

# STAT 443: Lab 9

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## Question 1

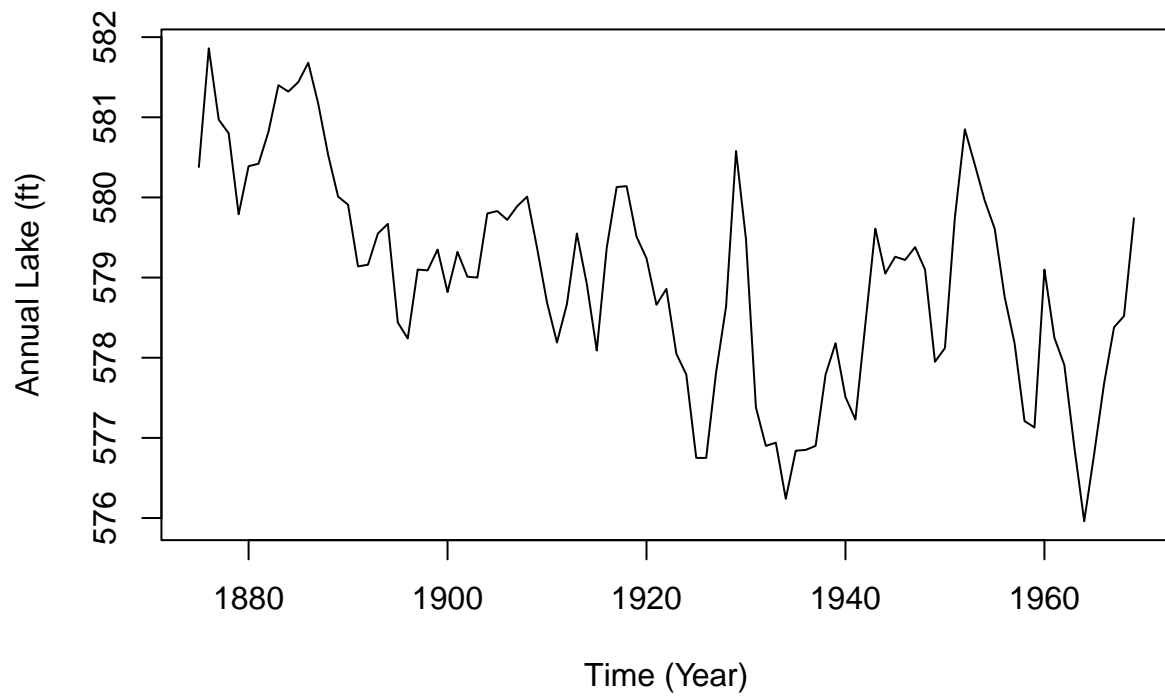
```
# this is where your R code goes
data(LakeHuron)

data.ts.train <- window(LakeHuron,
                        start = c(1875),
                        end = c(1969))

data.ts.test <- window(LakeHuron,
                      start = c(1970),
                      end = c(1972))

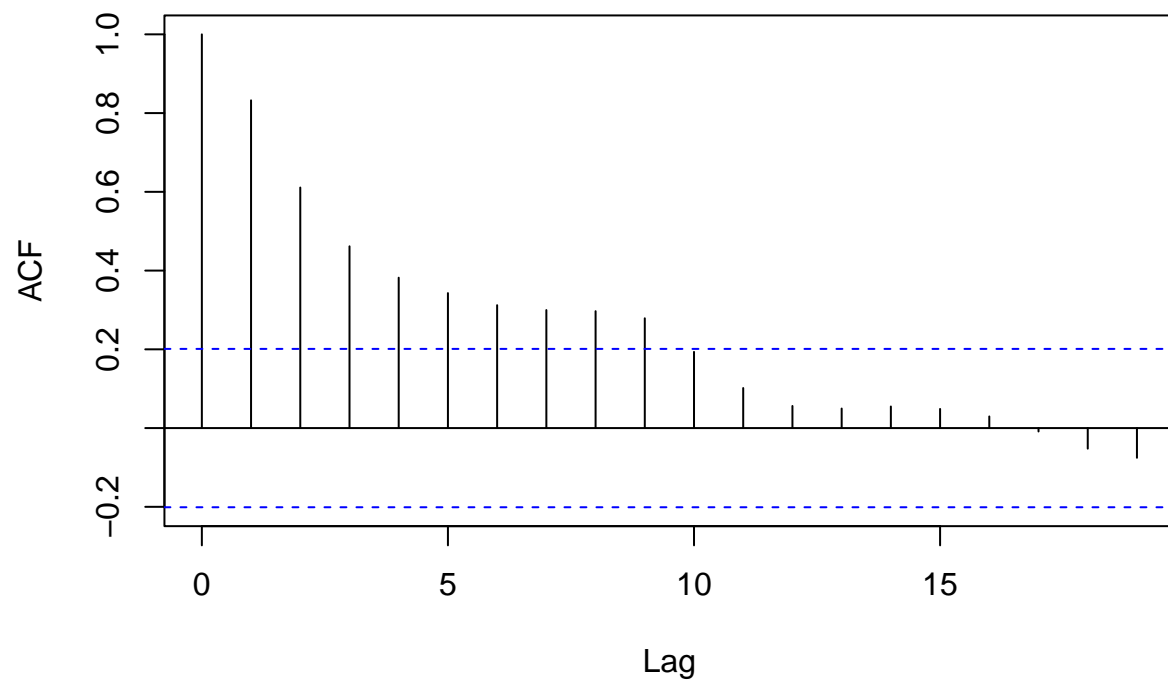
plot(data.ts.train,
     main = "Annual Level of Lake Huron",
     xlab = "Time (Year)", ylab = "Annual Lake (ft)")
```

## Annual Level of Lake Huron



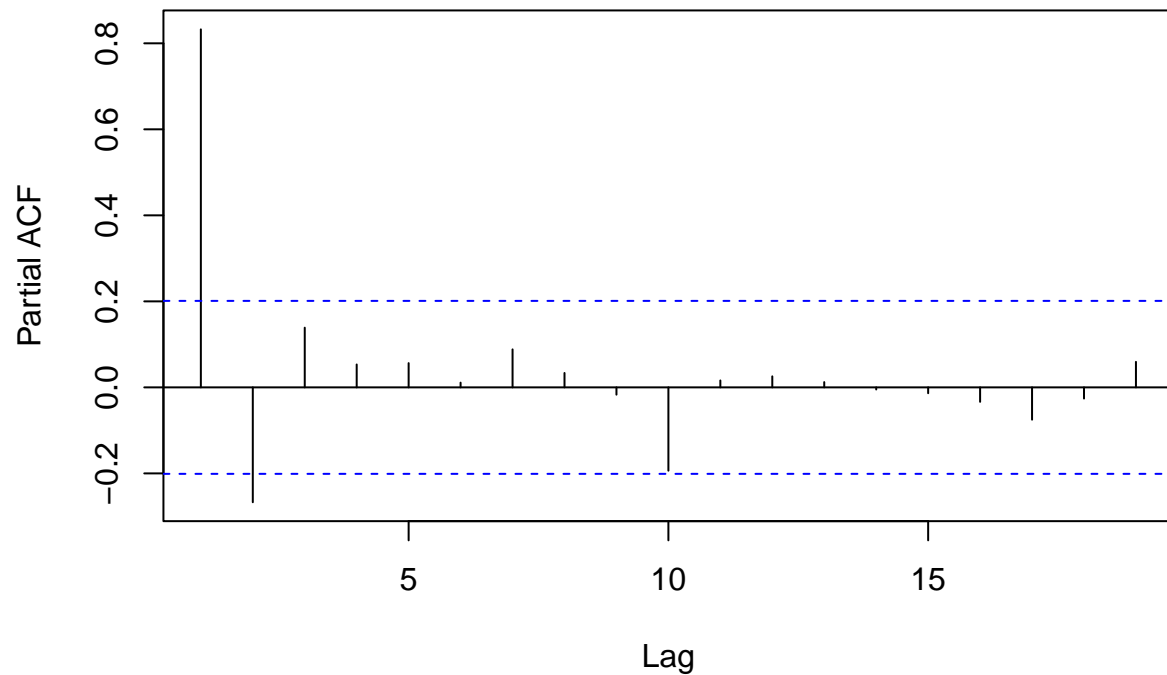
```
acf(data.ts.train, main = "ACF of Annual lake Huron")
```

### ACF of Annual lake Huron



```
pacf(data.ts.train, main = "PACF of Annual lake Huron")
```

## PACF of Annual lake Huron



Since we see an exponential decay in our ACF plot and a cut off at lag = 2 for our PACF plot, I believe an appropriate ARMA model would be an AR(2) process.

### Question 2

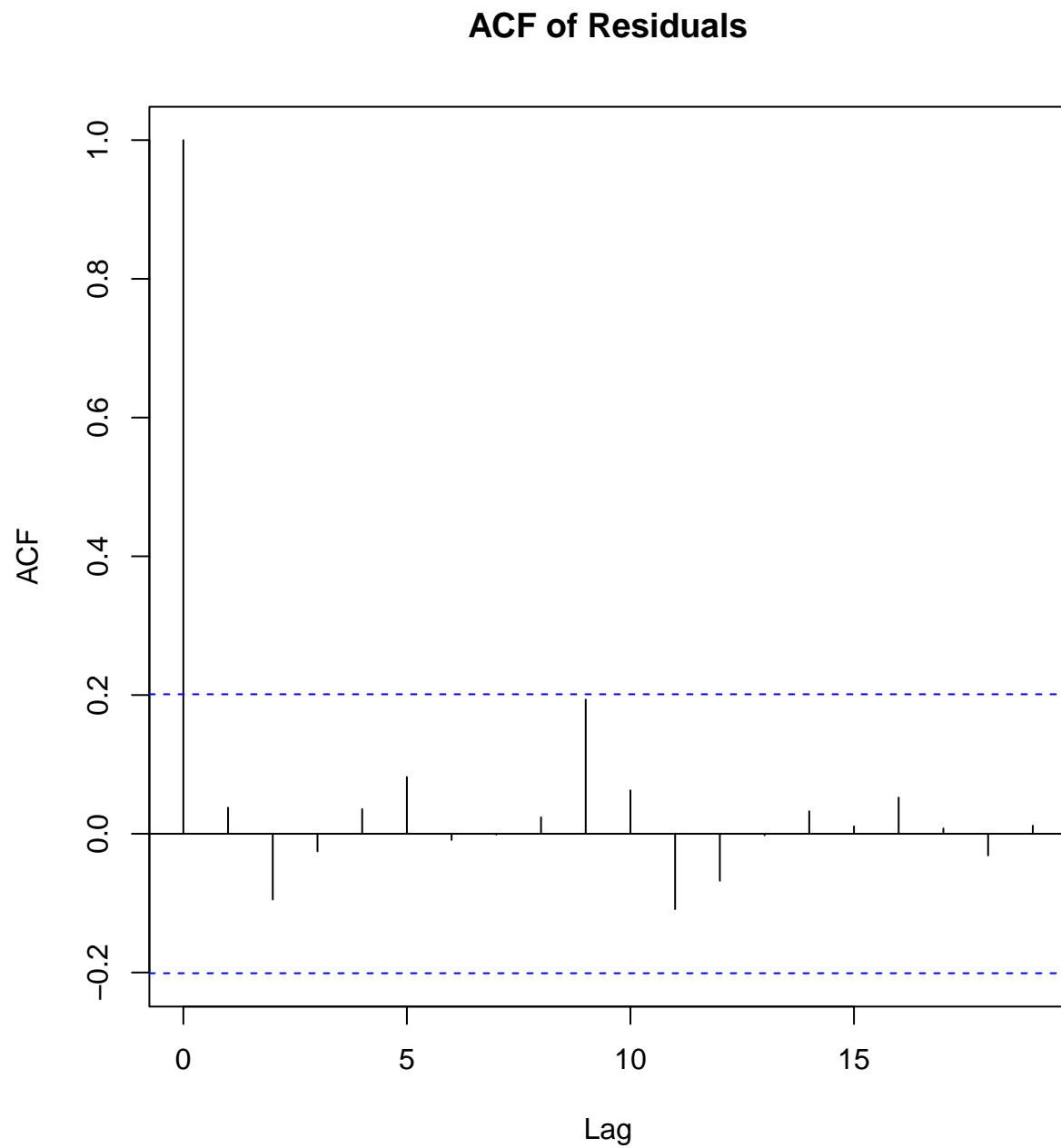
```
# this is where your R code goes
model <- arima(data.ts.train, order = c(2, 0, 0))
model
```

```
##
## Call:
## arima(x = data.ts.train, order = c(2, 0, 0))
##
## Coefficients:
##      ar1      ar2  intercept
##    1.0617 -0.2707   579.0319
## s.e.  0.1006  0.1030    0.3339
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 0.484:  log likelihood = -101.01,  aic = 210.01
```

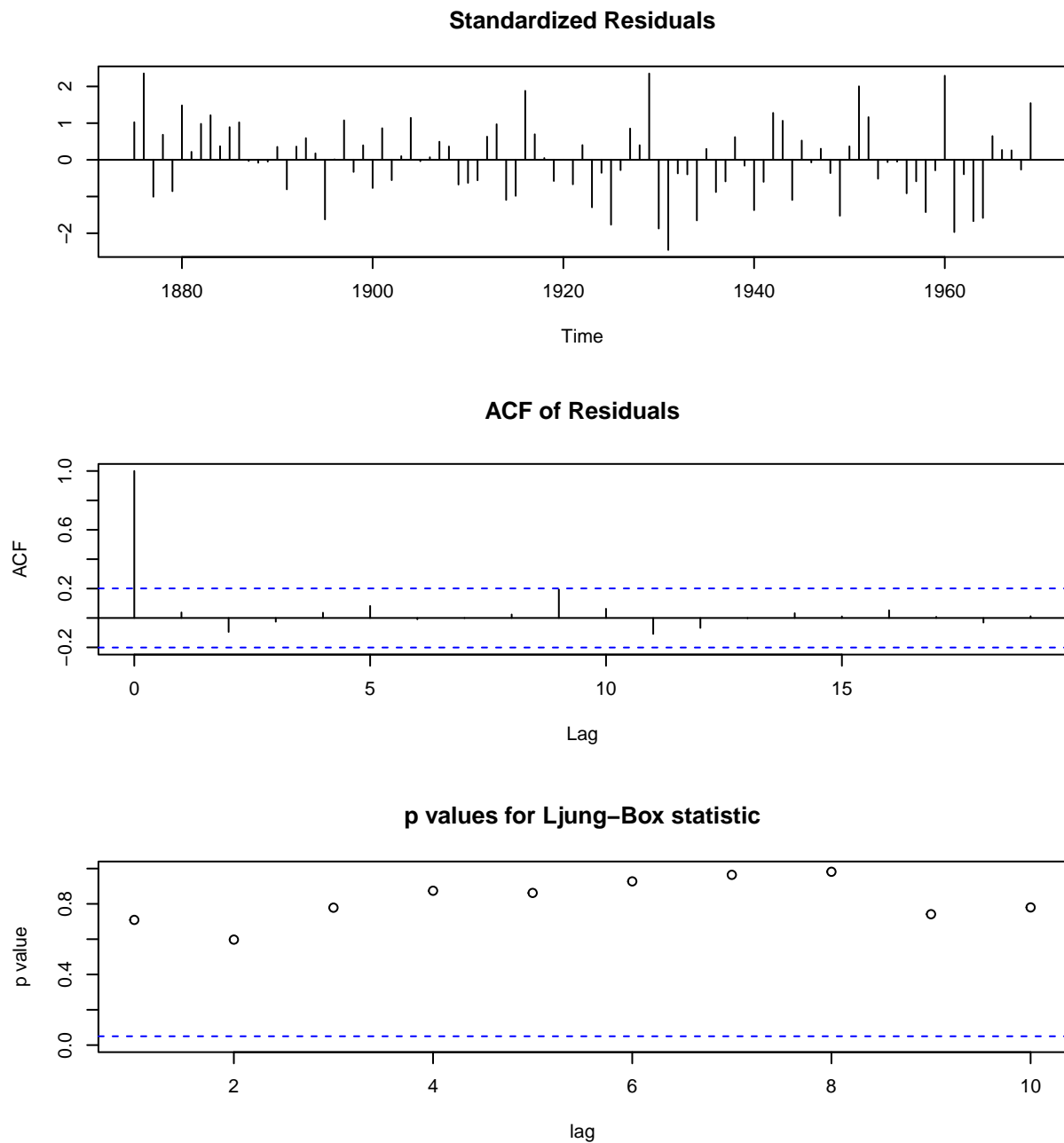
The Model is  $X_t - 579.0319 = 1.0617 * (X_{t-1} - 579.0319) - 0.27 * (X_{t-2} - 579.0319) + Z_t$

### Question 3

```
# this is where your R code goes  
acf(model$residuals, main = "ACF of Residuals")
```



```
tsdiag(model)
```



There are no patterns to our ACF residual plot and standardized residuals, and the p-values for our Ljung-Box Statistics do not show any significant p-value.

#### Question 4

```
# this is where your R code goes  
prediction <- predict(model, n.ahead = 3)
```

```
data.frame(
  Year = 1970:1972,
  Forecast = prediction$pred,
  Lower_CI = prediction$pred - 1.96 * prediction$se,
  Upper_CI = prediction$pred + 1.96 * prediction$se
)
```

```
##   Year Forecast Lower_CI Upper_CI
## 1 1970 579.9223 578.5587 581.2859
## 2 1971 579.7856 577.7967 581.7744
## 3 1972 579.5911 577.2846 581.8976
```

### Question 5

```
# this is where your R code goes
data.frame(
  Year = 1970:1972,
  Forecast = prediction$pred,
  Lower_CI = prediction$pred - 1.96 * prediction$se,
  Upper_CI = prediction$pred + 1.96 * prediction$se,
  True_Value = data.ts.test
)
```

```
##   Year Forecast Lower_CI Upper_CI True_Value
## 1 1970 579.9223 578.5587 581.2859      579.31
## 2 1971 579.7856 577.7967 581.7744      579.89
## 3 1972 579.5911 577.2846 581.8976      579.96
```

The true values for Year 1970-72 are within our prediction intervals and relatively close to our forecast values.