 | 0.191 | 0.574 |

Roots

| | Real | Imaginary | Modulus | Frequency |
|------|--------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| AR.1 | 0.2166 | -1.3930j | 1.4098 | -0.2254 |
| AR.2 | 0.2166 | +1.3930j | 1.4098 | 0.2254 |
| MA.1 | 0.2463 | -1.5986i | 1.6175 | -0.2257 |

ARIMA Model

- Forecast made for the length of test data
- MSE for test data = 15.05369
- p-value of AR and MA component at lag 1 is >0.05
- AIC = 486.589

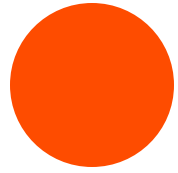




Conclusion



- Linear Regression model gave the least mean squared error value for test data and was able to capture the trend of the time series data well.
- ARMA model parameters were significant but the mean squared error for test data was very high.
- ARIMA(1,1,1) model's all the AR and MA parameters were significant and AIC value was also not high
- ARIMA(2,1,2) model's AR and MA parameters at lag 1 were insignificant but AIC value and MSE was lower than ARIMA(1,1,1)



Thank you!

Any questions?

