

Q. 1)

```
> library(MASS)
> data(Boston)
> head(Boston)
      crim zn  indus chas  nox   rm  age   dis rad tax ptratio  black lstat medv
1 0.00632 18  2.31    0 0.538 6.575 65.2 4.0900 1 296   15.3 396.90  4.98 24.0
2 0.02731  0  7.07    0 0.469 6.421 78.9 4.9671 2 242   17.8 396.90  9.14 21.6
3 0.02729  0  7.07    0 0.469 7.185 61.1 4.9671 2 242   17.8 392.83  4.03 34.7
4 0.03237  0  2.18    0 0.458 6.998 45.8 6.0622 3 222   18.7 394.63  2.94 33.4
5 0.06905  0  2.18    0 0.458 7.147 54.2 6.0622 3 222   18.7 396.90  5.33 36.2
6 0.02985  0  2.18    0 0.458 6.430 58.7 6.0622 3 222   18.7 394.12  5.21 28.7
```

```
> LM1 = lm(medv ~ crim + zn + indus + chas + nox + rm + age + dis + rad +
tax + ptratio + black + lstat, data = Boston)
```

```
> summary(LM1)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = medv ~ crim + zn + indus + chas + nox + rm + age +
    dis + rad + tax + ptratio + black + lstat, data = Boston)
```

Residuals:

```
      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-15.595  -2.730  -0.518    1.777   26.199
```

Coefficients:

```
      Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)  3.646e+01  5.103e+00   7.144 3.28e-12 ***
crim         -1.080e-01  3.286e-02  -3.287 0.001087 **
zn           4.642e-02  1.373e-02   3.382 0.000778 ***
indus        2.056e-02  6.150e-02   0.334 0.738288
chas         2.687e+00  8.616e-01   3.118 0.001925 **
nox          -1.777e+01  3.820e+00  -4.651 4.25e-06 ***
rm           3.810e+00  4.179e-01   9.116 < 2e-16 ***
age          6.922e-04  1.321e-02   0.052 0.958229
dis          -1.476e+00  1.995e-01  -7.398 6.01e-13 ***
rad          3.060e-01  6.635e-02   4.613 5.07e-06 ***
tax          -1.233e-02  3.760e-03  -3.280 0.001112 **
ptratio      -9.527e-01  1.308e-01  -7.283 1.31e-12 ***
black        9.312e-03  2.686e-03   3.467 0.000573 ***
lstat       -5.248e-01  5.072e-02 -10.347 < 2e-16 ***
---

```

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 4.745 on 492 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.7406, Adjusted R-squared: 0.7338

F-statistic: 108.1 on 13 and 492 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

```
> AIC(LM1)
```

```
[1] 3027.609
```

```
> BIC(LM1)
```

```
[1] 3091.007
```

```
> n1 <- nrow(Boston)
```

```
> LM0 = lm(medv ~ 1, data=Boston)
```

```
> AIC(LM0)
```

```
[1] 3684.48
```

```
> AIC(LM0, k = log(n1))
```

```
[1] 3692.933
```

```
> BIC(LM0)
```

```
[1] 3692.933
```

```
> fit1 = step(LM1, direction = "backward")
```

```
Start: AIC=1589.64
```

```
medv ~ crim + zn + indus + chas + nox + rm + age + dis + rad +
      tax + ptratio + black + lstat
```

	Df	Sum of Sq	RSS	AIC
- age	1	0.06	11079	1587.7
- indus	1	2.52	11081	1587.8
<none>			11079	1589.6
- chas	1	218.97	11298	1597.5
- tax	1	242.26	11321	1598.6
- crim	1	243.22	11322	1598.6
- zn	1	257.49	11336	1599.3
- black	1	270.63	11349	1599.8
- rad	1	479.15	11558	1609.1
- nox	1	487.16	11566	1609.4
- ptratio	1	1194.23	12273	1639.4
- dis	1	1232.41	12311	1641.0
- rm	1	1871.32	12950	1666.6
- lstat	1	2410.84	13490	1687.3

Step: AIC=1587.65

```
medv ~ crim + zn + indus + chas + nox + rm + dis + rad + tax +
      ptratio + black + lstat
```

	Df	Sum of Sq	RSS	AIC
- indus	1	2.52	11081	1585.8
<none>			11079	1587.7
- chas	1	219.91	11299	1595.6
- tax	1	242.24	11321	1596.6
- crim	1	243.20	11322	1596.6
- zn	1	260.32	11339	1597.4
- black	1	272.26	11351	1597.9
- rad	1	481.09	11560	1607.2
- nox	1	520.87	11600	1608.9
- ptratio	1	1200.23	12279	1637.7
- dis	1	1352.26	12431	1643.9
- rm	1	1959.55	13038	1668.0
- lstat	1	2718.88	13798	1696.7

Step: AIC=1585.76

```
medv ~ crim + zn + chas + nox + rm + dis + rad + tax + ptratio +
      black + lstat
```

	Df	Sum of Sq	RSS	AIC
<none>			11081	1585.8
- chas	1	227.21	11309	1594.0
- crim	1	245.37	11327	1594.8
- zn	1	257.82	11339	1595.4
- black	1	270.82	11352	1596.0
- tax	1	273.62	11355	1596.1
- rad	1	500.92	11582	1606.1
- nox	1	541.91	11623	1607.9
- ptratio	1	1206.45	12288	1636.0
- dis	1	1448.94	12530	1645.9
- rm	1	1963.66	13045	1666.3
- lstat	1	2723.48	13805	1695.0

```
> fit2 = step(LM1, direction = "backward", k=log(n1))
```

Start: AIC=1648.81

```
medv ~ crim + zn + indus + chas + nox + rm + age + dis + rad +
      tax + ptratio + black + lstat
```

	Df	Sum of Sq	RSS	AIC
- age	1	0.06	11079	1642.6
- indus	1	2.52	11081	1642.7
<none>			11079	1648.8
- chas	1	218.97	11298	1652.5
- tax	1	242.26	11321	1653.5
- crim	1	243.22	11322	1653.6
- zn	1	257.49	11336	1654.2

```

- black      1      270.63 11349 1654.8
- rad        1      479.15 11558 1664.0
- nox        1      487.16 11566 1664.4
- ptratio    1     1194.23 12273 1694.4
- dis        1     1232.41 12311 1696.0
- rm         1     1871.32 12950 1721.6
- lstat      1     2410.84 13490 1742.2

```

Step: AIC=1642.59

```

medv ~ crim + zn + indus + chas + nox + rm + dis + rad + tax +
      ptratio + black + lstat

```

	Df	Sum of Sq	RSS	AIC
- indus	1	2.52	11081	1636.5
<none>			11079	1642.6
- chas	1	219.91	11299	1646.3
- tax	1	242.24	11321	1647.3
- crim	1	243.20	11322	1647.3
- zn	1	260.32	11339	1648.1
- black	1	272.26	11351	1648.7
- rad	1	481.09	11560	1657.9
- nox	1	520.87	11600	1659.6
- ptratio	1	1200.23	12279	1688.4
- dis	1	1352.26	12431	1694.6
- rm	1	1959.55	13038	1718.8
- lstat	1	2718.88	13798	1747.4

Step: AIC=1636.48

```

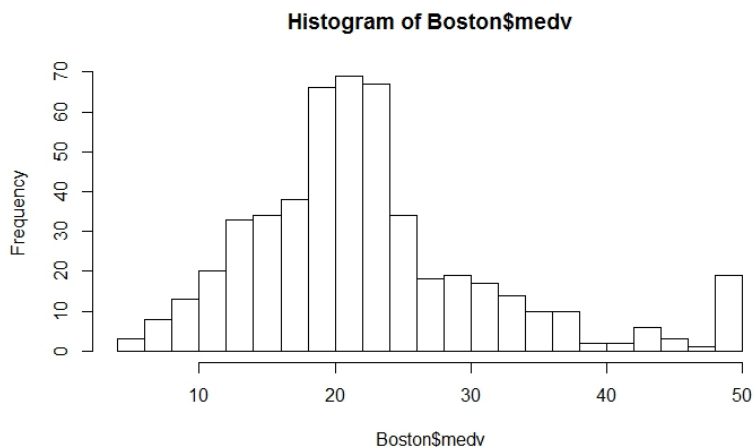
medv ~ crim + zn + chas + nox + rm + dis + rad + tax + ptratio +
      black + lstat

```

	Df	Sum of Sq	RSS	AIC
<none>			11081	1636.5
- chas	1	227.21	11309	1640.5
- crim	1	245.37	11327	1641.3
- zn	1	257.82	11339	1641.9
- black	1	270.82	11352	1642.5
- tax	1	273.62	11355	1642.6
- rad	1	500.92	11582	1652.6
- nox	1	541.91	11623	1654.4
- ptratio	1	1206.45	12288	1682.5
- dis	1	1448.94	12530	1692.4
- rm	1	1963.66	13045	1712.8
- lstat	1	2723.48	13805	1741.5

AIC and BIC both selected the same eleven variables and eliminated 2 variables.

```
> hist(Boston$medv,breaks=20)
```



It is skewed, so we can use “log(medv)” instead of “medv” as follows:

```
> LM2 = lm(log(medv) ~ crim + zn + indus + chas + nox + rm + age + dis + rad +
+          tax + ptratio + black + lstat, data = Boston)
```

```
> summary(LM2)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = log(medv) ~ crim + zn + indus + chas + nox + rm +
    age + dis + rad + tax + ptratio + black + lstat, data = Boston)
```

Residuals:

```
      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-0.73361 -0.09747 -0.01657  0.09629  0.86435
```

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	4.1020423	0.2042726	20.081	< 2e-16 ***
crim	-0.0102715	0.0013155	-7.808	3.52e-14 ***
zn	0.0011725	0.0005495	2.134	0.033349 *
indus	0.0024668	0.0024614	1.002	0.316755
chas	0.1008876	0.0344859	2.925	0.003598 **
nox	-0.7783993	0.1528902	-5.091	5.07e-07 ***
rm	0.0908331	0.0167280	5.430	8.87e-08 ***
age	0.0002106	0.0005287	0.398	0.690567
dis	-0.0490873	0.0079834	-6.149	1.62e-09 ***
rad	0.0142673	0.0026556	5.373	1.20e-07 ***
tax	-0.0006258	0.0001505	-4.157	3.80e-05 ***
ptratio	-0.0382715	0.0052365	-7.309	1.10e-12 ***
black	0.0004136	0.0001075	3.847	0.000135 ***
lstat	-0.0290355	0.0020299	-14.304	< 2e-16 ***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 0.1899 on 492 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.7896, Adjusted R-squared: 0.7841

F-statistic: 142.1 on 13 and 492 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

```
> fit12 = step(LM2 , direction = "backward")
```

Start: AIC=-1667.19

```
log(medv) ~ crim + zn + indus + chas + nox + rm + age + dis +
    rad + tax + ptratio + black + lstat
```

	Df	Sum of Sq	RSS	AIC
- age	1	0.0057	17.755	-1669.0
- indus	1	0.0362	17.786	-1668.2
<none>			17.749	-1667.2
- zn	1	0.1643	17.914	-1664.5
- chas	1	0.3088	18.058	-1660.5
- black	1	0.5339	18.283	-1654.2
- tax	1	0.6235	18.373	-1651.7
- nox	1	0.9351	18.684	-1643.2
- rad	1	1.0413	18.791	-1640.3
- rm	1	1.0637	18.813	-1639.7
- dis	1	1.3639	19.113	-1631.7
- ptratio	1	1.9270	19.676	-1617.0
- crim	1	2.1995	19.949	-1610.1
- lstat	1	7.3809	25.130	-1493.2

Step: AIC=-1669.03

```
log(medv) ~ crim + zn + indus + chas + nox + rm + dis + rad +
tax + ptratio + black + lstat
```

	Df	Sum of Sq	RSS	AIC
- indus	1	0.0363	17.791	-1670.0
<none>			17.755	-1669.0
- zn	1	0.1593	17.914	-1666.5
- chas	1	0.3138	18.069	-1662.2
- black	1	0.5431	18.298	-1655.8
- tax	1	0.6205	18.376	-1653.7
- nox	1	0.9645	18.720	-1644.3
- rad	1	1.0356	18.791	-1642.3
- rm	1	1.1452	18.900	-1639.4
- dis	1	1.5471	19.302	-1628.8
- ptratio	1	1.9224	19.677	-1619.0
- crim	1	2.1988	19.954	-1612.0
- lstat	1	8.1949	25.950	-1479.0

Step: **AIC=-1670**

```
log(medv) ~ crim + zn + chas + nox + rm + dis + rad + tax + ptratio +
black + lstat
```

	Df	Sum of Sq	RSS	AIC
<none>			17.791	-1670.0
- zn	1	0.1451	17.936	-1667.9
- chas	1	0.3399	18.131	-1662.4
- black	1	0.5344	18.326	-1657.0
- tax	1	0.6139	18.405	-1654.8
- nox	1	0.9350	18.726	-1646.1
- rad	1	1.0088	18.800	-1644.1
- rm	1	1.1171	18.909	-1641.2
- dis	1	1.7385	19.530	-1624.8
- ptratio	1	1.8862	19.678	-1621.0
- crim	1	2.2229	20.014	-1612.4
- lstat	1	8.1604	25.952	-1481.0

```
> fit22 = step(LM2, direction = "backward", k=log(n1))
```

Start: AIC=-1608.02

```
log(medv) ~ crim + zn + indus + chas + nox + rm + age + dis +
rad + tax + ptratio + black + lstat
```

	Df	Sum of Sq	RSS	AIC
- age	1	0.0057	17.755	-1614.1
- indus	1	0.0362	17.786	-1613.2
- zn	1	0.1643	17.914	-1609.6
<none>			17.749	-1608.0
- chas	1	0.3088	18.058	-1605.5
- black	1	0.5339	18.283	-1599.2
- tax	1	0.6235	18.373	-1596.8
- nox	1	0.9351	18.684	-1588.3
- rad	1	1.0413	18.791	-1585.4
- rm	1	1.0637	18.813	-1584.8
- dis	1	1.3639	19.113	-1576.8
- ptratio	1	1.9270	19.676	-1562.1
- crim	1	2.1995	19.949	-1555.1
- lstat	1	7.3809	25.130	-1438.3

Step: AIC=-1614.09

```
log(medv) ~ crim + zn + indus + chas + nox + rm + dis + rad +
tax + ptratio + black + lstat
```

	Df	Sum of Sq	RSS	AIC
- indus	1	0.0363	17.791	-1619.3
- zn	1	0.1593	17.914	-1615.8
<none>			17.755	-1614.1
- chas	1	0.3138	18.069	-1611.5
- black	1	0.5431	18.298	-1605.1
- tax	1	0.6205	18.376	-1602.9
- nox	1	0.9645	18.720	-1593.5
- rad	1	1.0356	18.791	-1591.6
- rm	1	1.1452	18.900	-1588.7
- dis	1	1.5471	19.302	-1578.0
- ptratio	1	1.9224	19.677	-1568.3
- crim	1	2.1988	19.954	-1561.2
- lstat	1	8.1949	25.950	-1428.3

Step: AIC=-1619.28

log(medv) ~ crim + zn + chas + nox + rm + dis + rad + tax + ptratio +
black + lstat

	Df	Sum of Sq	RSS	AIC
- zn	1	0.1451	17.936	-1621.4
<none>			17.791	-1619.3
- chas	1	0.3399	18.131	-1615.9
- black	1	0.5344	18.326	-1610.5
- tax	1	0.6139	18.405	-1608.3
- nox	1	0.9350	18.726	-1599.6
- rad	1	1.0088	18.800	-1597.6
- rm	1	1.1171	18.909	-1594.7
- dis	1	1.7385	19.530	-1578.3
- ptratio	1	1.8862	19.678	-1574.5
- crim	1	2.2229	20.014	-1565.9
- lstat	1	8.1604	25.952	-1434.5

Step: AIC=-1621.4

log(medv) ~ crim + chas + nox + rm + dis + rad + tax + ptratio +
black + lstat

	Df	Sum of Sq	RSS	AIC
<none>			17.936	-1621.4
- chas	1	0.3388	18.275	-1618.2
- tax	1	0.5229	18.459	-1613.1
- black	1	0.5386	18.475	-1612.7
- rad	1	0.9601	18.897	-1601.2
- nox	1	1.0250	18.961	-1599.5
- rm	1	1.2650	19.201	-1593.1
- dis	1	1.6967	19.633	-1581.9
- crim	1	2.1377	20.074	-1570.7
- ptratio	1	2.5632	20.500	-1560.0
- lstat	1	8.1516	26.088	-1438.1

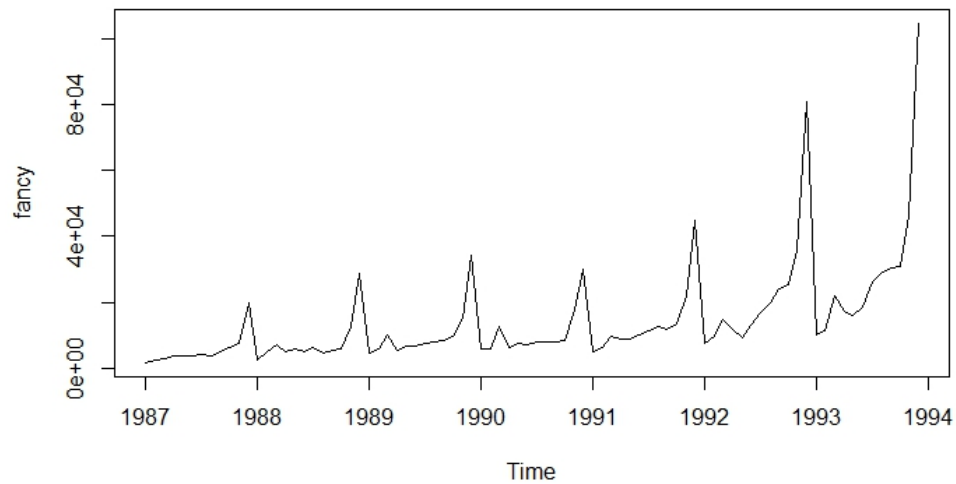
Here, the results of AIC and BIC are different. Using BIC we eliminated one more variable “zn”.

Q. 2)

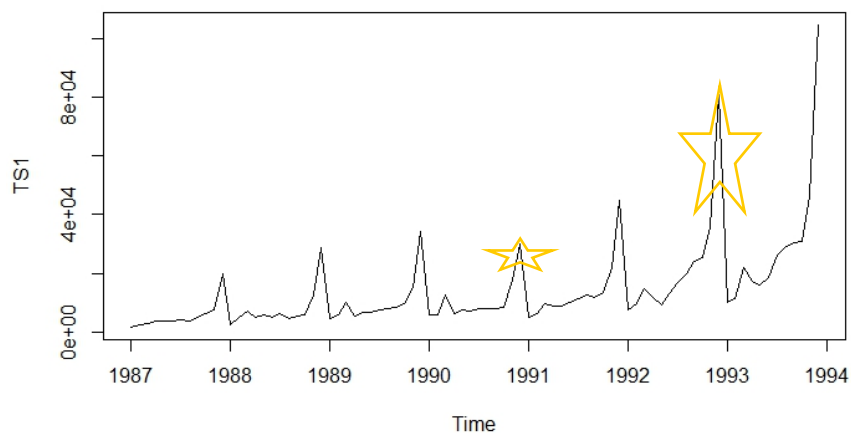
```
> library(fpp)
> data(fancy)
> head(fancy)
[1] 1664.81 2397.53 2840.71 3547.29 3752.96 3714.74

> par(mfrow=c(1,1))
```

```
> plot(fancy)
```



```
> TS1 = ts(fancy, start=c(1987,1), frequency=12)
> plot(TS1)
```



```
> fit11 <- tslm(TS1 ~ trend + season)
> sale11 = ts(fancy, start=c(1987,1), frequency=12)

> fit12 = tslm(log(sale11) ~ trend + season)
> summary(fit12)
```

Call:
tslm(formula = log(sale11) ~ trend + season)

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-0.41644	-0.12619	0.00608	0.11389	0.38567

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	7.6058604	0.0768740	98.939	< 2e-16 ***
trend	0.0223930	0.0008448	26.508	< 2e-16 ***
season2	0.2510437	0.0993278	2.527	0.013718 *
season3	0.6952066	0.0993386	6.998	1.18e-09 ***
season4	0.3829341	0.0993565	3.854	0.000252 ***

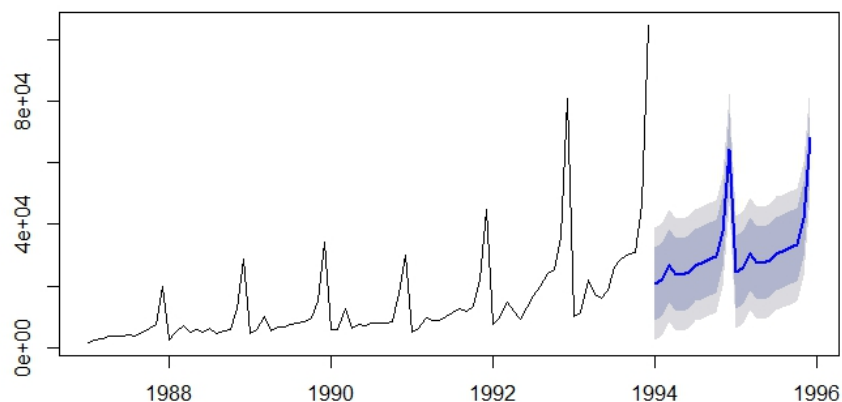
season5	0.4079944	0.0993817	4.105	0.000106	***
season6	0.4469625	0.0994140	4.496	2.63e-05	***
season7	0.6082156	0.0994534	6.116	4.69e-08	***
season8	0.5853524	0.0995001	5.883	1.21e-07	***
season9	0.6663446	0.0995538	6.693	4.27e-09	***
season10	0.7440336	0.0996148	7.469	1.61e-10	***
season11	1.2030164	0.0996828	12.068	< 2e-16	***
season12	1.9581366	0.0997579	19.629	< 2e-16	***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

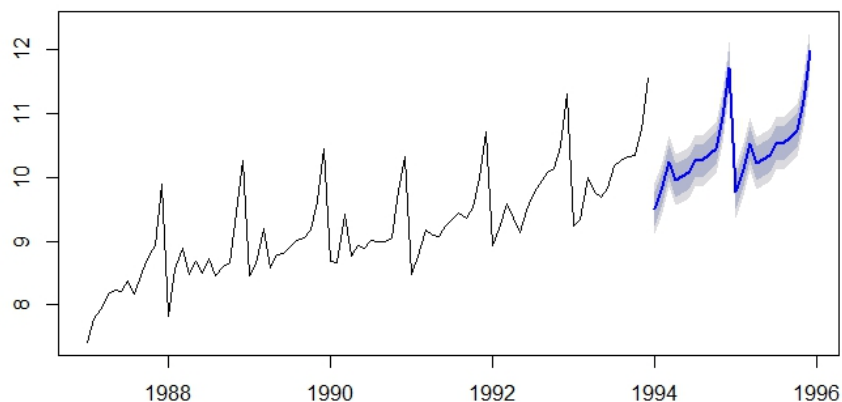
Residual standard error: 0.1858 on 71 degrees of freedom
 Multiple R-squared: 0.9527, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9447
 F-statistic: 119.1 on 12 and 71 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

```
> par(mfrow=c(1,2))
> plot(forecast(fit11, h=24))
> plot(forecast(fit12, h=24))
```

Forecasts from Linear regression model



Forecasts from Linear regression model



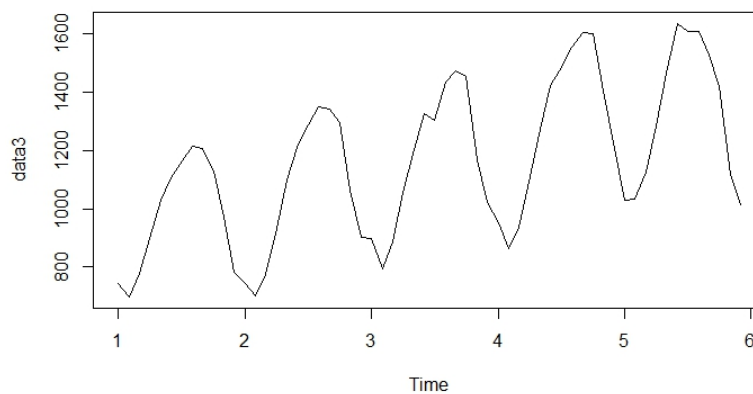
Using dummy variables and apply `lm(.)` function for multiple linear regression also get the same results as we obtained by `tslm(.)`.

Q.3)

```

> require(fpp)
> data("plastics")
> head(plastics)
[1] 742 697 776 898 1030 1107
> data3 = plastics
> data3
   Jan  Feb  Mar  Apr  May  Jun  Jul  Aug  Sep  Oct  Nov  Dec
1  742  697  776  898 1030 1107 1165 1216 1208 1131  971  783
2  741  700  774  932 1099 1223 1290 1349 1341 1296 1066  901
3  896  793  885 1055 1204 1326 1303 1436 1473 1453 1170 1023
4  951  861  938 1109 1274 1422 1486 1555 1604 1600 1403 1209
5 1030 1032 1126 1285 1468 1637 1611 1608 1528 1420 1119 1013
> par(mfrow=c(1,1))
> plot(data3)

```



```

> TS3 = ts(data=data3, frequency = 12, start=c(1, 1), end=c(5, 12))

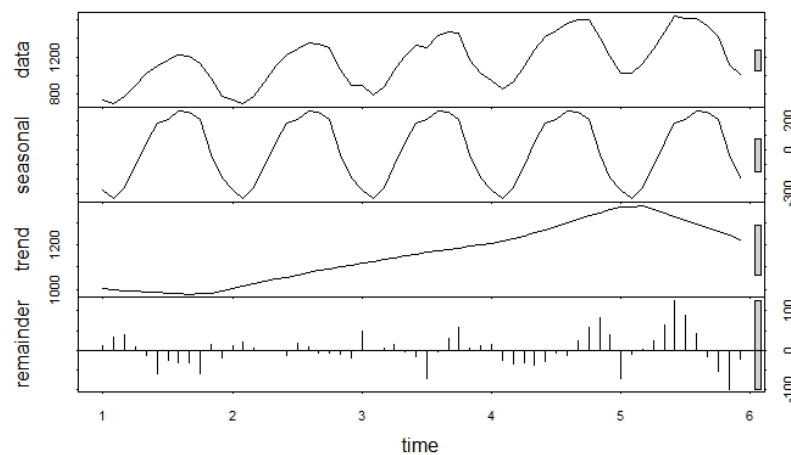
```

As one can see there is a seasonal fluctuations and a trend.

```

> fit31 = stl(TS3 , s.window="periodic")
> plot(fit31)

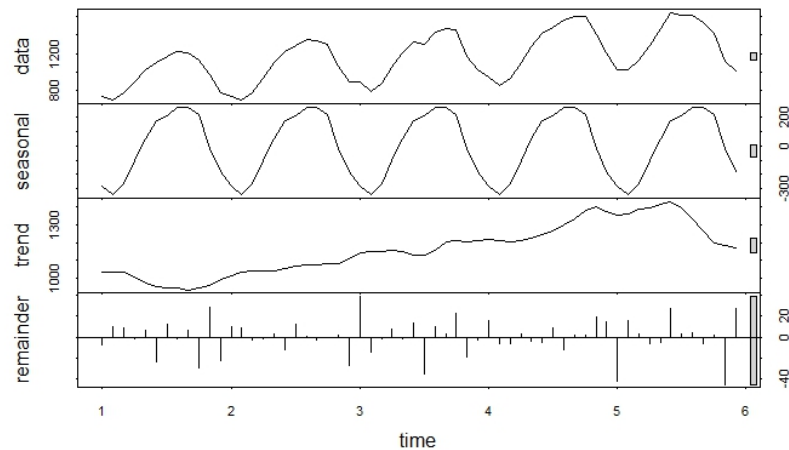
```



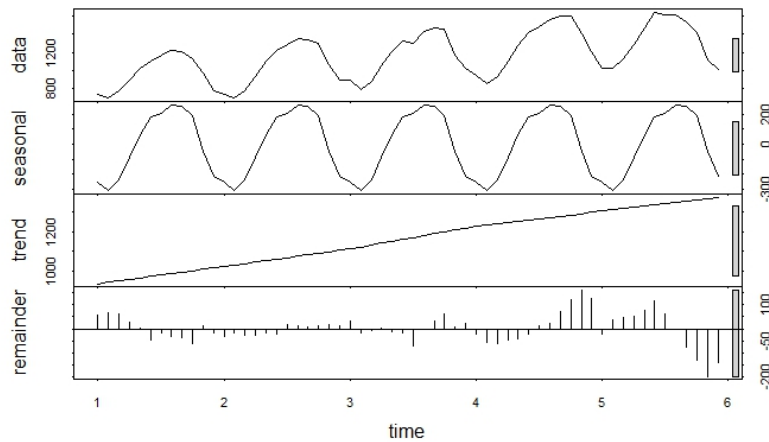
```

> fit32 = stl(TS3 , s.window="periodic", t.window=5)
> plot(fit32)

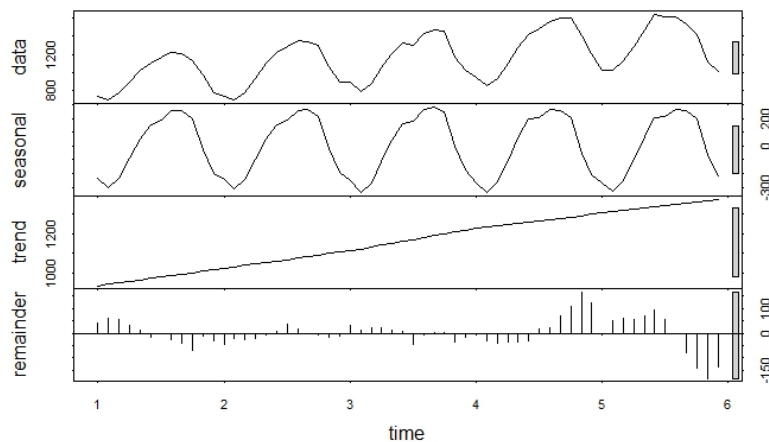
```



```
> fit33 = stl(TS3 , s.window="periodic", t.window=50)
> plot(fit33)
```

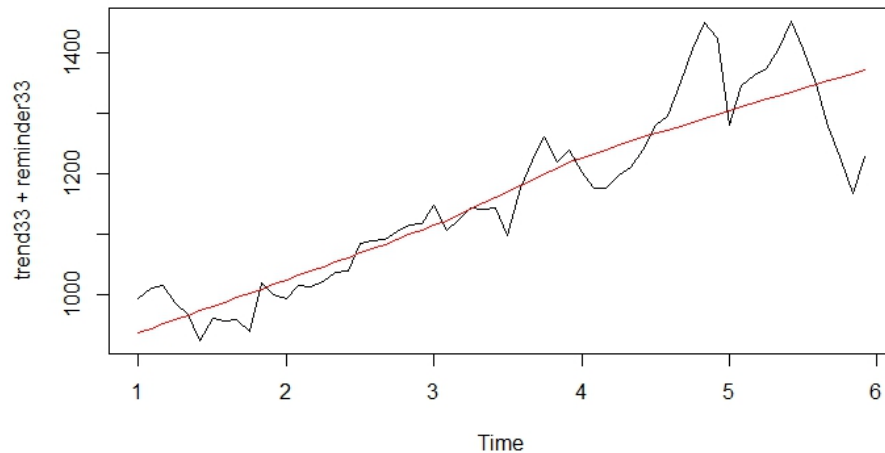


```
> fit34 = stl(TS3 , s.window=5, t.window=50)
> plot(fit34)
```

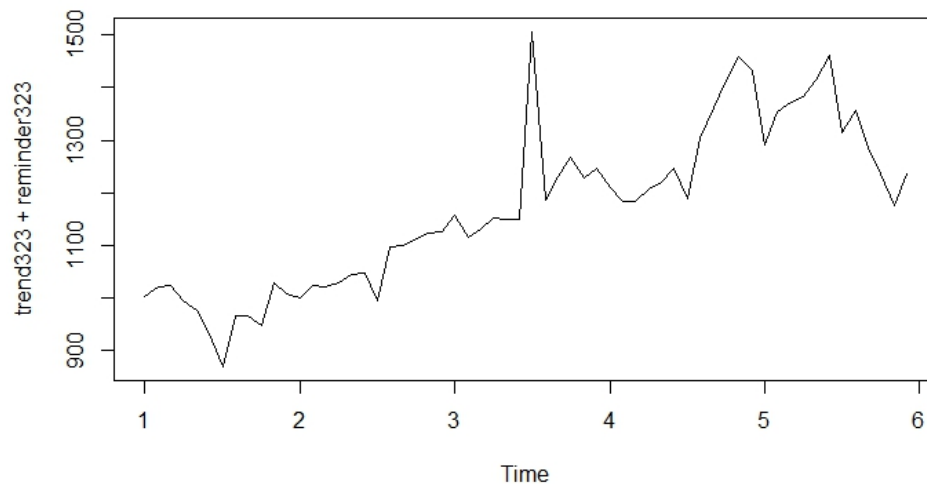


There are changes in the shape of “trend” and “remainder” components of our decompositions, when changing the seasonal and trend windows. When we use a small window for trend and seasonality, we will see more localized estimations on trend and seasonality.

```
> reminder33 <- fit33$time.series[,3]
> trend33 <- fit33$time.series[,2]
> seasonal33 <- fit33$time.series[,1]
> plot(trend33 + reminder33)
> lines(trend33,col="red")
```



```
> data32= data3
> data32[31]=data32[31]+500
> TS32 = ts(data=data32, frequency = 12, start=c(1, 1), end=c(5, 12))
> fit323 = stl(TS32 , s.window="periodic", t.window=50)
> seasonal323 <- fit323$time.series[,1]
> trend323 <- fit323$time.series[,2]
> reminder323 <- fit323$time.series[,3]
> plot(trend323 + reminder323)
```



```
> data33=data3
> data33[length(data33)]=data33[length(data33)]+500
> data33
```

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1	742	697	776	898	1030	1107	1165	1216	1208	1131	971	783
2	741	700	774	932	1099	1223	1290	1349	1341	1296	1066	901

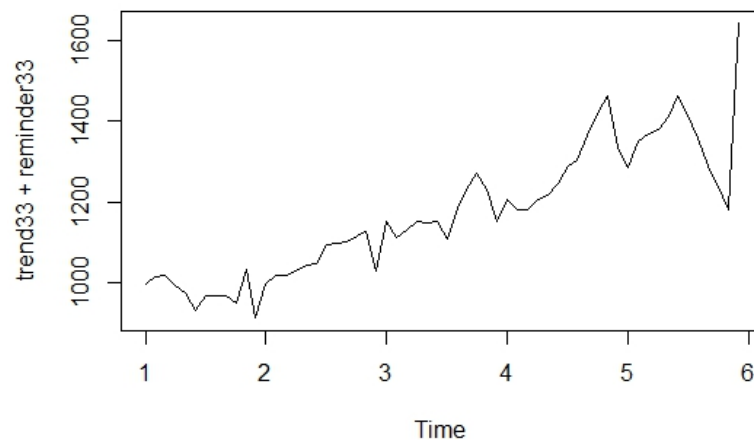
3	896	793	885	1055	1204	1326	1303	1436	1473	1453	1170	1023
4	951	861	938	1109	1274	1422	1486	1555	1604	1600	1403	1209
5	1030	1032	1126	1285	1468	1637	1611	1608	1528	1420	1119	1513

```

> TS33 = ts(data=data33, frequency = 12, start=c(1, 1), end=c(5, 12))
> fit33 = stl(TS33, s.window="periodic", t.window=50)
> seasonal33 <- fit33$time.series[,1]
> trend33 <- fit33$time.series[,2]
> reminder33 <- fit33$time.series[,3]

> plot(trend33 + reminder33)

```

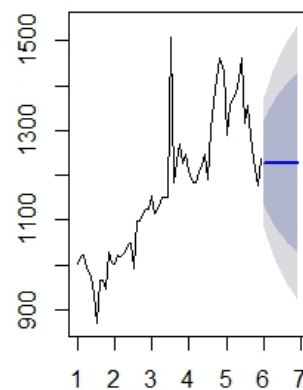


```

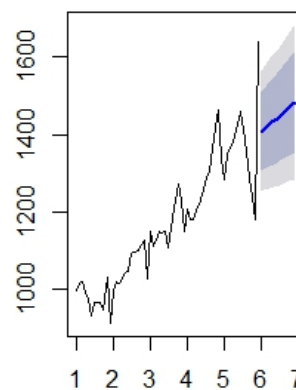
> par(mfrow=c(1,2))
> plot(forecast(trend323 + reminder323, h=12))
> plot(forecast(trend33 + reminder33, h=12))

```

Forecasts from ETS(M,N,N)



Forecasts from ETS(M,A,N)



As one can see, if outlier appears in last observations it will have a much bigger impact on forecasts than when the outlier appears in the middle of the time series.