

## Introduction

### S&P 500 - what is it?

- S&P 500, or Standard and Poor's 500, is "market-capitalization-weighted index of 500 leading publicly traded companies in the U.S."
- (INVESTOPEDIA)
- Essentially it follows 500 of the performance of the largest publicly traded companies, all from a variety of sectors
- The more market capitalizations a company has the more impact it has on the index

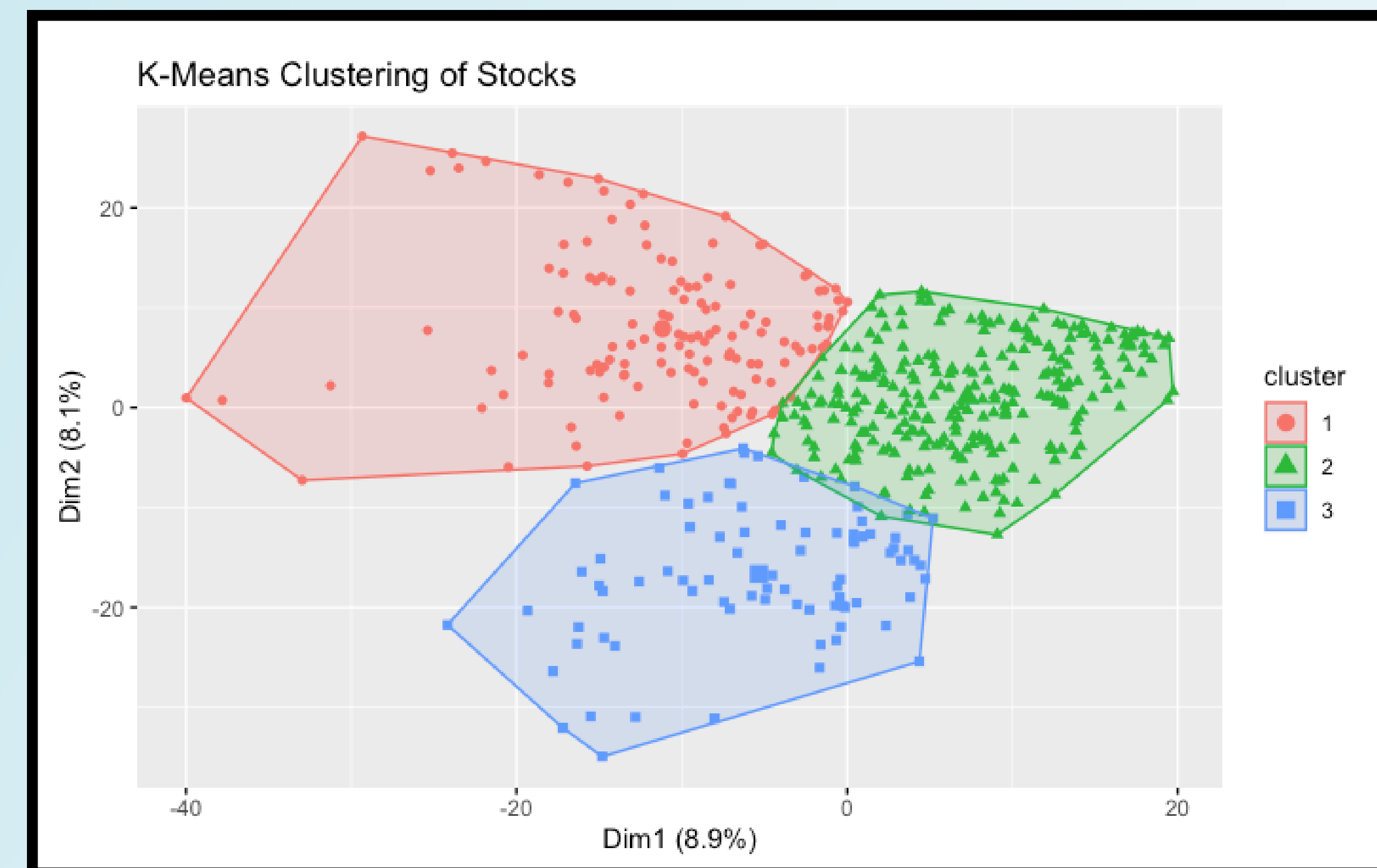
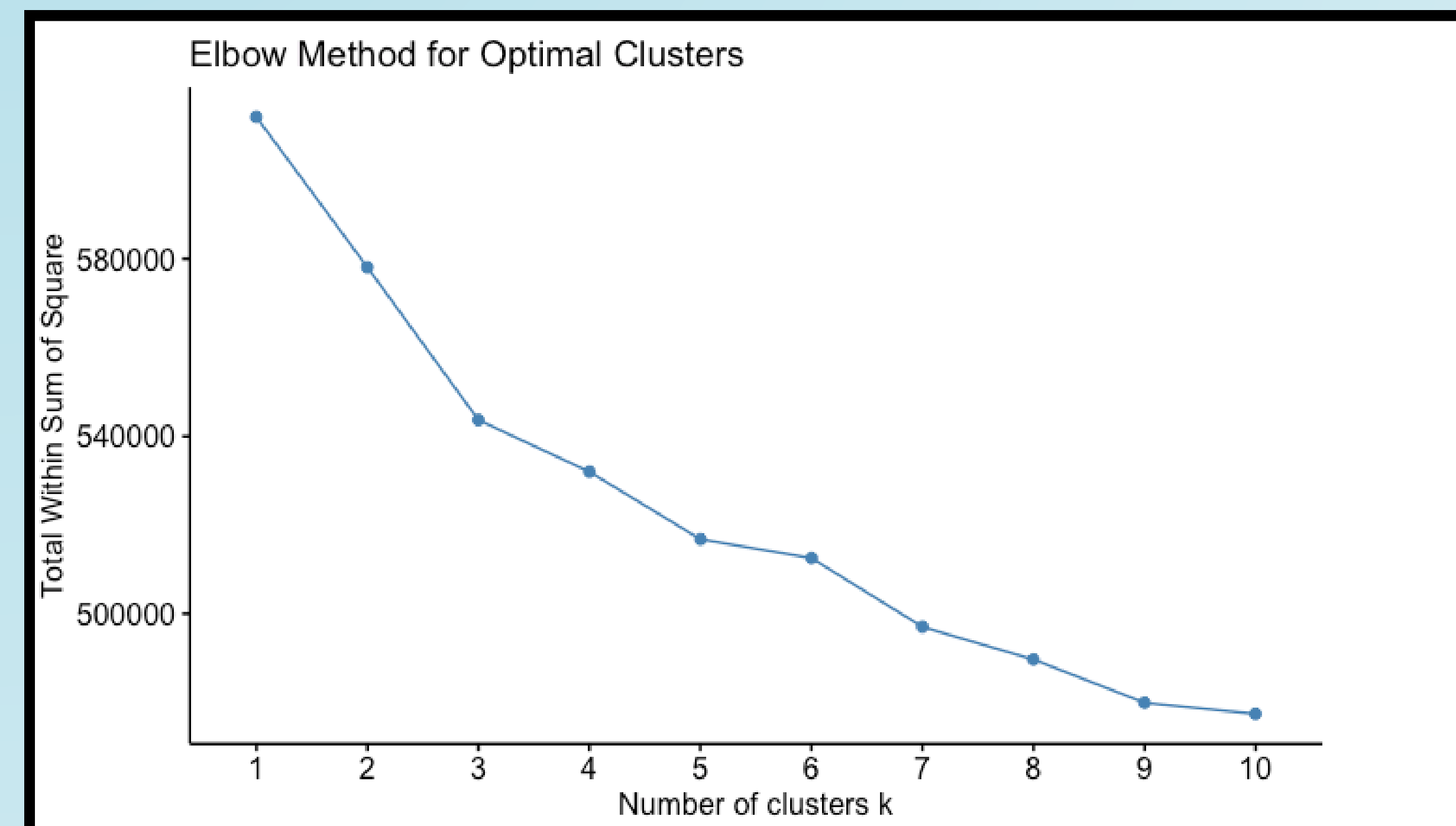
## Objectives

Our objective was to implement time series analysis, by using the closing prices of each company ticker in the S&P 500 Index over the course of 5 years, cluster the companies using K-means clustering technique, and develop a VAR model that would forecast future closing prices for companies within the S&P 500

## Methodology

Time Series Analysis Using K-means Algorithm

The optimal number of clusters is 3, based on within cluster SS



The elbow method for K-means clustering involved taking the rate of return and the log return of each ticker's closing price

- Input the log return and data associated with it into a matrix
- Scaled the data accordingly
- Used R clustering function to build an elbow graph to determine the optimal clusters

### VAR(1) Model

$$\begin{aligned} AAPL_t &= -0.0936 AAPL_{t-1} - 0.0464 DELL_{t-1} + 0.0070 TSLA_{t-1} \\ &\quad + 0.0015 - 8.384 \times 10^{-7} \cdot t + \varepsilon_{1t} \\ DELL_t &= -0.1185 AAPL_{t-1} + 0.0453 DELL_{t-1} - 0.0063 TSLA_{t-1} \\ &\quad + 0.0013 - 1.529 \times 10^{-7} \cdot t + \varepsilon_{2t} \\ TSLA_t &= -0.0918 AAPL_{t-1} + 0.0519 DELL_{t-1} - 0.0039 TSLA_{t-1} \\ &\quad + 0.0034 - 2.838 \times 10^{-6} \cdot t + \varepsilon_{3t} \end{aligned}$$

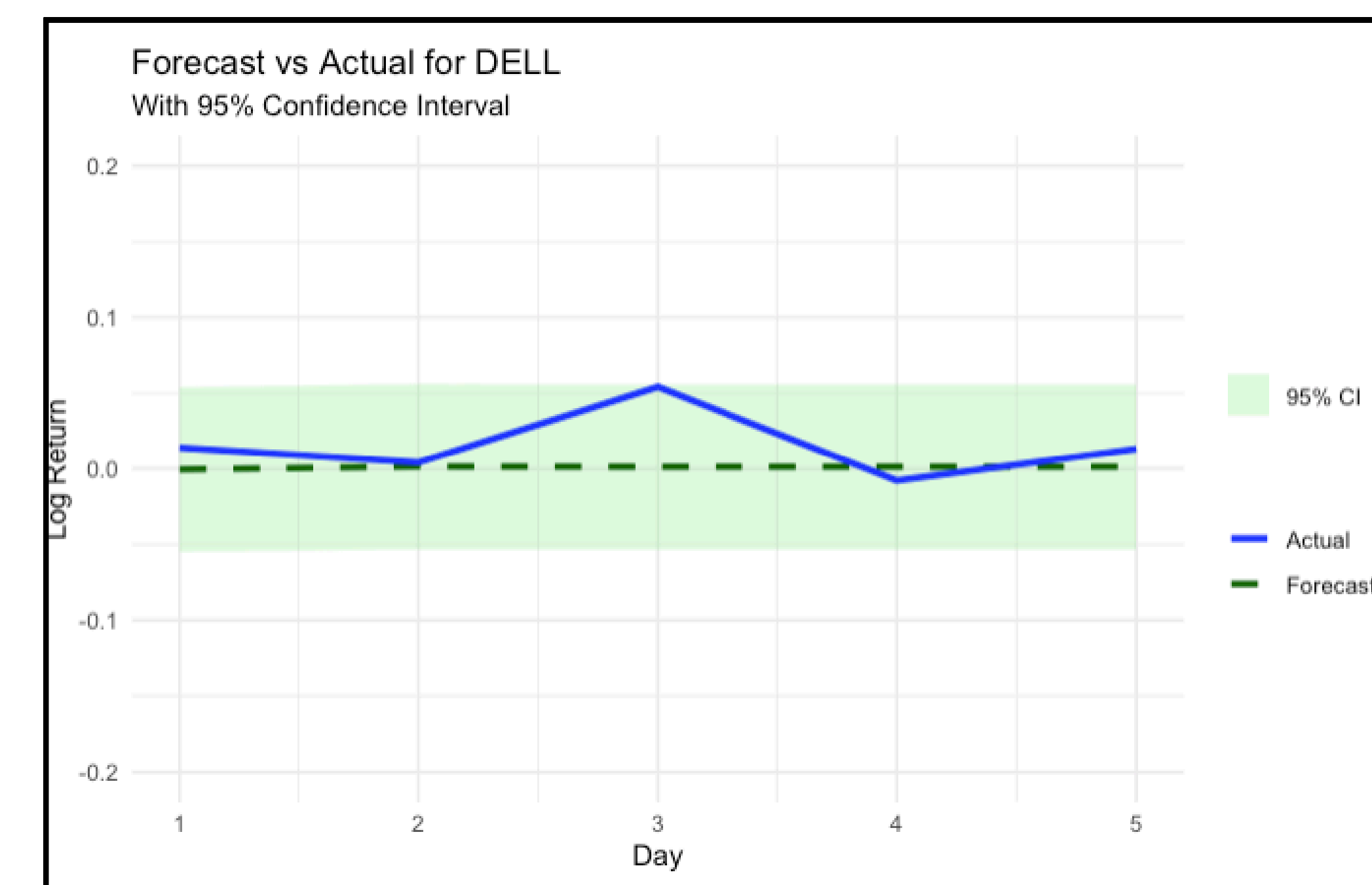
**Built a VAR model for three companies within the third cluster**

We chose three large companies - Dell, Tesla and Apple - to build a VAR model on and to forecast future closing price data

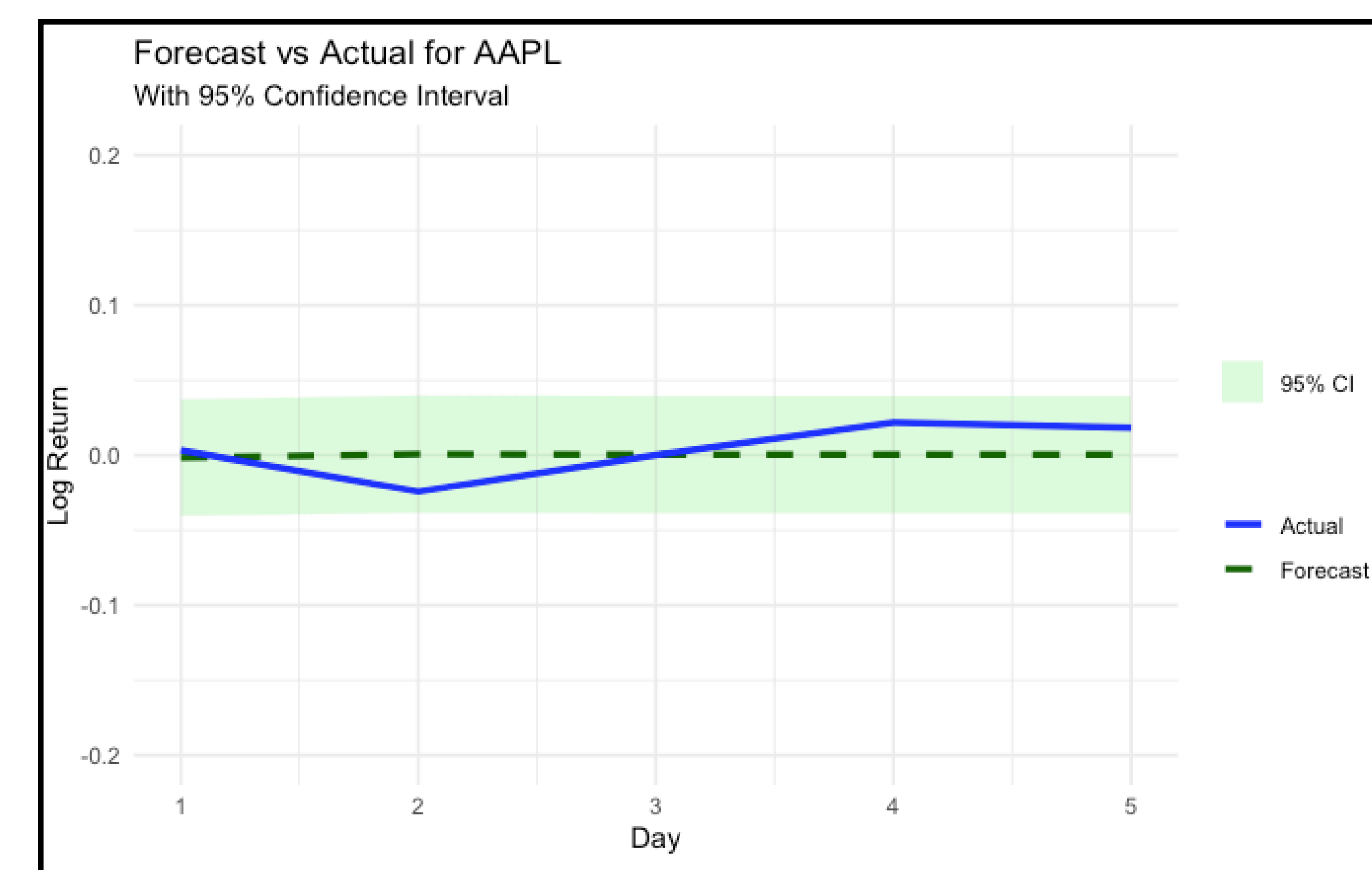
## Forecasting

\*expected line is straight due to forecast values being very close to 0

### DELL



### APPLE



### TESLA

