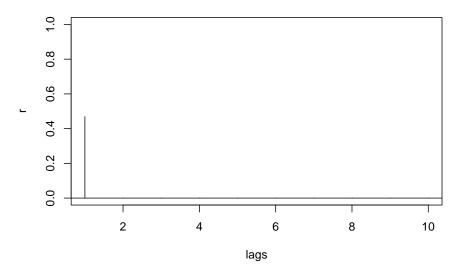
MA Models, Partial Autocorrelation, Notational Conventions

2023-05-06

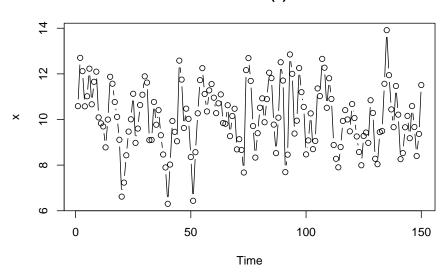
```
acfma1=ARMAacf(ma=c(0.7), lag.max=10) # 10 lags of ACF for MA(1) with theta1 = 0.7 lags=0:10 #creates a variable named lags that ranges from 0 to 10. plot(lags,acfma1,xlim=c(1,10), ylab="r",type="h", main = "ACF for MA(1) with theta1 = 0 abline(h=0) #adds a horizontal axis to the plot
```

ACF for MA(1) with theta1 = 0.7



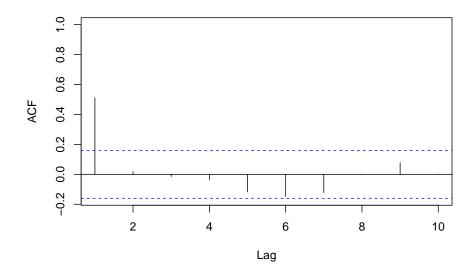
```
xc=arima.sim(n=150, list(ma=c(0.7))) #Simulates n = 150 values from MA(1) x=xc+10 # adds 10 to make mean = 10. Simulation defaults to mean = 0. plot(x,type="b", main="Simulated MA(1) data")
```

Simulated MA(1) data

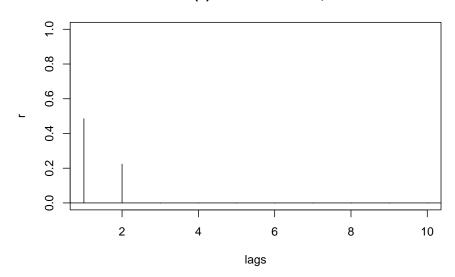


acf(x, xlim=c(1,10), main="ACF for simulated sample data")

ACF for simulated sample data

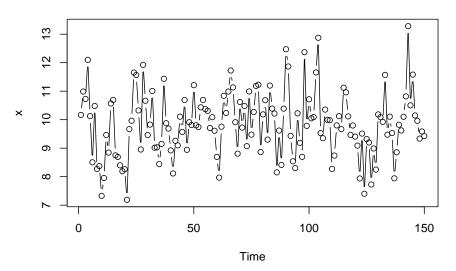


ACF for MA(2) with theta1 = 0.5,theta2=0.3



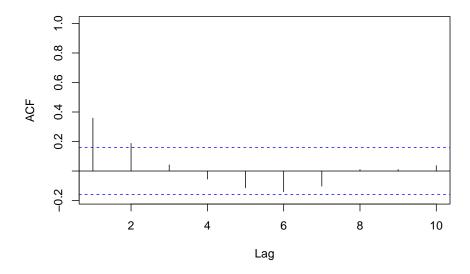
```
xc=arima.sim(n=150, list(ma=c(0.5, 0.3)))
x=xc+10
plot(x, type="b", main = "Simulated MA(2) Series")
```

Simulated MA(2) Series



acf(x, xlim=c(1,10), main="ACF for simulated MA(2) Data")

ACF for simulated MA(2) Data



```
malpacf = ARMAacf(ma = c(.7),lag.max = 36, pacf=TRUE)
plot(malpacf,type="h", main = "Theoretical PACF of MA(1) with theta = 0.7")
```

Theoretical PACF of MA(1) with theta = 0.7

