ARMA-X Analysis Tutorial

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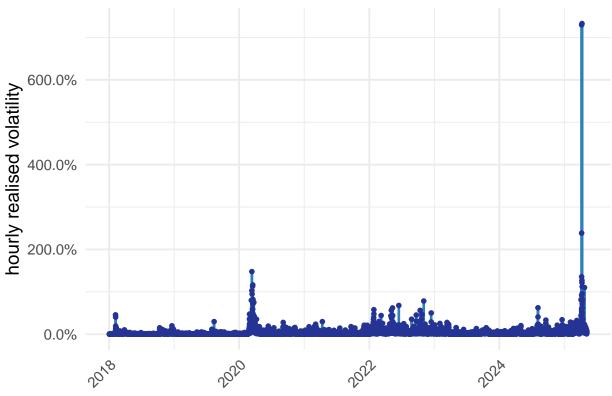
Data

Load Base Data

```
# 1. Load Political Social Media
#contains posts from Twitter & TruthSocial
social <- read.csv(here("data/mothership", "social.csv"))</pre>
social hourly <- read.csv(here("data/mothership", "socialhourly.csv"))</pre>
# 2. Load Financial
#S&P500
SPY <- read.csv(here("data/mothership", "SPY.csv"))</pre>
VGK <- read.csv(here("data/mothership", "VGK.csv"))</pre>
#CSI 300 (China)
ASHR <- read.csv(here("data/mothership", "ASHR.CSV"))
#make posixct
SPY$timestamp = as.POSIXct(SPY$timestamp,format = "%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")
VGK$timestamp = as.POSIXct(VGK$timestamp,format = "%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")
ASHR$timestamp = as.POSIXct(ASHR$timestamp,format = "%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")
social$timestamp = as.POSIXct(social$timestamp,format = "%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")
social_hourly$timestamp = as.POSIXct(social_hourly$timestamp,format = "%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")
social_hourly$adjusted_time = as.POSIXct(social_hourly$adjusted_time,format = "%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")
#select timeframe
SPY = filter(SPY, between(timestamp, as.Date('2018-01-01'), as.Date('2025-05-07')))
VGK = filter(VGK,between(timestamp, as.Date('2018-01-01'), as.Date('2025-05-07')))
ASHR = filter(ASHR, between(timestamp, as.Date('2018-01-01'), as.Date('2025-05-07')))
social = filter(social, between(timestamp, as.Date('2018-01-01'), as.Date('2025-05-07')))
social_hourly = filter(social_hourly,between(timestamp, as.Date('2018-01-01'), as.Date('2025-05-07')))
```

Volatility

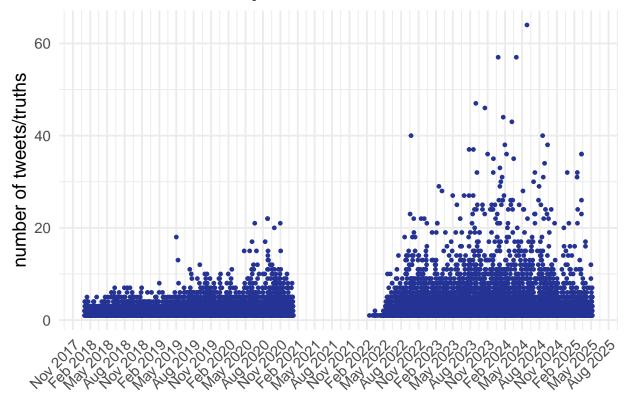




Number of Posts

```
#find count
tweetcount = dplyr::select(social_hourly,timestamp,adjusted_time,N)
```

Trump Social Media Count



Dummy for Social Media Post

```
#find dummy
tweetdummy = dplyr::select(social_hourly,timestamp,adjusted_time,dummy)
#for taking count of closed market hours
tweetdummy2 <- tweetdummy %>%
```

```
group_by(adjusted_time) %>%
summarise(dummy = sum(dummy))
#peculiar interpretation for dummy: if dummy>1 it means that there were x
#out-hours which had tweets in them
```

Number of Tweets Mentioning Tariffs

```
#find count
tariff = dplyr::select(social_hourly,timestamp,adjusted_time,total_tariff)

#for taking count of closed market hours
tariff2 <- tariff %>%
    group_by(adjusted_time) %>%
    summarise(total_tariff = sum(total_tariff))
```

Number of Tweets Mentioning Trade

```
#find count
trade = dplyr::select(social_hourly,timestamp,adjusted_time,total_trade)

#for taking count of closed market hours
trade2 <- trade %>%
  group_by(adjusted_time) %>%
  summarise(total_trade = sum(total_trade))
```

Number of Tweets Mentioning China

```
#find count
china = dplyr::select(social_hourly,timestamp,adjusted_time,total_china)

#for taking count of closed market hours
china2 <- china %>%
    group_by(adjusted_time) %>%
    summarise(total_china = sum(total_china))
```

Proportion of Positive

```
#find count
positive = dplyr::select(social_hourly,timestamp,adjusted_time,prop_positive)
#how to count outside hours? since proportion?
```

Proportion of Negative

```
#find count
negative = dplyr::select(social_hourly,timestamp,adjusted_time,prop_negative)
```

Merge

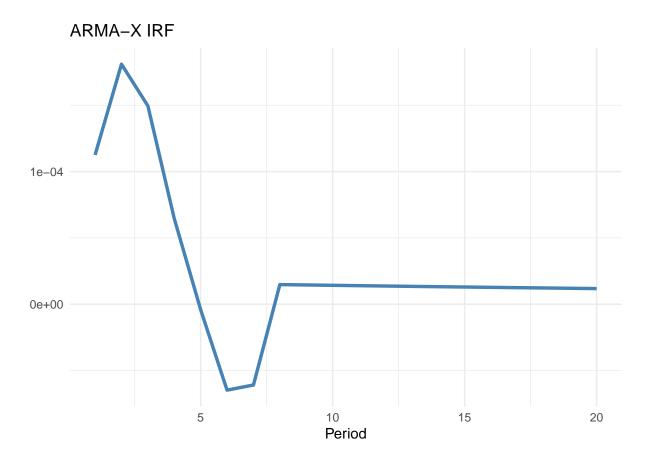
```
#merge our dependant and independant vars
#case 1: ignore tweets outside trading hours
armax_data = left_join(SPY_volatility, VGK_volatility, by="timestamp")
armax_data = left_join(armax_data, ASHR_volatility, by="timestamp")
armax data = left join(armax data, select(tweetdummy, -adjusted time), by="timestamp")
armax_data = left_join(armax_data, select(tweetcount, -adjusted_time), by="timestamp")
armax_data = left_join(armax_data, select(tariff, -adjusted_time), by="timestamp")
armax_data = left_join(armax_data, select(trade, -adjusted_time), by="timestamp")
armax_data = left_join(armax_data, select(china, -adjusted_time), by="timestamp")
armax_data = left_join(armax_data, select(positive, -adjusted_time), by="timestamp")
armax_data = left_join(armax_data, select(negative, -adjusted_time), by="timestamp")
rm(armax_data)
#case 2: push tweets made outside market hours to the next open hour
armax_data = left_join(SPY_volatility, VGK_volatility, by="timestamp")
armax_data = left_join(armax_data, ASHR_volatility, by="timestamp")
armax data <- armax data %>%
 left_join(tweetdummy2, by = c("timestamp" = "adjusted_time"))
armax_data <- armax_data %>%
 left_join(tweetcount2, by = c("timestamp" = "adjusted_time"))
armax data <- armax data %>%
  left_join(tariff2, by = c("timestamp" = "adjusted_time"))
armax_data <- armax_data %>%
 left_join(trade2, by = c("timestamp" = "adjusted_time"))
armax_data <- armax_data %>%
 left_join(china2, by = c("timestamp" = "adjusted_time"))
#rename volatility columns
names(armax_data)[2] <- "SPY_vol"</pre>
names(armax_data)[3] <- "VGK_vol"</pre>
names(armax_data)[4] <- "ASHR_vol"</pre>
#convert NA to zeroes
armax data$N[is.na(armax data$N)] = 0
armax_data$dummy[is.na(armax_data$dummy)] = 0
armax_data$total_tariff[is.na(armax_data$total_tariff)] = 0
armax_data$total_trade[is.na(armax_data$total_trade)] = 0
armax_data$total_china[is.na(armax_data$total_china)] = 0
#armax data$prop positive[is.na(armax data$prop positive)] = 0
#armax_data$prop_negative[is.na(armax_data$prop_negative)] = 0
```

S&P500 Univariate ARMA-X Models

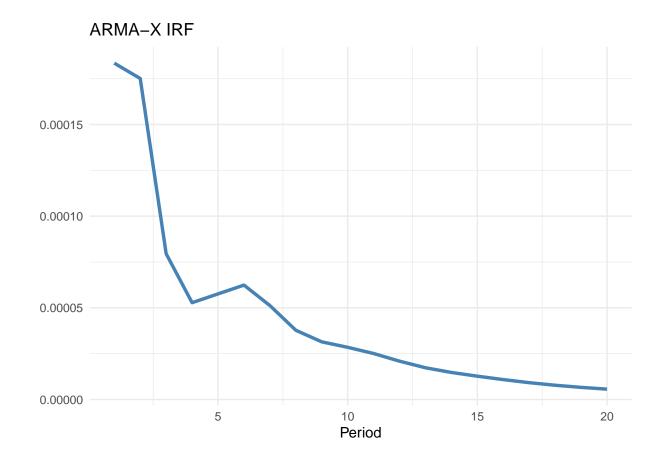
Tweet Dummy as Exogenous

```
#auto.armax selects the lowest AIC value given r (exogenous variable lags)
res1 = auto.armax(armax_data$SPY_vol,xreg=armax_data$dummy,nb.lags=7,
              latex=F, max.p = 7, max.q = 7, max.d=0)
========= Model 1
             ——- ar1 0.9812 (0.0023)
ma1 -0.6788 (0.0091)
ma2 -0.2104 (0.0108)
ma3 - 0.0105
(0.0100)
ma4 0.0322 (0.0088)
intercept 0.0325 (0.0061)
dummy_lag_0 0.0012 (0.0003)
dummy_lag_1 0.0007 *
(0.0003)
dummy lag 2 - 0.0003
(0.0003)
dummy_lag_3 -0.0009 ** (0.0003)
dummy lag 4 - 0.0007 *
(0.0003)
dummy_lag_5 -0.0006 *
(0.0003)
dummy lag 6 0.0000
(0.0003)
dummy_lag_7 0.0008 ** (0.0003)
               —- AIC -24010.3169
AICc -24010.2797
BIC -23898.3247
Log Likelihood 12020.1584
Num. obs. 12915
#armax enables a custom armax specification with p,q,r
res2 = armax(armax_data$SPY_vol, xreg=armax_data$dummy, nb.lags=2,
        p=5, q=0, d=0, latex=F)
======== Model 1
       ar2 0.0393 (0.0093)
ar3 0.0970 (0.0092)
ar4 0.1025 (0.0093)
ar5 0.0778 (0.0088)
intercept 0.0291 (0.0027)
dummy_lag_0 0.0019 (0.0003)
dummy\_lag\_1 \ 0.0011 \ (0.0003)
dummy\_lag\_2\ 0.0001
(0.0003)
                -- AIC -23390.9170
```

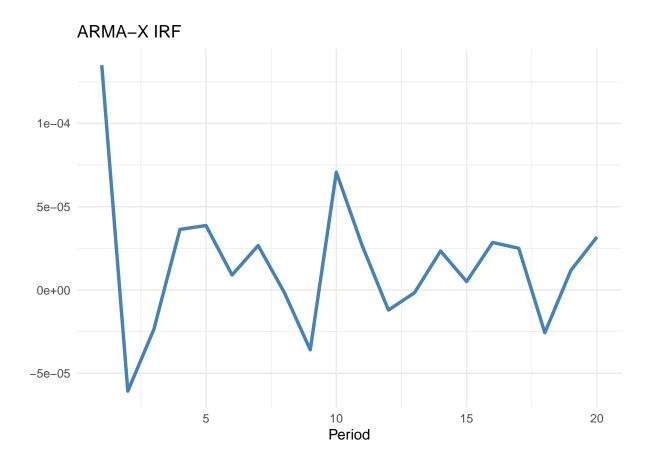
```
AICc -23390.9000
BIC -23316.2517
Log Likelihood 11705.4585
Num. obs. 12920
#auto.armax.r selects the lowest AIC checking all 3 p,q,r values
res3 = auto.armax.r(armax_data$SPY_vol, x=armax_data$dummy,
            max_p = 7, max_q = 7, max_r = 3, criterion = "AIC", latex=F)
======== Model 1
 ar2 -0.5791 (0.0171)
ar3 -0.1483 (0.0155)
ar4 0.3603 (0.0119)
ar5 0.6161 (0.0152)
ar6 0.8037 (0.0150)
ar7 0.6210 (0.0125)
ma1 1.1949 (0.0122)
ma2 0.9904 (0.0176)
ma3 0.5643 (0.0204)
ma4 - 0.0241
(0.0181)
ma5 -0.4948 (0.0165)
ma6 -0.8424 (0.0138)
ma7 -0.7519 (0.0084)
intercept 0.0303 (0.0059)
dummy_lag_0 0.0015 (0.0002)
dummy_lag_1 0.0007 (0.0002)
AICc -24830.1076
BIC -24695.7617
Log Likelihood 12433.0803
Num. obs. 12921
#we want to plot the IRFs of these models
nb.periods = 20
irf.plot(res1,nb.periods)
```



irf.plot(res2,nb.periods)



irf.plot(res3\$model,nb.periods)

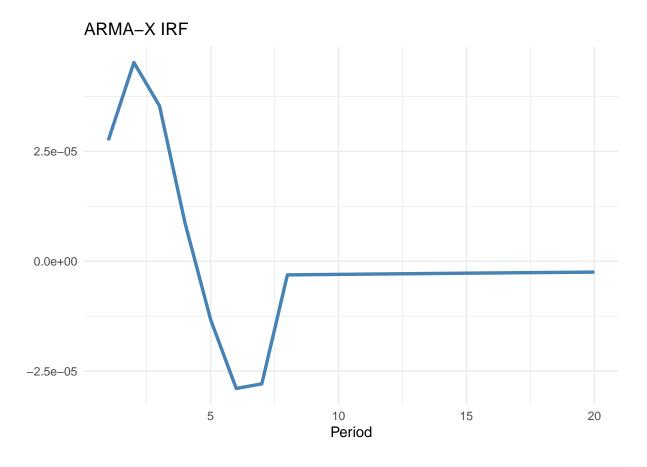


Tweet Count as Exogenous

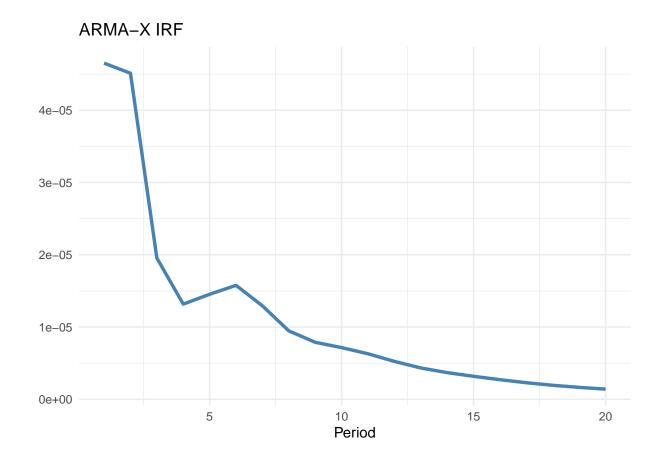
```
#auto.armax selects the lowest AIC value given r (exogenous variable lags)
res1 = auto.armax(armax_data$SPY_vol,xreg=armax_data$N,nb.lags=7,
               latex=F, max.p = 7, max.q = 7, max.d=0)
========= Model 1
                  - ar1 0.9812 (0.0023)
ma1 -0.6781 (0.0091)
ma2 - 0.2117 \quad (0.0108)
ma3 - 0.0108
(0.0100)
ma4 0.0330 (0.0088)
intercept 0.0328 (0.0060)
N_lag_0 0.0003 (0.0001)
N\_lag\_1 \ 0.0002
(0.0001)
N_lag_2 -0.0001
(0.0001)
N_lag_3 -0.0003 ** (0.0001)
N_lag_4 -0.0002 *
(0.0001)
N_lag_5 -0.0002
(0.0001)
```

```
N lag 6 0.0000
(0.0001)
N_lag_7 0.0003 ** (0.0001)
             AICc -23990.1572
BIC -23878.2023
Log Likelihood 12010.0972
Num. obs. 12915
#armax enables a custom armax specification with p,q,r
res2 = armax(armax_data$SPY_vol, xreg=armax_data$N, nb.lags=2,
    p=5, q=0, d=0, latex=F)
======== Model 1
              -- ar1 0.3547 (0.0088)
ar2 0.0386 (0.0093)
ar3 0.0968 (0.0092)
ar4 0.1019 (0.0093)
ar5 0.0778 (0.0088)
intercept 0.0303 (0.0027)
N lag 0 0.0005 (0.0001)
N_lag_1 0.0003 (0.0001)
N lag 2 0.0000
(0.0001)
            AICc -23367.8672
BIC -23293.2189
Log Likelihood 11693.9421
Num. obs. 12920
#auto.armax.r selects the lowest AIC checking all 3 p,q,r values
res3 = auto.armax.r(armax_data$SPY_vol, x=armax_data$N,
           max_p = 7, max_q = 7, max_r = 3, criterion = "AIC", latex=F)
- ar1 -0.8928 (0.0156)
ar2 -0.5733 (0.0166)
ar3 -0.1386 (0.0152)
ar4 0.3651 (0.0118)
ar5 0.6207 (0.0148)
ar6 0.8064 (0.0148)
ar7 0.6184 (0.0127)
ma1 1.1905 (0.0121)
ma2 0.9826 (0.0168)
ma3 0.5509 (0.0196)
ma4 -0.0369 *
(0.0173)
ma5 -0.5071 (0.0158)
ma6 -0.8523 (0.0133)
ma7 -0.7548 (0.0084)
intercept 0.0310 (0.0066)
```

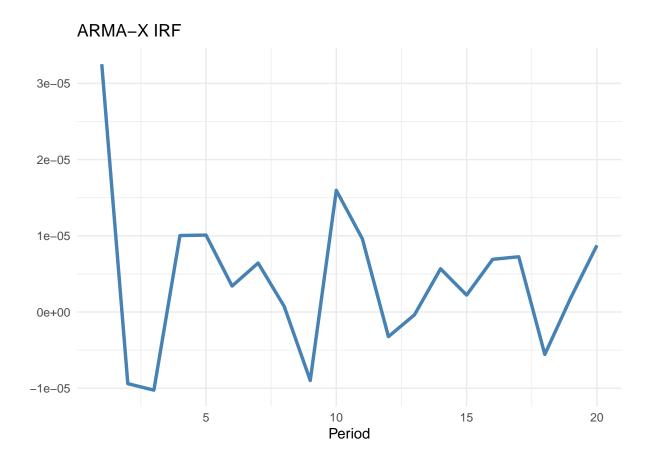
#we want to plot the IRFs of these models
nb.periods = 20
irf.plot(res1,nb.periods)



irf.plot(res2,nb.periods)



irf.plot(res3\$model,nb.periods)



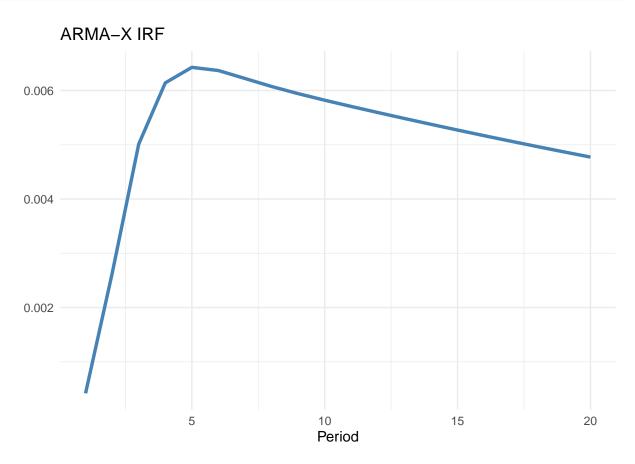
Tariff as Exogenous

```
latex=F, max.p = 6, max.q = 6, max.d=0)
- ar1 1.6305 (0.1227)
ar2 -0.7981 (0.1433)
ar3 0.1575 (0.0238)
ma1 -1.3306 (0.1236)
ma2 0.3989 (0.1112)
intercept 0.0314 (0.0057)
total tariff lag 0 0.0044 ^{*}
(0.0018)
total_tariff_lag_1 0.0204 (0.0019)
\boldsymbol{total\_tariff\_lag\_2~0.0112}~(0.0018)
                — AIC -24097.0141
AICc -24096.9971
BIC -24022.3488
Log Likelihood 12058.5070
Num. obs. 12920
```

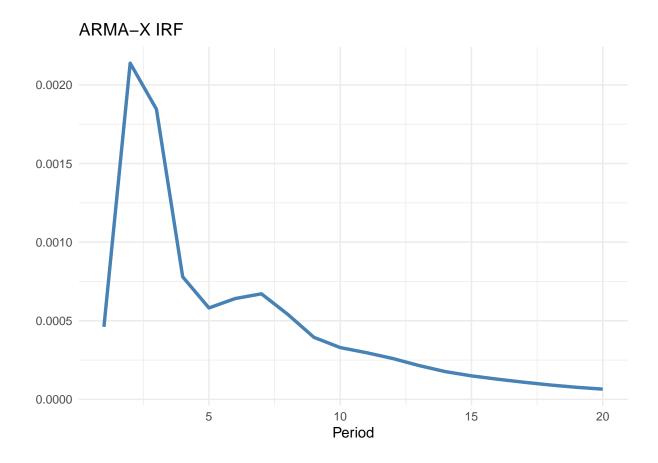
#auto.armax selects the lowest AIC value given r (exogenous variable lags)
res1 = auto.armax(armax_data\$SPY_vol,xreg=armax_data\$total_tariff,nb.lags=2,

```
#armax enables a custom armax specification with p,q,r
res2 = armax(armax_data$SPY_vol, xreg=armax_data$total_tariff, nb.lags=2,
                p=5, q=0, d=0, latex=F)
                  - ar1 0.3538 (0.0088)
ar2 0.0402 (0.0093)
ar3 0.0877 (0.0093)
ar4 0.0955 (0.0093)
ar5 0.0825 (0.0088)
intercept 0.0313 (0.0025)
total tariff lag 0 0.0047 ** (0.0018)
total tariff lag 1 0.0202 (0.0019)
total_tariff_lag_2 0.0110 (0.0018)
                  - AIC -23454.7592
AICc -23454.7422
BIC -23380.0939
Log Likelihood 11737.3796
Num. obs. 12920
#auto.armax.r selects the lowest AIC checking all 3 p,q,r values
res3 = auto.armax.r(armax_data$SPY_vol, x=armax_data$total_tariff,
              max_p = 6, max_q = 6, max_r = 6, criterion = "AIC", latex=F)
-\operatorname{ar1} -0.6528 (0.0121)
ar2 \ 0.0290
(0.0155)
ar3 0.0152
(0.0109)
ar4 0.1308 (0.0140)
ar5 0.6401 (0.0134)
ar6 0.6896 (0.0094)
ma1 0.9531 (0.0092)
ma2 0.2800 (0.0160)
ma3 0.1789 (0.0147)
ma4 0.0650 (0.0124)
ma5 -0.6161 (0.0130)
ma6 -0.8008 (0.0071)
intercept 0.0316 (0.0058)
total_tariff_lag_0 0.0072 (0.0016)
total_tariff_lag_1 0.0165 (0.0017)
total tariff lag 2 0.0076 (0.0017)
total\_tariff\_lag\_3 -0.0026
(0.0016)
                  — AIC -24958.5939
AICc -24958.5409
BIC -24824.1977
Log Likelihood 12497.2969
Num. obs. 12919
```

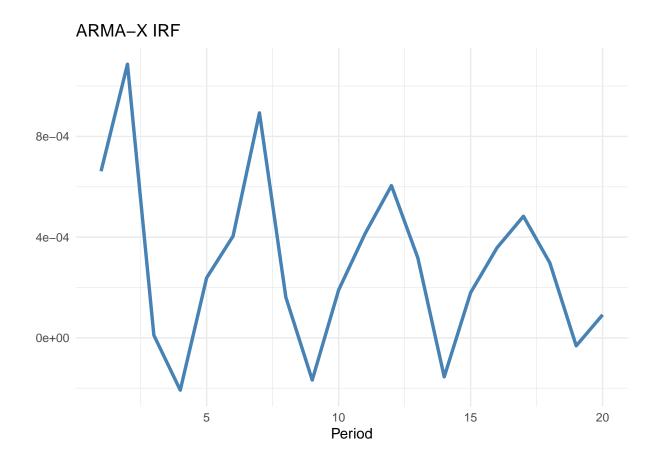
```
#we want to plot the IRFs of these models
nb.periods = 20
irf.plot(res1,nb.periods)
```



irf.plot(res2,nb.periods)



irf.plot(res3\$model,nb.periods)



Interaction Terms

Dummy * Tariff