# Untitled

## Manvydas Sokolovas ir Paulius Kostickis 10/10/2016

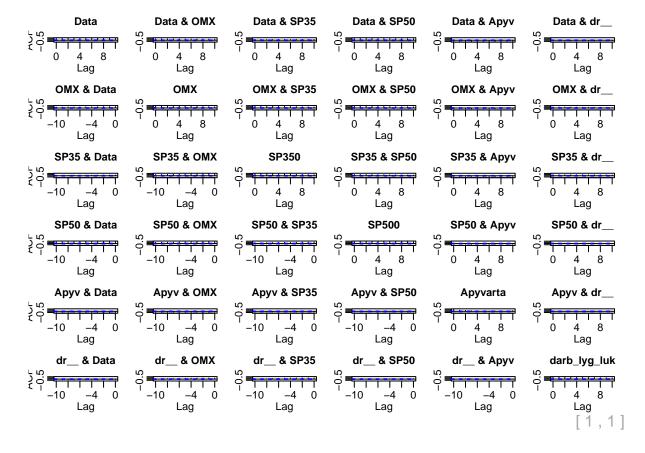
Reikiamos bibliotekos:

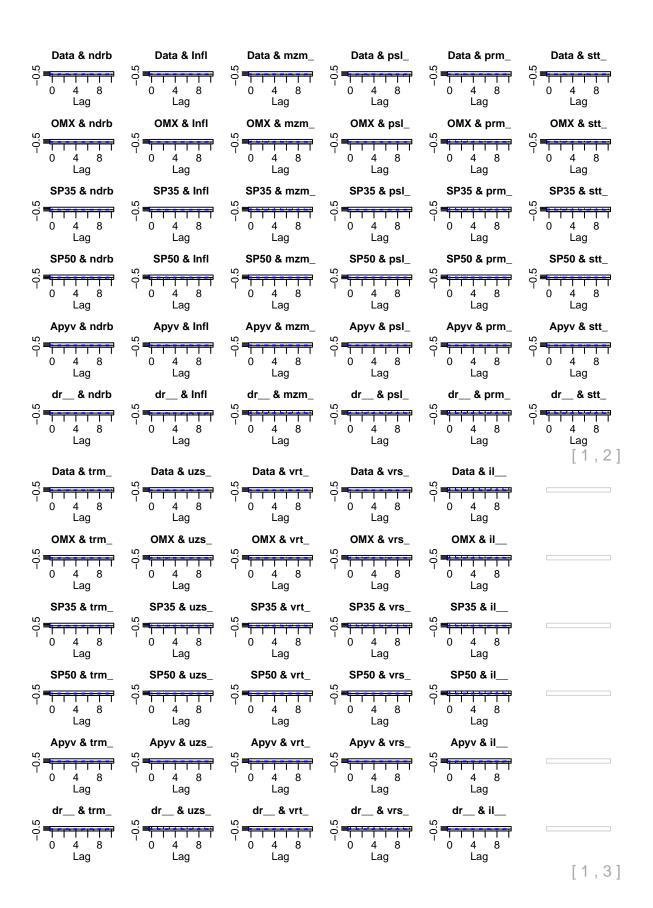
```
library("quantmod")
## Loading required package: xts
## Loading required package: zoo
##
## Attaching package: 'zoo'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
       as.Date, as.Date.numeric
##
## Loading required package: TTR
## Version 0.4-0 included new data defaults. See ?getSymbols.
library("forecast")
## Loading required package: timeDate
## This is forecast 7.2
library("xts")
library("dplyr")
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:xts':
##
##
       first, last
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
##
```

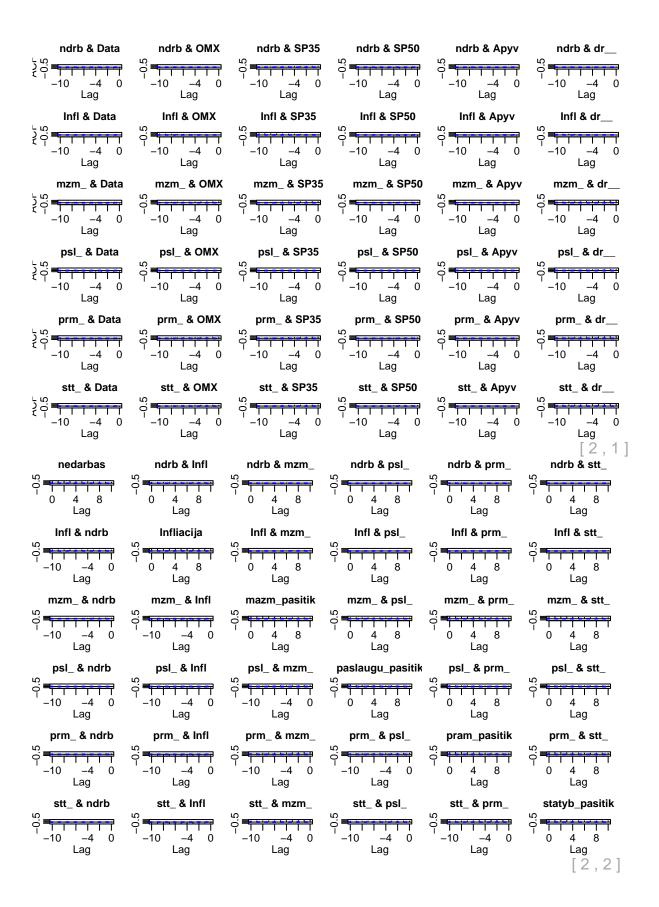
```
data=read.csv("rawdata.csv")

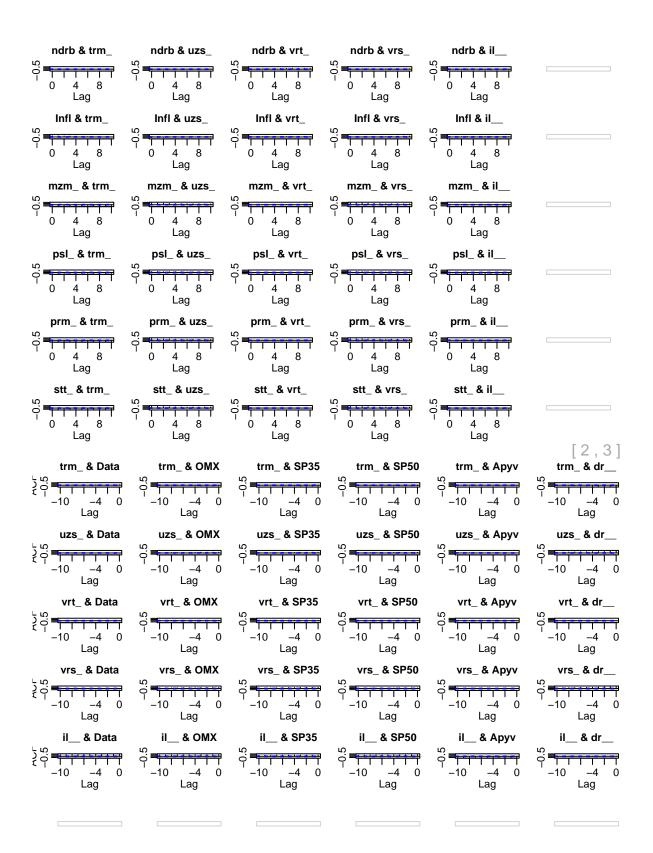
data[ data == ":" ] = NA
  data=data[complete.cases(data),]
  rownames(data)<-NULL

acf(data)</pre>
```









[3,1]



[3,3]

#### plot(data)

```
panel.hist <- function(x, ...) #ši funkcija reikalinga grafikų lentelei išbrėžti (histogramos pateik
  usr <- par("usr"); on.exit(par(usr))</pre>
  par(usr = c(usr[1:2], 0, 1.5))
  h <- hist(x, plot = FALSE)
  breaks <- h$breaks; nB <- length(breaks)</pre>
  y \leftarrow h\$counts; y \leftarrow y/max(y)
  rect(breaks[-nB], 0, breaks[-1], y, col = "cyan", ...)
}
panel.cor <- function(x, y, digits = 2, prefix = "", cex.cor,...)</pre>
                                                                         #ši funkcija reikalinga grafikų le
    #išbrėžti (koreliacijos koeficiento radimui)
  usr <- par("usr"); on.exit(par(usr))</pre>
  par(usr = c(0, 1, 0, 1))
  r \leftarrow abs(cor(x, y))
  txt \leftarrow format(c(r, 0.123456789), digits = digits)[1]
  txt <- pasteO(prefix, txt)</pre>
  if(missing(cex.cor)) cex.cor <- 0.8/strwidth(txt)</pre>
  text(0.5, 0.5, txt, cex = 3)
}
pairs(data,upper.panel=panel.smooth,diag.panel=panel.hist, lower.panel=panel.cor)
```

```
50
        20
                      0
                            -60
                                   -30
                                          -10
                                                        40
panel.hist <- function(x, ...) #ši funkcija reikalinga grafikų lentelei išbrėžti (histogramos pateik
 usr <- par("usr"); on.exit(par(usr))</pre>
 par(usr = c(usr[1:2], 0, 1.5))
 h <- hist(x, plot = FALSE)</pre>
 breaks <- h$breaks; nB <- length(breaks)</pre>
 y \leftarrow h$counts; y \leftarrow y/max(y)
 rect(breaks[-nB], 0, breaks[-1], y, col = "cyan", ...)
panel.cor2 <- function(x, y, digits=2, cex.cor)</pre>
 usr <- par("usr"); on.exit(par(usr))</pre>
 par(usr = c(0, 1, 0, 1))
 r \leftarrow abs(cor(x, y))
 txt <- format(c(r, 0.123456789), digits=digits)[1]</pre>
 test <- cor.test(x,y)</pre>
 Signif <- ifelse(round(test$p.value,3)<0.001, "p<0.001", paste("p=", round(test$p.value,3)))
 text(0.5, 0.25, paste("r=",txt))
 text(.5, .75, Signif)
}
panel.cor <- function(x, y, digits = 2, prefix = "", cex.cor,...) #ši funkcija reikalinga grafikų le
   #išbrėžti (koreliacijos koeficiento radimui)
 usr <- par("usr"); on.exit(par(usr))</pre>
 par(usr = c(0, 1, 0, 1))
 r \leftarrow abs(cor(x, y))
 txt \leftarrow format(c(r, 0.123456789), digits = digits)[1]
```

-80

-80

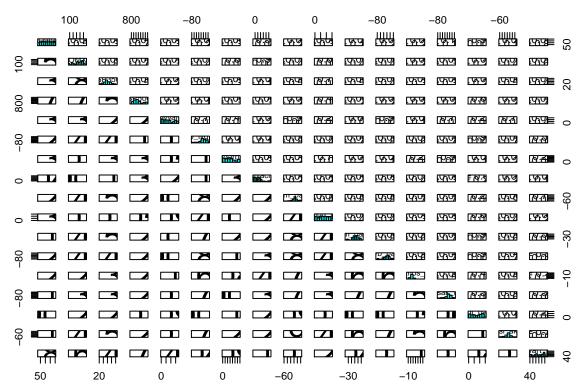
-60

100

800

-80

```
txt <- pasteO(prefix, txt)
if(missing(cex.cor)) cex.cor <- 0.8/strwidth(txt)
text(0.5, 0.5, txt, cex = 3)
}
pairs(data,upper.panel=panel.cor2,diag.panel=panel.hist, lower.panel=panel.cor)</pre>
```



#### prasibandymai ir problemos

### (blogas)

 $mod = lm(monthly.omx \sim ilgalaikio\_vartojimo\_prekės + apyvarta + statybu\_pasitikejimas + paslaugu\_pasitikejimas + vartotoju\_ + pramones\_pasitikejimas + verslo\_aktyvumas + turimos\_akcijos + uzsakymu\_lukesciai + darbolygio\_lukesciai + infliacija)$ 

#### auto arima?

```
\label{eq:continuous} \begin{array}{ll} fit <- \ auto.arima(monthly.omx, \ xreg=cbind(apyvarta[-c(length(apyvarta),length(apyvarta)-1),2])) \ \#tslm? \\ fit <- \ tslm(y \sim x) \end{array}
```

#### prasibandymai ir problemos

# (blogas)

 $mod = lm(monthly.omx \sim ilgalaikio\_vartojimo\_prekės + apyvarta + statybu\_pasitikejimas + paslaugu\_pasitikejimas + vartotoju\_ + pramones\_pasitikejimas + verslo\_aktyvumas + turimos\_akcijos + uzsakymu\_lukesciai + darbolygio\_lukesciai + infliacija)$ 

#### auto arima?

 $\label{eq:control} fit <- \ auto.arima(monthly.omx, \ xreg=cbind(apyvarta[-c(length(apyvarta),length(apyvarta)-1),2])) \ \#tslm? \\ fit <- \ tslm(y \sim x)$