

Applied Economic Forecasting

Put your name here

Homework #1b - Spring 2021

The purpose of this assignment is to enhance your understanding of time series and data patterns. It is intended to be rather straightforward and simple.

Instructions:

- Where necessary, please ensure that your graphs and visuals have properly titles and axes labels.
- Recall that you can use `help()` to find out about the data in each series.
- **For your convenience, I have posted my R markdown file on our course website so that you can open and alter as you see fit.**
- Refer to the output, whenever appropriate, when discussing the results.

Question 1: Visualizing Time Series Data

Create time plots of the following time series: `bicoal`, `chicken`, `dole`, `usdeaths`, `lynx`, `goog`, `writing`, `fancy`, `a10`, `h02`.

- To allow multiple graphs on your page, please arrange your plots as grids. Below, I have provided the base code to achieve this (*Note: you will need to install the `gridExtra` package in your console before calling the `grid.arrange` command*):

```
# To display your graphs, replace `eval = FALSE` with `include = TRUE`. Edit
# accordingly!
g1 <- autoplot(.) + labs(title = ".", x = "", y = " ")
g2 <- "..."
g3 <- "..."
g4 <- "..."
g5 <- "..."
g6 <- "..."
g7 <- "..."
g8 <- "..."
g9 <- "..."
g10 <- "..."

gridExtra::grid.arrange(g1, g2, g3, g4, g5, g6, g7, g8, g9, g10, nrow = 5, ncol = 2,
  newpage = TRUE)
```

Question 2: Assessing Seasonality

- Use the `ggseasonplot()`, `ggsubseriesplot()`, and `ggAcf`¹ functions to explore possible seasonality in the following time series: `writing`, `fancy`, `a10`, `h02`.
- What can you say about the seasonal patterns?
- Can you identify any unusual years?

¹It might be useful to set the max lag in the ACF to 36 so that you can see a fair bit of the patterns in the correlogram.

Question 3: White Noise

`dj` contains 292 consecutive trading days of the Dow Jones Index.

- i. Plot this series and its ACF. Comment on any pattern noticed in both. Does this series look like white noise?
- ii. Now, use `ddj <- diff(dj)` to compute the daily changes in the index.
- iii. Plot `ddj` and its ACF. Do the changes in the Dow Jones Index look like white noise?