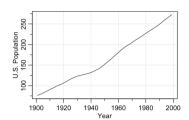
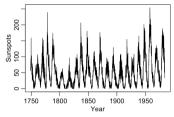
# **Time Series Cheat Sheet**

### Plot Time Series

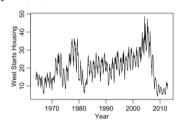
1. tsplot(x=time, y=data)



2. plot(ts(data, start=start\_time, frequency=gap))



3. ts.plot(ts(data, start=start\_time, frequency=gap))



## **Simulation**

### **Autoregression of Order p**

$$\mathbf{X}_t = \phi_1 \mathbf{X}_{t-1} + \phi_2 \mathbf{X}_{t-2} + \ldots + \phi_p \mathbf{X}_{t-p} + \mathbf{W}_t$$

#### **Moving Average of Order q**

$$\mathbf{X}_t = \mathbf{Z}_t + \theta_1 \mathbf{Z}_{t-1} + \theta_2 \mathbf{Z}_{t-2} + \ldots + \theta_q \mathbf{Z}_{t-p}$$

ARMA (p, q)

$$\begin{split} \boldsymbol{X}_t &= \phi_1 \boldsymbol{X}_{t-1} + \phi_2 \boldsymbol{X}_{t-2} + \ldots + \phi_p \boldsymbol{X}_{t-p} + \\ \boldsymbol{Z}_t + \theta_1 \boldsymbol{Z}_{t-1} + \theta_2 \boldsymbol{Z}_{t-2} + \ldots + \theta_q \boldsymbol{Z}_{t-p} \end{split}$$

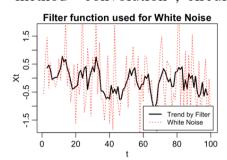
Simulation of ARMA (p. g)

arima.sim(model=list(ar= $c(\phi_1, ..., \phi_p)$ , ma= $c(\theta_1, ..., \theta_q)$ ), n=n)

### **Filters**

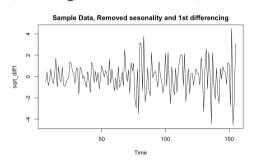
#### Linear Filter: filter()

filter(data, filter=filter\_coefficients, sides=2, method="convolution", circular=F)



### Differencing Filter: diff()

diff(data, lag=4, differences=1)

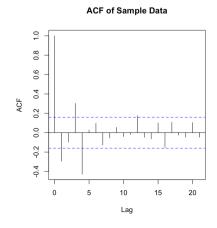


## **Auto-correlation**

Use ACF and PACF to detect model

# (Complete) Auto-correlation function: acf()

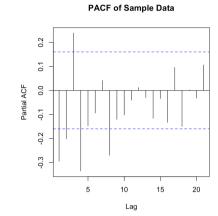
acf(data, type='correlation', na.action=na.pass)



### Partial Auto-correlation function: pacf()

pacf(data, na.action=na.pass)

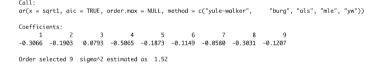
**OR:** acf(data, type='partial', na.action=na.pass)



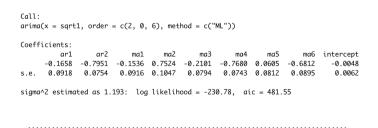
## **Parameter Estimation**

### Fit an ARMA time series model to the data

ar(): To estimate parameters of an AR model
ar(x=data, aic=T, order.max = NULL,
 c("yule-walker", "burg", "ols", "mle", "yw"))



arima(): To estimate parameters of an AM or ARMA model, and build model arima(data, order=c(p, o, q),method=c('ML'))



**AICc():** Compare models using AICC

AICc(fittedModel)

# Forecasting

R Studio

# Forecasting future observations given a fitted ARMA model

**predict():** Predict future observations given a fitted ARMA model

predict(arima\_model, number\_to\_predict)

#### Plot Predicted values and Confidence Interval:

fit<-predict(arima\_model, number\_to\_predict)
ts.plot(data,</pre>

xlim=c(1, length(data)+number\_to\_predict),
ylim=c(0, max(fit\$pred+1.96\*fit\$se)))
lines(length(data)+1:length(data)+

number\_to\_predict, fit\$pred)

