

# Package ‘bbdetection’

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**Type** Package

**Title** Identification of Bull and Bear States of the Market

**Version** 1.0

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**Description** Implements two algorithms of detecting Bull and Bear markets in stock prices: the algorithm of Pagan and Sossounov (2002, <doi:10.1002/jae.664>) and the algorithm of Lunde and Timmermann (2004, <doi:10.1198/073500104000000136>).

The package also contains functions for printing out the dating of the Bull and Bear states of the market, the descriptive statistics of the states, and functions for plotting the results.

For the sake of convenience, the package includes the monthly and daily data on the prices (not adjusted for dividends) of the S&P 500 stock market index.

**License** GPL-3

**Encoding** UTF-8

**LazyData** TRUE

**Depends** R (>= 4.0)

**Imports** Rcpp (>= 0.12.5), zoo, xtable, ggplot2

**LinkingTo** Rcpp

**RoxygenNote** 7.1.1

**NeedsCompilation** yes

**Repository** CRAN

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bb.dating.states	<i>Prints out the dating of bull-bear states</i>
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### Description

This function prints out (in console window) the dating of bull-bear states. The outcome of this function is a table in LaTeX format.

### Usage

```
bb.dating.states(price, bull, dates)
```

### Arguments

price	a numeric vector of price values
bull	a logical vector that contains the states of the market. This vector is returned by function <a href="#">run_dating_alg</a> or <a href="#">run_filtering_alg</a> .
dates	a vector of dates

### Value

A data frame object that contains the dating of bull-bear states.

### Examples

```
{
  library(zoo)
  library(xtable)
  library(ggplot2)
  sp500 <- sp500m # choose the monthly data
  dates <- index(sp500) # retrieve dates
  dates <- as.yearmon(dates) # convert dates to "yearmon" format if monthly data
  price <- as.vector(coredata(sp500)) # retrieve prices
  setpar_dating_alg(4, 6, 4, 16, 20) # parameters for monthly data
  bull <- run_dating_alg(price) # detect the states
  bb.dating.states(price, bull, dates)
}
```

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bb.plot	<i>Plots the log of prices and highlight bear states</i>
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### Description

This function plots the log of prices and highlights bear states

### Usage

```
bb.plot(price, bull, dates, price.name=NULL, log.scale=TRUE)
```

### Arguments

price	a numeric vector of price values
bull	a logical vector that contains the states of the market. This vector is returned by function <a href="#">run_dating_alg</a> or <a href="#">run_filtering_alg</a> .
dates	a vector of dates in Date format
price.name	the name of the time-series of prices that will appear on the y-axis of the plot
log.scale	a logical variable that specifies whether to use log scale along the y-axis

### Value

None

### Examples

```
{
  library(zoo)
  library(xtable)
  library(ggplot2)
  price <- as.vector(coredata(sp500m)) # retrieve monthly prices
  dates <- index(sp500m) # retrieve dates from zoo-object
  setpar_dating_alg(4, 6, 5, 15, 20) # parameters for monthly data
  bull <- run_dating_alg(price) # detect bull-bear states
  bb.plot(price, bull, dates, "S&P 500") # plot the result
}
```

---

`bb.summary.stat`      *Prints out the summary statistics of bull-bear states*

---

### Description

This function prints out (in console window) the summary statistics of bull-bear states. The outcome of this function is a table in LaTeX format.

### Usage

```
bb.summary.stat(price, bull)
```

### Arguments

`price`            a numeric vector of price values  
`bull`             a logical vector that contains the states of the market. This vector is returned by function `run_dating_alg` or `run_filtering_alg`.

### Value

A data frame that contains the descriptive statistics.

### Examples

```
{  
  library(zoo)  
  library(xtable)  
  library(ggplot2)  
  sp500 <- sp500m # choose the monthly data  
  price <- as.vector(coredata(sp500)) # retrieve prices  
  setpar_dating_alg(4, 6, 4, 16, 20) # parameters for monthly data  
  bull <- run_dating_alg(price) # detect the states  
  bb.summary.stat(price, bull)  
}
```

---

`djiad`              *Daily data the Dow Jones Industrial Average index*

---

### Description

The daily closing prices of the DJIA index from January 1985

### Usage

```
djiad
```

**Format**

An object of class "zoo" containing the daily closing prices of the DJIA index from January 1985

**Source**

<https://finance.yahoo.com/>

**See Also**

Other data sets: [djiam](#), [sp500d](#), [sp500m](#)

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*djiam*

*Monthly data on the Dow Jones Industrial Average index*

---

**Description**

The monthly closing prices of the DJIA index from January 1985

**Usage**

`djiam`

**Format**

An object of class "zoo" containing the monthly closing prices of the DJIA index from January 1985

**Source**

<https://finance.yahoo.com/>

**See Also**

Other data sets: [djiad](#), [sp500d](#), [sp500m](#)

---

run\_dating\_alg      *Runs the dating algorithm to identify Bull and Bear states*

---

**Description**

This function implements the dating algorithm of Bry and Boschan (1971) to identify Bull and Bear states

**Usage**

```
run_dating_alg(index)
```

**Arguments**

index      vector containing the stock price index

**Value**

A logical vector that contains TRUE for Bull states and FALSE for Bear states

**Note**

Be aware that the states in the beginning and in the end of "index" are not properly defined. The users are advised to always visually check the correctness of the result (during Bull states the prices should generally increase, during the Bear states decrease).

**References**

- Bry, G. and Boschan, C. (1971). Cyclical Analysis of Time Series: Selected Procedures and Computer Programs. NBER.
- Pagan, A. R. and Sossounov, K. A. (2003). A Simple Framework for Analysing Bull and Bear Markets. *Journal of Applied Econometrics*, 18 (1), 23-46.
- Gonzalez, L., Powell, J. G., Shi, J., and Wilson, A. (2005). Two Centuries of Bull and Bear Market Cycles. *International Review of Economics and Finance*, 14 (4), 469-486.

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run\_filtering\_alg      *Runs the filtering algorithm to identify Bull and Bear states*

---

**Description**

This function implements the filtering algorithm of Lunde and Timmermann (2004) to identify Bull and Bear states

**Usage**

```
run_filtering_alg(index)
```

**Arguments**

index                    vector containing the stock price index

**Value**

A logical vector that contains TRUE for Bull states and FALSE for Bear states

**Note**

Be aware that the states in the beginning and in the end of "index" are not properly defined

**References**

Lunde, A. and Timmermann, A. (2004). Duration Dependence in Stock Prices: An Analysis of Bull and Bear Markets. *Journal of Business and Economic Statistics*, 22 (3), 253-273.

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setpar\_dating\_alg            *Sets the paramters of the dating algorithm*

---

**Description**

This function sets the paramters of the dating algorithm of Bry and Boschan (1971)

**Usage**

```
setpar_dating_alg(t_window, t_censor, t_phase, t_cycle, max_chng)
```

**Arguments**

t_window	the half-size of the rolling window to find minima and maxima
t_censor	the size of the left and right margin (for the censoring operation)
t_phase	the minimum phase (bull or bear) length
t_cycle	the minimum full cycle length
max_chng	the change (in percentages) in the "index" that invalidates the minimum phase length rule

**Value**

None

**Note**

All parameters but "max\_chng" are given in a number of observations. For example, if data are at the monthly frequency, "t\_cycle=16" defines that the minimum cycle length should be 16 months.

## References

- Bry, G. and Boschan, C. (1971). Cyclical Analysis of Time Series: Selected Procedures and Computer Programs. NBER.
- Pagan, A. R. and Sossounov, K. A. (2003). A Simple Framework for Analysing Bull and Bear Markets. *Journal of Applied Econometrics*, 18 (1), 23-46.
- Gonzalez, L., Powell, J. G., Shi, J., and Wilson, A. (2005). Two Centuries of Bull and Bear Market Cycles. *International Review of Economics and Finance*, 14 (4), 469-486.

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setpar\_filtering\_alg    *Sets the paramters of the filtering algorithm*

---

## Description

This function sets the paramters of the filtering algorithm of Lunde and Timmermann (2004)

## Usage

```
setpar_filtering_alg(tr_bull, tr_bear)
```

## Arguments

tr_bull	threshold to idenitfy a Bull state (in percentages)
tr_bear	threshold to idenitfy a Bear state (in percentages)

## Value

None

## References

- Lunde, A. and Timmermann, A. (2004). Duration Dependence in Stock Prices: An Analysis of Bull and Bear Markets. *Journal of Business and Economic Statistics*, 22 (3), 253-273.

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sp500d                      *Daily data the S&P 500 index*

---

## Description

The daily closing prices of the S&P 500 index

## Usage

```
sp500d
```



**Format**

An object of class "zoo" containing daily closing prices of the S&P 500 index starting from January 1950

**Source**

<https://finance.yahoo.com/>

**See Also**

Other data sets: [djiad](#), [djiam](#), [sp500m](#)

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sp500m

*Monthly data on the S&P 500 index*

---

**Description**

Monthly closing prices of the S&P 500 index

**Usage**

sp500m

**Format**

An object of class "zoo" containing monthly closing prices of the S&P 500 index starting from January 1950

**Source**

<https://finance.yahoo.com/>

**See Also**

Other data sets: [djiad](#), [djiam](#), [sp500d](#)

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