

# ARIMA for Stock Prediction

2024-03-21

```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
## v dplyr      1.1.2      v readr      2.1.4
## v forcats    1.0.0      v stringr   1.5.0
## v ggplot2    3.4.2      v tibble    3.2.1
## v lubridate  1.9.2      v tidyr     1.3.0
## v purrr      1.0.1
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()     masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all conflicts to become errors
```

```
library(ggthemes)
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
##
## ##### Warning from 'xts' package #####
## #
## # The dplyr lag() function breaks how base R's lag() function is supposed to #
## # work, which breaks lag(my_xts). Calls to lag(my_xts) that you type or #
## # source() into this session won't work correctly. #
## #
## # Use stats::lag() to make sure you're not using dplyr::lag(), or you can add #
## # conflictRules('dplyr', exclude = 'lag') to your .Rprofile to stop #
## # dplyr from breaking base R's lag() function. #
## #
## # Code in packages is not affected. It's protected by R's namespace mechanism #
## # Set 'options(xts.warn_dplyr_breaks_lag = FALSE)' to suppress this warning. #
## #
## #####
##
## Attaching package: 'xts'
##
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##   first, last
##
## Loading required package: TTR
## Registered S3 method overwritten by 'quantmod':
##   method      from
##   as.zoo.data.frame zoo
```

```
library(tidyquant)
```

```
## Loading required package: PerformanceAnalytics
##
## Attaching package: 'PerformanceAnalytics'
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:graphics':
##
##   legend
```

```
library(tseries)
library(timeSeries)
```

```
## Loading required package: timeDate
##
## Attaching package: 'timeDate'
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:PerformanceAnalytics':
##
##   kurtosis, skewness
##
##
## Attaching package: 'timeSeries'
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:zoo':
##
##   time<-
```

```
library(forecast)
library(xts)

analyze_stock <- function(ticker) {
  # get symbol from yahoo finance
  getSymbols(ticker, from = "2020-01-01", to = "2023-10-25")
  stock_data <- get(ticker)

  stock_Close <- stock_data[,4]

  plot(stock_Close)

  # graph the ACF (Q) and PACF (P) for custom arimas
  par(mfrow = c(1, 2))
  Acf(stock_Close, main = paste("ACF for", ticker, "Differenced Series"))
}
```

```

Pacf(stock_Close, main = paste("PACF for", ticker, "Differenced Series"))

# ADF test for p-value
print(adf.test(stock_Close)) # p-value should be below 0.01
auto.arima(stock_Close, seasonal = FALSE)

FitA = auto.arima(stock_Close, seasonal = FALSE)
tsdisplay(residuals(FitA), lag.max = 40,
           main = paste("(3, 1, 4 Model Residuals for", ticker, ")"))

FitB = arima(stock_Close, order = c(1, 2, 4))
tsdisplay(residuals(FitB), lag.max = 40,
           main = paste("(1, 2, 4 Model Residuals for", ticker, ")"))

FitC = arima(stock_Close, order = c(5, 1, 4))
tsdisplay(residuals(FitC), lag.max = 40,
           main = paste("(5, 1, 4 Model Residuals for", ticker, ")"))

FitD = arima(stock_Close, order = c(1, 1, 1))
tsdisplay(residuals(FitD), lag.max = 40,
           main = paste("(1, 1, 1 Model Residuals for", ticker, ")"))

# plot forecasts
par(mfrow = c(2,2))
term <- 100

fcast1 <- forecast(FitA, h = term)
plot(fcast1)

fcast2 <- forecast(FitB, h = term)
plot(fcast2)

fcast3 <- forecast(FitC, h = term)
plot(fcast3)

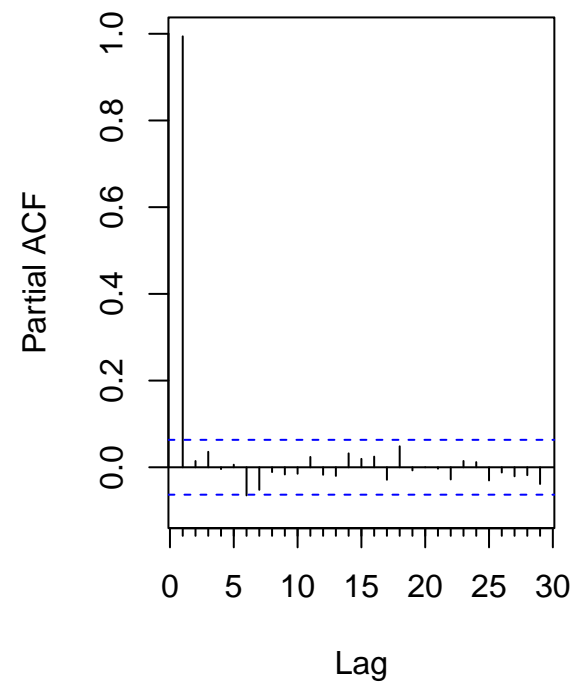
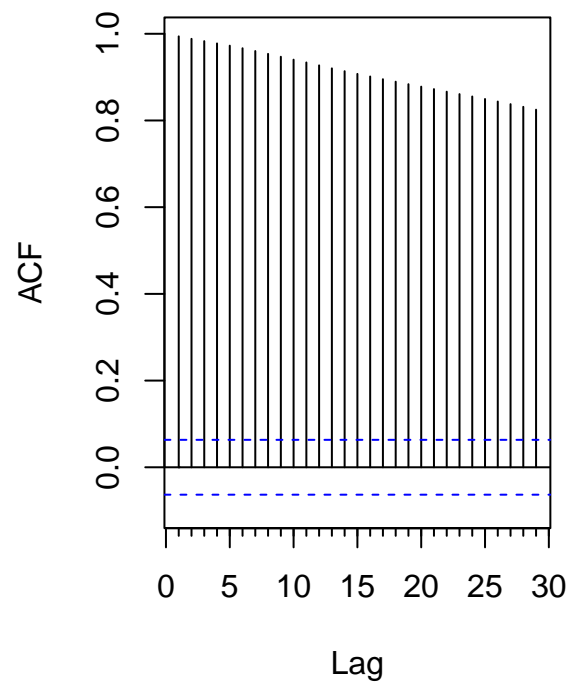
fcast4 <- forecast(FitD, h = term)
plot(fcast4)

# accuracy
print(accuracy(fcast1))
print(accuracy(fcast2))
print(accuracy(fcast3))
print(accuracy(fcast4))
}

# Example usage
analyze_stock("NVDA")

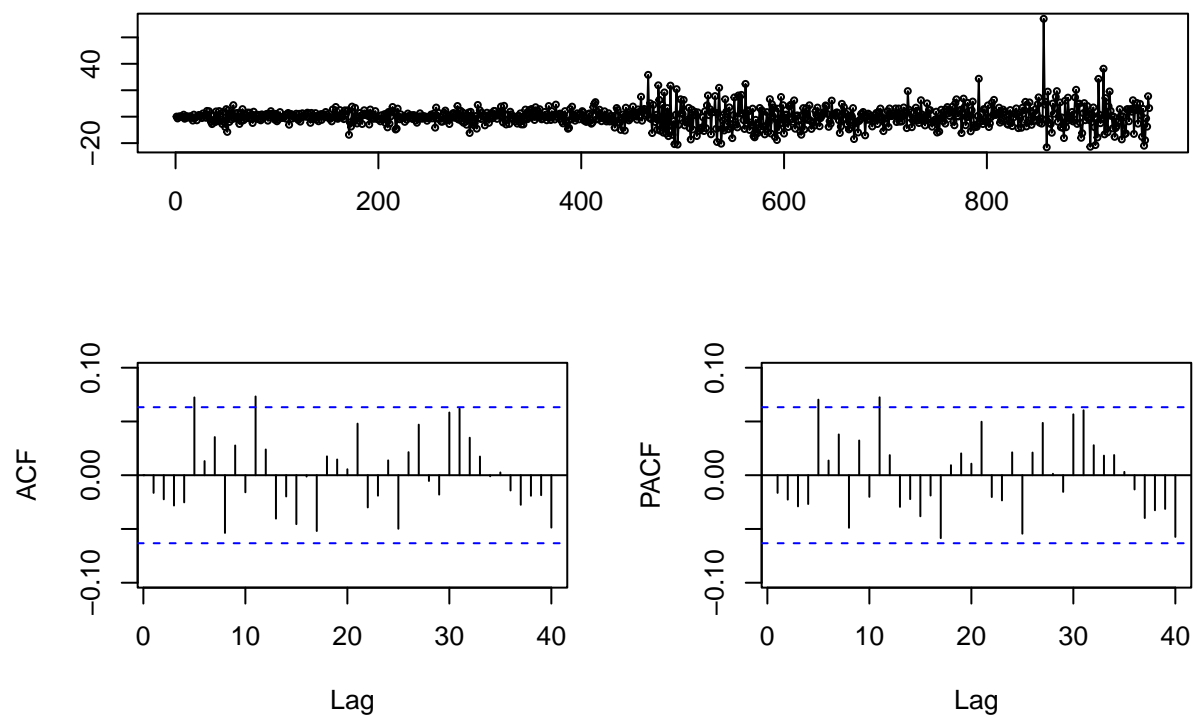
```

## ACF for NVDA Differenced Serie    PACF for NVDA Differenced Serie

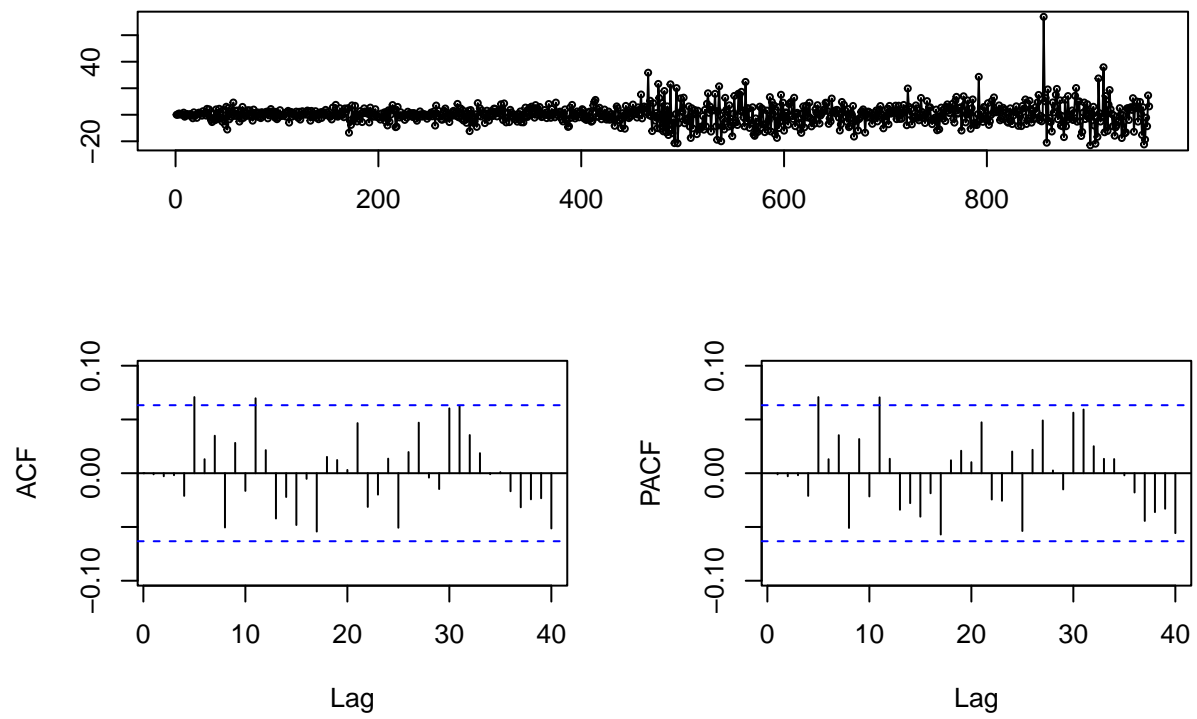


```
##
## Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test
##
## data: stock_Close
## Dickey-Fuller = -1.3806, Lag order = 9, p-value = 0.8405
## alternative hypothesis: stationary
```

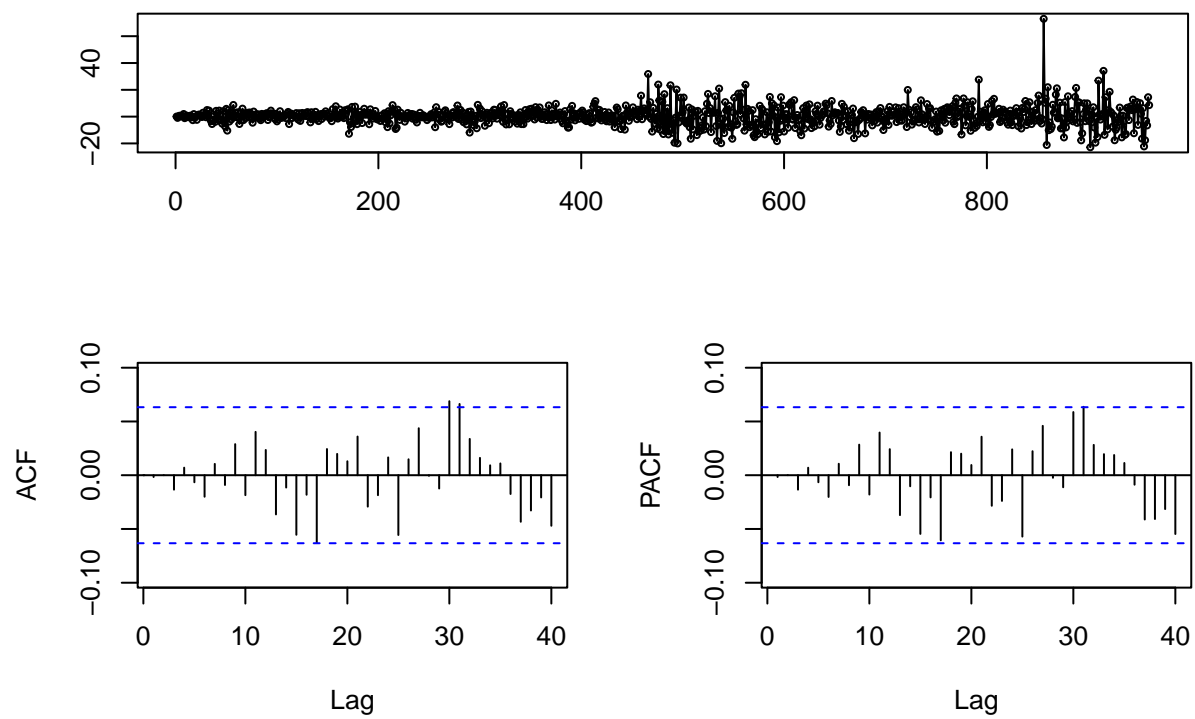
**(3, 1, 4 Model Residuals for NVDA )**



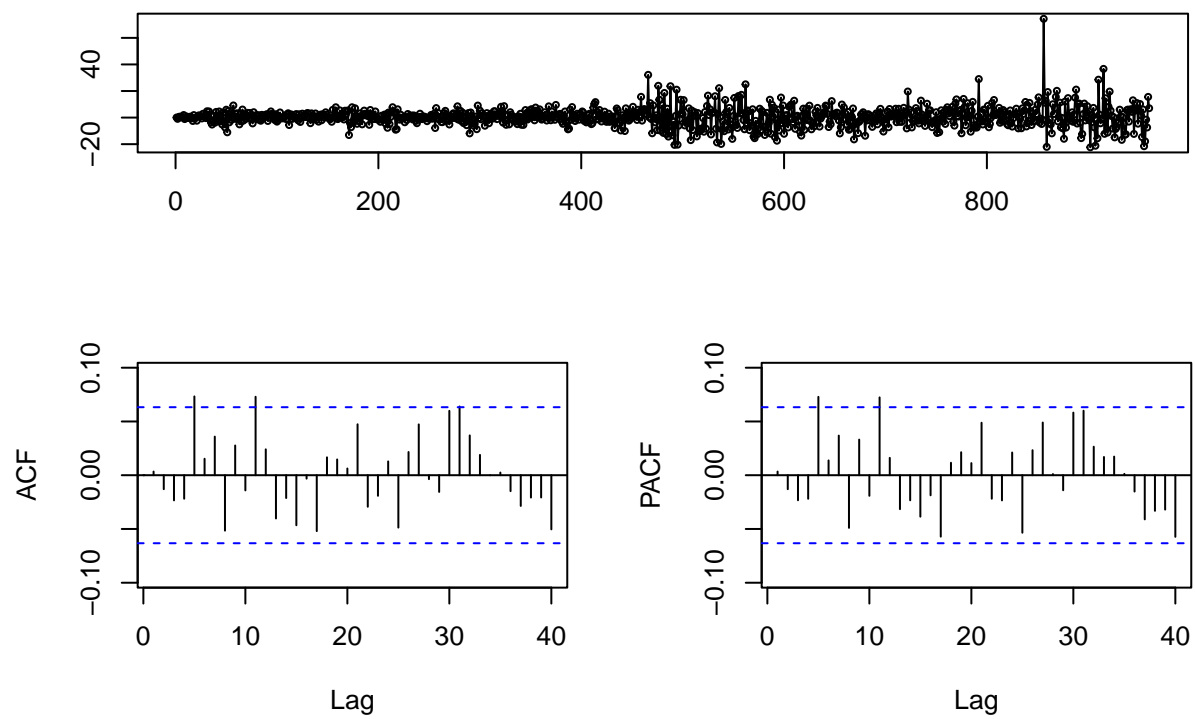
(1, 2, 4 Model Residuals for NVDA )



**(5, 1, 4 Model Residuals for NVDA )**

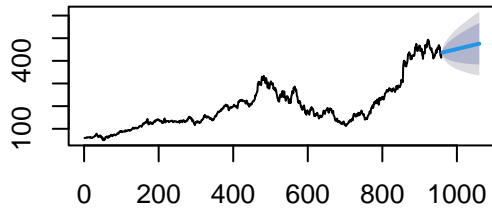


**(1, 1, 1 Model Residuals for NVDA )**

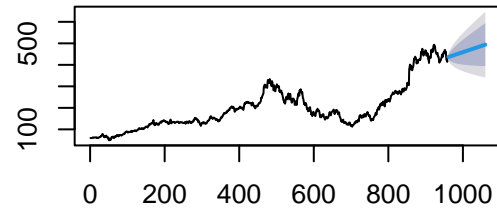




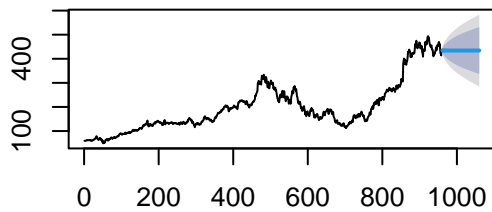
**Forecasts from ARIMA(0,1,0) with drift**



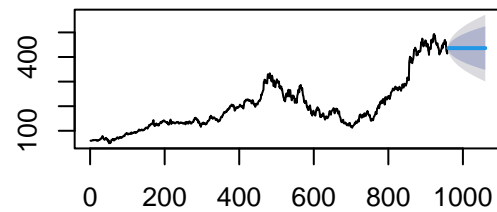
**Forecasts from ARIMA(1,2,4)**



**Forecasts from ARIMA(5,1,4)**



**Forecasts from ARIMA(1,1,1)**



```
##           ME      RMSE      MAE      MPE      MAPE      MASE
## Training set 6.206741e-05 7.172768 4.837663 -0.1104002 2.537233 0.9950521
##           ACF1
## Training set -0.01639904
##           ME      RMSE      MAE      MPE      MAPE      MASE
## Training set 0.1111764 7.173812 4.847163 0.001102923 2.539908 0.9970062
##           ACF1
## Training set -0.001019897
##           ME      RMSE      MAE      MPE      MAPE      MASE
## Training set 0.3651989 7.136801 4.853468 0.1381096 2.54447 0.9983031
##           ACF1
## Training set -0.001648946
##           ME      RMSE      MAE      MPE      MAPE      MASE
## Training set 0.4080743 7.181527 4.858071 0.1538375 2.547597 0.9992499
##           ACF1
## Training set 0.003407262
```