Homework5

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Question1

Part 1

The package has already been installed.

Part 2

```
# Loading the astsa library
library(astsa)
```

Part 3

```
# Examining series structures
str(EQ5)

## Time-Series [1:2048] from 1 to 2048: 0.01749 0.01139 0.01512 0.01477 0.00651 ...

str(flu)

## Time-Series [1:132] from 1968 to 1979: 0.811 0.446 0.342 0.277 0.248 ...

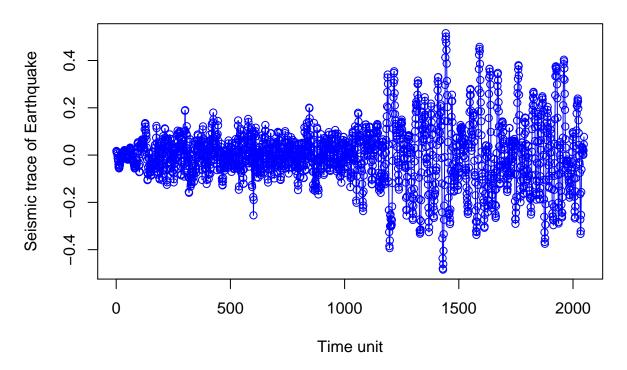
str(gas)

## Time-Series [1:545] from 2000 to 2010: 70.6 71 68.5 65.1 67.9 ...
```

Part 4

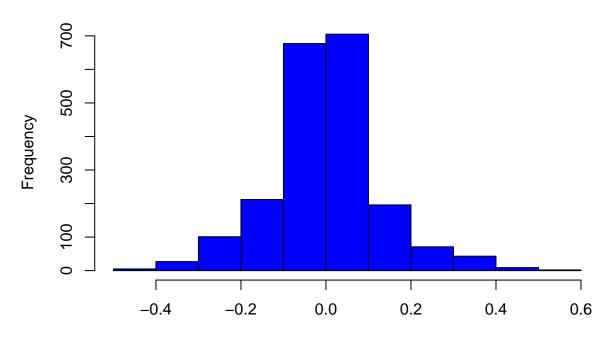
```
# Plotting for EQ5
plot(EQ5, type = "o", main = "Seismic Trace of Earthquake number 5 series",
   ylab = "Seismic trace of Earthquake", xlab = "Time unit", col = "blue")
```

Seismic Trace of Earthquake number 5 series



hist(EQ5, main = "Simulated White Noise", col = "blue", xlab = "Seismic Trace of Earthquake number 5 set
ylab = "Frequency")

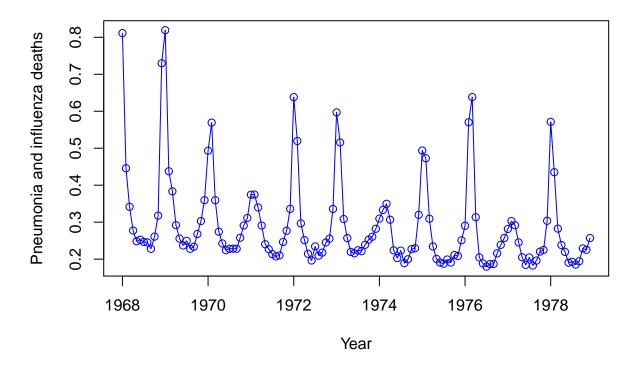
Simulated White Noise



Seismic Trace of Earthquake number 5 series

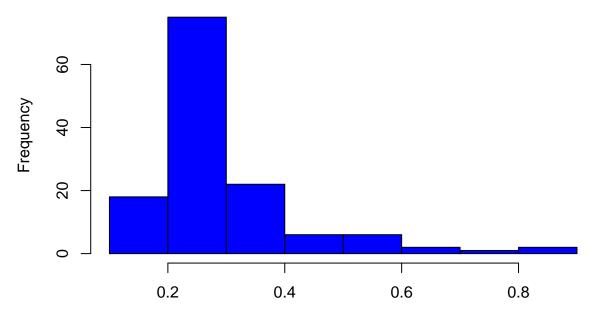
```
# Plotting for flu
plot(flu, type = "o", main = "Monthly pneumonia and influenza deaths in the U.S., 1968 to 1978",
    ylab = "Pneumonia and influenza deaths", xlab = "Year", col = "blue")
```

Monthly pneumonia and influenza deaths in the U.S., 1968 to 1978



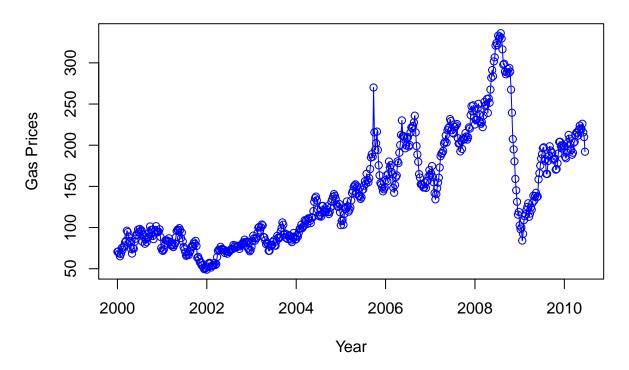
hist(flu, main = "Monthly pneumonia and influenza deaths in the U.S., 1968 to 1978",
 col = "blue", xlab = "Pneumonia and influenza deaths", ylab = "Frequency")

Monthly pneumonia and influenza deaths in the U.S., 1968 to 1978



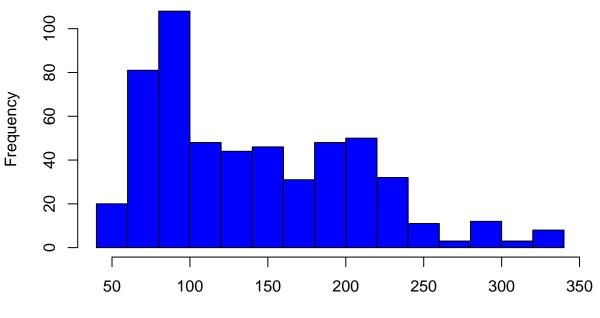
Pneumonia and influenza deaths

Weekly Gas Prices



hist(gas, main = "Simulated White Noise", col = "blue", xlab = "Seismic Trace of Earthquake number 5 se
ylab = "Frequency")

Simulated White Noise



Seismic Trace of Earthquake number 5 series

Part 5

 $\mathbf{EQ5}$ - Mean of the series stable around 0. Amplitude/Volatility of the series increases sharply around time unit 1000, and fluctuates.

flu - Seems to be a downward trend from the 60's leading into the 70's. After this, the trend remains flat with a steady seasonal variation with some years worse than others.

 \mathbf{gas} - The weekly gas price forms a downward trend from 200-2002, upward trend from 2002 - 2009, a sharp decrease in 2009, and a gradual increase from 2009 onwards.

Question 2

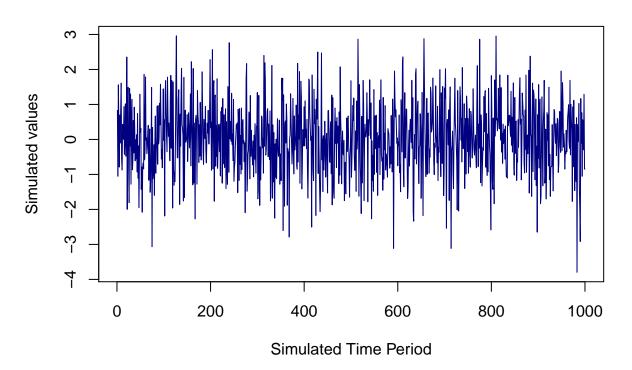
Example 1 -> Number of users adopting new product feature at social media startup (daily data for 1 year). The graph follows an upward trend for three months, corresponding to the initial promotion of the feature, followed by a flattening of the line.

Example 2-> The daily stock price of TSLA in the past 3 months. The price followed a steady downward trend until the past few weeks when it has made an upward trend.

Example 3 -> Another example.

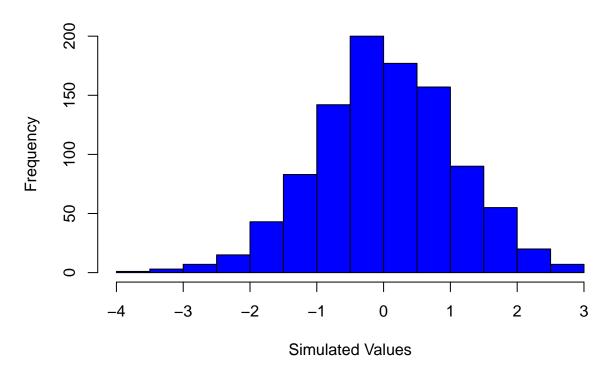
Question 3

Simulated White Noise



hist(white.noise, main = "Simulated White Noise", col = "blue", xlab = "Simulated Values")

Simulated White Noise

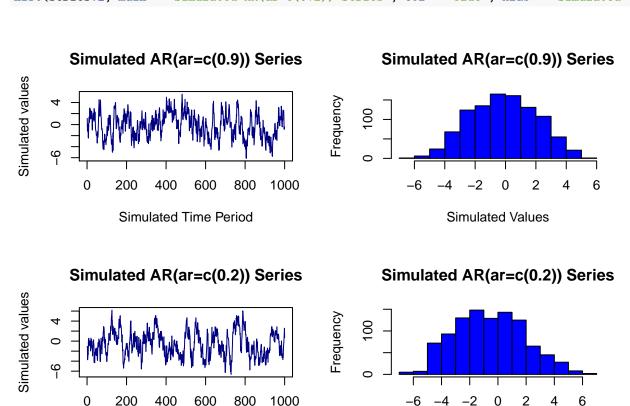


Question 4

Unsure of comments.

```
# Simulating First series
white.noise.series.1 = rnorm(1000, 0, 1)
series.1 <- white.noise.series.1</pre>
for (t in 2:length(white.noise.series.1)) {
    series.1[t] \leftarrow 0.9 * series.1[t - 1] + white.noise.series.1[t]
}
# Simulating Second Series
white.noise.series.2 = rnorm(1000, 0, 1)
series.2 <- white.noise.series.2</pre>
for (t in 2:length(white.noise.series.2)) {
    series.2[t] \leftarrow 0.9 * series.2[t - 1] + white.noise.series.2[t]
}
# Plotting Graphs
par(mfrow = c(2, 2))
plot.ts(series.1, main = "Simulated AR(ar=c(0.9)) Series", col = "navy",
    ylab = "Simulated values", xlab = "Simulated Time Period")
hist(series.1, main = "Simulated AR(ar=c(0.9)) Series", col = "blue", xlab = "Simulated Values")
plot.ts(series.2, main = "Simulated AR(ar=c(0.2)) Series", col = "navy",
```

```
ylab = "Simulated values", xlab = "Simulated Time Period")
hist(series.2, main = "Simulated AR(ar=c(0.2)) Series", col = "blue", xlab = "Simulated Values")
```



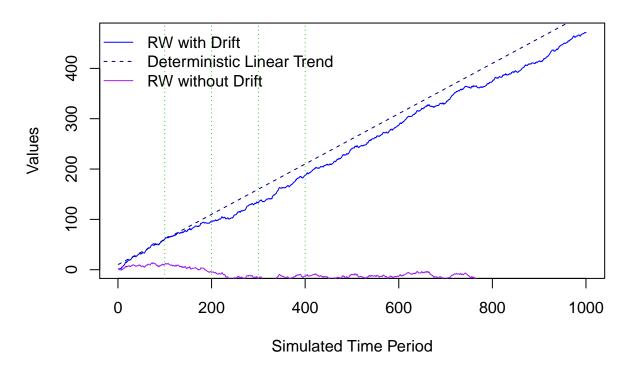
Question 5

Unsure of comments.

Simulated Time Period

Simulated Values

Random Walk with Drift, Random Walk without Drift, Deterministic Tre



RW with Drift 0 100 200 300 400 500 r.walk.drift

Leedneuch 0 100 200 300 400 500

Deterministic Linear Trend

0.5 * (1:length(r.walk.drift)) + 10

RW without Drift

