

## Fall 2016 MSAN 604

### Assignment 2

#### Due Date:

Submit a hard copy in person to me by **5:00pm on Thursday, November 17<sup>th</sup>**

#### Instructions:

Indicated below are a series of problems from *Introduction to Time Series and Forecasting*, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition. A teaching assistant and I will grade a random subset of these problems. The “Additional Questions”, on the other hand, will both be graded. To facilitate efficient grading, your weekly homework should satisfy the following properties:

1. Turn in the problems in the order in which they were assigned.
2. Clearly indicate your name and student ID number on the upper right-hand corner of the first page.
3. Staple your homework assignment in the upper left-hand corner.
4. In general, do not print out entire data sets.
5. In general, do not print out reams of R output. Everything should be orderly and easy for me to read.

#### Textbook Problems:

3.1, 1.10, 1.15

#### Additional Problems:

##### 1. ARIMA fitting with the LakeHuron dataset.

The LakeHuron dataset contains annual measurements of the level, in feet, of Lake Huron between 1875 and 1972.

- (a) Take ordinary differences of the data until the resulting time series is suitably stationary, using the Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test to aid in your choice of  $d$ .
- (b) Fit an  $AR(1)$  model to the  $d$ -differenced LakeHuron data, using maximum likelihood estimation.
- (c) Fit an  $AR(2)$  model to the  $d$ -differenced LakeHuron data, using maximum likelihood estimation.
- (d) Perform a likelihood ratio test comparing the  $AR(1)$  and  $AR(2)$  models and state whether or not the null hypothesis is rejected.
- (e) Using your results from (d) and an assessment of AIC and  $\hat{\sigma}^2$  for each model, state which model you deem to be “optimal” and briefly explain this choice.

- (f) Using appropriate formal and informal residual diagnostics, investigate whether the “optimal” model you’ve chosen in (e) satisfies the following assumptions
- i. Zero-Mean
  - ii. Homoscedasticity
  - iii. Zero-Correlation
  - iv. Normality

**2. SARIMA fitting with the `beers.csv` dataset.**

The `beers.csv` dataset contains information on monthly Australian beer production, in millions of litres, from January 1956 to August 1995.

- (a) Using techniques discussed in class, fit (using maximum likelihood estimation) an “optimal”  $SARIMA(p, d, q) \times (P, D, Q)_s$  model to the `beers.csv` time series, and justify your choice of  $p, d, q, P, D, Q$  and  $s$ .
- (b) Using appropriate formal and informal residual diagnostics, investigate whether the “optimal” model you’ve found in (a) satisfies the following assumptions
- i. Zero-Mean
  - ii. Homoscedasticity
  - iii. Zero-Correlation
  - iv. Normality