

呀？

$$\hat{\mu} = 10, \quad \hat{\sigma}_1^2 = 0.3, \quad \hat{\sigma}_s^2 = 9$$

(1) 不妨令 $y_t = x_t - \mu$

$$\hat{y}_{t+3} = 0.3^3 y_t = 0.027 (x_t - \hat{\mu}) = 0.027 x_t - 0.$$

$$\hat{x}_{t+3} = 0.027x_t - 0.27 + \hat{\mu} = 0.027x_t + 9.73$$

$$G_0 = 1$$

$$G_2 = \phi_1 G_1 + \phi_2 G_0 = 0.09$$

$$\text{Var}(\hat{\epsilon}_{3y}) = \hat{\sigma}_\epsilon^2 \sum_{i=0}^2 \theta_i^2 = 9 \cdot (1 + 0.3 + 0.09) = 12.51$$

$$y_i = x_i + u_i \Rightarrow \text{Var}(\hat{\beta}_{2x}) = \text{Var}(\hat{\beta}_{2y}) = 12.51$$

$$(\hat{\chi}_{t+3} - 1.96\sqrt{12.51}, \hat{\chi}_{t+3} + 1.96\sqrt{12.51})$$

即: $(0.027x_t + 2.798, 0.27x_t + 16.662)$

$$(2) \text{Var}(\hat{\beta}_y) = \hat{\sigma}_\varepsilon^2 \sum_{i=0}^1 \theta_i^2 = 9 \cdot (1 + 0.3) = 11.7$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Var}(\hat{e}_x) = \text{Var}(\hat{e}_y) = 11.7$$

$$X_{t+1} - \mu = \phi_1 (X_t - \mu) + \varepsilon_{t+1}$$

 λ ,

$$\left(\frac{0.027}{0.3}\right)(x_{t+1} + 0.7\hat{\mu}) + 3.026, \quad \frac{0.027}{0.3}(x_{t+1} + 0.7\hat{\mu}) + 16.43$$

解: $(4.601, 18.009)$

189.5.769

馬

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jupyter hw (更改主保存)
File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help
不可信 tf_torch

In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib as mpl
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import statsmodels.api as sm
from scipy import stats
from scipy.stats import kstest
from statsmodels.graphics.tsaplots import plot_acf, plot_pacf

In [2]: data = pd.read_csv('data.txt', sep='\\s+', header=None)
names = data.columns
l = []
for i in range(len(data)):
    for j in range(len(names)):
        l.append(data[names[j]][i])
l = [x for x in l if np.isnan(x) == False]

(1) 平稳性和随机性检验

In [3]: plt.plot(l)

Out[3]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1d75236dc08>]

In [4]: from statsmodels.tsa.stattools import adfuller
adfuller(l, mslag=12)

Out[4]: (-5.718539156024829,
7.028398463320256e-07,
0,
62,
['1%': -3.540522678829176,
'5%': -2.9094272025108254,
'10%': -2.5925136524453696],
446.62823395121235)

p值小于0.05,故拒绝不平稳原假设,即序列平稳。

In [5]: from statsmodels.stats.diagnostic import acorr_ljungbox as lb_test
lb_test(l, lags=12, boxpierce=False)

Out[5]:
lb_stat lb_pvalue
1 6.190616 0.012843
2 12.063976 0.002401
3 12.159159 0.006857
4 13.273210 0.010015
5 13.278909 0.020901
6 13.283953 0.038742
7 13.647810 0.057812
8 13.971151 0.082520
9 14.158314 0.116804
10 14.175125 0.165152
11 14.429248 0.210144
12 14.892817 0.247350

前几阶就可以看出p值小于0.05,拒绝是纯白噪声的原假设,即不是纯随机序列。

(2) 建立适当模型

In [6]: import pmdarima as pm
from pmdarima.model_selection import train_test_split
from statsmodels.tsa.arima.model import ARIMA

pm.auto_arima(l, trace=True, error_action='ignore', suppress_warnings=True)

Performing stepwise search to minimize aic
ARIMA(2,0,2)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AIC=580.733, Time=0.14 sec
ARIMA(0,0,0)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AIC=580.733, Time=0.09 sec
ARIMA(1,0,0)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AIC=576.012, Time=0.02 sec
ARIMA(0,0,1)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AIC=578.531, Time=0.02 sec
ARIMA(0,0,0)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AIC=738.576, Time=0.00 sec
ARIMA(2,0,0)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AIC=574.592, Time=0.02 sec
ARIMA(3,0,0)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AIC=575.724, Time=0.03 sec
ARIMA(2,0,1)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AIC=575.287, Time=0.06 sec
ARIMA(1,0,1)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AIC=576.067, Time=0.06 sec
ARIMA(3,0,1)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AIC=577.716, Time=0.04 sec
ARIMA(2,0,0)(0,0,0)[0] intercept : AIC=586.400, Time=0.01 sec

Best model: ARIMA(2,0,0)(0,0,0)[0] intercept
Total fit time: 0.392 seconds

Out[6]: ARIMA(order=(2, 0, 0), scoring_args={}, suppress_warnings=True)

In [7]: model = ARIMA(l, order=(2, 0, 0))
result = model.fit()
result.summary()

Out[7]: SARIMAX Results

Dep. Variable: y No. Observations: 63
Model: ARIMA(2, 0, 0) Log Likelihood: -283.295
Date: Fri, 27 May 2022 AIC: 574.590
Time: 20:20:32 BIC: 583.163
Sample: 0 HQIC: 577.962
- 63

Covariance Type: opg

coef std err z P>|z| [0.025 0.975]
const 81.5413 5.127 15.903 0.000 71.402 91.591
ar.L1 0.2541 0.130 1.957 0.050 -0.000 0.509
ar.L2 0.2374 0.147 1.612 0.107 -0.051 0.526
sigma2 469.6107 86.852 5.407 0.000 299.385 639.837

Ljung-Box (L1) (Q): 0.01 Jarque-Bera (JB): 0.85
Prob(Q): 0.91 Prob(JB): 0.86
Heteroskedasticity (H): 0.68 Skew: -0.27
Prob(H) (two-sided): 0.39 Kurtosis: 3.15

Warnings:
[1] Covariance matrix calculated using the outer product of gradients (complex-step).

(3) 预测5年

In [8]: result.predict(start=len(l), end=len(l) + 4)

Out[8]: array([92.44336249, 91.06738618, 86.55017587, 85.07554463, 83.62850471])
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