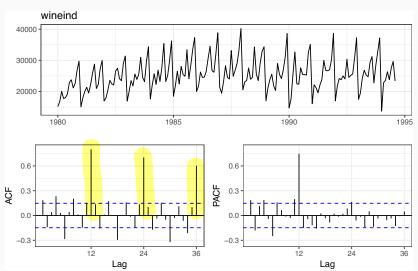
# Lecture 11

Seasonal Arima

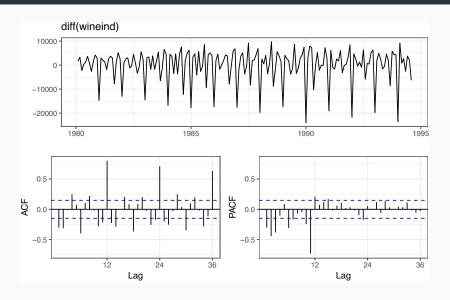
2/22/2018

# Australian Wine Sales Example (Lecture 6)

Australian total wine sales by wine makers in bottles <= 1 litre. Jan 1980 – Aug 1994.



# Differencing



#### Seasonal Arima

We can extend the existing Arima model to handle these higher order lags (without having to include all of the intervening lags).

Seasonal ARIMA  $(p,d,q) \times (P,D,Q)_s$ :

$$\Phi_P(L^s)\,\phi_p(L)\,\Delta_s^D\,\Delta^d\,y_t = \delta + \Theta_Q(L^s)\,\theta_q(L)\,w_t$$

4

#### Seasonal Arima

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Seasonal ARIMA  $(p,d,q) \times (P,D,Q)_s$ :

$$\Phi_P(L^s)\,\phi_p(L)\,\Delta^D_s\,\Delta^d\,y_t = \delta + \Theta_Q(L^s)\,\theta_q(L)\,w_t$$

where

$$\begin{split} \phi_p(L) &= 1 - \phi_1 L - \phi_2 L^2 - \ldots - \phi_p L^p \\ \theta_q(L) &= 1 + \theta_1 L + \theta_2 L^2 + \ldots + \theta_p L^q \\ \Delta^d &= (1 - L)^d \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} \Phi_P(L^s) &= 1 - \Phi_1 L^s - \Phi_2 L^{2s} - \ldots - \Phi_P L^{Ps} \\ \Theta_Q(L^s) &= 1 + \Theta_1 L + \Theta_2 L^{2s} + \ldots + \theta_p L^{Qs} \\ \Delta_s^D &= (1 - L^s)^D \end{split}$$

4

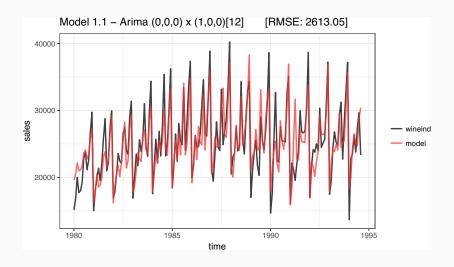
#### Seasonal Arima for wineind - AR

Lets consider an ARIMA $(0,0,0) \times (1,0,0)_{12}$ :

$$\begin{split} \left(1 - \Phi_1 L^{12}\right) y_t &= \delta + w_t \\ y_t &= \Phi_1 y_{t-12} + \delta + w_t \end{split}$$

```
(m1.1 = forecast::Arima(wineind, seasonal=list(order=c(1,0,0), period=12)))
## Series: wineind
## ARIMA(0,0,0)(1,0,0)[12] with non-zero mean
##
## Coefficients:
## sar1 mean
## 0.8780 24489.243
## s.e. 0.0314 1154.487
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 6906536: log likelihood=-1643.39
## AIC=3292.78 AICc=3292.92 BIC=3302.29
```

### Fitted model



#### Seasonal Arima for wineind - Diff

Lets consider an ARIMA $(0,0,0) \times (0,1,0)_{12}$ :

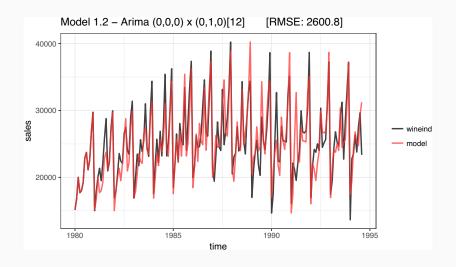
$$(1 - L^{12}) y_t = \delta + w_t$$

$$y_t - y_{t-12} + \delta + w_t$$

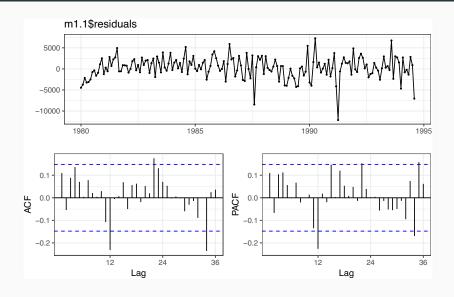
$$Y \in \mathbb{R} \left( \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \right)$$

```
(m1.2 = forecast::Arima(wineind, seasonal=list(order=c(0,1,0), period=12)))
## Series: wineind
## ARIMA(0,0,0)(0,1,0)[12]
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 7259076: log likelihood=-1528.12
## AIC=3058.24 AICc=3058.27 BIC=3061.34
```

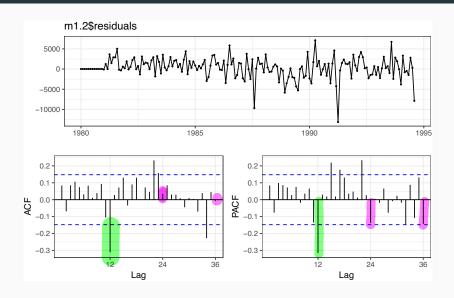
### Fitted model



### Residuals - Model 1.1

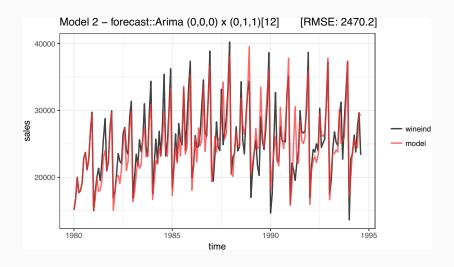


### Residuals - Model 1.2

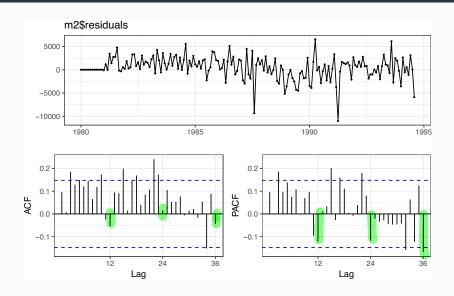


```
ARIMA(0,0,0) \times (0,1,1)_{12}:
                   (1-L^{12})y_t = \delta + (1+\Theta_1L^{12})w_t
                     y_t - y_{t-12} = \delta + w_t + \Theta_1 w_{t-12}
                     y_t = \delta + y_{t-12} + w_t + \Theta_1 w_{t-12}
(m2 = forecast::Arima(wineind, order=c(0,0,0),
                        seasonal=list(order=c(0,1,1), period=12)))
## Series: wineind
## ARIMA(0,0,0)(0,1,1)[12]
##
   Coefficients:
##
             sma1
## -0.3246
## s.e. 0.0807
##
   sigma^2 estimated as 6588531: log likelihood=-1520.34
## ATC=3044.68 ATCc=3044.76 BTC=3050.88
```

### Fitted model

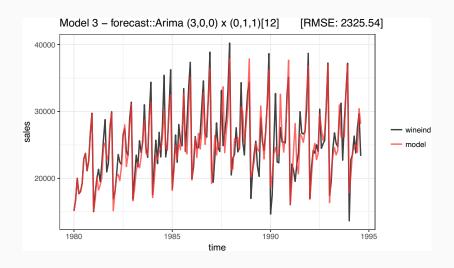


## Residuals

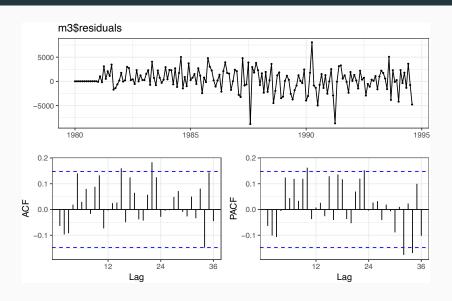


```
ARIMA(3,0,0) \times (0,1,1)_{12}
     (1 - \phi_1 L - \phi_2 L^2 - \phi_3 L^3) (1 - L^{12}) y_t = \delta + (1 + \Theta_1 L) w_t
       (1 - \phi_1 L - \phi_2 L^2 - \phi_3 L^3) (y_t - y_{t-12}) = \delta + w_t + w_{t-12}
     y_t = \delta + \sum_{i=1}^{3} \phi_i y_{t-1} + y_{t-12} - \sum_{i=1}^{3} \phi_i y_{t-12-i} + w_t + w_{t-12}
(m3 = forecast::Arima(wineind, order=c(3,0,0),
                          seasonal=list(order=c(0,1,1), period=12)))
## Series: wineind
   ARIMA(3,0,0)(0,1,1)[12]
##
   Coefficients:
##
              ar1
                       ar2
                            ar3
                                           sma1
##
          0.1402 0.0806 0.3040 -0.5790
## s.e. 0.0755 0.0813 0.0823 0.1023
##
   sigma^2 estimated as 5948935: log likelihood=-1512.38
   ATC=3034.77 ATCc=3035.15
                                      BTC=3050.27
```

### Fitted model



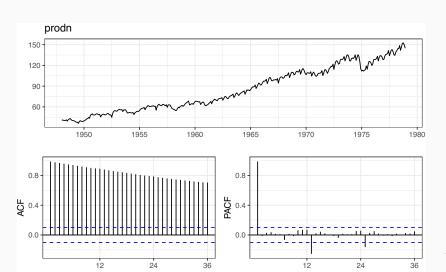
### Model - Residuals



# prodn from the astsa package

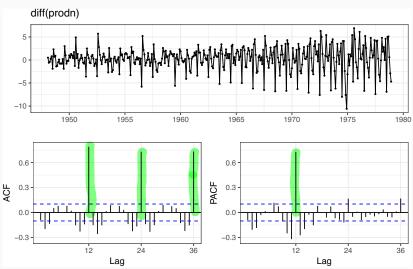
Monthly Federal Reserve Board Production Index (1948-1978)

data(prodn, package="astsa"); forecast::ggtsdisplay(prodn, points = FALSE)



## Differencing

Based on the ACF it seems like standard differencing may be required

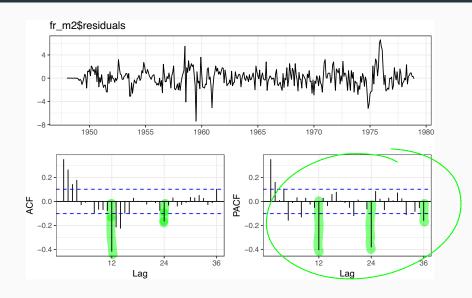


# Differencing + Seasonal Differencing

Additional seasonal differencing also seems warranted

```
(fr m1 = forecast::Arima(prodn, order = c(0,1,0),
            seasonal = list(order=c(0,0,0), period=12)))
## Series: prodn
## ARIMA(0,1,0)
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 7.147: log likelihood=-891.26
## ATC=1784.51 ATCc=1784.52 BTC=1788.43
(fr m2 = forecast::Arima(prodn, order = c(0,1,0),
            seasonal = list(order=c(0,1,0), period=12)))
## Series: prodn
## ARIMA(0,1,0)(0,1,0)[12]
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 2.52: log likelihood=-675.29
## ATC=1352.58 ATCc=1352.59 BTC=1356.46
```

### Residuals

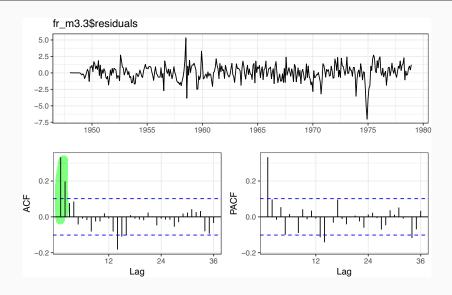


## Adding Seasonal MA

```
(fr_m3.1 = forecast::Arima(prodn, order = c(0,1,0),
           seasonal = list(order=c(0.1.1), period=12)))
## Series: prodn
## ARIMA(0,1,0)(0,1,1)[12]
##
## Coefficients:
##
           sma1
## -0.7151
## s.e. 0.0317
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 1.616: log likelihood=-599.29
## ATC=1202.57 ATCc=1202.61 BTC=1210.34
(fr_m3.2 = forecast::Arima(prodn, order = c(0,1,0),
           seasonal = list(order=c(0,1,2), period=12)))
## Series: prodn
## ARIMA(0.1.0)(0.1.2)[12]
##
## Coefficients:
##
           sma1 sma2
## -0.7624 0.0520
## s.e. 0.0689 0.0666
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 1.615: log likelihood=-598.98
## ATC=1203.96 ATCc=1204.02
                              BTC=1215.61
```

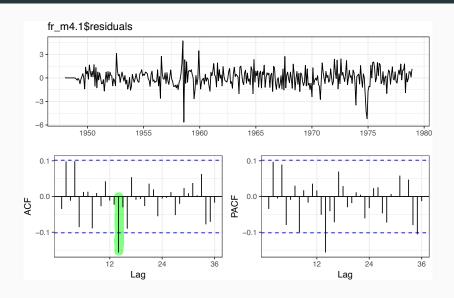
## Adding Seasonal MA (cont.)

## Residuals - Model 3.3

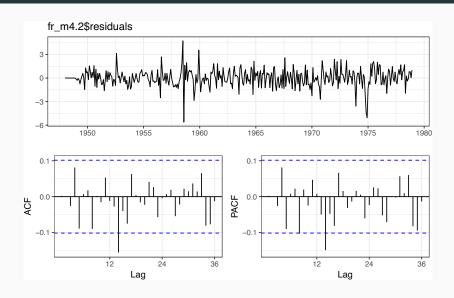


```
(fr_m4.1 = forecast::Arima(prodn, order = c(1,1,0),
           seasonal = list(order=c(0.1.3), period=12)))
## Series: prodn
## ARIMA(1,1,0)(0,1,3)[12]
##
## Coefficients:
##
           ar1
                  sma1
                           sma2 sma3
## 0.3393 -0.7619 -0.1222 0.2756
## s.e. 0.0500 0.0527 0.0646 0.0525
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 1.341: log likelihood=-565.98
## ATC=1141.95 ATCc=1142.12 BTC=1161.37
(fr m4.2 = forecast::Arima(prodn. order = c(2.1.0).
           seasonal = list(order=c(0,1,3), period=12)))
## Series: prodn
## ARIMA(2.1.0)(0.1.3)[12]
##
## Coefficients:
##
           ar1 ar2 sma1 sma2 sma3
## 0.3038 0.1077 -0.7393 -0.1445 0.2815
## s.e. 0.0526 0.0538 0.0539 0.0653 0.0526
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 1.331: log likelihood=-563.98
## ATC=1139.97
               ATCc=1140.2 BTC=1163.26
```

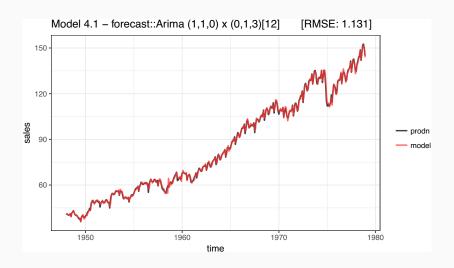
### Residuals - Model 4.1



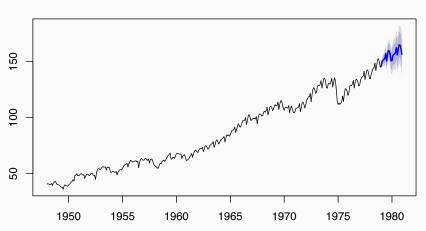
### Residuals - Model 4.2



#### Model Fit

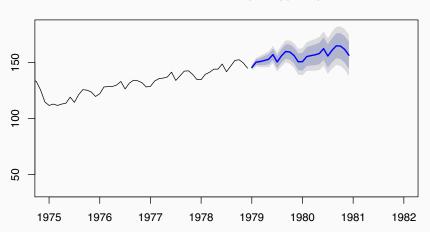


forecast::forecast(fr\_m4.1) %>% plot()



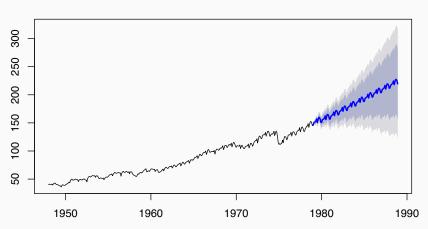
# Model Forecast (cont.)

forecast::forecast(fr\_m4.1) %>% plot(xlim=c(1975,1982))



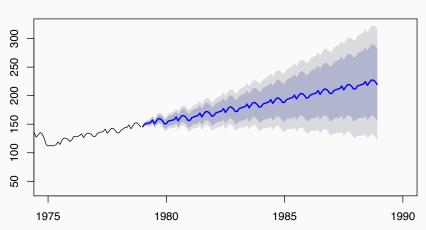
## Model Forecast (cont.)

forecast::forecast(fr\_m4.1, 120) %>% plot()



## Model Forecast (cont.)

forecast::forecast(fr\_m4.1, 120) %>% plot(xlim=c(1975,1990))



### Exercise - Cortecosteroid Drug Sales

Monthly cortecosteroid drug sales in Australia from 1992 to 2008.

```
data(h02, package="fpp")
forecast::ggtsdisplay(h02,points=FALSE)
```

