

# Package ‘fractalrock’

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**Type** Package

**Title** Generate fractal time series with non-normal returns distribution

**Version** 1.1.0

**Date** 2013-02-04

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**Depends** futile.any (>= 1.3.0), futile.logger (>= 1.3.0), timeDate,quantmod

**Description** The basic principle driving fractal generation of time series is that data is generated iteratively based on increasing levels of resolution. The initial series is defined by a so-called initiator pattern and then generators are used to replace each segment of the initial pattern. Regular,repeatable patterns can be produced by using the same seed and generators. By using a set of generators, non-repeatable time series can be produced. This technique is the basis of the fractal time series process in this package.

**License** GPL-3

**LazyLoad** yes

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## R topics documented:

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fractalrock-package    *A package for generating time series data using fractals*

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### Description

Simulating stock market prices and returns can be accomplished using a number of techniques. Most commonly, geometric brownian motion (aka a random walk) is used to simulate stock prices. Using this technique results in a normal distribution of price returns. As an alternative technique, it is possible to generate price series using fractals. The advantage is that price returns tend to have volatility that clusters, similar to actual returns.

The basic principle driving fractal generation of time series is that data is generated iteratively based on increasing levels of resolution. The initial series is defined by a so-called initiator pattern and then generators are used to replace each segment of the initial pattern. Regular, repeatable patterns can be produced by using the same seed and generators. By using a set of generators, non-repeatable time series can be produced. This technique is the basis of the fractal time series process in this package.

At a later date, implementation of the [modified] rescaled range statistic will be included to provide more analytical insight into the time series data produced by this package.

### Details

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Date: 2013-02-04  
License: GPL-3

To generate a set of asset prices, the function `getPortfolioPrices` is the most direct way to accomplish this. An xts object will be returned with one time series per 'asset' provided. In addition, the dates will be coerced to fit a given business day calendar based on `timeDate`.

Investigation into fractals via this package is best accomplished by calling the underlying `fractal` function. This function produces raw values useful for analysis of the fractal generation process.

### Author(s)

Brian Lee Yung Rowe <r@zatonovo.com>

### References

M. Frame, B. Mandelbrot, N. Neger. Fractal Geometry. 2009. <http://classes.yale.edu/fractals/>

fractal

*Create time series based on fractal generators***Description**

The fractal function generates a time series of points using basic principles of fractal patterns. Fractal generation can be used to simulate a time series of asset prices, which has been shown to better reflect the distribution of returns than using a Gaussian random walk. Any number of points can be generated based on specifying the total count or by running over a number of epochs. The range of the data is defined by the given seed for the generation plus the available patterns.

**Usage**

```
fractal(seeds, patterns, count = NULL, epochs = NULL, ..., type = "uniform")
```

```
fractal.uniform(seed, patterns, count = NULL, epochs = NULL, origin = '1970-01-01', date.fun = as.Date,
```

```
fractal.random(seed, patterns, count = NULL, epochs = NULL, origin = '1970-01-01', date.fun = as.Date,
```

```
next.seeds(old.seed, new.seed, pattern, idx, epoch)
```

**Arguments**

seeds	A list of seed patterns to use for generating the time series
seed	The seed pattern to use for generating the time series
patterns	A single pattern or list of patterns that get randomly selected for each segment being replaced
count	The total number of points to create. Either count or epochs must be provided. Specifying count indirectly sets the number of epochs to run and truncates the data appropriately to get the specified number of points.
epochs	The total number of epochs to run. Either count or epochs must be populated. Using epochs is good for experimentation to visualize what happens at every stage of the generation.
origin	The starting date for the generated time series
date.fun	The function to use to parse dates and/or times
only	Only use the nth pattern instead of randomly choosing from patterns
...	Additional arguments to pass to underlying function
type	The type of generation to perform. Uniform descends each level in a uniform manner (meaning all segments get replaced) whereas the random generation will randomly select segments to replace during each epoch.
old.seed	(Internal) Previous seed used to generate pattern
new.seed	(Internal) Next seed used to generate pattern
pattern	(Internal) Available patterns to use
idx	(Internal) Index of current iteration
epoch	(Internal) Current epoch

**Value**

An xts object containing a time series of values representing asset prices

**Author(s)**

Brian Lee Yung Rowe

**References**

M. Frame, B. Mandelbrot, N. Neger. Fractal Geometry. 2009. <http://classes.yale.edu/fractals/>

**Examples**

```
data(generators)
series <- fractal(sampleInitiators, sampleGenerators, count=10)

# View the results of a single iteration using the second pattern
series <- fractal(sampleInitiators, sampleGenerators, epochs=1, only=2)
```

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getPortfolioPrices      *Generate portfolio prices using the fractal process*

---

**Description**

This function will construct a portfolio of asset returns based on the time range specified or the number of 'observations' requested. The resulting time series will be based on the specified calendar, as defined by getTradingDates that uses the timeDate package under the hood.

**Usage**

```
getPortfolioPrices(symbols, obs = NULL, end = Sys.Date(), start = NULL, calendar = holidayNYSE, seeds
getTradingDates(end, start = NULL, obs = NULL, calendar = holidayNYSE)
```

**Arguments**

symbols	The names of the assets to generate prices for. This determines the total number of time series generated.
end	The last date in the time series
start	The starting date of the time series. All non-business days are removed in the resulting range. Either start or obs must be set.
obs	The total number of points to generate. The dates will follow a business day calendar as defined by timeDate, defaulting to NYSE. Either start or obs must be set.
calendar	The business day calendar to use. Defaults to NYSE.
seeds	A list of initiators to use for generating the time series

patterns	A list of generators to use for generating the time series
...	Additional arguments to send to the fractal generator
type	The type of fractal process to use. Defaults to uniform.

### Details

The main entry point is `getPortfolioPrices`, which generates a TxM xts object based on the symbols provided. Prices generated by this function can be used in risk modeling, as a substitute for brownian motion in Monte Carlo simulations, and backtesting applications. Studying fractal generation of time series can be accomplished more directly by calling `fractal`.

In addition to the arguments above, it is necessary to pass the appropriate arguments to the underlying fractal call. This includes passing in a seed and generator patterns. If none are provided predefined sets will be used, although users of this package are encouraged to create their own initiators and generators.

The `getTradingDates` function is a utility to generate proper business days for a given calendar. This is used to be compatible with other applications that load actual asset data.

### Value

An xts object with either obs rows or points in the range [start,end] and a time series for each symbol provided.

### Note

In the future, it may be possible to generate time series with an explicit R/S value or Hurst exponent.

### Author(s)

Brian Lee Yung Rowe

### Examples

```
data(generators)
ps <- getPortfolioPrices('IBM', '2009-02-24', obs=10,
  seeds=sampleInitiators, patterns=sampleGenerators)

getTradingDates('2009-02-26', obs=10)
```

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plotReturns

*Plot asset prices and returns for fractal analysis*

---

### Description

This is a convenience function for studying the generated time series by the `fractalrock` package. Given a time series of prices, `plotReturns` will plot both the original time series of prices and the returns series. This is a useful visual aid in determining the utility of the simulated time series.

**Usage**

```
plotReturns(series, ...)
```

**Arguments**

series	A time series
...	Additional arguments to pass to plot

**Value**

Invisibly returns the original series

**Author(s)**

Brian Lee Yung Rowe

**Examples**

```
data(generators)
ps <- fractal(sampleInitiators, sampleGenerators, epochs=3)
plotReturns(ps)
```

---

process

*Generate a time series based on stochastic processes*

---

**Description**

A collection of functions to produce time series using stochastic processes.

**Usage**

```
ou.process(theta, mu = 0, sigma = 1, initial=mu, end = Sys.Date(), start = NULL, obs = NULL)
```

**Arguments**

theta	Rate of dissipation
mu	Mean
sigma	Volatility
initial	Initial value
end	The end date
start	The starting date
obs	Number of observations to produce

**Details**

The 'ou.process' function generates a mean-reverting time series according to the Ornstein-Uhlenbeck process.

**Value**

An xts object containing a time series of values representing asset prices whose evolution is defined by the given process.

**Author(s)**

Brian Lee Yung Rowe

**Examples**

```
series <- ou.process(1, 1.2, 0.3, obs=50)
```

---

sampleGenerators	<i>Sample patterns for fractal generation of time series</i>
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---

**Description**

This is a sample set of generators for creating time series using the fractalrock package.

**Usage**

```
sampleGenerators
```

**Format**

A list of available patterns to use as generators

**Source**

Inspiration

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sampleInitiators	<i>Sample seed for fractal generation of time series</i>
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**Description**

This is a sample seed aka initiator for creating time series using the fractalrock package.  
In the future, multiple initiators may be included.

**Usage**

```
sampleInitiators
```

**Format**

A matrix representing xy coordinates for the seed

**Source**

Inspiration



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