

Project

Yongfan Zhao

Dec 10, 2023 (due Dec 10, 2023, 11:59 pm)

Note: This is your project. No discussion with a fellow student is allowed. Honor code is in place.

If you only answer the first two questions, you can only earn up to a maximum of a B+ on the course. If you tackle the optional third question, then that will give you the possibility of getting up to a A-. To have a chance of getting a A or an A+ you must take the in-person final exam.

Question 1: Bayes pricing [40 points]

1. Open Rstudio in your class project folder. Download vandf.RDS from CANVAS to the data sub-folder and read it into the Rstudio. The file vandf has monthly excess return (premium) data on eleven Vanguard ETFs, “VOX” “VCR” “VDC” “VDE” “VFH” “VHT” “VIS” “VGT” “VAW” “VNQ” and “VPU”. These are sector-specific ETFs. Check out Yahoo Finance for more details. In addition, the dataset contains prmsp500 (the excess return on the mkt portfolio) and the five Fama-French factors, hml, smb, rmw, cma, and mom. The data runs from Jan 2010 to Dec 2021, but after reading the data use data only up to and including Dec 2020. Use head and tail() to make sure that the data starts at the correct month and ends at the correct month.

```
# write your code here
```

```
rm(list = ls());
source("tools.r");
vandf = readRDS(file.path(datapath, "vandf.RDS"))
t1 = as.yearmon("Dec 2020")
dts = as.yearmon(rownames(vandf))
vandf = filter(vandf, dts <= t1)
head(vandf)
```

```
##           prmvvox      prmvcr      prmvdc      prmvde      prmvfh
## Jan 2010 -0.077550230 -0.02527158 -0.009631995 -0.04286288 -0.008994286
## Feb 2010  0.011835204  0.05916519  0.030375111  0.02425238  0.035035165
## Mar 2010  0.065496374  0.08397908  0.040924560  0.02767504  0.089565131
## Apr 2010  0.007880549  0.06272150 -0.010585220  0.04463151  0.023618293
## May 2010 -0.044604899 -0.07202009 -0.049796049 -0.11953229 -0.088382148
## Jun 2010 -0.019703511 -0.10062828 -0.026332657 -0.05770016 -0.064557202
##           prmvht      prmvvis      prmvgt      prmvaw      prmvnq
## Jan 2010  0.004202854 -0.02156171 -0.08187150 -0.08158095 -0.05524932
## Feb 2010  0.005270234  0.04927768  0.04499957  0.05083245  0.05577288
## Mar 2010  0.036094906  0.08657360  0.06695035  0.08117532  0.10177186
## Apr 2010 -0.027290050  0.04348928  0.02194714  0.01018843  0.07137694
## May 2010 -0.069395089 -0.08953991 -0.08006648 -0.08948745 -0.05347571
## Jun 2010 -0.021360130 -0.06997351 -0.06391469 -0.07813456 -0.05224735
##           prmvpu      prmsp500      hml      smb      rmw      cma      mom
## Jan 2010 -0.044994157 -0.03701592  0.0043  0.0034 -0.0127  0.0046 -0.0540
## Feb 2010 -0.009696771  0.02845535  0.0323  0.0151 -0.0027  0.0143  0.0374
## Mar 2010  0.029799859  0.05870057  0.0221  0.0185 -0.0065  0.0169  0.0376
```

```
## Apr 2010 0.029754626 0.01463420 0.0289 0.0498 0.0069 0.0172 0.0316
## May 2010 -0.058771365 -0.08210504 -0.0244 0.0004 0.0130 -0.0022 -0.0025
## Jun 2010 -0.008255006 -0.05400747 -0.0470 -0.0247 -0.0016 -0.0155 -0.0276
```

```
tail(vandf)
```

```
##          prmvvox      prmvcr      prmvdc      prmvde      prmvfh
## Jul 2020 0.073734506 0.09198746 0.06895209 -0.042060853 0.029782491
## Aug 2020 0.080811760 0.12940620 0.04639746 -0.006294627 0.038633921
## Sep 2020 -0.054466490 -0.03341517 -0.01859805 -0.147547585 -0.038308348
## Oct 2020 0.007487659 -0.02351306 -0.02357720 -0.034801760 0.007450671
## Nov 2020 0.122884936 0.14116695 0.07898037 0.280321511 0.163656371
## Dec 2020 0.044736919 0.05233144 0.01957173 0.052455889 0.069209314
##          prmvht      prmvvis      prmvgt      prmvaw      prmvnq
## Jul 2020 0.05200268 0.04468424 0.05930424 0.069018632 0.036306799
## Aug 2020 0.02351368 0.08244142 0.11128632 0.044976706 0.004353749
## Sep 2020 -0.01367952 -0.01105759 -0.04874752 0.002927877 -0.026722298
## Oct 2020 -0.02874741 -0.01098462 -0.04328816 0.003346509 -0.030085804
## Nov 2020 0.08829845 0.16823852 0.12523691 0.126902054 0.096679630
## Dec 2020 0.04151481 0.01995178 0.05708690 0.036672729 0.027278018
##          prmvpu      prmsp500      hml      smb      rmw      cma      mom
## Jul 2020 0.072257502 0.05498880 -0.0137 -0.0320 0.0040 0.0096 0.0761
## Aug 2020 -0.025480182 0.06999549 -0.0296 -0.0089 0.0426 -0.0120 0.0055
## Sep 2020 0.005747315 -0.03930715 -0.0268 0.0001 -0.0139 -0.0189 0.0312
## Oct 2020 0.048805902 -0.02773663 0.0422 0.0464 -0.0075 -0.0076 -0.0305
## Nov 2020 0.014183909 0.10747646 0.0213 0.0712 -0.0220 0.0137 -0.1243
## Dec 2020 0.008875154 0.03705895 -0.0150 0.0479 -0.0199 -0.0011 -0.0232
```

- Suppose that you were asked to see how many of these 11 ETF excess returns can be priced by a given factor model. How would you use the Bayesian testing approach based on marginal likelihoods to figure this out? Write a function called `bayesprice()` that takes as inputs `anames` (the names of the asset premiums), `fnames` (the names of the factors in the model), `data` (the name of the data.frame that contains data on the asset premiums and the factors) and `trainpct = .20`. In the body of the function do the Bayes test of whether the asset premiums are priced at least the 2:1 posterior odds by the factors in the model. The output of the function is a data.frame object with three columns: `anames`, `diff` and `priced`. The `anames` column has the names of the 11 ETFs; the `diff` column has the difference in marginal likelihood values; and the `priced` column has a TRUE if the asset is priced and FALSE otherwise.

```
#write your code here
bayesprice = function(anames, fnames, data, trainpct = 0.20) {
  results = data.frame(aname = character(), diff = numeric(), priced = logical())

  for (aname in anames) {

    formula_full = as.formula(paste0(aname, " ~ ", paste(fnames, collapse = " + "), " - 1"))
    formula_null = as.formula(paste0(aname, " ~ ", paste(fnames, collapse = " + ")))

    model_full = cbw537::MCMCregressg(modelfrm = formula_full, data = data, trainpct = trainpct)
    model_null = cbw537::MCMCregressg(modelfrm = formula_null, data = data, trainpct = trainpct)

    # likelihoods
    logmarg_full = cbw537::logmarglik(model_full)
    logmarg_null = cbw537::logmarglik(model_null)

    # check 2:1 posterior
```

```

diff_logmarg = logmarg_full - logmarg_null
priced = 1/( 1+ exp(-diff_logmarg)) > 0.67

# Append results
results = rbind(results, data.frame(aname = aname, diff = diff_logmarg, priced = priced))
}

return(results)
}

```

3. Use the function `bayesprice()` to see which of the 11 ETFs are priced by the factors in each of the following models: CAPM (`prmsp500`), FF3 (`prmsp500,hml,smb`), FF5 (`prmsp500,hml,smb,cma,rmw`) and FF6 (`prmsp500,hml,smb,cma,rmw,mom`). Use the at least 2:1 posterior odds criterion to judge if an ETF is priced. And use `trainpct = .20`. Your final answer should be in four different `data.frame` objects called `pricecapmdf`, `priceff3df`, `priceff5df` and `priceff6df`.

```

# write your code here
anames = names(vandf)[1:11]
pricecapmdf = bayesprice(anames, "prmsp500", vandf, 0.20)
priceff3df = bayesprice(anames, c("prmsp500", "hml", "smb"), vandf, 0.20)
priceff5df = bayesprice(anames, c("prmsp500", "hml", "smb", "cma", "rmw"), vandf, 0.20)
priceff6df = bayesprice(anames, c("prmsp500", "hml", "smb", "cma", "rmw", "mom"), vandf, 0.20)

```

4. Which model or models prices the most ETFs?

```

# write your code here
sum(pricecapmdf[3] == TRUE)

```

```
## [1] 6
```

```
sum(priceff3df[3] == TRUE)
```

```
## [1] 5
```

```
sum(priceff5df[3] == TRUE)
```

```
## [1] 5
```

```
sum(priceff6df[3] == TRUE)
```

```
## [1] 6
```

```
cat("CAPM AND FF6DF is better to prices ETFs")
```

```
## CAPM AND FF6DF is better to prices ETFs
```

Question 2: Chib and Zeng [30 points]

1. Given the six factors in `vandf`, suppose that you wanted to find the best risk factors. How would you use the Chib and Zeng method to figure out the best risk factors? Use `trainpct = .20` and call the best risk factors `xbest`.

```

# write your code here
sixf = vandf[,12:17]
dscandfls = CZZscang(data = sixf, trainpct = .20)

```

```

## starting Chib, Zeng and Zhao (2020) model scan ...
## there are 63 models in the model space
## model scan started ...

```

```
## model scan finished ...
## preparing output ...
```

```
dscandford = dscandfls$scanord
xbest = names(which(dscandford[1,] == 1))
print(xbest)
```

```
## [1] "prmsp500" "hml"
```

2. Now use xbest to see which of the 11 ETFs can be priced by xbest. Call the output data.frame pricexbestdf.

```
# write your code here
pricexbestdf = bayesprice(anames = anames,
                          fnames = xbest,
                          data = vandf)
print(pricexbestdf)
```

```
##      aname      diff priced
## 1  prmvox  1.46892200  TRUE
## 2  prmvcr  0.99768100  TRUE
## 3  prmvdc  1.06303215  TRUE
## 4  prmvde -2.11538775 FALSE
## 5  prmvfh  0.12174496 FALSE
## 6  prmvht  0.50287931 FALSE
## 7  prmvvis 1.51806478  TRUE
## 8  prmvgt -0.34854649 FALSE
## 9  prmvaw  1.42616689  TRUE
## 10 prmvnq  1.66153592  TRUE
## 11 prmvpu -0.03992687 FALSE
```

3. How many assets are priced by xbest and how does this compare with the numbers priced by the CAPM, FF3, FF5 and FF6 models?

```
# write your code here
sum(pricexbestdf[3] == TRUE)
```

```
## [1] 6
```

```
cat("xbest has same number of true with CAPM and FF6")
```

```
## xbest has same number of true with CAPM and FF6
```

Question 3: (optional, gives you the chance, but not the certainty, of getting up to an A-) [50 points]

1. (0 points) Load the following data on characteristics. Remember the mve characteristic in these data is in logs. You have to exponentiate it before creating factors.

```
datls = readRDS(file = file.path(datapath, "datcappedls.RDS"));
dts = readRDS(file = file.path(datapath, "dts.RDS"));
chnames = readRDS(file = file.path(datapath, "chnames.RDS"));
chnames = sort(chnames);
kc = length(chnames);
mkt = readRDS(file = file.path(datapath, "MktRf.RDS"));
nT = length(datls);
```

2. The underlying characteristics of the FF5 model are bm for smb, mve for smb, agr for cma and operprof for rmw. Make linear slope factors for these characteristics with the following controls on the RHS

(in addition to these 4 characteristics): CASE 1: no additional controls CASE 2: mom12m as the additional control CASE 3: the remaining six characteristics as additional controls. Please these slope factors in data.frame objects called sf1df, sf2df, and sf3df. Merge each of these data.frames with mkt. Finally, merge each data.frame with vandf. The final data.frames should each cover the period from Jan 2010 to Dec 2020.

```
# write your code here
# use the function from Constructing Factors by siddhartha Chib
calculateslopes = function(data = data,
                           rename = "Re",
                           chnames = chnames,
                           mvename = "mve",
                           mveinlogs = TRUE) {
  X = data[,chnames];
  if (mveinlogs) {
    X[,mvename] = exp(X[,mvename])
  }
  Xs = scale(X);
  datas = cbind(data[,c("date", "PERMNO", rename)], Xs)
  rhsfrm = paste0(chnames, collapse = "+");
  frm = as.formula(paste0(rename, "~", rhsfrm));
  lmout = lm(formula = frm,
             data = datas);
  betahat = lmout$coefficients[-1];
  return(betahat);
}

datls = datls[as.yearmon(names(datls))>= as.yearmon("Jan 2010") & as.yearmon(names(datls))<= as.yearmon("Dec 2020")]

dts = dts[dts<=as.yearmon("Dec 2020") & dts >= as.yearmon("Jan 2010")]

chnamecase1 = c("bm", "mve", "agr", "operprof")
chnamecase2 = c("bm", "mve", "agr", "operprof", "mom12m")

chnamecase3 = names(datls[[1]][-(1:3)])
sf1 = sapply(datls,
             FUN = "calculateslopes",
             chnames = chnamecase1);
sf1 = t(100*sf1);
colnames(sf1) = paste0("sf1.", chnamecase1)
sf1 = xts(sf1, order.by = dts)
sf1 = merge(mkt, sf1, join = "inner")
sf1df = as.data.frame(sf1)
sf1df = cbind(vandf, sf1df)

head(sf1df)
```

```
##          prmvox      prmvcr      prmvdc      prmvde      prmvfh
## Jan 2010 -0.077550230 -0.02527158 -0.009631995 -0.04286288 -0.008994286
## Feb 2010  0.011835204  0.05916519  0.030375111  0.02425238  0.035035165
## Mar 2010  0.065496374  0.08397908  0.040924560  0.02767504  0.089565131
## Apr 2010  0.007880549  0.06272150 -0.010585220  0.04463151  0.023618293
## May 2010 -0.044604899 -0.07202009 -0.049796049 -0.11953229 -0.088382148
## Jun 2010 -0.019703511 -0.10062828 -0.026332657 -0.05770016 -0.064557202
```

```
##          prmvht      prmvis      prmvgt      prmvaw      prmvnq
## Jan 2010  0.004202854 -0.02156171 -0.08187150 -0.08158095 -0.05524932
## Feb 2010  0.005270234  0.04927768  0.04499957  0.05083245  0.05577288
## Mar 2010  0.036094906  0.08657360  0.06695035  0.08117532  0.10177186
## Apr 2010 -0.027290050  0.04348928  0.02194714  0.01018843  0.07137694
## May 2010 -0.069395089 -0.08953991 -0.08006648 -0.08948745 -0.05347571
## Jun 2010 -0.021360130 -0.06997351 -0.06391469 -0.07813456 -0.05224735
##          prmvpu      prmsp500      hml      smb      rmw      cma      mom      Mkt
## Jan 2010 -0.044994157 -0.03701592  0.0043  0.0034 -0.0127  0.0046 -0.0540 -3.36
## Feb 2010 -0.009696771  0.02845535  0.0323  0.0151 -0.0027  0.0143  0.0374  3.40
## Mar 2010  0.029799859  0.05870057  0.0221  0.0185 -0.0065  0.0169  0.0376  6.31
## Apr 2010  0.029754626  0.01463420  0.0289  0.0498  0.0069  0.0172  0.0316  2.00
## May 2010 -0.058771365 -0.08210504 -0.0244  0.0004  0.0130 -0.0022 -0.0025 -7.89
## Jun 2010 -0.008255006 -0.05400747 -0.0470 -0.0247 -0.0016 -0.0155 -0.0276 -5.57
##          sf1.bm      sf1.mve      sf1.agr      sf1.operprof
## Jan 2010  1.56717798 -0.4963085 -0.2312201 -0.35763965
## Feb 2010  0.01736248 -0.1787937 -0.5140801  0.45522572
## Mar 2010  1.03890649 -0.4638316 -0.8076209 -0.04270479
## Apr 2010  2.68071547 -1.4562824 -1.0157286 -0.06524303
## May 2010 -1.11329797 -0.1523862  0.1118521  0.53339907
## Jun 2010 -1.28039843  0.4068068  0.9490660  0.13588845
```

```
sf2 = supply(datls,
             FUN = "calculateslopes",
             chnames = chnamecase2);
sf2 = t(100*sf2);
colnames(sf2) = paste0("sf2.",chnamecase2)
sf2 = xts(sf2,order.by = dts)
sf2 = merge(mkt,sf2,join = "inner")
sf2df = as.data.frame(sf2)
sf2df = cbind(vandf,sf2df)

head(sf2df)
```

```
##          prmvvox      prmvcr      prmvdc      prmvde      prmvfh
## Jan 2010 -0.077550230 -0.02527158 -0.009631995 -0.04286288 -0.008994286
## Feb 2010  0.011835204  0.05916519  0.030375111  0.02425238  0.035035165
## Mar 2010  0.065496374  0.08397908  0.040924560  0.02767504  0.089565131
## Apr 2010  0.007880549  0.06272150 -0.010585220  0.04463151  0.023618293
## May 2010 -0.044604899 -0.07202009 -0.049796049 -0.11953229 -0.088382148
## Jun 2010 -0.019703511 -0.10062828 -0.026332657 -0.05770016 -0.064557202
##          prmvht      prmvis      prmvgt      prmvaw      prmvnq
## Jan 2010  0.004202854 -0.02156171 -0.08187150 -0.08158095 -0.05524932
## Feb 2010  0.005270234  0.04927768  0.04499957  0.05083245  0.05577288
## Mar 2010  0.036094906  0.08657360  0.06695035  0.08117532  0.10177186
## Apr 2010 -0.027290050  0.04348928  0.02194714  0.01018843  0.07137694
## May 2010 -0.069395089 -0.08953991 -0.08006648 -0.08948745 -0.05347571
## Jun 2010 -0.021360130 -0.06997351 -0.06391469 -0.07813456 -0.05224735
##          prmvpu      prmsp500      hml      smb      rmw      cma      mom      Mkt
## Jan 2010 -0.044994157 -0.03701592  0.0043  0.0034 -0.0127  0.0046 -0.0540 -3.36
## Feb 2010 -0.009696771  0.02845535  0.0323  0.0151 -0.0027  0.0143  0.0374  3.40
## Mar 2010  0.029799859  0.05870057  0.0221  0.0185 -0.0065  0.0169  0.0376  6.31
## Apr 2010  0.029754626  0.01463420  0.0289  0.0498  0.0069  0.0172  0.0316  2.00
## May 2010 -0.058771365 -0.08210504 -0.0244  0.0004  0.0130 -0.0022 -0.0025 -7.89
## Jun 2010 -0.008255006 -0.05400747 -0.0470 -0.0247 -0.0016 -0.0155 -0.0276 -5.57
```

```
##          sf2.bm      sf2.mve      sf2.agr sf2.operprof  sf2.mom12m
## Jan 2010  1.8432660 -0.4939234 -0.5076298  -0.20819140 -1.67056597
## Feb 2010 -0.2283406 -0.1638112 -0.2651907   0.30702033  1.61367410
## Mar 2010  1.0947271 -0.4691906 -0.8642594  -0.02321335 -0.32793933
## Apr 2010  2.6223700 -1.4488746 -0.9532901  -0.08516136  0.34706408
## May 2010 -1.1117382 -0.1524759  0.1100738   0.53381371 -0.01068744
## Jun 2010 -1.2057935  0.3948562  0.8689798   0.15703380 -0.45369314
```

```
sf3 = sapply(dats,
             FUN = "calculateslopes",
             chnames = cnamecase3);
sf3 = t(100*sf3);
colnames(sf3) = paste0("sf3.",cnamecase3)
sf3 = xts(sf3,order.by = dts)
sf3 = merge(mkt,sf3,join = "inner")
sf3df = as.data.frame(sf3)
sf3df = cbind(vandf,sf3df)

head(sf3df)
```

```
##          prmvox      prmvcr      prmvdc      prmvde      prmvfh
## Jan 2010 -0.077550230 -0.02527158 -0.009631995 -0.04286288 -0.008994286
## Feb 2010  0.011835204  0.05916519  0.030375111  0.02425238  0.035035165
## Mar 2010  0.065496374  0.08397908  0.040924560  0.02767504  0.089565131
## Apr 2010  0.007880549  0.06272150 -0.010585220  0.04463151  0.023618293
## May 2010 -0.044604899 -0.07202009 -0.049796049 -0.11953229 -0.088382148
## Jun 2010 -0.019703511 -0.10062828 -0.026332657 -0.05770016 -0.064557202
##          prmvht      prmvvis      prmvgt      prmvaw      prmvnq
## Jan 2010  0.004202854 -0.02156171 -0.08187150 -0.08158095 -0.05524932
## Feb 2010  0.005270234  0.04927768  0.04499957  0.05083245  0.05577288
## Mar 2010  0.036094906  0.08657360  0.06695035  0.08117532  0.10177186
## Apr 2010 -0.027290050  0.04348928  0.02194714  0.01018843  0.07137694
## May 2010 -0.069395089 -0.08953991 -0.08006648 -0.08948745 -0.05347571
## Jun 2010 -0.021360130 -0.06997351 -0.06391469 -0.07813456 -0.05224735
##          prmvpu      prmsp500      hml      smb      rmw      cma      mom      Mkt
## Jan 2010 -0.044994157 -0.03701592  0.0043  0.0034 -0.0127  0.0046 -0.0540 -3.36
## Feb 2010 -0.009696771  0.02845535  0.0323  0.0151 -0.0027  0.0143  0.0374  3.40
## Mar 2010  0.029799859  0.05870057  0.0221  0.0185 -0.0065  0.0169  0.0376  6.31
## Apr 2010  0.029754626  0.01463420  0.0289  0.0498  0.0069  0.0172  0.0316  2.00
## May 2010 -0.058771365 -0.08210504 -0.0244  0.0004  0.0130 -0.0022 -0.0025 -7.89
## Jun 2010 -0.008255006 -0.05400747 -0.0470 -0.0247 -0.0016 -0.0155 -0.0276 -5.57
##          sf3.agr  sf3.beta      sf3.bm      sf3.cfp sf3.idiovol sf3.operprof
## Jan 2010 -0.4483747 -0.6761343  0.72256866  0.1425619  1.8322645 -0.06901363
## Feb 2010 -0.3224775  1.1076213  0.64207773  0.1547921 -0.9213552  0.22181776
## Mar 2010 -0.6718264  2.1937912  1.04462457  0.2888997  1.5069257  0.03780020
## Apr 2010 -0.7769873  0.9836964  0.87704096  0.2688341  1.8317362  0.14282572
## May 2010 -0.1769829 -1.9072844 -0.51842061 -0.1797226 -1.5018899  0.43473316
## Jun 2010  0.4817709 -2.9013041  0.05037332  0.3943859 -1.4479547 -0.15410038
##          sf3.lev sf3.mom12m sf3.mom1m      sf3.mve
## Jan 2010  1.5816820 -1.9636730 -1.7092783 -0.29279746
## Feb 2010 -1.5210138  1.3629625 -0.5363618 -0.32776195
## Mar 2010 -0.8689256 -1.7909305 -0.4498968 -0.09056402
## Apr 2010  2.8566499 -0.6210250  0.3080699 -1.08931748
## May 2010 -0.3636484  0.9970352  0.1752052 -0.48816683
## Jun 2010 -1.6690295  0.7104049  1.2146817  0.03281432
```

3. Now use the data in sf1df, sf2df and sf3df to price the 11 ETFs with the FF5 slope factors. Call the three output data.frame objects price1df, price2df and price3df.

```
# write your code here
chnamecase4 = c("prmsp500", "hml", "smb", "cma", "rmw")

price1df = bayesprice(anames = anames,
                      fnames = chnamecase4,
                      data = sf1df)

head(price1df)
```

```
##      aname      diff priced
## 1 prmvox  1.7499502  TRUE
## 2 prmvcr  0.4254395 FALSE
## 3 prmvdc  1.3053064  TRUE
## 4 prmvde -2.3998642 FALSE
## 5 prmvfh -1.2994267 FALSE
## 6 prmvht  0.6260827 FALSE
```

```
price2df = bayesprice(anames = anames,
                      fnames = chnamecase4,
                      data = sf2df)
price3df = bayesprice(anames = anames,
                      fnames = chnamecase4,
                      data = sf3df)
```

4. How many assets are priced by the different sets of slope factors and how does this compare with the number priced in priceff5df above?

```
# write your code here

sum(price1df[3] == TRUE)

## [1] 5

sum(price2df[3] == TRUE)

## [1] 5

sum(price3df[3] == TRUE)

## [1] 5
```