10.9 Seasonal Models - More General Model

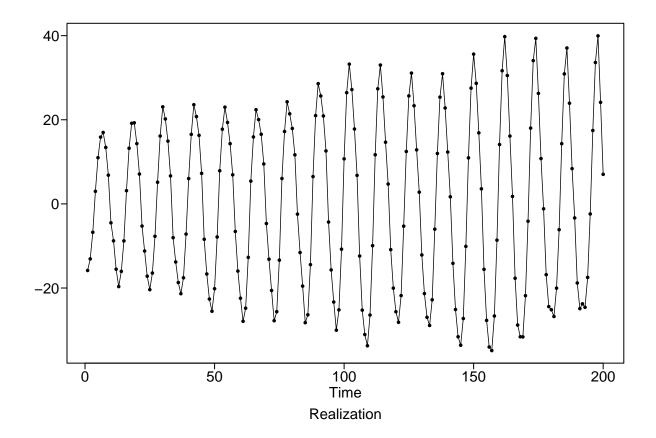
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Model

$$(1 - B^{12})(1 - 1.5B + 0.8B^2)(X - 50) = a_t$$

x=gen.aruma.wge(n=200, s=12,phi = c(1.5,-0.8), sn=87)

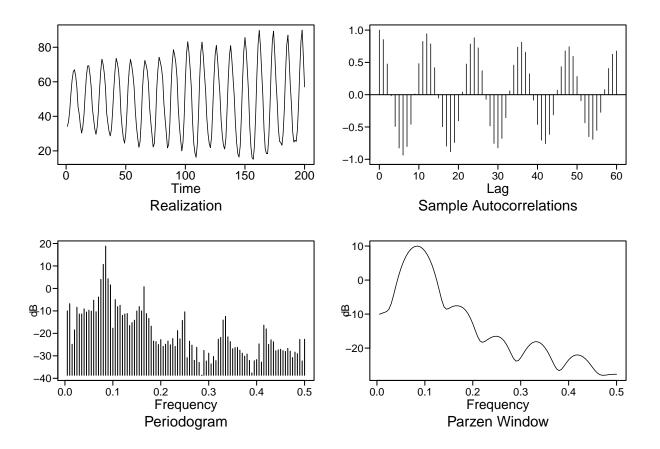


add in the mean x=x+50

Visualize The Data

See what we are dealing with:

plot=plotts.sample.wge(x,lag.max = 60)



Overfit Factor Table

Use a number over what you think the seasonality looks to be.

```
d15=est.ar.wge(x,p=17, type = 'burg')
## Coefficients of Original polynomial:
## 1.3330 -0.5138 -0.1128 -0.1721 0.1693 -0.0499 -0.0030 -0.0388 0.0590 -0.1264 0.0688 0.8973 -1.2428 0
##
## Factor
                           Roots
                                                 Abs Recip
                                                               System Freq
                                                               0.0838
## 1-1.7276B+0.9985B^2
                           0.8651+-0.5031i
                                                 0.9992
## 1-1.0028B+0.9955B^2
                           0.5036+-0.8665i
                                                 0.9977
                                                               0.1662
## 1+1.0010B+0.9936B^2
                          -0.5037+-0.8676i
                                                 0.9968
                                                               0.3337
## 1-0.0157B+0.9930B^2
                           0.0079+-1.0035i
                                                               0.2487
                                                 0.9965
## 1+1.7329B+0.9899B^2
                          -0.8753+-0.4941i
                                                 0.9949
                                                               0.4182
## 1+0.9836B
                          -1.0166
                                                               0.5000
                                                 0.9836
## 1-0.9136B
                           1.0945
                                                 0.9136
                                                               0.0000
## 1-1.4286B+0.7747B^2
                           0.9220+-0.6638i
                                                 0.8802
                                                               0.0993
## 1-0.7137B
                           1.4011
                                                 0.7137
                                                               0.0000
## 1+0.7516B+0.3366B<sup>2</sup>
                          -1.1166+-1.3132i
                                                               0.3621
                                                 0.5801
```

Look in the factor table for patterens matching know seasonal tables.

Here is a factor table of $(1 - B^{12})$.

##

```
#(1-B^12)
factor.wge(c(rep(0,11),1))
##
## Coefficients of Original polynomial:
## 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 1.0000
##
## Factor
                            Roots
                                                   Abs Recip
                                                                 System Freq
## 1-1.0000B+1.0000B^2
                            0.5000+-0.8660i
                                                   1.0000
                                                                 0.1667
## 1-1.0000B
                                                                 0.0000
                            1.0000
                                                   1.0000
## 1-1.7321B+1.0000B<sup>2</sup>
                            0.8660+-0.5000i
                                                   1.0000
                                                                 0.0833
## 1+1.0000B+1.0000B<sup>2</sup>
                           -0.5000+-0.8660i
                                                   1.0000
                                                                 0.3333
## 1-0.0000B+1.0000B<sup>2</sup>
                            0.0000+-1.0000i
                                                   1.0000
                                                                 0.2500
## 1+1.7321B+1.0000B<sup>2</sup>
                           -0.8660+-0.5000i
                                                   1.0000
                                                                 0.4167
## 1+1.0000B
                           -1.0000
                                                   1.0000
                                                                 0.5000
##
##
```

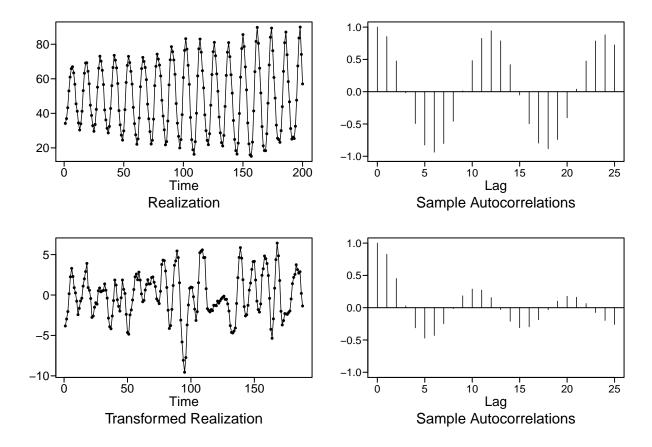
Note: The factor 1-0.9136B is not very close to the unit circle, but since all other factors are consistent with $(1 - B^{12})$ we conclude that this overfit table suggests $(1 - B^{12})$ also.

Transform

Base on the overfit table we can now transform the data to remove the seasonality.

Transform data to create $Y_t = (1 - B^{12})X_t$

```
#rep will repeat the 11 zeros then we can add a one at the end
y=artrans.wge(x,phi.tr = (c(rep(0,11),1)))
```



The transformed data appear stationary, so we use AIC to identify a model.

We use **aic5.wge** to model the transformed data (y) When using AIC to model data that has been stationarized using the seasonal transform $(1 - B^{12})$, it is good practice to allow a range of p values to include s to uncover any seasonal stationary information that might be in the data. In R code to follow, we consider the range p=0:13 and q=0:3

```
# y is the transformed data
aic5.wge(y,p=0:13,q=0:3)
   -----WORKING... PLEASE WAIT...
##
##
## Five Smallest Values of
                             aic
##
                        aic
         p
##
  19
         4
              2 0.06290065
##
  9
         2
              0 0.06764617
## 20
         4
              3 0.06910374
         3
              0 0.07338218
## 13
              1 0.07361012
```

AIC selects an ARMA(4,2) model. Factoring the ARMA(4,2) model we obtain:

```
##
## Coefficients of Original polynomial:
## 1.8831 -2.1943 1.5169 -0.6321
```

est = est.arma.wge(y,p=4, q=2, factor = TRUE)

```
##
## Factor
                             Roots
                                                     Abs Recip
                                                                    System Freq
## 1-0.4098B+0.8135B<sup>2</sup>
                             0.2519+-1.0798i
                                                     0.9019
                                                                    0.2135
## 1-1.4733B+0.7771B<sup>2</sup>
                             0.9480+-0.6231i
                                                     0.8815
                                                                    0.0925
##
est$phi
       1.8831035 -2.1942981 1.5169278 -0.6321408
est$theta
```

```
## [1] 0.4957013 -0.9262404
```

Note: The dominant behavior of the transformed data is a pseudo cyclic behavior of length about 10 $(f_0 = .10)$. The factors associated with frequency about $f_0 = .2$ essentially cancel.

We can look for a simpler model using BIC. Use the y data.

```
aic5.wge(y,p=0:13,q=0:3,type='bic')
## -----WORKING... PLEASE WAIT...
##
##
## Five Smallest Values of
##
              q
         p
## 9
         2
                 0.1192915
              0
         3
## 13
              0
                 0.1422426
         2
## 10
              1
                 0.1424706
         2
## 11
              2 0.1692218
## 17
         4
              0 0.1700640
```

BIC picks a simpler AR(2) model. This is consistent with:

- The pseudo cyclic data
- Damping cyclical sample autocorrelations

Decision: We choose to model the transformed data as an AR(2).

```
est2=est.ar.wge(y,p=2)
## Coefficients of Original polynomial:
## 1.4653 -0.7597
##
## Factor
                                                   Abs Recip
                                                                 System Freq
                            Roots
                            0.9644+-0.6215i
## 1-1.4653B+0.7597B^2
                                                   0.8716
                                                                 0.0911
##
##
##
## Coefficients of Original polynomial:
## 1.4653 -0.7597
##
## Factor
                            Roots
                                                   Abs Recip
                                                                 System Freq
## 1-1.4653B+0.7597B<sup>2</sup>
                            0.9644+-0.6215i
                                                   0.8716
                                                                 0.0911
##
##
```

We can now write our model using data collected from est.ar.wge.

```
#Get the phi's for the model
est2$phi
```

[1] 1.4652837 -0.7596714

#Get the White Noise Var
est2\$avar

[1] 1.036377

#Figure the mean with the original x data mean(x)

[1] 49.77867

Our final model:

$$(1 - B^{12})(1 - 1.47B + 0.76B^2)(x_t - 49.78) = a_y \sigma_a^2 = 1.04$$

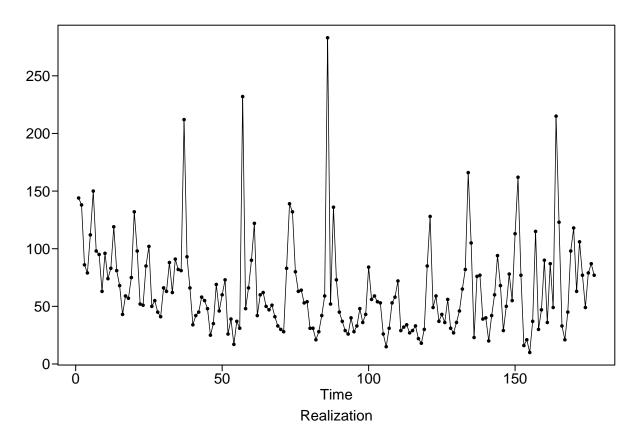
The Original Model:

$$(1 - B^{12})(1 - 1.5B + 0.8B^2)(X - 50) = a_t$$

10.9.4 Concept Check

Consider the attached Southwest Airlines flight delay data (SWADelay.csv). Use **est.ar.wge()** to overfit an $\mathbf{AR}(\mathbf{15})$ model with the Burg estimates. We are trying to gauge if there is sufficient evidence to suggest a $(1-B^{12})$ factor is in the model. Look at the factor table, and answer the following questions.

```
#read in the data
SWA = read.csv("swadelay.csv",header = TRUE)
plotts.wge(SWA$arr_cancelled)
```



```
#Get and an estimate using the arr_delay information
#Overfitting with and AR(15)
d15SW=est.ar.wge(SWA$arr_delay,p=15, type = 'burg')
```

```
##
## Coefficients of Original polynomial:
## 0.4443 0.0482 -0.0541 0.0820 0.0090 0.0304 0.0410 -0.0837 0.0588 0.0568 0.0252 0.3759 -0.0127 -0.007
##
                                                                System Freq
## Factor
                           Roots
                                                  Abs Recip
## 1-0.9700B
                           1.0310
                                                  0.9700
                                                                0.0000
## 1-0.9946B+0.9342B^2
                                                  0.9666
                                                                0.1640
                           0.5323+-0.8872i
## 1-1.6636B+0.9322B^2
                           0.8923+-0.5259i
                                                  0.9655
                                                                0.0848
## 1+0.9229B
                          -1.0836
                                                  0.9229
                                                                0.5000
## 1+1.6328B+0.8443B^2
                          -0.9669+-0.4994i
                                                  0.9189
                                                                0.4241
## 1-0.1460B+0.8319B<sup>2</sup>
                           0.0877+-1.0928i
                                                  0.9121
                                                                0.2372
## 1+0.7038B+0.7209B^2
                          -0.4882+-1.0719i
                                                  0.8490
                                                                0.3180
## 1+0.7885B+0.5243B^2
                          -0.7520+-1.1584i
                                                                0.3416
                                                  0.7241
## 1-0.7182B
                                                                0.0000
                           1.3924
                                                  0.7182
##
##
```

10.9.4 What is the root associated with the factor (from the factor table you generated) that would be matched with the (1-B) term from the $(1-B^{12})$ factor table?

Express your response rounded to four decimal places. 1.0310

10.9.5 Look at the system frequencies from the factor table you generated. What is the system frequency associated with the factor that would be matched with the $(1 - 1.732B + B^2)$ factor from the $(1 - B^{12})$

factor table?

```
factor.wge(phi = c(rep(0,11),1))
##
## Coefficients of Original polynomial:
## 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 1.0000
##
## Factor
                           Roots
                                                 Abs Recip
                                                              System Freq
## 1-1.0000B+1.0000B^2
                           0.5000+-0.8660i
                                                 1.0000
                                                              0.1667
## 1-1.0000B
                           1.0000
                                                 1.0000
                                                              0.0000
## 1-1.7321B+1.0000B^2
                           0.8660+-0.5000i
                                                 1.0000
                                                              0.0833
## 1+1.0000B+1.0000B^2
                          -0.5000+-0.8660i
                                                 1.0000
                                                              0.3333
## 1-0.0000B+1.0000B^2
                           0.0000+-1.0000i
                                                              0.2500
                                                 1.0000
## 1+1.7321B+1.0000B^2
                          -0.8660+-0.5000i
                                                 1.0000
                                                              0.4167
## 1+1.0000B
                          -1.0000
                                                 1.0000
                                                              0.5000
##
##
```

Express your response rounded to four decimal places. 0.0848

10.9.6 Do you feel that there is enough evidence to suggest a $(1 - B^{12})$ factor should be present in our final model?

Yes

This is subjective, but there is only one term that doesn't match up almost exactly (the $(1 + B + B^2)$) B. No. We will take this answer, but you would almost have some domain knowledge or other evidence to not include a $(1 - B^{12})$ in this case. Note: The spectral density shows a clear peak at 1/12 = .08, but this does not in and of itself mean that $(1 - B^{12})$ is appropriate. There are many other factors of smaller degree that will yield this frequency.

Note: The spectral density shows a clear peak at 1/12 = .08, but this does not in and of itself mean that $(1 - B^{12})$ is appropriate. There are many other factors of smaller degree that will yield this frequency.

Forcast with the final model:

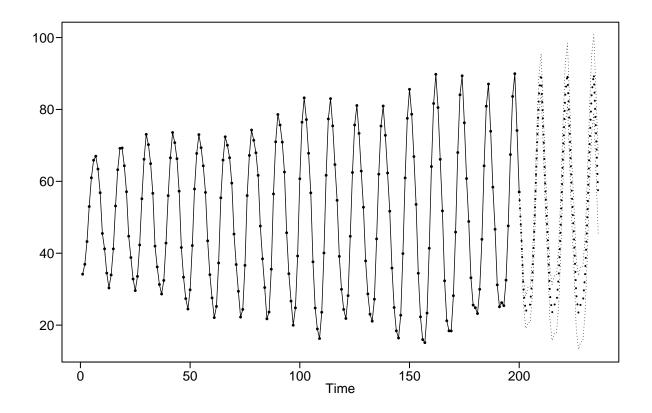
$$(1 - B^{12})(1 - 1.47B + 0.76B^2)(x_t - 49.78) = a_y \sigma_a^2 = 1.04$$

Generate data:

```
#This is our original data at the top of the project
x=gen.aruma.wge(n=200, s=12,phi = c(1.5,-0.8), sn=87, plot = F)
# add in the mean
x=x+50
```

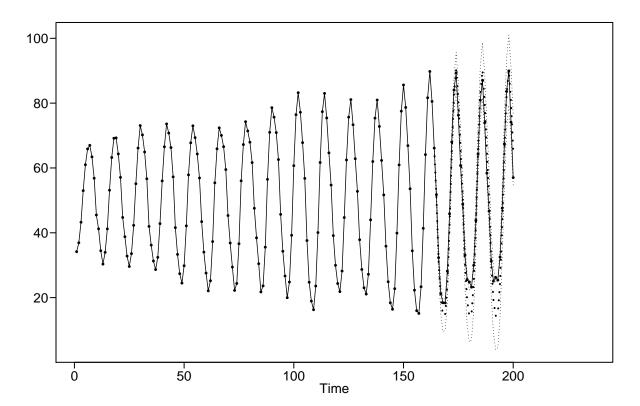
Forcast:

```
fore.aruma.wge(x,s=12,phi = c(1.47,-0.76),n.ahead = 36,lastn = FALSE)
```



```
## $f
    [1] 44.51711 29.07259 23.60548 25.66225 25.70131 33.38056 48.65358 68.32965
   [9] 84.11652 90.01330 73.85623 56.56400 44.04619 28.73346 23.46486 25.71329
  [17] 25.88320 33.60915 48.85137 68.44668 84.13823 89.95626 73.75590 56.45985
   [25] 43.96935 28.69966 23.47357 25.75178 25.93316 33.65334 48.87836 68.45277
   [33] 84.12667 89.93464 73.73290 56.44247
##
##
## $11
##
    [1] 42.51188 25.50750 19.06663 20.74594 20.74324 28.39816 43.52612 63.01281
   [9] 78.67735 84.53921 68.38203 51.07396 37.95225 21.67015 15.69402 17.67706
  [17] 17.82827 25.51937 40.62009 60.04894 75.64186 81.43634 65.23583 47.92171
##
   [25] 34.98904 18.99868 13.23355 15.31231 15.48203 23.17027 38.27729 57.71671
##
   [33] 73.31266 79.10314 62.90110 45.59484
##
## $ul
##
    [1]
        46.52235
                  32.63768
                             28.14432
                                       30.57857
                                                 30.65939
                                                           38.36297
                                                                     53.78105
                   89.55569
                                       79.33043
                                                 62.05403
##
    [8]
        73.64650
                             95.48738
                                                           50.14012
                                                                      35.79677
##
  [15]
         31.23571
                   33.74952
                             33.93813
                                       41.69894
                                                 57.08265
                                                           76.84442
                                                                      92.63460
   [22]
         98.47618
                   82.27596
                             64.99800
                                       52.94965
                                                 38.40064
                                                           33.71359
                                                                      36.19124
  [29]
         36.38429
                   44.13642
                             59.47944
                                       79.18883
                                                 94.94067 100.76614
##
                                                                     84.56469
   [36]
         67.29011
##
##
## $resid
##
     [1]
         0.00000000 0.00000000
                                    0.00000000
                                                 0.000000000 0.000000000
##
         0.00000000 0.00000000
                                    0.000000000
                                                 0.00000000 0.00000000
     [6]
         0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000
                                                0.00000000 -0.595229145
```

```
[16] 0.911784987 0.456564996 0.114340182 -0.843491301 0.043296259
   [21] 0.669629379 -0.464404620 -1.100671556 1.339597434 -0.158378369
##
   [26] -0.568541786 1.122241277 0.084642636 0.796184805 1.162178965
   [31] -2.615622998 2.200796105 -0.597117905 -1.679998978 1.132321304
##
##
   [36] 0.211005728 -0.703732248 -0.879112722 1.454723765 -0.751873520
   [41] -0.485884402 0.579532259 0.120942857 0.938922035 -1.006850760
##
   [46] -0.205589896 -1.847263129 -0.016093264 -0.572709205 0.550554119
   ##
##
   [56] -0.379730136 1.519501736 0.849516957 -2.294358085 0.579929563
##
   [61] -2.143821625 -0.971456055 0.145644078 1.146006319 -1.918085254
    \begin{bmatrix} 66 \end{bmatrix} \quad 0.234253750 \quad 0.179066095 \quad 0.779177639 \quad -0.197422137 \quad -0.210137868 
   [71] 2.019882017 -0.877733636 -0.420944688 0.363981737 0.663174431
##
##
   [76] 0.963050988 -0.114177480 0.451195165 -0.421309868 0.802835920
##
   [81] 1.172372846 0.107673656 -0.059111574 0.416692871 -0.811425388
   [86] 0.760834943 -0.344933883 1.461922806 2.296955277 -0.887464488
##
##
   [91]
        0.772844332 0.003971943 -0.205153352 -0.989127644 -0.665786838
##
   [96] 0.863917956 0.644805907 0.908761850 0.596508701 -0.285640933
## [101] 2.031987759 -0.168137192 -1.152258027 -1.810628428 -0.099313438
## [106] -1.888742174 -2.106852868 0.177801264 0.405477929 -1.667660307
## [111] -0.168954684 -1.192328585 0.135145503 -0.841749547 -0.730730350
## [116] -0.731030806 1.234015597 2.145525917 1.439742427 -1.113922504
## [121] 1.586929454 0.542577071 2.080093060 -2.525440961 0.688339141
## [126] 1.171108370 -0.568364784 -0.185994762 -0.866730518 0.202440113
## [131] -0.896081194 -0.383249967 0.200194420 -0.890199304 0.173001402
## [136] -0.172491505 -0.142845265 -0.074380625 -0.544286476 0.146121980
## [141] -0.731984289 -0.767739890 -1.706488834 -0.565776833 -0.772150557
## [146] -1.076047281 -1.101256531 1.579337273 0.570295191
                                                        0.705407107
## [151] 0.655674769 -0.525920349 -0.349430707 -0.755395075
                                                       0.960453213
## [156] 0.279781522 0.338578988 0.624093378 -0.373393399
                                                       1.451024612
## [161] 0.596923139 0.499047313 -1.122916982 -0.323498787 0.723610352
## [176] 0.574822467 1.695689231 1.111144991 0.894778148 0.628729326
## [181] -1.267664710 -0.452512670 -0.959019449 0.614320200 0.753217095
## [186] -0.463355958 -1.372517199 -0.683937789 -0.440442706 -0.602035367
## [191] 0.770883099 0.613989787 -0.240956104 0.401685341 1.653065637
##
## $wnv
## [1] 1.046692
##
## $se
   [1] 1.023080 1.818925 2.315739 2.508323 2.529629 2.542044 2.616054 2.712676
   [9] 2.775085 2.792899 2.792959 2.801039 3.109151 3.603729 3.964716 4.100116
## [17] 4.109660 4.127442 4.199632 4.284563 4.334883 4.346898 4.346974 4.356196
## [25] 4.581788 4.949480 5.224499 5.326257 5.332210 5.348508 5.408710 5.477582
##
  [33] 5.517349 5.526275 5.526427 5.534505
##
## $psi
        1.47000000 1.40090000 0.94212300 0.32023681 -0.24526537 -0.60392007
   Г17
   [7] -0.70136082 -0.57202115 -0.30783687 -0.01778413 0.20781336 1.31900157
       1.78099416 1.61562022 1.02140616 0.27359569 -0.37408302 -0.75783476
## [19] -0.82971400 -0.64372517 -0.31569335 0.02516190 0.27691494 1.38794192
## [25] 1.82981927 1.63499846 1.01278510 0.24619526 -0.40780964 -0.78658857
```



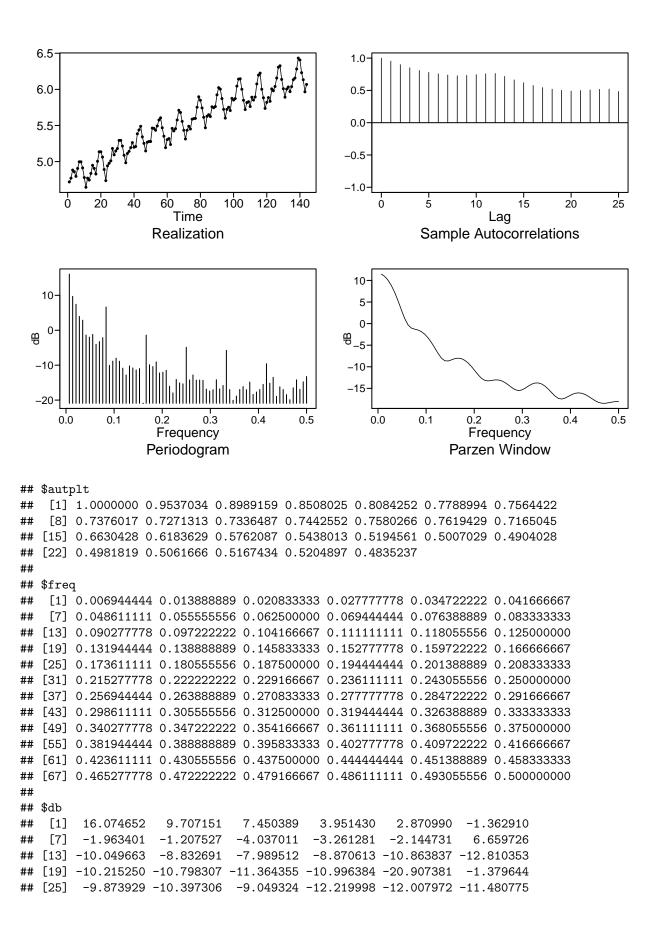
```
ase = mean((x[(200-36+1):200] - forcast$f)^2)
```

Summary:

- The forecasts (open circles) are very close to the true values.
- We were able to fit a model very close to the true model.
- Forecasts (ahead and last 36) are quite good.

10.10 Seasonal Models: Example-Airline Data

```
data("airlog")
lair=ts(airlog)
plotts.sample.wge(airlog)
```



```
[37] -14.208957 -12.796969 -14.274424 -14.257255 -14.330363 -16.861169
  [43] -17.397169 -17.013422 -14.168538 -16.792001 -15.802334
  [49] -16.984530 -20.043553 -18.839272 -16.953054 -16.136041 -17.027935
## [55] -14.816991 -18.351344 -17.674782 -16.968754 -15.500680
                                                                 -9.585170
  [61] -15.148437 -13.462485 -18.912460 -16.196325 -16.978206 -18.433174
  [67] -19.887023 -16.486009 -14.193681 -16.910723 -14.772011 -13.254041
##
## $dbz
##
    [1]
         11.4654366
                     10.9402294
                                 10.0590071
                                               8.8164678
                                                            7.2162262
                                                                        5.2946980
##
    [7]
          3.1768189
                      1.1618879
                                  -0.3081259
                                              -1.0306219
                                                          -1.2919915
                                                                       -1.4941980
         -1.8606232
                                                          -5.6296105
##
  [13]
                     -2.4646056
                                  -3.3131502
                                              -4.3858382
                                                                       -6.9173670
##
  [19]
         -8.0045606
                     -8.6064604
                                 -8.6554265
                                              -8.3893942
                                                          -8.1090657
                                                                       -7.9990125
##
  [25]
         -8.1318582
                     -8.5188051
                                 -9.1418634
                                             -9.9633188 -10.9162381 -11.8823737
  [31] -12.6853883 -13.1569739 -13.2679842 -13.1632662 -13.0423784 -13.0491791
  [37] \ -13.2490611 \ -13.6450446 \ -14.1898757 \ -14.7847644 \ -15.2784729 \ -15.5045413
  [43] -15.3786493 -14.9725277 -14.4620652 -14.0193387 -13.7595675 -13.7426596
  [49] -13.9886449 -14.4865070 -15.1914119 -16.0104400 -16.7868134 -17.3199722
## [55] -17.4658590 -17.2504902 -16.8437217 -16.4316935 -16.1411403 -16.0357959
## [61] -16.1342649 -16.4226496 -16.8585671 -17.3711175 -17.8654359 -18.2428288
  [67] -18.4379904 -18.4500786 -18.3378652 -18.1841683 -18.0614831 -18.0155070
est.lair=est.ar.wge(lair,p=15,type='burg')
## Coefficients of Original polynomial:
## 0.6996 0.2599 0.0079 -0.0646 0.1381 -0.0953 0.0235 -0.0969 0.1770 -0.1191 0.1030 0.7754 -0.4590 -0.4
##
## Factor
                          Roots
                                                Abs Recip
                                                              System Freq
## 1-1.7253B+0.9953B^2
                          0.8667+-0.5035i
                                                0.9976
                                                              0.0838
                          0.4955+-0.8715i
                                                0.9975
## 1-0.9861B+0.9950B^2
                                                              0.1677
## 1+0.9869B+0.9850B^2
                         -0.5010+-0.8742i
                                                0.9925
                                                              0.3328
## 1-0.0375B+0.9788B^2
                          0.0192+-1.0106i
                                                0.9893
                                                              0.2470
## 1-1.9697B+0.9704B^2
                          1.0149+-0.0218i
                                                0.9851
                                                              0.0034
## 1+1.6891B+0.9504B^2
                         -0.8886+-0.5124i
                                                0.9749
                                                              0.4168
```

0.8540

0.6000

0.1110

0.5000

0.5000

0.0000

-4.875903

Matching up the factor tables it could have a (1-B¹²).

-1.1709

-1.6667

9.0072

Note:

##

1+0.8540B

1+0.6000B

1-0.1110B

- Factor tables for other high orders are similar
- The factor $1 1.9697B + 0.9704B^2$ is associated with a frequency of $f_0 = 0.0034$ or a period of 1/.0034 = 294 (longer than the data record). This suggests aperiodic data or a very long period.
- Also this factor is very close to 1 2B + B2 = (1 B)2 which is associated with frequency $f_0 = 0$
- We encountered a similar situation with an ARIMA model with d=2.

[31] -16.052737 -17.938246 -14.082488 -15.083055 -15.354353

- $(1-B)^2$ provides the last "piece" needed for a factor of $(1-B^{12})$ plus an extra (1-B) factor
- That is, the factor table suggests the presence of nonstationary factors $(1-b)(1-B^{12})$
- Although (1 + .85B) is not as close to the unit circle "as we would expect for s=12 data, the"total picture" suggests a factor of $(1 B^{12})$