

# STAT 443: Assignment 3

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21 March, 2022

## Question 1

## Question 2

## Question 3

a)

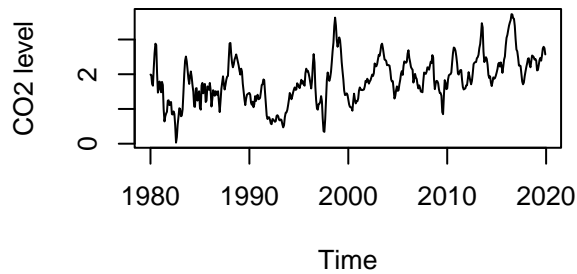
```
q3data <- read.csv("co2_mm_gl.csv", header = TRUE, skip = 55)
co2ts <- ts(q3data[,4], start = c(1979,1), frequency = 12)
training <- window(co2ts, start = c(1979,1), end = c(2019,12), frequency=12)
testing <- window(co2ts, start = c(2020,1), end = c(2022,10), frequency=12)
```

b)

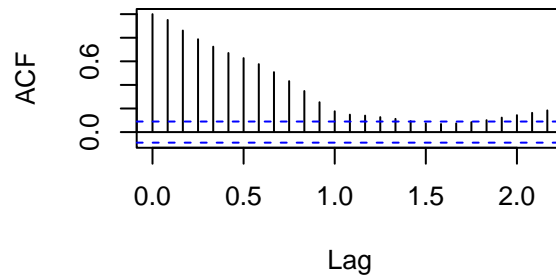
```
par(mfrow = c(2,2))
s=12
y_delta_s = diff(training, lag = s, difference = 1)
plot(y_delta_s,
     ylab = "CO2 level",
     main = "Time Series Plot of Lag 12 Difference")
acf(y_delta_s)

#
w_t = diff(y_delta_s, lag = 1, difference = 1)
plot(w_t,
     ylab = "CO2 level",
     main = "Time Series Plot of Lag 1 Difference")
acf(w_t, lag.max = 100)
```

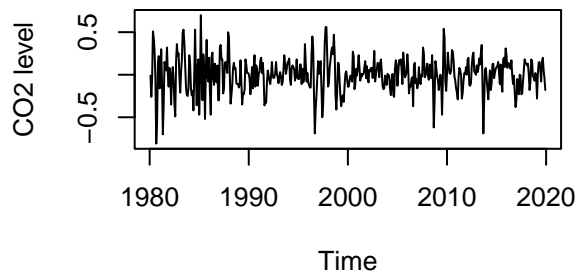
**Time Series Plot of Lag 12 Difference**



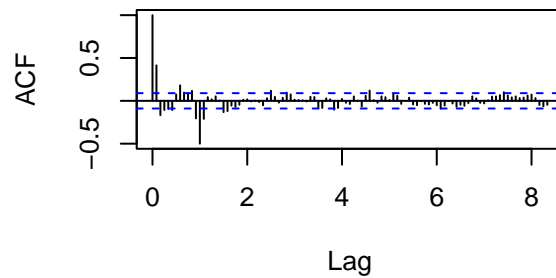
**Series y\_delta\_s**



**Time Series Plot of Lag 1 Difference**



**Series w\_t**



- i) Using  $s = 12$ , the time series plot indicates an upward trend, and is now void of seasonal variation. The ACF plot has a slow exponential decay which reflects the positive temporal dependence observed in the differenced series.
- ii) Looking at the time series plot of lag 12 difference, the time series still possesses an upward trend. Therefore to remove the trend component, we difference the time series again at lag 1.

iii)

$$d = 1, D = 1, s = 12$$

iv)

$$p = 0, q = 1, P = 0, Q = 0$$

v)

```
p = 0
P = 0
q = c(0:5)
Q = c(0:5)
d = 1
D = 1
s = 12
sequence = c(rep(0,6),rep(1,6),rep(2,6),rep(3,6),rep(4,6),rep(5,6))
mods <- data.frame(p = rep(0,36),
                   d = rep(1,36),
                   q = sequence,
                   P = rep(0,36),
                   D = rep(1,36),
                   Q = rep(0:5,6),
```

```

      AIC = rep(0,36))
for (i in 1:36) {
  q = mods$q[i]
  Q = mods$Q[i]
  mod <- arima(training,
               order=c(p, d, q),
               seasonal=list(order=c(P, D, Q),period=s))
  mods$AIC[i] <- mod$aic
}
print(mods[which.min(mods$AIC),])

```

```

##      p d q P D Q      AIC
## 20 0 1 3 0 1 1 -681.2112

```

By compute AIC for all combinations of  $q \in \{0, \dots, 5\}$  and  $Q \in \{0, \dots, 5\}$ , It appears the

$$SARIMA(0, 1, 3) \times (0, 1, 1)_{12}$$

has the lowest AIC,  $AIC = -681.21$ .