

```
# compute rolling means over 24 month windows
```

```
> roll.muhat =
aggregateSeries(si.ts["sbux"],moving=24,
+               adj=1,FUN=mean)
```

```
> class(roll.muhat)
```

```
[1] "timeSeries"
```

```
> roll.muhat[1:5]
```

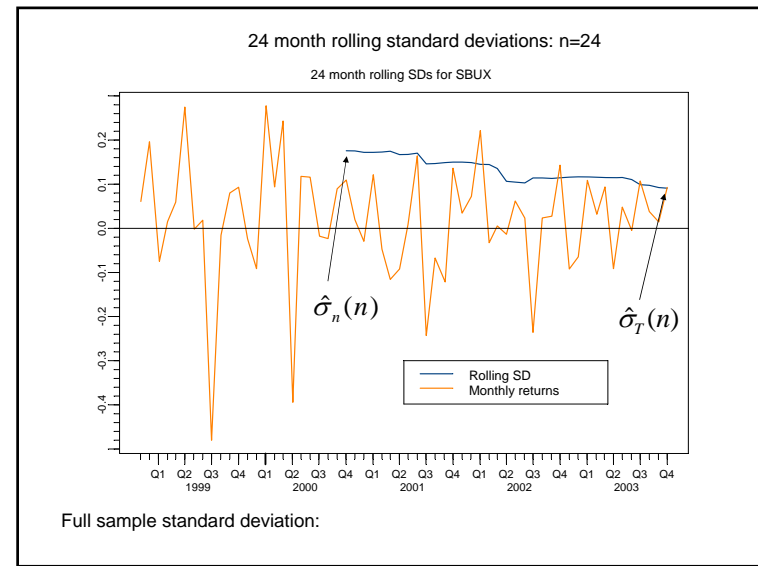
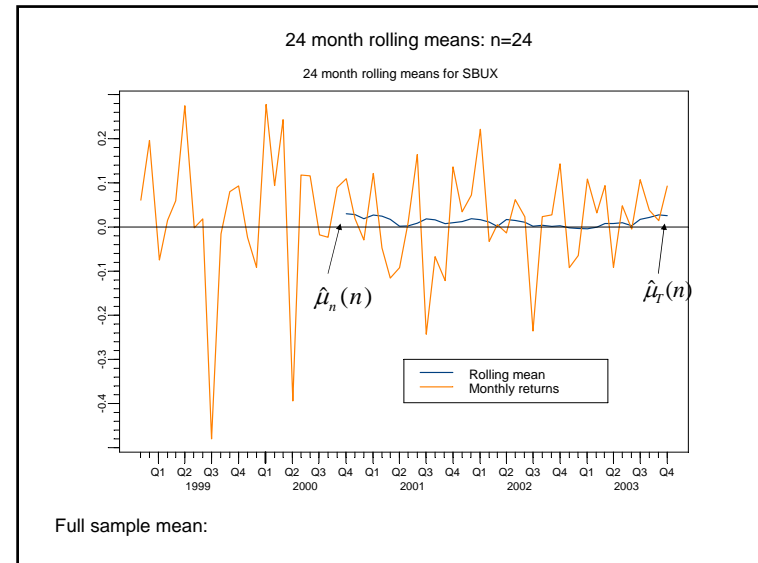
| Positions | sbux |
|-----------|------------|
| Oct 2000 | 0.03009224 |
| Nov 2000 | 0.02837211 |
| Dec 2000 | 0.01897018 |
| Jan 2001 | 0.02713285 |
| Feb 2001 | 0.02453311 |

```
# compute rolling standard deviations over
# 24 month windows
```

```
> roll.sigmahat =
aggregateSeries(si.ts["sbux"],moving=24,
+               adj=1,FUN=stdev)
```

```
> roll.sigmahat[1:5]
```

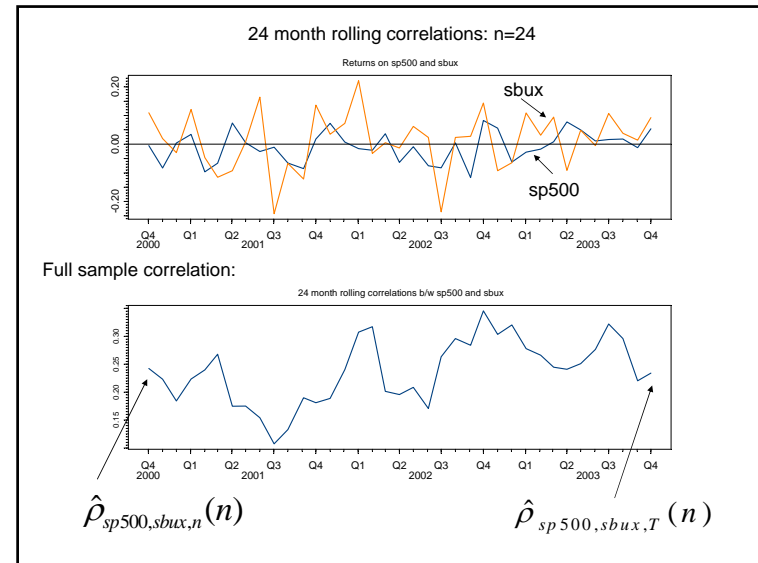
| Positions | sbux |
|-----------|-----------|
| Oct 2000 | 0.1755684 |
| Nov 2000 | 0.1754568 |
| Dec 2000 | 0.1720834 |
| Jan 2001 | 0.1720927 |
| Feb 2001 | 0.1727502 |



```

# function to compute pairwise correlation
rho_hat = function(x) {
  cor(x)[1,2]
}
# compute rolling correlations b/w sp500 and
# sbux
> roll_rho_hat =
aggregateSeries(si.ts[,c("sp500","sbux")],
+               moving=24,adj=1,together=T,
+               FUN=rho_hat)
> roll_rho_hat[1:5]
Positions      1
Oct 2000      0.2423265
Nov 2000      0.2233655
Dec 2000      0.1842506
Jan 2001      0.2234648
Feb 2001      0.2397327

```



```

# compute rolling estimates of alpha and beta from SI
# model
# use lsfit function instead of lm function
roll_si = function(x) {
  ans = lsfit(x[,2],x[,1])
  ans$coef
}
> roll_fit =
aggregateSeries(si.ts[,c("sbux","sp500")],
+               moving=24,adj=1,together=T,
+               colnames=c("alpha","beta"),
+               FUN=roll_si)
> roll_fit[1:5,]
Positions      alpha      beta
Oct 2000      0.01917849  0.9953474
Nov 2000      0.02399980  0.8583382
Dec 2000      0.01684467  0.7138994
Jan 2001      0.02476536  0.8699310
Feb 2001      0.02448659  0.8592915

```

