

Alberto Andrés Valdés González.

Degree: Mathematical Engineer.

Work position: Data Scientist.

Mail: anvaldes@uc.cl/alberto.valdes.gonzalez.96@gmail.com

Location: Santiago, Chile.

Types of Time Series

First of all we have to define what is a Time Series.

Time Series: A Time Series is a sequence of random variables $\{X_t\}$ with temporal dependency (order matters).

Example: It's not the same the next 2 time series of the temperature:

Sequence 1 : 10, 15, 20

Sequence 2 : 20, 15, 10

Types of Time Series

There is two types of Time Series: Stationary and Non Stationary.

Definition: Let be $\{X_t\}$ a time series with $\mathbb{E}[X_t^2] < \infty$. The mean of X_t is given by:

$$\mu_X(t) = \mathbb{E}[X_t]$$

And the covariance is defined by:

$$Cov(X_r, X_s) = \gamma_X(r, s) = \mathbb{E}[(X_r - \mu_X(r)) \cdot (X_s - \mu_X(s))]$$

Definition: A time series $\{X_t\}$ is stationary in the second order sense if:

- (I) $\mu_X(t)$ is independent of t .
- (II) $\gamma_X(t, t+k)$ is independent of t for all integer k .

Definition: A time series $\{X_t\}$ is strictly stationary if the random vectors (X_1, \dots, X_n) and $(X_k, \dots, X_{(n+k)})$ have the same distribution for all integer k and $n > 0$.

Strictly stationary \Rightarrow 2nd order stationary

Among the Non Stationary Time Series are the dependent of endogenous variables (Airpassengers) and dependent of exogenous variables (Market Actions).

