### Lab4

# Claudius Taylor 9/19/2018

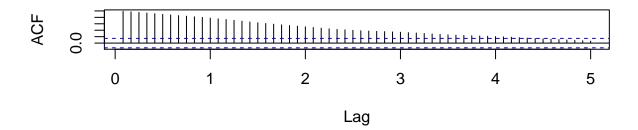
1. Fit a cubic polynomial (centered) model to the chicken data and see if it improves the fit. Have the data and the cubic fit in one plot.

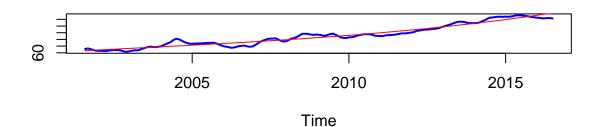
```
t1= time(chicken)-mean(time(chicken)) # centered
t2 = t1^2
t3 = t1^3
chick.lm<-lm(chicken ~ t1+t2+t3, na.action=NULL)</pre>
summary(lm(chicken ~ ., data = chicken))
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = chicken ~ ., data = chicken)
## Residuals:
##
         Min
                     1Q
                            Median
                                            30
## -3.692e-15 -8.500e-17 -3.060e-17 1.940e-17 3.429e-15
##
## Coefficients:
##
                Estimate Std. Error
                                     t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 0.000e+00 3.598e-16 0.000e+00
                                                <2e-16 ***
              1.000e+00 4.126e-18 2.424e+17
## x
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 8.989e-16 on 178 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:
                           1, Adjusted R-squared:
## F-statistic: 5.875e+34 on 1 and 178 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
summary(chick.lm)
##
## lm(formula = chicken ~ t1 + t2 + t3, na.action = NULL)
## Residuals:
      Min
               1Q Median
                                30
## -8.0565 -3.0868 -0.1503 2.9479 10.7806
##
## Coefficients:
                Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept) 82.801672
                          0.436630 189.638 < 2e-16 ***
               3.302015
                          0.168076 19.646 < 2e-16 ***
## t1
## t2
               0.153181
                          0.017358
                                     8.825 1.07e-15 ***
## t3
               0.008596
                          0.004565
                                    1.883
                                             0.0613 .
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
##
## Residual standard error: 3.905 on 176 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.9435, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9425
## F-statistic: 978.9 on 3 and 176 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
par(mfrow=c(2,1))
acf(chicken, lag.max = 60, main="ACF for Chicken Data")

ts.plot(chicken, ylab="", col=4, lwd=2)
lines(fitted(chick.lm), col="red")</pre>
```

#### **ACF for Chicken Data**



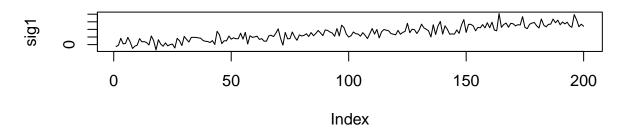


#### 2. Generate a signal

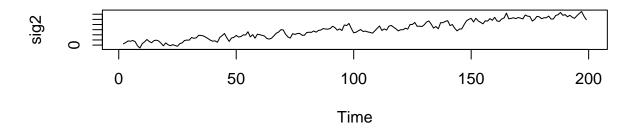
```
x_t = 1 + 3t + e_t , with n = 200 and where 1) e_t = N(0,100) e_t = 0.3w_t - 0.3w_{(t-1)} + 0.4w_{(t-2)} \text{set.seed(123)} \text{par(mfrow=c(2,1))} \text{n=200} \text{et = rnorm(n,0,100)} \text{t=1:n} \text{sig1= 1 +3*t +et} \text{sig1.lm= lm(sig1 ~ t)} \text{plot(sig1, type = "l", main="et ~ N(0,100)")} \text{et1 = filter(et,filter = c(0.3,0.3,0.4), method = c("convolution","recursive"),sides=2)}
```

```
sig2= 1 +3*t +et1
sig2.lm <-lm(sig2 ~ t)
plot(sig2, type = "l",main="et ~ 0.3wt - 0.3wt-1 + 0.4wt-2")</pre>
```

et  $\sim N(0,100)$ 



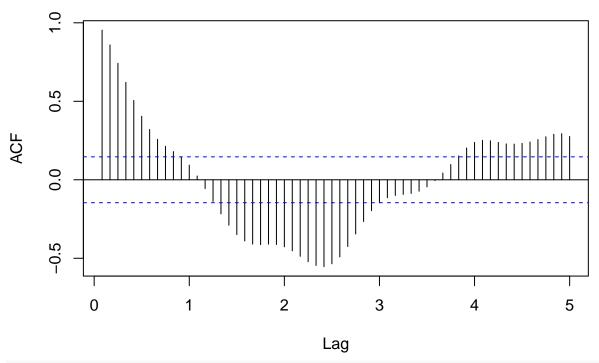
et  $\sim 0.3$ wt -0.3wt -1 + 0.4wt -2



3. For 1 and 2 above, estimate and remove the trend. Examine the acf of the residuals  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

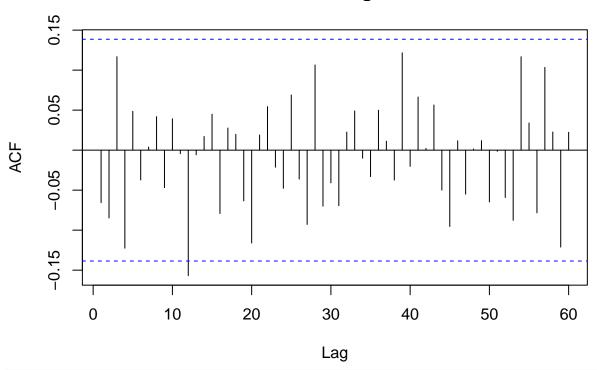
```
acf(resid(chick.lm), 60, main="Detrended Chicken")
```

### **Detrended Chicken**



acf(resid(sig1.lm), 60, main= "Detrended signal-1")

## Detrended signal-1



acf(resid(sig2.lm), 60, main= "Detrended signal-2")

# Detrended signal-2

