# Time Series Analysis Lab B

Thijs Quast (thiqu264) 9/23/2019

### ${\bf Contents}$

Assignment 1. Computations with simulated data	2
a	. 2
b	. 5
c	. 6
d	. 8
e	. 12
Assignment 2	12
a	
b	. 14
Assignment 3	20
a	. 20
b	. 35

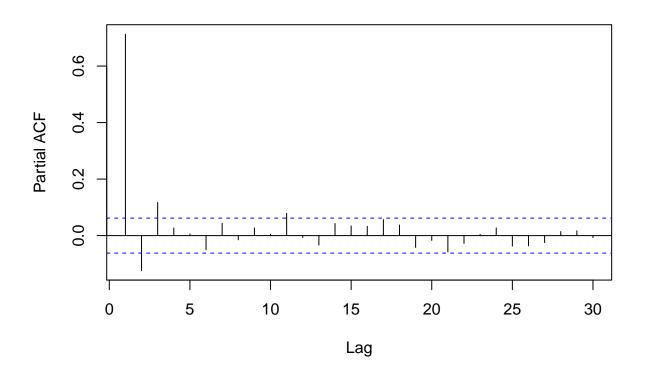
### Assignment 1. Computations with simulated data

 $\mathbf{a}$ 

Generate 1000 observations from AR(3) process with phi1 = 0.8, phi2 = -0.2, phi3 = 0.1. Use these data and the definition of PACF to compute phi33 from the sample, i.e. write your own code that performs linear regressions on necessarily lagged variables and then computes an appropriate correlation. Compare the result with the output of function pacf() and with the theoretical value of phi33.

$$X_{t} = 0.8X_{t-1} - 0.2X_{t-2} + 0.1X_{t-3} + w_{t}$$
$$W_{t}distributedN(0, 1)$$

### Series data



```
g$acf[3]

## [1] 0.1170643

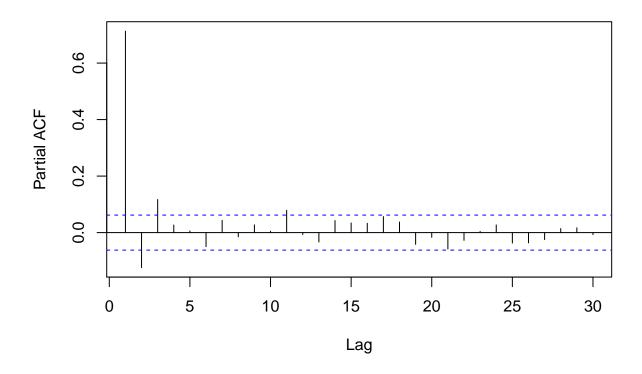
# Theoretical pacf
theoretical_pacf <- ARMAacf(ar=c(0.8, -0.2, 0.1), lag.max = 30, pacf = TRUE)
theoretical_pacf[3]

## [1] 0.1

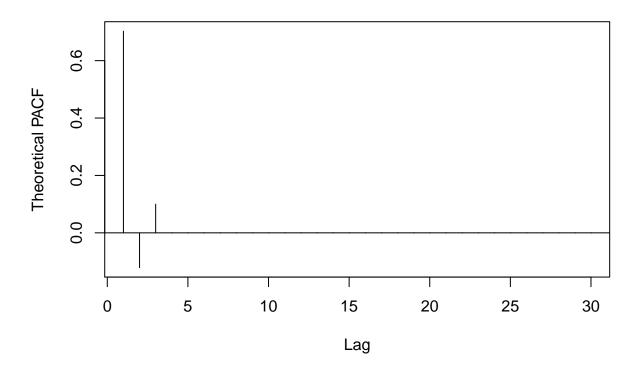
# Comparing in plots</pre>
```

pacf(data, main="Sample PACF")

## Sample PACF



### **Theoretical PACF**



b

```
set.seed(12345)
AR2 <- arima.sim(model = list(ar=c(0.8, 0.1)), n = 100)

# Yule-Walker
AR2_yw <- ar(x = AR2 ,method = "yw")

# Conditional Least Squares
AR2_cls <- arima(x = AR2, order = c(2,0,0), method = "CSS")

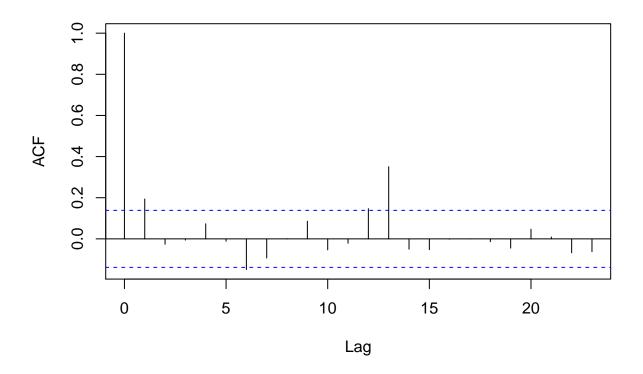
# ML
AR2_ML <- arima(x = AR2, order = c(2,0,0), method = "ML")

AR2_yw

##
## Call:
## ar(x = AR2, method = "yw")
##
## Coefficients:
## 1
## 0.8958</pre>
```

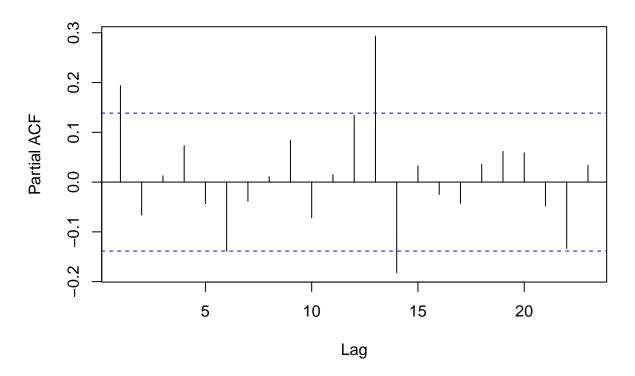
```
##
## Order selected 1 sigma^2 estimated as 1.267
AR2_cls
##
## Call:
## arima(x = AR2, order = c(2, 0, 0), method = "CSS")
## Coefficients:
##
            ar1
                    ar2 intercept
                            0.6028
##
         0.8067 0.1205
## s.e. 0.0984 0.0994
                            1.5134
## sigma^2 estimated as 1.129: part log likelihood = -147.94
AR2_ML
##
## Call:
## arima(x = AR2, order = c(2, 0, 0), method = "ML")
## Coefficients:
##
                    ar2 intercept
            ar1
         0.7967 0.1189
                            0.8290
##
## s.e. 0.0992 0.1000
                            1.1385
## sigma^2 estimated as 1.126: log likelihood = -148.71, aic = 305.41
# Theoretical value phi2
confint(AR2_ML)
##
                   2.5 %
                            97.5 %
             0.60226569 0.9911182
## ar1
            -0.07717562 0.3148831
## ar2
## intercept -1.40236886 3.0603000
\mathbf{c}
omega \leftarrow c(0.3, rep(0, 11), 0.6)
sAR <- arima.sim(model = list(order=c(0,0,13), ma=omega), n = 200)
# Sample ACF and Sample PACF
acf(sAR, main="Sample ACF")
```

Sample ACF



pacf(sAR, main="Sample PACF")

### Sample PACF



 $\mathbf{d}$ 

## iter

```
library(astsa)
x <- arima.sim(n = 200, list(order(0,0,13), ma=c(0.3, rep(0, 10), 0.6, 0.18)))
fit <- sarima(xdata = AR2, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 12)

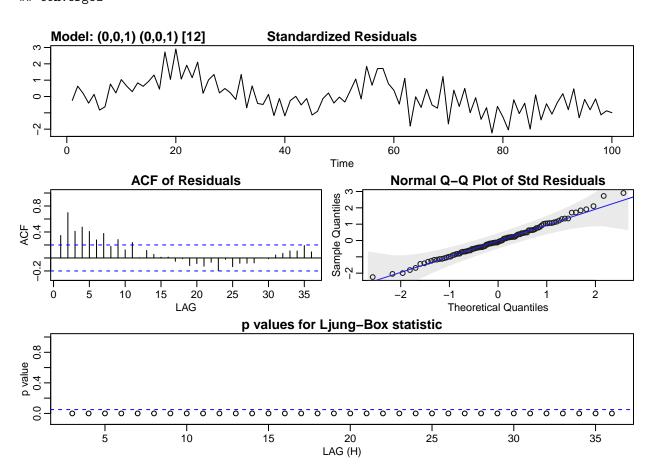
## initial value 0.919367
## iter 2 value 0.451723
## iter 3 value 0.448274</pre>
```

```
## iter
          5 value 0.447344
          6 value 0.447337
## iter
          7 value 0.447337
## iter
## iter
          7 value 0.447337
## iter
          7 value 0.447337
## final value 0.447337
## converged
## initial value 0.454905
## iter
          2 value 0.454714
## iter
          3 value 0.454623
```

4 value 0.447462

## iter 4 value 0.454615 ## iter 5 value 0.454614 ## iter 6 value 0.454614

```
## iter 6 value 0.454614
## iter 6 value 0.454614
## final value 0.454614
## converged
```

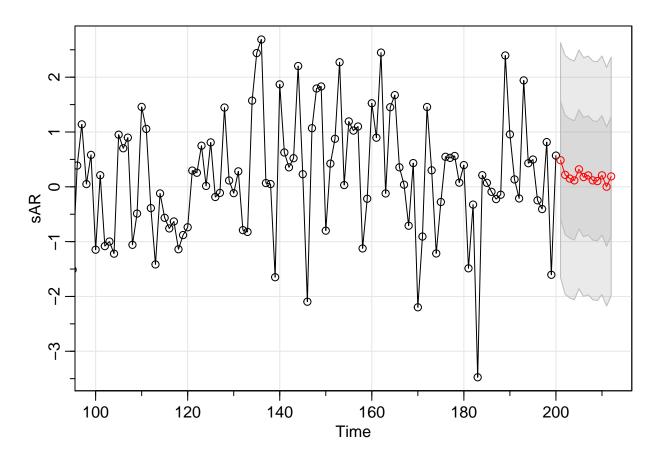


```
fit
```

```
## $fit
##
## Call:
## stats::arima(x = xdata, order = c(p, d, q), seasonal = list(order = c(P, D,
       Q), period = S), xreg = xmean, include.mean = FALSE, transform.pars = trans,
##
       fixed = fixed, optim.control = list(trace = trc, REPORT = 1, reltol = tol))
##
## Coefficients:
##
            ma1
                   sma1
                          xmean
##
         0.8506 0.2455 1.1267
## s.e. 0.0673 0.1082 0.3507
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 2.434: log likelihood = -187.36, aic = 382.71
## $degrees_of_freedom
## [1] 97
##
## $ttable
```

```
Estimate
##
                     SE t.value p.value
## ma1
           0.8506 0.0673 12.6438 0.0000
  sma1
           0.2455 0.1082 2.2690 0.0255
           1.1267 0.3507 3.2125 0.0018
##
  xmean
##
## $AIC
## [1] 3.827105
##
## $AICc
## [1] 3.829605
##
## $BIC
## [1] 3.931312
```

#### sarima.for(xdata = sAR, 12, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 12)



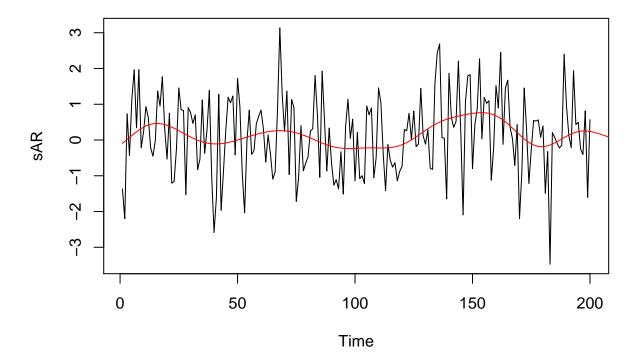
```
## $pred
## Time Series:
## Start = 201
## End = 212
## Frequency = 1
## [1] 0.485089368 0.218369359 0.150341444 0.117319376 0.319330229
## [6] 0.177696260 0.208118541 0.117070073 0.103611749 0.209873681
## [11] 0.001392272 0.190146786
##
```

```
## $se
## Time Series:
## Start = 201
## End = 212
## Frequency = 1
## [1] 1.071607 1.088828 1.088828 1.088828 1.088828 1.088828 1.088828
## [8] 1.088828 1.088828 1.088828 1.088828
## Forecast, using kernlab package
library(kernlab)
x <- c(1:200)
x_test <- c(0:230)
fit_gausspr <- gausspr(x = x, y=sAR)</pre>
```

## Using automatic sigma estimation (sigest) for RBF or laplace kernel

```
# Add noise to predictions
#noise <- rnorm(30)
y_pred <- predict(fit_gausspr, x_test)</pre>
```

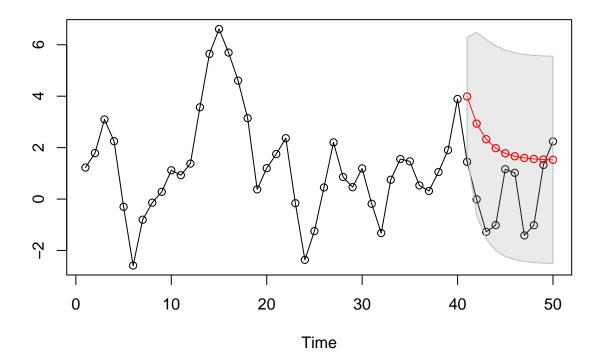
```
ts.plot(sAR)
lines(y_pred, col="red")
```



```
set.seed(12345)
ARMA_11 <- arima.sim(model = list(order=c(1,0,1), ar=0.7, ma=0.5), n = 50)
ARMA_11_fit <- arima(x = ARMA_11[1:40], order = c(1,0,1))</pre>
```

```
prediction <- predict(ARMA_11_fit, n.ahead = 10)
ts.plot(ts(ARMA_11[1:50]), prediction$pred, col=c(1:2), type="o")

U = prediction$pred+2*prediction$se
L = prediction$pred-2*prediction$se
xx = c(time(U), rev(time(U))); yy = c(L, rev(U))
polygon(xx, yy, border = 8, col = gray(.6, alpha = .2))
lines(prediction$pred, type="p", col=2)</pre>
```

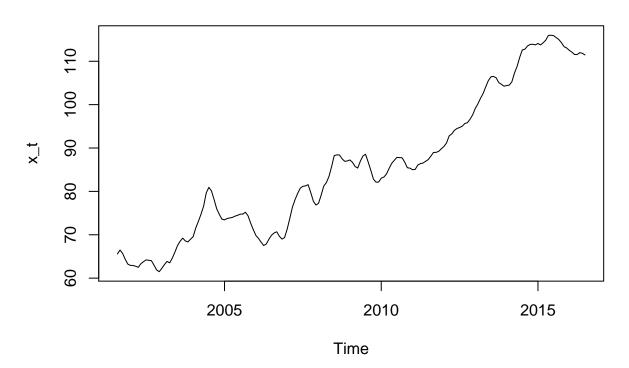


### Assignment 2

 $\mathbf{a}$ 

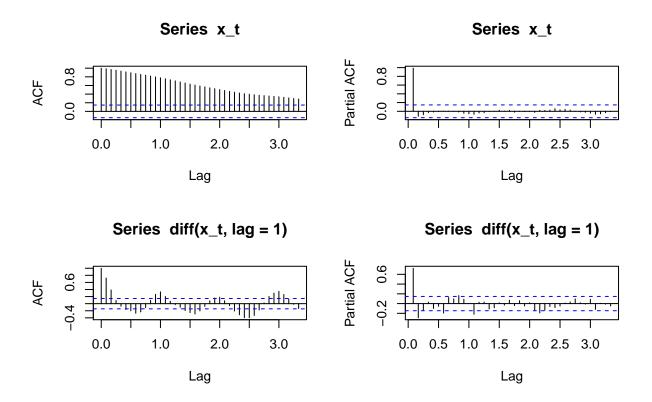
```
# Chicken
x_t <- chicken
ts.plot(x_t)
title(main = "Chicken")</pre>
```

## Chicken



```
# Chicken
par(mfrow=c(2,2), oma=c(0,0,2,0))
acf(x_t, lag.max = 40)
pacf(x_t, lag.max = 40)
acf(diff(x_t, lag = 1), lag.max = 40)
pacf(diff(x_t, lag = 1), lag.max = 40)
title(main = "ACF and PACF for Chicken", outer = TRUE)
```

#### **ACF and PACF for Chicken**

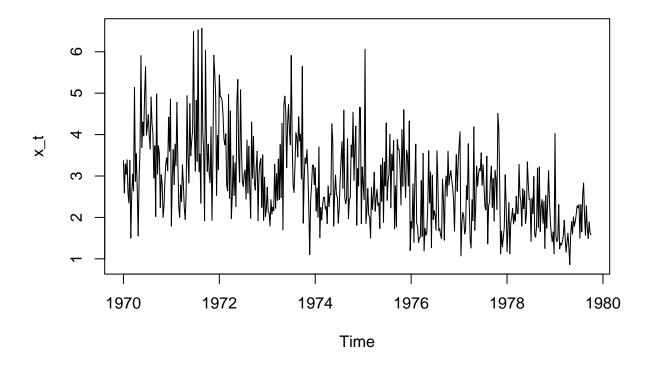


Based on the fact that there is high ACF, but PACF seems to be low, in addition there seems to be seasonality for 12 lags. So, I'd say we go for an ARIMA(1,1,0)x(1,0,0)12

b

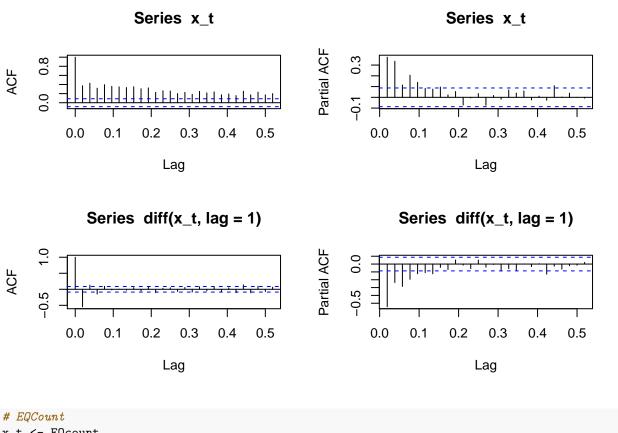
```
#so2
x_t <- so2
ts.plot(x_t)
title(main = "so2")</pre>
```

## so2



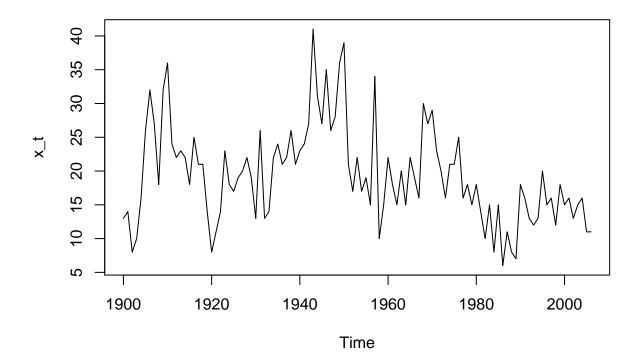
```
# so2
par(mfrow=c(2,2), oma=c(0,0,2,0))
acf(x_t)
pacf(x_t)
acf(diff(x_t, lag = 1))
pacf(diff(x_t, lag = 1))
title(main = "ACF and PACF for so2", outer = TRUE)
```

#### **ACF and PACF for so2**



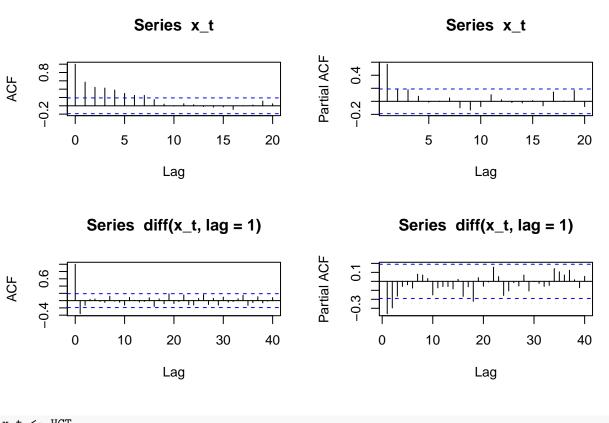
```
# EQCount
x_t <- EQcount
ts.plot(x_t)
title(main = "EQcount")</pre>
```

### **EQcount**



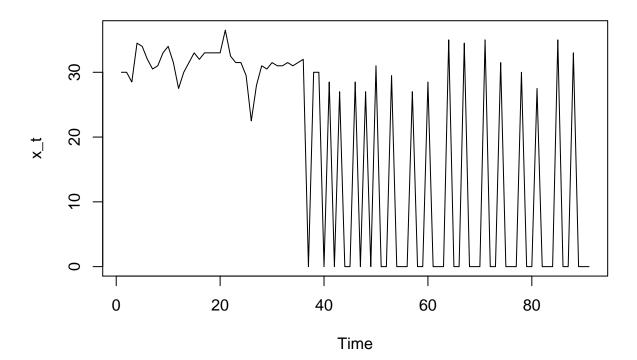
```
# EQCount
par(mfrow=c(2,2), oma=c(0,0,2,0))
acf(x_t)
pacf(x_t)
acf(diff(x_t, lag = 1), lag.max=40)
pacf(diff(x_t, lag = 1), lag.max=40)
title(main = "ACF and PACF for EQcount", outer = TRUE)
```

#### **ACF and PACF for EQcount**



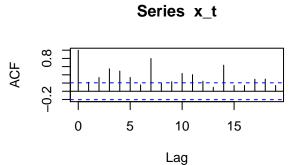
```
x_t <- HCT
ts.plot(x_t)
title(main = "HCT")</pre>
```

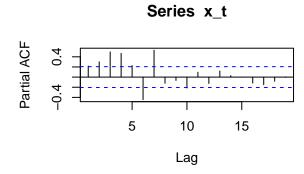
## **HCT**

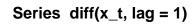


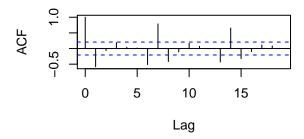
```
# EQCount
par(mfrow=c(2,2), oma=c(0,0,2,0))
acf(x_t)
pacf(x_t)
acf(diff(x_t, lag = 1))
pacf(diff(x_t, lag = 1))
title(main = "ACF and PACF for HCT", outer = TRUE)
```

#### **ACF and PACF for HCT**

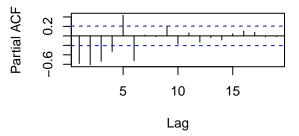








## Series $diff(x_t, lag = 1)$

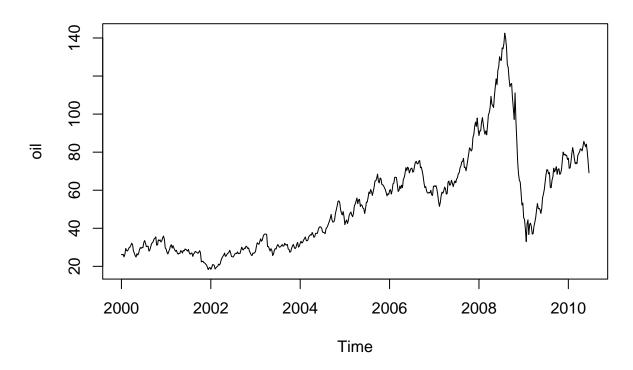


## Assignment 3

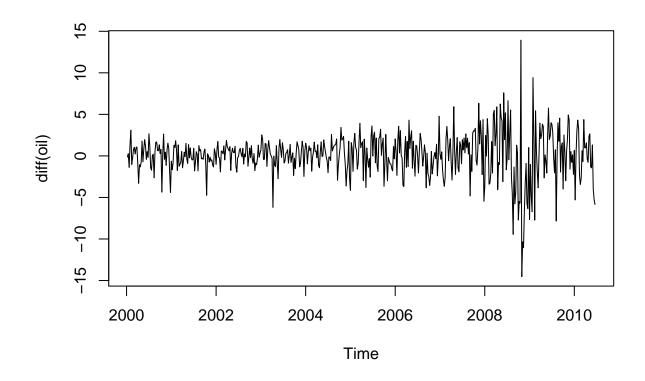
 $\mathbf{a}$ 

```
ts.plot(oil)
title(main = "Oil price time series")
```

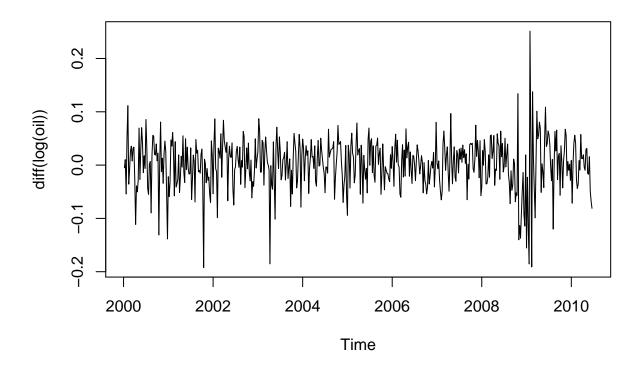
## Oil price time series



# Non-stationary, so use differencing:
ts.plot(diff(oil))

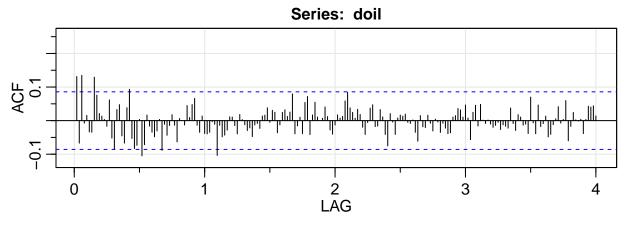


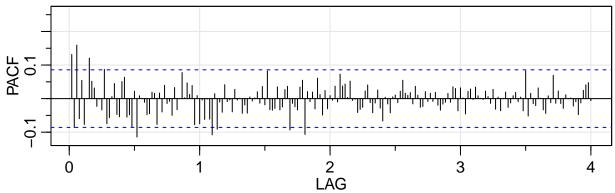
# Variance is not constant everywhere, so:
ts.plot(diff(log(oil)))



Variance is much more equal now across the entire time series. Look at the y-scale of plot above.

```
doil <- diff(log(oil))</pre>
library(tseries)
## Registered S3 method overwritten by 'xts':
##
     method
                from
##
     as.zoo.xts zoo
## Registered S3 method overwritten by 'quantmod':
##
     method
                        from
##
     as.zoo.data.frame zoo
adf.test(doil)
## Warning in adf.test(doil): p-value smaller than printed p-value
##
    Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test
##
##
## data: doil
## Dickey-Fuller = -6.3708, Lag order = 8, p-value = 0.01
## alternative hypothesis: stationary
```





```
ACF PACF
##
##
     [1,] 0.13 0.13
##
     [2,] -0.07 -0.09
     [3,] 0.13 0.16
##
##
     [4,] -0.01 -0.06
##
     [5,] 0.02 0.05
##
     [6,] -0.03 -0.08
     [7,] -0.03 0.00
##
##
     [8,] 0.13 0.12
     [9,] 0.08 0.05
##
    [10,] 0.02 0.03
##
##
    [11,] 0.01 -0.02
    [12,] 0.00 0.00
##
    [13,] -0.02 -0.03
##
##
   [14,] 0.06 0.09
    [15,] -0.05 -0.07
##
##
   [16,] -0.09 -0.06
   [17,] 0.03 0.01
##
##
   [18,] 0.05 0.04
    [19,] -0.05 -0.05
##
##
   [20,] -0.07 -0.05
   [21,] 0.04 0.05
##
   [22,] 0.09 0.06
```

```
[23,] -0.05 -0.06
##
    [24,] -0.08 -0.05
    [25,] -0.07 -0.08
    [26,] 0.00 0.02
##
##
    [27,] -0.11 -0.11
##
   [28,] -0.07 0.01
    [29,] 0.02 0.00
##
    [30,] -0.02 -0.01
##
    [31,] -0.03 -0.05
##
    [32,] -0.05 -0.04
    [33,] -0.03 0.02
    [34,] 0.00 0.02
##
    [35,] -0.09 -0.08
##
##
    [36,] -0.01 0.02
##
    [37,] -0.04 -0.04
    [38,] -0.01 0.04
##
##
    [39,] 0.02 -0.01
##
    [40,] -0.01 -0.01
##
   [41,] -0.06 -0.05
    [42,] 0.01 0.03
##
##
    [43,] 0.00 -0.03
##
    [44,] -0.01 0.00
    [45,] 0.04 0.08
##
##
    [46,] 0.01 0.00
    [47,] 0.05 0.05
##
    [48,] 0.07 0.01
##
    [49,] -0.01 0.04
##
    [50,] -0.03 -0.08
##
   [51,] 0.01 0.01
    [52,] -0.04 -0.07
##
    [53,] -0.04 0.00
##
##
    [54,] -0.03 -0.06
##
    [55,] 0.00 0.00
##
    [56,] -0.01 -0.06
##
    [57,] -0.10 -0.11
##
    [58,] -0.01 0.01
##
    [59,] -0.05 -0.09
##
    [60,] -0.04 -0.01
##
    [61,] -0.03 -0.04
    [62,] 0.01 0.04
##
    [63,] 0.01 -0.01
##
    [64,] -0.01 0.00
##
    [65,] -0.04 -0.04
##
    [66,] 0.02 0.03
    [67,] 0.00 0.00
##
    [68,] -0.01 0.00
    [69,] -0.03 -0.04
##
##
    [70,] -0.02 -0.02
   [71,] -0.05 -0.04
##
    [72,] -0.01 0.00
##
##
   [73,] -0.01 -0.01
   [74,] -0.02 0.00
##
##
   [75,] 0.01 0.02
   [76,] 0.02 -0.01
##
```

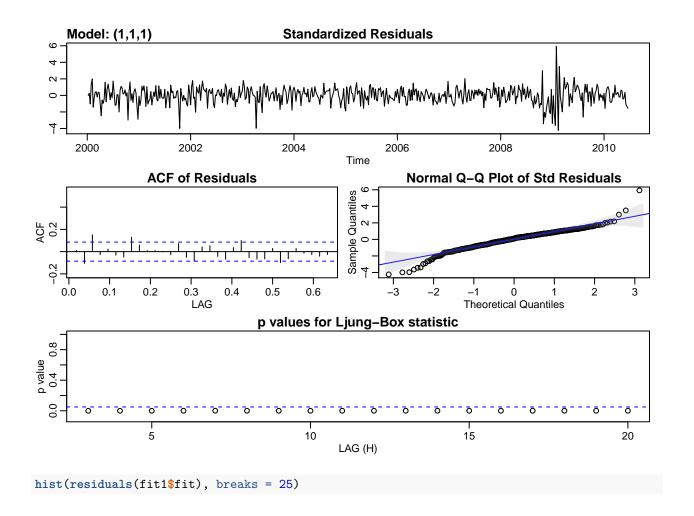
```
[77,] 0.04 0.04
##
    [78,] -0.01 -0.02
    [79,] 0.03 0.08
    [80,] 0.02 -0.03
##
##
    [81,] -0.04 -0.03
##
    [82,] -0.01 -0.03
##
    [83,] 0.02 0.03
##
    [84,] 0.03 -0.03
##
    [85,] 0.01 -0.02
##
    [86,] 0.03 0.03
    [87,] 0.08 0.04
##
    [88,] -0.04 -0.09
    [89,] -0.02 -0.01
##
##
   [90,] 0.01 -0.02
##
   [91,] -0.04 -0.03
    [92,] 0.05 0.03
##
##
   [93,] 0.07 0.05
##
   [94,] -0.04 -0.11
##
   [95,] 0.02 0.02
##
   [96,] 0.05 -0.01
##
   [97,] 0.01 0.02
##
   [98,]
          0.00 -0.03
## [99,]
          0.01 0.06
## [100,] 0.04 0.01
## [101,] 0.01 -0.05
## [102,] -0.03 0.02
## [103,] -0.04 -0.03
## [104,] -0.01 0.01
## [105,] 0.02 0.00
## [106,] 0.01 0.04
## [107,]
          0.01 -0.01
## [108,]
          0.06 0.07
## [109,]
          0.08 0.04
## [110,]
          0.04 0.04
## [111,]
          0.02 0.00
## [112,] 0.01 0.05
## [113,] 0.03 -0.01
## [114,] 0.02 0.00
## [115,] -0.02 -0.04
## [116,] -0.04 -0.03
## [117,] -0.01 -0.03
## [118,] 0.04 0.02
## [119,] 0.05 0.04
## [120,] -0.02 -0.01
## [121,] -0.02 -0.04
## [122,] 0.03 -0.01
## [123,] 0.01 0.03
## [124,] -0.04 -0.03
## [125,] -0.08 -0.07
## [126,] 0.02 0.00
## [127,] 0.00 -0.02
## [128,] -0.04 -0.04
## [129,] 0.01 0.01
## [130,] 0.02 0.01
```

```
## [131,] 0.01 -0.01
## [132,] 0.02 0.02
## [133,] 0.00 0.05
## [134,] -0.01 0.02
## [135,] 0.00 0.01
## [136,] -0.03 0.02
## [137,] -0.06 -0.02
## [138,] 0.01 0.04
## [139,] -0.02 0.01
## [140,] -0.02 -0.03
## [141,] 0.02 -0.02
## [142,] -0.01 0.02
## [143,] -0.03 -0.01
## [144,] 0.00 0.02
## [145,] 0.00 -0.01
## [146,] -0.04 0.02
## [147,] -0.01 -0.02
## [148,] -0.02 -0.03
## [149,] -0.04 -0.02
## [150,] -0.04 -0.01
## [151,] 0.01 0.02
## [152,] 0.01 -0.01
## [153,] 0.04 0.04
## [154,] 0.03 0.03
## [155,] 0.01 -0.04
## [156,] 0.05 0.03
## [157,] 0.01 0.00
## [158,] -0.06 -0.05
## [159,] 0.02 0.02
## [160,] 0.05 0.03
## [161,] -0.02 0.00
## [162,] 0.05 0.03
## [163,] 0.00 0.01
## [164,] -0.01 0.00
## [165,] 0.00 0.00
## [166,] -0.01 0.02
## [167,] -0.02 0.01
## [168,] -0.01 -0.01
## [169,] 0.00 0.03
## [170,] -0.03 -0.03
## [171,] -0.01 0.00
## [172,] -0.02 -0.04
## [173,] -0.02 0.00
## [174,] 0.04 0.02
## [175,] -0.01 -0.03
## [176,] -0.03 -0.01
## [177,] 0.02 0.01
## [178,] 0.01 0.02
## [179,] -0.01 -0.01
## [180,] -0.01 0.00
## [181,] -0.04 -0.04
## [182,] 0.07 0.08
## [183,] -0.01 -0.05
## [184,] -0.04 0.02
```

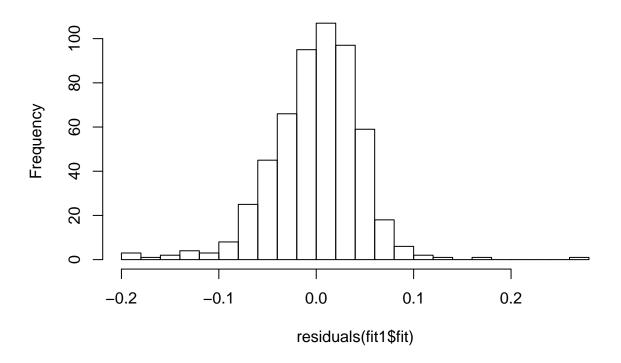
```
## [185,] 0.05 -0.01
## [186,] -0.02 -0.02
## [187,] -0.01 0.03
## [188,] 0.01 0.00
## [189,] -0.05 -0.03
## [190,] -0.04 -0.04
## [191,] -0.01 0.01
## [192,] 0.01 -0.01
## [193,] 0.04 0.07
## [194,] -0.01 -0.01
## [195,] 0.00 0.02
## [196,] 0.06 -0.01
## [197,] -0.06 -0.03
## [198,] -0.02 0.01
## [199,] 0.02 0.00
## [200,] 0.00 0.00
## [201,] 0.00 -0.02
## [202,] 0.00 -0.01
## [203,] -0.04 -0.05
## [204,] 0.00 -0.01
## [205,] 0.04 0.02
## [206,] 0.04 0.04
## [207,] 0.04 0.05
## [208,] 0.01 -0.01
library(TSA)
##
## Attaching package: 'TSA'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
      acf, arima
## The following object is masked from 'package:utils':
##
##
      tar
eacf(doil)
## AR/MA
   0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
## 0 x o x o o o o x o o o
## 1 x o x o o o o x o o o
## 2 x x x o o o o x o o o o
## 3 x x x o o o o x o o o o
## 4 x o x o o o o x o o o o
## 5 x x x o x o o x o o o
## 6 o x x o x x o x o o o o x
## 7 o x x x x x x x o x o o o
```

```
# ARMA(1,1)
fit1 <- sarima(doil, p = 1, d = 1, q = 1)
```

```
## initial value -2.782182
## iter
        2 value -2.918634
## iter 3 value -2.957668
       4 value -2.980235
## iter
## iter
       5 value -3.018742
## iter
       6 value -3.031249
       7 value -3.054383
## iter
       8 value -3.054928
## iter
## iter
       9 value -3.057379
## iter 10 value -3.060053
## iter 11 value -3.061128
## iter 12 value -3.061129
## iter 13 value -3.061252
## iter 14 value -3.061366
## iter 15 value -3.061366
## iter 15 value -3.061366
## iter 16 value -3.061368
## iter 16 value -3.061368
## iter 16 value -3.061368
## final value -3.061368
## converged
## initial value -3.058586
## iter 2 value -3.059184
       3 value -3.059381
## iter
## iter 4 value -3.059818
## iter 5 value -3.059990
## iter 6 value -3.060281
## iter 7 value -3.060537
## iter 8 value -3.060797
## iter 9 value -3.060823
## iter 10 value -3.060826
## iter 11 value -3.060826
## iter 11 value -3.060826
## final value -3.060826
## converged
```



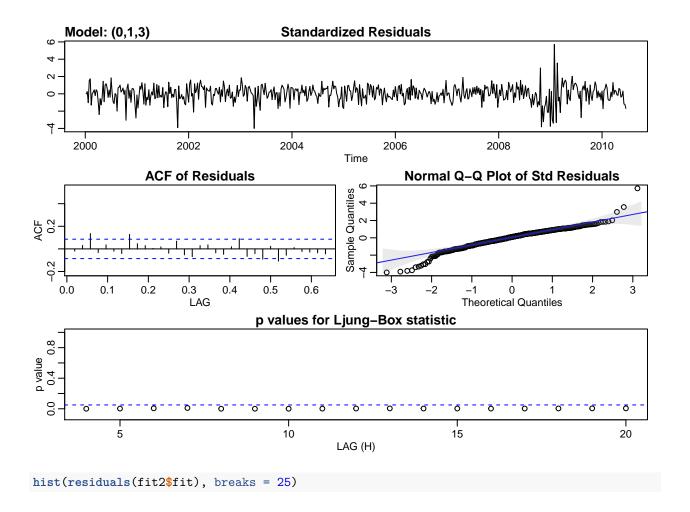
## Histogram of residuals(fit1\$fit)



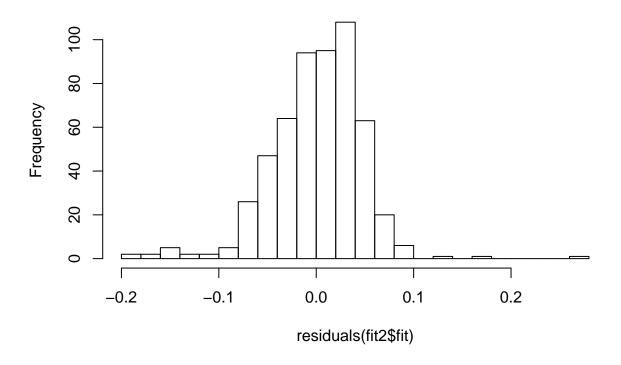
#### runs(residuals(fit1\$fit))

```
## $pvalue
## [1] 0.728
## $observed.runs
## [1] 267
##
## $expected.runs
## [1] 271.5294
##
## $n1
## [1] 252
##
## $n2
## [1] 292
##
## $k
## [1] 0
# ARMA(0,3)
fit2 \leftarrow sarima(doil, p = 0, d = 1, q = 3)
## initial value -2.783046
## iter
         2 value -2.960447
```

```
3 value -3.015376
## iter
## iter
       4 value -3.041409
## iter
       5 value -3.048865
## iter
        6 value -3.052819
        7 value -3.063057
## iter
## iter
        8 value -3.069428
## iter
        9 value -3.069559
## iter 10 value -3.070886
## iter 11 value -3.071194
## iter
       12 value -3.071534
## iter
       13 value -3.072032
## iter 14 value -3.072150
## iter 15 value -3.073159
## iter 16 value -3.073173
## iter 17 value -3.073185
## iter 17 value -3.073185
## iter 17 value -3.073185
## final value -3.073185
## converged
## initial value -3.067962
## iter
        2 value -3.069658
## iter
       3 value -3.069697
## iter
        4 value -3.070292
        5 value -3.070402
## iter
## iter
        6 value -3.070424
## iter
        7 value -3.070441
## iter
        8 value -3.070442
## iter
         8 value -3.070442
## iter
         8 value -3.070442
## final value -3.070442
## converged
```



## Histogram of residuals(fit2\$fit)



#### runs(residuals(fit2\$fit))

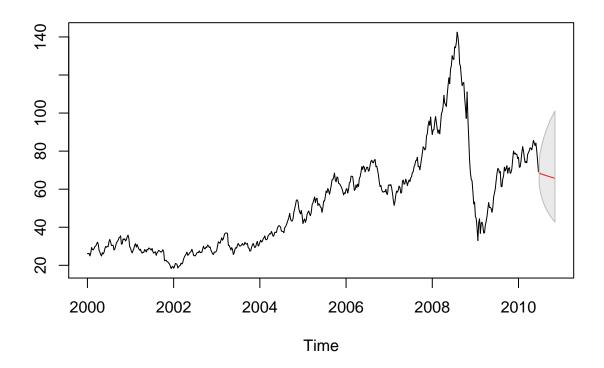
```
## $pvalue
## [1] 0.414
##
## $observed.runs
## [1] 281
##
## $expected.runs
## [1] 271.0551
##
## $n1
## [1] 249
##
## $n2
## [1] 295
##
## $k
## [1] 0
logoil <- arima(log(oil), order = c(3,0,3))
prediction <- predict(logoil, n.ahead=20)</pre>
```

```
ts.plot(oil, exp(prediction$pred), col=c(1:2))

U <- exp(prediction$pred + 2*prediction$se)

L <- exp(prediction$pred - 2*prediction$se)

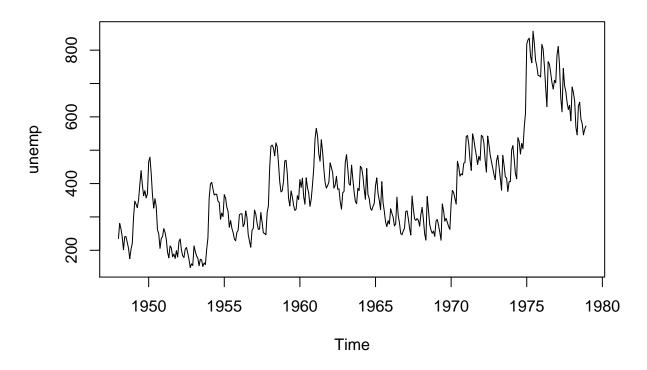
xx = c(time(U), rev(time(U))); yy = c(L, rev(U))
polygon(xx, yy, border = 8, col = gray(.6, alpha = .2))
lines(prediction$pred, type="p", col=2)</pre>
```



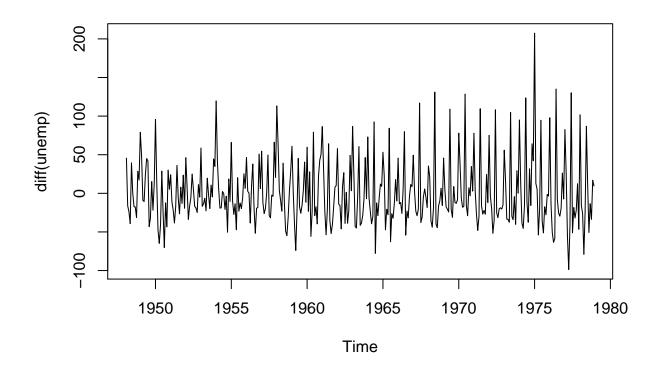
b

```
ts.plot(unemp)
title(main = "Unemployment Rates")
```

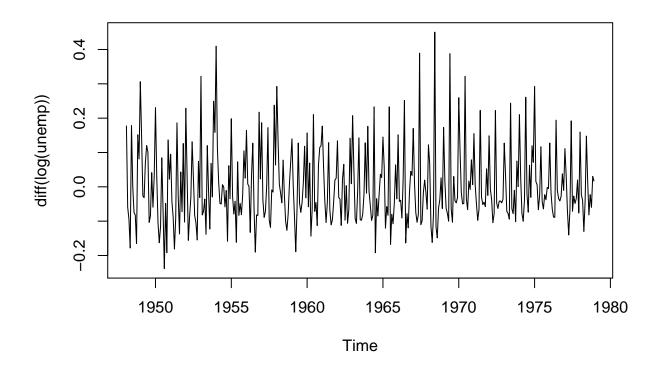
## **Unemployment Rates**



# Non-stationary, so use differencing:
ts.plot(diff(unemp))



```
# Variance is not constant everywhere, so:
ts.plot(diff(log(unemp)))
```



```
dunemp <- diff(log(unemp))

library(tseries)

adf.test(dunemp)

## Warning in adf.test(dunemp): p-value smaller than printed p-value

##

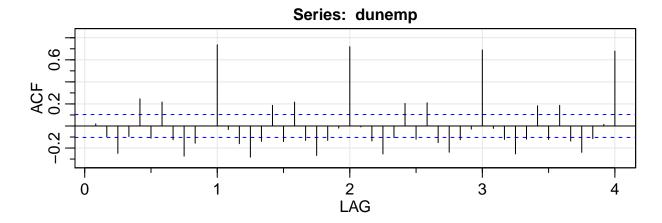
## Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test

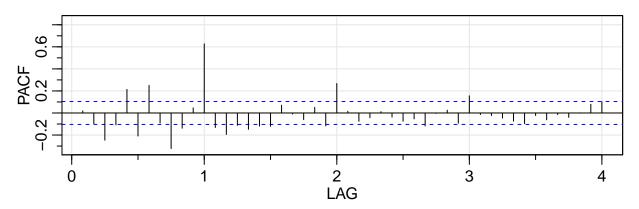
##

## data: dunemp

## Dickey-Fuller = -6.9076, Lag order = 7, p-value = 0.01

## alternative hypothesis: stationary</pre>
```

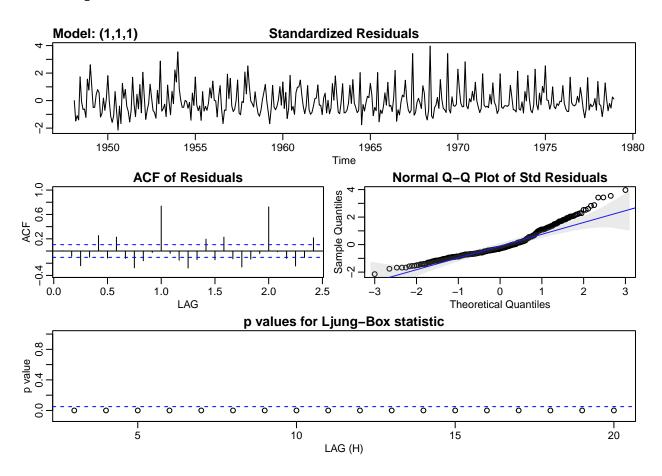




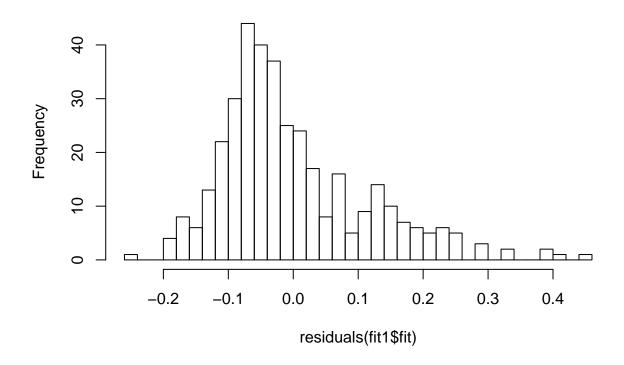
```
ACF PACF
##
##
   [1,] 0.02 0.02
   [2,] -0.10 -0.10
   [3,] -0.25 -0.25
##
   [4,] -0.10 -0.11
##
##
   [5,] 0.25 0.21
   [6,] -0.11 -0.21
   [7,] 0.22 0.25
##
##
   [8,] -0.12 -0.09
  [9,] -0.27 -0.32
## [10,] -0.16 -0.14
## [11,] 0.00 0.05
## [12,] 0.74 0.63
## [13,] -0.03 -0.13
## [14,] -0.16 -0.19
## [15,] -0.28 -0.11
## [16,] -0.14 -0.15
## [17,] 0.19 -0.12
## [18,] -0.14 -0.12
## [19,] 0.22 0.07
## [20,] -0.13 -0.01
## [21,] -0.27 -0.06
## [22,] -0.13 0.05
```

```
## [23,] -0.02 -0.12
## [24,] 0.72 0.27
## [25,] -0.01 0.02
## [26,] -0.14 -0.08
## [27,] -0.25 -0.04
## [28,] -0.11 0.01
## [29,] 0.20 -0.04
## [30,] -0.12 -0.08
## [31,] 0.21 -0.05
## [32,] -0.15 -0.12
## [33,] -0.24 0.00
## [34,] -0.12 0.03
## [35,] -0.03 -0.09
## [36,] 0.69 0.16
## [37,] -0.02 -0.01
## [38,] -0.12 -0.02
## [39,] -0.25 -0.05
## [40,] -0.12 -0.07
## [41,] 0.18 -0.10
## [42,] -0.12 -0.02
## [43,] 0.19 -0.06
## [44,] -0.14 -0.01
## [45,] -0.24 -0.04
## [46,] -0.12 0.00
## [47,] 0.01 0.08
## [48,] 0.68 0.10
library(TSA)
eacf(dunemp)
## AR/MA
## 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
## 0 o o x o x x x x x x o x o x
## 1 x o x o x o x x x x o x x o
## 2 x x o x x o o x o o o x x x
## 3 x x x x x o o x o o o x x x
## 4 x x o x o x o o o o o x o x
## 5 x x o x o x o o o o o x o x
## 6 x x x o o x o o o o o x o x
## 7 x x o x x o x o o o o x o o
\# ARMA(1,1)
fit1 \leftarrow sarima(dunemp, p = 1, d = 1, q = 1)
## initial value -1.839836
## iter 2 value -1.977326
## iter
       3 value -2.026912
## iter
       4 value -2.094279
## iter 5 value -2.146078
## iter
        6 value -2.146575
## iter 7 value -2.147047
## iter 8 value -2.148328
## iter 9 value -2.148459
```

```
## iter 10 value -2.149790
         11 value -2.156447
## iter
         12 value -2.158729
         13 value -2.158771
  iter
         14 value -2.158776
##
  iter
## iter
         15 value -2.158776
## iter 15 value -2.158776
## final value -2.158776
## converged
## initial
           value -2.158913
  iter
          2 value -2.159636
          3 value -2.162406
## iter
          4 value -2.164650
##
  iter
          5 value -2.165463
## iter
## iter
          6 value -2.165518
          7 value -2.165653
## iter
          8 value -2.165653
## iter
          8 value -2.165653
## iter
## final value -2.165653
## converged
```



## Histogram of residuals(fit1\$fit)



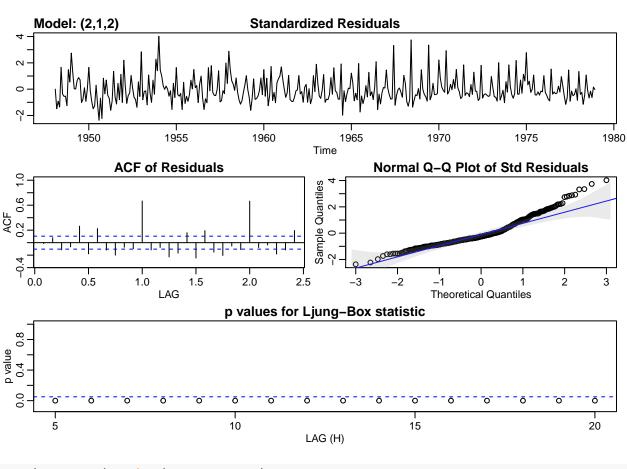
### runs(residuals(fit1\$fit))

## \$pvalue

```
## [1] 0.256
## $observed.runs
## [1] 165
## $expected.runs
## [1] 175.8248
##
## $n1
## [1] 230
##
## $n2
## [1] 141
##
## $k
## [1] 0
# ARMA(2,2)
fit2 <- sarima(dunemp, p = 2, d = 1, q = 2)
```

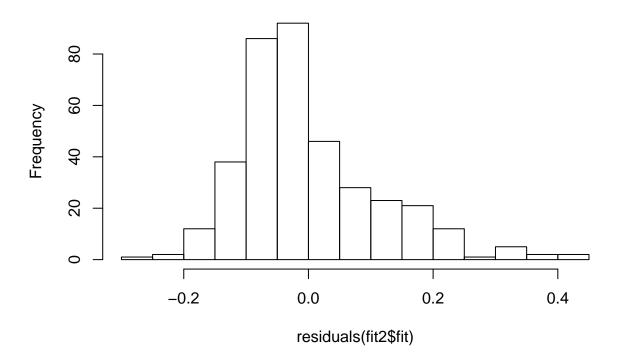
```
## initial value -1.838545
## iter
        2 value -1.962865
## iter
        3 value -2.019446
## iter
        4 value -2.064444
## iter
         5 value -2.082272
## iter
         6 value -2.101401
        7 value -2.117105
## iter
## iter
         8 value -2.120891
## iter
         9 value -2.135749
## iter
        10 value -2.147752
## iter
        11 value -2.150291
        12 value -2.151408
## iter
## iter
        13 value -2.151587
## iter
        14 value -2.152259
## iter
        15 value -2.152378
## iter
        16 value -2.152525
## iter
       17 value -2.152583
## iter
        18 value -2.153335
        19 value -2.154567
## iter
## iter 20 value -2.155686
## iter 21 value -2.157122
## iter 22 value -2.159875
## iter 23 value -2.165731
        24 value -2.165877
## iter
## iter 25 value -2.166208
## iter
        26 value -2.177620
## iter
        27 value -2.180805
## iter
        28 value -2.181066
## iter
        29 value -2.181837
## iter 30 value -2.183668
## iter
        31 value -2.183715
## iter
        32 value -2.185996
## iter
        33 value -2.187753
        34 value -2.188297
## iter
## iter
        35 value -2.188444
## iter 36 value -2.190219
## iter 37 value -2.191224
## iter 38 value -2.191229
## iter
        39 value -2.192155
## iter 39 value -2.192155
        40 value -2.193056
## iter
## iter 40 value -2.193056
## iter
       41 value -2.193365
## iter 42 value -2.193504
## iter
       42 value -2.193504
## iter 43 value -2.193566
## iter
       43 value -2.193566
## iter
        44 value -2.193574
## iter 44 value -2.193574
## iter 45 value -2.193581
## iter 45 value -2.193581
## iter 46 value -2.193582
## iter 46 value -2.193582
## iter 46 value -2.193582
```

```
## final value -2.193582
## converged
           value -2.176035
## initial
          2 value -2.176227
  iter
          3 value -2.177282
##
   iter
## iter
          4 value -2.185940
## iter
          5 value -2.186046
          6 value -2.186121
## iter
## iter
          7 value -2.186123
          8 value -2.186124
## iter
## iter
          9 value -2.186125
         10 value -2.186128
## iter
         11 value -2.186131
   iter
         12 value -2.186133
## iter
        12 value -2.186133
## final value -2.186133
## converged
```



hist(residuals(fit2\$fit), breaks = 25)

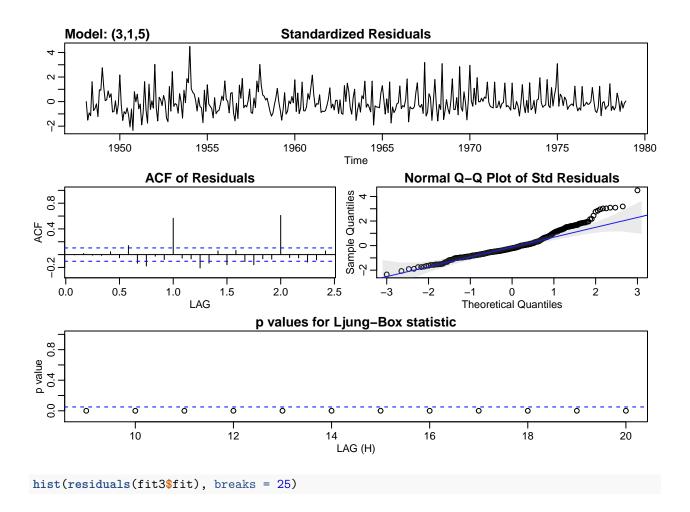
# Histogram of residuals(fit2\$fit)



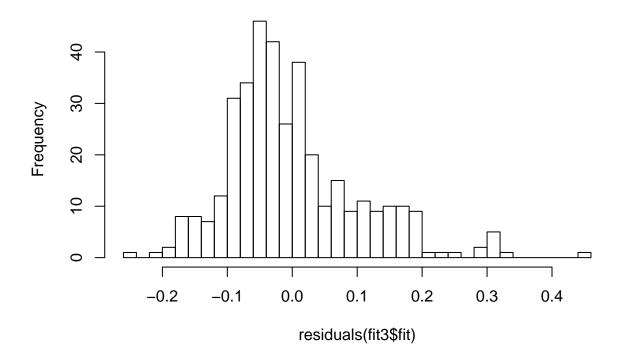
#### runs(residuals(fit2\$fit))

```
## $pvalue
## [1] 0.589
## $observed.runs
## [1] 170
##
## $expected.runs
## [1] 175.3396
## $n1
## [1] 231
##
## $n2
## [1] 140
##
## $k
## [1] 0
# ARMA (3,5)
fit3 <- sarima(dunemp, p = 3, d = 1, q = 5)
## initial value -1.837556
## iter
        2 value -2.020464
```

```
## iter
         3 value -2.089573
## iter
        4 value -2.129445
## iter
        5 value -2.131421
        6 value -2.166812
## iter
## iter
         7 value -2.185142
## iter
         8 value -2.203775
## iter
         9 value -2.218709
## iter 10 value -2.231746
## iter
        11 value -2.235788
## iter
        12 value -2.240680
## iter
        13 value -2.245600
        14 value -2.248597
## iter
        15 value -2.249462
## iter
## iter
        16 value -2.250063
## iter
        17 value -2.250466
## iter
        18 value -2.250656
## iter
        19 value -2.250694
## iter 20 value -2.250699
## iter 20 value -2.250700
## final value -2.250700
## converged
## initial value -2.256625
        2 value -2.257321
## iter
## iter
         3 value -2.259743
## iter
         4 value -2.261883
        5 value -2.262252
## iter
## iter
        6 value -2.266218
## iter
         7 value -2.266866
         8 value -2.267973
## iter
         9 value -2.268396
## iter
## iter 10 value -2.269035
## iter
        11 value -2.269462
## iter
        12 value -2.269565
## iter
        13 value -2.269620
## iter
        14 value -2.269678
## iter
       15 value -2.269693
## iter 16 value -2.269699
## iter 17 value -2.269702
## iter
        18 value -2.269702
## iter 19 value -2.269702
## iter 19 value -2.269702
## iter 19 value -2.269702
## final value -2.269702
## converged
```



# Histogram of residuals(fit3\$fit)



### runs(residuals(fit3\$fit))

```
## $pvalue
## [1] 0.434
##
## $observed.runs
## [1] 173
##
## $expected.runs
## [1] 180.8059
##
## $n1
## [1] 218
##
## $n2
## [1] 153
##
## $k
## [1] 0
# ARMA (3,5)
logunemp \leftarrow arima(log(unemp), order = c(3,0,5))
prediction <- predict(logunemp, n.ahead=20)</pre>
```

```
ts.plot(unemp, exp(prediction$pred), col=c(1:2))

U <- exp(prediction$pred + 2*prediction$se)

L <- exp(prediction$pred - 2*prediction$se)

xx = c(time(U), rev(time(U))); yy = c(L, rev(U))
polygon(xx, yy, border = 8, col = gray(.6, alpha = .2))
lines(prediction$pred, type="p", col=2)</pre>
```

