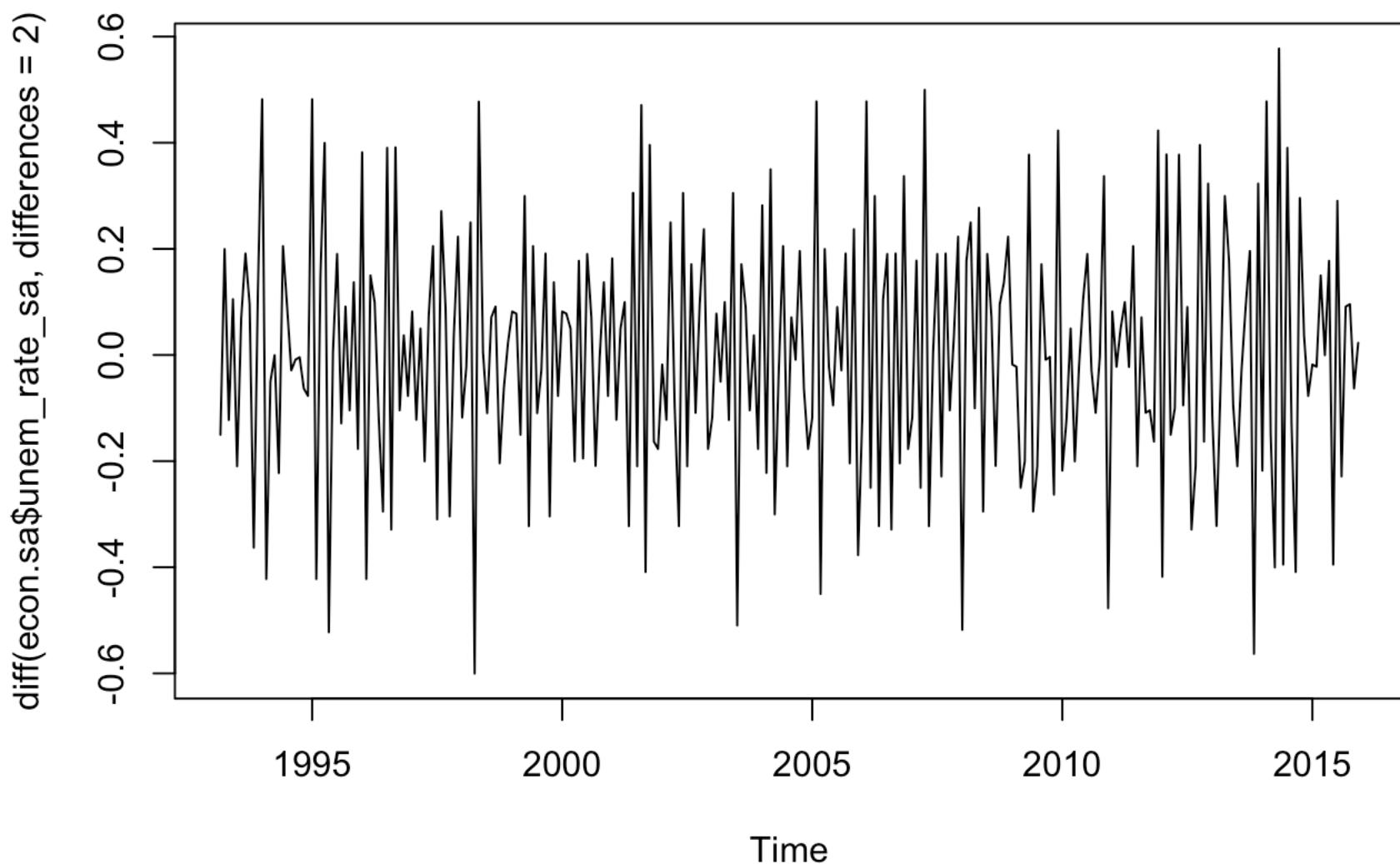


MultivariateR

Group4

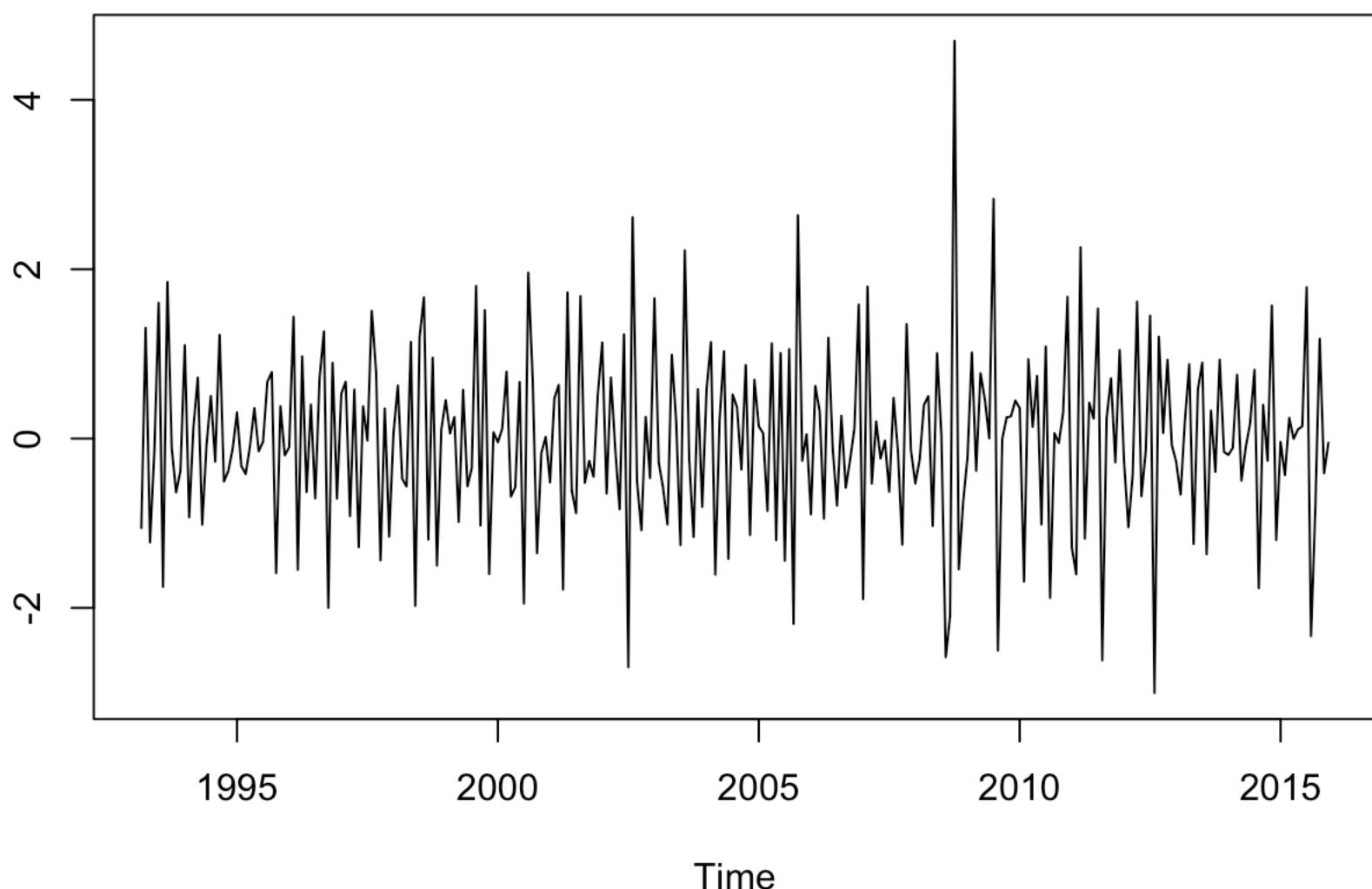
July 23, 2016

```
## Establish stationarity for predictor variables  
plot.ts(diff(econ.sa$unem_rate_sa, differences = 2))
```



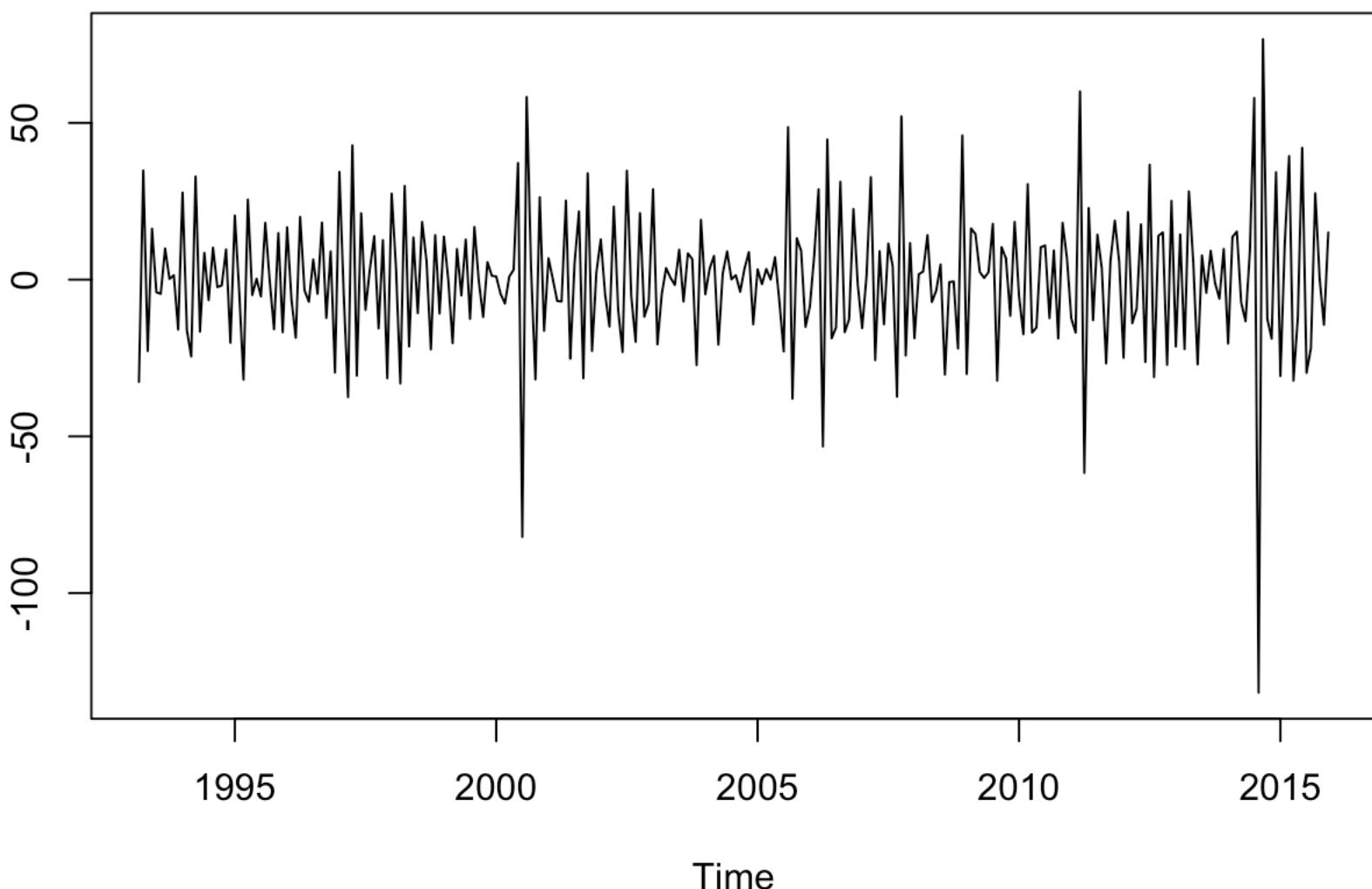
```
plot.ts(diff(econ.sa$industrial_production_sa, differences = 2))
```

diff(econ.sa\$industrial_production_sa, differences = 2)



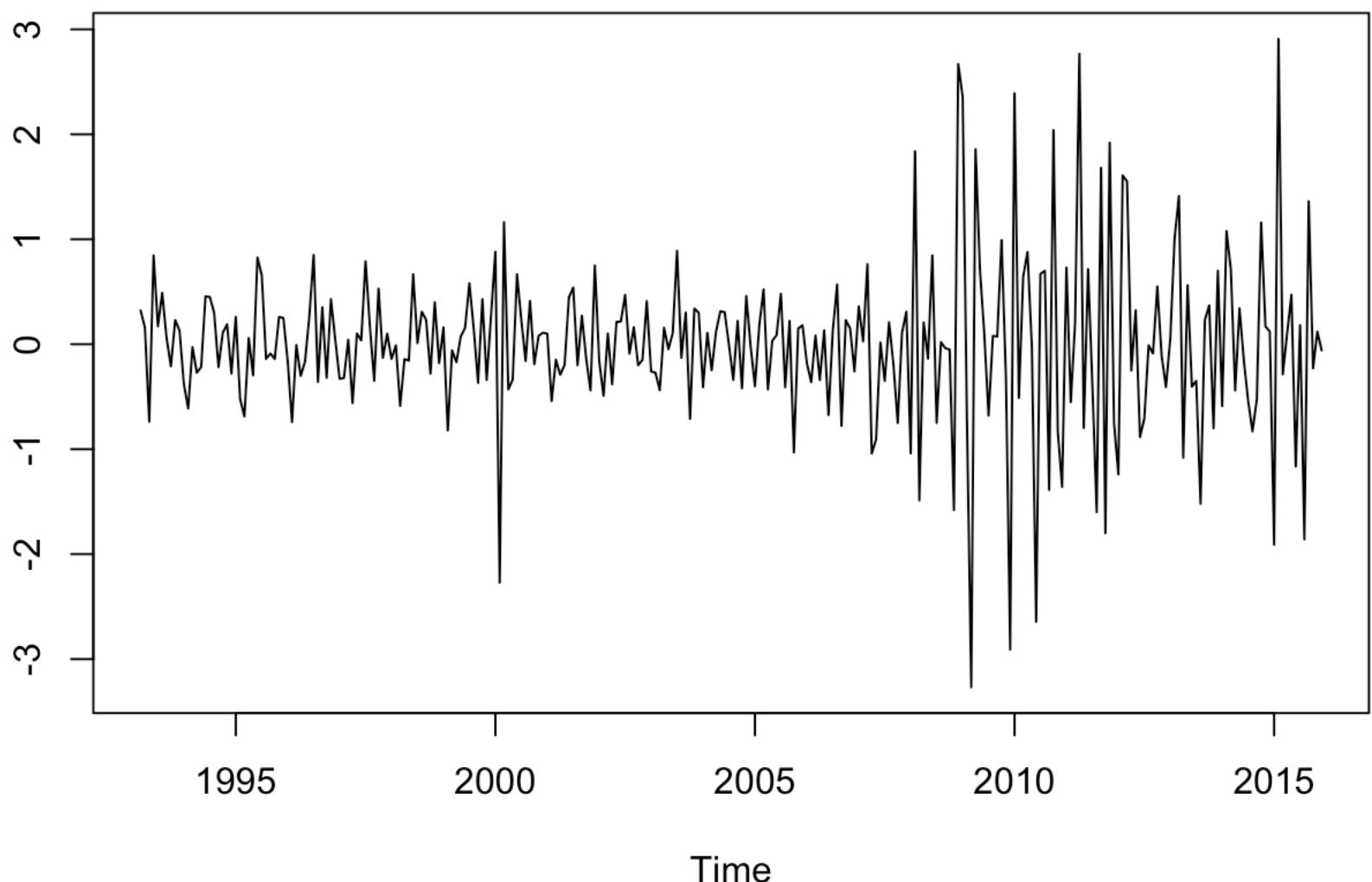
```
plot.ts(diff(econ.sa$manufacturers_new_orders_sa, differences = 2))
```

diff(econ.sa\$manufacturers_new_orders_sa, differences = 2)



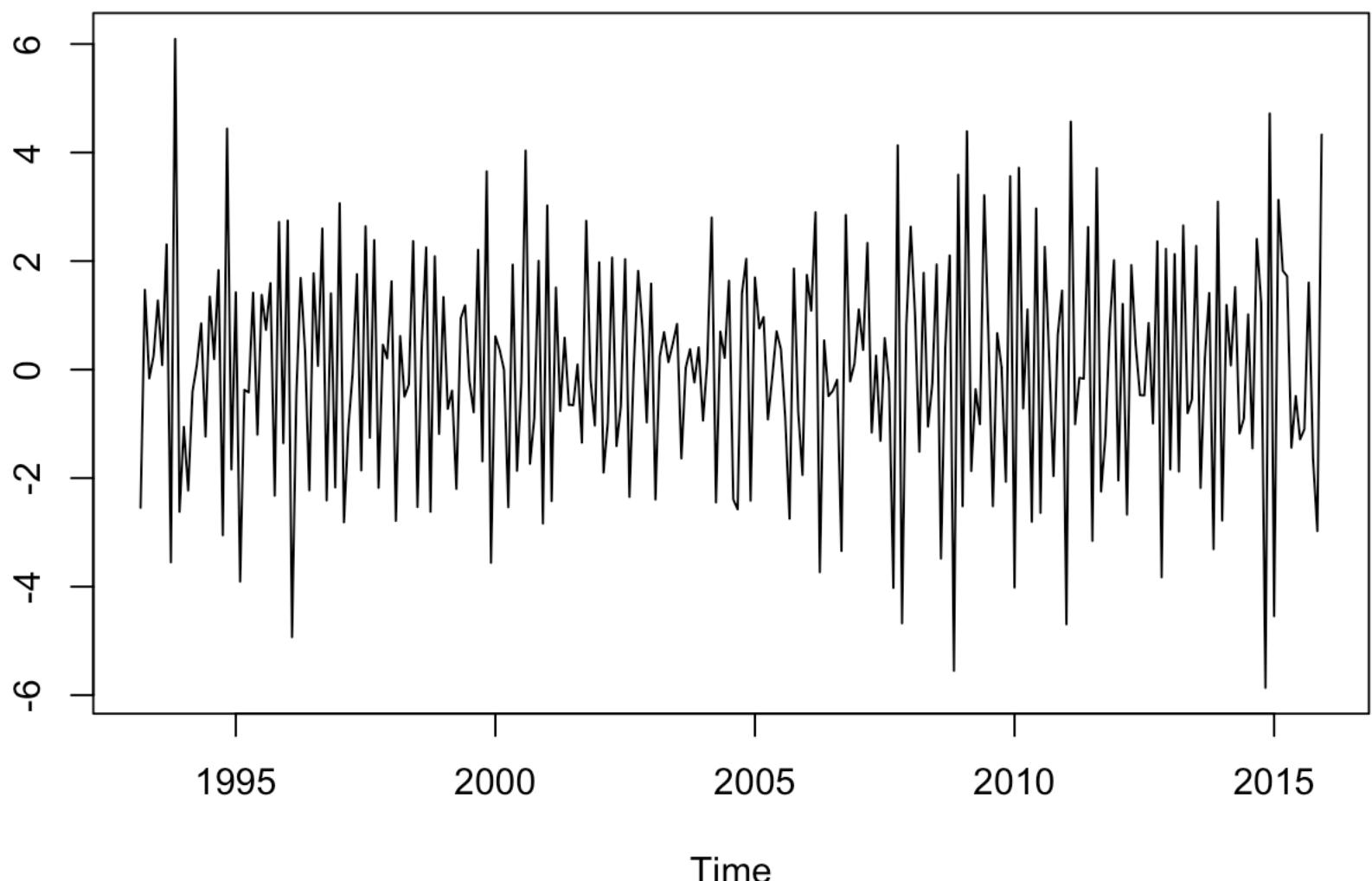
```
plot.ts(diff(econ.sa$house_price_sa, differences = 2))
```

diff(econ.sa\$house_price_sa, differences = 2)



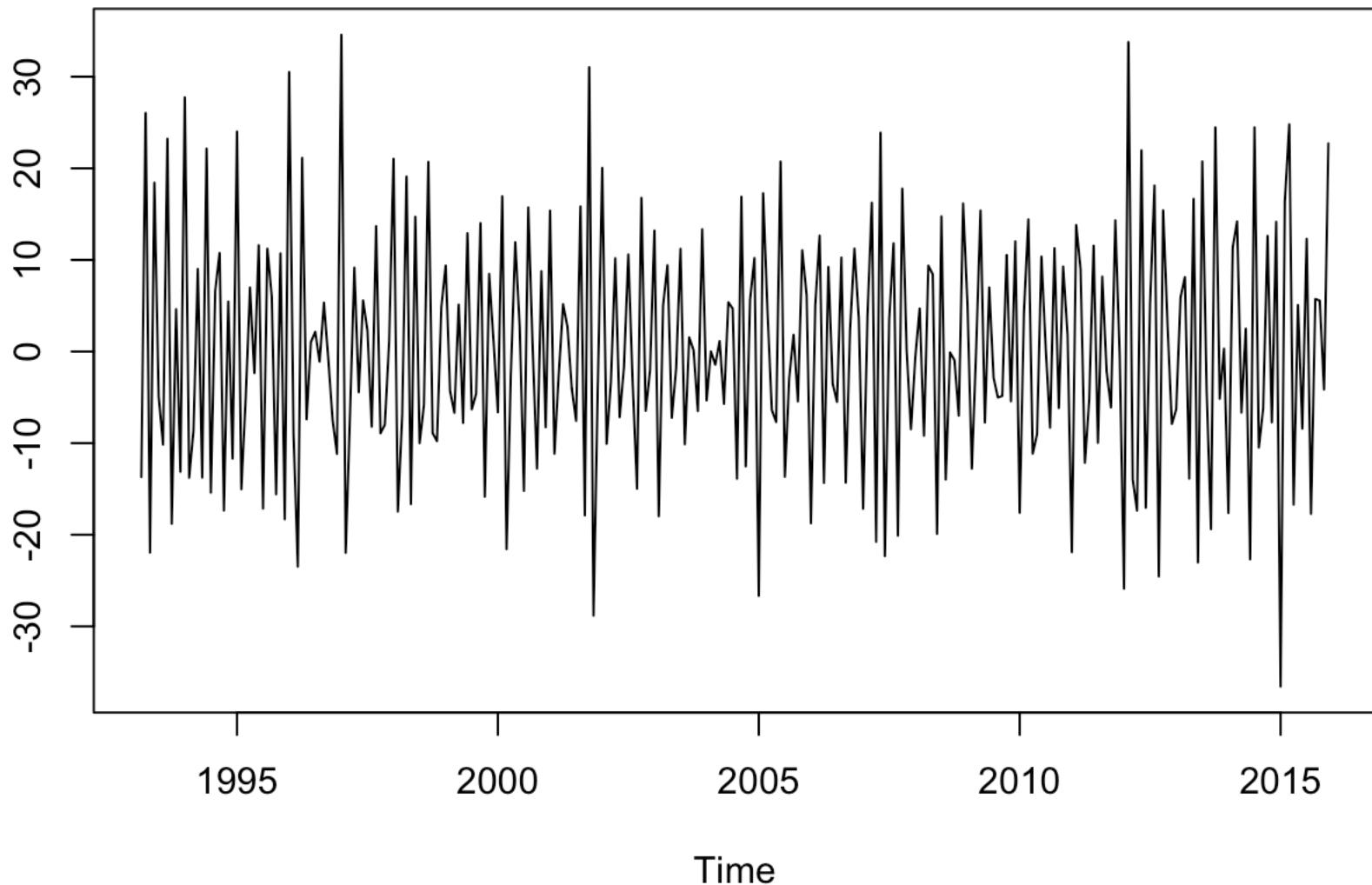
```
plot.ts(diff(econ.sa$construction_spend_sa, differences = 2))
```

diff(econ.sa\$construction_spend_sa, differences = 2)



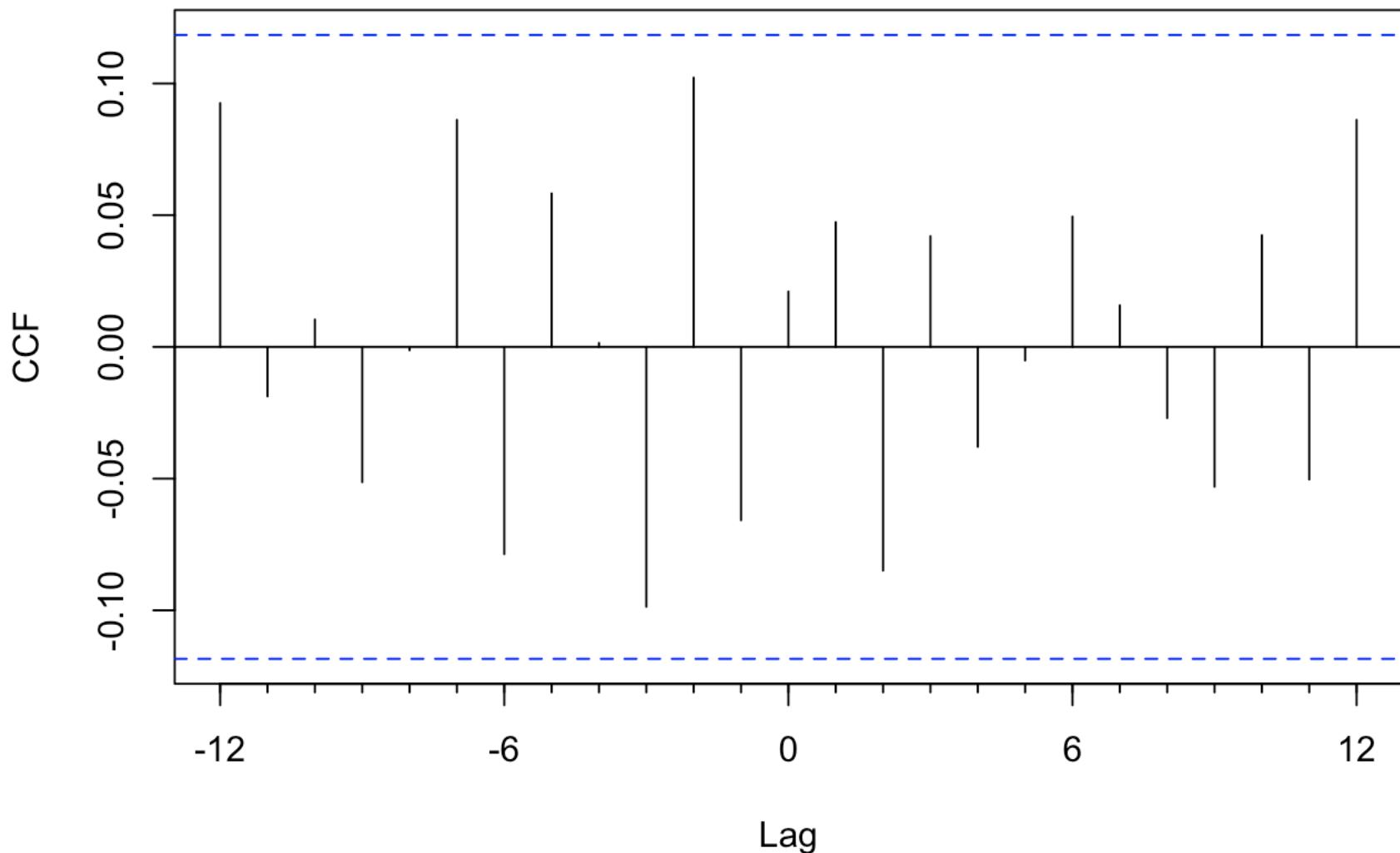
```
plot.ts(diff(econ.sa$retail_sales_sa, differences = 2))
```

diff(econ.sa\$retail_sales_sa, differences = 2)



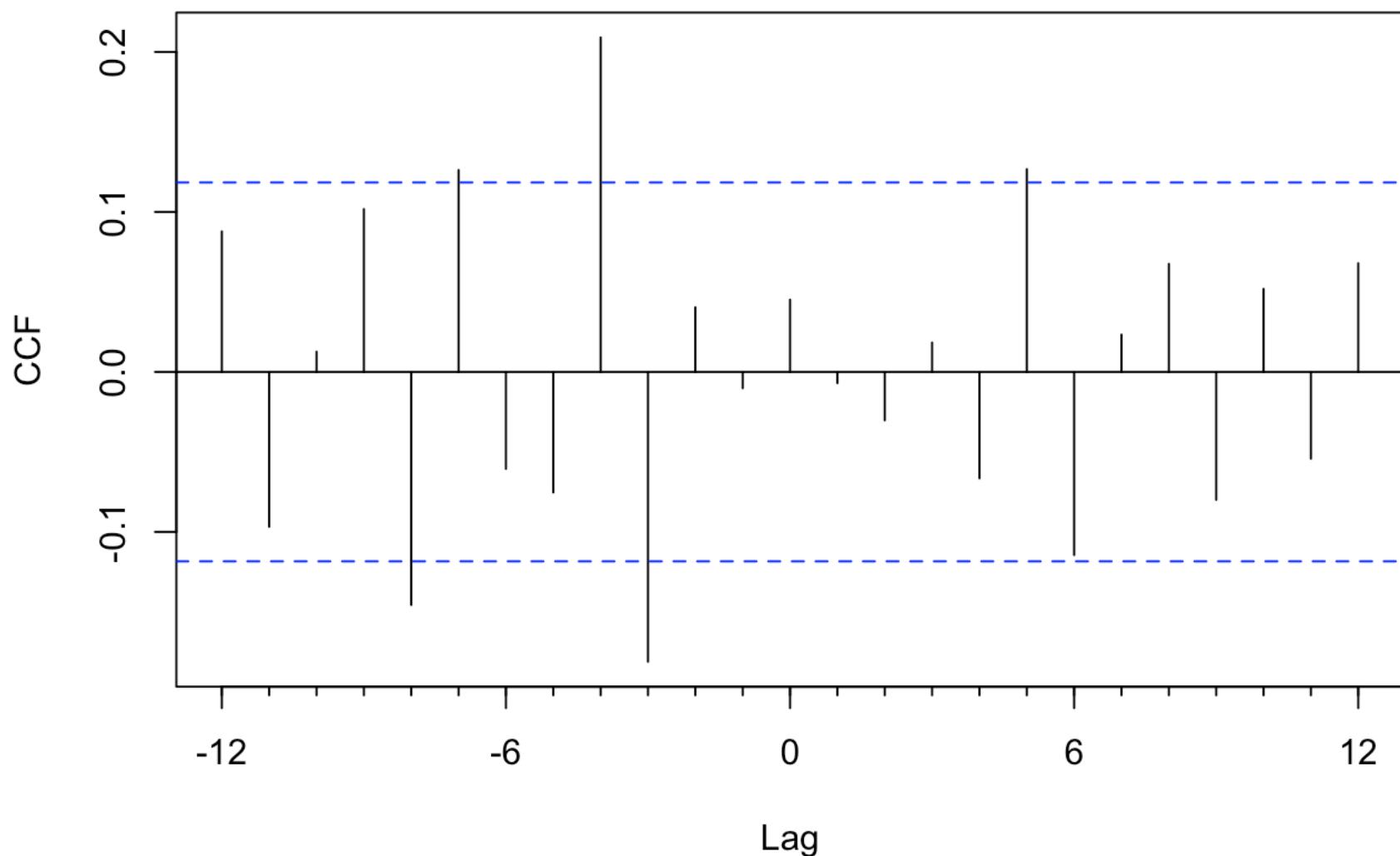
```
econ.sa.st = data.frame(  
  unem_rate_sa = diff(econ.sa$unem_rate_sa, differences = 2),  
  industrial_production_sa = diff(econ.sa$industrial_production_sa, differences = 2),  
  manufacturers_new_orders_sa = diff(econ.sa$manufacturers_new_orders_sa, differences  
= 2),  
  house_price_sa = diff(econ.sa$house_price_sa, differences = 2),  
  construction_spend_sa = diff(econ.sa$construction_spend_sa, differences = 2),  
  retail_sales_sa = diff(econ.sa$retail_sales_sa, differences = 2),  
  recession_ind = diff(econ.sa$recession_ind, differences = 2)  
)  
  
Ccf(x = econ.sa.st$unem_rate_sa, y = econ.sa.st$industrial_production_sa, lag.max = 1  
2)
```

econ.sa.st\$unem_rate_sa & econ.sa.st\$industrial_production_sa



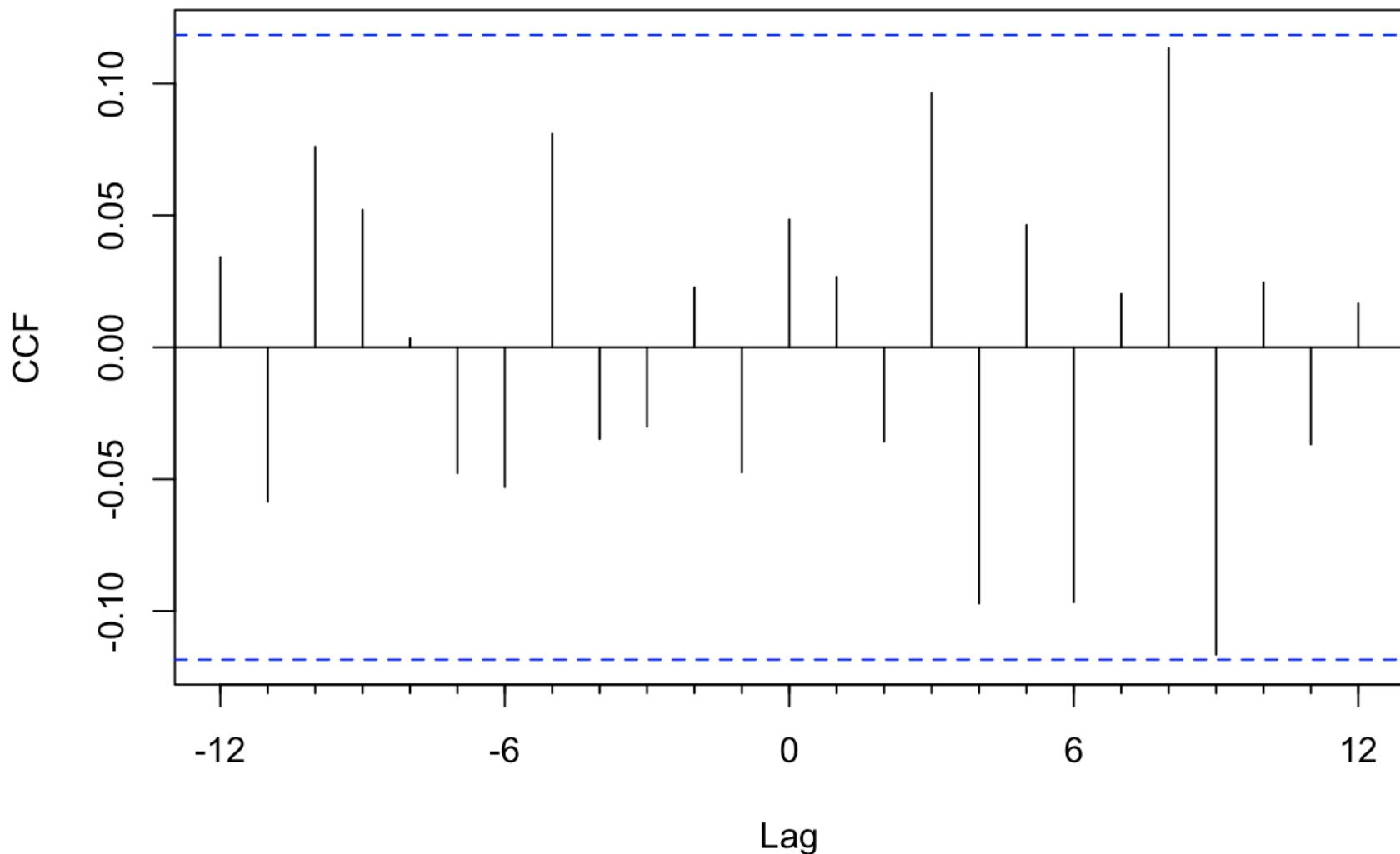
```
Ccf(x = econ.sa.st$unem_rate_sa, y = econ.sa.st$manufacturers_new_orders_sa, lag.max = 12)
```

econ.sa.st\$unem_rate_sa & econ.sa.st\$manufacturers_new_orders_sa



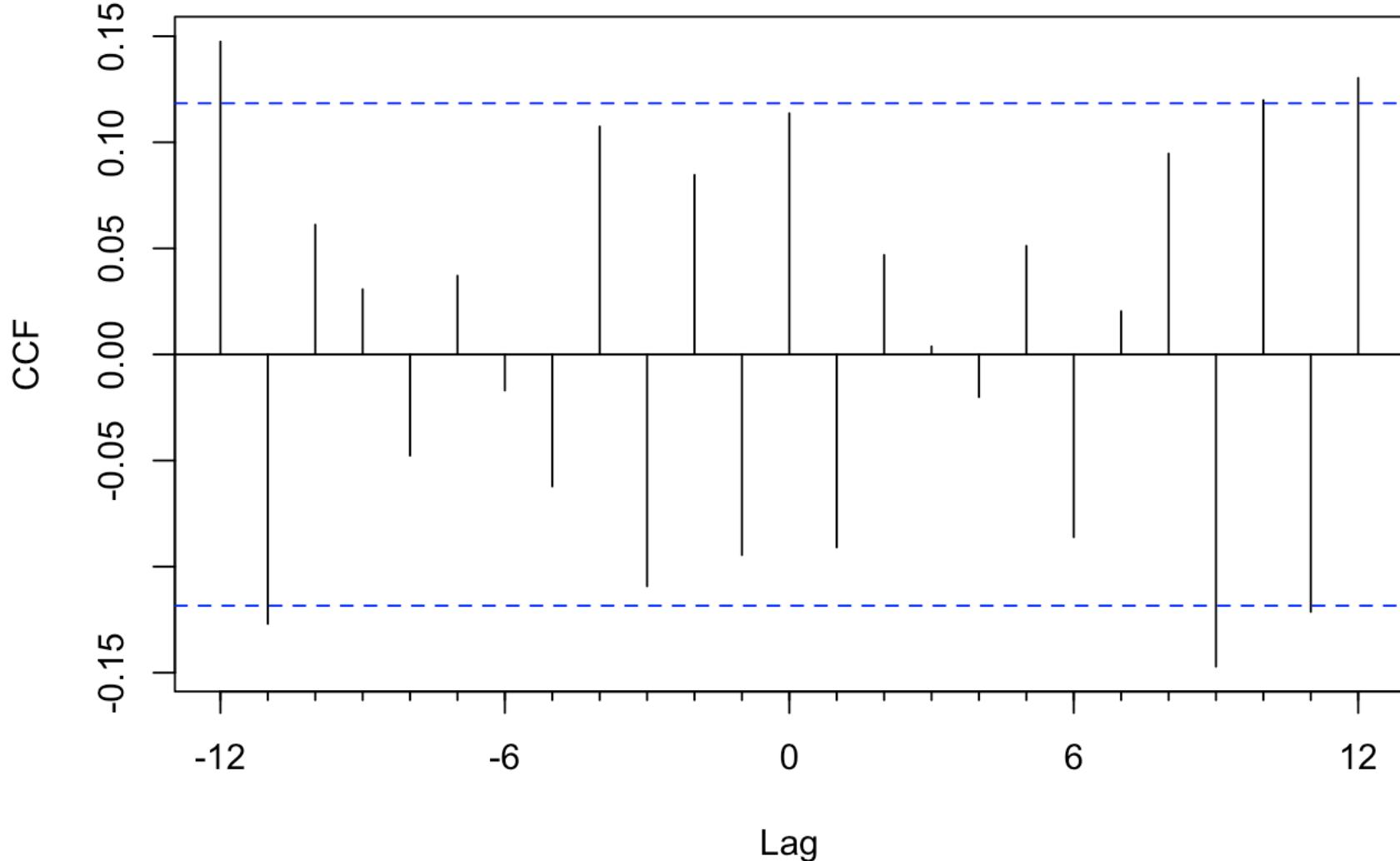
```
Ccf(x = econ.sa.st$unem_rate_sa, y = econ.sa.st$house_price_sa, lag.max = 12)
```

econ.sa.st\$unem_rate_sa & econ.sa.st\$house_price_sa



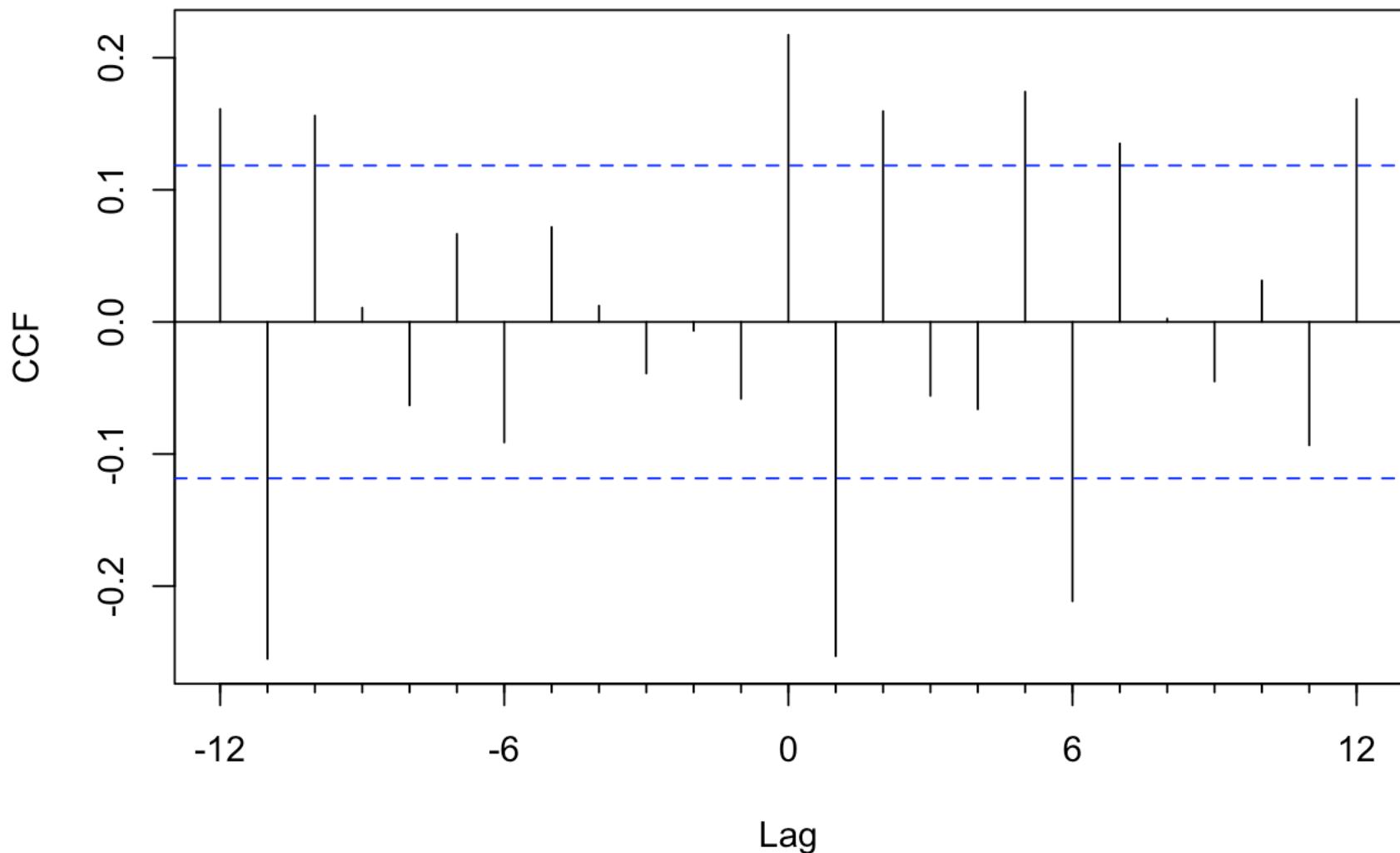
```
Ccf(x = econ.sa.st$unem_rate_sa, y = econ.sa.st$construction_spend_sa, lag.max = 12)
```

econ.sa.st\$unem_rate_sa & econ.sa.st\$construction_spend_sa

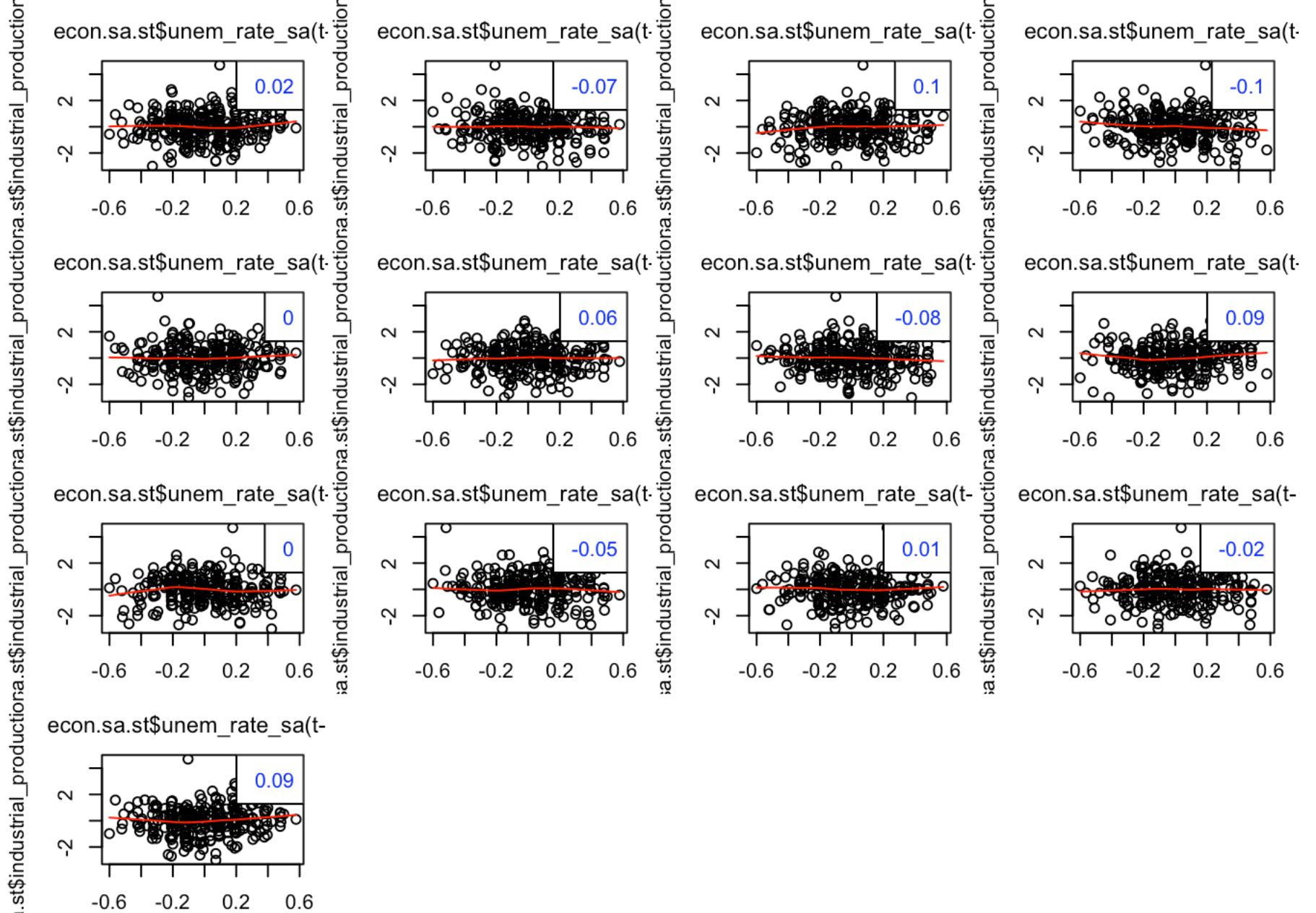


```
Ccf(x = econ.sa.st$unem_rate_sa, y = econ.sa.st$retail_sales_sa, lag.max = 12)
```

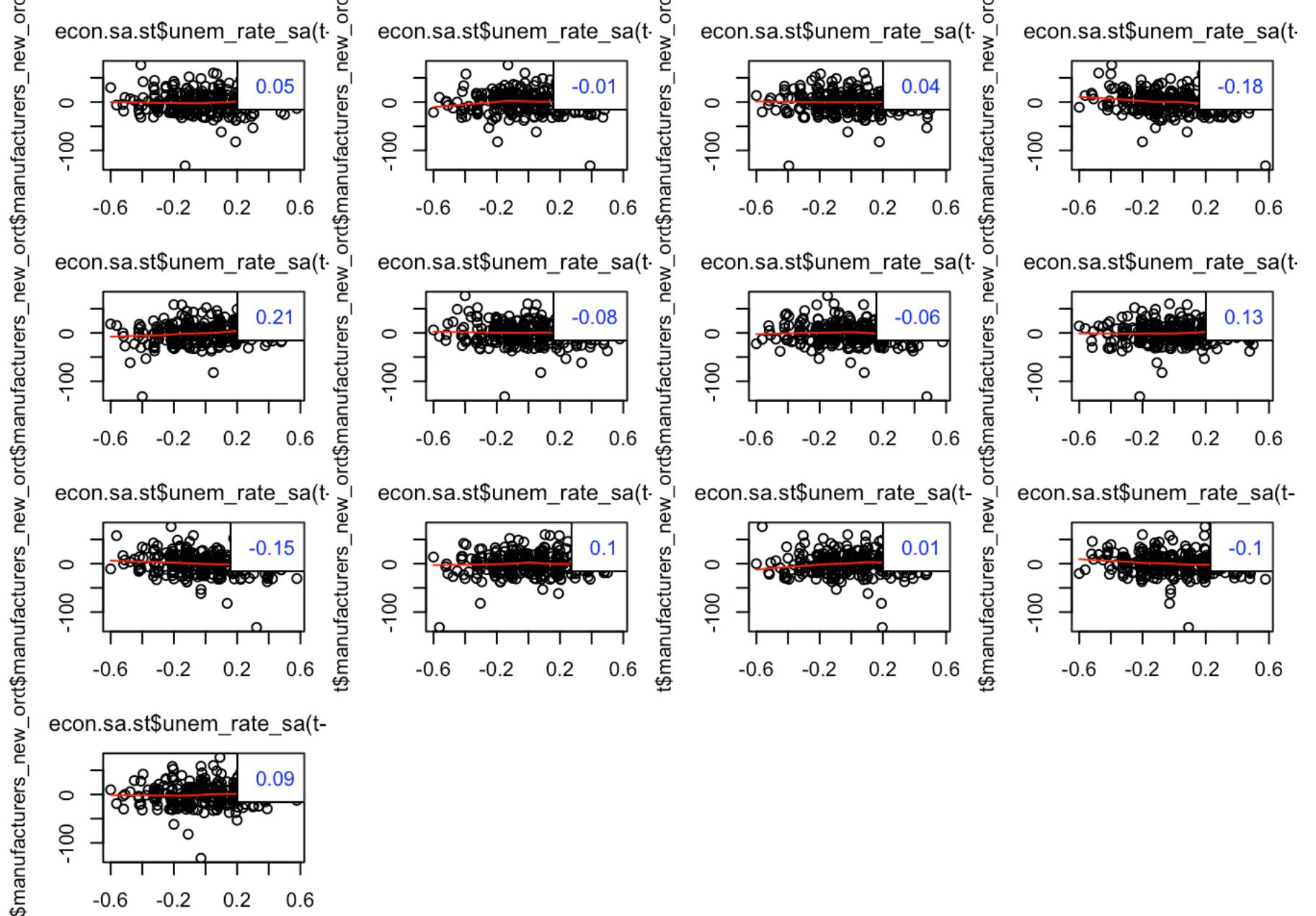
econ.sa.st\$unem_rate_sa & econ.sa.st\$retail_sales_sa



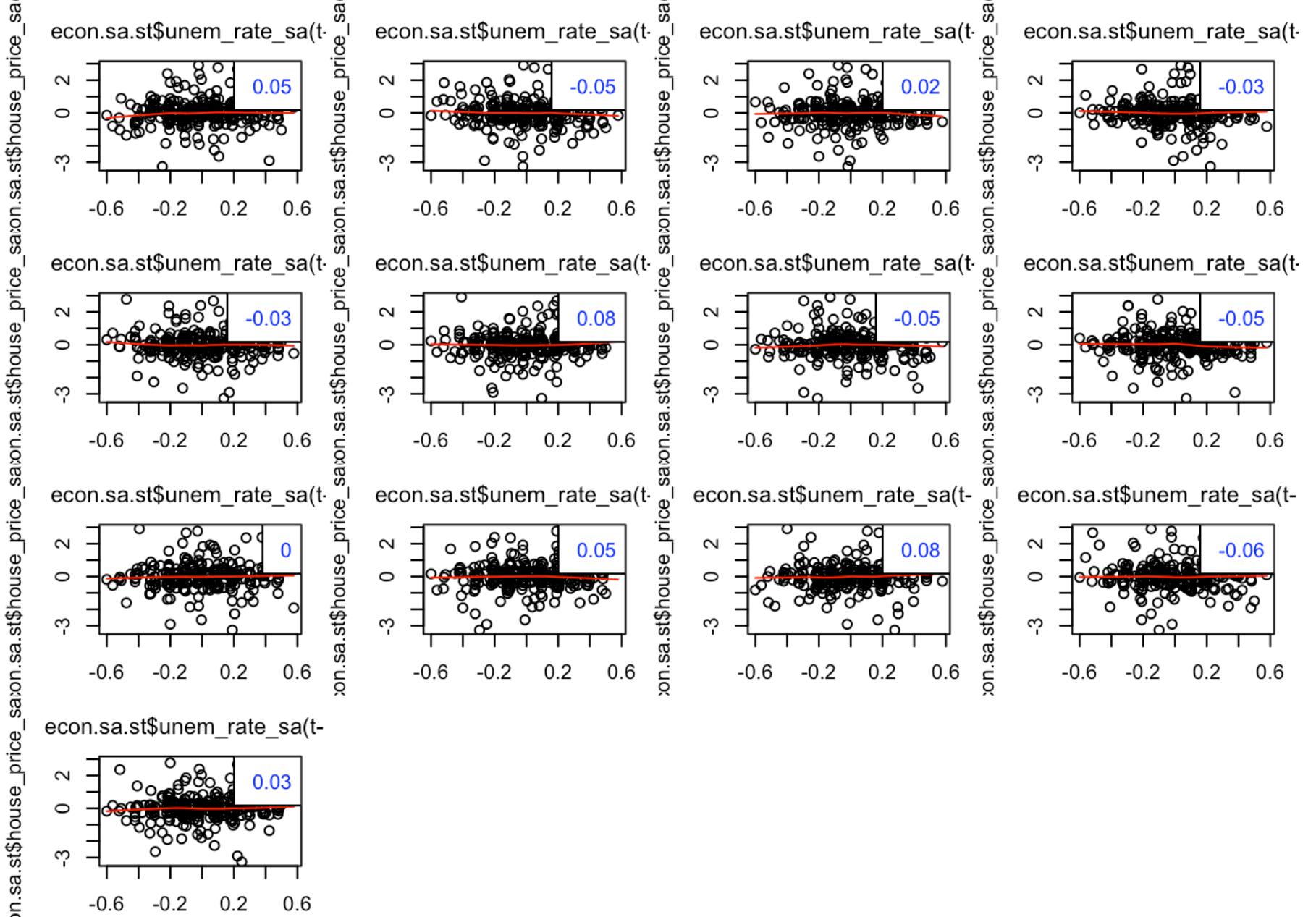
```
lag2.plot(econ.sa.st$unem_rate_sa, econ.sa.st$industrial_production_sa, max.lag = 12)
## No real lag, setting to 2
```



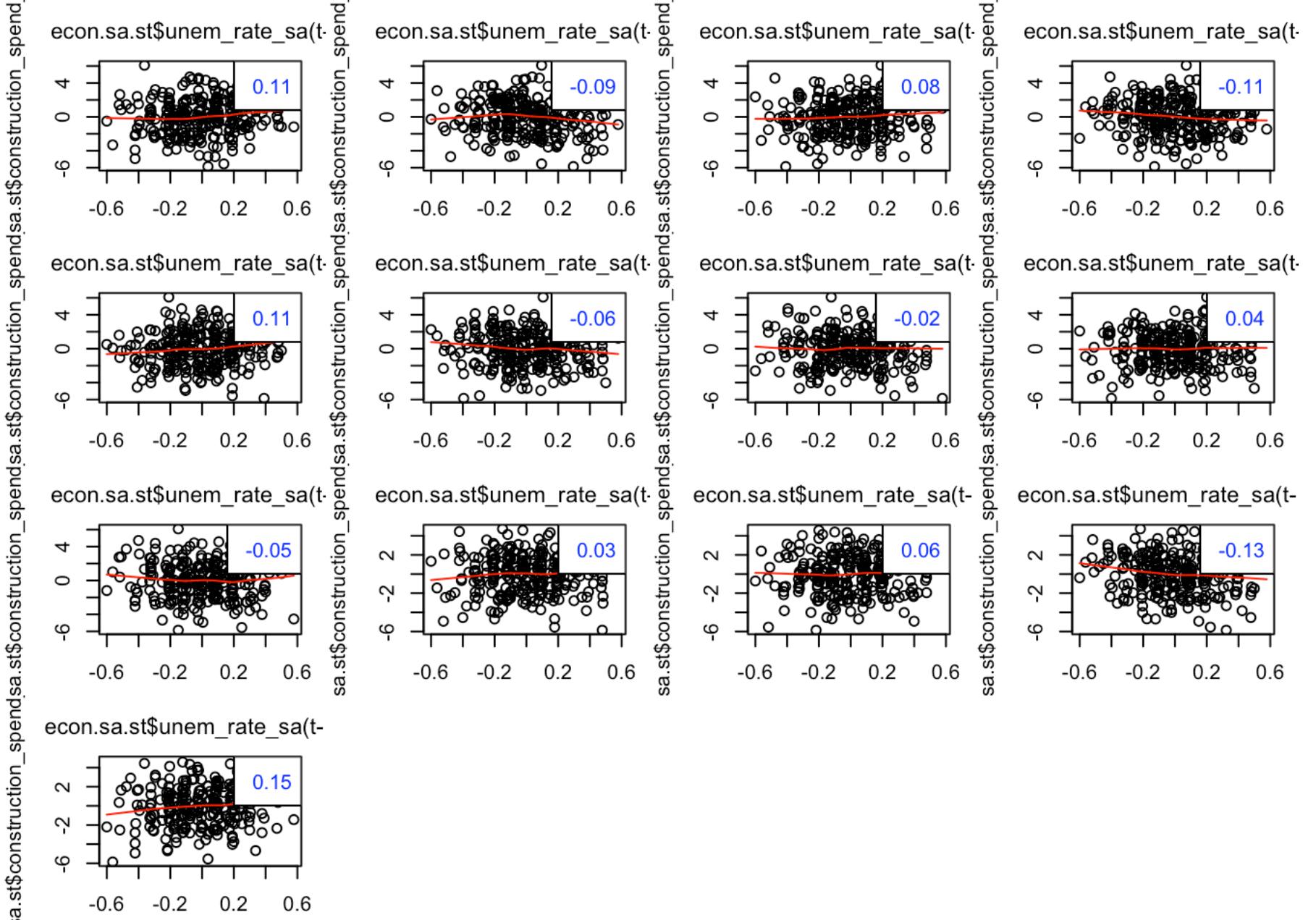
```
lag2.plot(econ.sa.st$unem_rate_sa, econ.sa.st$manufacturers_new_orders_sa, max.lag = 12) ## Lag 4?
```



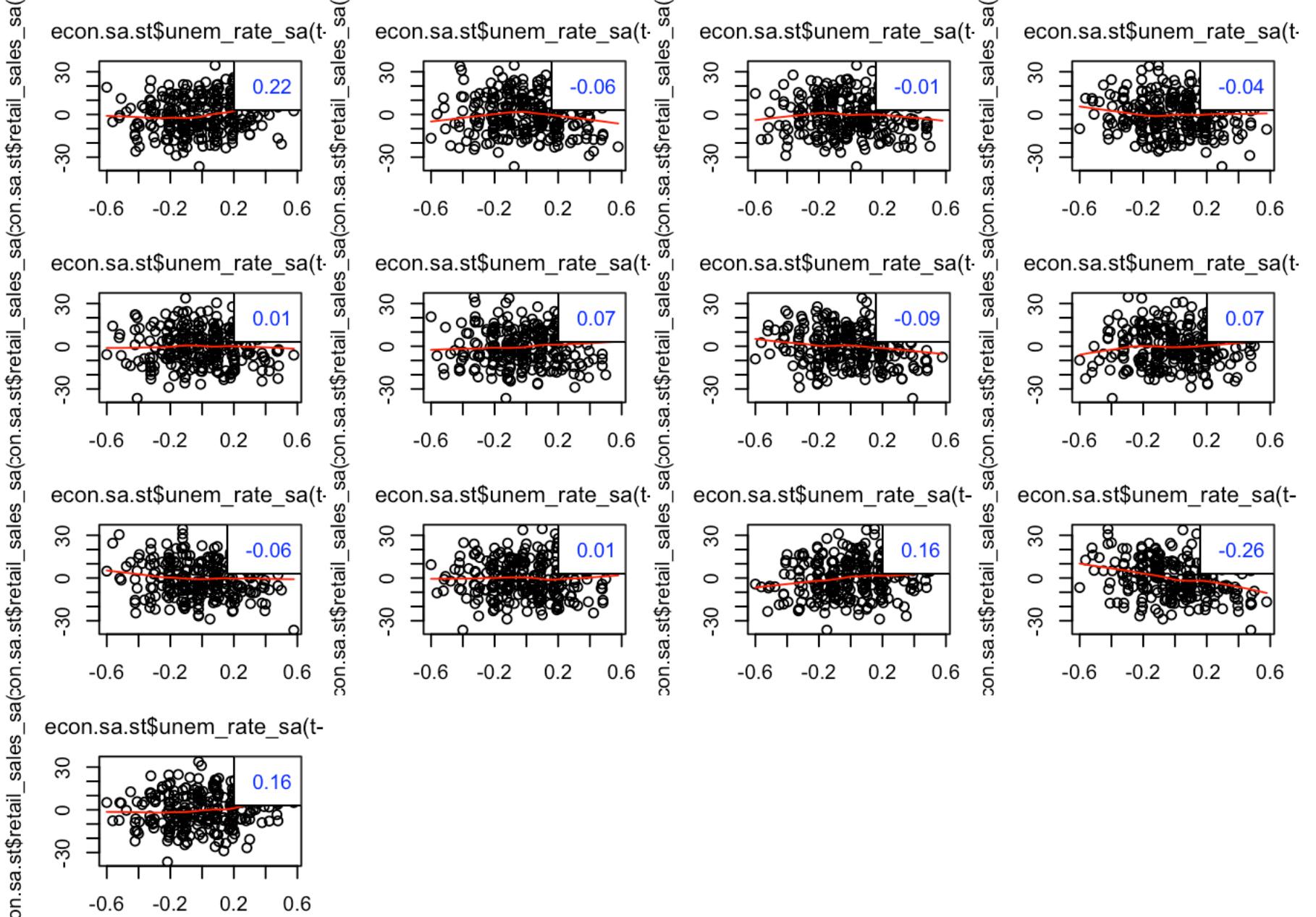
```
lag2.plot(econ.sa.st$unem_rate_sa, econ.sa.st$house_price_sa, max.lag = 12)
## Lag 5?
```



```
lag2.plot(econ.sa.st$unem_rate_sa, econ.sa.st$construction_spend_sa, max.lag = 12)
## No real lag, setting to 3
```



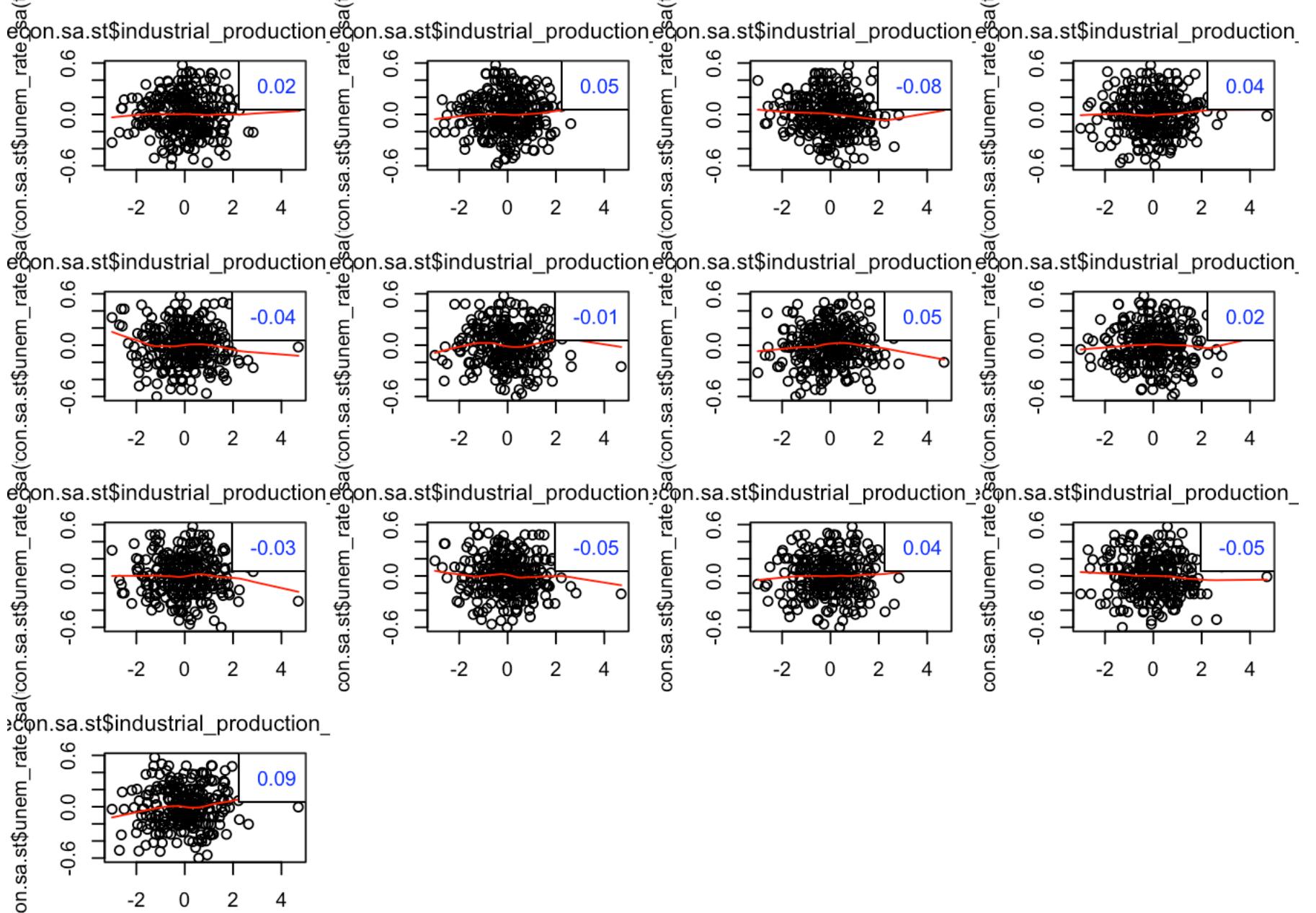
```
lag2.plot(econ.sa.st$unem_rate_sa, econ.sa.st$retail_sales_sa, max.lag = 12)
## No real lag, setting to 0
```



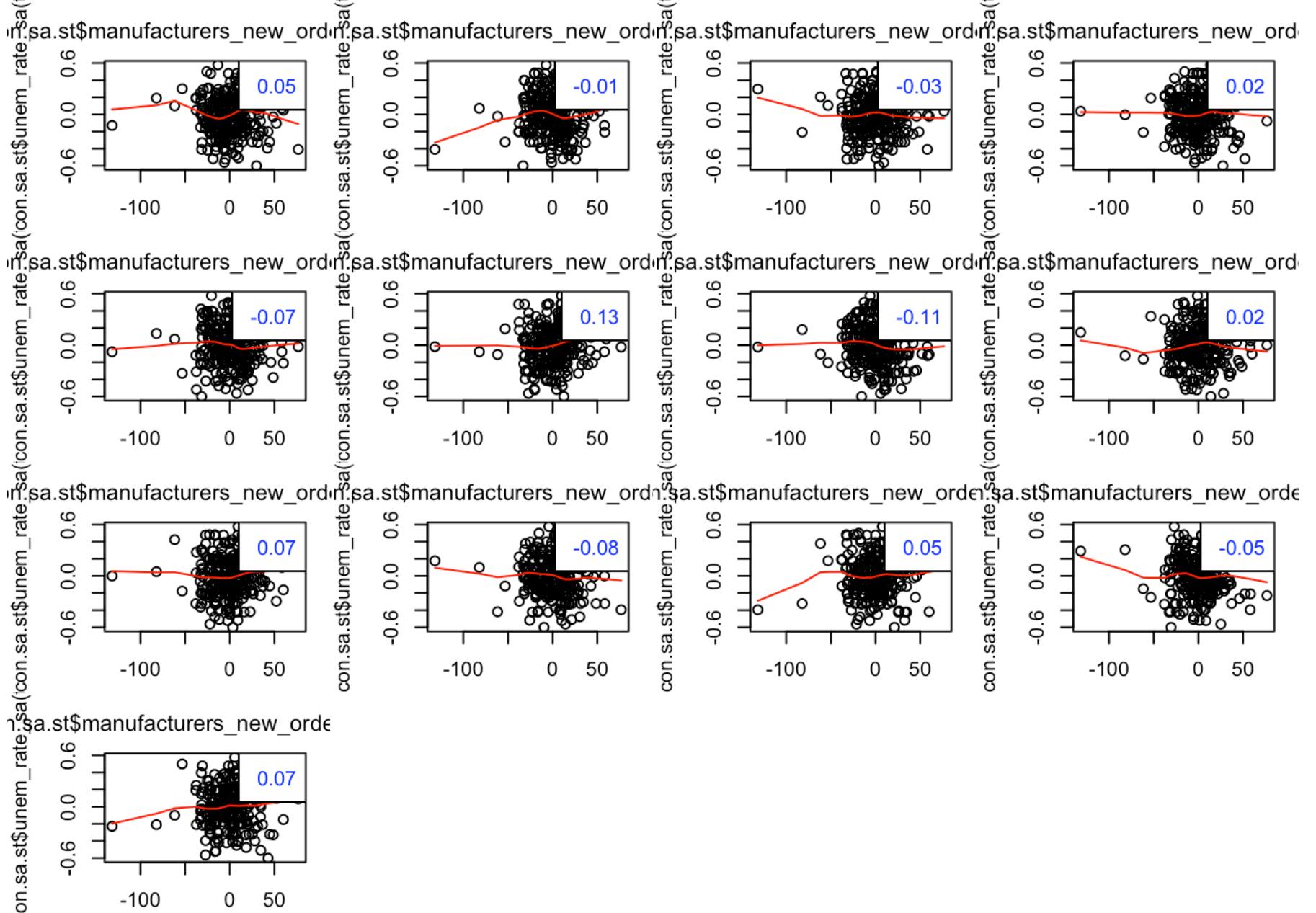
```

## Not really going in this direction, but does unemployment lead other metrics?
lag2.plot(econ.sa.st$industrial_production_sa, econ.sa.st$unem_rate_sa, max.lag = 12)
## No

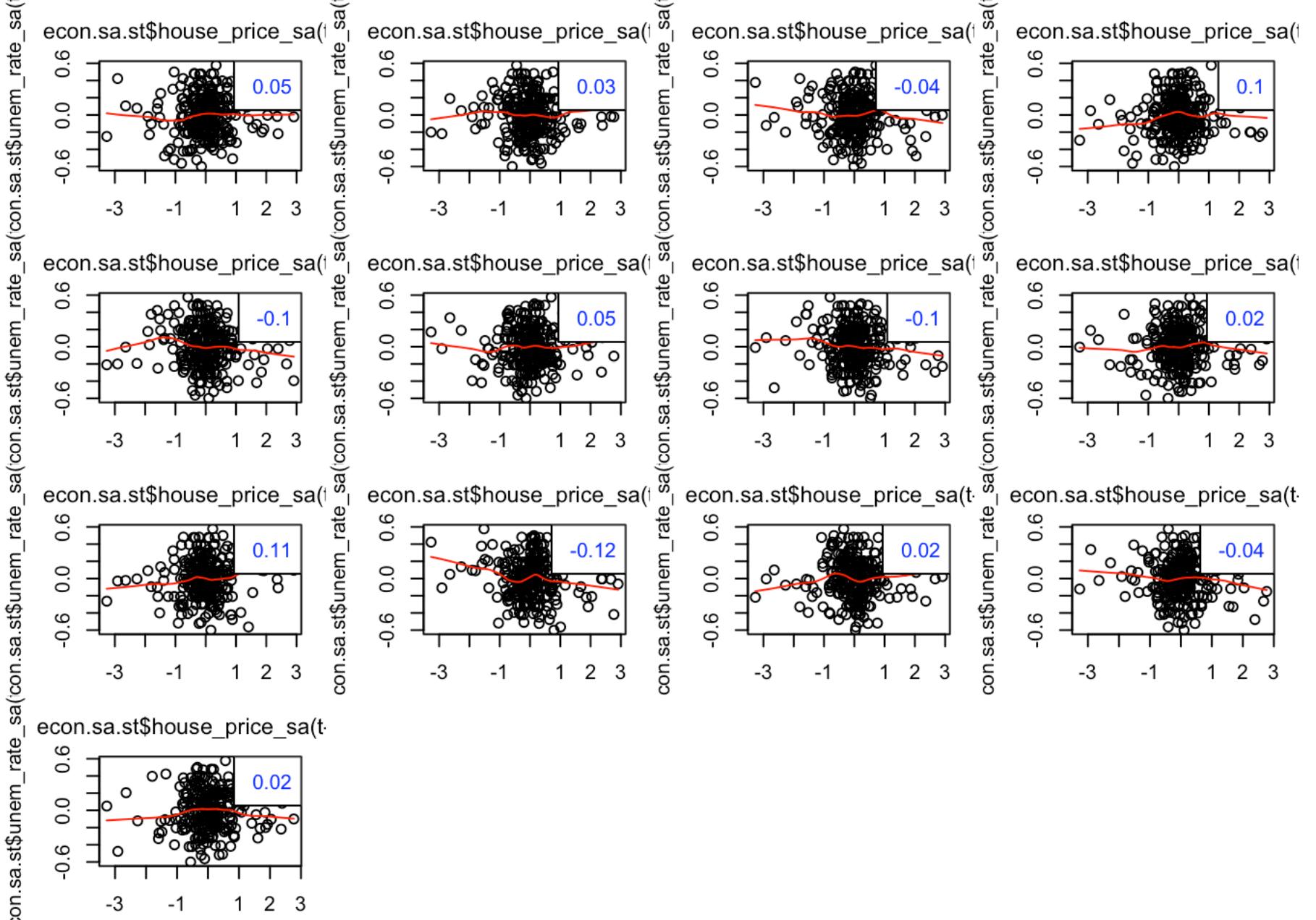
```



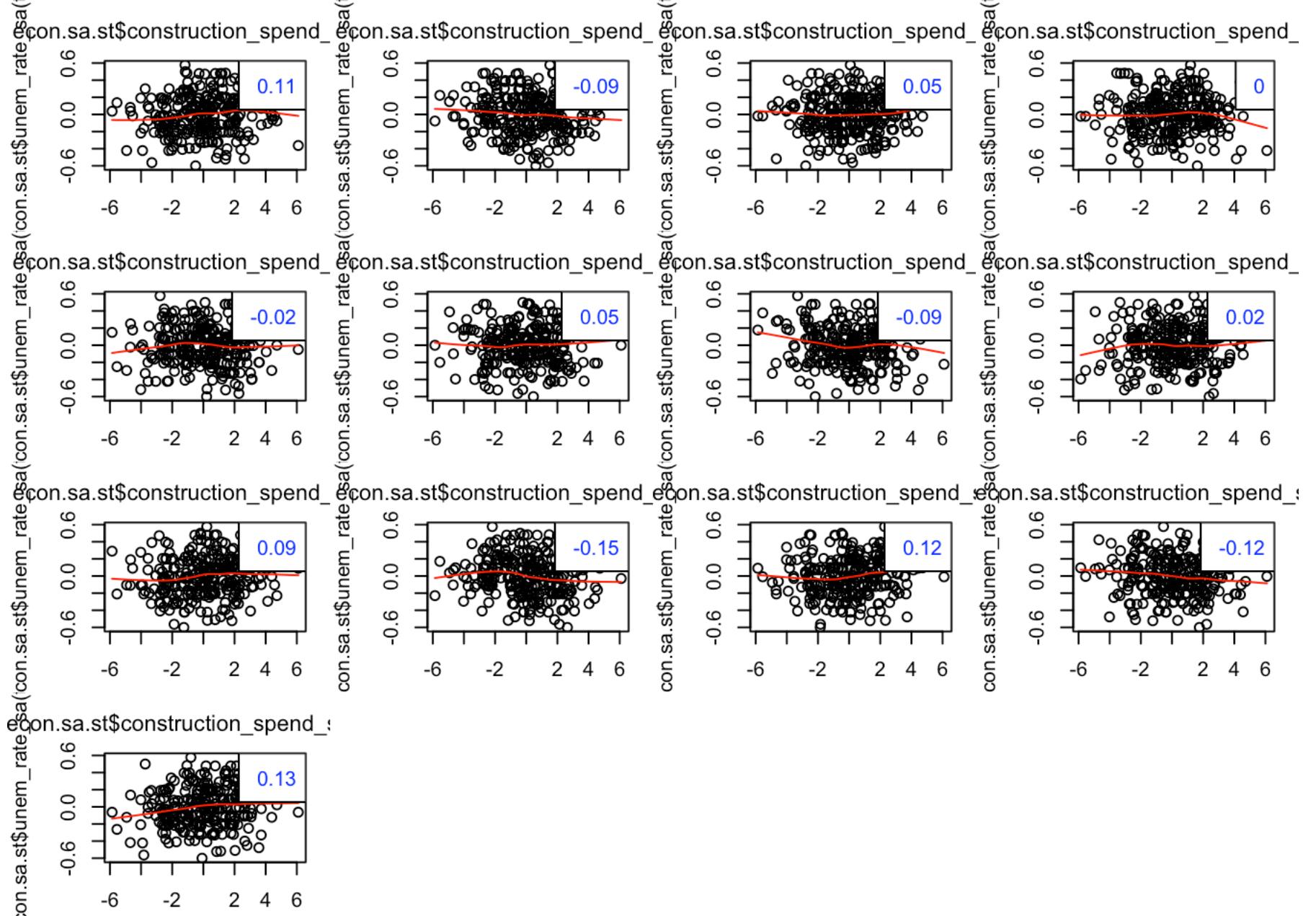
```
lag2.plot(econ.sa.st$manufacturers_new_orders_sa, econ.sa.st$unem_rate_sa, max.lag = 12) ## No
```



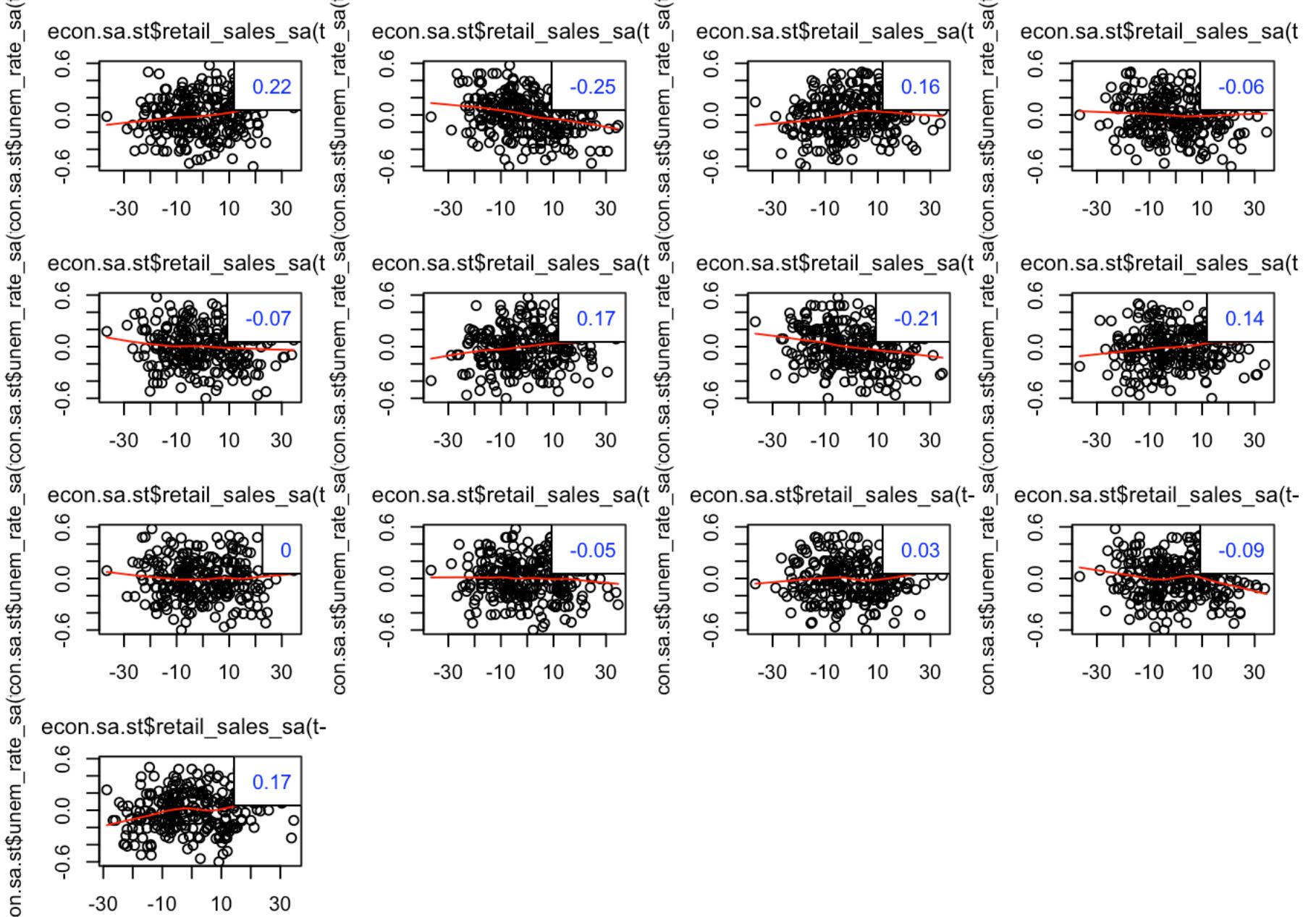
```
lag2.plot(econ.sa.st$house_price_sa, econ.sa.st$unem_rate_sa, max.lag = 12)
## Leading 8,9?
```



```
lag2.plot(econ.sa.st$construction_spend_sa, econ.sa.st$unem_rate_sa, max.lag = 12)
## Leading 9-12?
```



```
lag2.plot(econ.sa.st$retail_sales_sa, econ.sa.st$unem_rate_sa, max.lag = 12)
## Leading 1,6?
```



```

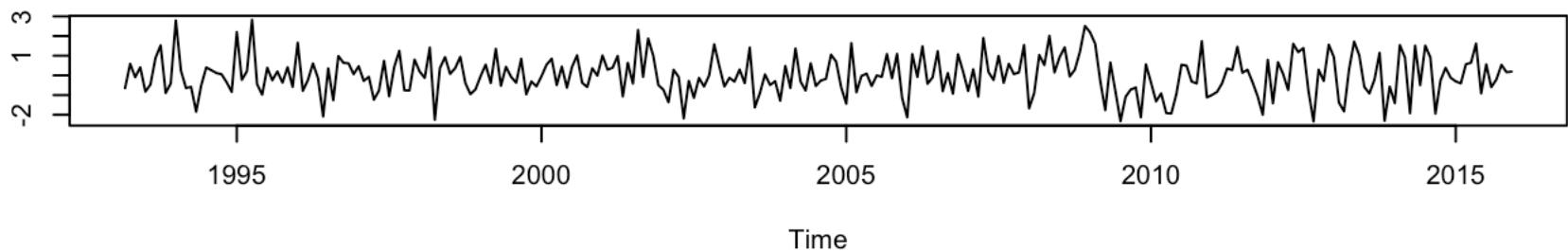
econ.sa.lag = ts.intersect(
  unem_rate_sa = econ.sa.st$unem_rate_sa,
  industrial_production_sa = lag(econ.sa.st$industrial_production_sa, -2),
  manufacturers_new_orders_sa = lag(econ.sa.st$manufacturers_new_orders_sa, -4),
  house_price_sa = lag(econ.sa.st$house_price_sa, -5),
  construction_spend_sa = lag(econ.sa.st$construction_spend_sa, -3),
  retail_sales_sa = lag(econ.sa.st$retail_sales_sa, -0),
  dframe = TRUE
)

mdl1 = sarima(xdata = econ.sa.st$unem_rate_sa, p = 1, d = 0, q = 1)
## No xRegs

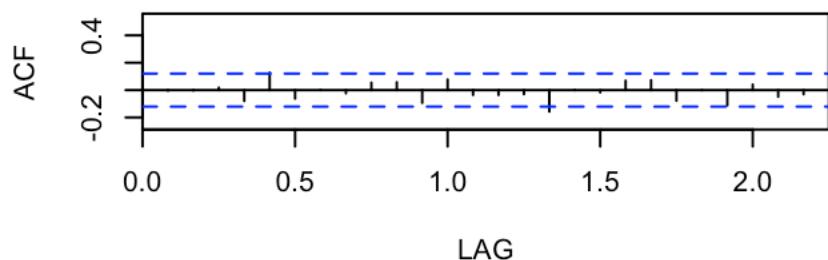
```

```
## initial value -1.454783
## iter 2 value -1.756310
## iter 3 value -1.799011
## iter 4 value -1.806977
## iter 5 value -1.807510
## iter 6 value -1.813206
## iter 7 value -1.815653
## iter 8 value -1.815979
## iter 9 value -1.816000
## iter 10 value -1.816046
## iter 11 value -1.816061
## iter 12 value -1.816061
## iter 12 value -1.816061
## iter 12 value -1.816061
## final value -1.816061
## converged
## initial value -1.817248
## iter 2 value -1.817269
## iter 3 value -1.817288
## iter 4 value -1.817310
## iter 5 value -1.817312
## iter 5 value -1.817312
## iter 5 value -1.817312
## final value -1.817312
## converged
```

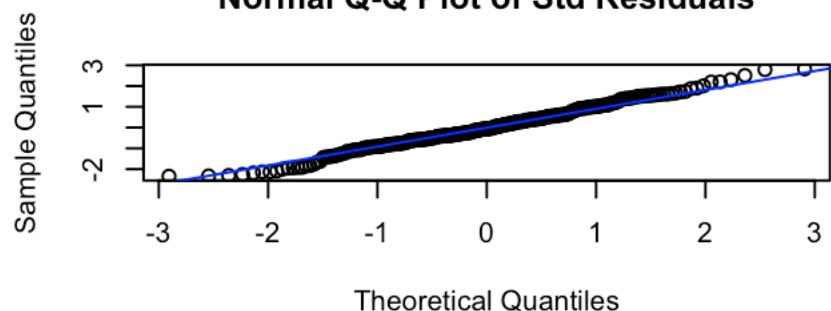
Standardized Residuals



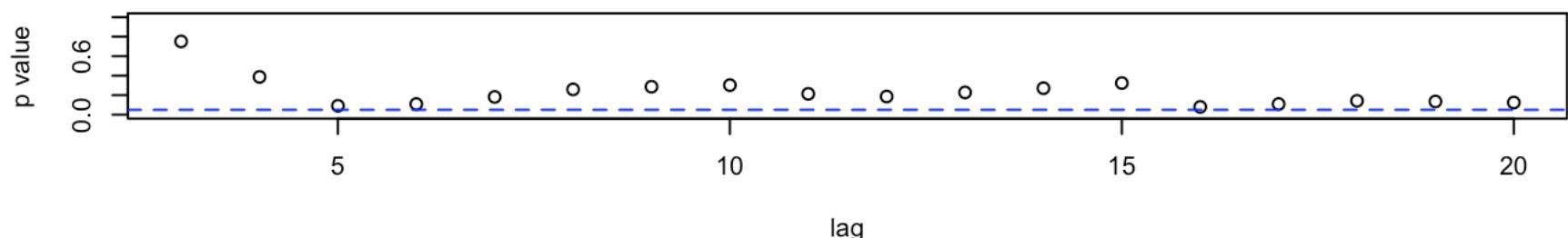
ACF of Residuals



Normal Q-Q Plot of Std Residuals



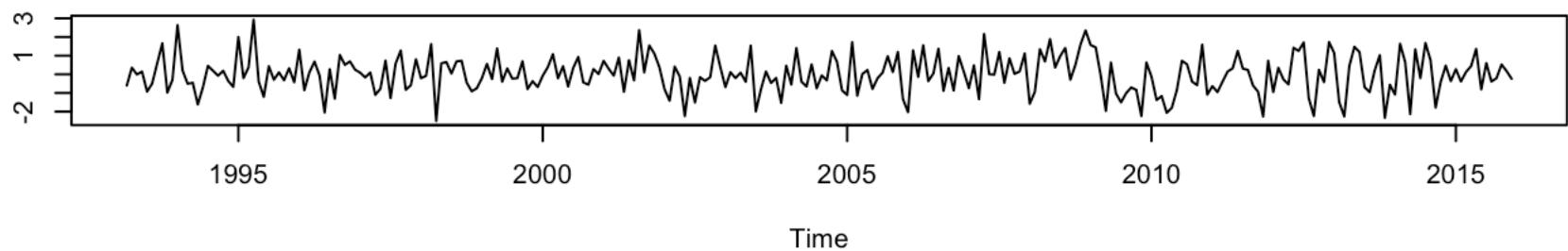
p values for Ljung-Box statistic



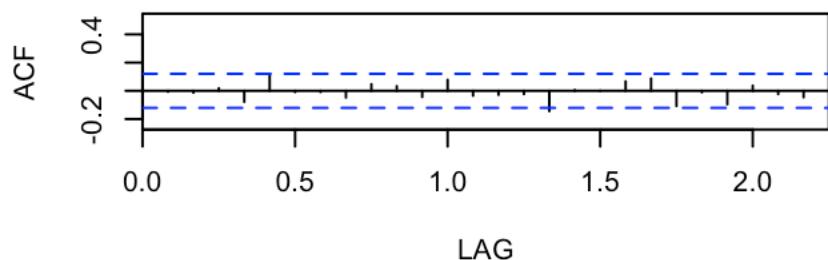
```
mdl2 = sarima(xdata = econ.sa.st$unem_rate_sa, p = 1, d = 0, q = 1, xreg = econ.sa.st[, 2:7]) ## No lag xRegs
```

```
## initial value -1.489968
## iter 2 value -1.771610
## iter 3 value -1.814852
## iter 4 value -1.821196
## iter 5 value -1.828702
## iter 6 value -1.833042
## iter 7 value -1.834643
## iter 8 value -1.836178
## iter 9 value -1.836957
## iter 10 value -1.837177
## iter 11 value -1.837205
## iter 12 value -1.837217
## iter 13 value -1.837218
## iter 14 value -1.837218
## iter 15 value -1.837218
## iter 15 value -1.837218
## iter 15 value -1.837218
## final value -1.837218
## converged
## initial value -1.837184
## iter 2 value -1.837196
## iter 3 value -1.837218
## iter 4 value -1.837227
## iter 5 value -1.837235
## iter 6 value -1.837236
## iter 7 value -1.837237
## iter 7 value -1.837237
## iter 7 value -1.837237
## final value -1.837237
## converged
```

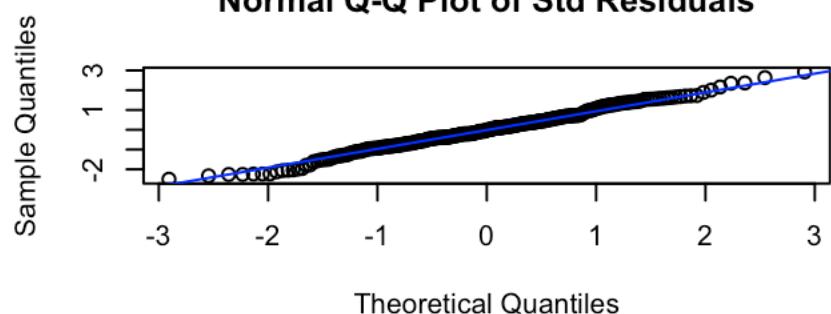
Standardized Residuals



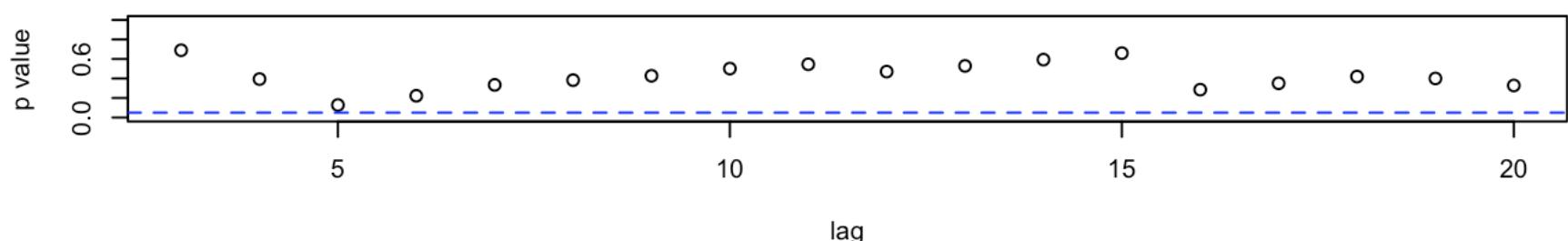
ACF of Residuals



Normal Q-Q Plot of Std Residuals



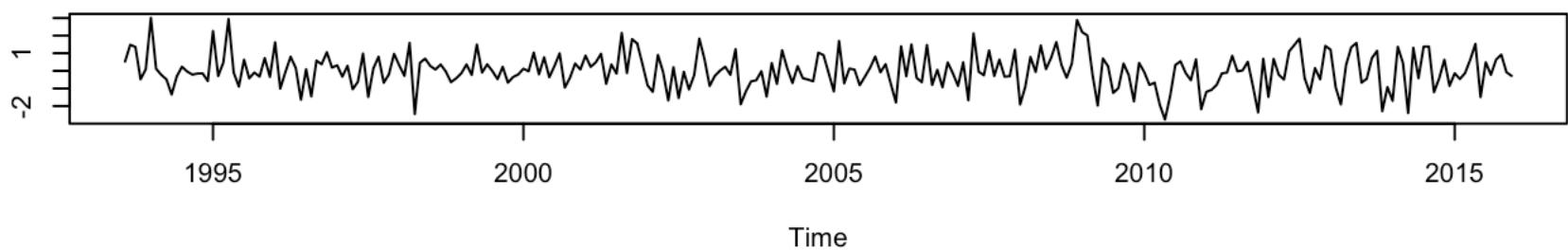
p values for Ljung-Box statistic



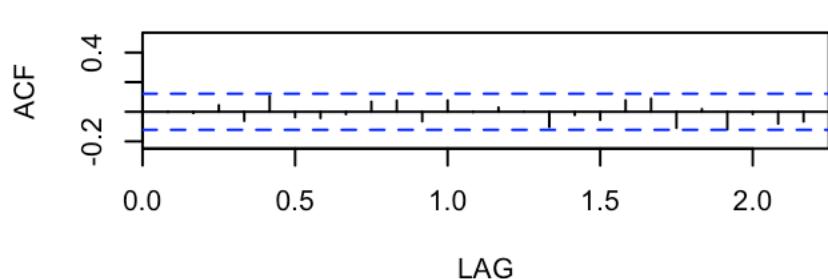
```
mdl3 = sarima(xdata = econ.sa.lag$unem_rate_sa, p = 1, d = 0, q = 1, xreg = econ.sa.lag[, 2:6]) ## Lagged xRegs
```

```
## initial value -1.477882
## iter 2 value -1.767357
## iter 3 value -1.828587
## iter 4 value -1.833027
## iter 5 value -1.850503
## iter 6 value -1.857390
## iter 7 value -1.857900
## iter 8 value -1.858920
## iter 9 value -1.859178
## iter 10 value -1.859290
## iter 11 value -1.859329
## iter 12 value -1.859333
## iter 13 value -1.859335
## iter 14 value -1.859335
## iter 15 value -1.859335
## iter 15 value -1.859335
## iter 15 value -1.859335
## final value -1.859335
## converged
## initial value -1.861077
## iter 2 value -1.861149
## iter 3 value -1.861574
## iter 4 value -1.861965
## iter 5 value -1.862158
## iter 6 value -1.862189
## iter 7 value -1.862194
## iter 8 value -1.862195
## iter 9 value -1.862195
## iter 9 value -1.862195
## iter 9 value -1.862195
## final value -1.862195
## converged
```

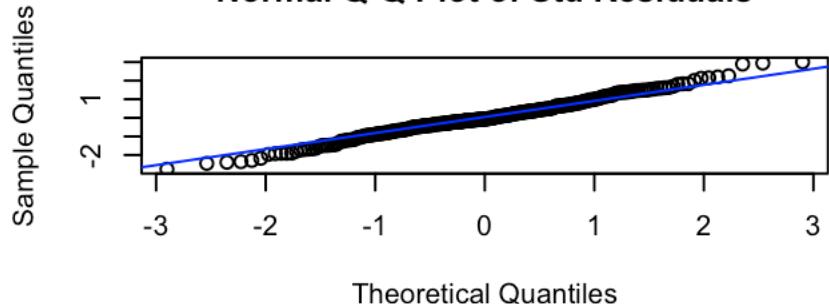
Standardized Residuals



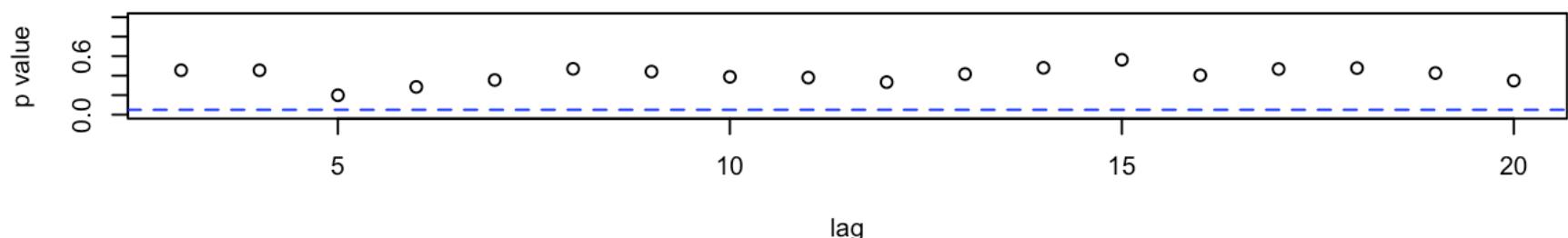
ACF of Residuals



Normal Q-Q Plot of Std Residuals



p values for Ljung-Box statistic



Model Comparison

```
## 
## Model 1: {AIC: -2.617} {BIC: -3.578} *** Best BIC
## Model 2: {AIC: -2.613} {BIC: -3.495}
## Model 3: {AIC: -2.672} {BIC: -3.565} *** Best AIC
```

```
## 
#### Model 3 Pvalues
```

```
## 
##             Estimate      SE   t.value Pvalue
## ar1        -0.2176 0.0672 -3.2387  .001 *** 
## ma1        -0.8835 0.0411 -21.4938 <.001 *** 
## intercept    0.0001 0.0009  0.1447  .886    
## industrial_production_sa -0.0500 0.0132 -3.7763 <.001 *** 
## manufacturers_new_orders_sa -0.0005 0.0007 -0.6516  .523    
## house_price_sa       -0.0413 0.0122 -3.3765 <.001 *** 
## construction_spend_sa      0.0120 0.0067  1.7902  .091    
## retail_sales_sa        0.0027 0.0013  2.1645  .044 ***
```