

STAD57 A3

2022-12-02

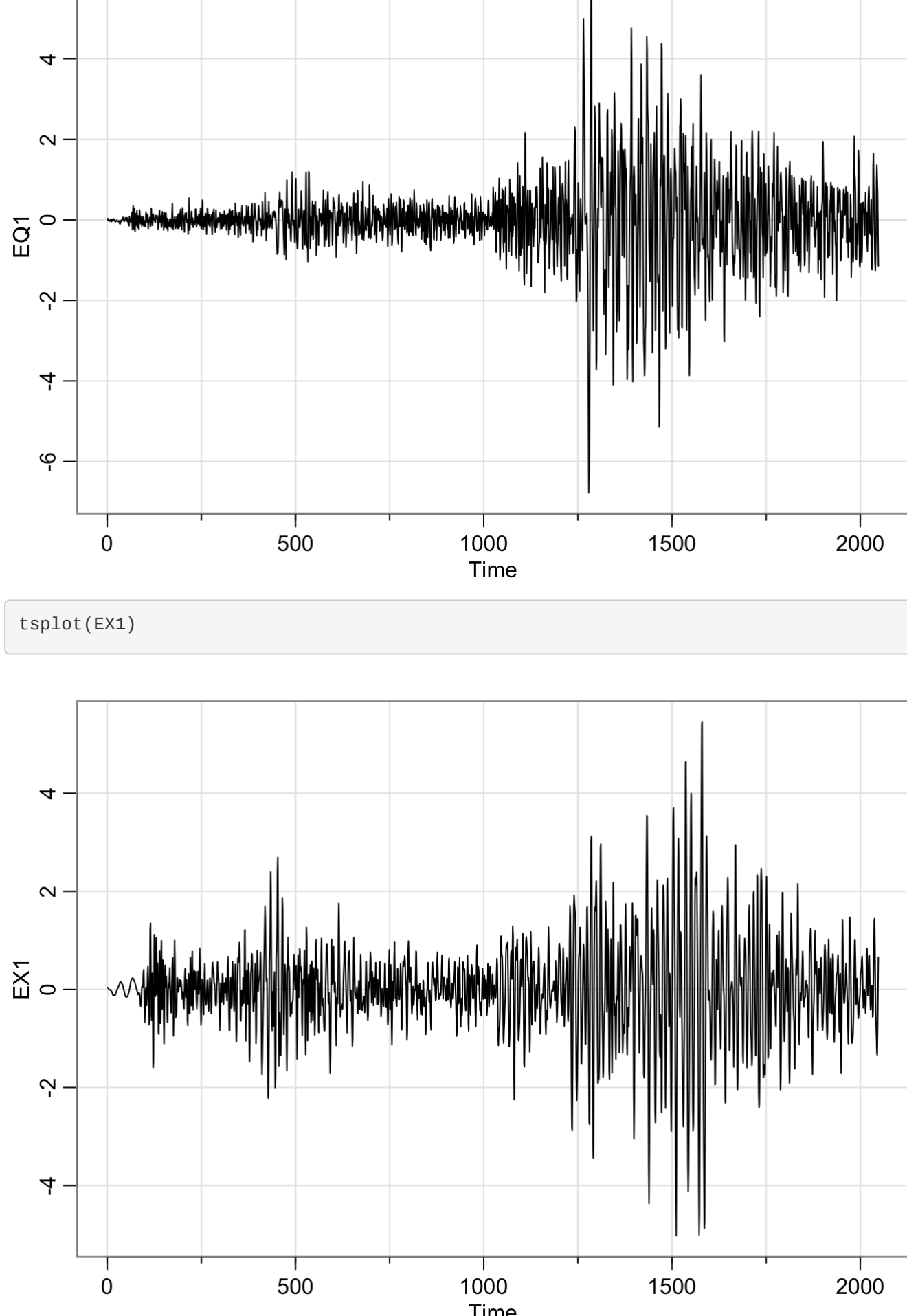
```
library(astsa)
attach(eqexp)
```

```
## The following object is masked from package:astsa:
```

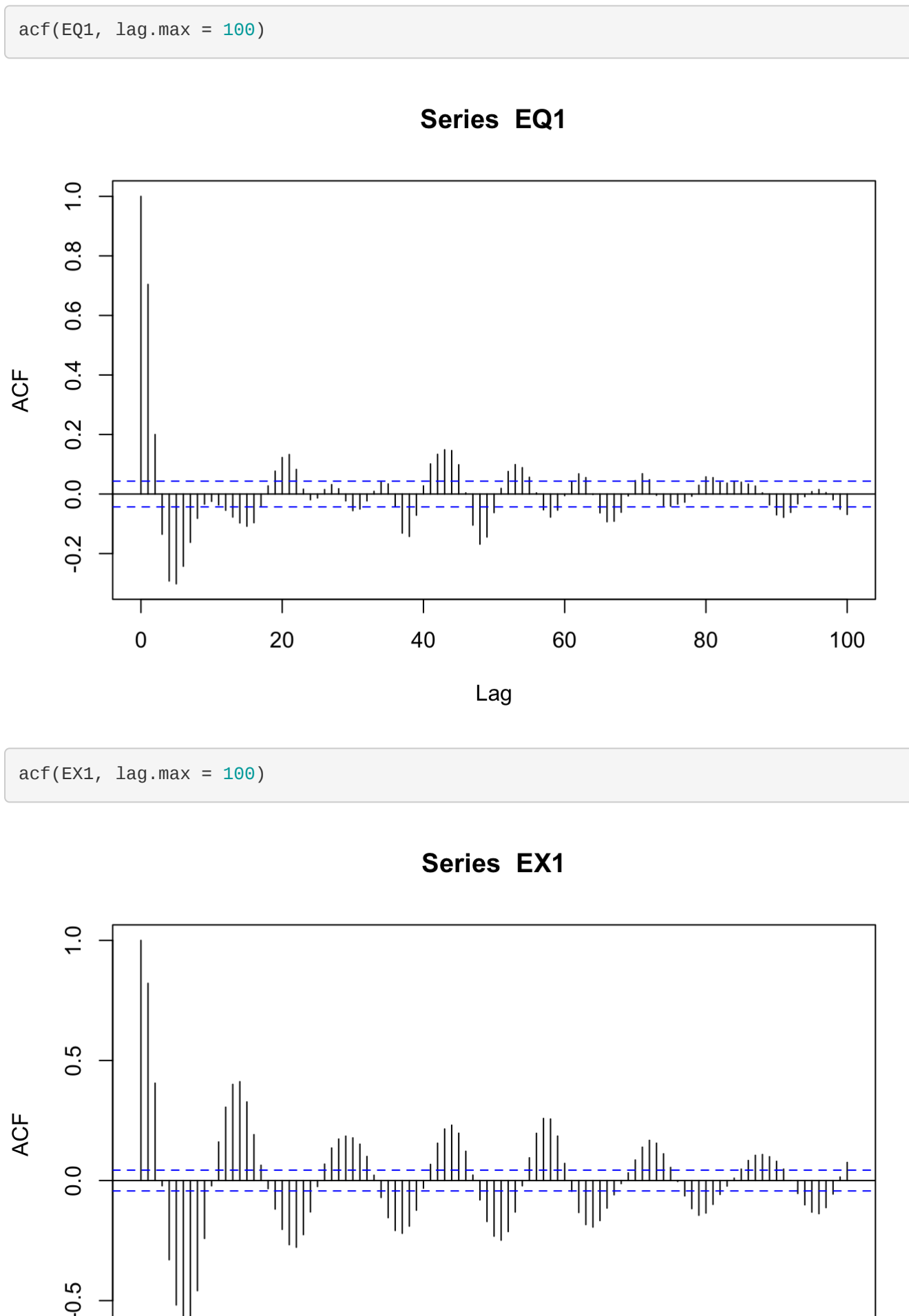
```
##
##      EQ5
```

Q1 a) Time Series plot of EX1 and EQ1

```
tsplot(EQ1)
```

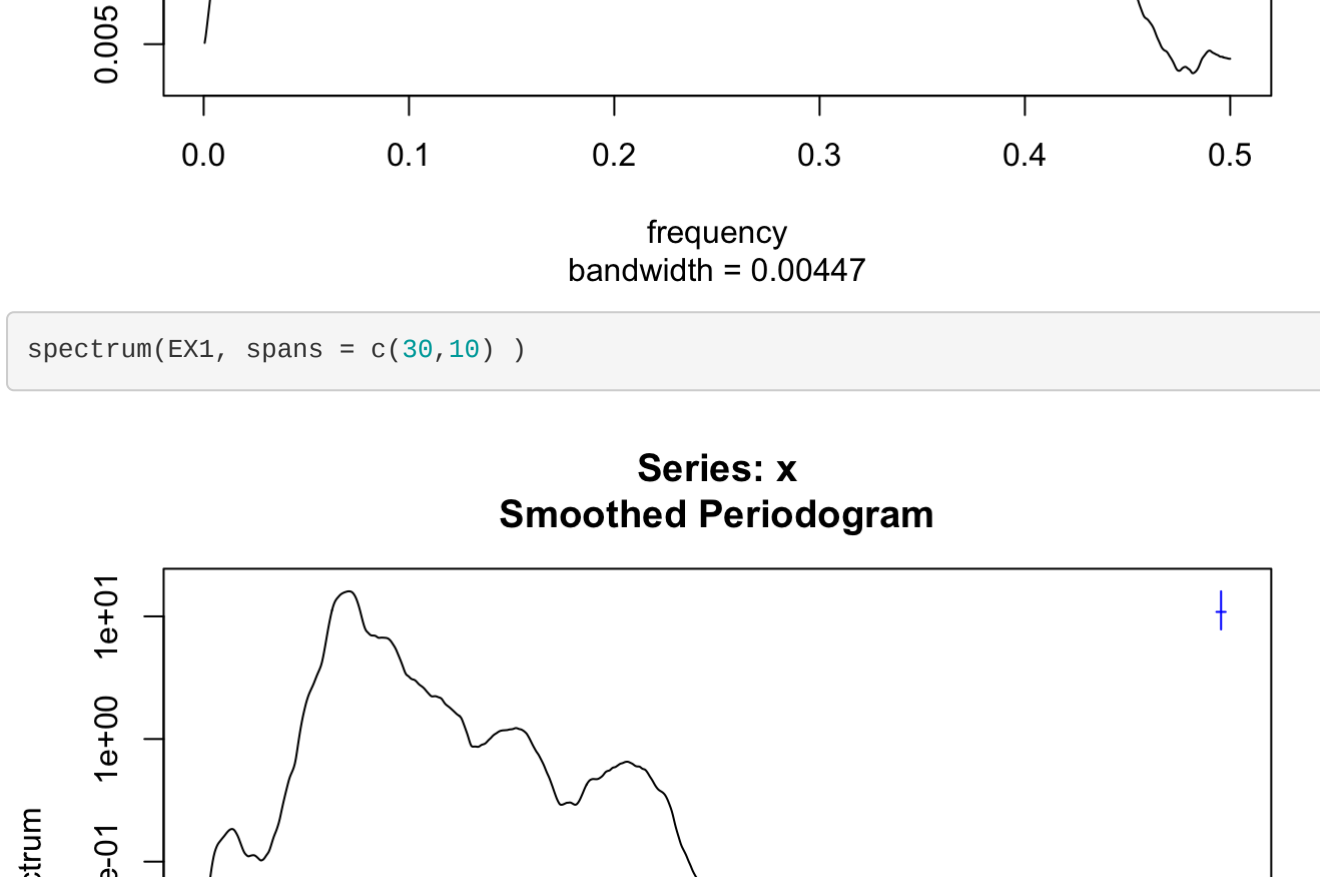
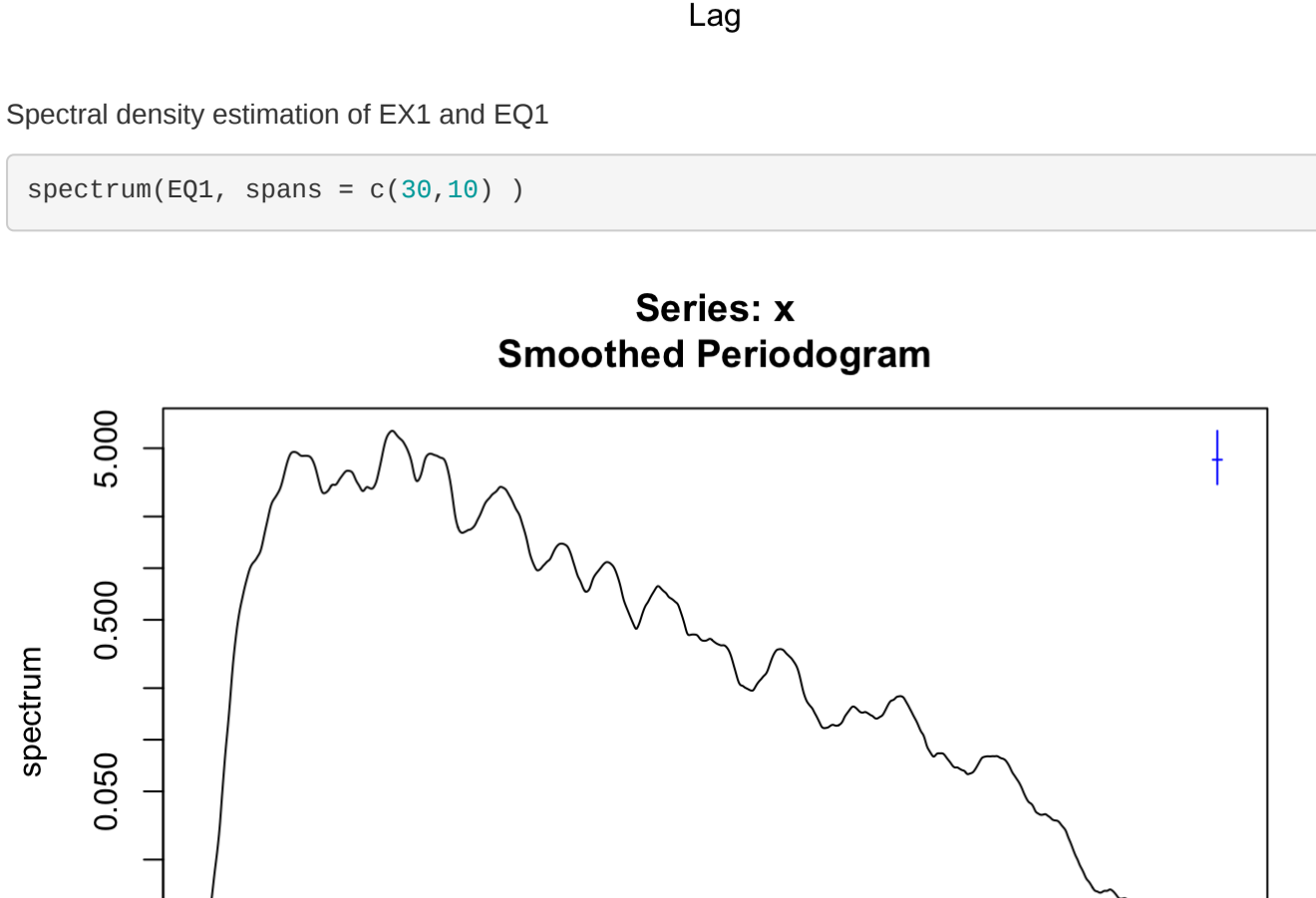


```
tsplot(EX1)
```



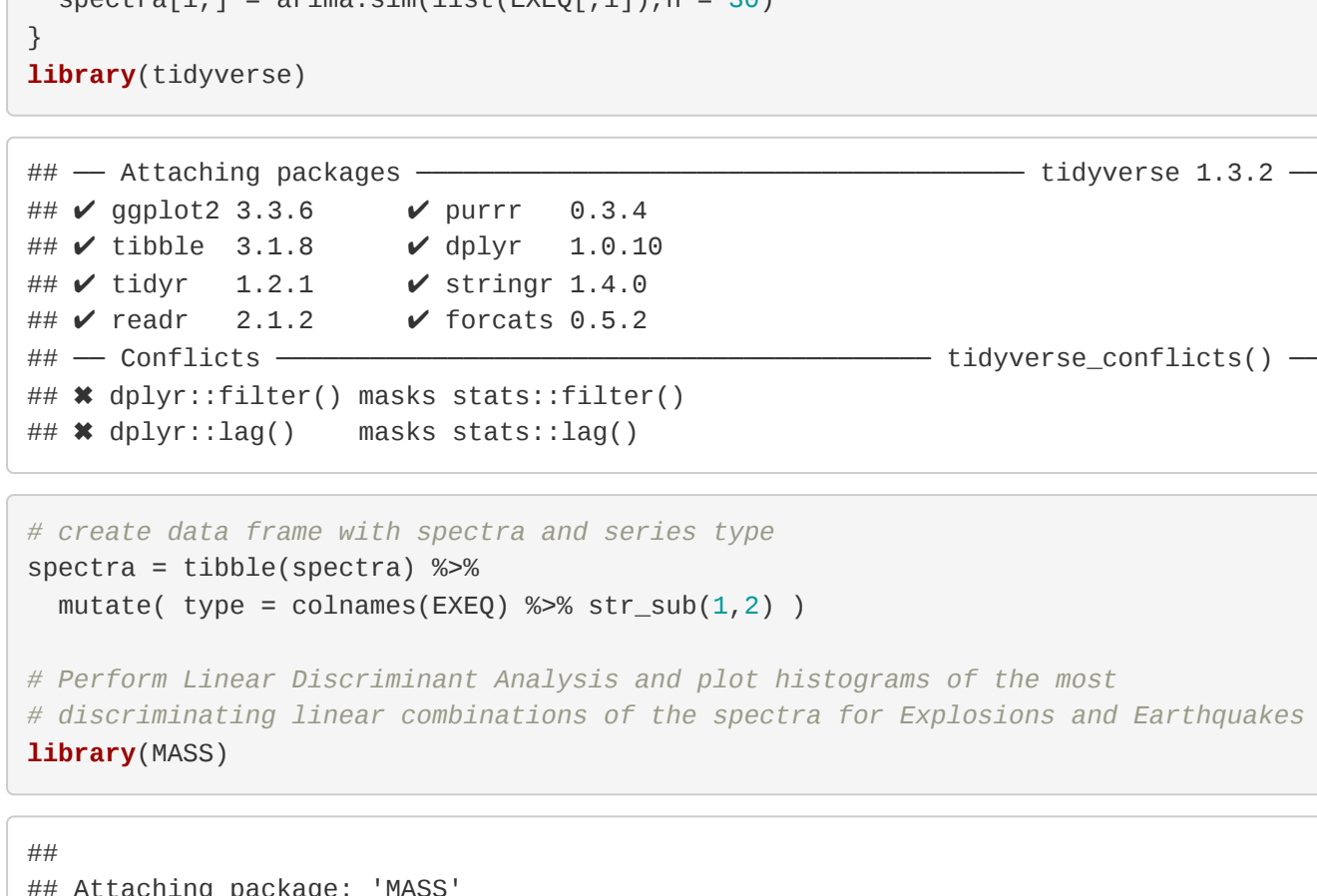
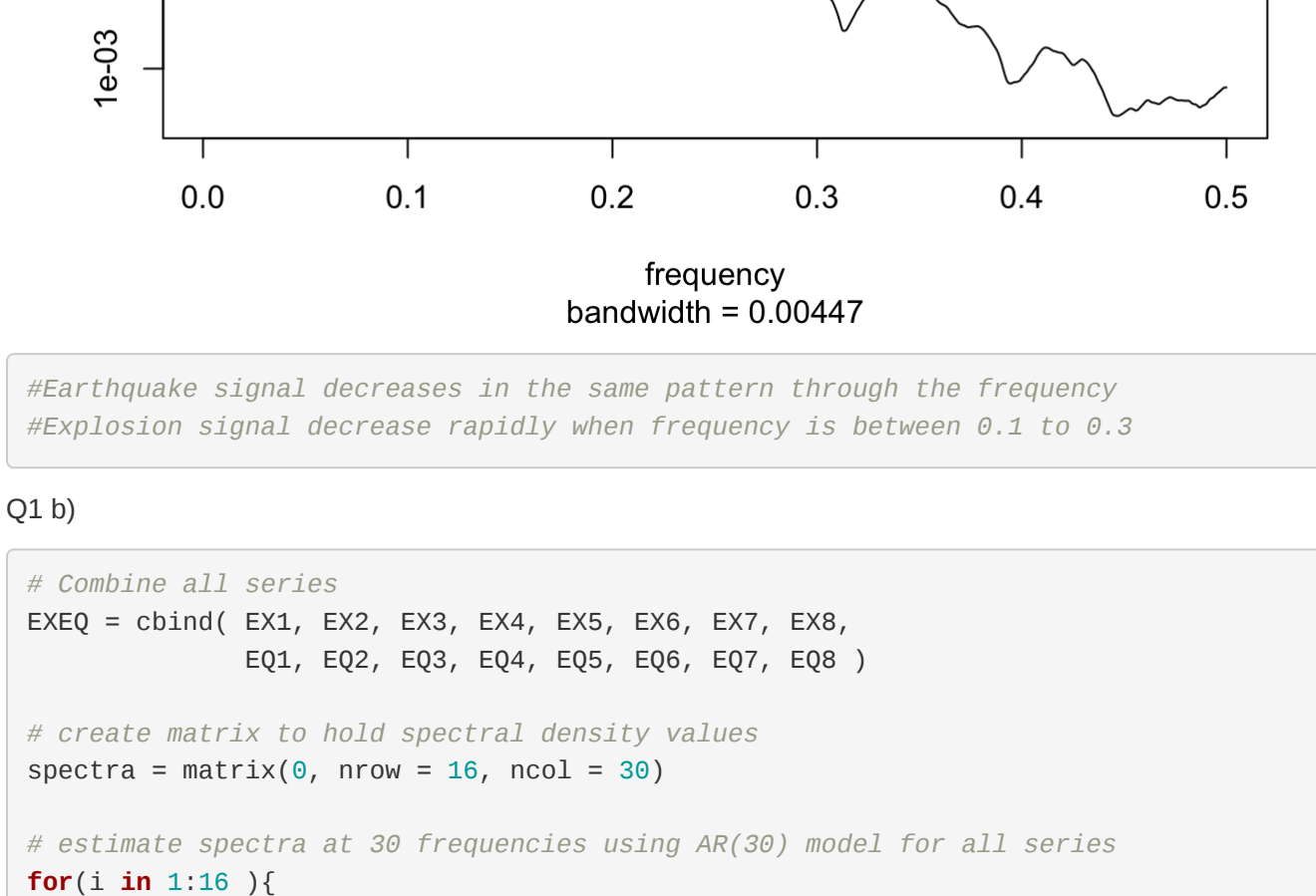
ACF plot up to lag 100 of EX1 and EQ1

```
acf(EQ1, lag.max = 100)
```



Spectral density estimation of EX1 and EQ1

```
spectrum(EQ1, spans = c(30,10) )
```



```
#Earthquake signal decreases in the same pattern through the frequency
#Explosion signal decreases rapidly when frequency is between 0.1 to 0.3
```

Q1 b)

```
# Combine all series
EXEQ = cbind( EX1, EX2, EX3, EX4, EX5, EX6, EX7, EX8,
              EQ1, EQ2, EQ3, EQ4, EQ5, EQ6, EQ7, EQ8 )

# create matrix to hold spectral density values
spectra = matrix(0, nrow = 16, ncol = 30)

# estimate spectra at 30 frequencies using AR(30) model for all series
for(i in 1:16){
  spectra[i,] = arima.sim(list(EXEQ[i,]),n = 30)
}
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## — Attaching packages: tidyverse 1.3.2 —
## ✓ ggplot2 3.3.6      ✓ purrr  0.3.4
## ✓ tidyr  1.1.8      ✓ dplyr  1.0.10
## ✓ tibble 3.1.2      ✓ string 1.4.0
## ✓ readr  2.1.2      ✓ forcats 0.5.2
## — Conflicts: tidyverse_conflicts() —
## ✖ dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## ✖ dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()
```

```
# create data frame with spectra and series type
spectra = tibble(spectra) %>%
  mutate( type = colnames(EXEQ) %>% str_sub(1,2) )

# Perform Linear Discriminant Analysis and plot histograms of the most
# discriminating linear combinations of the spectra for Explosions and Earthquakes
library(MASS)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'MASS'
```

```
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
```

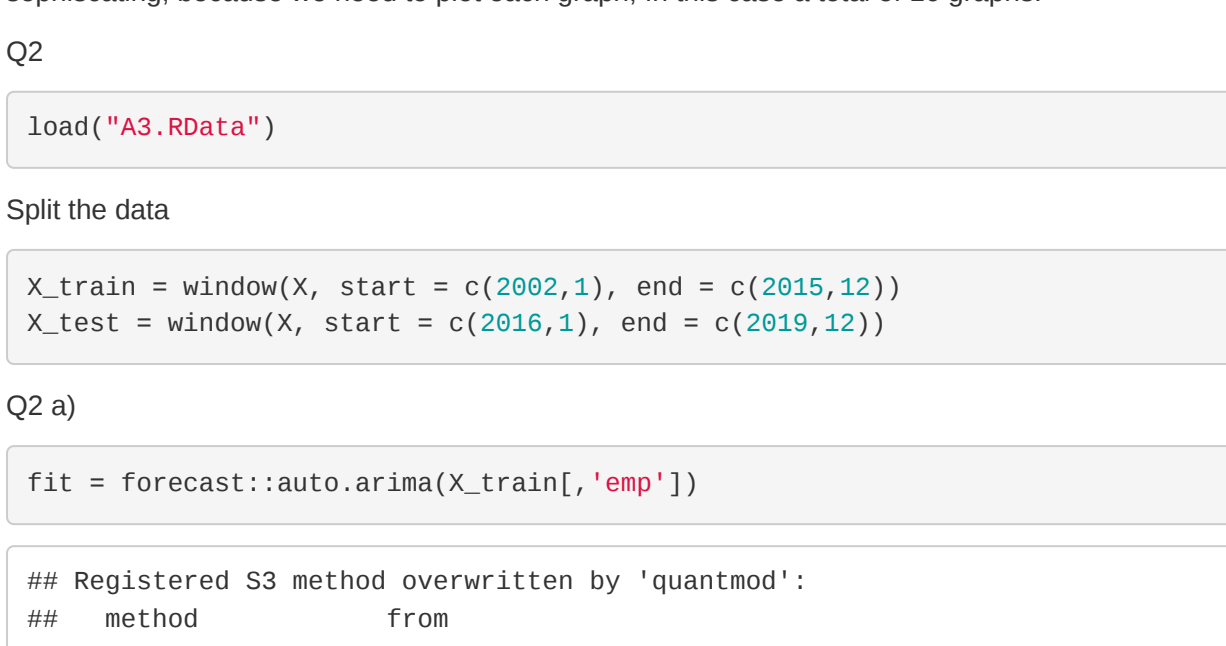
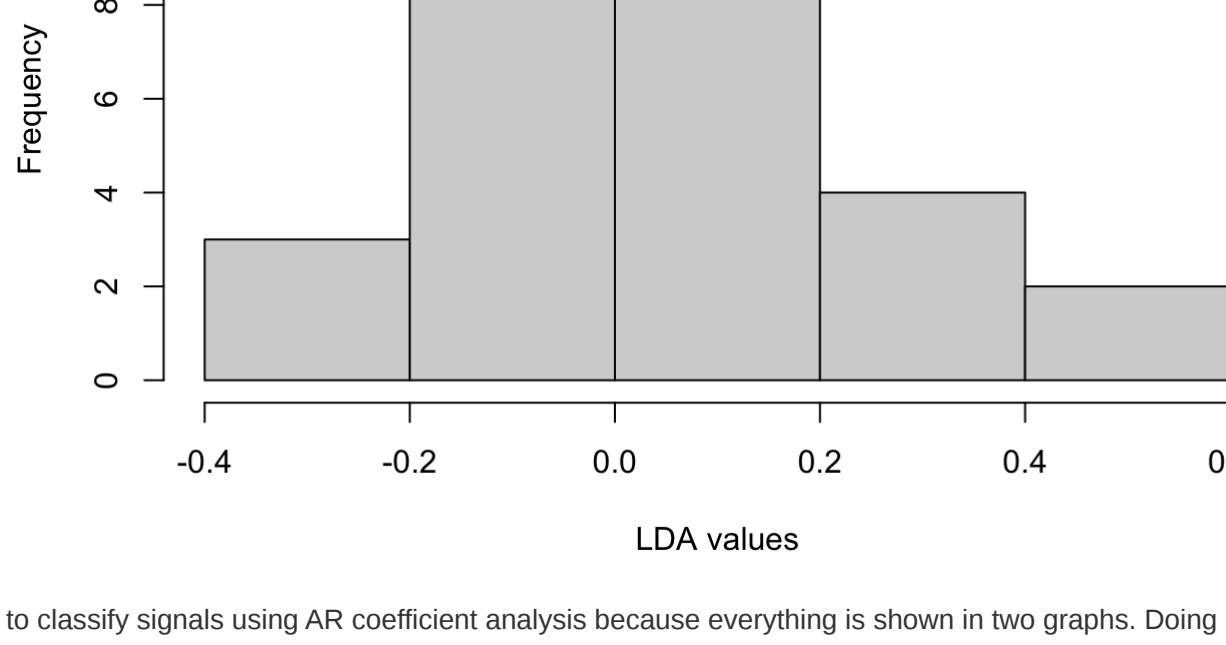
```
##      select
```

```
lda_spec = MASS::lda( type ~ . , data = spectra )
```

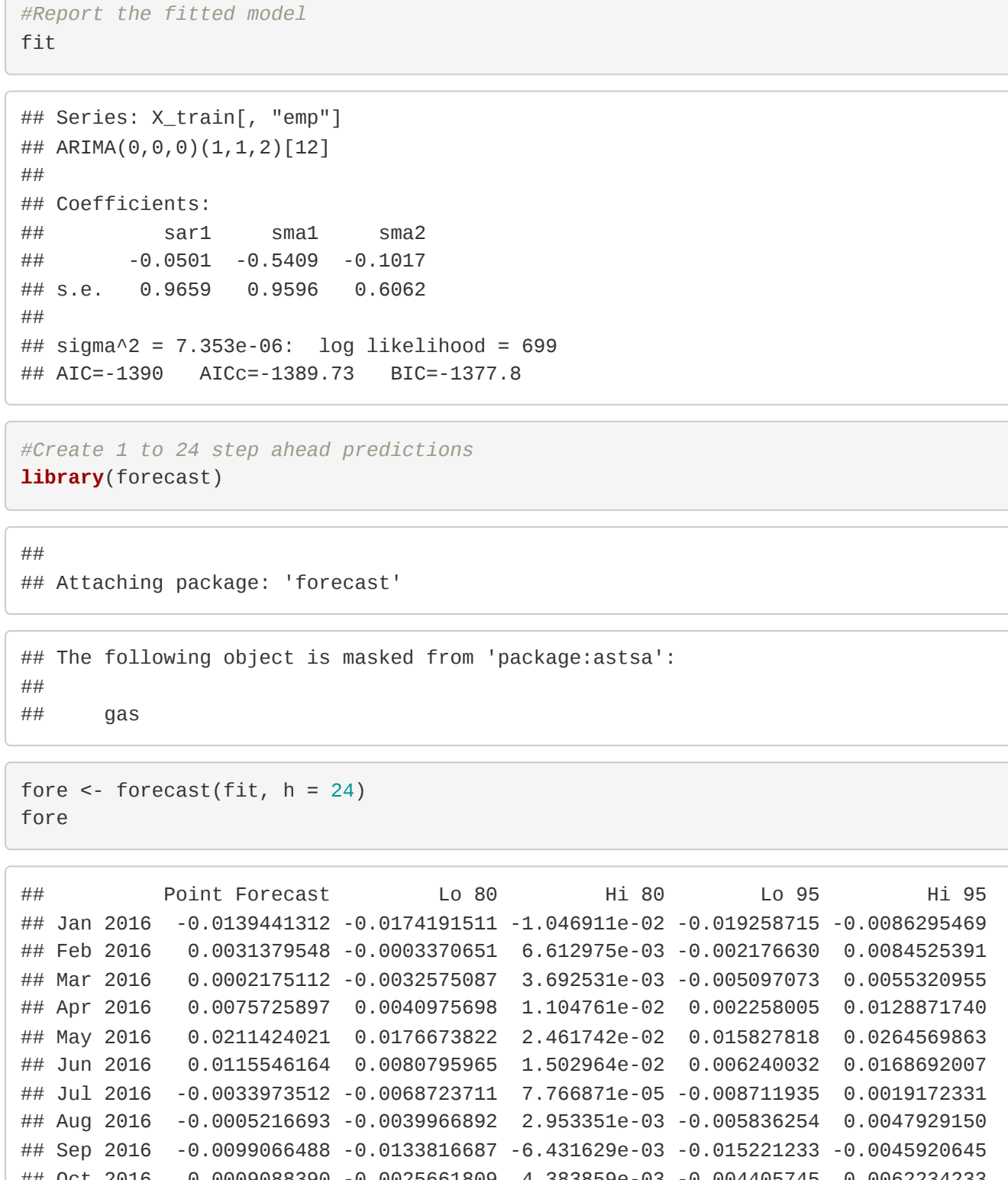
```
## Warning in lda.default(x, grouping, ...): variables are collinear
```

Histogram of LDA values

```
plot(lda_spec)
```



```
hist(lda_spec$scaling, xlab = "LDA values")
```



to classify signals using AR coefficient analysis because everything is shown in two graphs. Doing Spectrum analysis is sophiscating, because we need to plot each graph, In this case a total of 16 graphs.

Q2

```
load("A3.RData")
```

Split the data

```
X_train = window(X, start = c(2002,1), end = c(2015,12))
X_test = window(X, start = c(2016,1), end = c(2019,12))
```

Q2 a)

```
fit = forecast::auto.arima(X_train[, 'emp'])
```

```
## Registered S3 method overwritten by 'quantmod':
##      method      from
## as.zoo.data.frame zoo
```

```
#Report the fitted model
fit
```

```
## Series: X_train[, "emp"]
## ARIMA(0,0,0)(1,1,2)[12]
##
## Coefficients:
##      sar1      sma1      sma2
##      -0.0501  -0.5409  -0.1017
## s.e.      0.9659   0.9596   0.6062
##
## sigma^2 = 7.353e-06: log likelihood = 699
## AIC=-1399   AICC=-1389.73   BIC=-1377.8
```

```
#Create 1 to 24 step ahead predictions
library(forecast)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'forecast'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:astsa':
##
##      gas
```

```
fore <- forecast(fit, h = 24)
```

	Point Forecast	Lo 80	Hi 80	Lo 95	Hi 95
## Jan 2016	-0.01394413152	-0.0174191511	-1.0460911e-02	-0.019258715	-0.0086295469
## Feb 2016	0.0031373548	-0.0003370651	6.120975e-03	-0.002176630	0.0084525391
## Mar 2016	0.0002175112	-0.0032575087	3.692531e-03	-0.005097073	0.0053220955
## Apr 2016	0.0075725897	0.0040975698	1.104761e-02	-0.002258005	0.0128871740
## May 2016	0.0211424021	0.0176673822	2.461742e-02	0.015827818	0.0264569863
## Jun 2016	0.0115546164	0.0080795965	1.502964e-02	0.006240032	0.0160692007
## Jul 2016	-0.0039735512	-0.0068723711	7.766871e-05	-0.008711935	-0.0019172331
## Aug 2016	-0.0021327693	-0.0039966892	2.953351e-03	-0.005836254	0.0047929150
## Sep 2016	-0.0099506488	-0.0133816687	-6.431629e-03	-0.015221233	-0.0045922645
## Oct 2016	-0.0090988390	-0.0028161009	4.383859e-03	-0.004405745	-0.0062234233
## Nov 2016	-0.0048456374	-0.0074906573	-5.406175e-04	-0.001611119	0.0004608498
## Dec 2016	-0.00140451579	-0.0177996971	-1.371515e-03	-0.019787230	-0.0083030840
## Jan 2017	0.0032315110	-0.0005230282	6.980650e-03	-0.002510501	0.0089735852
## Feb 2017	0.003418926	-0.0034126465	4.096432e-03	-0.005400218	0.0068039648
## Mar 2017	0.0075684620	0.0038139228	1.132300e-02	0.001826390	0.0133105342
## Apr 2017	0.0218251756	0.0172706364	2.477971e-02	0.015283103	0.0267672478
## May 2017	0.0115873603	0.0078322811	1.534190e-02	0.005845288	0.0173294325
## Jun 2017	0.0034327635	-0.0041223565	0.004280653	-0.009155349	0.0067663681
## Jul 2017	-0.0034132765	-0.0076778157	3.412627e-04	-0.001040678	0.0051825795
## Aug 2017	-0.0005955952	-0.0043140984	3.194980e-03	-0.006301631	0.0051825129
## Sep 2017	-0.009801593	-0.0135546984	-6.045620e-03	-0.015542231	-0.0040580871
## Oct 2017	0.0008471844	-0.002973548	4.601724e-03	-0.004094088	0.0005922565
## Nov 2017	0.0036641105	-0.0076189497	-1.098713e-04	-0.009696483	0.0018776517
## Dec 2017	-0.0046805858	-0.0085150948	-1.160616e-03	-0.010602628	-0.0008815166

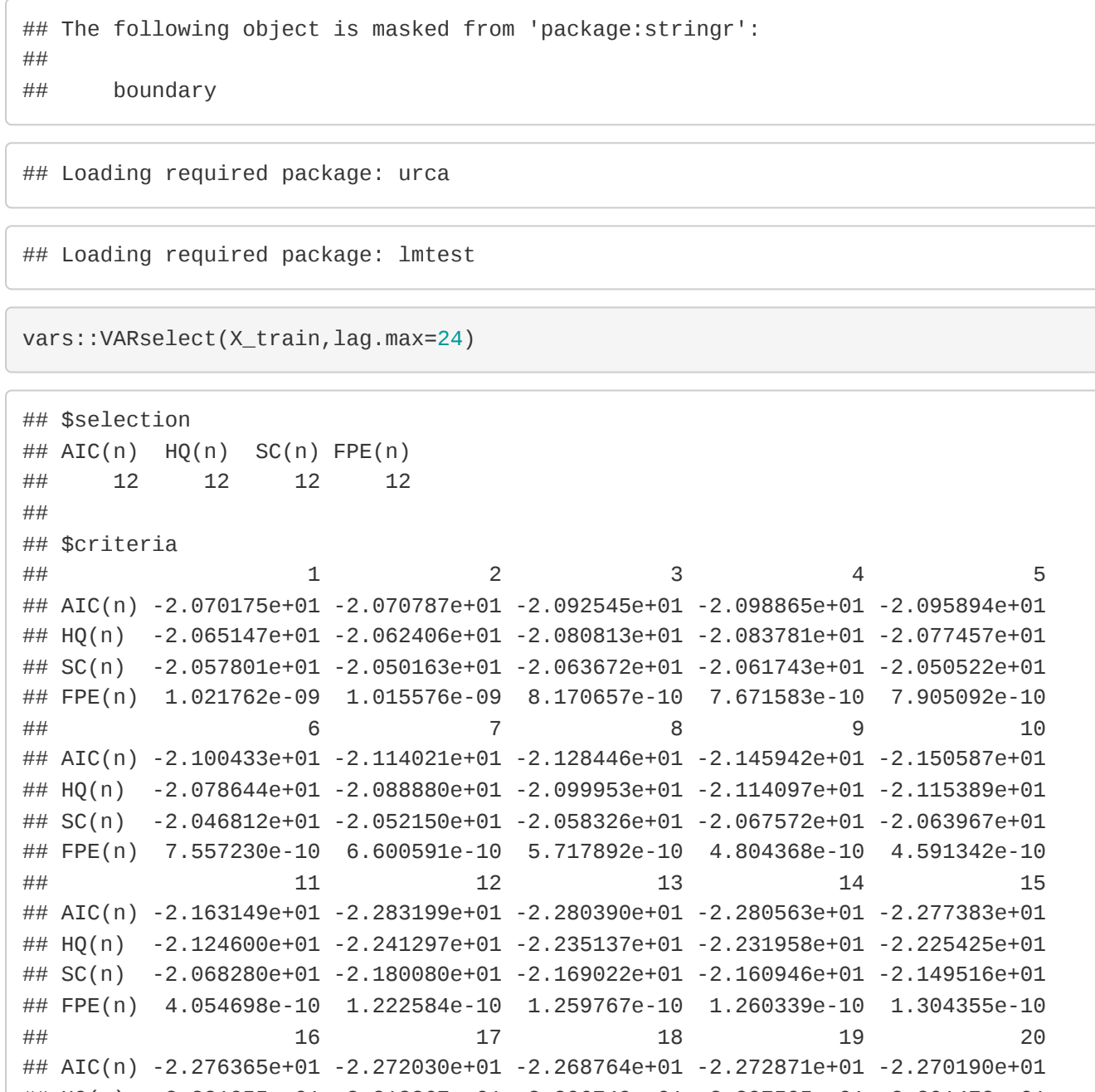
Calculate mean square error of predictions versus the actual Employment

```
mean((X_test[, 'emp']-fore$mean)^2)
```

```
## [1] 7.415863e-06
```

Q2 b)

```
ccf(fore$residuals,X_train[, 'cpi'])
```



the data in 95% confidence interval

Q2 c)

```
library(vars)
```

```
## Loading required package: strucchange
```

```
## Loading required package: zoo
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'zoo'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##      as.Date, as.Date.numeric
```

```
## Loading required package: sandwich
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'strucchange'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:stringr':
##
##      boundary
```

```
## Loading required package: urca
```

```
## Loading required package: lmtest
```

```
vars::VARselect(X_train,lag,max=24)
```

```
##
## Estimated coefficients for equation cpi:
## =====
## Call:
## cpi ~ cpi.l1 + emp.l3 + emp.l9 + emp.l11 + const
##
##           cpi.l1      emp.l3      emp.l9      emp.l11      const
## 0.1730817429 0.0773155827 0.1465263754 0.1342325394 0.0080171991

Create 1-to-24-step-ahead predictions

newfore <- forecast(newfit, h = 24)
newfore

## emp
##
## Point Forecast      Lo 80      Hi 80      Lo 95      Hi 95
## Jan 2016  0.0121943456  0.0161354090  0.0082532822  0.0182216820  0.0066167093
## Feb 2016  0.0021132719  0.0018277915  0.0060543353  0.0039140624  0.0081406083
## Mar 2016  0.0005856463  0.0045267097  0.0033554171  0.0066129826  0.0054416960
## Apr 2016  0.0066835643  0.0027425209  0.0062464677  0.0005652479  0.0127109206
## May 2016  0.0204744964  0.0165334330  0.0244155598  0.0144471601  0.0265018328
## Jun 2016  0.0106527957  0.0067117323  0.0145938591  0.0046255934  0.0166801321
## Jul 2016  0.0029679594  0.0069087588  0.0009733680  0.0089595018  0.0030596409
## Aug 2016  0.0004455480  0.0043865114  0.0034956154  0.0064727844  0.0055818883
## Sep 2016  0.0077229354  0.0136639988  0.0057818720  0.0157592718  0.0039559591
## Oct 2016  0.0014987595  0.0024503639  0.0054318229  0.0104356578  0.0075180959
## Nov 2016  0.0050467599  0.0089878229  0.0011506961  0.0014073959  0.0090808578
## Dec 2016  0.0046198318  0.0085608952  0.0006787684  0.0106471681  0.0014075046
## Jan 2017  0.0114263533  0.0168272930  0.0060255935  0.0198682402  0.0031664663
## Feb 2017  0.0019801794  0.0034206704  0.0073810292  0.0062798676  0.0102240663
## Mar 2017  0.0095487627  0.0095496124  0.0045280871  0.0088889649  0.0077111124
## Apr 2017  0.0062625653  0.0080618865  0.0163565960  0.0018972307  0.0145225432
## May 2017  0.0191850253  0.0137841755  0.0245858751  0.0090939123  0.0274449122
## Jun 2017  0.0098981892  0.0045810394  0.0153827390  0.0017220923  0.0182417762
## Jul 2017  0.0027807918  0.0081816416  0.0026209580  0.0110406788  0.0054789051
## Aug 2017  0.0004173940  0.0058102438  0.0049834558  0.0086772889  0.0078424480
## Sep 2017  0.0011050510  0.0145114407  0.0037097412  0.0173770474  0.0008507040
## Oct 2017  0.0013968724  0.0049933947  0.0067977222  0.0068630146  0.0099557648
## Nov 2017  0.0047280177  0.0101297675  0.0096719320  0.0129888847  0.0035309692
## Dec 2017  0.0042388776  0.0097292774  0.0016719722  0.0125887646  0.0039310093
##
## cpi
```

```
#AIC = 12
```

Report the fitted model

```
newfit <- vars::VAR(X_train,p=12) %>% vars::restrict()
newfit
```

```
##
## VAR Estimation Results:
## =====
## Estimated coefficients for equation cpi:
## =====
## Call:
## emp = emp.l12
##
## emp.l12
## 0.9370206
##
## Estimated coefficients for equation cpi:
## =====
## Call:
## cpi = cpi.l1 + emp.l3 + emp.l9 + emp.l11 + const
##
## cpi.l1 emp.l3 emp.l9 emp.l11 const
## 0.1730817429 0.0773155827 0.1465263754 0.1342325394 0.0008171901
```

Create 1-to-24-step-ahead predictions

```
newfore <- forecast(newfit, h = 24)
```

## emp	Point Forecast	Lo 80	Hi 80	Lo 95	Hi 95
## Jan 2016	-0.0121943456	-0.0161354090	-0.005902021	-0.0182216820	-0.0061670093
## Feb 2016	0.0021132719	-0.0018277915	0.0060654353	-0.0039140644	0.0081460603
## Mar 2016	0.0020953006	-0.0011185593	0.007690360	-0.003291329	0.009263130
## Apr 2016	0.0029537893	-0.001519181	0.00786587	-0.003323972	0.009231560
## Jun 2016	-0.0006624063	-0.0047672181	0.003442418	-0.006940177	0.005615377
## Jul 2016	0.0013085906	-0.001762275	0.005403409	-0.004809187	0.007663680
## Aug 2016	0.0004584581	-0.0036463320	0.004563004	-0.005819291	0.006736264
## Sep 2016	0.0012113059	-0.0028935122	0.005316124	-0.006207232	0.007475648
## Oct 2016	-0.0017123689	-0.0058576087	0.002432871	-0.008051966	0.004627228
## Nov 2016	0.0001348924	-0.001360126	0.002480653	-0.002872732	0.006475648
## Dec 2016	-0.0016340059	-0.0058182860	0.002548274	-0.008083021	0.004762240
## Jan 2017	0.0019126237	-0.0022767252	0.006095377	-0.004485256	0.010077411
## Feb 2017	0.0036794782	-0.0005039027	0.007862859	-0.002718451	0.009972057
## Mar 2017	0.0035549452	-0.0005039027	0.007862859	-0.002843065	0.009972057
## Apr 2017	0.0028364557	-0.0013306015	0.007953693	-0.005550319	0.009275411
## May 2017	0.0028364557	-0.0013306015	0.007953693	-0.005550319	0.009275411
## Jun 2017	0.0009437096	-0.0047518187	0.003635077	-0.006971696	0.005854955
## Jul 2017	0.0013633991	-0.0028309591	0.005556838	-0.005949937	0.00777615
## Aug 2017	0.0004197575	-0.0029961909	0.004539076	-0.005921474	0.006905178
## Sep 2017	-0.0011972575	-0.0029961909	0.004539076	-0.005921474	0.006905178
## Oct 2017	-0.0014282865	-0.0057705022	0.002685929	-0.008008784	0.004924211
## Nov 2017	0.0001877942	-0.0040412586	0.004417247	-0.006280090	0.006056078
## Dec 2017	-0.0043288776	-0.0097297274	0.0018719722	-0.0125887646	0.0039310093

Calculate the MSE of the predictions versus the actual Employment data

```
mean((newfore$forecast$emp-mean(X_test[, 'emp']))^2)
```

```
## [1] 7.359114e-06
```

This is really close to the univariate data from part a. (almost the same)

Q2 d)

```
GCT <- vars::causality(newfit)
```

```
## Warning in vars::causality(newfit):
## Argument 'cause' has not been specified;
## using first variable in 'x$y' (emp) as cause variable.
```

```
GCT
```

```
## $Granger
##
## Granger causality H0: emp do not Granger-cause cpi
##
## data: VAR object newfit
## F-test = 2.4124, df1 = 12, df2 = 262, p-value = 0.005578
##
## $Instant
##
## H0: No instantaneous causality between: emp and cpi
##
## data: VAR object newfit
## Chi-squared = 3.5654, df = 1, p-value = 0.059
```

```
#do not Granger-causes employment
#p-value is 0.005578
```

Yes the test result coincide with my MSE comparison