## **Data Analysis**

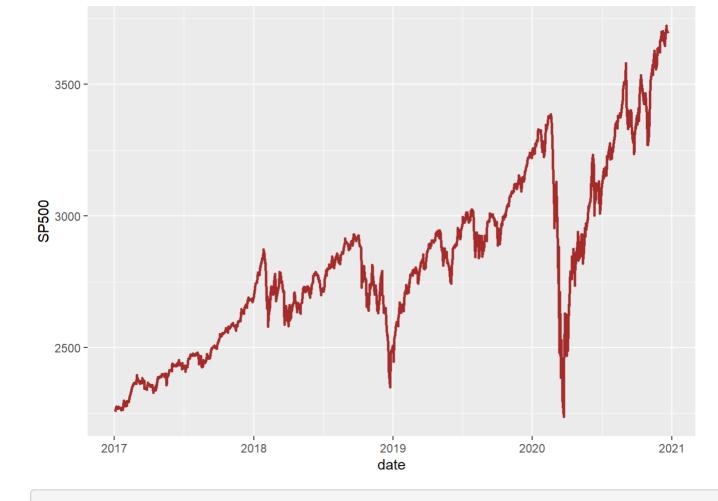
```
phuongvo
```

```
01/03/2021
```

```
# Import library
library(tseries)
library(fBasics)
library(ggplot2)
library(FinTS)
library(fGarch)
```

```
Import file and convert data type to TimeSeries.
```

```
SP500 <- read.csv(file.choose(), header = TRUE)</pre>
SP500$date<-as.Date(SP500$date, format = "%d/%m/%Y")
ggplot(SP500, aes(x = date, y = close)) + geom_line(col="brown", lwd = 1) +ylab("SP500")
```



```
returnsSP500 <- diff(log(SP500$close))</pre>
 SP500$returnsSP500 <-c(0,returnsSP500)</pre>
Descriptive Statistics
```

summary(returnsSP500)

2237 2585 2797 2826

```
min(returnsSP500)
```

```
## [1] -0.1276521
```

```
max(returnsSP500)
```

```
## [1] 0.08968316
```

```
mean(returnsSP500)
```

```
## [1] 0.0004930478
```

```
sd(returnsSP500)
```

## [1] 0.01302506

```
3rd Qu.
                   1st Qu.
                                  Median
                                                  Mean
                                                                            Max.
\#\# -0.1276521 -0.0029192 \quad 0.0007995 \quad 0.0004930 \quad 0.0056255 \quad 0.0896832
```

```
summary(SP500$close)
    Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu.
                                          Max.
```

3002

## Warning in adf.test(returnsSP500): p-value smaller than printed p-value

3722

```
# Stationary test
adf.test(returnsSP500)
```

```
## Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test
```

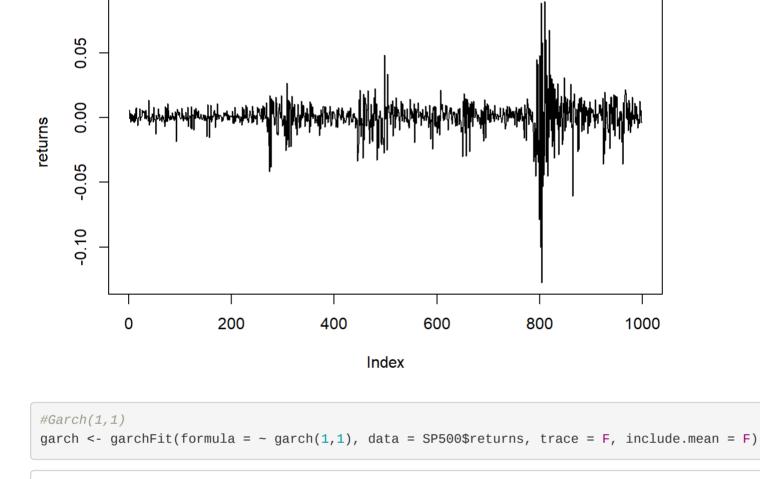
```
##
## data: returnsSP500
## Dickey-Fuller = -9.0661, Lag order = 9, p-value = 0.01
## alternative hypothesis: stationary
test_out <- ArchTest(returnsSP500, lags = 1)</pre>
```

```
test_out
```

```
## ARCH LM-test; Null hypothesis: no ARCH effects
 ## data: returnsSP500
 ## Chi-squared = 259.22, df = 1, p-value < 2.2e-16
Data visualization
```

## # Stock movement plot(returnsSP500, type ='l', main="SP500", ylab="returns")

```
SP500
```



## garchFit(formula = ~garch(1, 1), data = SP500\$returns, include.mean = F,

```
## Warning: Using formula(x) is deprecated when x is a character vector of length > 1.
## Consider formula(paste(x, collapse = " ")) instead.
summary(garch)
```

## ## Title: ## GARCH Modelling

size=I(1),

0.1 -

0.0 -

-20

-10

xlim=c(-20.5, 20.5))

## Call:

##

```
##
## Mean and Variance Equation:
## data ~ garch(1, 1)
## <environment: 0x00000001fc9c580>
## [data = SP500$returns]
## Conditional Distribution:
## norm
## Coefficient(s):
              alpha1
    omega
## 3.4193e-06 2.3874e-01 7.4806e-01
## Std. Errors:
## based on Hessian
## Error Analysis:
        Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## omega 3.419e-06 7.058e-07 4.845 1.27e-06 ***
## alpha1 2.387e-01 3.450e-02 6.920 4.52e-12 ***
## beta1 7.481e-01 2.863e-02 26.132 < 2e-16 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Log Likelihood:
## 3373.373 normalized: 3.373373
## Description:
## Thu Mar 31 16:21:37 2022 by user: tapiv
## Standardised Residuals Tests:
                                Statistic p-Value
   Jarque-Bera Test R Chi^2 823.0697 0
## Shapiro-Wilk Test R W 0.9470243 0
## Ljung-Box Test R Q(10) 11.29822 0.3347608
## Ljung-Box Test R Q(15) 13.76138 0.5436984
## Ljung-Box Test R Q(20) 16.77128 0.6677714
## Ljung-Box Test R^2 Q(10) 11.65949 0.3084919
## Ljung-Box Test
                  R^2 Q(15) 13.35567 0.5748472
## Ljung-Box Test R^2 Q(20) 14.51423 0.8034962
## LM Arch Test
                     R TR^2 12.31454 0.4207602
## Information Criterion Statistics:
                 BIC
                                  HQIC
## -6.740746 -6.726023 -6.740764 -6.735150
vol <- garch@h.t
vol <- ts(vol)</pre>
# Return's volatility via Garch(1,1)
qplot(log(garch@sigma.t^2), geom = "density",
     ylab = ('density'),
     xlab = "",
```

```
0.5 -
    0.4 -
density
   0.2 -
```