

Minitest1_TanapatInpringananta.R

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```
#install.packages("quantmod")
#install.packages("fBasics")
#install.packages("sn")
#install.packages("PerformanceAnalytics")
#install.packages("car")
#install.packages("tseries")
#install.packages("forecast")
library(quantmod)

## Loading required package: xts
## 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(fBasics)

## Loading required package: timeDate
## Loading required package: timeSeries

##
## Attaching package: 'timeSeries'

## The following object is masked from 'package:zoo':
##
##   time<-

##
## Attaching package: 'fBasics'
```

```

## The following object is masked from 'package:TTR':
##
##      volatility

library(sn)

## Loading required package: stats4

##
## Attaching package: 'sn'

## The following object is masked from 'package:fBasics':
##
##      vech

## The following object is masked from 'package:stats':
##
##      sd

library(PerformanceAnalytics)

##
## Attaching package: 'PerformanceAnalytics'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:timeDate':
##
##      kurtosis, skewness

## The following object is masked from 'package:graphics':
##
##      legend

library(car)

## Loading required package: carData

##
## Attaching package: 'car'

## The following object is masked from 'package:fBasics':
##
##      densityPlot

library(tseries)
library(forecast)

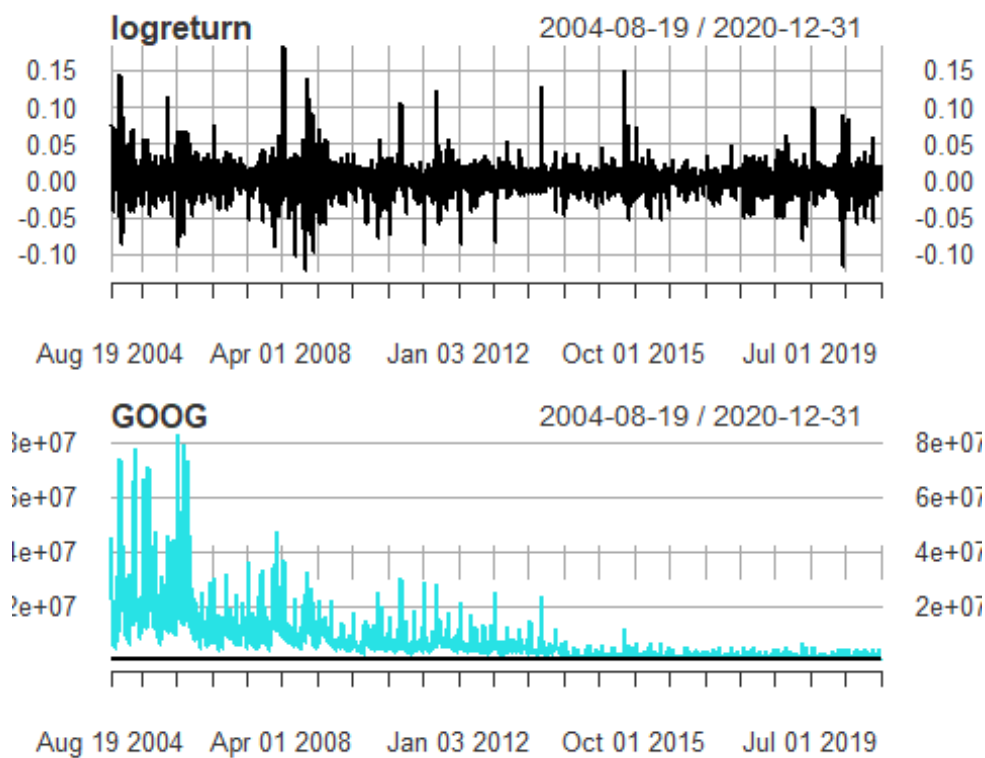
#GOOG
getSymbols("GOOG",from="2004-08-19",to="2021-01-01")

## 'getSymbols' currently uses auto.assign=TRUE by default, but will
## use auto.assign=FALSE in 0.5-0. You will still be able to use
## 'loadSymbols' to automatically load data. getOption("getSymbols.env")
## and getOption("getSymbols.auto.assign") will still be checked for

```

```
## alternate defaults.
##
## This message is shown once per session and may be disabled by setting
## options("getSymbols.warning4.0"=FALSE). See ?getSymbols for details.
## [1] "GOOG"

da=GOOG
GOOG_price=da[,6]
logprice=log(GOOG_price)
logreturn=diff(log(GOOG_price))
par(mfrow=c(2,1))
plot(logreturn,type='l')
plot(GOOG)
```

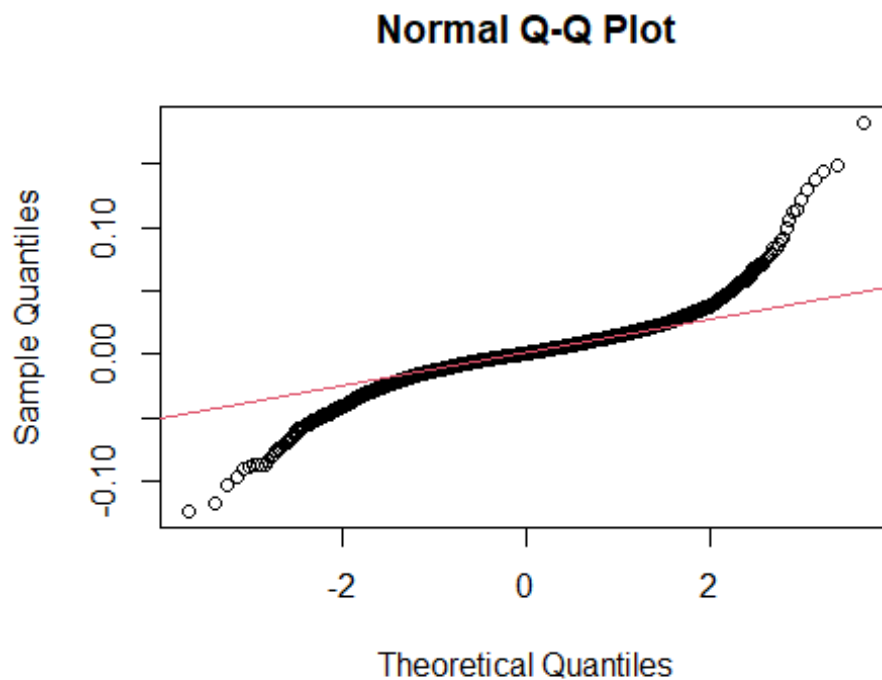


```
#2 GOOG's log return mean, variance, standard deviation, skewness, excess kurtosis, minimum and maximum
table.Stats(logreturn)
```

```
##                GOOG.Adjusted
## Observations      4121.0000
## NAs                1.0000
## Minimum            -0.1234
## Quartile 1         -0.0074
## Median              0.0007
## Arithmetic Mean     0.0009
## Geometric Mean      0.0007
```

```
## Quartile 3          0.0100
## Maximum             0.1823
## SE Mean             0.0003
## LCL Mean (0.95)    0.0003
## UCL Mean (0.95)    0.0014
## Variance            0.0004
## Stdev              0.0191
## Skewness            0.4528
## Kurtosis            9.1391
```

```
#3
newlogreturn <- logreturn[2:nrow(logreturn),]
par(mfrow=c(1,1))
qqnorm(newlogreturn)
qqline(newlogreturn, col = 2)
```



```
jarque.bera.test(newlogreturn)
```

```
##
##  Jarque Bera Test
##
## data:  newlogreturn
## X-squared = 14482, df = 2, p-value < 2.2e-16
```

#since the calculated p-value=2.2e-16 which is less than alpha=0.05. Thus, GOOG's log return data is not normally distributed

#4 Test for GOOG's mean=0 given $H_0 : E(r) = 0.8$, $H_1 : E(r) \neq 0.8$

```
t.test(newlogreturn)
```

```
## Warning in tstat + c(-cint, cint): Recycling array of length 1 in array-  
vector arithmetic is deprecated.
```

```
## Use c() or as.vector() instead.
```

```
## Warning in cint * stderr: Recycling array of length 1 in vector-array  
arithmetic is deprecated.
```

```
## Use c() or as.vector() instead.
```

```
##
```

```
## One Sample t-test
```

```
##
```

```
## data: newlogreturn
```

```
## t = 2.8957, df = 4120, p-value = 0.003803
```

```
## alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 0
```

```
## 95 percent confidence interval:
```

```
## 0.0002787253 0.0014474425
```

```
## sample estimates:
```

```
## mean of x
```

```
## 0.0008630839
```

*#The calculated $t = 2.8957$ is greater than critical value = 1.96. Therefore,
we can reject null hypothesis : $E(r) = 0.8$ at 95% confidence interval*

#5

```
table.Stats(logreturn)
```

```
##                GOOG.Adjusted  
## Observations      4121.0000  
## NAs                1.0000  
## Minimum           -0.1234  
## Quartile 1        -0.0074  
## Median            0.0007  
## Arithmetic Mean    0.0009  
## Geometric Mean     0.0007  
## Quartile 3         0.0100  
## Maximum           0.1823  
## SE Mean            0.0003  
## LCL Mean (0.95)    0.0003  
## UCL Mean (0.95)    0.0014  
## Variance           0.0004  
## Stdev              0.0191  
## Skewness           0.4528  
## Kurtosis           9.1391
```

```
qnorm(.95)
```

```
## [1] 1.644854
```

```
qnorm(0.05)
```

```
## [1] -1.644854

#7 Test Skewness = 0
T1=length(newlogreturn)
G00G_s3=skewness(newlogreturn)
G00G_s3

## [1] 0.4527864

tst = G00G_s3/sqrt(6/T1)
tst

## [1] 11.8664

pv1 = 2*pnorm(tst)
pv1

## [1] 2

# Since the calculated  $s^* = 11.8664$  is greater than 1.96 (critical value) we
can reject null hypothesis =  $H_0: \mu_3$  is less than or equal to 0 at 95%
confidence interval

#9 Test excess kurtosis = 0
G00G_k4 = kurtosis(newlogreturn)
G00G_k4

## [1] 9.139095

tst3 = G00G_k4/sqrt(24/T1)
tst3

## [1] 119.7564

pv3 = 2*(1-pnorm(tst3))
pv3

## [1] 0

# since the calculated p-value = 0 which is less than alpha = 0.05. we can
reject null hypothesis :  $k = 3$  at 95% confidence interval
```