## R Code for Lecture 2

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In what follows, we perform a small-scale Monte Carlo experiment (simulation). First, we draw a time series from the following ARMA(3,2) model (data generating process):

$$X_t = \frac{3}{4}X_{t-1} - \frac{1}{2}X_{t-2} + \frac{1}{4}X_{t-3} + \epsilon_t + \frac{1}{2}\epsilon_{t-1} - \frac{1}{4}\epsilon_{t-2}$$

where  $\epsilon_t \stackrel{iid}{\sim} WN(0, \sigma^2)$ . Then we fit an ARMA(3,2) model using the simulated data and the arima() function. We draw 1000 random samples for each sample size of 300, 600, and 900. We report mean biases and RMSE of LS and ML estimators for the coefficient on  $X_{t-1}$ .

## Design 1: Correctly Specified MLE

```
library(TSA)
simu.1 <- function(TT, S) {</pre>
  simu <- function(s) {</pre>
    set.seed(s)
    e <- numeric(); X <- numeric()</pre>
    e[1:3] \leftarrow rnorm(3, 0, 2)
    X[1:3] \leftarrow rnorm(3, 0, 1)
    for (t in 4:TT) {
      et \leftarrow rnorm(1, 0, 2)
      X[t] = 0.75*X[t-1] - 0.5*X[t-2] + 0.25*X[t-3] + et + 0.5*e[t-1] - 0.25*e[t-2]
      e[t] <- et
    ts.data <- data.frame(X)</pre>
    # LSE
    arima.lse <- arima(ts.data, order = c(3, 0, 2), method = "CSS")
    # quasi-Gaussian MLE
    arima.mle <- arima(ts.data, order = c(3, 0, 2), method = "ML")
    c(arima.lse$coef[[1]], arima.mle$coef[[1]])
  }
  simu.results <- t(sapply(1:S, simu))</pre>
  table <- matrix(c(colMeans(simu.results - 0.75),</pre>
                      sqrt(colMeans((simu.results - 0.75)^2))),
                    nrow = 2, byrow = T)
```

```
rownames(table) <- c("bias","RMSE")</pre>
  colnames(table) <- c("LS","ML")</pre>
  table
}
simu.1(300, 1000)
##
                LS
## bias -0.1233900 -0.1000117
## RMSE 0.4108782 0.3580519
simu.1(600, 1000)
##
                 LS
                              ML
## bias -0.06872391 -0.05485354
## RMSE 0.29024176 0.26493595
simu.1(900, 1000)
##
                 LS
                              ML
## bias -0.04627654 -0.04544759
## RMSE 0.23159659 0.22804454
```

## Design 2: Mis-specified MLE

```
simu.2 <- function(TT, S) {</pre>
  simu <- function(s) {</pre>
    set.seed(s)
    e <- numeric(); X <- numeric()</pre>
    e[1:3] \leftarrow rgamma(3, 1, 2)
    X[1:3] \leftarrow rnorm(3, 0, 1)
    for (t in 4:TT) {
      et <- rgamma(1, 1, 2)
      X[t] = 0.75*X[t-1] - 0.5*X[t-2] + 0.25*X[t-3] + et + 0.5*e[t-1] - 0.25*e[t-2]
      e[t] <- et
    }
    ts.data <- data.frame(X)</pre>
    # LSE
    arima.lse <- arima(ts.data, order = c(3, 0, 2), method = "CSS")
    # quasi-Gaussian MLE
    arima.mle <- arima(ts.data, order = c(3, 0, 2), method = "ML")
    c(arima.lse$coef[[1]], arima.mle$coef[[1]])
  }
```

```
simu.results <- t(sapply(1:S, simu))</pre>
  table <- matrix(c(colMeans(simu.results - 0.75),</pre>
                     sqrt(colMeans((simu.results - 0.75)^2))),
                  nrow = 2, byrow = T)
  rownames(table) <- c("bias","RMSE")</pre>
  colnames(table) <- c("LS","ML")</pre>
  table
simu.2(300, 1000)
                 LS
## bias -0.05227194 -0.0645972
## RMSE 0.30850291 0.3233850
simu.2(600, 1000)
                 LS
## bias -0.02812475 -0.03557639
## RMSE 0.23994002 0.26100915
simu.2(900, 1000)
                 LS
## bias -0.01957232 -0.0220831
## RMSE 0.20459106 0.2075135
```