# VARComplexExample

Jackson Cates

9/28/2020

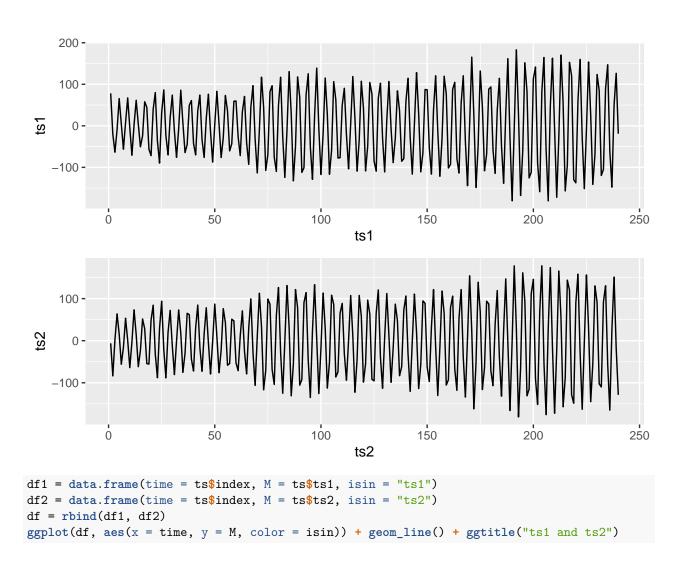
#### Libraries

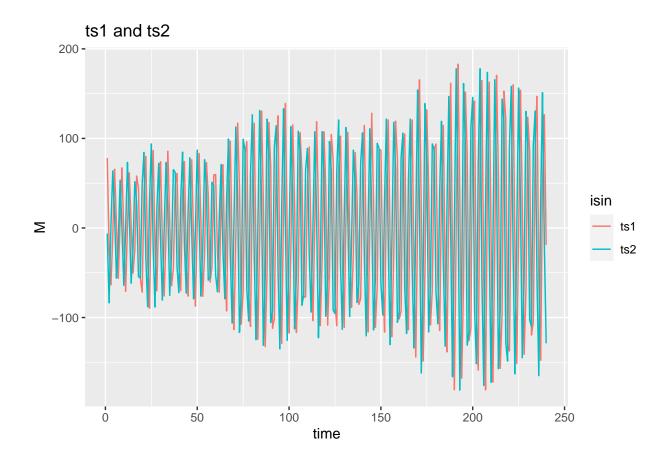
```
library(dplyr)
library(tsibble)
library(ggplot2)
library(feasts)
library(gridExtra)
library(MTS)
library(tseries)
library(forecast)
library(seastests)
```

#### **Data Generation**

```
z_{1,t} = z_{2,t-1} + \epsilon_{1,t}
z_{2,t} = -1.01z_{1,t-1} + 0.2z_{2,t-1} + \epsilon_{2,t}
z_t = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1.01 & 0.2 \end{pmatrix} z_{t-1} + \epsilon_t
set.seed(6)
skip = 20
length = 240
testLength = 180
noiseSd = 5
dataLength = skip + length + testLength
# Make some noise!
noise1 = rnorm(dataLength, 0, noiseSd)
noise2 = rnorm(dataLength, 0, noiseSd)
# Sets the first data point
ts1 = vector("numeric", length)
ts2 = vector("numeric", length)
ts1[1] = noise1[1]
ts2[1] = noise2[1]
# Loops though, makes linear data
for(t in 2:dataLength) {
  ts1[t] = ts2[t-1] + noise1[t] + noise1[t]
 ts2[t] = -1.01*ts1[t-1] + 0.2*ts2[t-1] + noise2[t]
```

```
# Takes out the testing data
test1 = ts1[(length + skip + 1):(dataLength)]
ts1 = ts1[(skip + 1):(length+skip)]
test2 = ts2[(length + skip + 1):(dataLength)]
ts2 = ts2[(skip + 1):(length+skip)]
# Turns them into a time series object
ts = as_tibble(ts1)
ts = rename(ts, "ts1" = "value")
ts[,2] = ts2
ts = rename(ts, "ts2" = "...2")
ts[,3] = 1:length
ts = rename(ts, "index" = "...3")
tsTest = as_tibble(test1)
tsTest = rename(tsTest, "ts1" = "value")
tsTest[,2] = test2
tsTest = rename(tsTest, "ts2" = "...2")
tsTest[,3] = (length + 1):(length + testLength)
tsTest = rename(tsTest, "index" = "...3")
tsTest = tsTest %>% as_tsibble(index = "index")
ts = ts %>% as_tsibble(index = "index")
plot1 = ts %>% autoplot(ts1) + xlab("ts1")
plot2 = ts %>% autoplot(ts2) + xlab("ts2")
grid.arrange(plot1, plot2, nrow=2)
```

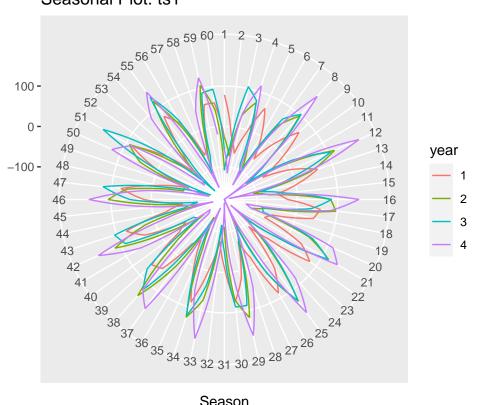




## Difference

```
tsSeasonalPlot = ts %>% as.ts(start = c(1969, 2), frequency = 60)
ggseasonplot(tsSeasonalPlot[,1], polar = T) + ggtitle("Seasonal Plot: ts1")
```

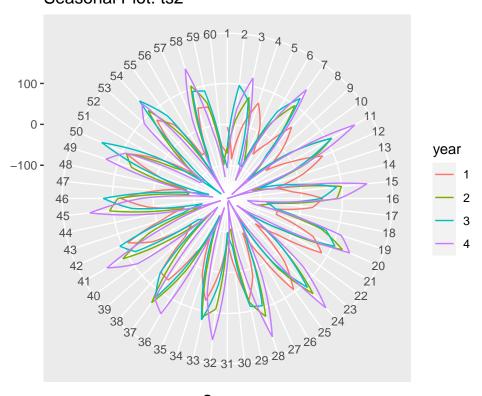
### Seasonal Plot: ts1



Season

ggseasonplot(tsSeasonalPlot[,2], polar = T ) + ggtitle("Seasonal Plot: ts2")

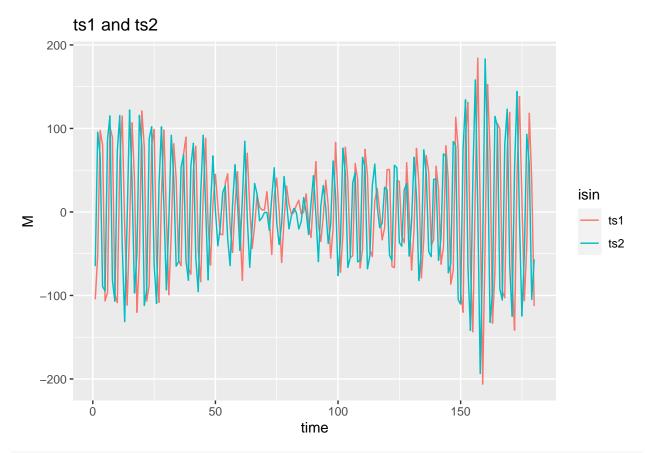
### Seasonal Plot: ts2



Season

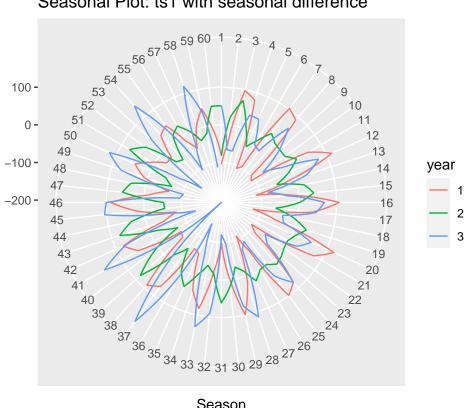
### Taking the seasonal difference

```
y_t' = y_t - y_{t-60}
tsSeasonal = ts \%\% \ diffM(d = 60)
tsSeasonal = tsSeasonal \%\% \ as\_tibble()
tsSeasonal[,3] = 1:(length - 60)
tsSeasonal = tsSeasonal \%\% \ as\_tsibble(index = "index")
df1 = data.frame(time = tsSeasonal\$index, M = tsSeasonal\$ts1, isin = "ts1")
df2 = data.frame(time = tsSeasonal\$index, M = tsSeasonal\$ts2, isin = "ts2")
df = rbind(df1, df2)
ggplot(df, aes(x = time, y = M, color = isin)) + geom\_line() + ggtitle("ts1 and ts2")
```



tsSeasonalPlot = tsSeasonal %>% as.ts(start = c(1969, 2), frequency = 60)
ggseasonplot(tsSeasonalPlot[,1], polar = T) + ggtitle("Seasonal Plot: ts1 with seasonal difference")

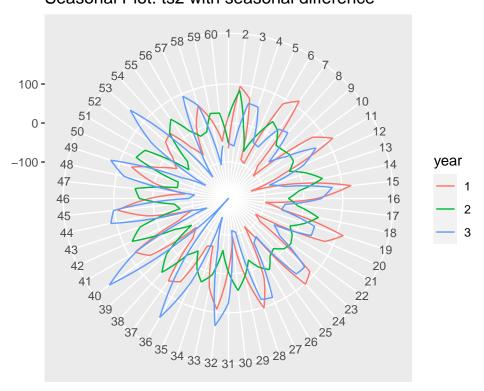
### Seasonal Plot: ts1 with seasonal difference



Season

ggseasonplot(tsSeasonalPlot[,2], polar = T ) + ggtitle("Seasonal Plot: ts2 with seasonal difference")

### Seasonal Plot: ts2 with seasonal difference

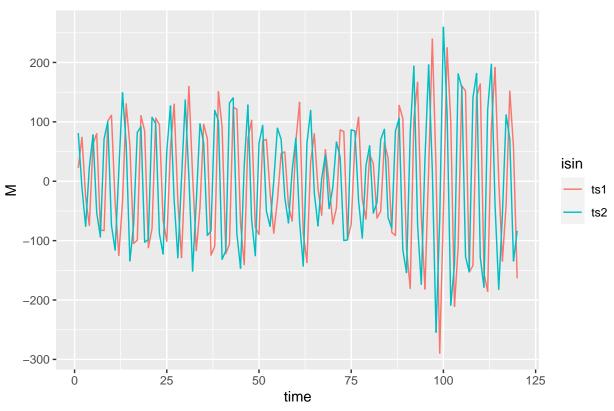


#### Season

```
tsSeasonal = tsSeasonal %>% diffM(d = 60)
tsSeasonal = tsSeasonal %>% as_tibble()
tsSeasonal[,3] = 1:(length - 120)
tsSeasonal = tsSeasonal %>% as_tsibble(index = "index")

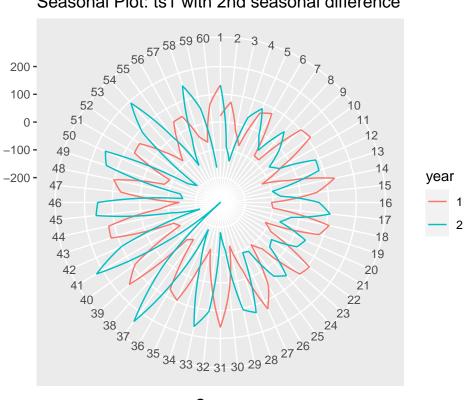
df1 = data.frame(time = tsSeasonal$index, M = tsSeasonal$ts1, isin = "ts1")
df2 = data.frame(time = tsSeasonal$index, M = tsSeasonal$ts2, isin = "ts2")
df = rbind(df1, df2)
ggplot(df, aes(x = time, y = M, color = isin)) + geom_line() + ggtitle("ts1 and ts2")
```

## ts1 and ts2



tsSeasonalPlot = tsSeasonal %% as.ts(start = c(1969, 2), frequency = 60)
ggseasonplot(tsSeasonalPlot[,1], polar = T) + ggtitle("Seasonal Plot: ts1 with 2nd seasonal difference

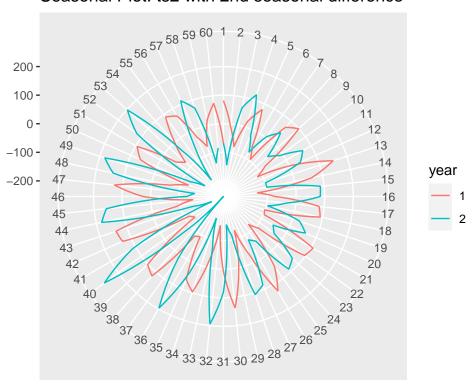
### Seasonal Plot: ts1 with 2nd seasonal difference



Season

 ${\tt ggseasonplot(tsSeasonalPlot[,2],\ polar\ =\ T\ )\ +\ ggtitle("Seasonal\ Plot:\ ts2\ with\ 2nd\ seasonal\ difference of the property of th$ 

### Seasonal Plot: ts2 with 2nd seasonal difference



Season

#### Webel-Ollech Test

## selected order: aic = 1

```
kpss.test(tsSeasonal$ts1)
## Warning in kpss.test(tsSeasonal$ts1): p-value greater than printed p-value
##
   KPSS Test for Level Stationarity
##
##
## data: tsSeasonal$ts1
## KPSS Level = 0.065899, Truncation lag parameter = 4, p-value = 0.1
kpss.test(tsSeasonal$ts2)
## Warning in kpss.test(tsSeasonal$ts2): p-value greater than printed p-value
##
   KPSS Test for Level Stationarity
##
##
## data: tsSeasonal$ts2
## KPSS Level = 0.042954, Truncation lag parameter = 4, p-value = 0.1
Fitting the model
VARorder(tsSeasonal[,-3])
```

```
## selected order: bic = 1
## selected order: hq = 1
## Summary table:
                     BIC HQ M(p) p-value
##
               AIC
     р
   [1,] 0 18.7640 18.7640 18.7640 0.0000 0.0000
## [2,] 1 11.5006 11.5935 11.5383 758.6653 0.0000
## [3,] 2 11.5185 11.7044 11.5940 4.9453 0.2930
## [4,] 3 11.5101 11.7888 11.6233 7.4755 0.1128
## [5,] 4 11.5036 11.8752 11.6545 7.1352 0.1289
## [6,] 5 11.5354 12.0000 11.7241 3.3273 0.5046
## [7,] 6 11.5474 12.1049 11.7738 5.1099 0.2762
## [8,] 7 11.5567 12.2071 11.8209 5.2482 0.2628
## [9,] 8 11.6112 12.3545 11.9130 1.0927 0.8954
## [10,] 9 11.5820 12.4182 11.9216 8.3875 0.0784
## [11,] 10 11.6005 12.5296 11.9778 4.1206 0.3899
## [12,] 11 11.6294 12.6515 12.0445 3.1514 0.5328
## [13,] 12 11.6264 12.7414 12.0792
                                   5.6769 0.2246
## [14,] 13 11.5554 12.7633 12.0459 10.9446 0.0272
z_t = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0.90 \\ -0.95 & 0.22 \end{pmatrix} z_{t-1} + a_t
m1 = VAR(tsSeasonal[,-3], p = 1)
## Constant term:
## Estimates: 0.4089481 -0.2947539
## Std.Error: 2.282573 1.127269
## AR coefficient matrix
## AR( 1 )-matrix
##
         [,1] [,2]
## [1,] -0.023 0.977
## [2,] -1.002 0.177
## standard error
## [,1] [,2]
## [1,] 0.0217 0.0215
## [2,] 0.0107 0.0106
##
## Residuals cov-mtx:
    [,1]
                      [,2]
## [1,] 604.23864 -17.95039
## [2,] -17.95039 147.37184
##
## det(SSE) = 88725.54
## AIC = 11.45997
## BIC = 11.55289
## HQ = 11.4977
m1R = refVAR(m1)
## Constant term:
## Estimates: 0 0
## Std.Error: 0 0
## AR coefficient matrix
## AR( 1 )-matrix
##
        [,1] [,2]
## [1,] -0.023 0.977
```

```
## [2,] -1.002 0.177
## standard error
          [,1]
##
                 [,2]
## [1,] 0.0216 0.0214
## [2,] 0.0107 0.0106
##
## Residuals cov-mtx:
                     [,2]
##
            [,1]
## [1,] 604.4058 -18.0709
## [2,] -18.0709 147.4587
## det(SSE) = 88798.34
## AIC = 11.46079
## BIC = 11.55371
## HQ = 11.49852
```

#### Model Checking

#### Multivariate Portmanteau Statistics

Let  $R_{\ell}$  be the theoretical lag  $\ell$  cross-correlation matrix of innovation  $a_t$ 

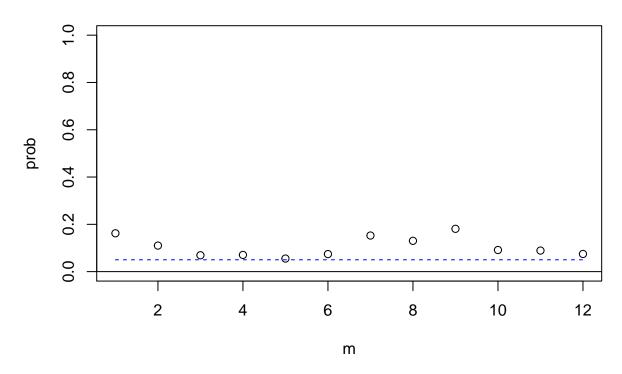
```
H_0: R_1 = \cdots = R_m = 0

H_A: R_j \neq 0 for some 1 \leq j \leq m
```

```
mq(m1R$residuals, lag = 12)
```

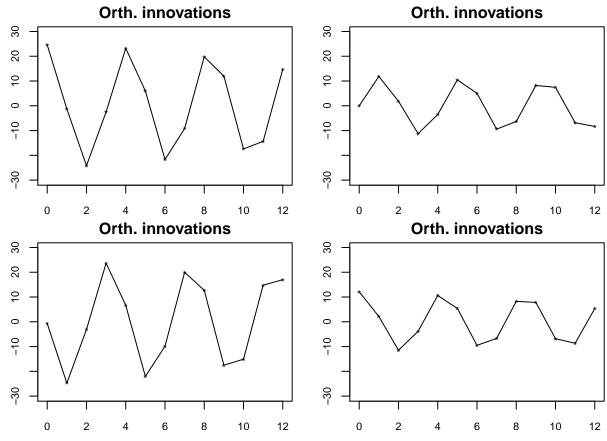
```
## Ljung-Box Statistics:
##
                   Q(m)
                             df
                                   p-value
         1.00
                             4.00
##
    [1,]
                    6.54
                                      0.16
##
   [2,] 2.00
                   13.05
                             8.00
                                      0.11
##
   [3,] 3.00
                   19.89
                            12.00
                                      0.07
##
   [4,] 4.00
                   24.95
                            16.00
                                      0.07
##
   [5,] 5.00
                   30.99
                            20.00
                                      0.06
   [6,]
         6.00
                   34.63
                            24.00
                                      0.07
##
##
   [7,]
         7.00
                   35.62
                            28.00
                                      0.15
##
   [8,] 8.00
                   41.09
                            32.00
                                      0.13
   [9,] 9.00
                   43.55
                            36.00
                                      0.18
##
## [10,] 10.00
                   52.34
                            40.00
                                      0.09
                   57.09
## [11,] 11.00
                            44.00
                                      0.09
## [12,] 12.00
                   62.76
                            48.00
                                      0.07
```

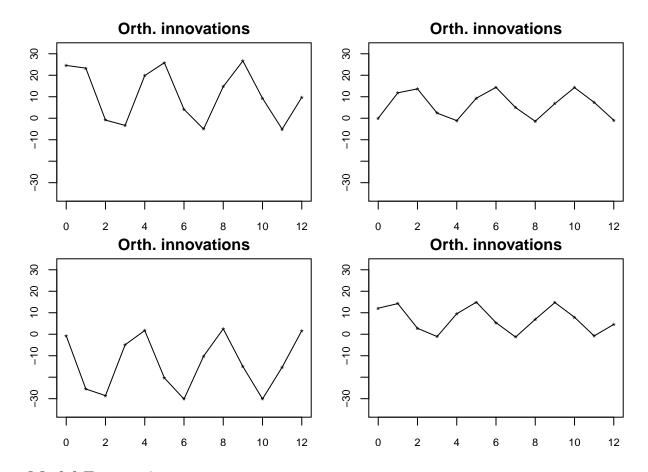
# p-values of Ljung-Box statistics



### Impulse

VARirf(m1R\$Phi, m1\$Sigma)





### **Model Forecasting**

```
tsPredSeasonal = VARpred(m1R, h = testLength - 120)
```

```
## orig 120
## Forecasts at origin:
##
              ts1
                        ts2
##
    [1,] -77.968 148.8950
##
    [2,] 147.324 104.4173
    [3,]
           98.679 -129.1486
##
    [4,] -128.499 -121.6778
    [5,] -115.982 107.2392
##
##
   [6,] 107.481
                   135.1420
##
   [7,]
         129.625
                   -83.8039
##
    [8,]
         -84.888 -144.6697
   [9,] -139.456
                    59.4857
##
## [10,]
           61.344
                   150.2227
## [11,]
         145.424
                   -34.9176
  [12,]
         -37.468 -151.8614
## [13,] -147.574
                    10.7073
                   149.7379
## [14,]
           13.853
## [15,]
          146.040
                    12.5756
## [16,]
            8.939 -144.0882
## [17,] -141.041
                   -34.4121
## [18,]
         -30.398
                   135.2221
## [19,]
         132.868
                    54.3438
```

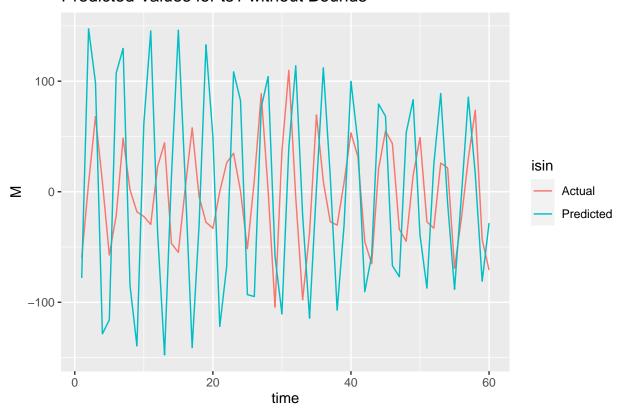
```
## [20,]
           50.067 -123.5122
## [21,] -121.874
                   -71.9807
## [22,]
          -67.558
                   109.3819
## [23,]
          108.464
                    87.0079
                   -93.2924
## [24,]
           82.554
## [25,]
          -93.082
                   -99.1888
## [26,]
          -94.813
                    75.7299
## [27,]
                   108.3677
           76.197
## [28,]
          104.173
                   -57.1923
## [29,]
         -58.293 -114.4693
## [30,] -110.548
                    38.1770
## [31,]
           39.853
                   117.4964
## [32,]
         113.930
                   -19.1683
## [33,]
         -21.351 -117.5265
## [34,] -114.384
                     0.6268
## [35,]
            3.238
                   114.7057
## [36,]
          112.043
                    17.0209
           14.065 -109.2422
## [37,]
## [38,] -107.100
                   -33.3907
## [39,]
          -30.179
                   101.3980
## [40,]
           99.802
                    48.1484
## [41,]
           44.771
                   -91.4800
## [42,]
          -90.443
                   -61.0153
## [43,]
          -57.562
                    79.8304
## [44,]
           79.350
                    71.7720
## [45,]
           68.331
                    -66.8164
## [46,]
          -66.877
                    -80.2613
## [47,]
          -76.915
                    52.8205
## [48,]
           53.394
                    86.3885
## [49,]
                    -38.2301
           83.213
## [50,]
          -39.277
                    -90.1208
## [51,]
          -87.185
                    23.4282
## [52,]
           24.901
                    91.4852
## [53,]
           88.849
                    -8.7839
## [54,]
                    -90.5647
          -10.625
## [55,]
          -88.277
                    -5.3554
## [56,]
           -3.208
                    87.4936
## [57,]
           85.592
                    18.6716
## [58,]
           16.285
                   -82.4517
##
  [59,]
         -80.965
                   -30.8823
   [60,]
         -28.327
                    75.6581
##
   Standard Errors of predictions:
           [,1]
                   [,2]
##
##
    [1,] 24.58
                12.14
##
    [2,]
          27.32
                 27.66
          36.52
##
    [3,]
                 30.11
          38.30
##
    [4,]
                 38.49
##
    [5,]
          44.92
                 40.48
##
    [6,]
          46.50
                 46.42
    [7,]
          51.56
##
                 48.40
##
    [8,]
          53.21
                 52.80
##
   [9,]
          57.11
                 54.93
## [10,]
          58.93
                 58.19
## [11,] 61.90 60.50
```

```
## [12,] 63.91
                 62.89
## [13,]
          66.12
                 65.36
## [14,]
          68.31
                 67.06
## [15,]
          69.92
                 69.64
## [16,]
          72.23
                 70.84
## [17,]
         73.37
                 73.44
## [18,]
          75.73
                 74.29
## [19,]
          76.54
                 76.84
## [20,]
          78.88
                 77.48
## [21,]
          79.48
                 79.90
## [22,]
          81.72
                 80.43
## [23,]
          82.22
                 82.66
## [24,]
          84.30
                 83.19
## [25,]
          84.78
                 85.16
## [26,]
          86.64
                 85.76
## [27,]
          87.18
                 87.45
## [28,]
          88.79
                 88.15
## [29,]
          89.42
                 89.55
## [30,]
          90.76
                 90.38
## [31,]
         91.52
                 91.50
## [32,]
         92.60
                 92.46
## [33,]
          93.47
                 93.32
## [34,]
          94.30
                 94.39
## [35,]
         95.29
                 95.02
## [36,]
          95.91
                 96.17
## [37,]
          96.97
                 96.63
## [38,]
          97.42
                 97.82
## [39,]
         98.53
                 98.16
## [40,]
         98.86
                 99.34
## [41,]
         99.97 99.61
## [42,] 100.23 100.74
## [43,] 101.30 100.99
## [44,] 101.53 102.03
## [45,] 102.53 102.31
## [46,] 102.78 103.24
## [47,] 103.67 103.56
## [48,] 103.96 104.35
## [49,] 104.73 104.74
## [50,] 105.08 105.40
## [51,] 105.72 105.86
## [52,] 106.14 106.38
## [53,] 106.65 106.91
## [54,] 107.14 107.31
## [55,] 107.53 107.89
## [56,] 108.07 108.19
## [57,] 108.37 108.82
## [58,] 108.95 109.03
## [59,] 109.17 109.67
  [60,] 109.77 109.84
## Root mean square errors of predictions:
           [,1]
##
                  [,2]
##
   [1,] 24.89 12.29
## [2,] 173.16 357.69
## [3,] 349.74 173.38
```

```
[4,] 169.96 346.28
   [5,] 339.57 184.23
   [6,] 178.89 329.16
   [7,] 323.76 202.72
    [8,] 195.88 307.25
  [9,] 303.17 224.22
##
## [10,] 216.41 281.73
## [11,] 278.91 245.31
## [12,] 236.98 253.99
## [13,] 252.32 263.73
## [14,] 255.26 225.79
## [15,] 225.03 278.13
## [16,] 269.81 199.25
## [17,] 199.06 287.71
## [18,] 279.80 176.93
## [19,] 176.83 292.13
## [20,] 284.83 161.58
## [21,] 160.95 291.33
## [22,] 284.80 155.25
## [23,] 153.54 285.54
## [24,] 279.89 158.09
## [25,] 155.04 275.19
## [26,] 270.50 168.05
## [27,] 163.75 260.90
## [28,] 257.21 182.10
## [29,] 176.83 243.52
## [30,] 240.80 197.40
## [31,] 191.51 224.05
## [32,] 222.23 211.86
## [33,] 205.65 203.72
## [34,] 202.68 224.07
## [35,] 217.81 184.01
## [36,] 183.52 233.14
## [37,] 227.05 166.61
## [38,] 166.37 238.59
## [39,] 232.84 153.28
## [40,] 152.92 240.22
## [41,] 234.96 145.54
## [42,] 144.66 238.07
## [43,] 233.42 144.00
## [44,] 142.32 232.38
## [45,] 228.42 148.03
## [46,] 145.46 223.58
## [47,] 220.34 156.03
## [48,] 152.67 212.22
## [49,] 209.71 166.11
## [50,] 162.13 199.03
## [51,] 197.22 176.56
## [52,] 172.19 184.88
## [53,] 183.68 186.11
## [54,] 181.55 170.78
## [55,] 170.06 193.86
## [56,] 189.31 157.86
## [57,] 157.44 199.27
```

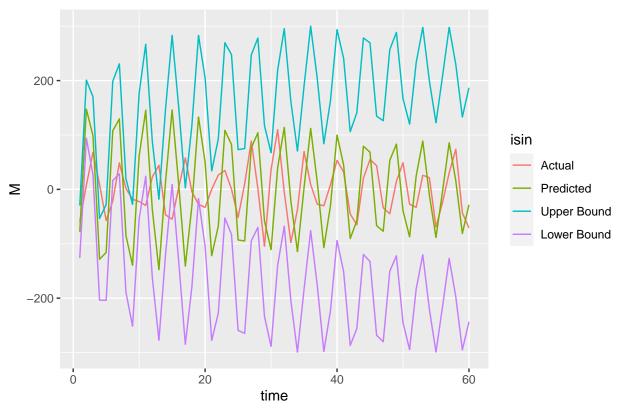
```
## [58,] 194.86 147.28
## [59,] 146.92 202.02
## [60,] 197.90 140.05
# Calculates the confidence interval
upperConf = tsPredSeasonal$pred + 1.96 * tsPredSeasonal$se.err
lowerConf = tsPredSeasonal$pred - 1.96 * tsPredSeasonal$se.err
tsTestSeasonal = tsTest %>% diffM(d = 60) %>% diffM(d = 60)
tsTestSeasonal = tsTestSeasonal %>% as_tibble()
tsTestSeasonal[,3] = 1:(testLength - 120)
tsTestSeasonal = tsTestSeasonal %>% as_tsibble(index = "index")
df1 = data.frame(time = tsTestSeasonal$index, M = tsTestSeasonal$ts1, isin = "Actual")
df2 = data.frame(time = tsTestSeasonal$index, M = tsPredSeasonal$pred[,1], isin = "Predicted")
df3 = data.frame(time = tsTestSeasonal$index, M = upperConf[,1], isin = "Upper Bound")
df4 = data.frame(time = tsTestSeasonal$index, M = lowerConf[,1], isin = "Lower Bound")
df = rbind(df1, df2)
ggplot(df, aes(x = time, y = M, color = isin)) + geom_line() + ggtitle("Predicted Values for ts1 withou
```

#### Predicted Values for ts1 without Bounds



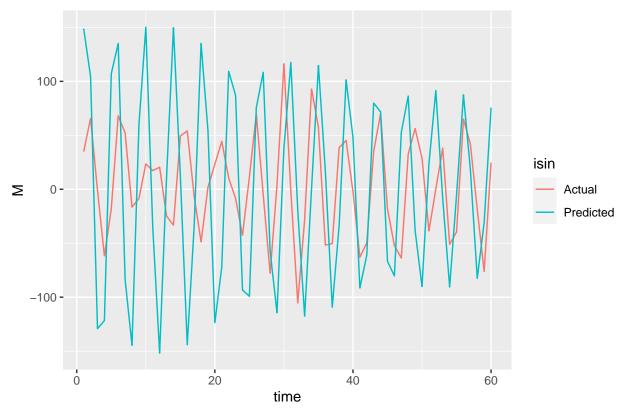
```
df = rbind(df1, df2, df3, df4)
ggplot(df, aes(x = time, y = M, color = isin)) + geom_line() + ggtitle("Predicted Values for ts1 with B
```

### Predicted Values for ts1 with Bounds



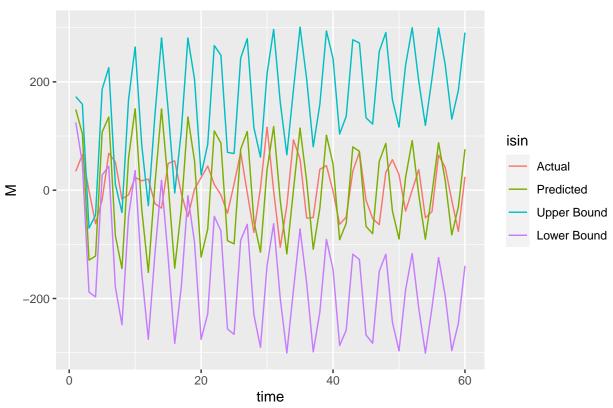
```
df1 = data.frame(time = tsTestSeasonal$index, M = tsTestSeasonal$ts2, isin = "Actual")
df2 = data.frame(time = tsTestSeasonal$index, M = tsPredSeasonal$pred[,2], isin = "Predicted")
df3 = data.frame(time = tsTestSeasonal$index, M = upperConf[,2], isin = "Upper Bound")
df4 = data.frame(time = tsTestSeasonal$index, M = lowerConf[,2], isin = "Lower Bound")
df = rbind(df1, df2)
ggplot(df, aes(x = time, y = M, color = isin)) + geom_line() + ggtitle("Predicted Values for ts2 without)
```

### Predicted Values for ts2 without Bounds



df = rbind(df1, df2, df3, df4)
ggplot(df, aes(x = time, y = M, color = isin)) + geom\_line() + ggtitle("Predicted Values for ts2 with B

### Predicted Values for ts2 with Bounds



### Inverting the Difference

```
y_t = \sum_{i=0}^{t/60} y'_{t-60i} + y_0
 # # Inverts
# tsPred = vector("numeric", testLength)
 # for (t in 1:testLength) {
 #
            # Gets the current value
 #
           differenceSum = 0
 #
            for (i in 1:((t / 60) + 1)) {
 #
 #
                      differenceSum = differenceSum + tsPredSeasonal$pred[1 + 60*(i-1),1]
 #
 #
              }
#
              differenceSum = differenceSum + ts$ts1[length]
 #
#
              print(differenceSum)
#
# }
\# drawStart = 1
\# df1 = data.frame(time = seq(drawStart, length, length=length), M = ts$ts1, isin = "Train")
\# df2 = data.frame(time = seq(length, length + testLength, length=testLength), M = tsTest$ts1, isin = "
\# df3 = data.frame(time = seq(length, length + testLength, length=testLength), M = pred$pred[,1], is in the sequence of the 
\# df4 = data.frame(time = (length+1):(length+testLength), M = upperConf[,1], is in = "Upper Bound")
```

```
\# df5 = data.frame(time = (length+1):(length + testLength), M = lowerConf[,1], isin = "Lower Bound")
# df = rbind(df1, df3)
\# ggplot(df, aes(x = time, y = M, color = isin)) + geom_line() + ggtitle("Prediction for ts1" Bounds an
# df = rbind(df1, df2, df3)
\# ggplot(df, aes(x = time, y = M, color = isin)) + geom_line() + ggtitle("without for ts1 Prediction Bo
\# df = rbind(df1, df2, df3, df4, df5)
\# ggplot(df, aes(x = time, y = M, color = isin)) + geom\_line() + ggtitle("without for ts1 with Bounds")
# df1 = data.frame(time = seq(drawStart, length, length=length), M = ts$ts2, isin = "Train")
\# df2 = data.frame(time = seq(length, length + testLength, length=testLength), M = tsTest$ts2, isin = "
# df3 = data.frame(time = seq(length, length + testLength, length=testLength), M = pred$pred[,2], isin
# df4 = data.frame(time = (length+1):(length+testLength), M = upperConf[,2], isin = "Upper Bound")
\# df5 = data.frame(time = (length+1):(length + testLength), M = lowerConf[,2], isin = "Lower Bound")
# df = rbind(df1, df3)
\# qqplot(df, aes(x = time, y = M, color = isin)) + <math>qeom_line() + qqtitle("Predicted for ts1 without Bou
# df = rbind(df1, df2, df3)
\# ggplot(df, aes(x = time, y = M, color = isin)) + geom\_line() + ggtitle("Prediction for ts1 without Bo
\# df = rbind(df1, df2, df3, df4, df5)
\# qqplot(df, aes(x = time, y = M, color = isin)) + <math>qeom_line() + qqtitle("Prediction for ts1 with Bound")
```

#### MAE

```
# mean(abs(tsTest$ts1 - pred$pred[,1]))
# mean(abs(tsTest$ts2 - pred$pred[,2]))
```

#### **MSE**

```
# mean((tsTest$ts1 - pred$pred[,1])*(tsTest$ts1 - pred$pred[,1]))
# mean((tsTest$ts2 - pred$pred[,2])*(tsTest$ts2 - pred$pred[,2]))
```