

Demo Airline Data ARIMA - Solution

There is evidence of existence of seasonal unit root so seasonal difference -- $\rightarrow D=1$

There is evidence of existence of unit roots so $d=1$. SO we need to seasonal difference and first difference.

If in first (needed in this case) and seasonally differenced data (needed in this case) there is a peak in the seasonal lag in the PACF then the $P=1$. If there is a second peak in the 2^* seasonal lag then $P=2$.

If in first (needed in this case) and seasonally differenced data (needed in this case) there is a peak in the seasonal lag in the ACF then the $Q=1$. If there is a second peak in the 2^* seasonal lag then $Q=2$.

Nothing of the above two is valid so $P=0$, $Q=0$ and also $D=1$ and $d=1$.

342 *important* Chapter 7. The Box-Jenkins methodology for ARIMA models

Process	ACF	PACF
AR(1)	Exponential decay: on positive side if $\phi_1 > 0$ and alternating in sign starting on negative side if $\phi_1 < 0$.	Spike at lag 1, then cuts off to zero: spike positive if $\phi_1 > 0$, negative if $\phi_1 < 0$.
AR(p)	Exponential decay or damped sine-wave. The exact pattern depends on the signs and sizes of ϕ_1, \dots, ϕ_p .	Spikes at lags 1 to p , then cuts off to zero.
MA(1)	Spike at lag 1 then cuts off to zero: spike positive if $\theta_1 < 0$, negative if $\theta_1 > 0$.	Exponential decay: on negative side if $\theta_1 > 0$ and alternating in sign starting on positive side if $\theta_1 < 0$.
MA(q)	Spikes at lags 1 to q , then cuts off to zero.	Exponential decay or damped sine-wave. The exact pattern depends on the signs and sizes of $\theta_1, \dots, \theta_q$.

Table 7-2: Expected patterns in the ACF and PACF for simple AR and MA models

AR(2) cause PACF spike at 1, 2 and MA(1) cause ACF spike at lag 1 So our model is ARIMA (2,1,1) (0,1,0)