

Untitled

ERNEST

2024-04-15

Loading of packages

```
library(tseries)

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

library(seastests)
library(forecast)
library(ggplot2)
library(readxl)
```

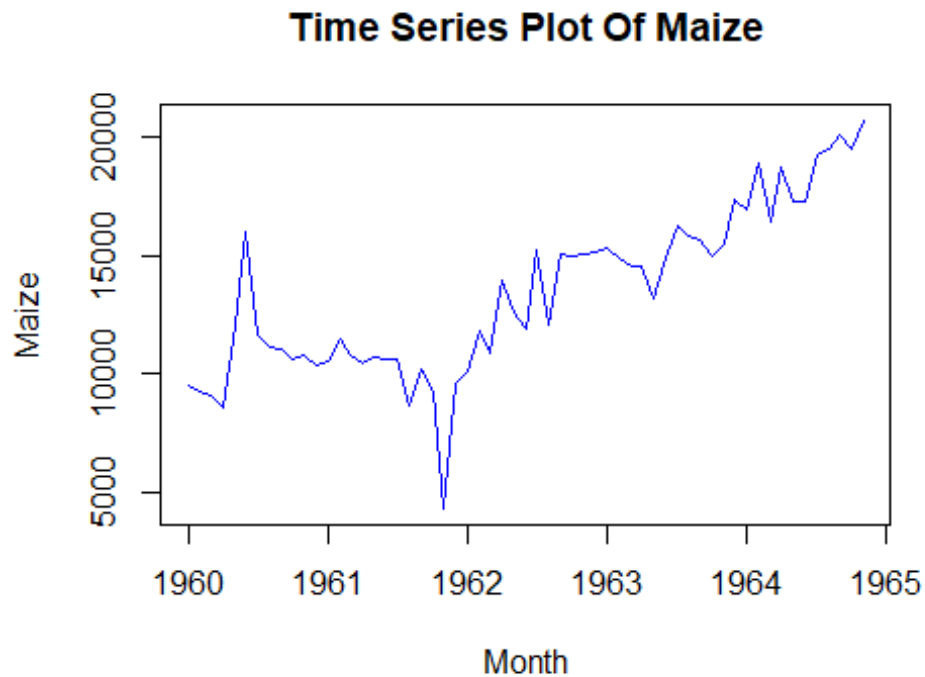
Importing of Data

```
data = read_excel("C:/Users/E. K AGYAPONG/Desktop/FINAL YEAR/Sem 1/Applied
Time Series Analysis (STAT 471)/Lecturer/Practicals_data.xls")
attach(data)
maize = ts(Maize, start = c(1960,1),frequency = 12)
maize
```

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
## 1960	9536	9283	9039	8537	12062	16026	11640	11089	11047	10643	10758	10358
## 1961	10525	11431	10741	10438	10703	10634	10615	8682	10161	9276	4300	9613
## 1962	10086	11845	10907	13907	12610	11889	15260	12040	15092	14933	15020	15153
## 1963	15285	14850	14557	14578	13150	14900	16272	15794	15613	14994	15437	17371
## 1964	16969	18874	16458	18712	17240	17291	19218	19500	20112	19474	20697	

Plotting of Data

```
plot(maize, main = "Time Series Plot Of Maize", ylab="Maize", xlab="Month",
col="blue")
```



###Test for Stationarity

ADF Test

H_0 :The Maize series data is not stationary

H_1 :The Maize series data is Stationary

significance level= 0.05

```
adf.test(maize)
```

```
##
```

```
## Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test
```

```
##
```

```
## data:  maize
```

```
## Dickey-Fuller = -1.9609, Lag order = 3, p-value = 0.5905
```

```
## alternative hypothesis: stationary
```

Conclusion: Since the p-value(= 0.5905) is greater than the significance level(=0.05),we fail to reject H_0 and conclude that the maize series data is not stationary.

PP Test

H_0 :The Maize series data is not stationary

H_1 :The Maize series data is Stationary

significance level= 0.05

```
pp.test(maize)
```

```
##  
## Phillips-Perron Unit Root Test  
##  
## data: maize  
## Dickey-Fuller Z(alpha) = -25.631, Truncation lag parameter = 3, p-value  
## = 0.01151  
## alternative hypothesis: stationary
```

Conclusion: Since the p-value(= 0.01151) is less than the significance level(=0.05), we reject H_0 and conclude that the maize series data is stationary.

KPSS Test

H_0 :The Maize series data is stationary

H_1 :The Maize series data is not Stationary

significance level= 0.05

```
kpss.test(maize)
```

```
## Warning in kpss.test(maize): p-value smaller than printed p-value
```

```
##
```

```
## KPSS Test for Level Stationarity
```

```
##
```

```
## data: maize
```

```
## KPSS Level = 1.3192, Truncation lag parameter = 3, p-value = 0.01
```

Conclusion: Since the p-value(= 0.01) is less than the significance level(=0.05), we reject H_0 and conclude that the maize series data is not stationary.

Since ADF and KPSS test confirm that the data is not stationary, we conclude that the Maize series data is not Stationary.

Differencing Of Data

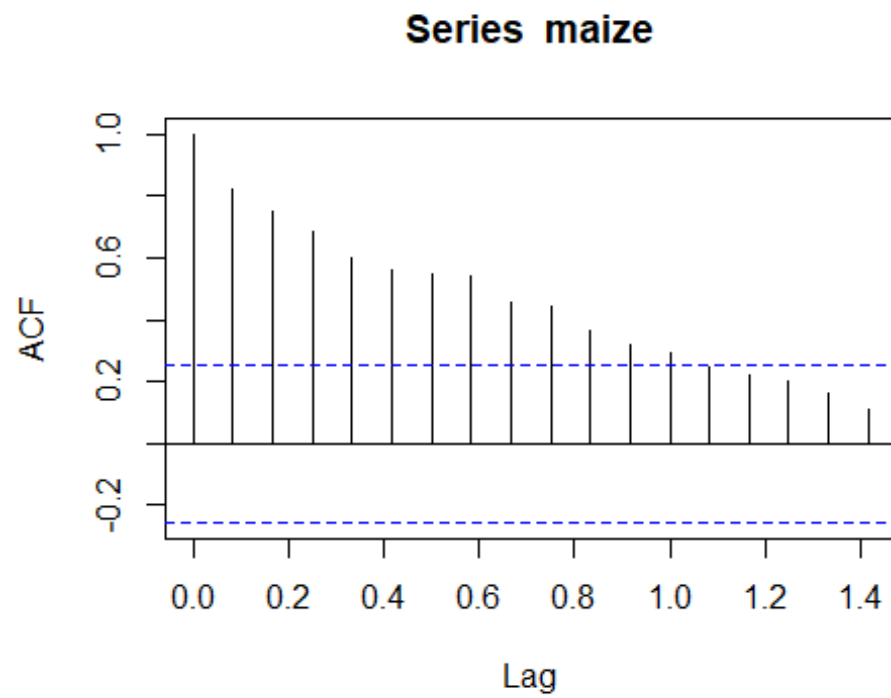
```
ndiffs(maize)
```

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

```
FirstDiff = diff(maize)
```

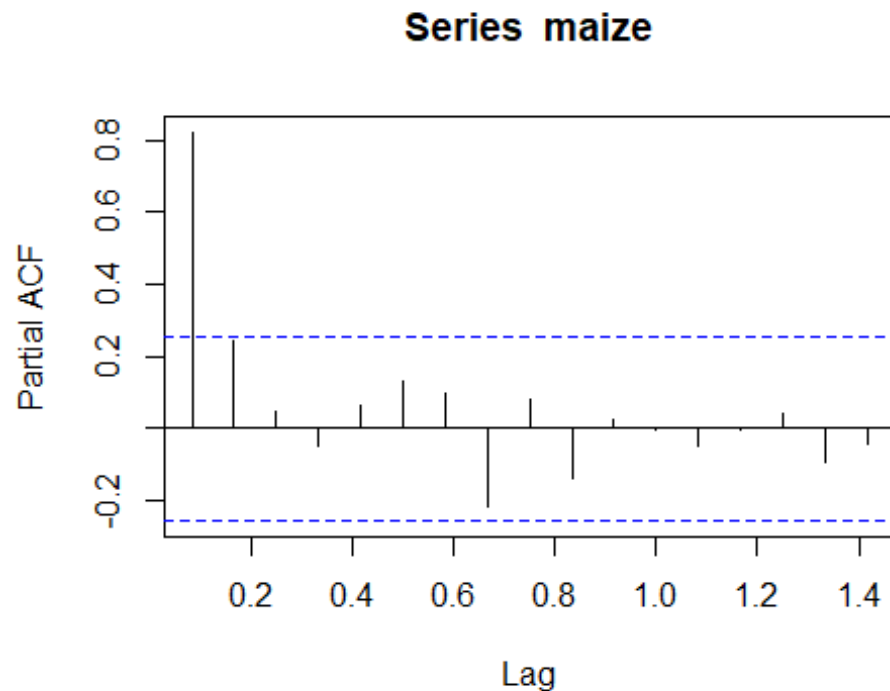
/ Ploting of ACF and PACF

```
acf(maize)
```



The ACF of the Maize series decays exponentially

```
pacf(maize)
```



The PACF of the maize series data cuts off after lag one.
 From the ACF and the Pacf plot we conclude that the model for the data is ARIMA(1,1,0)

Test for Seasonarity

H_0 : There is no seasonarity component

H_1 : There is seasonal component

```
welch(maize, freq = 12)
```

```
## Test used: Kruskal Wallis
```

```
##
```

```
## Test statistic: 2
```

```
## P-value: 0.09404391
```

Conclusion: Since the p-value(=0.09404391), is greater than the significance level we fail to reject H_0 and conclude that there is no seasonal component in the maize series data.

model

```
model1 = Arima(maize, order = c(1,1,0))
```

```
model2 = auto.arima(maize, stepwise = FALSE, approximation = FALSE)
```

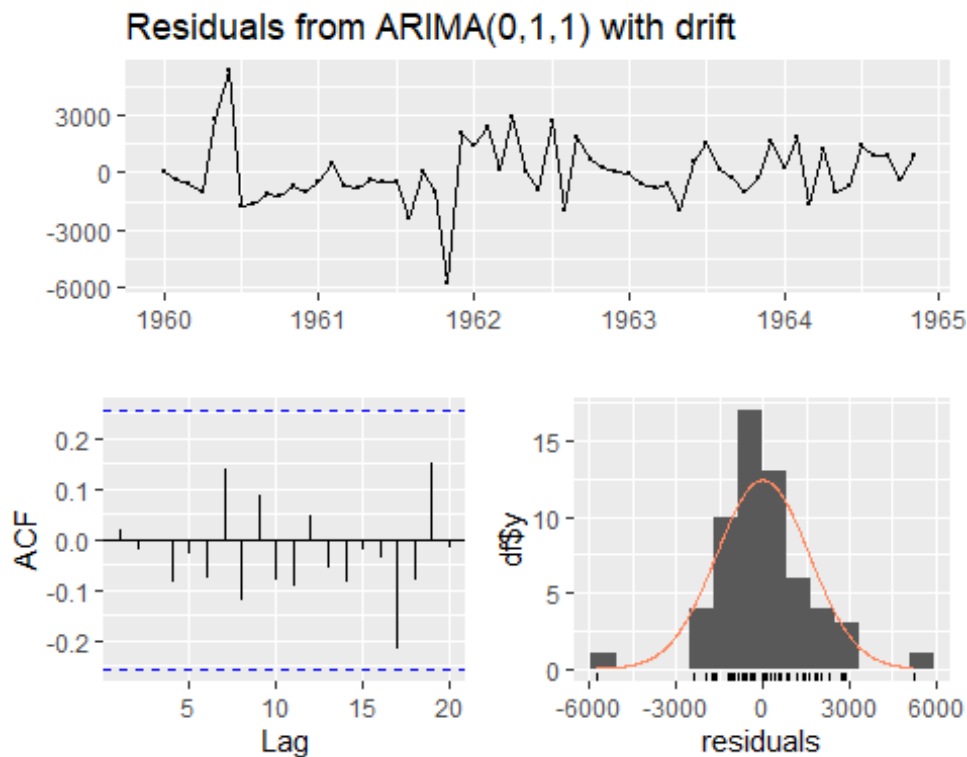
```
model1
```

```
## Series: maize
```

```
## ARIMA(1,1,0)
```

```
##
## Coefficients:
##      ar1
##      -0.3747
## s.e.    0.1207
##
## sigma^2 = 2866400: log likelihood = -513.06
## AIC=1030.12  AICc=1030.33  BIC=1034.24
```

```
checkresiduals(model12)
```



```
##
## Ljung-Box test
##
## data: Residuals from ARIMA(0,1,1) with drift
## Q* = 5.123, df = 11, p-value = 0.9251
##
## Model df: 1. Total lags used: 12
```

Splitting data into train and test data

```
traindata = window(maize,start = c(1960,1),end = c(1964,1))
testdata = window(maize,start = c(1964,2))
traindata
```

```
##      Jan   Feb   Mar   Apr   May   Jun   Jul   Aug   Sep   Oct   Nov
Dec
## 1960  9536  9283  9039  8537 12062 16026 11640 11089 11047 10643 10758
```

```
10358
## 1961 10525 11431 10741 10438 10703 10634 10615 8682 10161 9276 4300
9613
## 1962 10086 11845 10907 13907 12610 11889 15260 12040 15092 14933 15020
15153
## 1963 15285 14850 14557 14578 13150 14900 16272 15794 15613 14994 15437
17371
## 1964 16969
```

```
testData
```

```
##      Feb  Mar  Apr  May  Jun  Jul  Aug  Sep  Oct  Nov
## 1964 18874 16458 18712 17240 17291 19218 19500 20112 19474 20697
```

```
welch(traindata)
```

```
## Test used: Kruskal Wallis
```

```
##
```

```
## Test statistic: 1.5
```

```
## P-value: 0.2339556
```

```
m1 = auto.arima(traindata, stepwise = FALSE, approximation = FALSE)
m1
```

```
## Series: traindata
```

```
## ARIMA(0,1,1)
```

```
##
```

```
## Coefficients:
```

```
##      ma1
```

```
##      -0.4713
```

```
## s.e. 0.1384
```

```
##
```

```
## sigma^2 = 2979222: log likelihood = -425.5
```

```
## AIC=855 AICc=855.27 BIC=858.75
```

```
m2 = Arima(traindata, order = c(1,1,0))
```

```
m2
```

```
## Series: traindata
```

```
## ARIMA(1,1,0)
```

```
##
```

```
## Coefficients:
```

```
##      ar1
```

```
##      -0.3361
```

```
## s.e. 0.1340
```

```
##
```

```
## sigma^2 = 3156199: log likelihood = -426.82
```

```
## AIC=857.64 AICc=857.91 BIC=861.38
```

```
f1 = forecast(m1, h = length(testData))
```

```
f2 = forecast(m2, h = length(testData))
```

```
accuracy(f1, testData)
```

```
##           ME      RMSE      MAE      MPE      MAPE      MASE
## Training set 278.8484 1690.450 1125.740 -0.1651948 10.61235 0.4401930
## Test set    2044.6850 2417.379 2095.668 10.4641743 10.77395 0.8194595
##           ACF1 Theil's U
## Training set -0.003953328      NA
## Test set     0.310518088  1.582129
```

```
accuracy(f2,testData)
```

```
##           ME      RMSE      MAE      MPE      MAPE      MASE
## Training set 205.9387 1739.935 1147.436 -0.613419 10.889739 0.4486766
## Test set    1684.9202 2120.330 1805.062  8.537876  9.267864 0.7058250
##           ACF1 Theil's U
## Training set -0.1002318      NA
## Test set     0.3168790  1.390824
```

```
dat = arima.sim(model = list(oder = c(2,0,2),ar =c(0.25,0.63),ma =
c(0.53,0.43)),n = 60)
auto.arima(dat)
```

```
## Series: dat
## ARIMA(2,0,2) with zero mean
##
## Coefficients:
##          ar1      ar2      ma1      ma2
##          0.1427  0.6011  0.7909  0.5448
## s.e.      0.1342  0.1283  0.1531  0.1166
##
## sigma^2 = 1.066: log likelihood = -86.38
## AIC=182.76  AICc=183.88  BIC=193.24
```