

STATS 3005 Time Series III  
Practical 4  
2018

## 1 Outline

At the end of this practical you should be able to:

- Interpret the periodogram and cumulative periodogram for real data.
- Use simulation to investigate various AR, MA and ARMA processes.

## 2 Analysis of deaths due to lung disease

The data on monthly deaths due to lung disease in the UK is available as the R object, `ldeaths`.

1. Obtain a time series plot of the data and comment on the salient features of the plot.
2. Obtain a correlogram and also a periodogram. Of these plots, which do you consider to be more informative for these data? Explain.
3. Use the `cpgram` function to obtain the cumulative periodogram for the data.
  - (a) On the basis of the cumulative periodogram, is white noise a plausible model for this series. Explain why or why not.
  - (b) Obtain an unlogged periodogram of the data using the `spectrum` function with the optional argument `log="no"` and compare the features of this graph to the cumulative periodogram.

## 3 Simulation

1. A simple method to simulate an MA process in R is as follows.

```
z=rnorm(1001)
y=rep(0,1001)
b=0.5
for(i in 2:1000) y[i]=z[i]+b*z[i-1]
y=y[-1]
y=ts(y)
```

- (a) Modify the above commands to simulate a series of 1000 observations from the MA(1) process with  $\beta_1 = 0.95$ .
- (b) Obtain the correlogram of the simulated data. Calculate the theoretical autocorrelations for these data and compare them to the correlogram.
- (c) Obtain the spectrum and the cumulative periodogram for the data and comment.

2. A simple method to simulate an AR process in R is as follows.

```
z=rnorm(2000)
y=rep(0,2000)
a=0.5
for(i in 2:2000) y[i]=a*y[i-1]+z[i]
y=ts(y[1001:2000])
```

- (a) Why do you think the first 1000 observations were discarded.
  - (b) Modify above commands to simulate a series of 10000 observations from the AR(1) process with  $\alpha_1 = 0.9$ .
  - (c) Obtain the correlogram of the simulated data. Calculate the theoretical autocorrelations for these data and compare them to the correlogram.
  - (d) Obtain the spectrum and the cumulative periodogram for the data and comment.
3. Based on the above method, simulate a series of length 1000 from the AR(2) process,  $Y_t = -0.5Y_{t-1} + 0.4Y_{t-2} + Z_t$ .
- (a) Examine the simulated series and comment on whether it appears to be stationary.
  - (b) Write down the second degree polynomial  $\phi(u)$  for this process. Use the **polyroot** functions to find its roots and the **Mod** function to check that both roots exceed 1 in magnitude.
4. Simulate a series of length 1000 from the process,  $Y_t = -0.5Y_{t-1} + 0.505Y_{t-2} + Z_t$ .
- (a) Examine the simulated series and comment on whether it appears to be stationary.
  - (b) Write down the second degree polynomial  $\phi(u)$  for this process. Investigate the roots of  $\phi$  and comment.
5. By combining the preceding methods, simulate a series of length 10000 from the ARMA(2,2) process with  $\alpha_1 = 0.5$ ,  $\alpha_2 = 0.25$ ,  $\beta_1 = \beta_2 = 0.5$ . Examine the time series plot and correlogram for this series.
6. Repeat question 5 using the inbuilt **arima.sim** function. Check that the correlogram is similar to that in question 5.

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