

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
Graduate School of Business
Business 41202, Spring Quarter 2007, Mr. Ruey S. Tsay

Solutions to Homework Assignment #1

Answers to Assignment:

1. I used R to perform the analysis. The commands used are given below:

```
> setwd("C:/teaching/bs41202")
> library(fSeries)
> da=read.table("d-cmesp0406.txt")
> cme1=da[,2]*100 <== Compute percentage simple returns
> cme2=log(da[,2]+1)*100 <== Compute percentage log returns
> basicStats(cme1)
nobs                755.000
Minimum             -10.723
Maximum             12.897
Mean                0.285
LCL Mean            0.130
UCL Mean            0.440
Stdev               2.171
Skewness            0.354
Kurtosis            3.556
> basicStats(cme2)
nobs                755.000
Minimum             -11.343
Maximum             12.131
Mean                0.261
LCL Mean            0.107
UCL Mean            0.416
Stdev               2.160
Skewness            0.178
Kurtosis            3.518
> x=da[,2]-da[,3] <== Compute excess return of CME over SP500 index
> basicStats(x)
nobs                755.000
Minimum             -0.114
Maximum             0.130
Mean                0.003
LCL Mean            0.001
UCL Mean            0.004
Stdev               0.020
Skewness            0.488
Kurtosis            5.437
```

- From the basic statistics, we obtain the following summaries:

rtn	mean	s.d.	skewness	ex. kurt.	min.	max.
simple	0.29	2.17	0.35	3.56	-10.72	12.90
log	0.26	2.16	0.18	3.52	-11.34	12.13

- Since the 95% confidence interval for the sample mean does not contain zero, the mean is significantly greater than zero at the 5% level.
- To answer this question, we can consider the *excess return* of CME over the S&P 500 index. The 95% confidence interval of this excess return does not contain zero. Consequently, the mean of CME simple return exceeds that of S&P 500 index at the 5% level.

2. The commands used are given below. The output is edited to simplify the handout.

```
> da=read.table("m-aigvwewsp8006.txt")
> aig=log(da[,2]+1)*100
> vw=log(da[,3]+1)*100
> ew=log(da[,4]+1)*100
> sp=log(da[,5]+1)*100
> basicStats(aig)
```

```
nobs          324.000
Minimum       -26.272
Maximum       21.409
Mean          1.267
Stdev         6.630
Skewness      -0.317
Kurtosis      1.023
```

```
> basicStats(vw)
Minimum       -25.533
Maximum       12.087
Mean          1.011
Stdev         4.440
Skewness      -1.075
Kurtosis      4.213
```

```
> basicStats(ew)
Minimum       -31.780
Maximum       20.292
Mean          1.135
Stdev         5.333
Skewness      -1.028
Kurtosis      5.380
```

```
> basicStats(sp)
Minimum       -24.543
Maximum       12.378
```

Mean	0.795
Stdev	4.326
Skewness	-0.899
Kurtosis	3.721

3. The commands used are

```
> da=read.table("w-tb3ms07.txt")
> y=da[,4]
> basicStats(y)
nobs                2776.000
Minimum             0.580
Maximum            16.760
Mean                5.175
Stdev               2.806
Skewness            1.104
Kurtosis            1.826
> x=diff(y)          <== Change series
> basicStats(x)
Mean                0.0013
Stdev               0.1999
Skewness            -0.6802
Kurtosis            22.7336
> m1=density(x)
> plot(m1$x,m1$y,type='l') <== Plot the density.
> t=-0.68/sqrt(6/2775) <== Skewness test
> t
[1] -14.62395 <== Compare with N(0,1) distribution, this is highly significant.
```

4. The results are given below:

```
> tt=0.18/sqrt(6/755) <== Test statistic for skewness
> tt
[1] 2.019158
> p=(1-pnorm(tt))*2 <== Compute p-value
> p
[1] 0.04347078
> tk=3.56/sqrt(24/755) <== Test statistics for kurtosis
> tk
[1] 19.96723 <== Highly significant
> jbTest(cme2)
```

Title:

Jarque - Bera Normality Test

```

Test Results:
PARAMETER:
  Sample Size: 755
STATISTIC:
  LM: 397.094
  ALM: 406.809
P VALUE:
  LM p-value: < 2.2e-16
  ALM p-value: < 2.2e-16
  Asymptotic: < 2.2e-16

```

Based on the above results, we reject the null hypothesis at the 5% level for each test.

5. Again, the results are given below

```

> da=read.table("d-exjpus.txt")
> jp=da[,4]
> da=read.table("d-exuseu.txt")
> eu=da[,4]

> jp=log(jp)
> eu=log(eu)
> jp1=diff(jp)  <== Compute log return
> eu1=diff(eu)

> basicStats(jp1)
nobs                2064.000
Minimum              -0.029
Maximum              0.032
Mean                 0.000
Stdev                0.006
Skewness             -0.236
Kurtosis             2.029
> basicStats(eu1)
Minimum              -0.025
Maximum              0.027
Mean                 0.000
Stdev                0.006
Skewness             0.022
Kurtosis             0.766

> cor(jp1,eu1)
[1] -0.3644574  <== Correlation is -0.36.

```