Signal Modeling – AR and MA Models

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Variant 9:

- Simulate ARMA(2,1) signal.
- Fit AR(3), MA(3), ARMA(2,1) models.
- Compare residuals and AIC

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import statsmodels.api as sm
from statsmodels.tsa.arima.model import ARIMA
from scipy.signal import lfilter

np.random.seed(42)
```

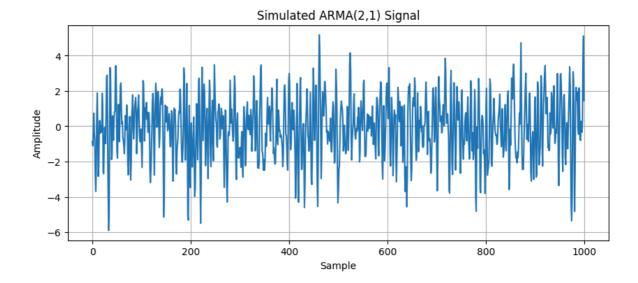
Simulate ARMA(2,1) Signal

```
In [7]: N = 1000 # Number of samples

# Generate white noise
w = np.random.normal(0, 1, N)

# Simulate ARMA(2,1) process
a = [1, -0.75, 0.5] # AR coefficients (AR(2))
b = [1.0, 0.5] # MA coefficients (MA(1))
arma_signal = lfilter(b, a, w)

# Plot the simulated signal
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 4))
plt.plot(arma_signal)
plt.title('Simulated ARMA(2,1) Signal')
plt.xlabel('Sample')
plt.ylabel('Amplitude')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



Fit different models

```
In [16]: # AR(3) Model
         ar3_model = ARIMA(arma_signal, order=(3, 0, 0))
         ar3_results = ar3_model.fit()
         # MA(3) Model
         ma3_model = ARIMA(arma_signal, order=(0, 0, 3))
         ma3_results = ma3_model.fit()
         # ARMA(2,1) Model
         arma_model = ARIMA(arma_signal, order=(2, 0, 1))
         arma_results = arma_model.fit()
         # Compare model residuals and AIC
         print("Model Comparison:")
         print("\nAR(3) Model:")
         print(f"AIC: {ar3_results.aic}")
         print(f"Residuals Mean: {ar3_results.resid.mean()}")
         print(f"Residuals Variance: {ar3_results.resid.var()}")
         print("\nMA(3) Model:")
         print(f"AIC: {ma3_results.aic}")
         print(f"Residuals Mean: {ma3_results.resid.mean()}")
         print(f"Residuals Variance: {ma3_results.resid.var()}")
         print("\nARMA(2,1) Model:")
         print(f"AIC: {arma_results.aic}")
         print(f"Residuals Mean: {arma_results.resid.mean()}")
         print(f"Residuals Variance: {arma_results.resid.var()}")
```

Model Comparison:

AR(3) Model:

AIC: 2832.5123174490395

Residuals Mean: 9.273503070898315e-05 Residuals Variance: 0.9831072637438738

MA(3) Model:

AIC: 2892.924385725415

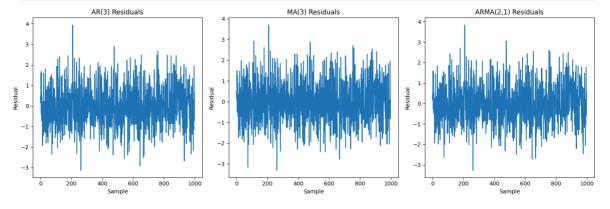
Residuals Mean: 0.0002003900158066978 Residuals Variance: 1.044415173198735

ARMA(2,1) Model: AIC: 2806.655068426109

Residuals Mean: 0.0003814027886870317 Residuals Variance: 0.9579774307553867

Visualize Residuals

```
In [17]: plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
         plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
         plt.plot(ar3_results.resid)
         plt.title('AR(3) Residuals')
         plt.xlabel('Sample')
         plt.ylabel('Residual')
         plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
         plt.plot(ma3_results.resid)
         plt.title('MA(3) Residuals')
         plt.xlabel('Sample')
         plt.ylabel('Residual')
         plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
         plt.plot(arma_results.resid)
         plt.title('ARMA(2,1) Residuals')
         plt.xlabel('Sample')
         plt.ylabel('Residual')
         plt.tight_layout()
         plt.show()
```



The AIC values for the three models are:

• AR(3): 2832.51

• MA(3): 2892.92

ARMA(2,1): 2806.66

The ARMA(2,1) model has the lowest AIC value, suggesting it's the best fit among the three models. The MA(3) model performs the worst with the highest AIC.

Eesidual statistics:

ARMA(2,1) has the lowest residual variance (0.958), indicating it captures the most variation in the data AR(3) has a residual variance of 0.983, slightly higher than ARMA(2,1) MA(3) has the highest residual variance (1.044)

While not explicitly shown in the plots (since they're not fully visible in the document), the residual plots would likely show that the ARMA(2,1) residuals are closest to white noise, with AR(3) being reasonably close and MA(3) showing more structure.