# Historical Time Series Analysis

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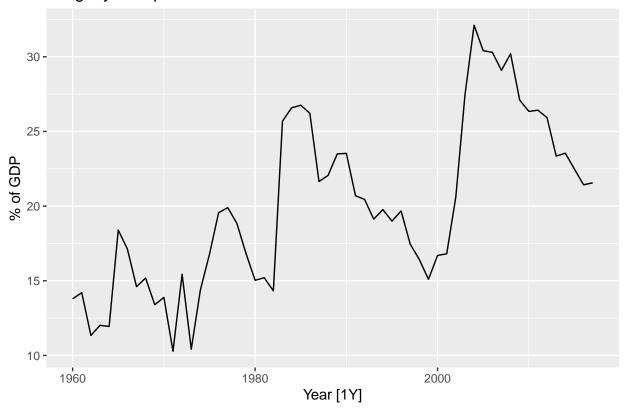
#### 14/12/2021

In this small example I will use time series analysis, from the perspective of cliometry (history + economy + econometrics) to understand how Uruguay's Exports behaved from 1960 to 2017, and what would be its projection with the information that was had in 2017.

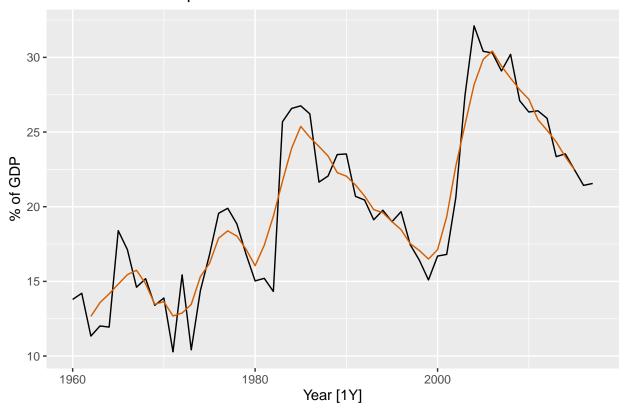
```
library(fpp3)

global_economy %>%
filter(Code == "URY") %>%
autoplot(Exports) +
labs(y = "% of GDP", title = "Uruguayan exports")
```

#### Uruguayan exports



### **Total Australian exports**

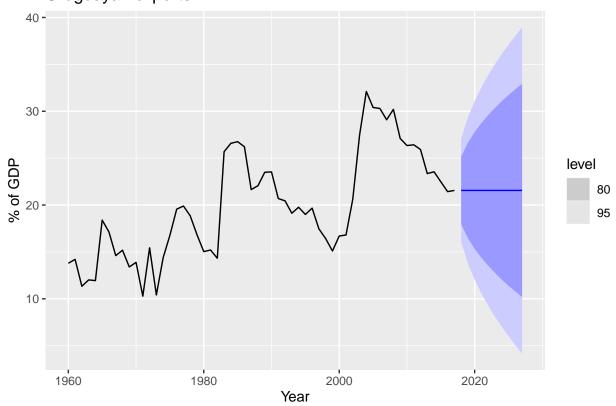


```
fit <- global_economy %>%
  filter(Code == "URY") %>%
  model(ARIMA(Exports))
report(fit)
```

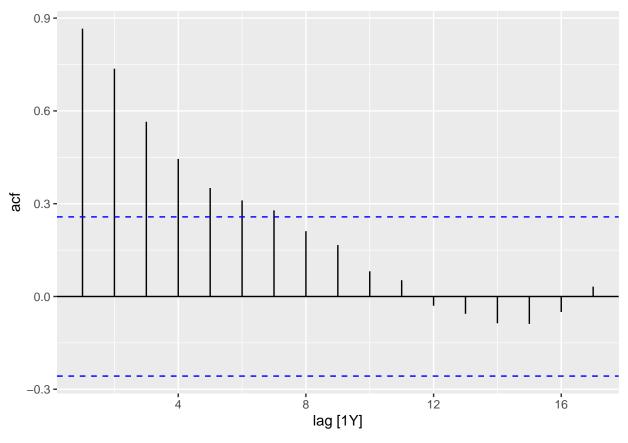
```
## Series: Exports
## Model: ARIMA(0,1,0)
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 7.863: log likelihood=-139.65
## AIC=281.3 AICc=281.38 BIC=283.35
```

```
fit %>% forecast(h=10) %>%
  autoplot(global_economy) +
  labs(y = "% of GDP", title = "Uruguayan exports")
```

## Uruguayan exports



```
global_economy %>%
  filter(Code == "URY") %>%
  ACF(Exports) %>%
  autoplot()
```



```
fit2 <- global_economy \%>%
 filter(Code == "URY") %>%
 model(ARIMA(Exports ~ pdq(4,0,0)))
report(fit2)
## Series: Exports
## Model: ARIMA(4,0,0) w/ mean
##
## Coefficients:
                   ar2
##
           ar1
                                    ar4 constant
                            ar3
##
        0.9277 0.1270 -0.3131 0.1133
                                           2.8556
## s.e. 0.1285 0.1728
                        0.1730 0.1301
                                           0.3204
## sigma^2 estimated as 7.521: log likelihood=-139.01
## AIC=290.01
              AICc=291.66
                            BIC=302.38
fit2 %>% forecast(h=10) %>%
   autoplot(global_economy) +
   labs(y = "% of GDP", title = "Uruguayan exports")
```



