

Stock Market Complete Project

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```
#install.packages("rmarkdown")  
#install.packages("tinytex")  
tinytex::install_tinytex(force = TRUE)
```

```
## tlmgr install tlgpg
```

```
## tlmgr update --self
```

```
## tlmgr install tlgpg
```

```
## tlmgr --repository http://www.preining.info/tlgpg/ install tlgpg
```

```
## tlmgr option repository "https://mirrors.ibiblio.org/pub/mirrors/CTAN/systems/texlive/tlnet"
```

```
## tlmgr update --list
```

```
tinytex::is_tinytex()
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

```
tinytex::tinytex_root()
```

```
## [1] "C:\\Users\\Kapil\\AppData\\Roaming\\TinyTeX"
```

```
#install.packages("webshot")  
webshot::install_phantomjs()
```

```
## It seems that the version of 'phantomjs' installed is greater than or equal to the requested version
```

Stock Market Prediction Analysis

Defining the Project Scope:

Develop and evaluate machine learning models to predict stock prices and returns for major tech companies using technical indicators, market data, and macroeconomic factors, focusing on both individual stocks and portfolio-level analysis.

Problem Statement

Stock market prediction is complex due to multiple influencing factors, making it difficult for investors to make informed decisions without comprehensive analysis of technical indicators, market trends, and macroeconomic factors.

Project Objectives

- Analyze historical stock data and create predictive models
- Evaluate impact of technical and macroeconomic indicators
- Develop portfolio-level prediction strategy
- Create actionable insights for investment decisions

Hypothesis

- H1: Predicting the Close Prices for Stocks
- H2: Predicting the Returns for Stocks

Risks & Limitations

1. Market volatility and unpredictable events can affect model accuracy
2. Past performance may not indicate future results
3. Macroeconomic factors can have delayed or unexpected impacts

Data Sources:

- Yahoo Finance: Stock price data for AAPL, AMZN, MSFT, NVDA
- FRED Database: Macroeconomic indicators (Interest rates, Inflation, GDP)
- Market Indices: S&P500 and NASDAQ data
- Event Timeline: Major events like COVID-19, Russia-Ukraine War

Data Preparation

```
#install.packages(c("quantmod", "tidyquant", "dplyr", "xts", "corrplot", "tidyr", "randomForest"))  
library(quantmod)
```

Installing and loading all the packages

```
## Warning: package 'quantmod' was built under R version 4.4.2
```

```
## Loading required package: xts
```

```
## Warning: package 'xts' was built under R version 4.4.2
```

```
## 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':
##   method             from
##   as.zoo.data.frame zoo

library(tidyquant)

## Warning: package 'tidyquant' was built under R version 4.4.2

## Warning: package 'PerformanceAnalytics' was built under R version 4.4.2

## -- Attaching core tidyquant packages ----- tidyquant 1.0.9 --
## v PerformanceAnalytics 2.0.4

## -- Conflicts ----- tidyquant_conflicts() --
## x zoo::as.Date()           masks base::as.Date()
## x zoo::as.Date.numeric()   masks base::as.Date.numeric()
## x PerformanceAnalytics::legend() masks graphics::legend()
## x quantmod::summary()      masks base::summary()
## i Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all conflicts to become errors

library(dplyr)

## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 4.4.2

##
## ##### 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: 'dplyr'
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:xts':
##
##   first, last

```

```
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##   filter, lag
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##   intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```

```
library(xts)
library(ggplot2)
library(corrplot)
```

```
## Warning: package 'corrplot' was built under R version 4.4.2
```

```
## corrplot 0.95 loaded
```

```
library(tidyr)
```

```
## Warning: package 'tidyr' was built under R version 4.4.2
```

```
library(plotly)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'plotly'
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:ggplot2':
##
##   last_plot
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:stats':
##
##   filter
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:graphics':
##
##   layout
```

```
library(caret)
```

```
## Warning: package 'caret' was built under R version 4.4.2
```

```
## Loading required package: lattice
```

```
library(zoo)
library(randomForest)
```

```
## Warning: package 'randomForest' was built under R version 4.4.2
```

```
## randomForest 4.7-1.2
## Type rfNews() to see new features/changes/bug fixes.
##
## Attaching package: 'randomForest'
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:ggplot2':
##
##     margin
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##     combine
```

```
library(TTR)
library(xgboost)
```

```
## Warning: package 'xgboost' was built under R version 4.4.2
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'xgboost'
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:plotly':
##
##     slice
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##     slice
```

```
library(gridExtra)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'gridExtra'
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:randomForest':
##
##     combine
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##     combine
```

Gathering/Fetching the data

```
# Extract stock data for AAPL, AMZN, MSFT, NVDA
tickers <- c("AAPL", "AMZN", "MSFT", "NVDA")

# Create an empty list to store stock data
stocks_data <- list()
```

```

# Set date range
start_date <- "2010-01-01"
end_date <- Sys.Date()

# Fetch stock data for each ticker and clean missing values
for (ticker in tickers) {
  # Extract data
  stock_data <- getSymbols(ticker, src = "yahoo", from = start_date, to = end_date, auto.assign = FALSE)

  # Remove missing values using na.omit (complete cases)
  stock_data <- na.omit(stock_data)

  # Assign cleaned data back to the list
  stocks_data[[ticker]] <- stock_data
}

# Extract daily Close prices
stock_prices_daily <- merge(
  Cl(stocks_data[["AAPL"]]),
  Cl(stocks_data[["AMZN"]]),
  Cl(stocks_data[["MSFT"]]),
  Cl(stocks_data[["NVDA"]])
)

# Rename columns
colnames(stock_prices_daily) <- c("AAPL_Close", "AMZN_Close", "MSFT_Close", "NVDA_Close")

# Display the head of the cleaned daily data
head(stock_prices_daily)

```

Extracting Stock data for Apple, Amazon, Microsoft and NVIDIA

```
##
```

	AAPL_Close	AMZN_Close	MSFT_Close	NVDA_Close
## 2010-01-04	7.643214	6.6950	30.95	0.46225
## 2010-01-05	7.656429	6.7345	30.96	0.46900
## 2010-01-06	7.534643	6.6125	30.77	0.47200
## 2010-01-07	7.520714	6.5000	30.45	0.46275
## 2010-01-08	7.570714	6.6760	30.66	0.46375
## 2010-01-11	7.503929	6.5155	30.27	0.45725

```

# Extract Macroeconomic Indicators

# 1. Interest Rates (10-Year Treasury Constant Maturity Rate)
interest_rates <- getSymbols("DGS10", src = "FRED", from = start_date, to = end_date, auto.assign = FALSE)
interest_rates <- na.locf(interest_rates) # Forward fill
colnames(interest_rates) <- "Interest_Rates"

# 2. Inflation (Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers)
inflation <- getSymbols("CPIAUCSL", src = "FRED", from = start_date, to = end_date, auto.assign = FALSE)
inflation <- na.locf(inflation) # Forward fill

```

```
colnames(inflation) <- "Inflation"

# 3.# GDP (Real Gross Domestic Product) - Quarterly data, needs filling for daily use
gdp <- getSymbols("GDPC1", src = "FRED", from = start_date, to = end_date, auto.assign = FALSE)
gdp <- na.locf(gdp) # Forward fill
colnames(gdp) <- "GDP"
```

Extracting data for Macroeconomic Indicators (Interest Rates, Inflation and GDP)

```
# Extract Industry or Sector Indexes
# Get S&P 500 Index data
sp500_data <- getSymbols("^GSPC", src = "yahoo", from = start_date, to = end_date, auto.assign = FALSE)
sp500_close <- Cl(sp500_data)
sp500_close <- na.locf(sp500_close) # Forward fill missing values
colnames(sp500_close) <- "SP500_Close"

# NASDAQ Composite Index
nasdaq_data <- getSymbols("^IXIC", src = "yahoo", from = start_date, to = end_date, auto.assign = FALSE)
nasdaq_close <- Cl(nasdaq_data)
nasdaq_close <- na.locf(nasdaq_close) # Forward fill missing values
colnames(nasdaq_close) <- "NASDAQ_Close"
```

Extracting data for Market Indices S&P500 and NASDAQ

```
# Define Geopolitical Events and Add Them to the Dataset
# Dummy variables for geopolitical events, set to 0 by default
geopolitical_events <- data.frame(Date = index(sp500_close),

Arab_Spring = ifelse(index(sp500_close) >= "2010-01-01" & index(sp500_close) <= "2011-12-31", 1, 0),

European_Sovereign_Debt_Crisis = ifelse(index(sp500_close) >= "2010-01-01" & index(sp500_close) <= "2011-12-31", 1, 0),

Taper_Tantrum = ifelse(index(sp500_close) >= "2013-05-22" & index(sp500_close) <= "2013-09-05", 1, 0),

Brexit = ifelse(index(sp500_close) >= "2016-06-23" & index(sp500_close) <= "2016-06-24", 1, 0),

US_China_Trade_War = ifelse(index(sp500_close) >= "2018-07-06" & index(sp500_close) <= "2020-01-15", 1, 0),

COVID_19_Pandemic = ifelse(index(sp500_close) >= "2020-03-11" & index(sp500_close) <= "2021-10-31", 1, 0),

Russia_Ukraine_War = ifelse(index(sp500_close) >= "2022-02-24", 1, 0))
```

Adding the Geopolitical Major Events

```

# Convert all data into xts (time series) objects to ensure consistency in time format
sp500_close <- xts(sp500_close, order.by = index(sp500_close))
nasdaq_close <- xts(nasdaq_close, order.by = index(nasdaq_close))
interest_rates <- xts(interest_rates, order.by = index(interest_rates))
inflation <- xts(inflation, order.by = index(inflation))
gdp <- xts(gdp, order.by = index(gdp))

# Ensure the geopolitical events are in xts format with the same index as the stock data
geopolitical_events_xts <- xts(geopolitical_events[, -1], order.by = geopolitical_events$Date)

```

Converting the data to Time Series to ensure consistency in the Data Set

```

# After checking the data, we can attempt merging again
merged_data_daily <- merge(
  stock_prices_daily,
  sp500_close,
  nasdaq_close,
  interest_rates,
  inflation,
  gdp,
  geopolitical_events_xts,
  all = TRUE # Ensure we keep all rows, even if data is missing in some columns
)

# Print the date range and number of rows in the merged data
cat("\nMerged Data Date Range:\n")

```

Merging all the data and filling the missing values

```

##
## Merged Data Date Range:

```

```

print(range(index(merged_data_daily)))

```

```

## [1] "2010-01-01" "2025-05-19"

```

```

cat("\nNumber of Rows in Merged Data: ", nrow(merged_data_daily), "\n")

```

```

##
## Number of Rows in Merged Data: 4064

```

```

# Fill missing values using Last Observation Carried Forward (locf)
merged_data_daily <- na.locf(merged_data_daily, fromLast = FALSE) # Fill forward
merged_data_daily <- na.locf(merged_data_daily, fromLast = TRUE)  # Fill backward for any leading NAs

# **Debugging Step**: Check if there are any remaining missing values
cat("\nRemaining Missing Values After locf:\n")

```



```
##
## Remaining Missing Values After locf:

print(sum(is.na(merged_data_daily)))

## [1] 0

# Convert the 'xts' object to a data frame
merged_data_df <- data.frame(Date = index(merged_data_daily), coredata(merged_data_daily))

# Save the cleaned dataset with the date column to a CSV file
write.csv(merged_data_df, file = "cleaned_merged_daily_stock_data.csv", row.names = FALSE)

cat("The cleaned dataset with the date column has been saved as 'cleaned_merged_daily_stock_data.csv'."

## The cleaned dataset with the date column has been saved as 'cleaned_merged_daily_stock_data.csv'.

summary(merged_data_daily)
```

##	Index	AAPL_Close	AMZN_Close	MSFT_Close
##	Min. :2010-01-01	Min. : 6.859	Min. : 5.431	Min. : 23.01
##	1st Qu.:2013-11-06	1st Qu.: 20.903	1st Qu.: 15.206	1st Qu.: 35.90
##	Median :2017-09-09	Median : 38.855	Median : 49.754	Median : 74.12
##	Mean :2017-09-09	Mean : 73.544	Mean : 74.750	Mean :142.35
##	3rd Qu.:2021-07-14	3rd Qu.:134.900	3rd Qu.:127.760	3rd Qu.:244.38
##	Max. :2025-05-19	Max. :259.020	Max. :242.060	Max. :467.56
##	NVDA_Close	SP500_Close	NASDAQ_Close	Interest_Rates
##	Min. : 0.2220	Min. :1023	Min. : 2092	Min. :0.520
##	1st Qu.: 0.4488	1st Qu.:1763	1st Qu.: 3932	1st Qu.:1.840
##	Median : 3.7287	Median :2473	Median : 6411	Median :2.400
##	Mean : 16.6917	Mean :2804	Mean : 7897	Mean :2.547
##	3rd Qu.: 14.8309	3rd Qu.:3914	3rd Qu.:11802	3rd Qu.:3.120
##	Max. :149.4300	Max. :6144	Max. :20174	Max. :4.980
##	Inflation	GDP	Arab_Spring	
##	Min. :217.2	Min. :16583	Min. :0.0000	
##	1st Qu.:234.1	1st Qu.:17954	1st Qu.:0.0000	
##	Median :246.4	Median :19507	Median :0.0000	
##	Mean :255.8	Mean :19803	Mean :0.1299	
##	3rd Qu.:272.0	3rd Qu.:21571	3rd Qu.:0.0000	
##	Max. :320.3	Max. :23542	Max. :1.0000	
##	European_Sovereign_Debt_Crisis	Taper_Tantrum	Brexit	
##	Min. :0.0000	Min. :0.00000	Min. :0.0000000	
##	1st Qu.:0.0000	1st Qu.:0.00000	1st Qu.:0.0000000	
##	Median :0.0000	Median :0.00000	Median :0.0000000	
##	Mean :0.1951	Mean :0.01944	Mean :0.0004921	
##	3rd Qu.:0.0000	3rd Qu.:0.00000	3rd Qu.:0.0000000	
##	Max. :1.0000	Max. :1.00000	Max. :1.0000000	
##	US_China_Trade_War	COVID_19_Pandemic	Russia_Ukraine_War	
##	Min. :0.00000	Min. :0.0000	Min. :0.0000	
##	1st Qu.:0.00000	1st Qu.:0.0000	1st Qu.:0.0000	
##	Median :0.00000	Median :0.0000	Median :0.0000	
##	Mean :0.09941	Mean :0.1063	Mean :0.2101	
##	3rd Qu.:0.00000	3rd Qu.:0.0000	3rd Qu.:0.0000	
##	Max. :1.00000	Max. :1.0000	Max. :1.0000	

Exploratory Data Analysis:

The goal of EDA is to understand the structure, patterns, and key relationships in the data set before diving into modeling.

```
# 1. Summary Statistics
cat("\nSummary Statistics:\n")
```

```
##
## Summary Statistics:
```

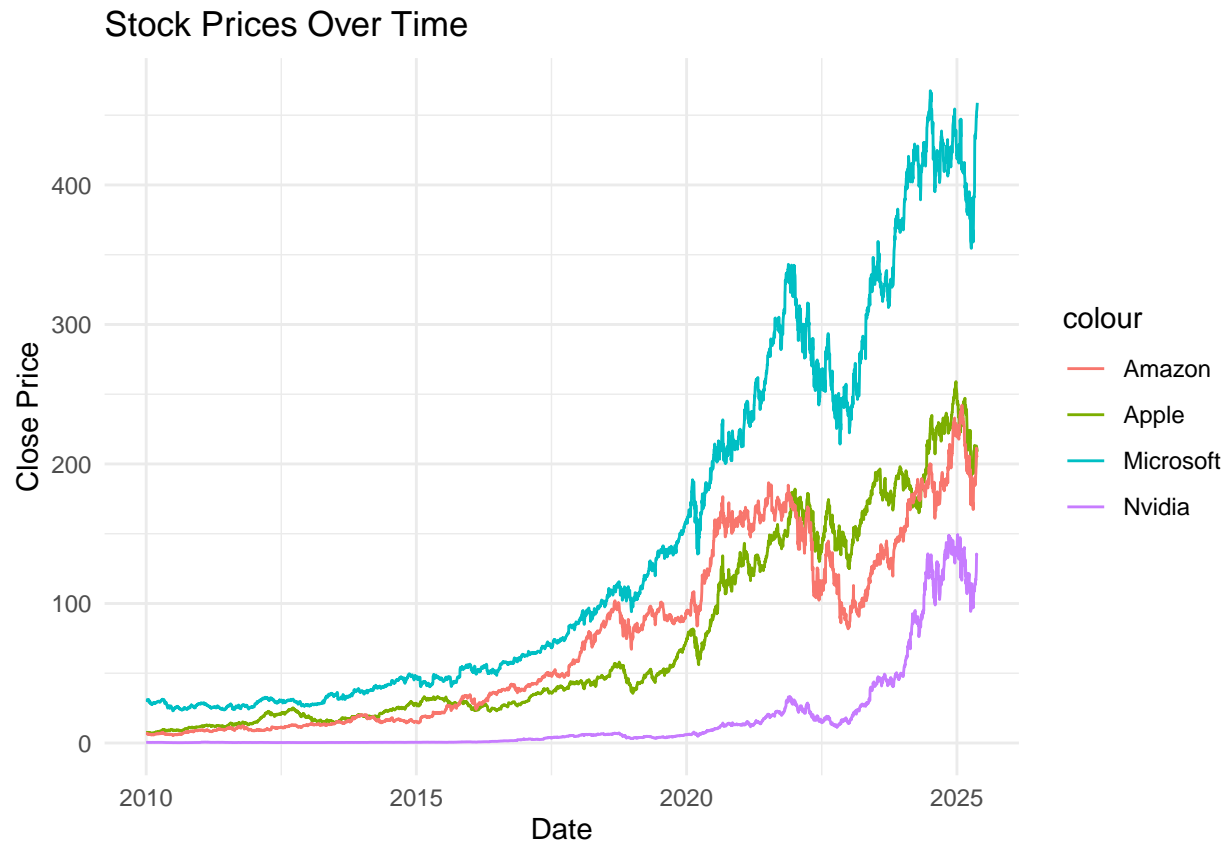
```
summary(merged_data_df)
```

```
##      Date      AAPL_Close      AMZN_Close      MSFT_Close
## Min.   :2010-01-01  Min.    : 6.859  Min.    : 5.431  Min.    : 23.01
## 1st Qu.:2013-11-06  1st Qu.: 20.903  1st Qu.: 15.206  1st Qu.: 35.90
## Median :2017-09-09  Median : 38.855  Median : 49.754  Median : 74.12
## Mean   :2017-09-09  Mean    : 73.544  Mean    : 74.750  Mean    :142.35
## 3rd Qu.:2021-07-14  3rd Qu.:134.900  3rd Qu.:127.760  3rd Qu.:244.38
## Max.   :2025-05-19  Max.    :259.020  Max.    :242.060  Max.    :467.56
##      NVDA_Close      SP500_Close      NASDAQ_Close      Interest_Rates
## Min.    : 0.2220  Min.    :1023  Min.    : 2092  Min.    :0.520
## 1st Qu.: 0.4488  1st Qu.:1763  1st Qu.: 3932  1st Qu.:1.840
## Median : 3.7287  Median :2473  Median : 6411  Median :2.400
## Mean    :16.6917  Mean    :2804  Mean    : 7897  Mean    :2.547
## 3rd Qu.:14.8309  3rd Qu.:3914  3rd Qu.:11802  3rd Qu.:3.120
## Max.    :149.4300  Max.    :6144  Max.    :20174  Max.    :4.980
##      Inflation      GDP      Arab_Spring
## Min.    :217.2  Min.    :16583  Min.    :0.0000
## 1st Qu.:234.1  1st Qu.:17954  1st Qu.:0.0000
## Median :246.4  Median :19507  Median :0.0000
## Mean    :255.8  Mean    :19803  Mean    :0.1299
## 3rd Qu.:272.0  3rd Qu.:21571  3rd Qu.:0.0000
## Max.    :320.3  Max.    :23542  Max.    :1.0000
##      European_Sovereign_Debt_Crisis      Taper_Tantrum      Brexit
## Min.    :0.0000  Min.    :0.00000  Min.    :0.0000000
## 1st Qu.:0.0000  1st Qu.:0.00000  1st Qu.:0.0000000
## Median :0.0000  Median :0.00000  Median :0.0000000
## Mean    :0.1951  Mean    :0.01944  Mean    :0.0004921
## 3rd Qu.:0.0000  3rd Qu.:0.00000  3rd Qu.:0.0000000
## Max.    :1.0000  Max.    :1.00000  Max.    :1.0000000
##      US_China_Trade_War      COVID_19_Pandemic      Russia_Ukraine_War
## Min.    :0.00000  Min.    :0.0000  Min.    :0.0000
## 1st Qu.:0.00000  1st Qu.:0.0000  1st Qu.:0.0000
## Median :0.00000  Median :0.0000  Median :0.0000
## Mean    :0.09941  Mean    :0.1063  Mean    :0.2101
## 3rd Qu.:0.00000  3rd Qu.:0.0000  3rd Qu.:0.0000
## Max.    :1.00000  Max.    :1.0000  Max.    :1.0000
```

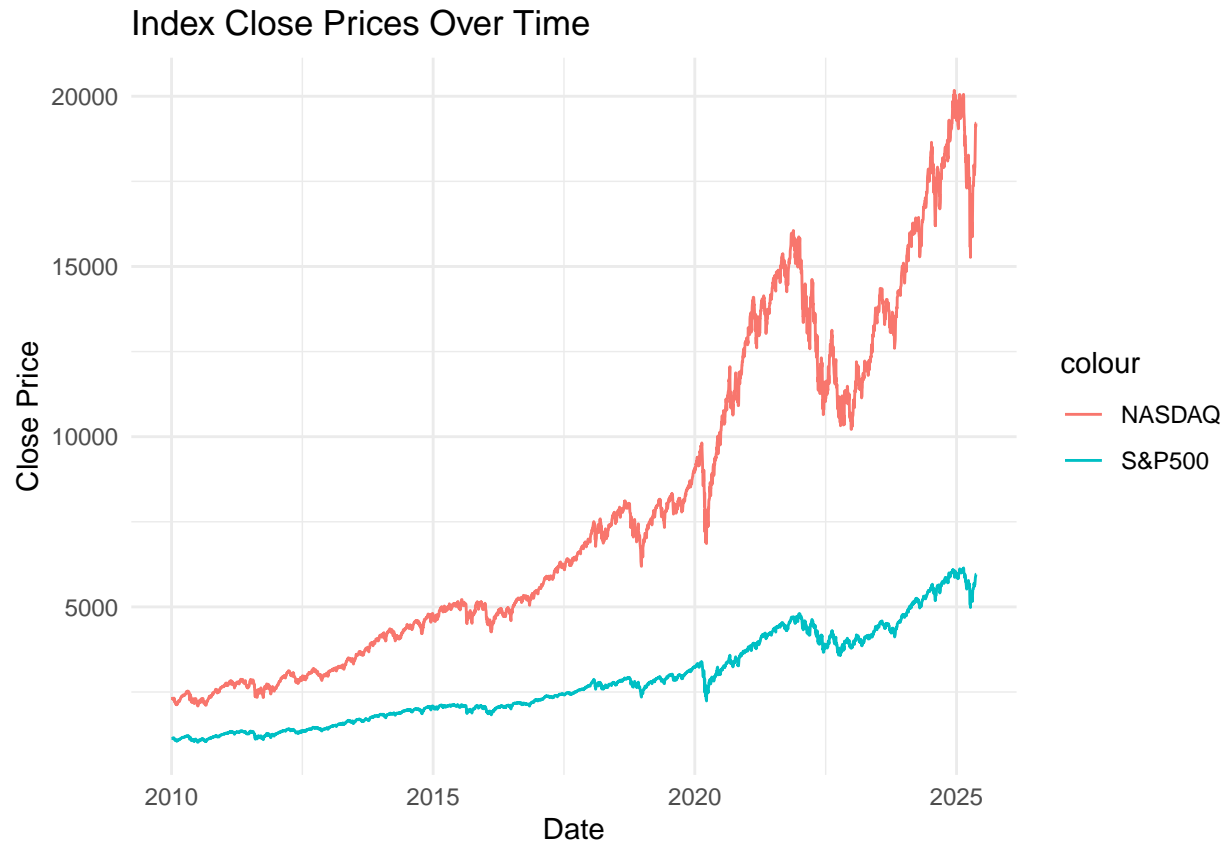
```
# 2. Visualizations
```

```
# Line Plot: Stock Prices
```

```
ggplot(merged_data_df, aes(x = Date)) +
  geom_line(aes(y = AAPL_Close, color = "Apple")) +
  geom_line(aes(y = AMZN_Close, color = "Amazon")) +
  geom_line(aes(y = MSFT_Close, color = "Microsoft")) +
  geom_line(aes(y = NVDA_Close, color = "Nvidia")) +
  labs(title = "Stock Prices Over Time", x = "Date", y = "Close Price") +
  theme_minimal()
```

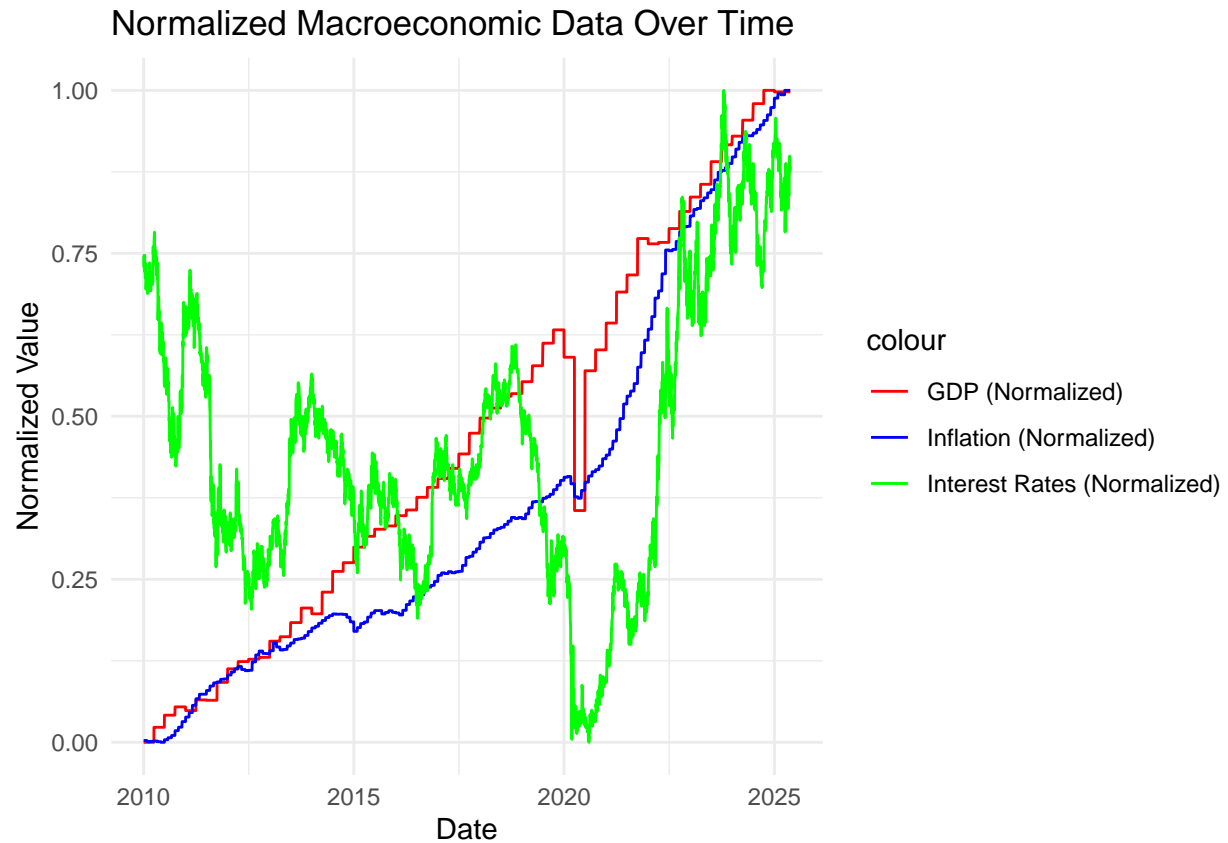


```
# Line Plot: Market Indices Close Prices
ggplot(merged_data_df, aes(x = Date)) +
  geom_line(aes(y = SP500_Close, color = "S&P500")) +
  geom_line(aes(y = NASDAQ_Close, color = "NASDAQ")) +
  labs(title = "Index Close Prices Over Time", x = "Date", y = "Close Price") +
  theme_minimal()
```



```
# Line Plot: Macroeconomic data
# Normalize the data
merged_data_df$GDP_Norm <- (merged_data_df$GDP - min(merged_data_df$GDP)) /
  (max(merged_data_df$GDP) - min(merged_data_df$GDP))
merged_data_df$Inflation_Norm <- (merged_data_df$Inflation - min(merged_data_df$Inflation)) /
  (max(merged_data_df$Inflation) - min(merged_data_df$Inflation))
merged_data_df$Interest_Rates_Norm <- (merged_data_df$Interest_Rates - min(merged_data_df$Interest_Rates)) /
  (max(merged_data_df$Interest_Rates) - min(merged_data_df$Interest_Rates))

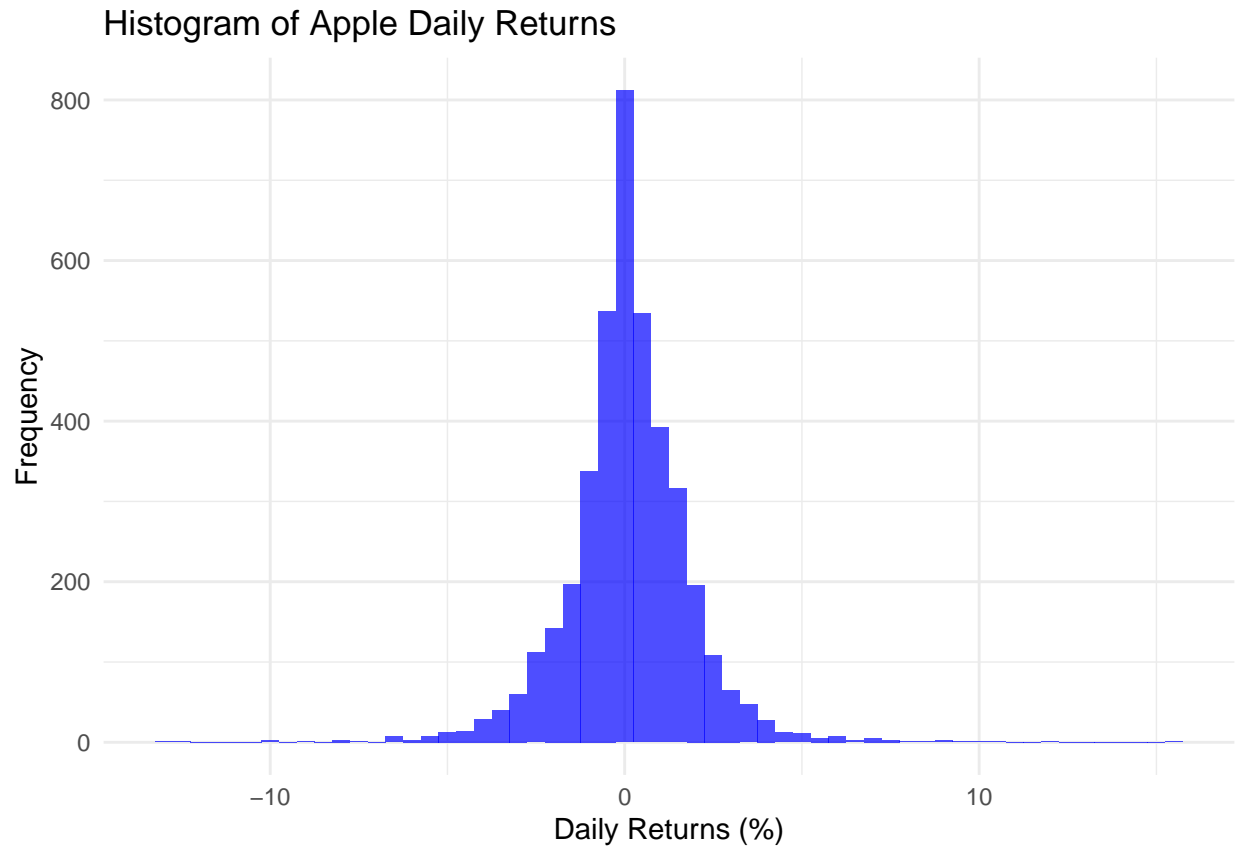
# Plot normalized data
ggplot(merged_data_df, aes(x = Date)) +
  geom_line(aes(y = GDP_Norm, color = "GDP (Normalized)")) +
  geom_line(aes(y = Inflation_Norm, color = "Inflation (Normalized)")) +
  geom_line(aes(y = Interest_Rates_Norm, color = "Interest Rates (Normalized)")) +
  labs(title = "Normalized Macroeconomic Data Over Time", x = "Date", y = "Normalized Value") +
  scale_color_manual(values = c("red", "blue", "green")) +
  theme_minimal()
```



```
# Histogram: Distribution of Daily Returns for Apple
merged_data_df <- merged_data_df %>%
  mutate(AAPL_Returns = (AAPL_Close / lag(AAPL_Close) - 1) * 100)

ggplot(merged_data_df, aes(x = AAPL_Returns)) +
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 0.5, fill = "blue", alpha = 0.7) +
  labs(title = "Histogram of Apple Daily Returns", x = "Daily Returns (%)", y = "Frequency") +
  theme_minimal()
```

```
## Warning: Removed 1 row containing non-finite outside the scale range
## ('stat_bin()').
```



```
# 3. Enhanced Correlation Matrix
correlation_matrix <- merged_data_df %>%
  select(AAPL_Close, AMZN_Close, MSFT_Close, NVDA_Close, SP500_Close, NASDAQ_Close,
         Interest_Rates, Inflation, GDP) %>%
  cor(use = "complete.obs")

corrplot(correlation_matrix,
  method = "color",
  type = "upper",
  addCoef.col = "black",
  number.cex = 0.7,
  tl.col = "black",
  tl.srt = 45,
  title = "Correlation Matrix: Stocks & Macro Variables",
  mar = c(0,0,2,0))
```

Correlation Matrix: Stocks & Macro Variables



```
# Step 4: Overlay Events on Stock Price Time-Series
# Reshape data to long format for easier handling of events
event_columns <- c("Arab_Spring", "European_Sovereign_Debt_Crisis",
                  "COVID_19_Pandemic", "Russia_Ukraine_War")

event_data <- merged_data_df %>%
  select(Date, all_of(event_columns)) %>%
  pivot_longer(cols = all_of(event_columns), names_to = "Event", values_to = "Occurred") %>%
  filter(Occurred == 1) # Only keep rows where the event occurred

# Main plot with events and legend
ggplot(merged_data_df, aes(x = Date)) +
  # Plot stock prices
  geom_line(aes(y = AAPL_Close, color = "AAPL_Close")) +
  geom_line(aes(y = AMZN_Close, color = "AMZN_Close")) +
  geom_line(aes(y = MSFT_Close, color = "MSFT_Close")) +
  geom_line(aes(y = NVDA_Close, color = "NVDA_Close")) +

  # Add vertical lines for events using event_data
  geom_vline(data = event_data, aes(xintercept = as.numeric(Date), color = Event),
            linetype = "dashed", size = 0.5) +

  # Add labels and title
  labs(title = "Stock Prices Over Time with Geopolitical Events",
       x = "Date", y = "Close Price", color = "Legend") +
```

```

# Theme customization
theme_minimal() +
theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1)) +

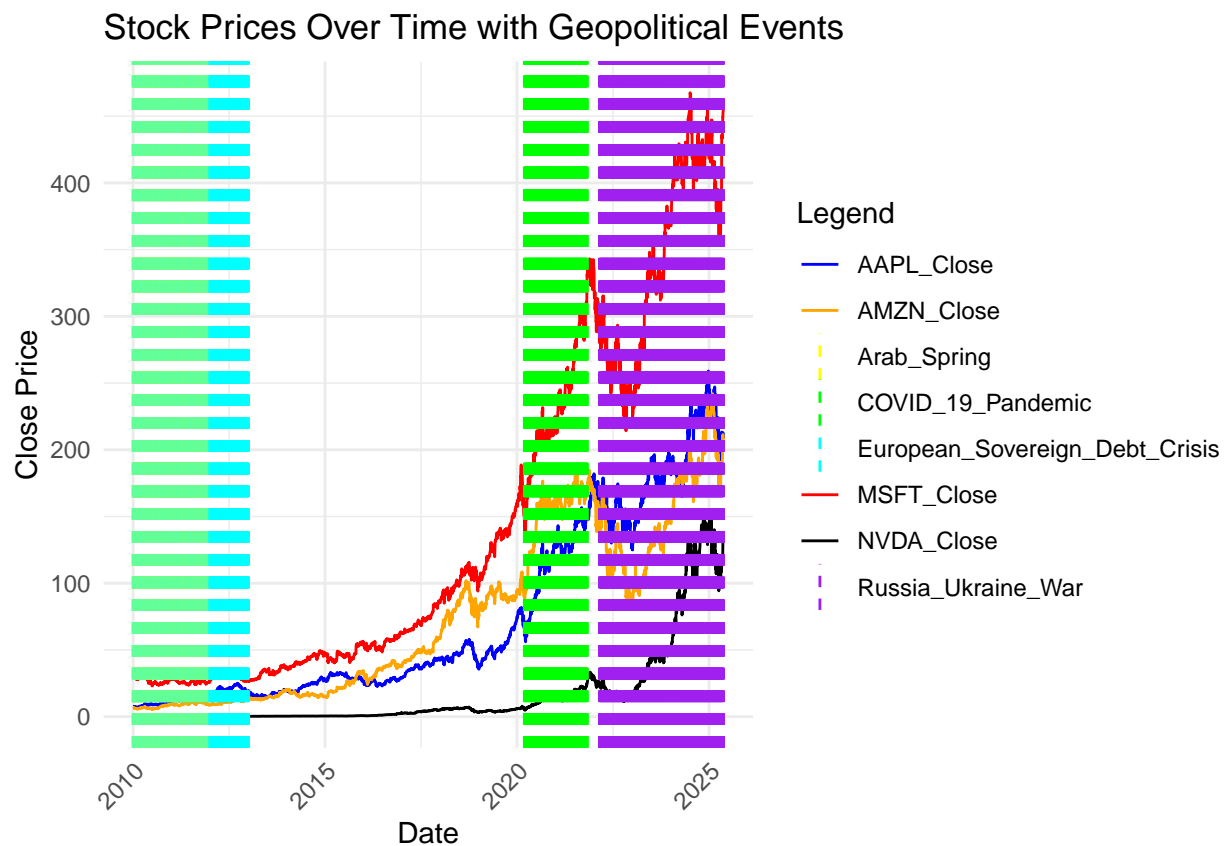
# Customize stock line colors
scale_color_manual(values = c("AAPL_Close" = "blue", "AMZN_Close" = "orange",
                              "MSFT_Close" = "red", "NVDA_Close" = "black",
                              "Arab_Spring" = "yellow",
                              "COVID_19_Pandemic" = "green",
                              "Russia_Ukraine_War" = "purple",
                              "European_Sovereign_Debt_Crisis" = "cyan"
                              ))

```

```

## Warning: Using 'size' aesthetic for lines was deprecated in ggplot2 3.4.0.
## i Please use 'linewidth' instead.
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
## Call 'lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()' to see where this warning was
## generated.

```



```

#library(plotly)
# Define time windows for the events
covid_period <- as.Date(c("2020-01-01", "2021-12-31")) # COVID-19 timeframe

```



```

russia_ukraine_period <- as.Date(c("2022-01-01", "2023-12-31")) # Russia-Ukraine War timeframe

# Filter data for these periods
zoomed_data <- merged_data_df %>%
  filter((Date >= covid_period[1] & Date <= covid_period[2]) |
         (Date >= russia_ukraine_period[1] & Date <= russia_ukraine_period[2]))

# Filter events for only COVID-19 and Russia-Ukraine War
selected_event_data_zoomed <- zoomed_data %>%
  select(Date, COVID_19_Pandemic, Russia_Ukraine_War) %>%
  pivot_longer(cols = c(COVID_19_Pandemic, Russia_Ukraine_War),
               names_to = "Event", values_to = "Occurred") %>%
  filter(Occurred == 1)

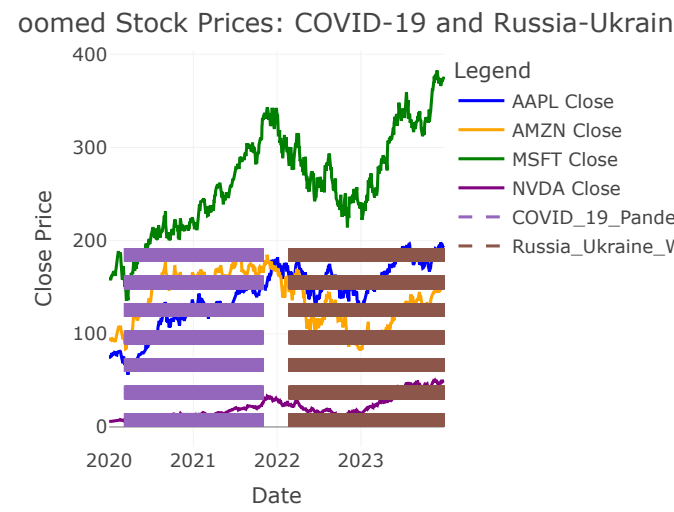
# Create the Plotly plot
plot_zoomed <- plot_ly() %>%
  # Add stock price lines
  add_lines(data = zoomed_data, x = ~Date, y = ~AAPL_Close, name = "AAPL Close",
            line = list(color = "blue")) %>%
  add_lines(data = zoomed_data, x = ~Date, y = ~AMZN_Close, name = "AMZN Close",
            line = list(color = "orange")) %>%
  add_lines(data = zoomed_data, x = ~Date, y = ~MSFT_Close, name = "MSFT Close",
            line = list(color = "green")) %>%
  add_lines(data = zoomed_data, x = ~Date, y = ~NVDA_Close, name = "NVDA Close",
            line = list(color = "purple")) %>%

  # Add vertical lines for COVID-19 and Russia-Ukraine War
  add_segments(data = selected_event_data_zoomed, x = ~Date, xend = ~Date, y = 0,
              yend = max(zoomed_data$AAPL_Close, na.rm = TRUE),
              name = ~Event, line = list(dash = "dash"), hoverinfo = "text",
              text = ~paste("Event:", Event)) %>%

  # Layout and zoomed-in axis limits
  layout(
    title = "Zoomed Stock Prices: COVID-19 and Russia-Ukraine War",
    xaxis = list(title = "Date", range = c(min(zoomed_data$Date), max(zoomed_data$Date))),
    yaxis = list(title = "Close Price"),
    legend = list(title = list(text = "Legend")),
    hovermode = "x unified"
  )

# Display the plot
plot_zoomed

```



Zoomed-in plot to see the variations in stocks closely

Data Preparation for Predictive Modeling

This step ensures that the data is formatted and ready for predictive analysis. Following are steps involved:

- Feature Engineering: We added useful features like daily returns, moving averages, volatility, and lagged prices to improve the predictive model.
- Train-Test Split: Splitting ensures we have separate data set for training and testing, reducing the risk of over fitting.
- Scaling: Min-Max Scaling converts all features to the same scale (between 0 and 1), which is crucial for machine learning models.

Features and Model Building for Stocks Close Price

- Moving Averages: Shows trend direction and strength
- Volatility: Measures price variability, Shows market uncertainty, Indicates potential risk

```
# Generalized code Close price of all stocks
# Calculating the returns for stocks and indexes.
merged_data_df <- merged_data_df %>%
  mutate(AAPL_Returns = (AAPL_Close / lag(AAPL_Close) - 1) * 100,
         AMZN_Returns = (AMZN_Close / lag(AMZN_Close) - 1) * 100,
         MSFT_Returns = (MSFT_Close / lag(MSFT_Close) - 1) * 100,
         NVDA_Returns = (NVDA_Close / lag(NVDA_Close) - 1) * 100,
         SP500_Returns = (SP500_Close / lag(SP500_Close) - 1) * 100,
         NASDAQ_Returns = (NASDAQ_Close / lag(NASDAQ_Close) - 1) * 100)

# Calculating the Moving averages( 7-day and 30-day) and volatility for Sector Index closing prices
merged_data_df <- merged_data_df %>%
  mutate( SP500_MA7 = zoo::rollmean(SP500_Close, 7, fill = NA, align = "right"),
         SP500_MA30 = zoo::rollmean(SP500_Close, 30, fill = NA, align = "right"),
         NASDAQ_MA7 = zoo::rollmean(NASDAQ_Close, 7, fill = NA, align = "right"),
         NASDAQ_MA30 = zoo::rollmean(NASDAQ_Close, 30, fill = NA, align = "right"),
         SP500_Volatility = zoo::rollapply(SP500_Returns, 7, sd, fill = NA, align = "right"),
         NASDAQ_Volatility = zoo::rollapply(NASDAQ_Returns, 7, sd, fill = NA, align = "right"))

# Function to create Technical indicators (Moving averages( 7 and 30-day),
# volatility and Previous/lag values) for any stock
create_stock_features <- function(data, stock_symbol) {
  data %>%
    mutate(
      # Moving Averages
      !!paste0(stock_symbol, "_MA7") := zoo::rollmean(get(paste0(stock_symbol, "_Close")),
                                                    7, fill = NA, align = "right"),
      !!paste0(stock_symbol, "_MA30") := zoo::rollmean(get(paste0(stock_symbol, "_Close")),
                                                         30, fill = NA, align = "right"),
      !!paste0(stock_symbol, "_Volatility") := zoo::rollapply(get(paste0(stock_symbol, "_Returns")),
                                                              7, sd, fill = NA, align = "right"),
      !!paste0(stock_symbol, "_Lag1") := lag(get(paste0(stock_symbol, "_Close")))
    )
}
```

```

# Function to predict stock price
predict_stock_price <- function(merged_data_df, stock_symbol) {
  # Handle missing values first
  merged_data_df <- na.omit(merged_data_df)

  # Create features for the specific stock
  stock_features <- c(paste0(stock_symbol, "_MA7"),
                     paste0(stock_symbol, "_MA30"),
                     paste0(stock_symbol, "_Volatility"),
                     paste0(stock_symbol, "_Lag1"))

  # Combine with market and macro features
  predict_features <- c(
    stock_features,
    "Interest_Rates", "Inflation", "GDP", "NASDAQ_Close", "SP500_Close",
    "SP500_MA7", "SP500_MA30", "SP500_Volatility",
    "NASDAQ_MA7", "NASDAQ_MA30", "NASDAQ_Volatility",
    "Arab_Spring", "COVID_19_Pandemic", "Russia_Ukraine_War",
    "European_Sovereign_Debt_Crisis"
  )

  # Verify all features exist in the dataset
  missing_features <- predict_features[!predict_features %in% names(merged_data_df)]
  if(length(missing_features) > 0) {
    stop("Missing features: ", paste(missing_features, collapse = ", "))
  }

  # Train-Test Split
  set.seed(123)
  target_col <- paste0(stock_symbol, "_Close")
  train_index <- createDataPartition(merged_data_df[[target_col]], p = 0.8, list = FALSE)
  train_data <- merged_data_df[train_index, ]
  test_data <- merged_data_df[-train_index, ]

  # Scaling
  scaler <- preProcess(train_data[, -1], method = c("range")) # Exclude date column
  train_data_scaled <- predict(scaler, train_data)
  test_data_scaled <- predict(scaler, test_data)

  # Filter relevant columns and ensure no missing values
  train_data_scaled_filtered <- train_data_scaled %>%
    select(all_of(predict_features), target = !!target_col) %>%
    na.omit()

  test_data_scaled_filtered <- test_data_scaled %>%
    select(all_of(predict_features), target = !!target_col) %>%
    na.omit()

  # Check if we have enough data after filtering
  if(nrow(train_data_scaled_filtered) < 10 || nrow(test_data_scaled_filtered) < 10) {
    stop("Not enough data after removing missing values")
  }
}

```

```

# Build Model
model <- randomForest(
  target ~ .,
  data = train_data_scaled_filtered,
  ntree = 100,
  na.action = na.omit)

# Feature Importance
importance_values <- importance(model)
cat("\nFeature Importance for", stock_symbol, ":\n")
print(importance_values[order(-importance_values[, 1]), ])

# Predictions
predictions <- predict(model, test_data_scaled_filtered %>% select(-target))
actual <- test_data_scaled_filtered$target

# Metrics
metrics <- list(
  RMSE = sqrt(mean((predictions - actual)^2)),
  MAE = mean(abs(predictions - actual)),
  MAPE = mean(abs((predictions - actual) / actual)) * 100,
  sMAPE = mean(2 * abs(predictions - actual) / (abs(predictions) + abs(actual))) * 100
)

# Visualization
plots <- list(
  scatter = ggplot(data = data.frame(Actual = actual, Predicted = predictions),
    aes(x = Actual, y = Predicted)) +
    geom_point(color = "blue", alpha = 0.6) +
    geom_abline(slope = 1, intercept = 0, color = "red", linetype = "dashed") +
    labs(title = paste(stock_symbol, "Actual vs. Predicted Closing Prices"),
      x = "Actual Closing Price",
      y = "Predicted Closing Price") +
    theme_minimal(),

  timeseries = ggplot(data = data.frame(
    Date = test_data$Date,
    Actual = actual,
    Predicted = predictions
  ), aes(x = Date)) +
    geom_line(aes(y = Actual, color = "Actual"), size = 1) +
    geom_line(aes(y = Predicted, color = "Predicted"),
      size = 1, linetype = "dashed") +
    scale_color_manual(values = c("Actual" = "blue", "Predicted" = "orange")) +
    labs(title = paste(stock_symbol, "Closing Prices: Actual vs Predicted"),
      x = "Date",
      y = "Closing Price") +
    theme_minimal()
)

return(list(
  model = model,
  metrics = metrics,

```

```

        predictions = predictions,
        actual = actual,
        plots = plots
    ))
}

# Process each stock
stock_symbols <- c("AAPL", "AMZN", "MSFT", "NVDA")
results <- list()

for(symbol in stock_symbols) {
  cat("\nProcessing", symbol, "... \n")
  tryCatch({
    # Create features
    merged_data_df <- create_stock_features(merged_data_df, symbol)

    # Predict and store results
    results[[symbol]] <- predict_stock_price(merged_data_df, symbol)

    # Print metrics
    cat("\nMetrics for", symbol, ": \n")
    print(results[[symbol]]$metrics)

    # Display plots
    print(results[[symbol]]$plots$scatter)
    print(results[[symbol]]$plots$timeseries)
  }, error = function(e) {
    cat("Error processing", symbol, ":", e$message, "\n")
  })
}

```

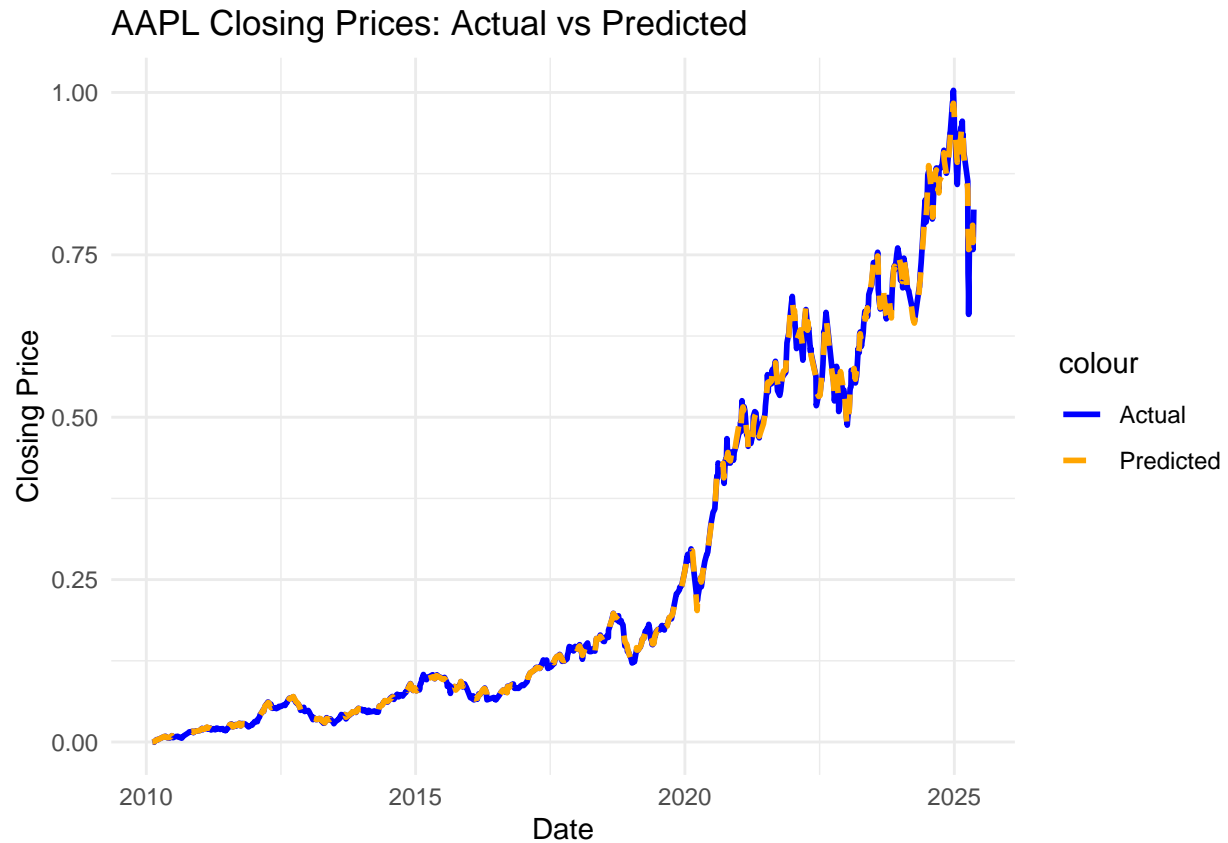
```

##
## Processing AAPL ...
##
## Feature Importance for AAPL :
##           NASDAQ_MA30           AAPL_MA30
##           5.592792e+01           4.779570e+01
##           Inflation           AAPL_Lag1
##           4.362816e+01           3.289781e+01
##           AAPL_MA7           NASDAQ_MA7
##           2.431005e+01           1.576890e+01
##           NASDAQ_Close           SP500_MA30
##           7.237752e+00           5.250821e+00
##           SP500_MA7           SP500_Close
##           3.139022e+00           2.614787e+00
##           GDP           COVID_19_Pandemic
##           1.083361e+00           1.285733e-01
##           Interest_Rates           SP500_Volatility
##           7.635769e-02           2.400927e-02
##           AAPL_Volatility           NASDAQ_Volatility
##           2.222120e-02           1.898415e-02
##           Arab_Spring European_Sovereign_Debt_Crisis
##           1.402879e-02           2.088092e-04

```

```
##           Russia_Ukraine_War
##           1.407891e-04
##
## Metrics for AAPL :
## $RMSE
## [1] 0.007707057
##
## $MAE
## [1] 0.003359324
##
## $MAPE
## [1] Inf
##
## $sMAPE
## [1] 2.266057
```



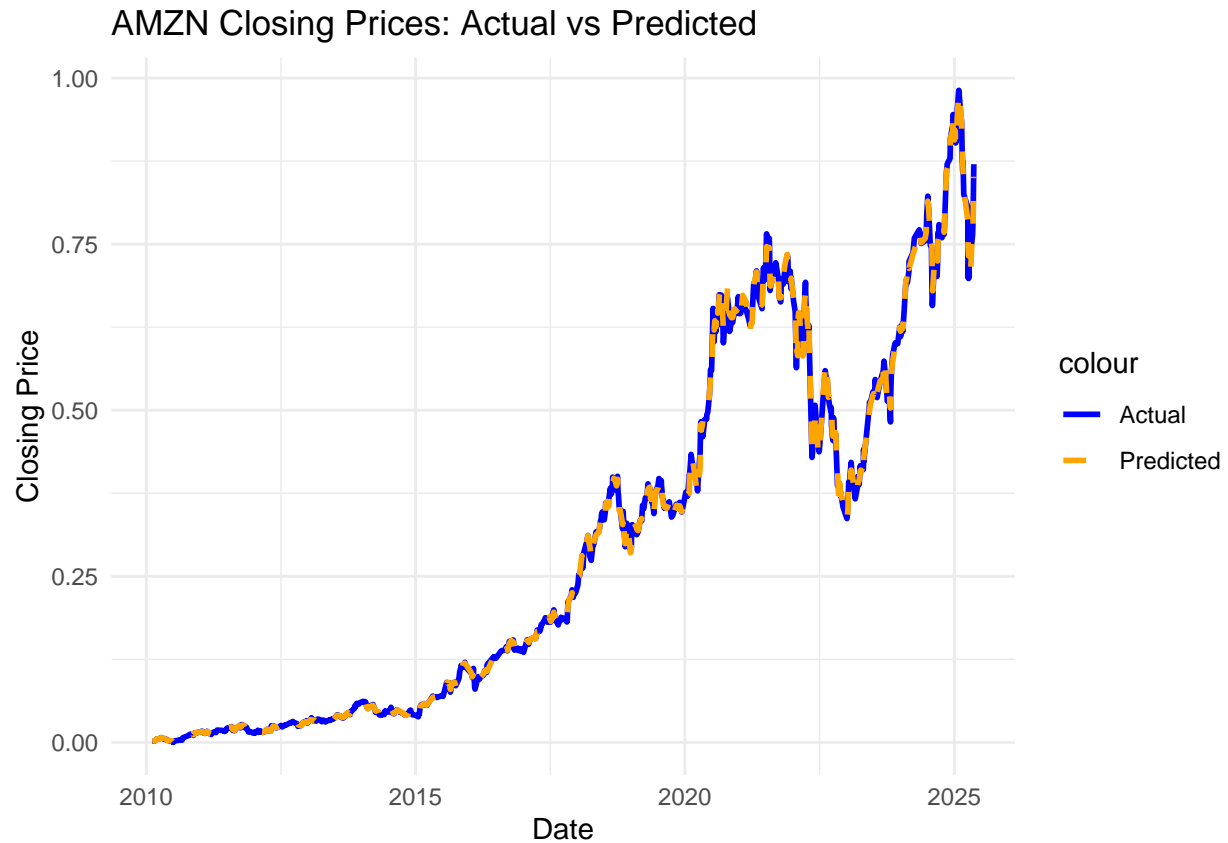


```
##
## Processing AMZN ...
##
## Feature Importance for AMZN :
##           AMZN_Lag1           AMZN_MA7
##           8.547265e+01           4.275674e+01
##           AMZN_MA30           NASDAQ_MA30
##           2.761771e+01           2.392632e+01
##           NASDAQ_Close           Inflation
##           2.081131e+01           1.473820e+01
##           SP500_MA7           NASDAQ_MA7
##           6.497506e+00           6.335889e+00
##           SP500_Close           SP500_MA30
##           3.601858e+00           2.275681e+00
##           GDP           Interest_Rates
##           5.072488e-01           2.546917e-01
##           COVID_19_Pandemic           NASDAQ_Volatility
##           1.827638e-01           4.212127e-02
##           SP500_Volatility           AMZN_Volatility
##           3.461901e-02           3.369960e-02
##           European_Sovereign_Debt_Crisis           Russia_Ukraine_War
##           1.154631e-02           8.491211e-03
##           Arab_Spring
##           1.912785e-05
##
## Metrics for AMZN :
```



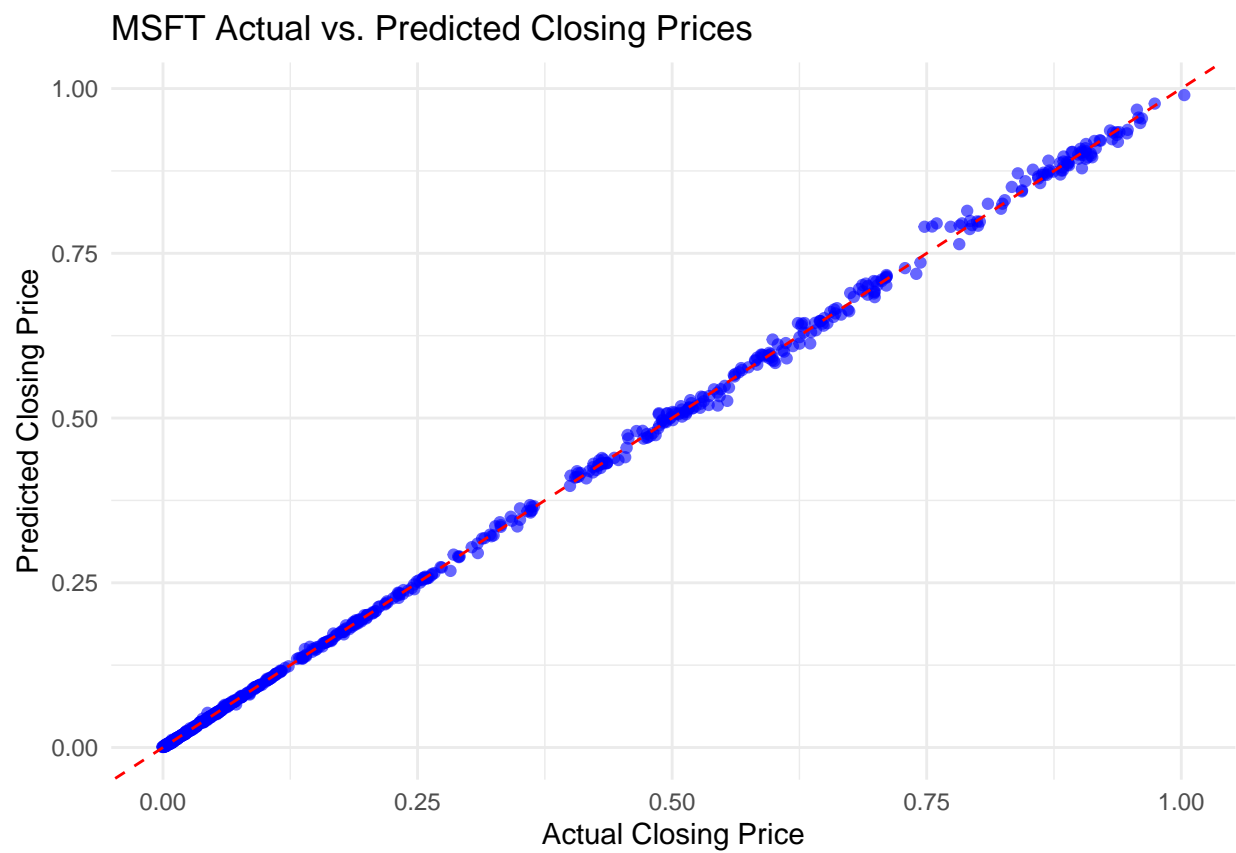
```
## $RMSE
## [1] 0.007827621
##
## $MAE
## [1] 0.004171797
##
## $MAPE
## [1] 3.286127
##
## $sMAPE
## [1] 2.345391
```

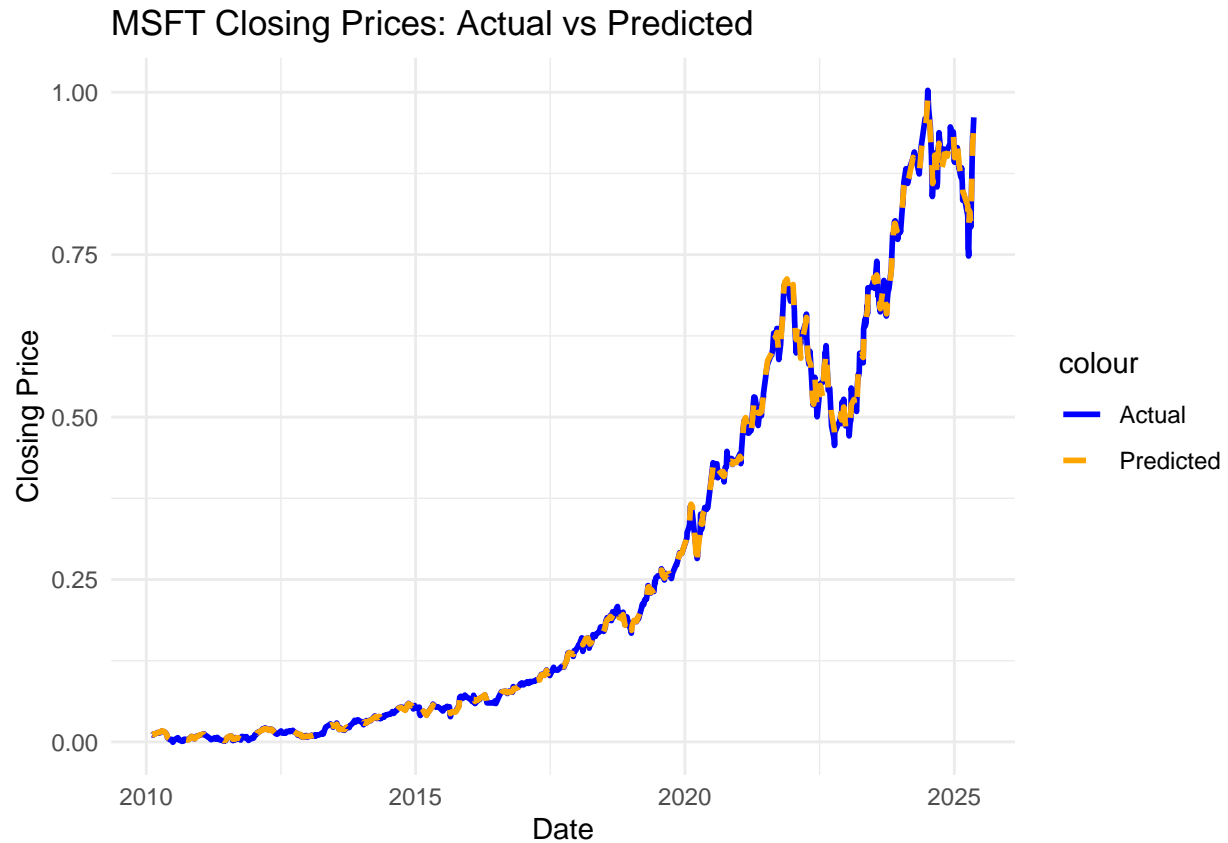




```
##
## Processing MSFT ...
##
## Feature Importance for MSFT :
##           MSFT_MA7           MSFT_MA30
##           58.553636198         57.600791230
##           MSFT_Lag1           NASDAQ_Close
##           43.472146054         41.860929622
##           NASDAQ_MA7           NASDAQ_MA30
##           32.795634039         16.907546816
##           Inflation           SP500_MA30
##           10.337098076         6.251538737
##           GDP                 SP500_MA7
##           4.239359329          3.836441520
##           SP500_Close          Interest_Rates
##           1.844496009          0.302776344
## European_Sovereign_Debt_Crisis SP500_Volatility
##           0.059461880          0.039381671
##           NASDAQ_Volatility     MSFT_Volatility
##           0.028114038          0.018865873
##           Russia_Ukraine_War    COVID_19_Pandemic
##           0.003850333          0.001705957
##           Arab_Spring
##           0.001195424
##
## Metrics for MSFT :
```

```
## $RMSE
## [1] 0.005930075
##
## $MAE
## [1] 0.003202745
##
## $MAPE
## [1] Inf
##
## $sMAPE
## [1] 3.659824
```

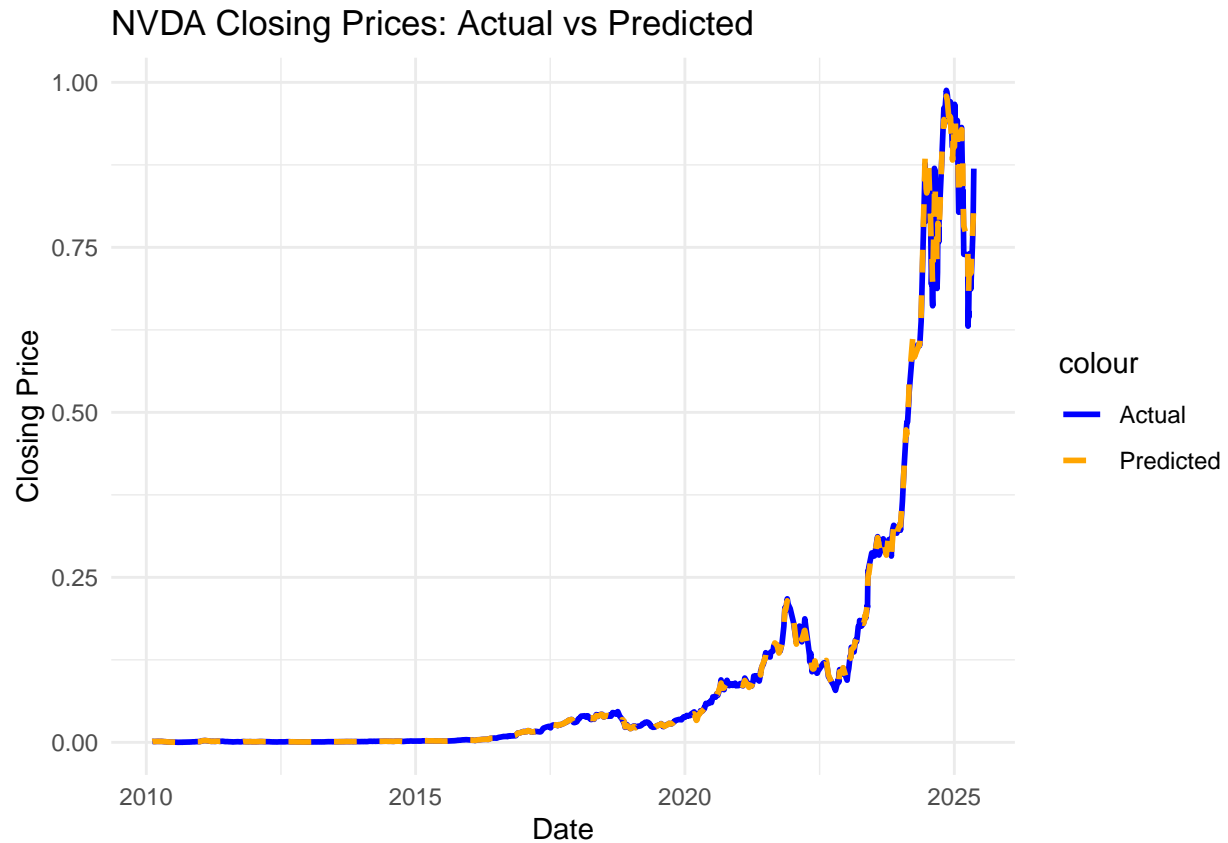




```
##
## Processing NVDA ...
##
## Feature Importance for NVDA :
##           NVDA_MA7           NVDA_MA30
##           2.803190e+01       2.511539e+01
##           NVDA_Lag1         SP500_Close
##           2.359413e+01       2.300818e+01
##           SP500_MA7         SP500_MA30
##           2.073735e+01       1.673181e+01
##           Inflation         GDP
##           4.962530e+00       4.421731e+00
##           NASDAQ_MA30       NASDAQ_MA7
##           2.063005e+00       1.870645e+00
##           NASDAQ_Close     Interest_Rates
##           9.231906e-01       1.043357e-01
##           NVDA_Volatility   NASDAQ_Volatility
##           6.989336e-02       3.807415e-02
##           SP500_Volatility  European_Sovereign_Debt_Crisis
##           3.596806e-02       1.080690e-03
##           COVID_19_Pandemic  Russia_Ukraine_War
##           1.053530e-03       3.102243e-04
##           Arab_Spring
##           6.276233e-09
##
## Metrics for NVDA :
```

```
## $RMSE
## [1] 0.008227324
##
## $MAE
## [1] 0.002684289
##
## $MAPE
## [1] 2.906543
##
## $sMAPE
## [1] 2.865644
```





```
# 1. Compare Performance Metrics Across Stocks
compare_performance <- function(results, stock_symbols) {
  # Combine metrics for all stocks
  metrics_df <- data.frame(
    Stock = stock_symbols,
    RMSE = sapply(results, function(x) x$metrics$RMSE),
    MAE = sapply(results, function(x) x$metrics$MAE),
    sMAPE = sapply(results, function(x) x$metrics$sMAPE)
  )

  # Create comparison plots
  metrics_long <- tidyr::pivot_longer(metrics_df,
    cols = c("RMSE", "MAE", "sMAPE"),
    names_to = "Metric",
    values_to = "Value")

  comparison_plot <- ggplot(metrics_long, aes(x = Stock, y = Value, fill = Stock)) +
    geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
    facet_wrap(~Metric, scales = "free_y") +
    labs(title = "Performance Metrics Comparison Across Stocks",
         y = "Value") +
    theme_minimal() +
    theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1))
}
```

```

    return(list(metrics = metrics_df, plot = comparison_plot))
}

# 2. Analyze Feature Importance Across Stocks
analyze_feature_importance <- function(results, stock_symbols) {
  # Extract and combine feature importance for all stocks
  importance_list <- lapply(stock_symbols, function(symbol) {
    imp <- as.data.frame(importance(results[[symbol]]$model))
    imp$Feature <- rownames(imp)
    imp$Stock <- symbol
    return(imp)
  })

  importance_df <- do.call(rbind, importance_list)

  # Create heatmap of feature importance
  importance_plot <- ggplot(importance_df,
    aes(x = Stock, y = Feature, fill = IncNodePurity)) +
    geom_tile() +
    scale_fill_gradient(low = "white", high = "steelblue") +
    labs(title = "Feature Importance Heatmap Across Stocks",
      fill = "Importance") +
    theme_minimal() +
    theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1))

  return(list(importance = importance_df, plot = importance_plot))
}

# 3. Create Portfolio Analysis of stocks
create_portfolio_predictions <- function(results, stock_symbols, test_data) {
  # First get minimum length across all results to ensure consistency
  min_rows <- min(sapply(results, function(x) length(x$actual)))

  # Create initial dataframe with the minimum number of rows
  portfolio_df <- data.frame(
    Date = tail(test_data$Date, min_rows),
    Portfolio_Actual = 0,
    Portfolio_Predicted = 0
  )

  # Calculate equal weights
  weights <- rep(1/length(stock_symbols), length(stock_symbols))
  names(weights) <- stock_symbols

  # Add each stock's contribution to portfolio
  for(symbol in stock_symbols) {
    # Take only the last min_rows from each result
    actual_values <- tail(results[[symbol]]$actual, min_rows)
    predicted_values <- tail(results[[symbol]]$predictions, min_rows)

    # Add individual stock data
    portfolio_df[[paste0(symbol, "_Actual")]] <- actual_values
    portfolio_df[[paste0(symbol, "_Predicted")]] <- predicted_values
  }
}

```

```

    # Add weighted contribution to portfolio
    portfolio_df$Portfolio_Actual <- portfolio_df$Portfolio_Actual +
      actual_values * weights[symbol]
    portfolio_df$Portfolio_Predicted <- portfolio_df$Portfolio_Predicted +
      predicted_values * weights[symbol]
  }

  # Calculate portfolio metrics
  portfolio_metrics <- list(
    RMSE = sqrt(mean((portfolio_df$Portfolio_Predicted - portfolio_df$Portfolio_Actual)^2)),
    MAE = mean(abs(portfolio_df$Portfolio_Predicted - portfolio_df$Portfolio_Actual)),
    SMAPE = mean(2 * abs(portfolio_df$Portfolio_Predicted - portfolio_df$Portfolio_Actual) /
      (abs(portfolio_df$Portfolio_Predicted) + abs(portfolio_df$Portfolio_Actual))) * 100
  )

  portfolio_plot <- ggplot(portfolio_df, aes(x = Date)) +
    geom_line(aes(y = Portfolio_Actual, color = "Actual"), size = 1) +
    geom_line(aes(y = Portfolio_Predicted, color = "Predicted"),
      size = 1, linetype = "dashed") +
    labs(title = "Portfolio Performance: Actual vs Predicted",
      x = "Date", y = "Portfolio Value",
      color = "Type") +
    scale_color_manual(values = c("Actual" = "blue", "Predicted" = "red")) +
    theme_minimal() +
    theme(legend.position = "bottom")

  # Create individual stock performance plots
  stock_plots <- list()
  for(symbol in stock_symbols) {
    stock_plots[[symbol]] <- ggplot(portfolio_df, aes(x = Date)) +
      geom_line(aes_string(y = paste0(symbol, "_Actual"), color = "'Actual'")) +
      geom_line(aes_string(y = paste0(symbol, "_Predicted"), color = "'Predicted'")) +
      labs(title = paste(symbol, "Performance"),
        x = "Date", y = "Value") +
      scale_color_manual(values = c("Actual" = "blue", "Predicted" = "red")) +
      theme_minimal() +
      theme(legend.position = "bottom")
  }

  return(list(
    portfolio_data = portfolio_df,
    metrics = portfolio_metrics,
    portfolio_plot = portfolio_plot,
    stock_plots = stock_plots,
    weights = weights
  ))
}

# Get test data from one of the stock predictions
first_symbol <- stock_symbols[1]
test_data_length <- length(results[[first_symbol]]$actual)
# Run analyses

```



```

performance_comparison <- compare_performance(results, stock_symbols)
feature_analysis <- analyze_feature_importance(results, stock_symbols)

# Create date sequence for portfolio analysis
date_sequence <- tail(merged_data_df$Date, test_data_length)
test_data <- data.frame(Date = date_sequence)

portfolio_results <- create_portfolio_predictions(results, stock_symbols, test_data)

```

Performance Prediction for Close Price of Stocks

```

## Warning: 'aes_string()' was deprecated in ggplot2 3.0.0.
## i Please use tidy evaluation idioms with 'aes()'.
## i See also 'vignette("ggplot2-in-packages")' for more information.
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
## Call 'lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()' to see where this warning was
## generated.

```

```

# Display results
cat("\nPerformance Comparison Across Stocks:\n")

```

```

##
## Performance Comparison Across Stocks:

```

```

print(performance_comparison$metrics)

```

```

##      Stock      RMSE      MAE      sMAPE
## AAPL  AAPL 0.007707057 0.003359324 2.266057
## AMZN  AMZN 0.007827621 0.004171797 2.345391
## MSFT  MSFT 0.005930075 0.003202745 3.659824
## NVDA  NVDA 0.008227324 0.002684289 2.865644

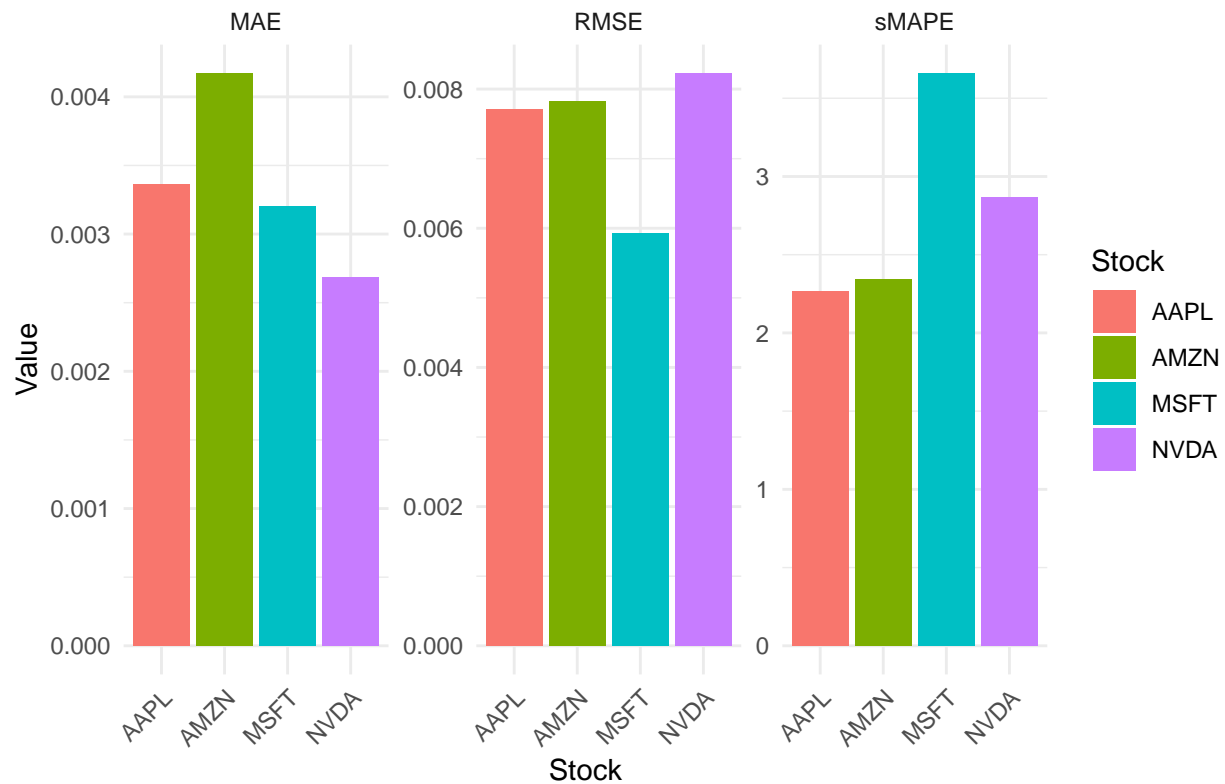
```

```

print(performance_comparison$plot)

```

Performance Metrics Comparison Across Stocks



```
cat("\nFeature Importance Analysis:\n")
```

```
##
## Feature Importance Analysis:
```

```
print(feature_analysis$importance)
```

##	IncNodePurity	Feature
## AAPL_MA7	2.431005e+01	AAPL_MA7
## AAPL_MA30	4.779570e+01	AAPL_MA30
## AAPL_Volatility	2.222120e-02	AAPL_Volatility
## AAPL_Lag1	3.289781e+01	AAPL_Lag1
## Interest_Rates	7.635769e-02	Interest_Rates
## Inflation	4.362816e+01	Inflation
## GDP	1.083361e+00	GDP
## NASDAQ_Close	7.237752e+00	NASDAQ_Close
## SP500_Close	2.614787e+00	SP500_Close
## SP500_MA7	3.139022e+00	SP500_MA7
## SP500_MA30	5.250821e+00	SP500_MA30
## SP500_Volatility	2.400927e-02	SP500_Volatility
## NASDAQ_MA7	1.576890e+01	NASDAQ_MA7
## NASDAQ_MA30	5.592792e+01	NASDAQ_MA30
## NASDAQ_Volatility	1.898415e-02	NASDAQ_Volatility
## Arab_Spring	1.402879e-02	Arab_Spring

## COVID_19_Pandemic	1.285733e-01	COVID_19_Pandemic
## Russia_Ukraine_War	1.407891e-04	Russia_Ukraine_War
## European_Sovereign_Debt_Crisis	2.088092e-04	European_Sovereign_Debt_Crisis
## AMZN_MA7	4.275674e+01	AMZN_MA7
## AMZN_MA30	2.761771e+01	AMZN_MA30
## AMZN_Volatility	3.369960e-02	AMZN_Volatility
## AMZN_Lag1	8.547265e+01	AMZN_Lag1
## Interest_Rates1	2.546917e-01	Interest_Rates
## Inflation1	1.473820e+01	Inflation
## GDP1	5.072488e-01	GDP
## NASDAQ_Close1	2.081131e+01	NASDAQ_Close
## SP500_Close1	3.601858e+00	SP500_Close
## SP500_MA71	6.497506e+00	SP500_MA7
## SP500_MA301	2.275681e+00	SP500_MA30
## SP500_Volatility1	3.461901e-02	SP500_Volatility
## NASDAQ_MA71	6.335889e+00	NASDAQ_MA7
## NASDAQ_MA301	2.392632e+01	NASDAQ_MA30
## NASDAQ_Volatility1	4.212127e-02	NASDAQ_Volatility
## Arab_Spring1	1.912785e-05	Arab_Spring
## COVID_19_Pandemic1	1.827638e-01	COVID_19_Pandemic
## Russia_Ukraine_War1	8.491211e-03	Russia_Ukraine_War
## European_Sovereign_Debt_Crisis1	1.154631e-02	European_Sovereign_Debt_Crisis
## MSFT_MA7	5.855364e+01	MSFT_MA7
## MSFT_MA30	5.760079e+01	MSFT_MA30
## MSFT_Volatility	1.886587e-02	MSFT_Volatility
## MSFT_Lag1	4.347215e+01	MSFT_Lag1
## Interest_Rates2	3.027763e-01	Interest_Rates
## Inflation2	1.033710e+01	Inflation
## GDP2	4.239359e+00	GDP
## NASDAQ_Close2	4.186093e+01	NASDAQ_Close
## SP500_Close2	1.844496e+00	SP500_Close
## SP500_MA72	3.836442e+00	SP500_MA7
## SP500_MA302	6.251539e+00	SP500_MA30
## SP500_Volatility2	3.938167e-02	SP500_Volatility
## NASDAQ_MA72	3.279563e+01	NASDAQ_MA7
## NASDAQ_MA302	1.690755e+01	NASDAQ_MA30
## NASDAQ_Volatility2	2.811404e-02	NASDAQ_Volatility
## Arab_Spring2	1.195424e-03	Arab_Spring
## COVID_19_Pandemic2	1.705957e-03	COVID_19_Pandemic
## Russia_Ukraine_War2	3.850333e-03	Russia_Ukraine_War
## European_Sovereign_Debt_Crisis2	5.946188e-02	European_Sovereign_Debt_Crisis
## NVDA_MA7	2.803190e+01	NVDA_MA7
## NVDA_MA30	2.511539e+01	NVDA_MA30
## NVDA_Volatility	6.989336e-02	NVDA_Volatility
## NVDA_Lag1	2.359413e+01	NVDA_Lag1
## Interest_Rates3	1.043357e-01	Interest_Rates
## Inflation3	4.962530e+00	Inflation
## GDP3	4.421731e+00	GDP
## NASDAQ_Close3	9.231906e-01	NASDAQ_Close
## SP500_Close3	2.300818e+01	SP500_Close
## SP500_MA73	2.073735e+01	SP500_MA7
## SP500_MA303	1.673181e+01	SP500_MA30
## SP500_Volatility3	3.596806e-02	SP500_Volatility
## NASDAQ_MA73	1.870645e+00	NASDAQ_MA7

## NASDAQ_MA303	2.063005e+00	NASDAQ_MA30
## NASDAQ_Volatility3	3.807415e-02	NASDAQ_Volatility
## Arab_Spring3	6.276233e-09	Arab_Spring
## COVID_19_Pandemic3	1.053530e-03	COVID_19_Pandemic
## Russia_Ukraine_War3	3.102243e-04	Russia_Ukraine_War
## European_Sovereign_Debt_Crisis3	1.080690e-03	European_Sovereign_Debt_Crisis
##	Stock	
## AAPL_MA7	AAPL	
## AAPL_MA30	AAPL	
## AAPL_Volatility	AAPL	
## AAPL_Lag1	AAPL	
## Interest_Rates	AAPL	
## Inflation	AAPL	
## GDP	AAPL	
## NASDAQ_Close	AAPL	
## SP500_Close	AAPL	
## SP500_MA7	AAPL	
## SP500_MA30	AAPL	
## SP500_Volatility	AAPL	
## NASDAQ_MA7	AAPL	
## NASDAQ_MA30	AAPL	
## NASDAQ_Volatility	AAPL	
## Arab_Spring	AAPL	
## COVID_19_Pandemic	AAPL	
## Russia_Ukraine_War	AAPL	
## European_Sovereign_Debt_Crisis	AAPL	
## AMZN_MA7	AMZN	
## AMZN_MA30	AMZN	
## AMZN_Volatility	AMZN	
## AMZN_Lag1	AMZN	
## Interest_Rates1	AMZN	
## Inflation1	AMZN	
## GDP1	AMZN	
## NASDAQ_Close1	AMZN	
## SP500_Close1	AMZN	
## SP500_MA71	AMZN	
## SP500_MA301	AMZN	
## SP500_Volatility1	AMZN	
## NASDAQ_MA71	AMZN	
## NASDAQ_MA301	AMZN	
## NASDAQ_Volatility1	AMZN	
## Arab_Spring1	AMZN	
## COVID_19_Pandemic1	AMZN	
## Russia_Ukraine_War1	AMZN	
## European_Sovereign_Debt_Crisis1	AMZN	
## MSFT_MA7	MSFT	
## MSFT_MA30	MSFT	
## MSFT_Volatility	MSFT	
## MSFT_Lag1	MSFT	
## Interest_Rates2	MSFT	
## Inflation2	MSFT	
## GDP2	MSFT	
## NASDAQ_Close2	MSFT	
## SP500_Close2	MSFT	

```

## SP500_MA72 MSFT
## SP500_MA302 MSFT
## SP500_Volatility2 MSFT
## NASDAQ_MA72 MSFT
## NASDAQ_MA302 MSFT
## NASDAQ_Volatility2 MSFT
## Arab_Spring2 MSFT
## COVID_19_Pandemic2 MSFT
## Russia_Ukraine_War2 MSFT
## European_Sovereign_Debt_Crisis2 MSFT
## NVDA_MA7 NVDA
## NVDA_MA30 NVDA
## NVDA_Volatility NVDA
## NVDA_Lag1 NVDA
## Interest_Rates3 NVDA
## Inflation3 NVDA
## GDP3 NVDA
## NASDAQ_Close3 NVDA
## SP500_Close3 NVDA
## SP500_MA73 NVDA
## SP500_MA303 NVDA
## SP500_Volatility3 NVDA
## NASDAQ_MA73 NVDA
## NASDAQ_MA303 NVDA
## NASDAQ_Volatility3 NVDA
## Arab_Spring3 NVDA
## COVID_19_Pandemic3 NVDA
## Russia_Ukraine_War3 NVDA
## European_Sovereign_Debt_Crisis3 NVDA

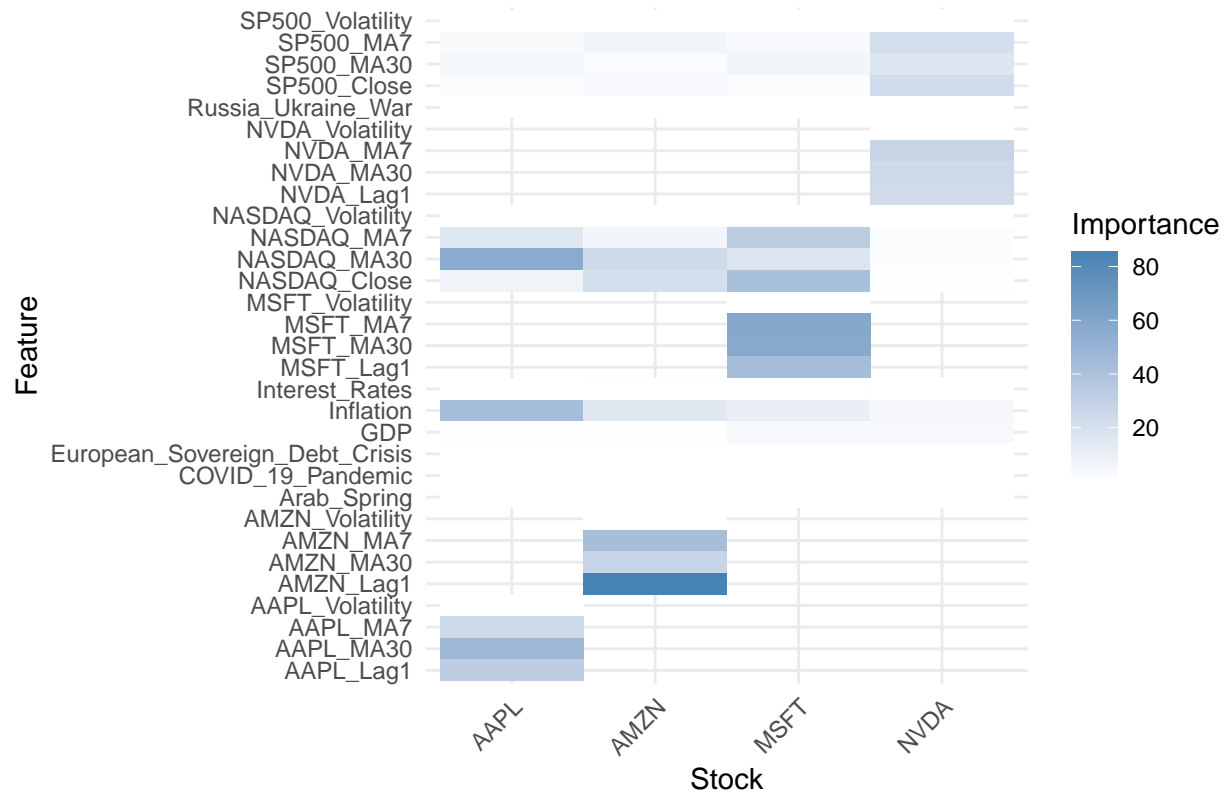
```

```

print(feature_analysis$plot)

```

Feature Importance Heatmap Across Stocks



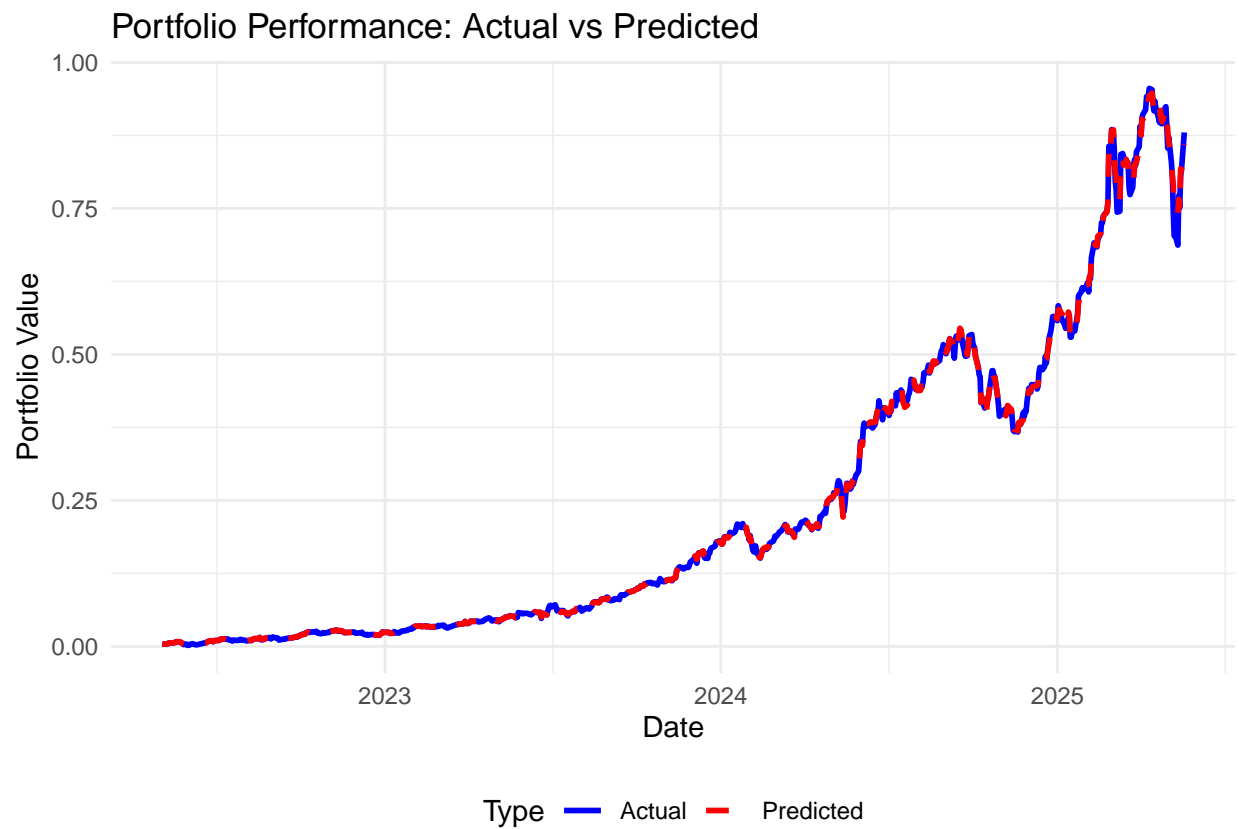
```
cat("\nPortfolio Analysis:\n")
```

```
##
## Portfolio Analysis:
```

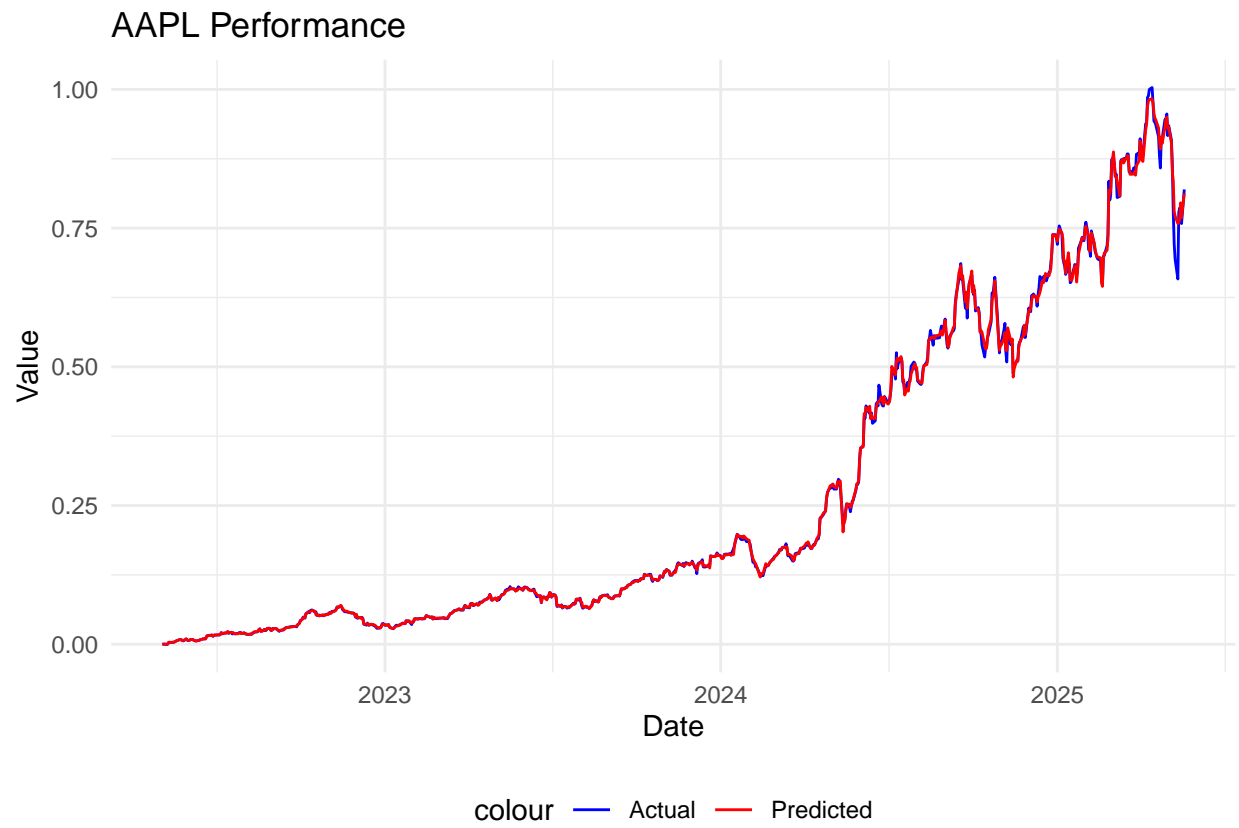
```
print(portfolio_results$metrics)
```

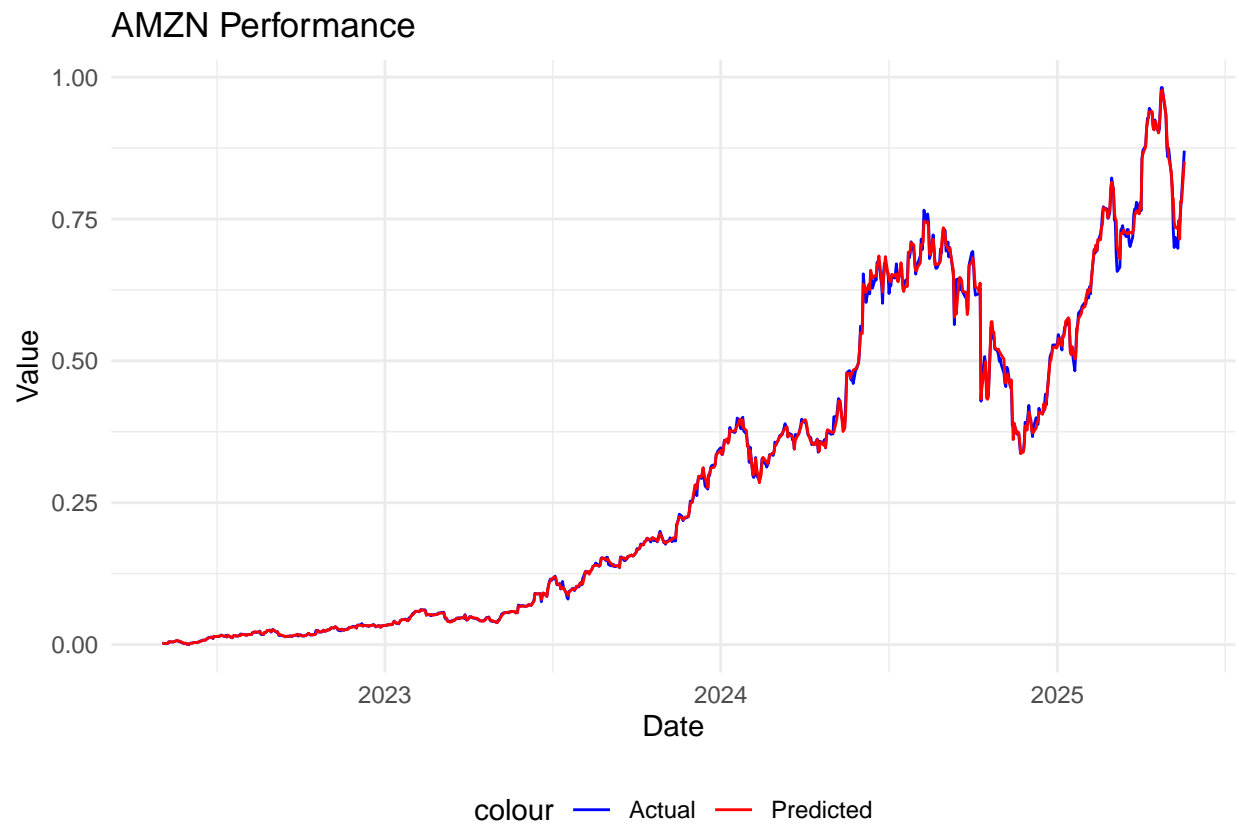
```
## $RMSE
## [1] 0.005354143
##
## $MAE
## [1] 0.002318068
##
## $sMAPE
## [1] 1.37692
```

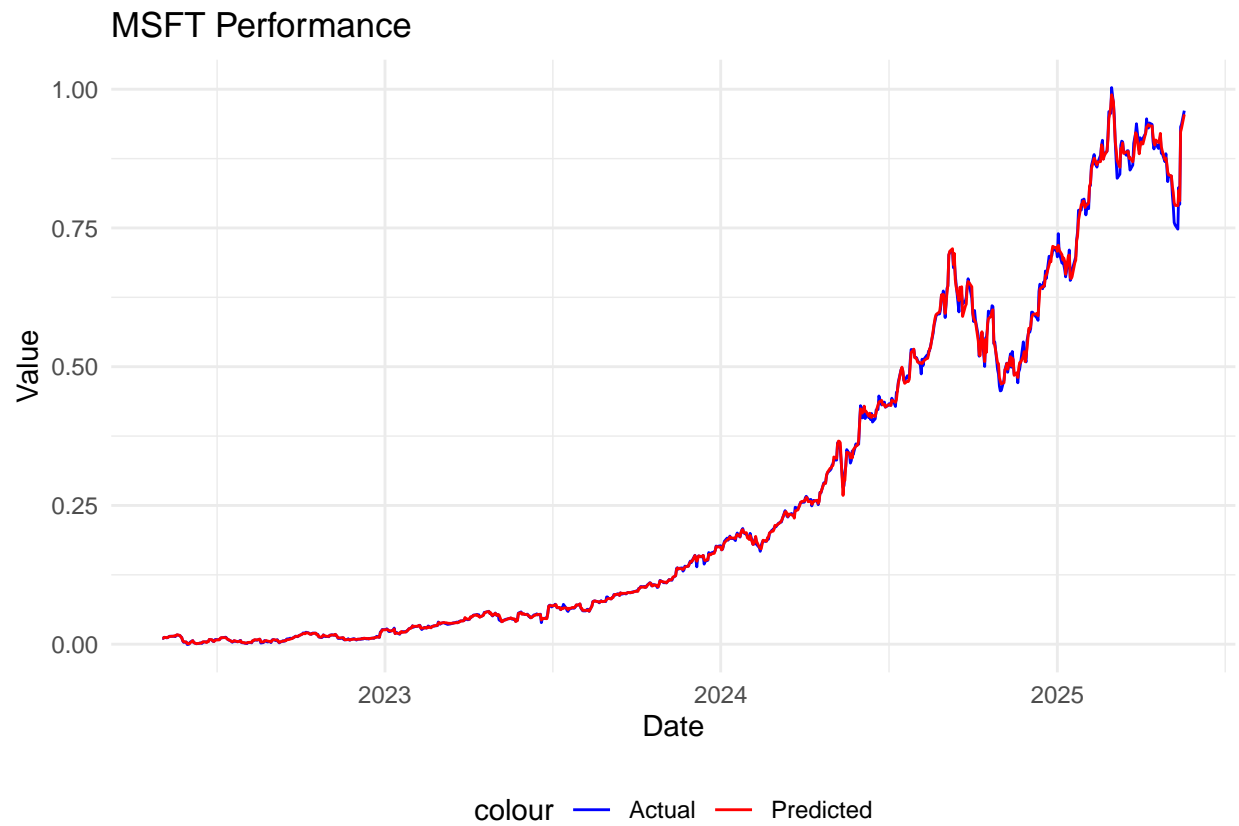
```
print(portfolio_results$portfolio_plot)
```

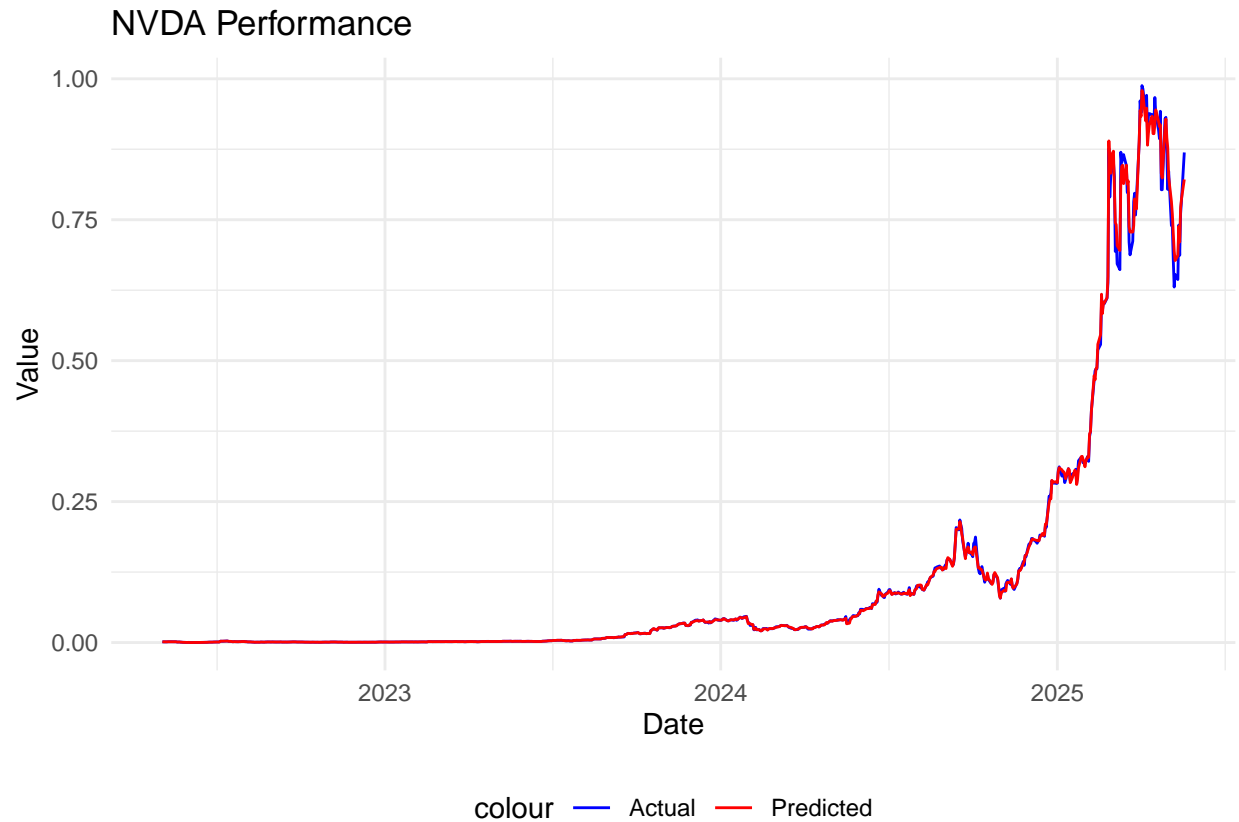


```
# Display individual stock plots
for(symbol in stock_symbols) {
  print(portfolio_results$stock_plots[[symbol]])
}
```









```
# Print portfolio weights
cat("\nPortfolio Weights:\n")
```

```
##
## Portfolio Weights:
```

```
print(portfolio_results$weights)
```

```
## AAPL AMZN MSFT NVDA
## 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25
```

Feature and Model Building for Stocks Returns

We are calculating various indicators to predict returns. Here are some:

- Price Momentum: Help to understand the price movements like short-term, medium and long-term.
- RSI (Relative Strength Index): Measures momentum by comparing the magnitude of recent gains to recent losses, Shows if a stock is overbought or oversold
- RSMA(Relative Moving Average): Smooths out RSI fluctuations, Reduces impact of outliers, More reliable trend identification
- MACD (Moving Average Convergence Divergence):Shows relationship between two moving averages

```

# Function to create features for any stock
create_stock_features <- function(data, symbol) {
  data %>%
    mutate(
      # Price Momentum
      !!paste0(symbol, "_Return_1D") := (get(paste0(symbol, "_Close"))/lag(get(paste0(symbol, "_Close"), 1))),
      !!paste0(symbol, "_Return_3D") := (get(paste0(symbol, "_Close"))/lag(get(paste0(symbol, "_Close"), 3))),
      !!paste0(symbol, "_Return_5D") := (get(paste0(symbol, "_Close"))/lag(get(paste0(symbol, "_Close"), 5))),
      !!paste0(symbol, "_Return_10D") := (get(paste0(symbol, "_Close"))/lag(get(paste0(symbol, "_Close"), 10))),
      !!paste0(symbol, "_Return_20D") := (get(paste0(symbol, "_Close"))/lag(get(paste0(symbol, "_Close"), 20))),

      # Technical Indicators
      !!paste0(symbol, "_RSI") := RSI(get(paste0(symbol, "_Close")), n = 14),
      !!paste0(symbol, "_RSI_MA") := SMA(RSI(get(paste0(symbol, "_Close")), n = 14), n = 3),
      !!paste0(symbol, "_MACD") := MACD(get(paste0(symbol, "_Close")))[, "macd"],
      !!paste0(symbol, "_Signal") := MACD(get(paste0(symbol, "_Close")))[, "signal"],
      !!paste0(symbol, "_MACD_Hist") := MACD(get(paste0(symbol, "_Close")))[, "macd"] -
        MACD(get(paste0(symbol, "_Close")))[, "signal"],

      # Moving Averages
      !!paste0(symbol, "_MA7") := rollmean(get(paste0(symbol, "_Close")), 7, fill = NA, align = "center"),
      !!paste0(symbol, "_MA20") := rollmean(get(paste0(symbol, "_Close")), 20, fill = NA, align = "center"),
      !!paste0(symbol, "_MA30") := rollmean(get(paste0(symbol, "_Close")), 30, fill = NA, align = "center"),

      # Volatility Measures
      !!paste0(symbol, "_Vol_5D") := rollapply(get(paste0(symbol, "_Returns")), 5, sd, fill = NA, align = "center"),
      !!paste0(symbol, "_Vol_10D") := rollapply(get(paste0(symbol, "_Returns")), 10, sd, fill = NA, align = "center"),
      !!paste0(symbol, "_Vol_22D") := rollapply(get(paste0(symbol, "_Returns")), 22, sd, fill = NA, align = "center"),

      # Relative Performance (Shows if stock moves with or against market, Identifies sector-specific)
      !!paste0(symbol, "_vs_SP500") := get(paste0(symbol, "_Returns")) - SP500_Returns,
      !!paste0(symbol, "_vs_NASDAQ") := get(paste0(symbol, "_Returns")) - NASDAQ_Returns,
      !!paste0(symbol, "_Relative_Strength") := (get(paste0(symbol, "_Close"))/lag(get(paste0(symbol, "_Close"), 20))
        (SP500_Close/lag(SP500_Close, 20))
    )
}

# Function to create features list for a stock
get_stock_features <- function(symbol) {
  c(
    paste0(symbol, "_Returns_Lag", 1:10),
    paste0(symbol, "_Return_", c("1D", "3D", "5D", "10D", "20D")),
    paste0(symbol, "_", c("RSI", "RSI_MA", "MACD", "Signal", "MACD_Hist")),
    paste0(symbol, "_MA", c(7, 20, 30)),
    paste0(symbol, "_Vol_", c("5D", "10D", "22D")),
    paste0(symbol, "_vs_", c("SP500", "NASDAQ")),
    paste0(symbol, "_Relative_Strength")
  )
}

# Function to predict stock returns
predict_stock_returns <- function(data, symbol) {
  # Create lagged returns

```

```

for(i in 1:10) {
  data[[paste0(symbol, "_Returns_Lag", i)]] <- lag(data[[paste0(symbol, "_Returns")]], i)
}

# Get features for this stock
stock_features <- c(
  get_stock_features(symbol),
  "SP500_Returns", "NASDAQ_Returns", "Market_Vol",
  paste0("SP500_Returns_Lag", 1:10),
  paste0("NASDAQ_Returns_Lag", 1:10),
  "Arab_Spring", "COVID_19_Pandemic", "Russia_Ukraine_War",
  "European_Sovereign_Debt_Crisis"
)

# Split data
set.seed(123)
train_index <- createDataPartition(data[[paste0(symbol, "_Returns")]], p = 0.8, list = FALSE)
train_data <- data[train_index, ]
test_data <- data[-train_index, ]

# Scale features
scaler <- preProcess(train_data[, stock_features], method = c("center", "scale"))
train_scaled <- predict(scaler, train_data)
test_scaled <- predict(scaler, test_data)

# Prepare matrices
train_matrix <- as.matrix(train_scaled[, stock_features])
test_matrix <- as.matrix(test_scaled[, stock_features])

# Train model
xgb_params <- list(
  objective = "reg:squarederror",
  max_depth = 6,
  eta = 0.03,
  subsample = 0.8,
  colsample_bytree = 0.8,
  min_child_weight = 3,
  gamma = 0.1
)

model <- xgboost(
  data = train_matrix,
  label = train_scaled[[paste0(symbol, "_Returns")]],
  params = xgb_params,
  nrounds = 1000,
  early_stopping_rounds = 50,
  eval_metric = "rmse",
  verbose = 0
)

# Make predictions
predictions <- predict(model, test_matrix)

```

```

# Calculate metrics
# R2: Measures how well predictions match actual returns
# Direction Accuracy: Measures how often model predicts correct price movement direction
metrics <- list(
  RMSE = sqrt(mean((predictions - test_scaled[[paste0(symbol, "_Returns")]]^2)),
  MAE = mean(abs(predictions - test_scaled[[paste0(symbol, "_Returns")]])),
  R2 = cor(predictions, test_scaled[[paste0(symbol, "_Returns")]]^2,
  Direction_Accuracy = mean(sign(predictions) == sign(test_scaled[[paste0(symbol, "_Returns")]]))
)

# Create plot
plot_data <- data.frame(
  Date = test_data$Date,
  Actual = test_scaled[[paste0(symbol, "_Returns")]],
  Predicted = predictions
)

plot <- ggplot(plot_data, aes(x = Date)) +
  geom_line(aes(y = Actual, color = "Actual Returns")) +
  geom_line(aes(y = Predicted, color = "Predicted Returns")) +
  labs(title = paste(symbol, "Daily Returns: Actual vs Predicted"),
       subtitle = paste("Direction Accuracy:",
                        round(metrics$Direction_Accuracy * 100, 2), "%"),
       x = "Date",
       y = "Returns (%)",
       color = "Type") +
  scale_color_manual(values = c("Actual Returns" = "blue",
                                "Predicted Returns" = "red")) +
  theme_minimal() +
  theme(legend.position = "bottom")

return(list(
  model = model,
  metrics = metrics,
  predictions = predictions,
  actual = test_scaled[[paste0(symbol, "_Returns")]],
  plot = plot,
  importance = xgb.importance(feature_names = stock_features, model = model)
))
}

# Process all stocks
stock_symbols <- c("AAPL", "AMZN", "MSFT", "NVDA")
results <- list()

# Create market features first
merged_data_df <- merged_data_df %>%
  mutate(
    # SP500_Returns = (SP500_Close/lag(SP500_Close) - 1) * 100,
    # Nasdaq_Returns = (NASDAQ_Close/lag(NASDAQ_Close) - 1) * 100,
    Market_Vol = rollapply(SP500_Returns, 10, sd, fill = NA, align = "right")
  )

```

```

# Create market lags
for(i in 1:10) {
  merged_data_df[[paste0("SP500>Returns_Lag", i)]] <- lag(merged_data_df$SP500>Returns, i)
  merged_data_df[[paste0("NASDAQ>Returns_Lag", i)]] <- lag(merged_data_df$NASDAQ>Returns, i)
}

#names(merged_data_df)

# Process each stock
for(symbol in stock_symbols) {
  cat("\nProcessing", symbol, "... \n")

  # Create features
  merged_data_df <- create_stock_features(merged_data_df, symbol)

  # Remove NAs
  merged_data_df <- na.omit(merged_data_df)

  # Predict returns
  results[[symbol]] <- predict_stock_returns(merged_data_df, symbol)

  # Print metrics
  cat("\nMetrics for", symbol, ":\n")
  print(results[[symbol]]$metrics)

  # Display plot
  print(results[[symbol]]$plot)
}

```

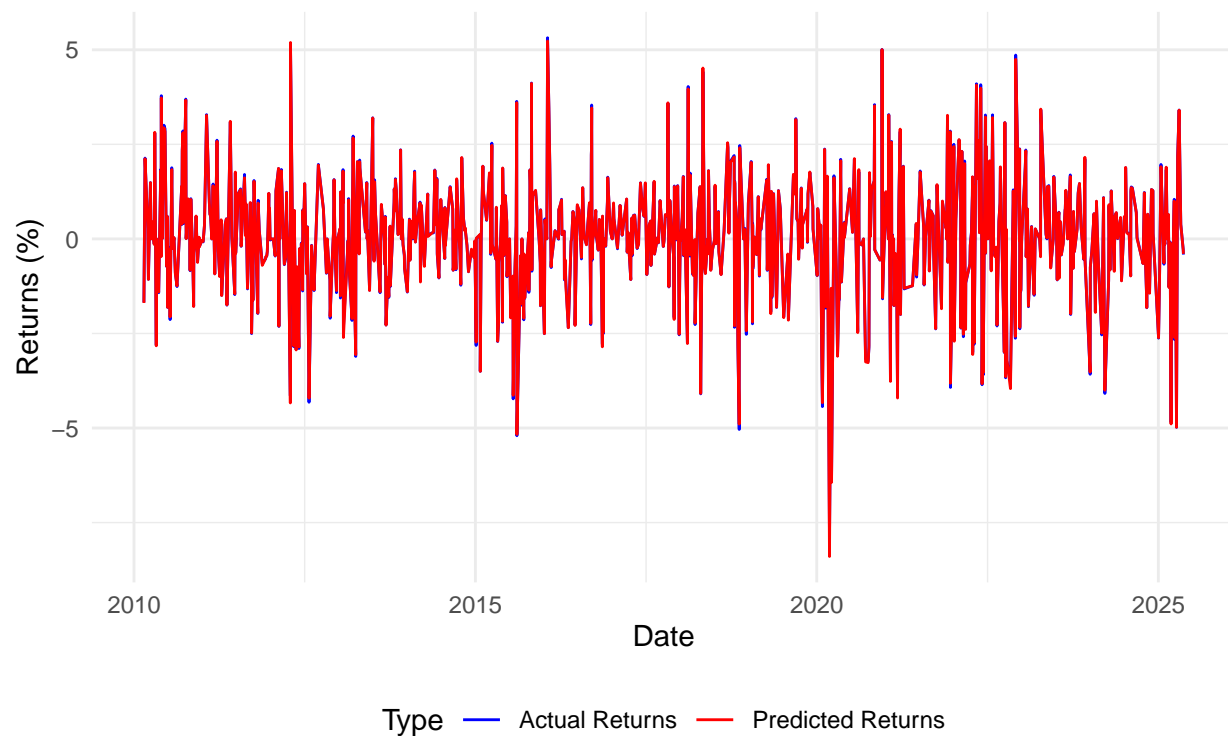
```

##
## Processing AAPL ...
##
## Metrics for AAPL :
## $RMSE
## [1] 0.05610808
##
## $MAE
## [1] 0.02295264
##
## $R2
## [1] 0.9987548
##
## $Direction_Accuracy
## [1] 0.9365672

```

AAPL Daily Returns: Actual vs Predicted

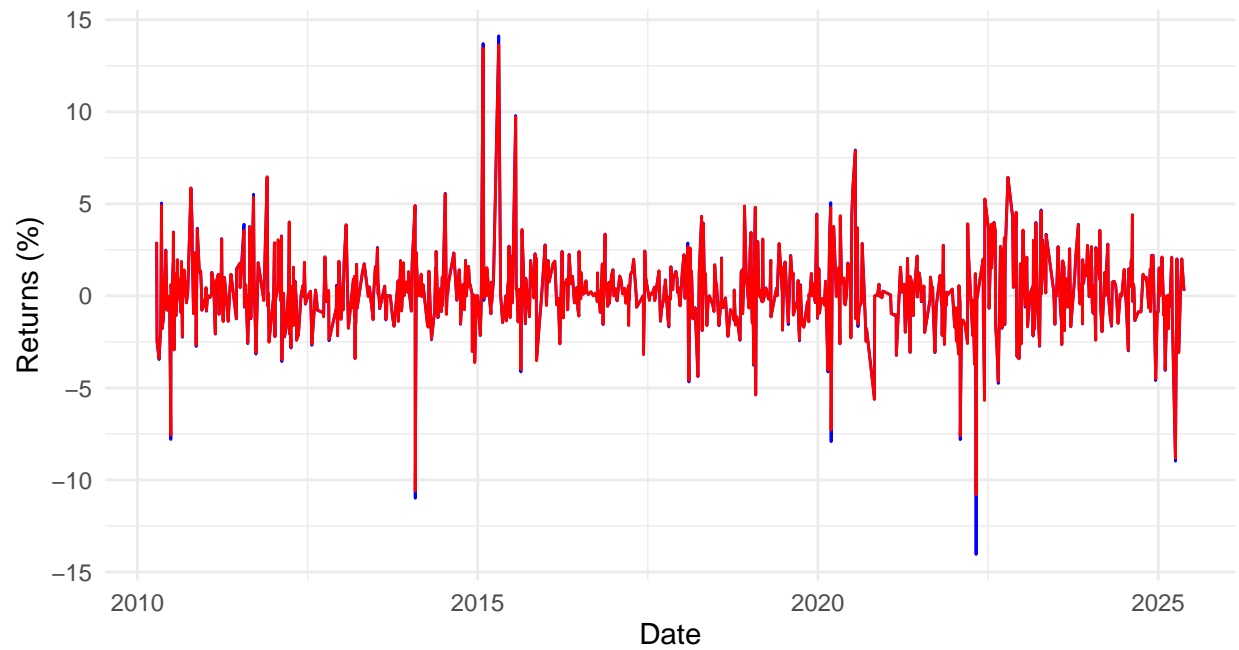
Direction Accuracy: 93.66 %



```
##
## Processing AMZN ...
##
## Metrics for AMZN :
## $RMSE
## [1] 0.1251896
##
## $MAE
## [1] 0.02862972
##
## $R2
## [1] 0.9968882
##
## $Direction_Accuracy
## [1] 0.933584
```


AMZN Daily Returns: Actual vs Predicted

Direction Accuracy: 93.36 %

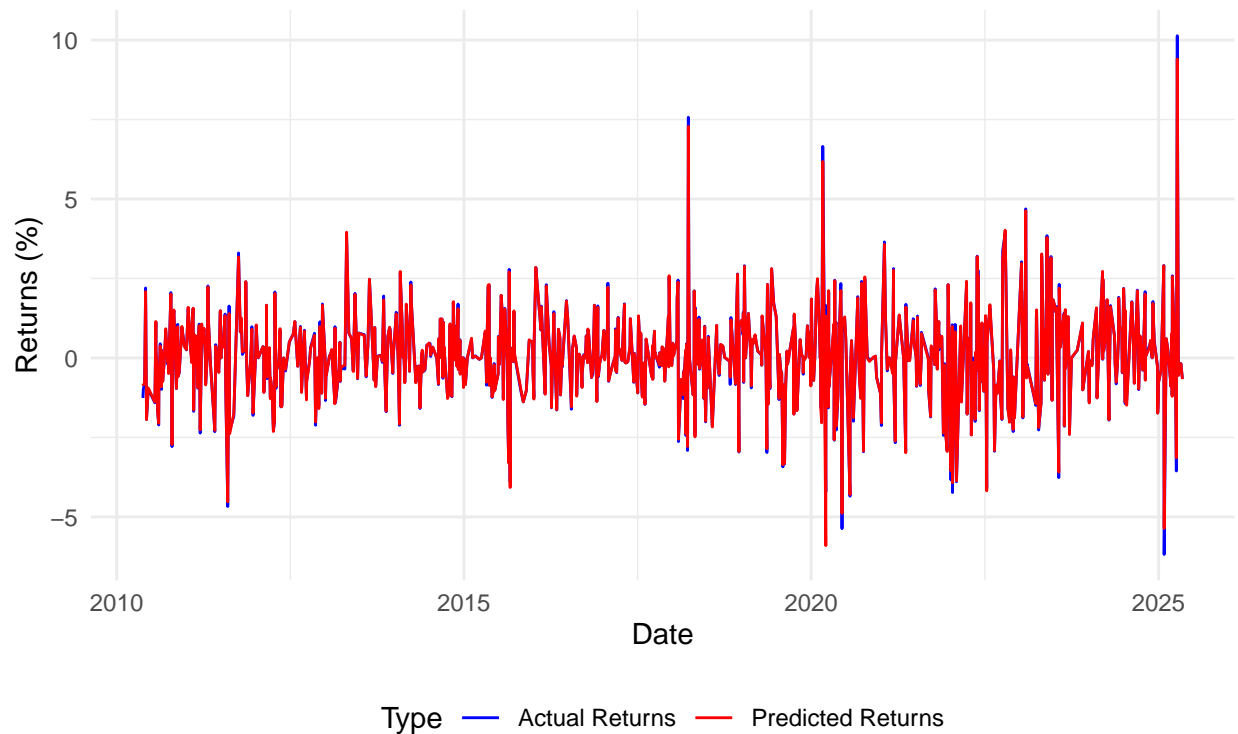


Type — Actual Returns — Predicted Returns

```
##  
## Processing MSFT ...  
##  
## Metrics for MSFT :  
## $RMSE  
## [1] 0.09631905  
##  
## $MAE  
## [1] 0.0403319  
##  
## $R2  
## [1] 0.9956032  
##  
## $Direction_Accuracy  
## [1] 0.9406566
```

MSFT Daily Returns: Actual vs Predicted

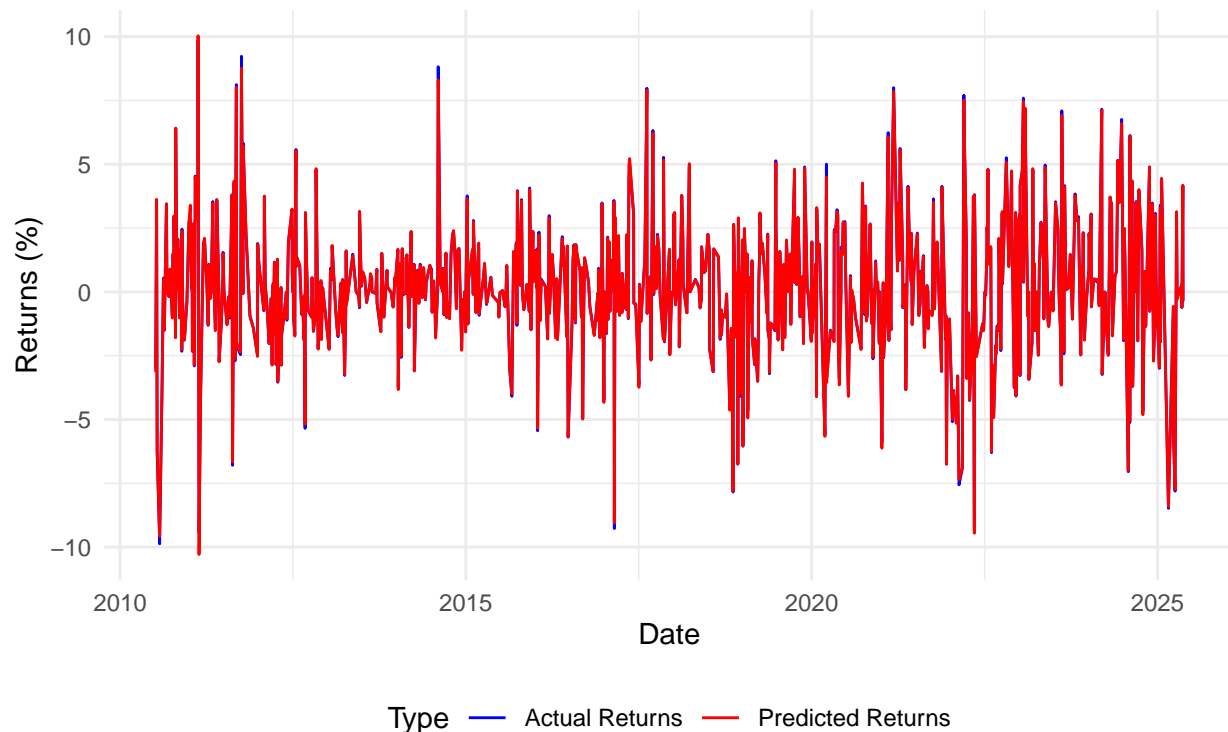
Direction Accuracy: 94.07 %



```
##
## Processing NVDA ...
##
## Metrics for NVDA :
## $RMSE
## [1] 0.07570507
##
## $MAE
## [1] 0.03886412
##
## $R2
## [1] 0.9991426
##
## $Direction_Accuracy
## [1] 0.9489796
```

NVDA Daily Returns: Actual vs Predicted

Direction Accuracy: 94.9 %



```
# Compare performance across stocks
performance_df <- data.frame(
  Stock = stock_symbols,
  Direction_Accuracy = sapply(results, function(x) x$metrics$Direction_Accuracy),
  RMSE = sapply(results, function(x) x$metrics$RMSE),
  R2 = sapply(results, function(x) x$metrics$R2)
)

print("\nPerformance Comparison:")
```

```
## [1] "\nPerformance Comparison:"
```

```
print(performance_df)
```

```
##      Stock Direction_Accuracy      RMSE      R2
## AAPL  AAPL      0.9365672 0.05610808 0.9987548
## AMZN  AMZN      0.9335840 0.12518964 0.9968882
## MSFT  MSFT      0.9406566 0.09631905 0.9956032
## NVDA  NVDA      0.9489796 0.07570507 0.9991426
```

```
# Functions for analyzing returns predictions
# 1. Compare Performance Metrics Across Stocks
```

```

compare_returns_performance <- function(results, stock_symbols) {
  # Combine metrics for all stocks
  metrics_df <- data.frame(
    Stock = stock_symbols,
    Direction_Accuracy = sapply(results, function(x) x$metrics$Direction_Accuracy * 100),
    RMSE = sapply(results, function(x) x$metrics$RMSE),
    R2 = sapply(results, function(x) x$metrics$R2)
  )

  # Create comparison plots
  metrics_long <- tidyr::pivot_longer(metrics_df,
    cols = c("Direction_Accuracy", "RMSE", "R2"),
    names_to = "Metric",
    values_to = "Value")

  comparison_plot <- ggplot(metrics_long, aes(x = Stock, y = Value, fill = Stock)) +
    geom_bar(stat = "identity") +
    facet_wrap(~Metric, scales = "free_y") +
    labs(title = "Returns Prediction Performance Across Stocks",
         y = "Value") +
    theme_minimal() +
    theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1))

  return(list(metrics = metrics_df, plot = comparison_plot))
}

# 2. Feature Importance Analysis
analyze_returns_importance <- function(results, stock_symbols) {
  # Extract and combine feature importance as before
  importance_list <- lapply(stock_symbols, function(symbol) {
    imp <- as.data.frame(results[[symbol]]$importance)
    imp$Stock <- symbol
    return(imp)
  })

  importance_df <- do.call(rbind, importance_list)

  # Get top features
  top_features <- importance_df %>%
    group_by(Feature) %>%
    summarise(avg_importance = mean(Gain)) %>%
    top_n(15, avg_importance) %>%
    pull(Feature)

  importance_df_filtered <- importance_df %>%
    filter(Feature %in% top_features)

  # Create improved heatmap
  importance_plot <- ggplot(importance_df_filtered,
    aes(x = Stock, y = reorder(Feature, Gain))) +
    geom_tile(aes(fill = Gain)) +
    scale_fill_gradient(low = "white", high = "steelblue") +
    labs(title = "Top Features Importance Heatmap",

```

```

    y = "Feature",
    x = "Stock",
    fill = "Importance") +
  theme_minimal() +
  theme(
    axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1),
    axis.text.y = element_text(size = 8), # Adjust text size
    panel.grid.major = element_blank(), # Remove grid lines
    panel.grid.minor = element_blank(),
    axis.text = element_text(color = "black"), # Make text darker
    plot.margin = unit(c(1, 1, 1, 2), "cm") # Fixed margin syntax
  )

  return(list(importance = importance_df_filtered, plot = importance_plot))
}

# 3. Portfolio Returns Analysis
analyze_portfolio_returns <- function(results, stock_symbols) {
  # Get the shortest length among all results to ensure consistency
  min_length <- min(sapply(results, function(x) length(x$actual)))

  # Create portfolio returns dataframe
  portfolio_df <- data.frame(
    Portfolio_Actual = rep(0, min_length),
    Portfolio_Predicted = rep(0, min_length)
  )

  # Equal weights
  weights <- rep(1/length(stock_symbols), length(stock_symbols))
  names(weights) <- stock_symbols

  # Combine returns
  for(symbol in stock_symbols) {
    # Take only the minimum length of data
    portfolio_df[[paste0(symbol, "_Actual")]] <- results[[symbol]]$actual[1:min_length]
    portfolio_df[[paste0(symbol, "_Predicted")]] <- results[[symbol]]$predictions[1:min_length]

    portfolio_df$Portfolio_Actual <- portfolio_df$Portfolio_Actual +
      results[[symbol]]$actual[1:min_length] * weights[symbol]
    portfolio_df$Portfolio_Predicted <- portfolio_df$Portfolio_Predicted +
      results[[symbol]]$predictions[1:min_length] * weights[symbol]
  }

  # Add dates (take from first stock's data)
  portfolio_df$Date <- tail(merged_data_df$Date, min_length)

  # Calculate metrics
  metrics <- list(
    RMSE = sqrt(mean((portfolio_df$Portfolio_Predicted - portfolio_df$Portfolio_Actual)^2)),
    Direction_Accuracy = mean(sign(portfolio_df$Portfolio_Predicted) ==
      sign(portfolio_df$Portfolio_Actual)) * 100,
    R2 = cor(portfolio_df$Portfolio_Predicted, portfolio_df$Portfolio_Actual)^2
  )
}

```

```

# Create portfolio plot
portfolio_plot <- ggplot(portfolio_df, aes(x = Date)) +
  geom_line(aes(y = Portfolio_Actual, color = "Actual Returns")) +
  geom_line(aes(y = Portfolio_Predicted, color = "Predicted Returns")) +
  labs(title = "Portfolio Returns: Actual vs Predicted",
        subtitle = paste("Direction Accuracy:",
                          round(metrics$Direction_Accuracy, 2), "%"),
        x = "Date",
        y = "Returns (%)",
        color = "Type") +
  scale_color_manual(values = c("Actual Returns" = "blue",
                                "Predicted Returns" = "red")) +
  theme_minimal()

return(list(
  data = portfolio_df,
  metrics = metrics,
  plot = portfolio_plot
))
}

# Update the analysis call
returns_performance <- compare_returns_performance(results, stock_symbols)
returns_importance <- analyze_returns_importance(results, stock_symbols)
returns_portfolio <- analyze_portfolio_returns(results, stock_symbols) # Removed test_data parameter

# Display results
cat("\nReturns Performance Comparison Across Stocks:\n")

```

Performance Prediction for Stocks Returns

```

##
## Returns Performance Comparison Across Stocks:

```

```
print(returns_performance$metrics)
```

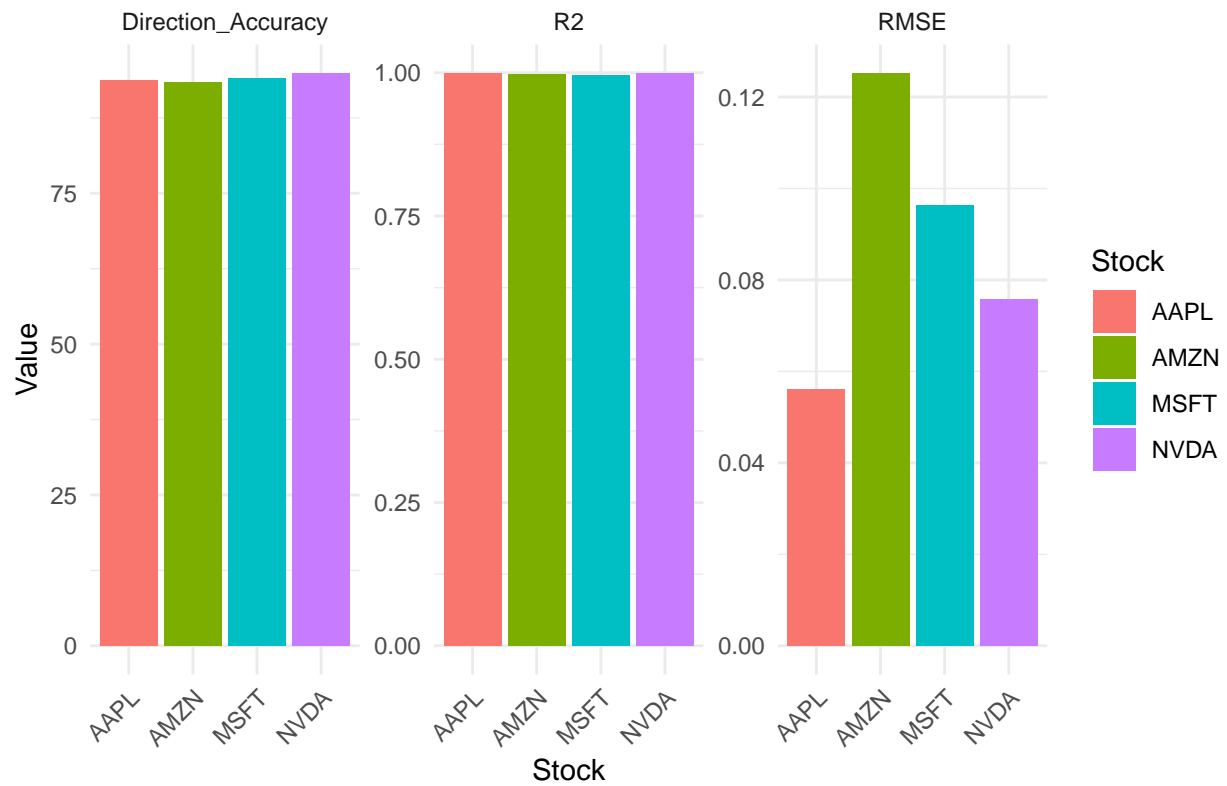
```

##      Stock Direction_Accuracy      RMSE      R2
## AAPL  AAPL      93.65672 0.05610808 0.9987548
## AMZN  AMZN      93.35840 0.12518964 0.9968882
## MSFT  MSFT      94.06566 0.09631905 0.9956032
## NVDA  NVDA      94.89796 0.07570507 0.9991426

```

```
print(returns_performance$plot)
```

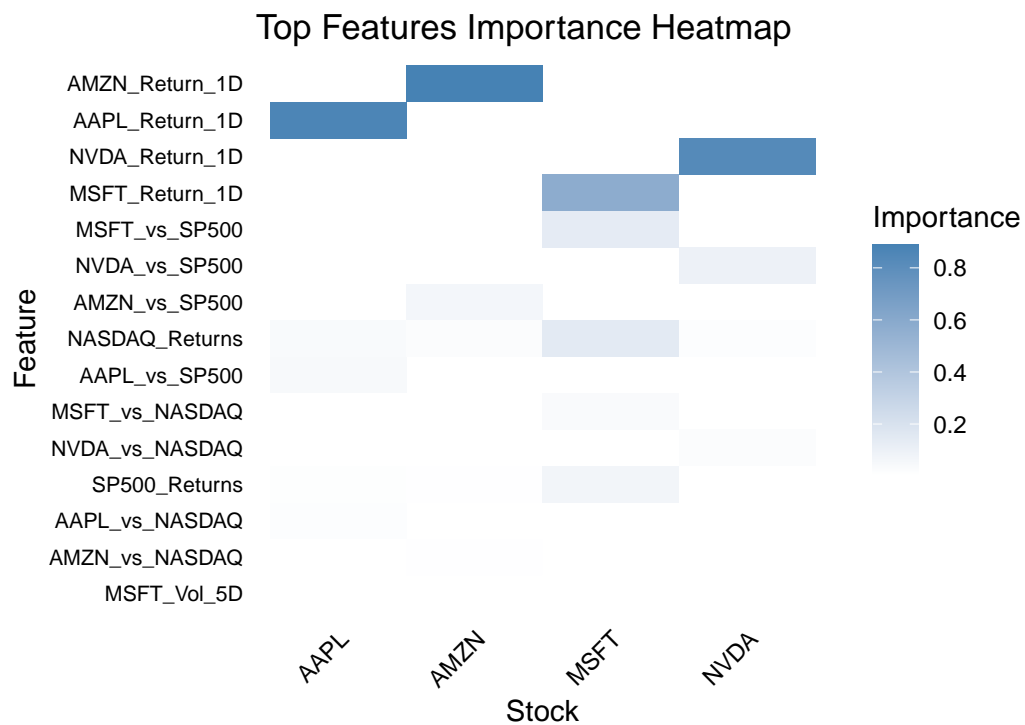
Returns Prediction Performance Across Stocks



```
cat("\nReturns Feature Importance Analysis:\n")
```

```
##
## Returns Feature Importance Analysis:
```

```
print(returns_importance$plot)
```



```
cat("\nPortfolio Returns Analysis:\n")
```

```
##
## Portfolio Returns Analysis:
```

```
print(returns_portfolio$metrics)
```

```
## $RMSE
## [1] 0.04545498
##
## $Direction_Accuracy
## [1] 99.61735
##
## $R2
## [1] 0.9980093
```



```
print(returns_portfolio$plot)
```

