

Mini-test-1_Jidapa.R

Jidapa

2021-02-11

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#Mini test 1
#6104640138 Jidapa C.
setwd("C:/R")
#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'
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## 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)

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.

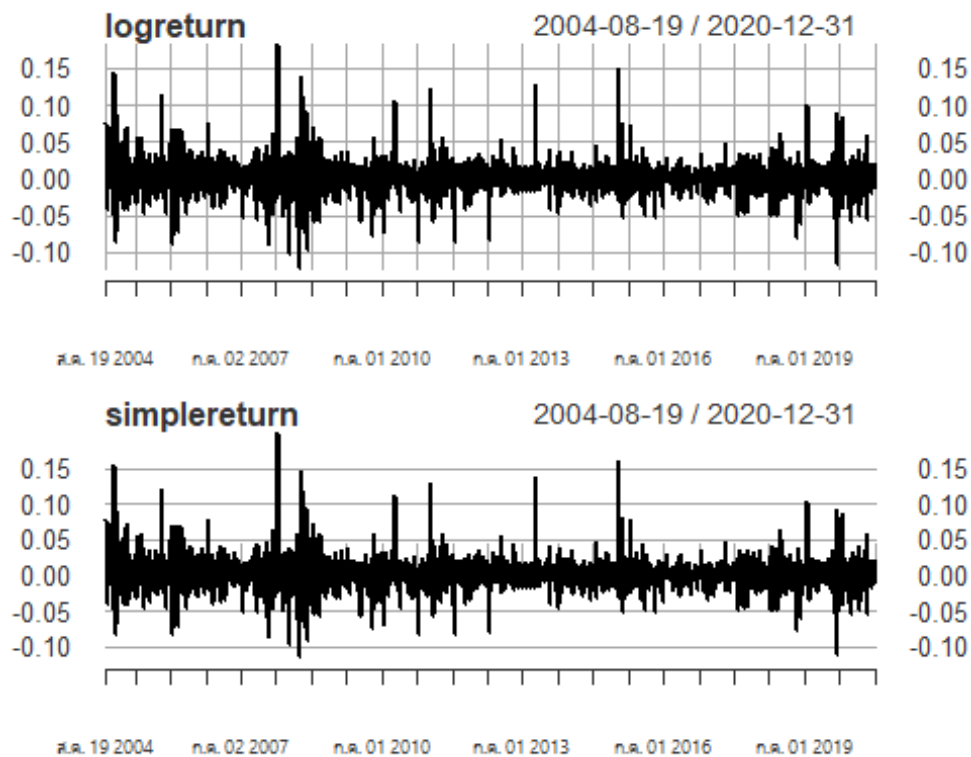
```

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

## [1] "GOOG"

price = GOOG[,6]
logprice = log(price)
logreturn = diff(logprice)
simplereturn <- exp(logreturn)-1

#a) plot Log return and simple return
par(mfrow=c(2,1))
plot(logreturn, type='l')
plot(simplereturn, type='l')
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#b)
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
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## 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

#c)
newlogreturn = logreturn[2:nrow(logreturn)]
newsimplereturn = simplereturn[2:nrow(simplereturn)]
jarque.bera.test(newlogreturn)

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

#We reject the null hypothesis
## The Log return does not have normal distribution according to JB test.

#d) Test mean =0.08
tstat = (mean(newlogreturn)-0.08)/var(newlogreturn)
pv_mean = pnorm(tstat)

#e) 95 percent CI of daily Log return
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:

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##      mean of x
## 0.0008630839

# 95% CI is between 0.0002787253 and 0.0014474425

#f)
T=length(newlogreturn)
m3 = skewness(newlogreturn)
tst = m3/sqrt(6/T)
tst

## [1] 11.8664

pv=1-pnorm(tst)
pv

## [1] 0

# We reject the null.
#the skewness of the log return is more than zero since the p-value falls in
rejection region

#g)
K=kurtosis(newlogreturn)
K

## [1] 9.139095

tst_K = K/sqrt(24/T)
tst_K

## [1] 119.7564

# We reject the null.
# the excess kurtosis of the Logreturn is not equal to zero since the
calculated K* is higher than 1.96.

```