

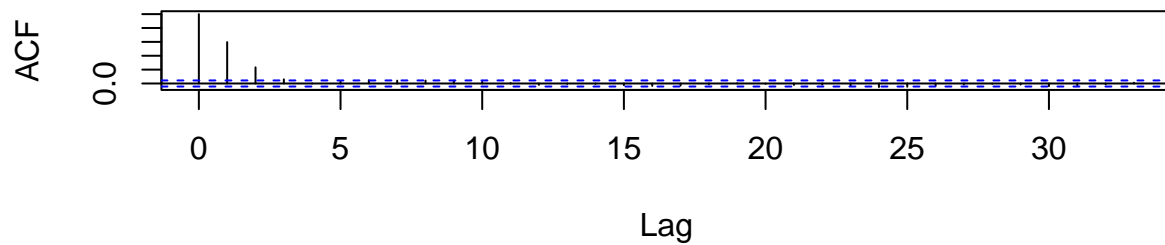
week-5.R

Ahmed

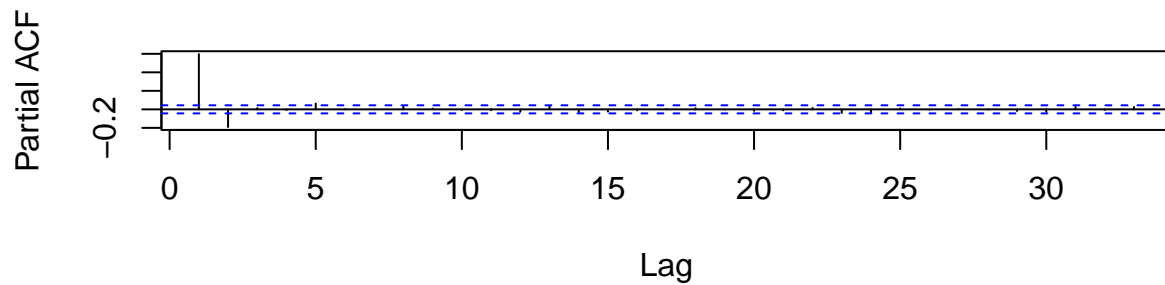
2023-04-16

```
set.seed(43)
data=arima.sim(list(order=c(2,0,0),ar=c(0.7,-0.2)),n=2000)
par(mfrow=c(2,1))
acf(data,main="ACF of AR Data of Second Order")
acf(data,type = "partial",main="PACF of Time Series")
```

ACF of AR Data of Second Order



PACF of Time Series



```
arima(data,order=c(2,0,0),include.mean = FALSE)
```

```
##
## Call:
## arima(x = data, order = c(2, 0, 0), include.mean = FALSE)
##
## Coefficients:
```

```
##          ar1      ar2
##      0.7111 -0.1912
## s.e. 0.0219 0.0220
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 0.9985: log likelihood = -2836.64, aic = 5679.27
```

```
m=arima(data,order=c(2,0,0),include.mean = FALSE)
SSE=sum(resid(m)^2)
SSE
```

```
## [1] 1997.007
```

```
rm(list=ls(all=TRUE))
set.seed(500) #500 Seven kingdoms Kent, Essex, Sussex, Wessex, East Anglia, Mercia, and Northumbria.)
data = arima.sim( list(order = c(3,0,0), ar =c( 0.6, -0.1, .4)), n = 5000)

arima(data, order=c(2,0,0), include.mean=FALSE )
```

```
##
## Call:
## arima(x = data, order = c(2, 0, 0), include.mean = FALSE)
##
## Coefficients:
##          ar1      ar2
##      0.6836 0.1586
## s.e. 0.0140 0.0140
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 1.163: log likelihood = -7473.05, aic = 14952.1
```

```
arima(data, order=c(3,0,0), include.mean=FALSE )
```

```
##
## Call:
## arima(x = data, order = c(3, 0, 0), include.mean = FALSE)
##
## Coefficients:
##          ar1      ar2      ar3
##      0.6195 -0.1164 0.4024
## s.e. 0.0129 0.0156 0.0130
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 0.975: log likelihood = -7032.1, aic = 14072.2
```

```
arima(data, order=c(4,0,0), include.mean=FALSE )
```

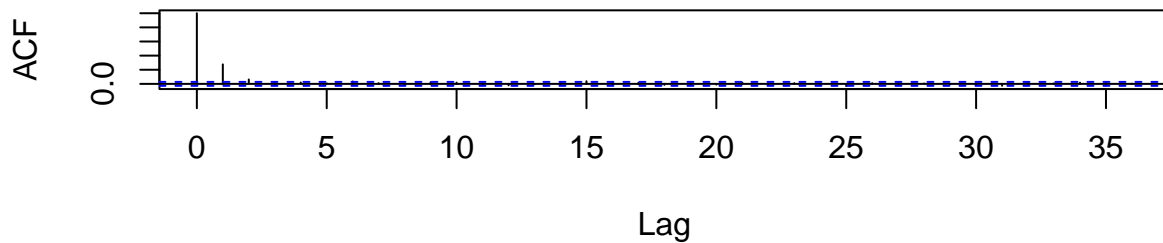
```
##
## Call:
## arima(x = data, order = c(4, 0, 0), include.mean = FALSE)
##
## Coefficients:
##          ar1      ar2      ar3      ar4
##      0.6188 -0.1162 0.4015 0.0015
```

```
## s.e.  0.0141   0.0156  0.0156  0.0142
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 0.9749:  log likelihood = -7032.09,  aic = 14074.19
```

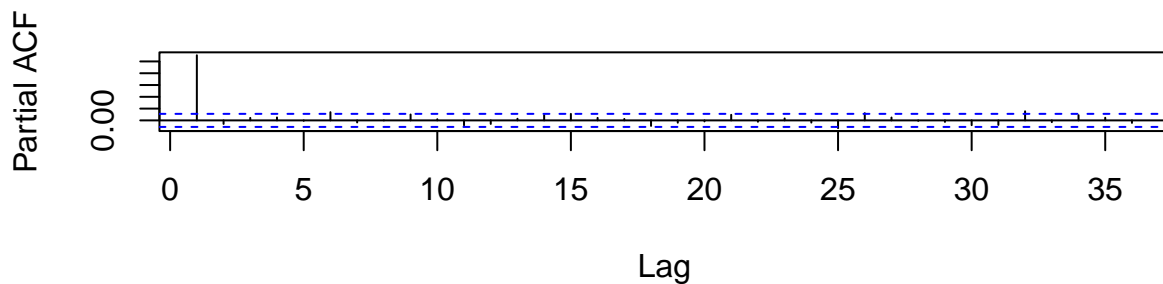
```
rm(list=ls(all=TRUE))
set.seed(597) # Saint Augustine arrives in England
data = arima.sim( list(order = c(1,0,0), ar = .3), n = 5000)

par(mfrow=c(2,1))
acf(data, main="ACF of Time Series Data")
acf(data, type="partial", main="PACF of Time Series Data")
```

ACF of Time Series Data



PACF of Time Series Data

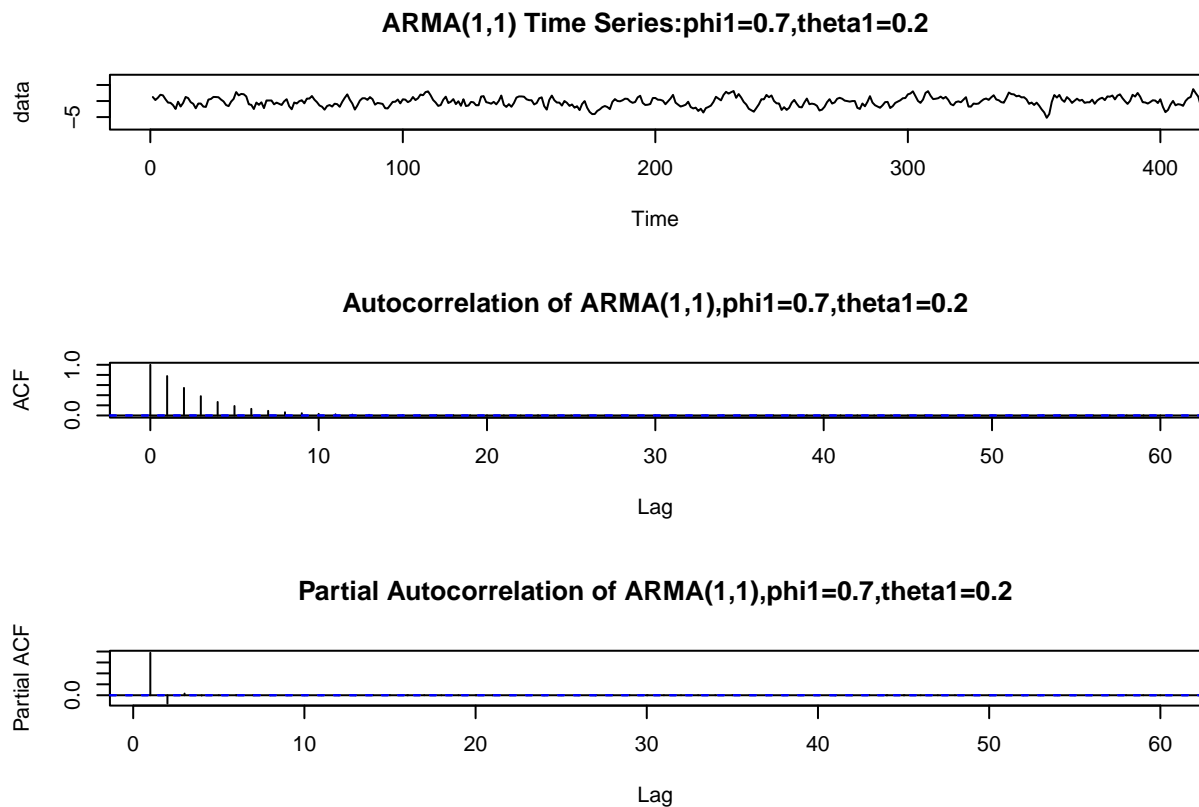


```
rm(list=ls(all=TRUE))
set.seed(597) # Saint Augustine arrives in England
data = arima.sim( list(order = c(1,0,0), ar = .3), n = 5000);
arima(data, order=c(1,0,0) );
```

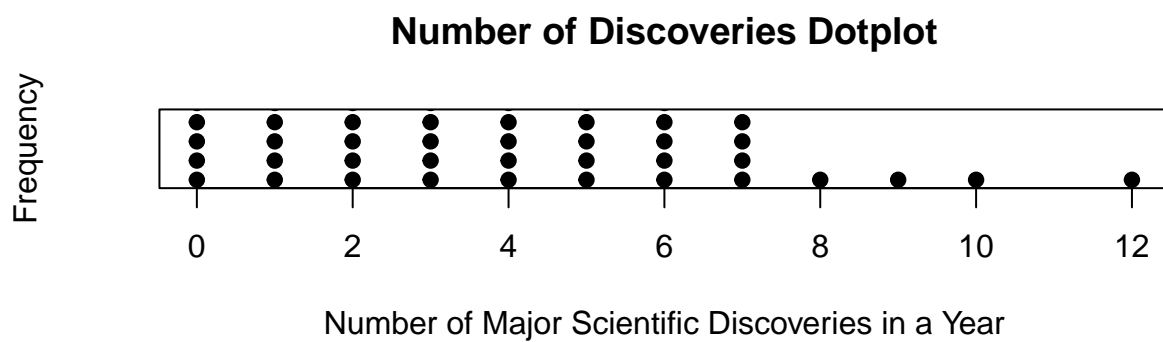
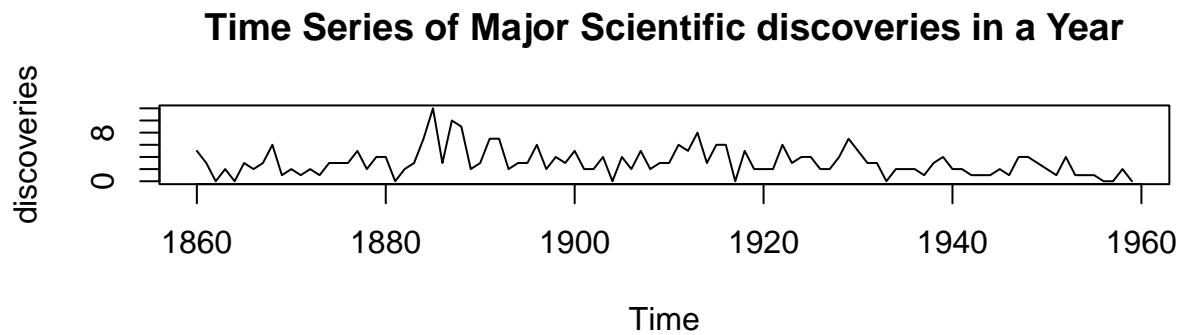
```
##
## Call:
## arima(x = data, order = c(1, 0, 0))
##
## Coefficients:
##          ar1  intercept
##         0.2762   -0.0084
## s.e.  0.0136    0.0197
```

```
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 1.016:  log likelihood = -7134.7,  aic = 14275.4
```

```
#ARMA simulation
set.seed(500)
data=arima.sim(list(order=c(1,0,1),ar=0.7,ma=0.2),n=1000000)
par(mfcol=c(3,1))
plot(data,main="ARMA(1,1) Time Series:phi1=0.7,theta1=0.2",xlim=c(0,400))
acf(data,main="Autocorrelation of ARMA(1,1),phi1=0.7,theta1=0.2")
acf(data,type="partial",main="Partial Autocorrelation of ARMA(1,1),phi1=0.7,theta1=0.2")
```



```
par(mfcol=c(2,1))
plot(discoveries,main="Time Series of Major Scientific discoveries in a Year")
#for discrete data
stripchart(discoveries,method = "stack",offset = 0.5,at=0.15,pch=19,main="Number of Discoveries Dotplot")
```



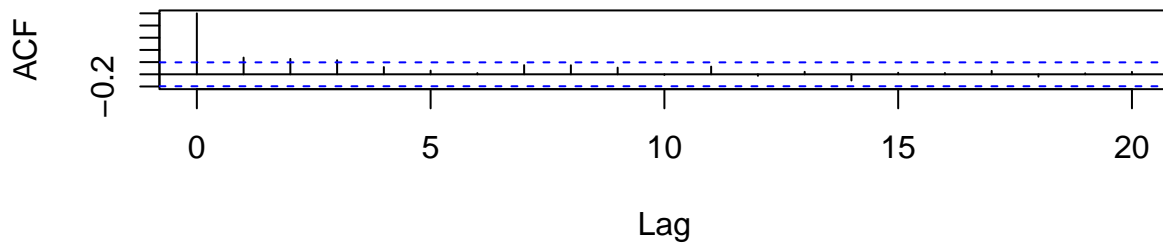
```
acf(discoveries,main="ACF of Number of Major Scientific Discoveries in a Year")
acf(discoveries,type = "partial",main="PACF of Number of Major Scientific Discoveries in a Year")
p=c(0:3)
q=c(0:3)
result_matrix <- matrix(0, nrow = length(p), ncol = length(q))
for (i in 0:length(p)) {
  for (j in 0:length(q)) {
    result_matrix[i, j] <- arima(discoveries, order=c(i,0,j))$aic
  }
}
result_matrix
```

```
##           [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]
## [1,] 440.1980 442.0428 442.6747 444.4217
## [2,] 442.0722 443.7021 441.6594 442.4198
## [3,] 443.5655 439.9263 441.2941 443.4179
## [4,] 445.4075 441.7127 439.8615 439.2558
```

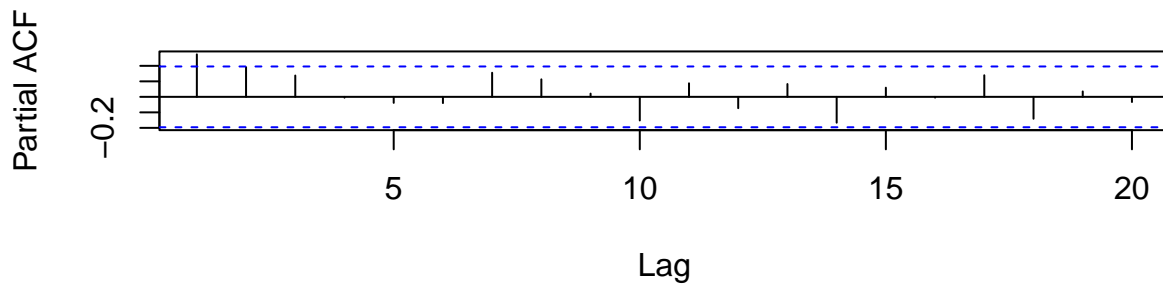
```
library(forecast)
```

```
## Registered S3 method overwritten by 'quantmod':
##   method      from
##   as.zoo.data.frame zoo
```

ACF of Number of Major Scientific Discoveries in a Year



PACF of Number of Major Scientific Discoveries in a Year



```
auto.arima(discoveries,d=0,approximation = FALSE)
```

```
## Series: discoveries
## ARIMA(1,0,1) with non-zero mean
##
## Coefficients:
##          ar1      ma1      mean
##          0.8353 -0.6243  3.0208
## s.e.  0.1379  0.1948  0.4728
##
## sigma^2 = 4.538: log likelihood = -216.1
## AIC=440.2   AICc=440.62   BIC=450.62
```

```
auto.arima(discoveries,d=0,ic="bic",approximation = FALSE)
```

```
## Series: discoveries
## ARIMA(1,0,1) with non-zero mean
##
## Coefficients:
##          ar1      ma1      mean
##          0.8353 -0.6243  3.0208
## s.e.  0.1379  0.1948  0.4728
##
## sigma^2 = 4.538: log likelihood = -216.1
## AIC=440.2   AICc=440.62   BIC=450.62
```

```
data = arima.sim( n=1E4, list(ar=.5, ma=.2) )
auto.arima(data)
```

```
## Series: data
## ARIMA(1,0,1) with zero mean
##
## Coefficients:
##      ar1      ma1
##      0.5161  0.1909
## s.e.  0.0134  0.0154
##
## sigma^2 = 0.9889: log likelihood = -14132.62
## AIC=28271.25   AICc=28271.25   BIC=28292.88
```

```
#Arima(2,1,1) simulation
```

```
# parameters
```

```
phi=c(.7, .2)
```

```
beta=0.5
```

```
sigma=3
```

```
m=10000
```

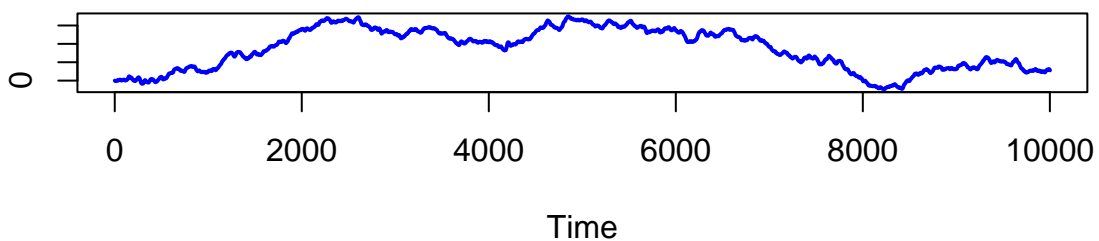
```
set.seed(5)
```

```
Simulated.Arima=arima.sim(n=m,list(order = c(2,1,1), ar = phi, ma=beta))
```

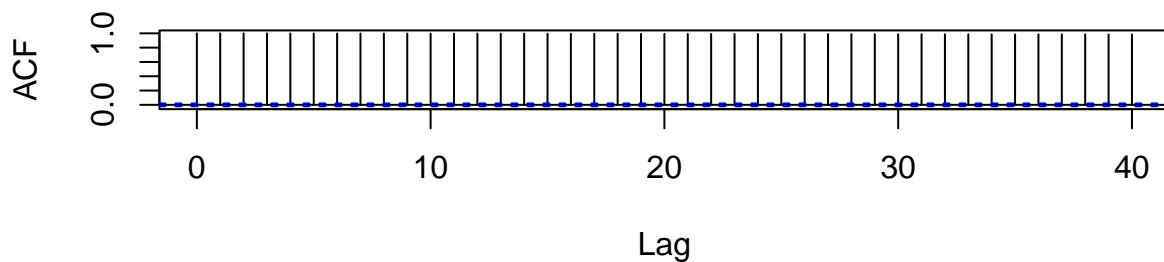
```
plot(Simulated.Arima, ylab=' ',main='Simulated time series from ARIMA(2,1,1) process', col='blue', lwd=2)
```

```
acf(Simulated.Arima)
```

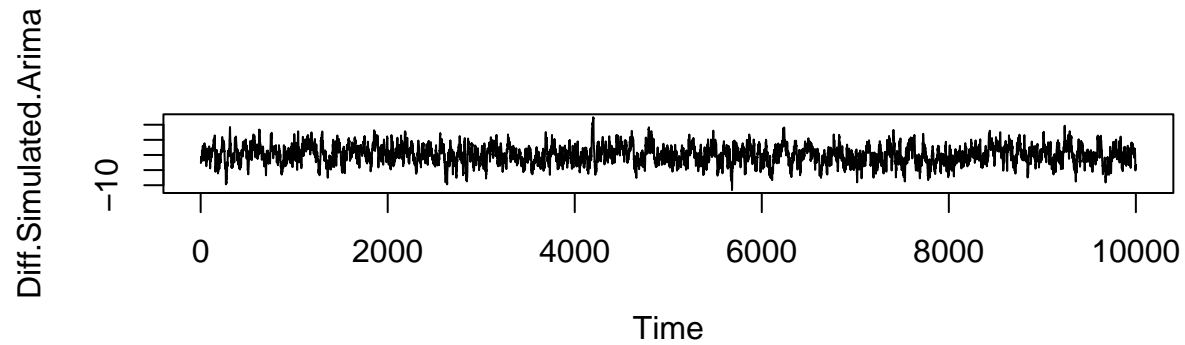
Simulated time series from ARIMA(2,1,1) process



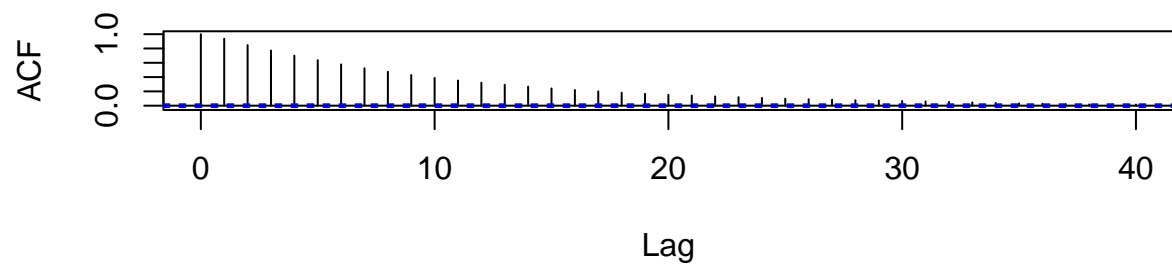
Series Simulated.Arima



```
Diff.Simulated.Arima=diff(Simulated.Arima)
plot(Diff.Simulated.Arima)
acf(Diff.Simulated.Arima)
```



Series Diff.Simulated.Arima



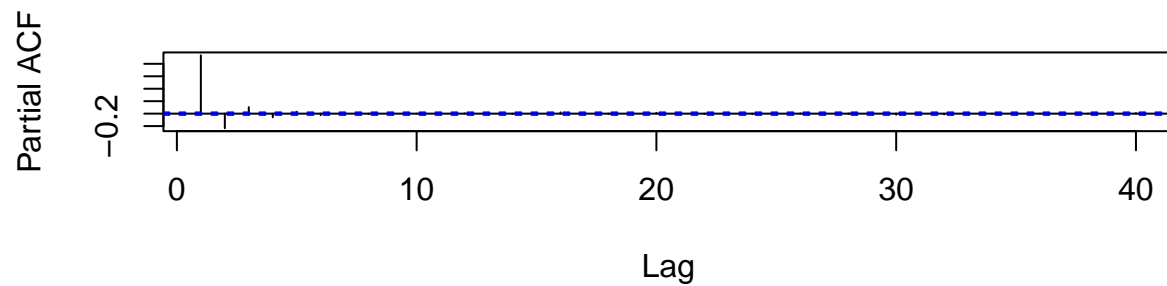
```
pacf(Diff.Simulated.Arima)
library(astsa)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'astsa'

## The following object is masked from 'package:forecast':
##
##   gas
```

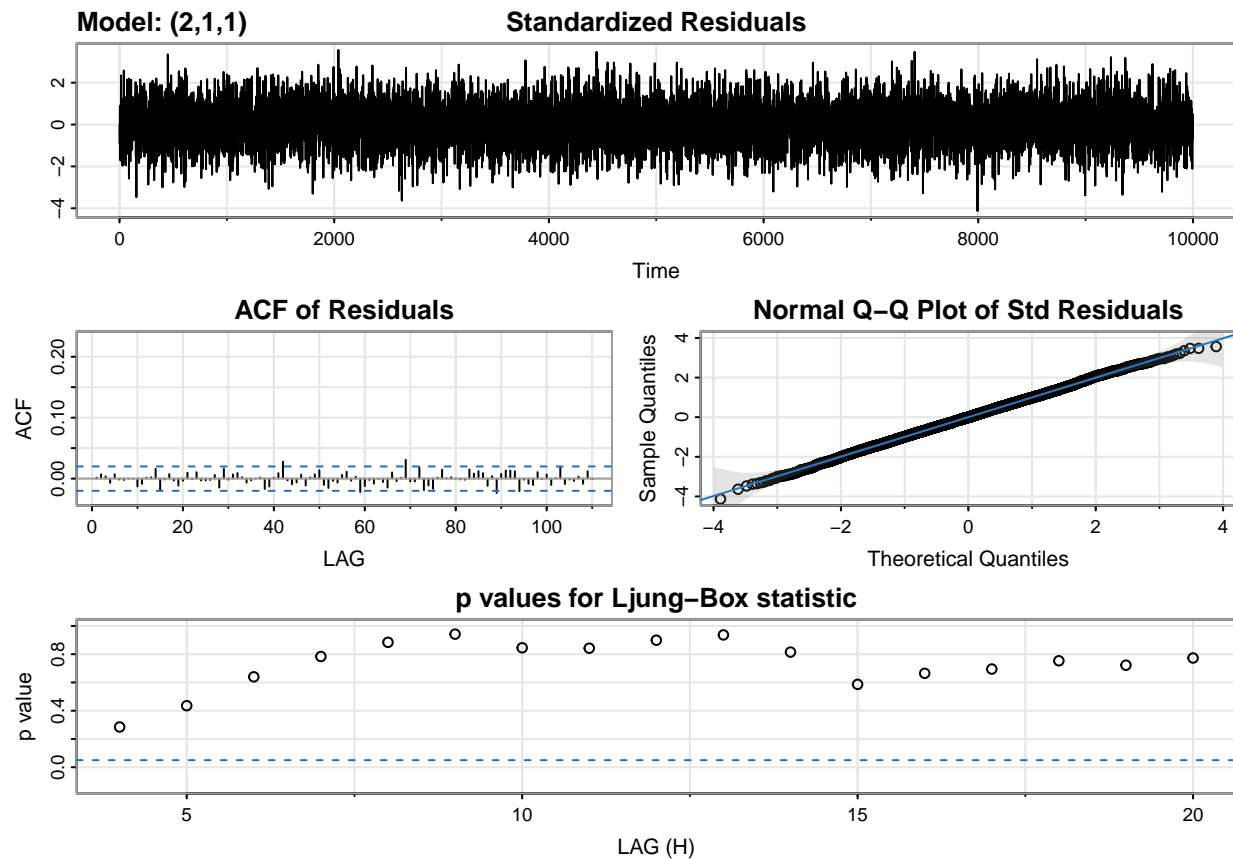
```
sarima(Simulated.Arima,2,1,1,0,0,0)
```


Series Diff.Simulated.Arima



```
## initial value 1.092704
## iter 2 value 0.655083
## iter 3 value 0.576329
## iter 4 value 0.250793
## iter 5 value 0.124855
## iter 6 value 0.033738
## iter 7 value 0.013225
## iter 8 value 0.012554
## iter 9 value 0.012517
## iter 10 value 0.012292
## iter 11 value 0.012267
## iter 12 value 0.012258
## iter 13 value 0.012170
## iter 14 value 0.012069
## iter 15 value 0.011860
## iter 16 value 0.011703
## iter 17 value 0.011609
## iter 18 value 0.011601
## iter 19 value 0.011601
## iter 20 value 0.011601
## iter 20 value 0.011601
## iter 20 value 0.011601
## final value 0.011601
## converged
## initial value 0.011653
## iter 2 value 0.011653
```

```
## iter 3 value 0.011653
## iter 3 value 0.011653
## iter 3 value 0.011653
## final value 0.011653
## converged
```



```
## $fit
##
## Call:
## arima(x = xdata, order = c(p, d, q), seasonal = list(order = c(P, D, Q), period = S),
##       xreg = constant, transform.pars = trans, fixed = fixed, optim.control = list(trace = trc,
##       REPORT = 1, reltol = tol))
##
## Coefficients:
##      ar1      ar2      ma1  constant
##      0.6876  0.204  0.5002   0.0280
## s.e.  0.0334  0.032  0.0301   0.1398
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 1.023:  log likelihood = -14305.92,  aic = 28621.83
##
## $degrees_of_freedom
## [1] 9996
##
## $ttable
##      Estimate      SE t.value p.value
```

```
## ar1      0.6876 0.0334 20.5786 0.0000
## ar2      0.2040 0.0320 6.3817 0.0000
## ma1      0.5002 0.0301 16.6139 0.0000
## constant 0.0280 0.1398 0.2001 0.8414
##
## $AIC
## [1] 2.862183
##
## $AICc
## [1] 2.862183
##
## $BIC
## [1] 2.865788
```

```
library(forecast)
auto.arima(Simulated.Arima)
```

```
## Series: Simulated.Arima
## ARIMA(4,2,0)
##
## Coefficients:
##          ar1      ar2      ar3      ar4
##          0.2279 -0.1633 0.0337 -0.0707
## s.e. 0.0100 0.0102 0.0102 0.0100
##
## sigma^2 = 1.064: log likelihood = -14495.62
## AIC=29001.24 AICc=29001.25 BIC=29037.29
```

```
fit1<-arima(Diff.Simulated.Arima, order=c(4,0,0))
fit1
```

```
##
## Call:
## arima(x = Diff.Simulated.Arima, order = c(4, 0, 0))
##
## Coefficients:
##          ar1      ar2      ar3      ar4 intercept
##          1.1862 -0.3761 0.1733 -0.0581 0.0280
## s.e. 0.0100 0.0154 0.0154 0.0100 0.1353
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 1.025: log likelihood = -14313.1, aic = 28638.2
```

```
fit2<-arima(Diff.Simulated.Arima, order=c(2,0,1))
fit2
```

```
##
## Call:
## arima(x = Diff.Simulated.Arima, order = c(2, 0, 1))
##
## Coefficients:
##          ar1      ar2      ma1 intercept
##          0.6876 0.204 0.5002 0.0280
```

```
## s.e.  0.0334  0.032  0.0301    0.1398
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 1.023:  log likelihood = -14305.92,  aic = 28621.83
```

```
fit3<-arima(Simulated.Arima, order=c(2,1,1))
fit3
```

```
##
## Call:
## arima(x = Simulated.Arima, order = c(2, 1, 1))
##
## Coefficients:
##          ar1      ar2      ma1
##          0.6876  0.2039  0.5001
## s.e.  0.0334  0.0320  0.0301
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 1.023:  log likelihood = -14305.93,  aic = 28619.85
```

```
Box.test(Diff.Simulated.Arima)
```

```
##
## Box-Pierce test
##
## data:  Diff.Simulated.Arima
## X-squared = 8761.2, df = 1, p-value < 2.2e-16
```

```
#Daily female birth
```

```
library(astsa)
```

```
# read data to R variable
```

```
birth.data<-read.csv("daily-total-female-births-in-cal.csv")
```

```
# pull out number of births column
```

```
number_of_births<-birth.data$Daily.total.female.births.in.California..1959
```

```
# use date format for dates
```

```
birth.data$Date <- as.Date(birth.data$Date, "%m/%d/%Y")
```

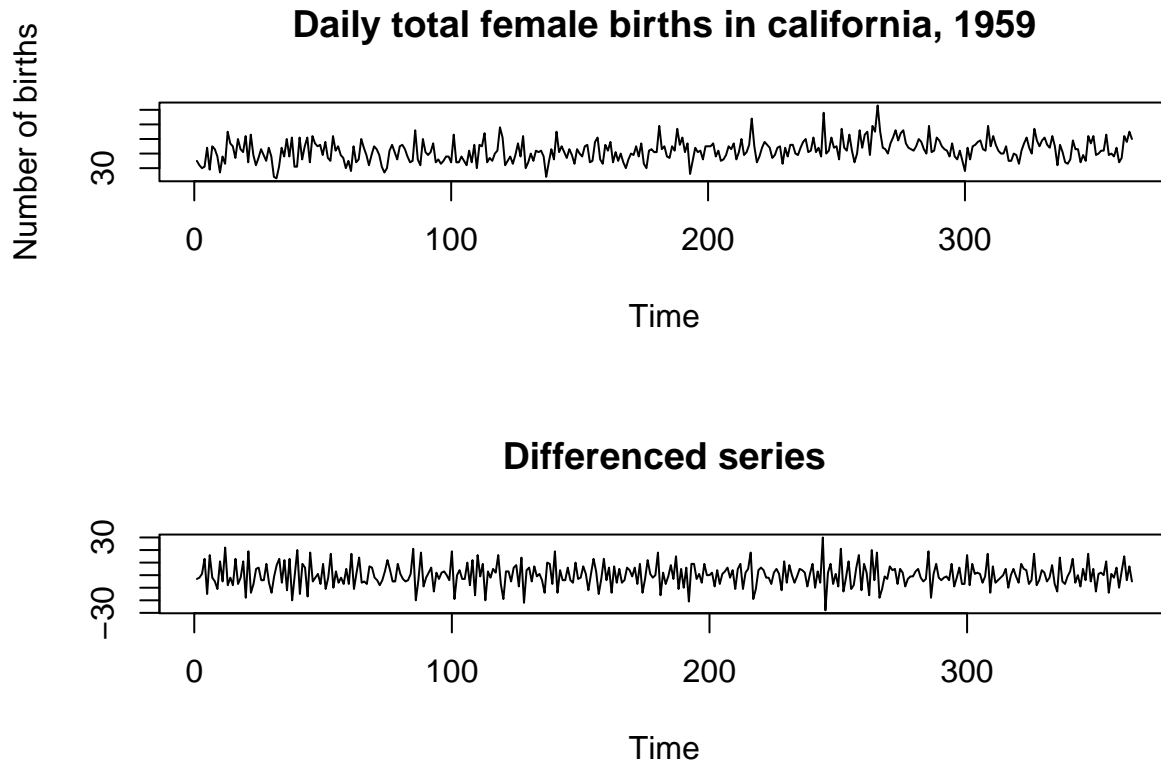
```
plot.ts(number_of_births,main='Daily total female births in california, 1959', ylab = 'Number of births
```

```
# Test for correlation
```

```
Box.test(number_of_births, lag = log(length(number_of_births)))
```

```
##
## Box-Pierce test
##
## data:  number_of_births
## X-squared = 36.391, df = 5.8999, p-value = 2.088e-06
```

```
# Plot the differenced data
plot.ts(diff(number_of_births), main='Differenced series', ylab = '')
```



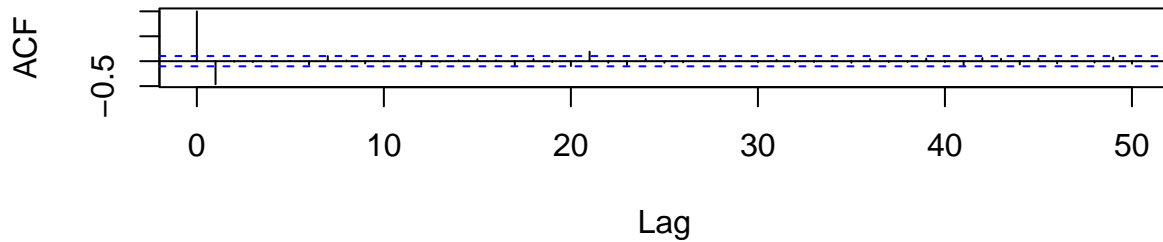
```
# Test for correlation in the differenced data
Box.test(diff(number_of_births), lag = log(length(diff(number_of_births))))
```

```
##
## Box-Pierce test
##
## data: diff(number_of_births)
## X-squared = 78.094, df = 5.8972, p-value = 7.661e-15
```

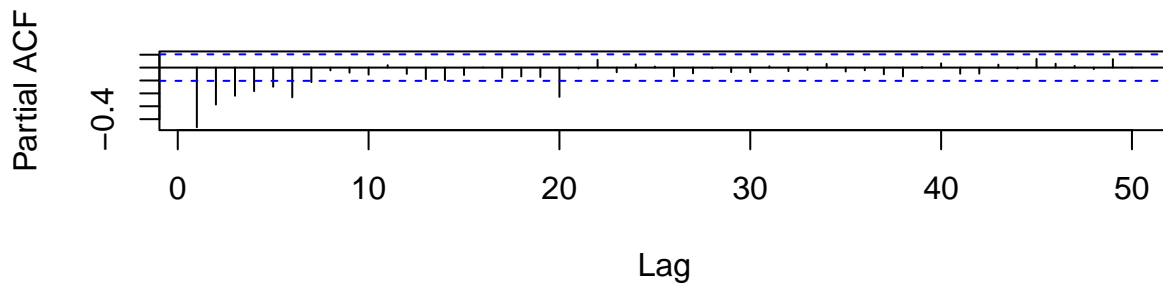
```
# acf and pacf of the differenced data

acf(diff(number_of_births), main='ACF of differenced data', 50)
pacf(diff(number_of_births), main='PACF of differenced data', 50)
```

ACF of differenced data



PACF of differenced data



```
# Fit various ARIMA models
```

```
model1<-arima(number_of_births, order=c(0,1,1))
SSE1<-sum(model1$residuals^2)
model1.test<-Box.test(model1$residuals, lag = log(length(model1$residuals)))

model2<-arima(number_of_births, order=c(0,1,2))

SSE2<-sum(model2$residuals^2)

model2.test<-Box.test(model2$residuals, lag = log(length(model2$residuals)))

model3<-arima(number_of_births, order=c(7,1,1))
SSE3<-sum(model3$residuals^2)
model3.test<-Box.test(model3$residuals, lag = log(length(model3$residuals)))

model4<-arima(number_of_births, order=c(7,1,2))
SSE4<-sum(model4$residuals^2)
model4.test<-Box.test(model4$residuals, lag = log(length(model4$residuals)))

df<-data.frame(row.names=c('AIC', 'SSE', 'p-value'), c(model1$aic, SSE1, model1.test$p.value),
               c(model2$aic, SSE2, model2.test$p.value), c(model3$aic, SSE3, model3.test$p.value),
               c(model4$aic, SSE4, model4.test$p.value))
colnames(df)<-c('Arima(0,1,1)', 'Arima(0,1,2)', 'Arima(7,1,1)', 'Arima(7,1,2)')
```

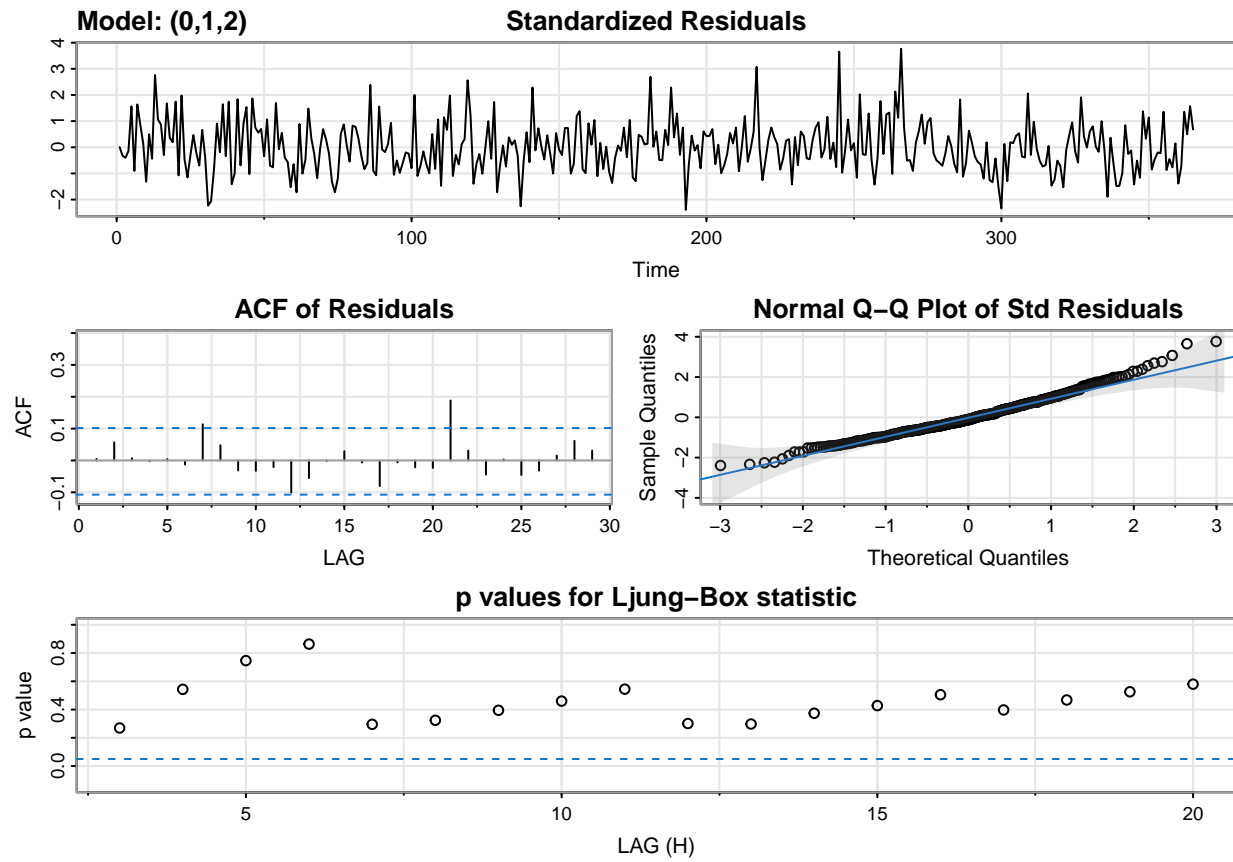
```
format(df, scientific=FALSE)
```

```
##           Arima(0,1,1)  Arima(0,1,2)  Arima(7,1,1)  Arima(7,1,2)
## AIC      2462.2207021   2459.5705306   2464.8827225   2466.6664136
## SSE      18148.4561632  17914.6513437  17584.3902548  17574.0578118
## p-value    0.5333604    0.9859227    0.9999899    0.9999929
```

```
# Fit a SARIMA model
```

```
sarima(number_of_births, 0,1,2,0,0,0)
```

```
## initial  value 2.216721
## iter    2 value 2.047518
## iter    3 value 1.974780
## iter    4 value 1.966955
## iter    5 value 1.958906
## iter    6 value 1.952299
## iter    7 value 1.951439
## iter    8 value 1.950801
## iter    9 value 1.950797
## iter   10 value 1.950650
## iter   11 value 1.950646
## iter   12 value 1.950638
## iter   13 value 1.950635
## iter   13 value 1.950635
## iter   13 value 1.950635
## final   value 1.950635
## converged
## initial  value 1.950708
## iter    2 value 1.950564
## iter    3 value 1.950290
## iter    4 value 1.950196
## iter    5 value 1.950185
## iter    6 value 1.950185
## iter    7 value 1.950185
## iter    7 value 1.950185
## iter    7 value 1.950185
## final   value 1.950185
## converged
```



```
## $fit
##
## Call:
## arima(x = xdata, order = c(p, d, q), seasonal = list(order = c(P, D, Q), period = S),
##       xreg = constant, transform.pars = trans, fixed = fixed, optim.control = list(trace = trc,
##       REPORT = 1, reltol = tol))
##
## Coefficients:
##          ma1          ma2    constant
##       -0.8511   -0.1113      0.015
## s.e.    0.0496    0.0502      0.015
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 49.08:  log likelihood = -1226.36,  aic = 2460.72
##
## $degrees_of_freedom
## [1] 361
##
## $ttable
##      Estimate      SE  t.value p.value
## ma1      -0.8511 0.0496 -17.1448  0.0000
## ma2      -0.1113 0.0502  -2.2164  0.0273
## constant   0.0150 0.0150   1.0007  0.3176
##
## $AIC
## [1] 6.760225
##
```



```
## $AICc
## [1] 6.760408
##
## $BIC
## [1] 6.803051
```