第一章: 绪论

- 什么是时间序列?
- 和统计里的样本有什么区别?
- 研究目的? 研究方法?
- 统计指标? 分析软件?
- 时间序列分析步骤?
- 常用的ARIMA模型?

空一行

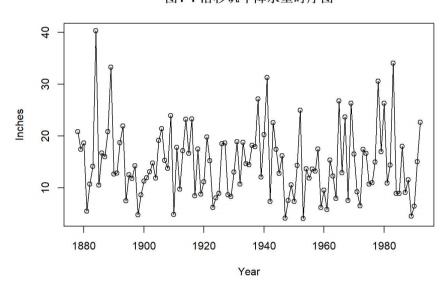
例1. 加利福尼亚州洛杉矶地区100多年来的年降水量时间序列图。

```
#collapse=TRUE, results='hold', fig.height = 8, fig.width = 6, fig.show= 'hold' }
#options(width = 50)
data(larain)
summary(larain)

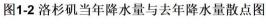
## Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max.
## 4.080 9.675 14.140 14.888 18.400 40.290
```

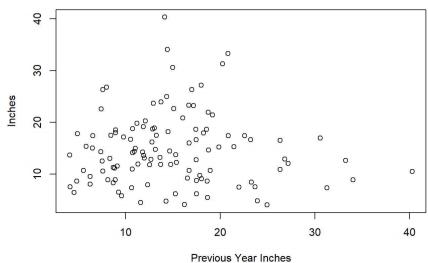
plot(larain, ylab='Inches', xlab='Year', type='o', main='图1-1 洛杉矶年降水量时序图')

图1-1 洛杉矶年降水量时序图



plot(y=larain, x=zlag(larain), ylab='Inches', xlab='Previous Year Inches', main='图1-2 洛杉矶当年降水量与去年降水量散点图')



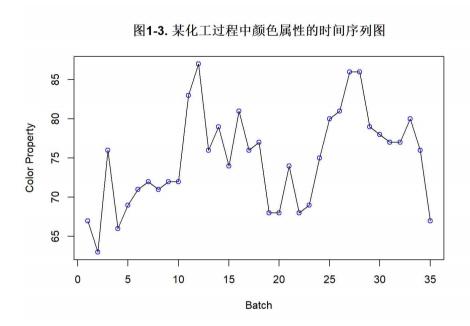


例2. 某化工过程中颜色属性的时间序列图。

```
data(color)
summary(color)
```

```
## Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max.
## 63.00 70.00 76.00 74.89 79.00 87.00
```

plot(color, ylab='Color Property', xlab='Batch', type='l', main='图1-3. 某化工过程中颜色属性的时间序列图') points(color, col='blue')



plot(y=color, x=zlag(color), ylab='Color Property', xlab='Prevous Batch Color Property', main='图1-4. 当前颜色值与前期颜色值的散点图')

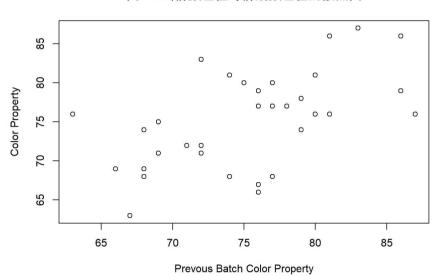


图1-4.当前颜色值与前期颜色值的散点图

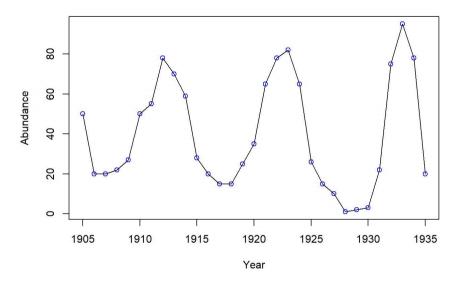
例3. 加拿大野兔丰度的时间序列图。

data(hare) summary(hare)

```
## Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max.
## 1.00 20.00 27.00 39.55 65.00 95.00
```

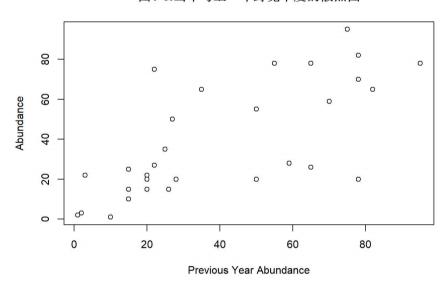
plot(hare, ylab='Abundance', xlab='Year', type='1', main='图1-5. 加拿大野兔丰度的时间序列图') points(hare, col='blue')

图1-5. 加拿大野兔丰度的时间序列图



plot(y=hare, x=zlag(hare), ylab='Abundance', xlab='Previous Year Abundance', main='图1-6.当年与上一年野兔丰度的散点图')

图1-6.当年与上一年野兔丰度的散点图



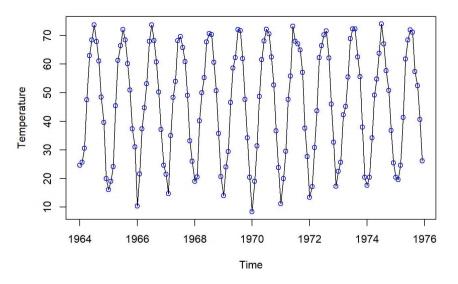
例4. 艾奥瓦州迪比克市月平均气温的时间序列图。

```
data(tempdub)
summary(tempdub)
```

```
## Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max.
## 8.40 27.32 48.60 46.27 63.12 74.00
```

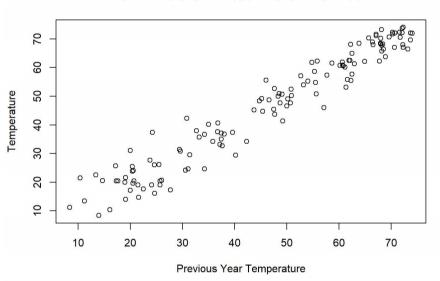
plot(tempdub, ylab='Temperature', type='l', main='图1-7. 艾奥瓦州迪比克市月平均气温的时间序列图') points(tempdub, col='blue')

图1-7. 艾奥瓦州迪比克市月平均气温的时间序列图



plot(y=tempdub, x=zlag(tempdub,d=12), ylab='Temperature', xlab='Previous Year Temperature', main='图1-7'.当年与上一年月平均气温的散点图')

图1-7'.当年与上一年月平均气温的散点图



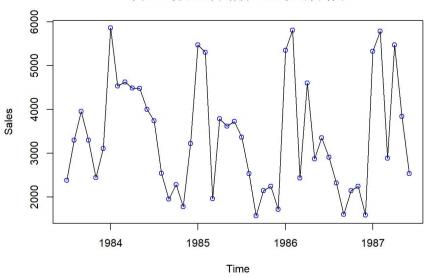
例5. 滤油器月销售量的时间序列图。

```
data(oilfilters)
summary(oilfilters)
```

```
## Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max.
## 1572 2314 3262 3388 4488 5862
```

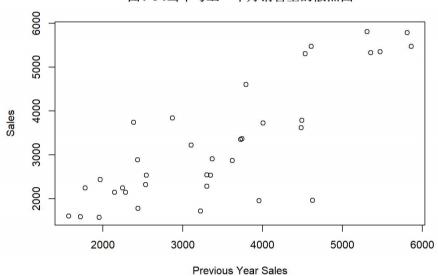
plot(oilfilters, type='1', ylab='Sales', main='图1-8. 滤油器月销售量的时间序列图') points(oilfilters, col='blue')

图1-8. 滤油器月销售量的时间序列图



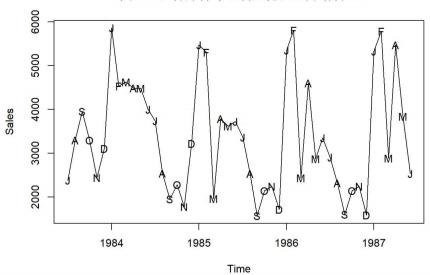
plot(y=oilfilters, x=zlag(oilfilters,d=12), ylab='Sales', xlab='Previous Year Sales', main='图1-8'.当年与上一年月销售量的散点图')

图1-8'. 当年与上一年月销售量的散点图



plot(oilfilters,type='l',ylab='Sales', main='图1-9. 以特殊符号绘制的滤油器月销售量') points(y=oilfilters,x=time(oilfilters), pch=as.vector(season(oilfilters)))

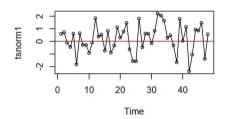
图1-9. 以特殊符号绘制的滤油器月销售量

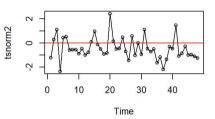


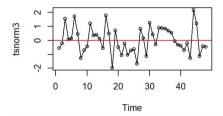
习题1. (on P.7)

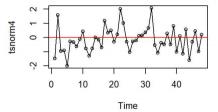
Question 3~5.

```
### rnorm(n), rchisq(n, df=2), rt(n, df=5)
n=48;
set.seed(12345); tsnorm1 = ts(rnorm(n), freq=1, start=1)
set.seed(1234); tsnorm2 = ts(rnorm(n), freq=1, start=1)
set.seed(123); tsnorm3 = ts(rnorm(n), freq=1, start=1)
set.seed(12); tsnorm4 = ts(rnorm(n), freq=1, start=1)
opar=par(mfrow=c(2, 2))
plot(tsnorm1, type='o'); abline(h=0, col='red')
plot(tsnorm2, type='o'); abline(h=0, col='red')
plot(tsnorm3, type='o'); abline(h=0, col='red')
plot(tsnorm4, type='o'); abline(h=0, col='red')
```





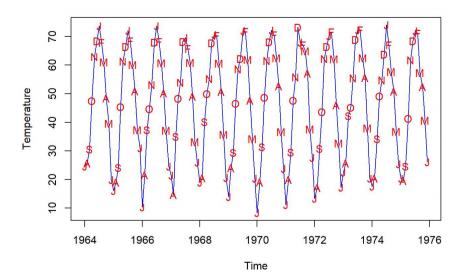




par(opar)

Question 6.

```
data(tempdub)
#op <- par(bg = "light blue")
plot(tempdub, ylab='Temperature', type='l', col = "blue")
Month=c("J", "A", "S", "0", "N", "D", "J", "F", "M", "A", "M", "J")
points(tempdub, pch=Month, col='red')</pre>
```



#points(tempdub, pch=as.vector(season(tempdub)), co1='red')
#par(op)