

## Question 1

Fitting an AR(1) model to the `color` series gives  $Y_t = 31.92 + 0.57Y_{t-1} + e_t$  where  $\hat{\sigma}_e^2 = 24.83$ .

- Calculate  $\hat{Y}_{t+1}$  and  $\hat{Y}_{t+2}$  along with 95% prediction limits. Note that  $Y_t = 67$ .
- Fit the AR(1) model to the `color` series using R. Save the model as `colormod` and produce forecasts  $\hat{Y}_{t+1}$  and  $\hat{Y}_{t+2}$  using `predict(colormod, n.ahead=2)`.
- Carry out `plot(colormod, n.ahead=20)` and comment on the result.

## Question 2

In Tutorial 7 (Question 5) we fitted an MA(1) model to the series  $y_1 = 0$ ,  $y_2 = -1$  and  $y_3 = \frac{1}{2}$  using least squares.

- Based on the fitted model, calculate  $\hat{Y}_{t+1}$  and  $\hat{Y}_{t+2}$  along with 95% prediction limits.

## Question 3

Consider an AR(1) process where  $\phi = -0.5$ ,  $\mu = 10.8$ ,  $\sigma_e^2 = 4$  and  $Y_t = 12.2$ .

- Calculate  $\hat{Y}_{t+1}$  and  $\hat{Y}_{t+2}$  along with 95% limits.
- Calculate  $\hat{Y}_{t+10}$  along with 95% limits.

## Question 4

Suppose that annual sales follow an AR(2) process:

$$Y_t = 5 + 1.1Y_{t-1} - 0.5Y_{t-2} + e_t$$

where  $\sigma_e^2 = 2$ .

- If sales for 2005, 2006, and 2007 were \$9 million, \$11 million, and \$10 million, respectively, forecast sales for 2008 and 2009.
- Calculate 95% prediction limits for these forecasts.

## Question 5

Consider the `robot` series. In Tutorial 7 (Q9) we found that both an ARMA(1,1) and IMA(1,1) were reasonable for this series.

- Fit the ARMA(1,1) model and use this to forecast five values ahead.
- Fit the IMA(1,1) model and use this to forecast five values ahead.
- Compare the results of parts (a) and (b).

## Question 6

Consider the `oil.price` series.

- Fit an IMA(1,1) to  $\log Y_t$ .
- Forecast 10 steps ahead using the fitted model from part (a).
- Transform the predictions from part (b) into original terms, i.e.,  $Y_t$  rather than  $\log Y_t$ .

## Question 7

Consider the `hare` series.

- Fit an AR(3) to the square root of this series.
- Assess this model based on the residuals.
- Forecast 30 steps ahead in terms of the original series.

## Question 8

Consider the `tempdub` series.

- Fit an SMA(1)<sub>12</sub> model to  $(1 - B^{12})Y_t$ .
- Forecast 36 steps ahead and comment on the result.

## Question 9

Consider the `airpass` series which contains monthly air passenger numbers.

- Plot the series and comment.
- Explain why a log transformation is required.
- Plot and interpret the acf for  $(1 - B^{12})(1 - B)\log Y_t$ .
- Fit an ARIMA(0, 1, 1)  $\times$  (0, 1, 1)<sub>12</sub> and investigate the residuals.
- Forecast 2 years ahead for this series.