## Capstone Visualizations

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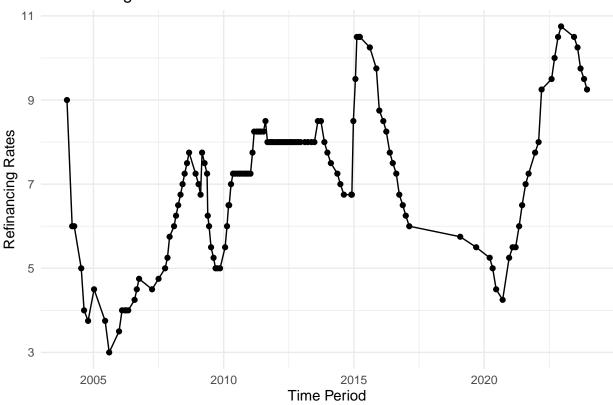
2024-02-07

### Refinancing Rate over time from 2003 to 2023

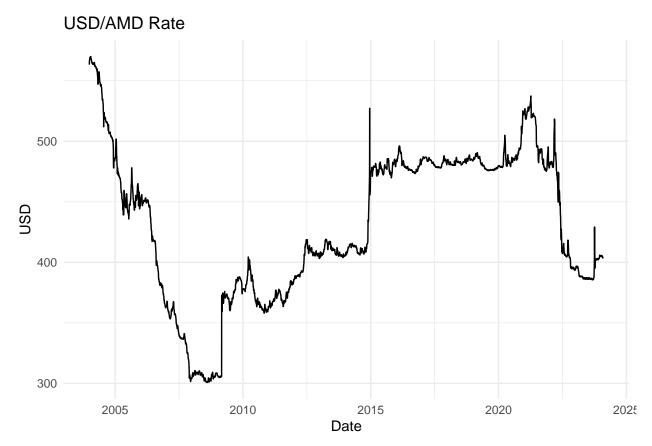
```
# Read the Excel file directly into a data frame
refinancing_rate <- read_xlsx('/Users/zhorastepanyan/Desktop/AUA/Spring_2024/Capstone/Data/8_policy_rat
## New names:
## * `` -> `...2`
## * `` -> `...3`
## * `` -> `...4`
# Remove the first two rows
refinancing_rate <- refinancing_rate[-(1:2), ]</pre>
# Set proper column names
colnames(refinancing_rate) <- c("Time_Period", "Refinancing_Rates", "Deposits_Attracted", "Lombard_Repo</pre>
# Convert Time Period to Date type
refinancing_rate$Time_Period <- as.Date(refinancing_rate$Time_Period, format = "%d.%m.%Y")
# Remove rows with any missing values
refinancing_rate <- na.omit(refinancing_rate)</pre>
# Convert Refinancing_Rates to numeric
refinancing_rate$Refinancing_Rates <- as.numeric(refinancing_rate$Refinancing_Rates)
head(refinancing_rate)
## # A tibble: 6 x 4
    Time_Period Refinancing_Rates Deposits_Attracted Lombard_Repo1
                             <dbl> <chr>
     <date>
                                                       <chr>>
## 1 2003-12-27
                                                       20
## 2 2004-03-09
                               6
                                    3
                                                       20
## 3 2004-04-07
                               6
                                   1
                                                       20
## 4 2004-07-14
                               5
                                   1
                                                       20
## 5 2004-08-23
                                                       16
## 6 2004-10-18
                               3.75 1
                                                       16
# Create a line plot with points
ggplot(refinancing_rate, aes(x = Time_Period, y = Refinancing_Rates)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_line() +
 labs(title = "Refinancing Rates Over Time",
      x = "Time Period",
       y = "Refinancing Rates") +
```

### theme\_minimal()

## Refinancing Rates Over Time



### USD/AMD Rate



Note that the echo = FALSE parameter was added to the code chunk to prevent printing of the R code that generated the plot.

\*D1-D5 are compiled based on the indicators of the Central Bank of Armenia, commercial banks and credit organizations. D1 is the ratio of residents' foreign currency deposits and loans to the money supply D2 is the ratio of foreign currency deposits and loans of residents to total deposits and loans of residents D3 is the weight of foreign currency demand deposits and loans of resident natural persons in total demand deposits and loans of resident natural persons D4 is the weight of foreign currency time deposits and loans of resident individuals in total time deposits and loans of resident individuals D5 is the ratio of foreign currency loans to residents to total loans

```
# Adjust 'skip' as needed based on your Excel file
dolarization <- read_xlsx('/Users/zhorastepanyan/Desktop/AUA/Spring_2024/Capstone/Data/16_Dollarization
dolarization$Date <- as.numeric(as.character(dolarization$Date))
dolarization$Date <- as.Date(dolarization$Date, origin = "2012-01-01")

# Number of rows in your data
n <- nrow(dolarization)

# Create a monthly sequence starting from January 2012
dolarization$Date <- seq(from = as.Date("2012-01-01"), by = "month", length.out = n)

head(dolarization)

## # A tibble: 6 x 6

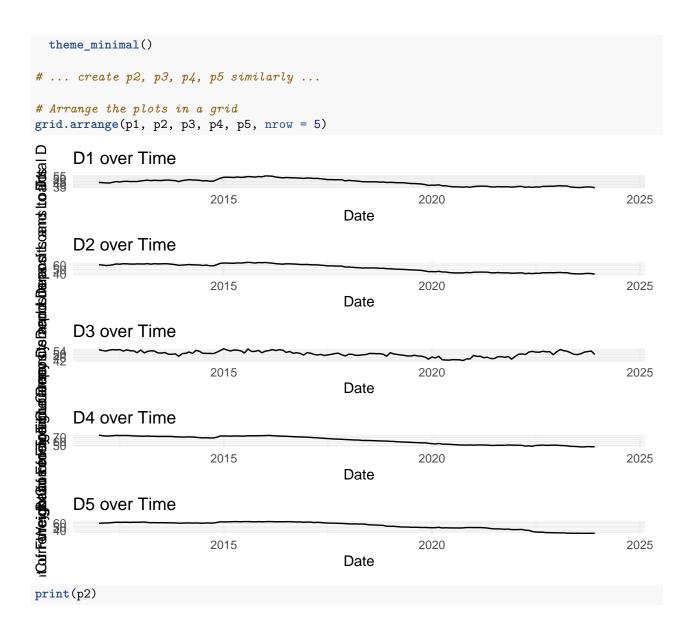
## Date D1 D2 D3 D4 D5
```

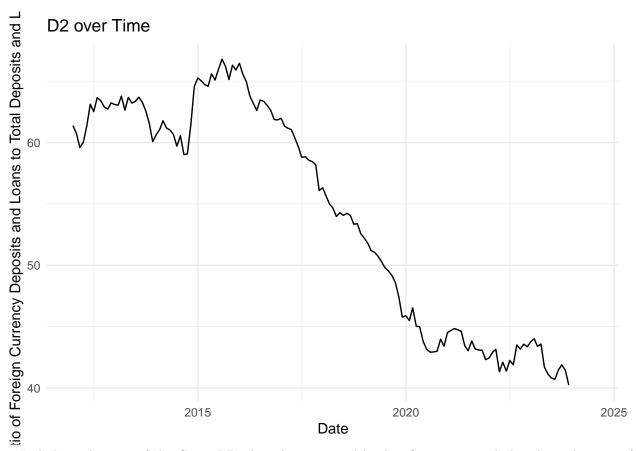
<dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <

##

<date>

```
## 1 2012-01-01 43.5 61.4 55.3 75.5 59.6
## 2 2012-02-01 43.3 60.7 54.6 74.3 60.3
## 3 2012-03-01 42.7 59.6 53.9 73.3 60.5
## 4 2012-04-01 42.6 60.0 55.0 73.6 60.8
## 5 2012-05-01 43.8 61.3 55.6 74.1 61.6
## 6 2012-06-01 45.2 63.1 55.2 74.9 62.4
library(ggplot2)
# Assuming your data is in a dataframe called dolarization and the Date column is properly formatted as
# Plot for D2
p2 <- ggplot(dolarization, aes(x = Date, y = D2)) +
  geom_line() +
 labs(title = "D2 over Time",
       y = "Ratio of Foreign Currency Deposits and Loans to Total Deposits and Loans") +
 theme_minimal()
# Plot for D3
p3 <- ggplot(dolarization, aes(x = Date, y = D3)) +
  geom_line() +
  labs(title = "D3 over Time",
      y = "Weight of Foreign Currency Demand Deposits and Loans") +
 theme minimal()
# Plot for D4
p4 <- ggplot(dolarization, aes(x = Date, y = D4)) +
  geom_line() +
 labs(title = "D4 over Time",
      y = "Weight of Foreign Currency Time Deposits and Loans") +
 theme_minimal()
# Plot for D5
p5 <- ggplot(dolarization, aes(x = Date, y = D5)) +
  geom_line() +
 labs(title = "D5 over Time",
      x = "Date",
       y = "Ratio of Foreign Currency Loans to Total Loans") +
  theme minimal()
library(gridExtra)
##
## Attaching package: 'gridExtra'
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##
       combine
# Create the plots (but don't display them)
p1 <- ggplot(dolarization, aes(x = Date, y = D1)) +
 geom_line() +
labs(title = "D1 over Time") +
```





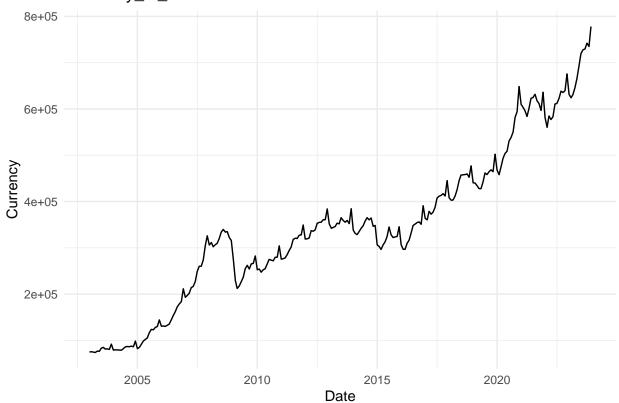
1 Includes indicators of the Central Bank and commercial banks. Since 2008 includes also indicators of credit organizations. 2 M1 includes currency in circulation and demand deposits (including accounts) and borrowings in drams. 3 M2 is dram broad money, includes M1 and time deposits and borrowings in drams. 4 M2X is broad money, includes M2 and deposits (including accounts) and borrowings in foreign currency.

 ${\tt aggregates} < - {\tt read\_xlsx('/Users/zhorastepanyan/Desktop/AUA/Spring\_2024/Capstone/Data/4\_Aggregates\_eng.x} \\ {\tt read\_xlsx('/Users/zhorastepanyan/Desktop/AUA/Spring\_2024/Capstone/Data/A_Aggregates\_eng.x} \\ {\tt read\_xlsx('/Users/zhorastepanyan/Desktop/AUA/Spring\_2024/Capstone/Data/Aggregates\_eng.x} \\ {\tt read\_xls$ 

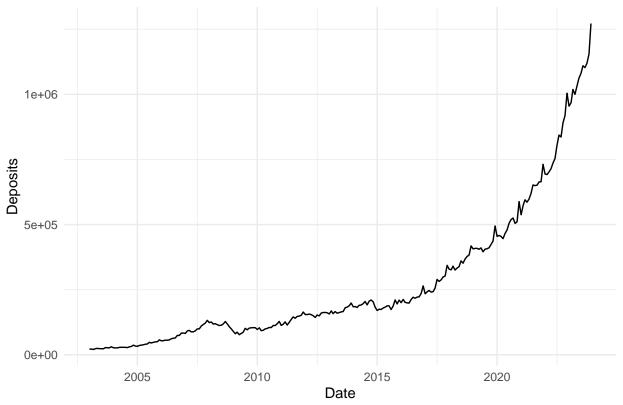
```
## New names:
        -> `...2`
     `` -> `...3`
        -> `...4`
        -> `...6`
        -> `...7`
     `` -> `...8`
# Remove rows that are entirely NA
aggregates <- na.omit(aggregates)</pre>
# Set the column names as provided in the image
col_names <- c("Date","Currency_in_Circulation", "Demand_Deposits_in_Drams", "M1^2", "Time_Deposits_in_I</pre>
names(aggregates) <- col_names</pre>
aggregates$Date <- as.numeric(as.character(aggregates$Date))</pre>
aggregates$Date <- as.Date(aggregates$Date, origin = "2003-01-01")
# Number of rows in your data
n <- nrow(aggregates)</pre>
```

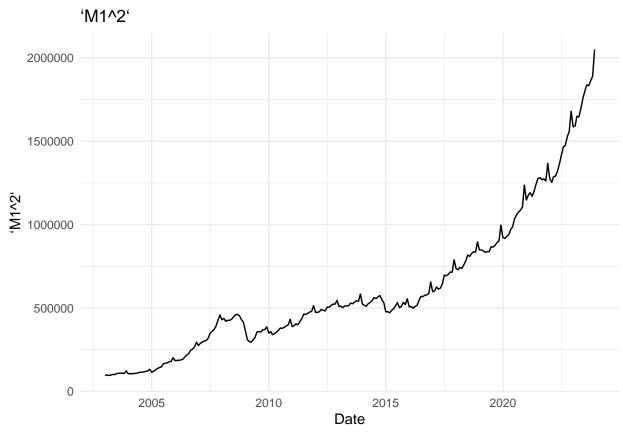
```
# Create a monthly sequence starting from January 2003
aggregates$Date <- seq(from = as.Date("2003-01-01"), by = "month", length.out = n)
aggregates$Currency in Circulation <- as.numeric(aggregates$Currency in Circulation)</pre>
aggregates$Demand_Deposits_in_Drams <- as.numeric(aggregates$Demand_Deposits_in_Drams)</pre>
aggregates$`M1^2` <- as.numeric(aggregates$`M1^2`)</pre>
aggregates$Time_Deposits_in_Drams <- as.numeric(aggregates$Time_Deposits_in_Drams)</pre>
aggregates$`M2^3` <- as.numeric(aggregates$`M2^3`)</pre>
aggregates$`M2X^4` <- as.numeric(aggregates$`M2X^4`)</pre>
head(aggregates)
## # A tibble: 6 x 8
##
   Date
                Currency_in_Circulation Demand_Deposits_in_Drams `M1^2`
##
     <date>
                                   <dbl>
## 1 2003-01-01
                                                           21954. 96935.
                                 74980.
## 2 2003-02-01
                                 75523
                                                           22351
                                                                   97874
## 3 2003-03-01
                                 74801
                                                           20608. 95409.
## 4 2003-04-01
                                 73890
                                                           23499. 97389.
## 5 2003-05-01
                                 76892
                                                           25103. 101995.
## 6 2003-06-01
                                 76479.
                                                           23734. 100214.
## # i 4 more variables: Time_Deposits_in_Drams <dbl>, `M2^3` <dbl>,
       Deposits_in_Foreign_Currency <chr>, `M2X^4` <dbl>
ggplot(aggregates, aes(x = Date, y = Currency_in_Circulation)) +
 geom_line() +
  labs(title = "Currency_in_Circulation",
       x = "Date",
       y = "Currency") +
  theme_minimal()
```

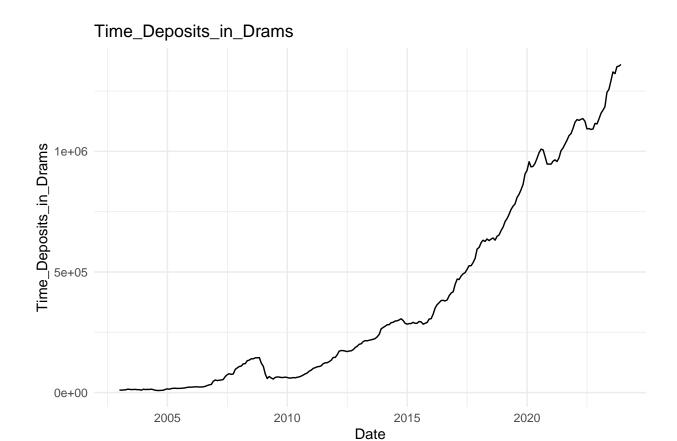
# Currency\_in\_Circulation

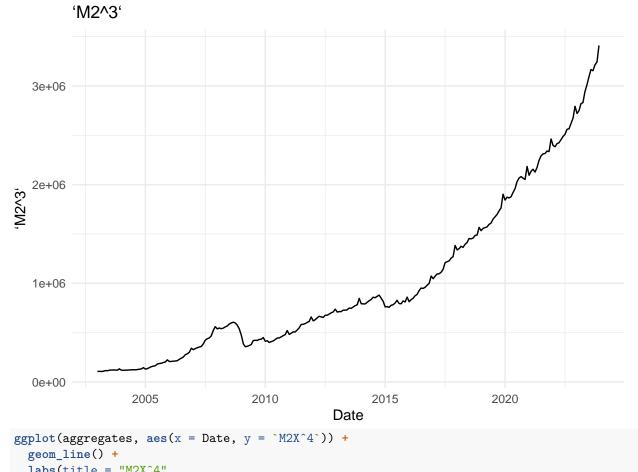


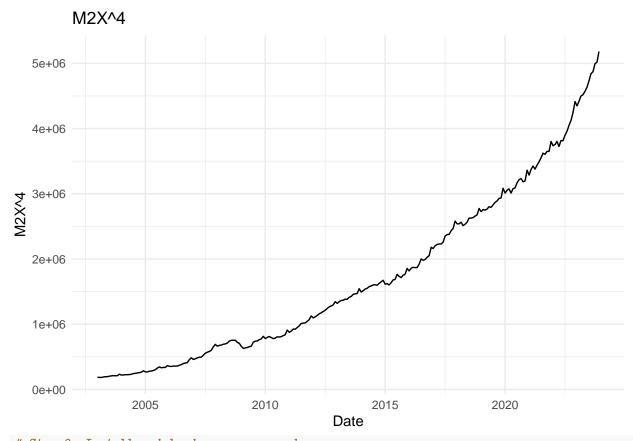
# Demand\_Deposits\_in\_Drams







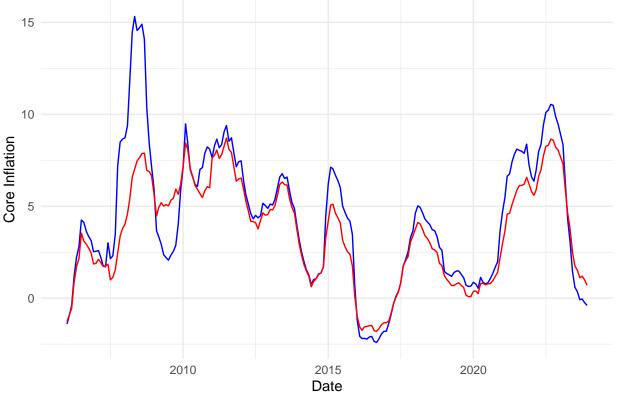




# Step 0: Install and load necessary package # Step 1: Read the data from Excel file core\_inflation <- read\_excel("/Users/zhorastepanyan/Desktop/AUA/Spring\_2024/Capstone/Data/core\_inflation</pre> ## New names: ## \* `` -> `...1` ## \* `compared to the same month of the previous year` -> `compared to the same month of the previous year...2` ## \* `compared to the previous month`  $\rightarrow$  `compared to the previous month...3` ## \* `compared to the same month of the previous year` -> `compared to the same ## month of the previous year...4` ## \* `compared to the previous month` -> `compared to the previous month...5` ## \* `compared to the same month of the previous year` -> `compared to the same ## month of the previous year...6` ## \* `compared to the previous month` -> `compared to the previous month...7` core\_inflation <- core\_inflation[,c(1,2,4)]</pre> col\_names <- c("Date", "Core\_Inflation\_1", "Core\_Inflation\_2")</pre> names(core\_inflation) <- col\_names</pre> core\_inflation\$Date <- as.Date(pasteO(core\_inflation\$Date, "/1"), format="%Y/%m/%d") core\_inflation\$Core\_Inflation\_1 <- as.numeric(core\_inflation\$Core\_Inflation\_1)</pre> core\_inflation\$Core\_Inflation\_2 <- as.numeric(core\_inflation\$Core\_Inflation\_2)</pre> core\_inflation\$Core\_Inflation\_1 <- core\_inflation\$Core\_Inflation\_1 - 100</pre>

```
core_inflation$Core_Inflation_2 <- core_inflation$Core_Inflation_2 - 100</pre>
# Now, the data is in a more structured and clean format
head(core_inflation)
## # A tibble: 6 x 3
                Core_Inflation_1 Core_Inflation_2
##
     <date>
                                             <dbl>
                           <dbl>
## 1 2006-01-01
                          -1.41
                                            -1.26
## 2 2006-02-01
                          -0.917
                                            -0.898
## 3 2006-03-01
                          -0.396
                                            -0.552
## 4 2006-04-01
                           1.19
                                             0.872
## 5 2006-05-01
                           2.22
                                             1.71
## 6 2006-06-01
                                             2.15
                           2.81
ggplot(core inflation, aes(x = Date)) +
  geom_line(aes(y = Core_Inflation_1), color = "blue") + # First line for Core_Inflation_1
  geom_line(aes(y = Core_Inflation_2), color = "red") + # Second line for Core_Inflation_2
  labs(title = "Core inflation compared to the same month of previous year",
       x = "Date",
       y = "Core Inflation") +
  theme_minimal()
```

### Core inflation compared to the same month of previous year

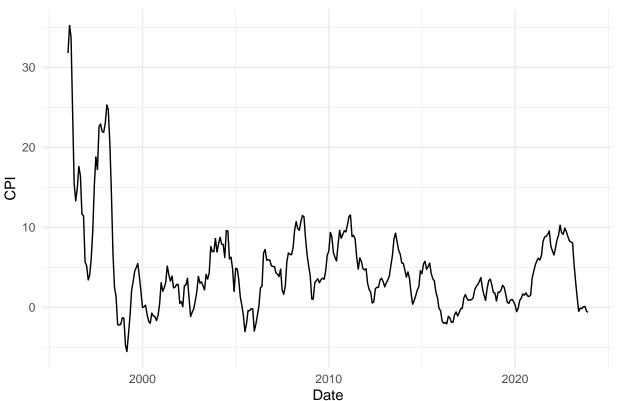


```
# Step 0: Install and load necessary package

# Step 1: Read the data from Excel file
```

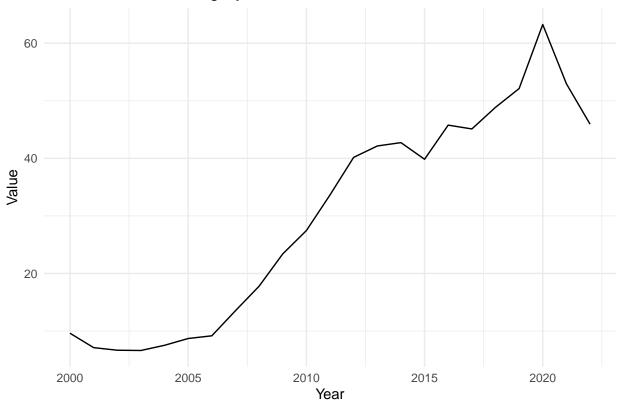
```
cpi <- read_excel("/Users/zhorastepanyan/Desktop/AUA/Spring_2024/Capstone/Data/6_CPI_eng.xls", skip = 3</pre>
## New names:
## * `` -> `...1`
## * `` -> `...6`
cpi <- cpi[,c(1,8)]</pre>
col_names <- c("Date","CPI")</pre>
names(cpi) <- col_names</pre>
cpi$Date <- as.Date(paste0(cpi$Date, "/1"), format="%Y/%m/%d")</pre>
cpi$CPI <- cpi$CPI - 100
head(cpi)
## # A tibble: 6 x 2
   Date
##
                  CPI
     <date> <dbl>
##
## 1 1996-01-01 31.8
## 2 1996-02-01 35.2
## 3 1996-03-01 33.8
## 4 1996-04-01 24.5
## 5 1996-05-01 15.5
## 6 1996-06-01 13.3
ggplot(cpi, aes(x = Date)) +
 geom_line(aes(y = CPI)) + # First line for Core_Inflation_1
  labs(title = "Consumer Price Index",
       x = "Date",
       y = "CPI") +
  theme_minimal()
```

### Consumer Price Index



```
# Step 0: Install and load necessary package
# Step 1: Read the data from Excel file
bank_gdp <- read_excel("/Users/zhorastepanyan/Desktop/AUA/Spring_2024/Capstone/Data/Banks-GDP-Eng.xls",
# Reshape the data to long format for the second indicator only
long_data <- bank_gdp %>%
 filter(row_number() == 2) %% # Select only the second row (Total loans of banking system /GDP)
 pivot_longer(
   cols = -1, # Exclude the first column (Indicator names)
   names_to = "Year",
   values_to = "Value",
   names_transform = list(Year = as.integer) # Transform the year names to integer
 )
# The names_transform argument converts the year names from characters to integers
bank_gdp <- long_data %>% select(-1)
bank_gdp$Year <- as.Date(paste0(bank_gdp$Year, "-01-01"))</pre>
ggplot(bank_gdp, aes(x = Year)) +
 geom_line(aes(y = Value)) + # First line for Core_Inflation_1
  labs(title = "Total Loans of Banking System/GDP",
      x = "Year",
      y = "Value") +
  theme_minimal()
```

### Total Loans of Banking System/GDP



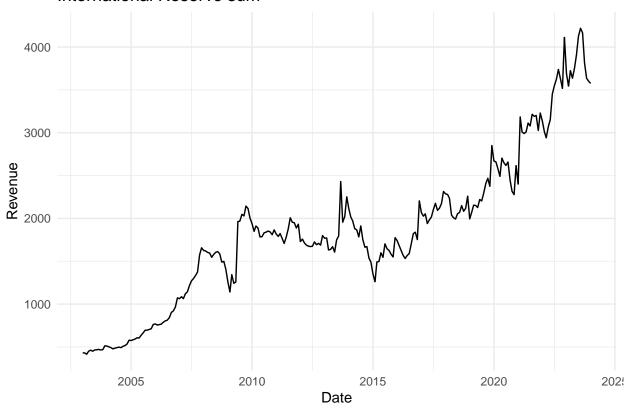
# # View the reshaped data print(bank\_gdp)

```
## # A tibble: 23 x 2
##
     Year
                Value
                <dbl>
##
     <date>
  1 2000-01-01 9.62
##
## 2 2001-01-01 7.11
## 3 2002-01-01 6.67
## 4 2003-01-01 6.62
## 5 2004-01-01 7.52
## 6 2005-01-01 8.70
## 7 2006-01-01 9.17
## 8 2007-01-01 13.5
## 9 2008-01-01 17.8
## 10 2009-01-01 23.4
## # i 13 more rows
```

bop <- read\_excel("/Users/zhorastepanyan/Desktop/AUA/Spring\_2024/Capstone/Data/7.International reserves</pre>

```
## New names:
## * `` -> `...1`
# Reshape the data to long format for the second indicator only
long_data <- bop %>%
filter(row_number() == 2) %>% # Select only the second row (Total loans of banking system /GDP)
pivot_longer(
   cols = -1, # Exclude the first column (Indicator names)
   names_to = "Date",
```

### International Reserve sum



#### print(bop)

```
## # A tibble: 253 x 2
                 Gross_International_Revenue
##
      Date
      <date>
                                        <dbl>
##
                                         431.
##
  1 2003-01-01
##
  2 2003-02-01
                                         429.
  3 2003-03-01
                                         414.
  4 2003-04-01
                                         450.
## 5 2003-05-01
                                         462.
```

##	6	2003-06-01	450.
##	7	2003-07-01	464.
##	8	2003-08-01	466.
##	9	2003-09-01	471.
##	10	2003-10-01	464.
##	# :	i 243 more rows	