# R code

2023-04-30

## **DATA Processing**

#### Read in data

#### Convert data type

The getSymbols() function from the quantmod package returns a time series object of class xts. The dates are stored in the index of the object.

```
TE$Date <- as.Date(TE$Date, format = "%m/%d/%Y")
TE <- TE[order(TE$Date),]
TE <- TE[TE$Date>= as.Date("2012-01-01") & TE$Date<= as.Date("2022-12-31"),]
TE <- as.xts(TE)</pre>
```

### Summary statistics

## Min.

```
logEX <- log(DEXTAUS)</pre>
dlogEX <- diff(logEX, lag=1, differences=1)</pre>
dlogEX <- na.omit(dlogEX)</pre>
summary(dlogEX)
                             DEXTAUS
##
        Index
## Min.
           :2000-01-04
                        Min.
                                 :-3.423e-02
## 1st Qu.:2005-09-25
                        1st Qu.:-1.274e-03
## Median :2011-06-21 Median : 0.000e+00
## Mean
           :2011-06-25
                          Mean :-3.630e-06
## 3rd Qu.:2017-03-23
                          3rd Qu.: 1.298e-03
## Max.
           :2022-12-30
                          Max.
                                : 3.200e-02
mean(dlogEX)
## [1] -3.631397e-06
sd(dlogEX)
## [1] 0.003038933
length(dlogEX)
## [1] 5764
logGSPC <- log(GSPC)</pre>
dlogGSPC <- diff(logGSPC, lag=1, differences=1)</pre>
dlogGSPC <- na.omit(dlogGSPC$GSPC.Close)</pre>
summary(dlogGSPC$GSPC.Close)
##
        Index
                            GSPC.Close
```

:2000-01-04 Min. :-0.1276522

```
## 1st Qu.:2005-10-05 1st Qu.:-0.0048987
## Median :2011-07-05 Median : 0.0005737
## Mean :2011-07-05 Mean : 0.0001677
## 3rd Qu.:2017-04-04
                        3rd Qu.: 0.0059151
## Max.
           :2022-12-30
                        Max.
                               : 0.1095720
mean(dlogGSPC$GSPC.Close)
## [1] 0.000167707
sd(dlogGSPC$GSPC.Close)
## [1] 0.01252844
length(dlogGSPC$GSPC.Close)
## [1] 5785
logTWII <- log(TWII)</pre>
dlogTWII <- diff(logTWII, lag=1, differences=1)</pre>
dlogTWII <- na.omit(dlogTWII$TWII.Close)</pre>
summary(dlogTWII$TWII.Close)
##
                          TWII.Close
        Index
## Min.
          :2000-01-05 Min.
                              :-9.936e-02
## 1st Qu.:2005-09-23 1st Qu.:-5.798e-03
## Median :2011-06-16 Median : 5.267e-04
## Mean :2011-06-25 Mean : 8.474e-05
## 3rd Qu.:2017-03-23
                        3rd Qu.: 6.755e-03
## Max.
          :2022-12-30
                        Max.
                              : 6.525e-02
mean(dlogTWII$TWII.Close)
## [1] 8.474126e-05
sd(dlogTWII$TWII.Close)
## [1] 0.01320181
length(dlogTWII$TWII.Close)
## [1] 5653
logTE <- log(TE)</pre>
dlogTE <- diff(logTE, lag = 1, differences = 1)</pre>
dlogTE <- na.omit(dlogTE)</pre>
summary(dlogTE)
##
        Index
                             dlogTE
                               :-0.0686833
          :2012-01-03
## Min.
                       Min.
## 1st Qu.:2014-09-28
                        1st Qu.:-0.0055024
## Median :2017-06-29 Median : 0.0007009
                        Mean : 0.0003390
## Mean
         :2017-06-30
## 3rd Qu.:2020-04-02
                        3rd Qu.: 0.0065642
           :2022-12-30
                        Max. : 0.0678243
## Max.
mean(dlogTE)
```

## [1] 0.0003390508

```
sd(dlogTE)

## [1] 0.01110057

length(dlogTE)

## [1] 2708
```

## Unit root test

```
library(tseries)
adf.test(dlogEX) # ADF test
## Warning in adf.test(dlogEX): p-value smaller than printed p-value
##
  Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test
##
##
## data: dlogEX
## Dickey-Fuller = -16.216, Lag order = 17, p-value = 0.01
## alternative hypothesis: stationary
adf.test(dlogTE)
## Warning in adf.test(dlogTE): p-value smaller than printed p-value
##
##
   Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test
##
## data: dlogTE
## Dickey-Fuller = -13.272, Lag order = 13, p-value = 0.01
## alternative hypothesis: stationary
adf.test(dlogTWII)
## Warning in adf.test(dlogTWII): p-value smaller than printed p-value
##
##
  Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test
##
## data: dlogTWII
## Dickey-Fuller = -16.768, Lag order = 17, p-value = 0.01
## alternative hypothesis: stationary
adf.test(dlogGSPC)
## Warning in adf.test(dlogGSPC): p-value smaller than printed p-value
## Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test
##
## data: dlogGSPC
## Dickey-Fuller = -18.219, Lag order = 17, p-value = 0.01
## alternative hypothesis: stationary
```

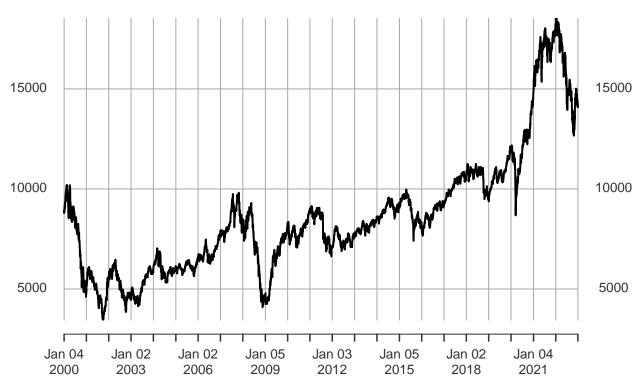
## Plot of data



plot(TWII\$TWII.Close)



## 2000-01-04 / 2022-12-30



dev.copy(png, "Figure/TWII.png")

## quartz\_off\_screen

dev.off()

## pdf

## 2

plot(DEXTAUS)



dev.copy(png, "Figure/DEXTAUS.png")

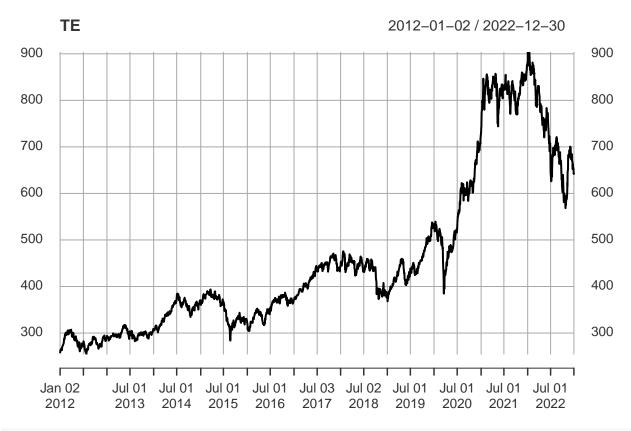
## quartz\_off\_screen
##

dev.off()

## pdf

## 2

plot(TE)



```
dev.copy(png, "Figure/TE.png")

## quartz_off_screen
## 3

dev.off()

## pdf
## 2
```

## Preparing for regression

Notice that our data have different lengths, which can cause problem when fitting regression.

When you use the intersect() function on two vectors of dates, the resulting object is a vector of date-times in POSIXct format. You can use the as.Date() or as.POSIXct() to convert to readable format.

However, here we have three time series to take intersection. If you have three xts objects and you want to find the intersection of their date ranges, you can use the Reduce() function in combination with the intersect() function.

```
date_dlogGSPC <- index(dlogGSPC)
date_dlogTWII <- index(dlogTWII)
date_dlogEX <- index(dlogEX)
date_dlogTE <- index(dlogTE)

common_date_TWII <- Reduce(intersect, list(date_dlogEX, date_dlogGSPC, date_dlogTWII)) |> as.Date()
common_date_TE <- Reduce(intersect, list(date_dlogEX, date_dlogGSPC, date_dlogTE)) |> as.Date()
```

```
dlogTWII_common <- dlogTWII[common_date_TWII]</pre>
dlogGSPC_common_TWII <- dlogGSPC[common_date_TWII]</pre>
x_TWII <- dlogTWII_common-dlogGSPC_common_TWII</pre>
y_TWII <- dlogEX[common_date_TWII]</pre>
dlogTE_common <- dlogTE[common_date_TE]</pre>
dlogGSPC_common_TE <- dlogGSPC[common_date_TE]</pre>
x_TE <- dlogTE_common-dlogGSPC_common_TE</pre>
y_TE <- dlogEX[common_date_TE]</pre>
For convenience, convert into data frame.
dlogTWII_common <- data.frame(dlogTWII_common)</pre>
dlogGSPC_common_TWII <- data.frame(dlogGSPC_common_TWII)</pre>
x_TWII <- data.frame(x_TWII)</pre>
y_TWII <- data.frame(y_TWII)</pre>
training y TWII <- head(y TWII, -20)
training_x_TWII <- head(x_TWII,-20)</pre>
TWII_train_df <- data.frame(training_y_TWII, training_x_TWII)</pre>
dlogTE_common <- data.frame(dlogTE_common)</pre>
dlogGSPC_common_TE <- data.frame(dlogGSPC_common_TE)</pre>
x_TE <- data.frame(x_TE)</pre>
y_TE <- data.frame(y_TE)</pre>
training_y_TE <- head(y_TE, -20)</pre>
training_x_TE <- head(x_TE,-20)</pre>
TE_train_df <- data.frame(training_y_TE, training_x_TE)</pre>
Preparing for Forecasts
testing_y_TWII <- tail(y_TWII, 20)</pre>
testing_x_TWII <- tail(x_TWII, 20)</pre>
TWII_test_df <- data.frame(testing_y_TWII, testing_x_TWII)</pre>
```

```
testing_y_TWII <- tail(y_TWII, 20)
testing_x_TWII <- tail(x_TWII, 20)

TWII_test_df <- data.frame(testing_y_TWII, testing_x_TWII)

testing_y_TE <- tail(y_TE, 20)
testing_x_TE <- tail(x_TE, 20)

TE_test_df <- data.frame(testing_y_TE, testing_x_TE)

# For recovering
logEX_TWII <- logEX[common_date_TWII]
logEX_TE <- logEX[common_date_TE]

logEX_TWII <- data.frame(logEX_TWII)
logEX_TE <- data.frame(logEX_TWII)</pre>
```

## **Estimation**

### In-sample regression

```
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ---
                                                     ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
## v dplyr
              1.1.1
                        v purrr
                                     1.0.1
## v forcats 1.0.0
                         v stringr 1.5.0
## v ggplot2 3.4.1
                                     3.2.1
                         v tibble
## v lubridate 1.9.2
                         v tidyr
                                     1.3.0
## -- Conflicts -----
                                          ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::first() masks xts::first()
## x dplyr::lag()
                   masks stats::lag()
## x dplyr::last() masks xts::last()
## i Use the conflicted package (<a href="http://conflicted.r-lib.org/">http://conflicted.r-lib.org/</a>) to force all conflicts to become error
library(lmtest)
library(sandwich)
N <- length(TWII_train_df$DEXTAUS)</pre>
m \leftarrow floor(0.75 * N^{(1/3)})
reg_TWII <- lm(DEXTAUS~ TWII.Close, data = TWII_train_df)</pre>
cat("OLS with Heteroskedasticity and Autocorrelation (HAC) Robust S.E.\n")
## OLS with Heteroskedasticity and Autocorrelation (HAC) Robust S.E.
hac_se_TWII <- coeftest(reg_TWII, vcov=NeweyWest(reg_TWII, prewhite = F, adjust = T, lag=m-1))
hac se TWII
##
## t test of coefficients:
##
                  Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 2.8750e-06 4.0750e-05 0.0706
                                                  0.9438
## TWII.Close -1.8806e-02 3.1656e-03 -5.9409 3.012e-09 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
N <- length(TE_train_df$DEXTAUS)</pre>
m \leftarrow floor(0.75 * N^{(1/3)})
reg_TE <- lm(DEXTAUS ~ GSPC.Close, data = TE_train_df)</pre>
cat("OLS with Heteroskedasticity and Autocorrelation (HAC) Robust S.E.\n")
## OLS with Heteroskedasticity and Autocorrelation (HAC) Robust S.E.
hac_se_TE <- coeftest(reg_TE, vcov=NeweyWest(reg_TE, prewhite = F, adjust = T, lag=m-1))
hac_se_TE
##
## t test of coefficients:
##
                  Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -4.0183e-06 5.3275e-05 -0.0754 0.939882
## GSPC.Close -1.6841e-02 5.2700e-03 -3.1956 0.001413 **
## ---
```

```
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Random walk estimation
y_t = y_{t-1} + w_t where w_t \sim i.i.d.(0, \sigma^2)
\implies (1-B)y_t = w_t
lag_training_y_TWII <- lag(training_y_TWII)</pre>
# remove the first observation, since it has no lagged value
rw_training_y_TWII <- tail(training_y_TWII, -1)</pre>
lag_training_y_TWII <- tail(lag_training_y_TWII, -1)</pre>
rw_TWII_train_df <- data.frame(rw_training_y_TWII, lag=lag_training_y_TWII)
rw_TWII <- lm(DEXTAUS~ 0+DEXTAUS.1, data=rw_TWII_train_df)</pre>
rw_TWII
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = DEXTAUS ~ 0 + DEXTAUS.1, data = rw_TWII_train_df)
## Coefficients:
## DEXTAUS.1
## -0.05814
lag_training_y_TE <- lag(training_y_TE)</pre>
# remove the first observation, since it has no lagged value
rw_training_y_TE <- tail(training_y_TE, -1)</pre>
lag_training_y_TE <- tail(lag_training_y_TE, -1)</pre>
rw_TE_train_df <- data.frame(rw_training_y_TE, lag=lag_training_y_TE)
rw_TE <- lm(DEXTAUS~ 0+DEXTAUS.1, data=rw_TE_train_df)</pre>
rw_TE
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = DEXTAUS ~ 0 + DEXTAUS.1, data = rw_TE_train_df)
## Coefficients:
## DEXTAUS.1
## -0.03298
rw_TWII_arima <- arima(head(y_TWII, -20), order=c(0,1,0))</pre>
rw_TWII_arima
##
## Call:
## arima(x = head(y_TWII, -20), order = c(0, 1, 0))
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 1.955e-05: log likelihood = 21619.96, aic = -43237.92
```

rw\_TE\_arima <- arima(head(y\_TE, -20), order=c(0,1,0))</pre>

rw\_TE\_arima

```
##
## Call:
## arima(x = head(y_TE, -20), order = c(0, 1, 0))
##
##
##
sigma^2 estimated as 1.686e-05: log likelihood = 10435.58, aic = -20869.17
```

## Forecasting

```
library(forecast)
predict_TWII <- predict(reg_TWII, newdata = TWII_test_df)

# recover the predicted value
n <- 20
predict_TWII_EX <- predict_TWII + logEX_TWII[(nrow(logEX_TWII)-20+1):nrow(logEX_TWII)-1,]

predict_TE <- predict(reg_TE, newdata = TE_test_df)
# recover the predicted value
n <- 20
predict_TE_EX <- predict_TE + logEX_TE[(nrow(logEX_TE)-20+1):nrow(logEX_TE)-1,]</pre>
```

#### **MSE**

```
mean((predict_TWII-tail(testing_y_TWII$DEXTAUS, 20))^2)

## [1] 5.305337e-06

mean((predict_TE-tail(testing_y_TE$DEXTAUS, 20))^2)

## [1] 5.221116e-06
```

### MSE from Random Walk

```
mean((testing_y_TWII$DEXTAUS)^2)

## [1] 5.357038e-06
mean((testing_y_TE$DEXTAUS)^2)
```

### **DM** statistics

## [1] 5.357038e-06

```
\begin{split} d_t &= (\hat{e}^{RW}_{t+1})^2 - (\hat{e}^{SRD}_{t+1})^2 \\ \text{d_TWII} &\leftarrow (\text{testing_y_TWII$DEXTAUS})^2 - (\text{predict_TWII-tail(testing_y_TWII$DEXTAUS}, 20))^2 \\ \text{d_TE} &\leftarrow (\text{testing_y_TE$DEXTAUS})^2 - (\text{predict_TE-tail(testing_y_TE$DEXTAUS}, 20))^2 \\ \text{d_df} &\leftarrow \text{data.frame(d_TWII, d_TE)} \\ \text{d_df} \end{split}
```

```
## d_TWII d_TE
## 2022-12-02 -4.455908e-08 -5.883273e-09
## 2022-12-05 2.166419e-06 1.861828e-06
```

```
## 2022-12-06 5.104389e-07 9.347865e-07
## 2022-12-07 -1.323157e-07 -2.271976e-07
## 2022-12-08 5.754297e-07 5.122654e-07
## 2022-12-09 9.728758e-07 1.024521e-06
## 2022-12-12 1.371000e-06 1.308248e-06
## 2022-12-13 -7.311624e-07 -6.913064e-07
## 2022-12-14 3.161249e-06 3.320689e-06
## 2022-12-15 -3.868730e-06 -3.209537e-06
## 2022-12-16 3.651542e-07 6.305053e-07
## 2022-12-19 -3.029385e-08 -2.732031e-08
## 2022-12-20 -1.336338e-06 -1.365342e-06
## 2022-12-21 -4.200178e-07 -4.518547e-07
## 2022-12-22 -1.006649e-06 -8.778914e-07
## 2022-12-23 1.204698e-06 1.288956e-06
## 2022-12-27 1.527421e-07 1.421250e-07
## 2022-12-28 -6.406323e-08 9.446959e-08
## 2022-12-29 -1.648640e-06 -1.417022e-06
## 2022-12-30 -1.632147e-07 -1.266024e-07
N <- length(d_TWII)
m \leftarrow floor(0.75 * N^{(1/3)})
reg_d_TWII <- lm(d_TWII~1, data=d_df)</pre>
coeftest(reg_d_TWII, vcov=NeweyWest(reg_d_TWII, prewhite = F, adjust=T, lag=m-1))
## t test of coefficients:
##
##
                 Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 5.1701e-08 2.6651e-07 0.194
                                                0.8482
N <- length(d_TE)</pre>
m \leftarrow floor(0.75 * N^{(1/3)})
reg_d_TE <- lm(d_TE~1, data=d_df)</pre>
coeftest(reg_d_TE, vcov=NeweyWest(reg_d_TE, prewhite = F, adjust=T, lag=m-1))
## t test of coefficients:
##
##
                 Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 1.3592e-07 2.4563e-07 0.5534
```