

# Indice brut de la production industrielle : Construction aéronautique et spatiale

HADDOUCHE Théo, EL BAZ Avner

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## Introduction

### Librairies

```
library(tseries)

## Registered S3 method overwritten by 'quantmod':
##   method      from
##   as.zoo.data.frame zoo

library(readr)
library(forecast)
library(ggplot2)
```

### Import et délimitation du dataset

```
valeurs_mensuelles <- read_delim("sorbe.csv", delim = ";", col_types = cols())
vm <- valeurs_mensuelles[,-c(1, 2, 3), ]

colnames(vm) <- c("date", "value", "code")
vm <- vm[nrow(vm):1, ]
vm$value <- as.numeric(vm$value)

vm$log <- log(vm$value)
vm$diff <- c(NA, diff(vm$value, lag = 1))
vm$season <- c(rep(NA, 12), diff(vm$value, lag = 12))
vm$seasonlog <- c(rep(NA, 12), diff(vm$log, lag = 12))

head(vm)

## # A tibble: 6 x 7
##   date      value code    log  diff season seasonlog
##   <chr>    <dbl> <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>      <dbl>
## 1 1990-01  54.7 A      4.00 NA      NA      NA
## 2 1990-02  59.4 A      4.08 4.71  NA      NA
## 3 1990-03  90.2 A      4.50 30.8  NA      NA
## 4 1990-04 115. A      4.75 24.9  NA      NA
## 5 1990-05 122. A      4.81 7.11  NA      NA
## 6 1990-06 130. A      4.87 7.44  NA      NA
```

## Part I : The Data

1. What does the chosen series represent ? (sector, potential data processing, logarithmic transformation, etc.)

La série représente la production

2. Transform the series to make it stationary if necessary (differentiate it, correct the deterministic trend, etc.). Thoroughly justify your choices.

```
serie_ts <- ts(vm$value, start = c(1990, 01), frequency = 12)

diff_series <- ts(vm$diff, start = c(1990, 02), frequency = 12)
diff_series <- na.omit(diff_series)

season_series <- ts(vm$season, start = c(1991, 02), frequency = 12)
season_series <- na.omit(season_series)

seasonlog_series <- ts(vm$seasonlog, start = c(1991, 02), frequency = 12)
seasonlog_series <- na.omit(seasonlog_series)

# Dickey-Fuller Test
adf.test(serie_ts, alternative="stationary")

## Warning in adf.test(serie_ts, alternative = "stationary"): p-value smaller than
## printed p-value
##
## Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test
##
## data:  serie_ts
## Dickey-Fuller = -13.53, Lag order = 7, p-value = 0.01
## alternative hypothesis: stationary
adf.test(season_series, alternative="stationary")

## Warning in adf.test(season_series, alternative = "stationary"): p-value smaller
## than printed p-value
##
## Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test
##
## data:  season_series
## Dickey-Fuller = -6.899, Lag order = 7, p-value = 0.01
## alternative hypothesis: stationary
adf.test(diff_series, alternative="stationary")

## Warning in adf.test(diff_series, alternative = "stationary"): p-value smaller
## than printed p-value
##
## Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test
##
## data:  diff_series
## Dickey-Fuller = -19.584, Lag order = 7, p-value = 0.01
## alternative hypothesis: stationary
```

```

adf.test(seasonlog_series, alternative="stationary")

## Warning in adf.test(seasonlog_series, alternative = "stationary"): p-value
## smaller than printed p-value
##
## Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test
##
## data: seasonlog_series
## Dickey-Fuller = -7.011, Lag order = 7, p-value = 0.01
## alternative hypothesis: stationary
pp.test(diff_series, alternative="stationary")

## Warning in pp.test(diff_series, alternative = "stationary"): p-value smaller
## than printed p-value
##
## Phillips-Perron Unit Root Test
##
## data: diff_series
## Dickey-Fuller Z(alpha) = -295.34, Truncation lag parameter = 5, p-value
## = 0.01
## alternative hypothesis: stationary
kpss.test((diff_series))

## Warning in kpss.test((diff_series)): p-value greater than printed p-value
##
## KPSS Test for Level Stationarity
##
## data: (diff_series)
## KPSS Level = 0.0044531, Truncation lag parameter = 5, p-value = 0.1

```

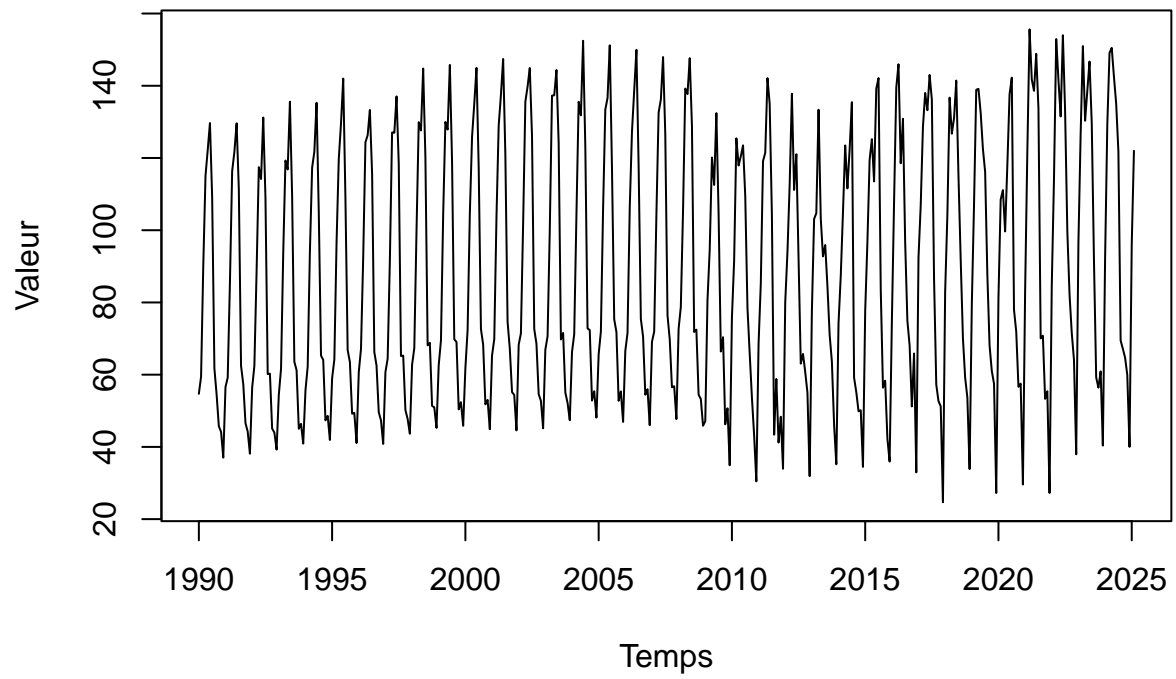
3. Graphically represent the chosen series before and after transforming it.

```

plot(serie_ts, main="Série Temporelle", xlab="Temps", ylab="Valeur")

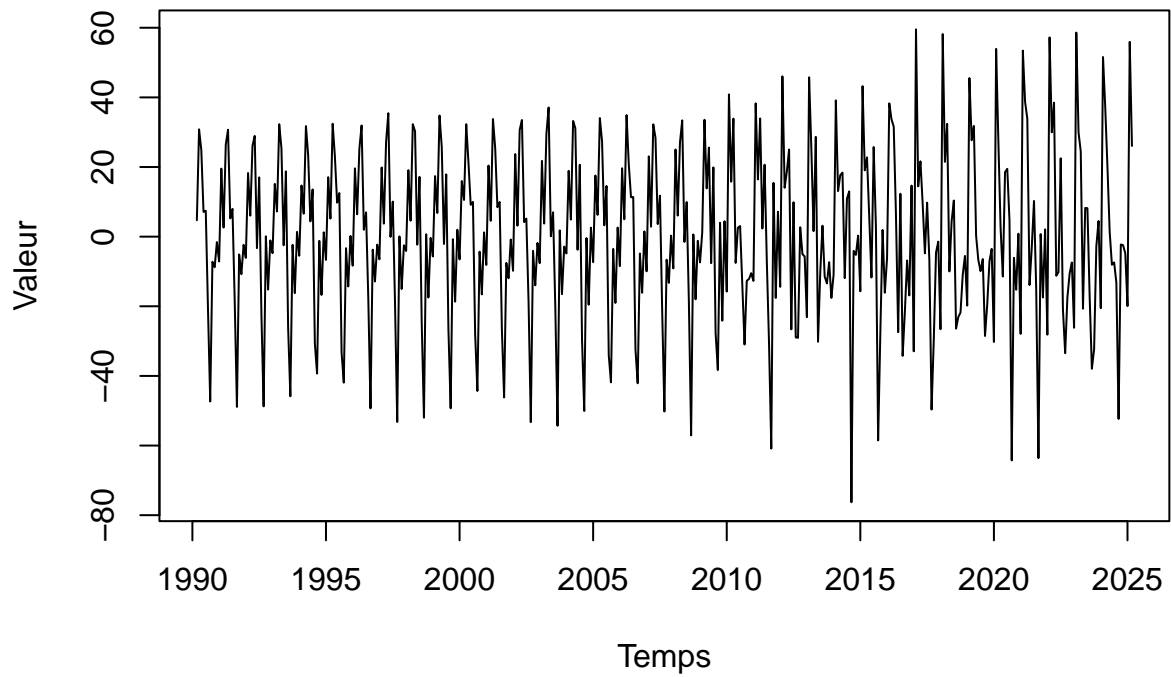
```

## Série Temporelle



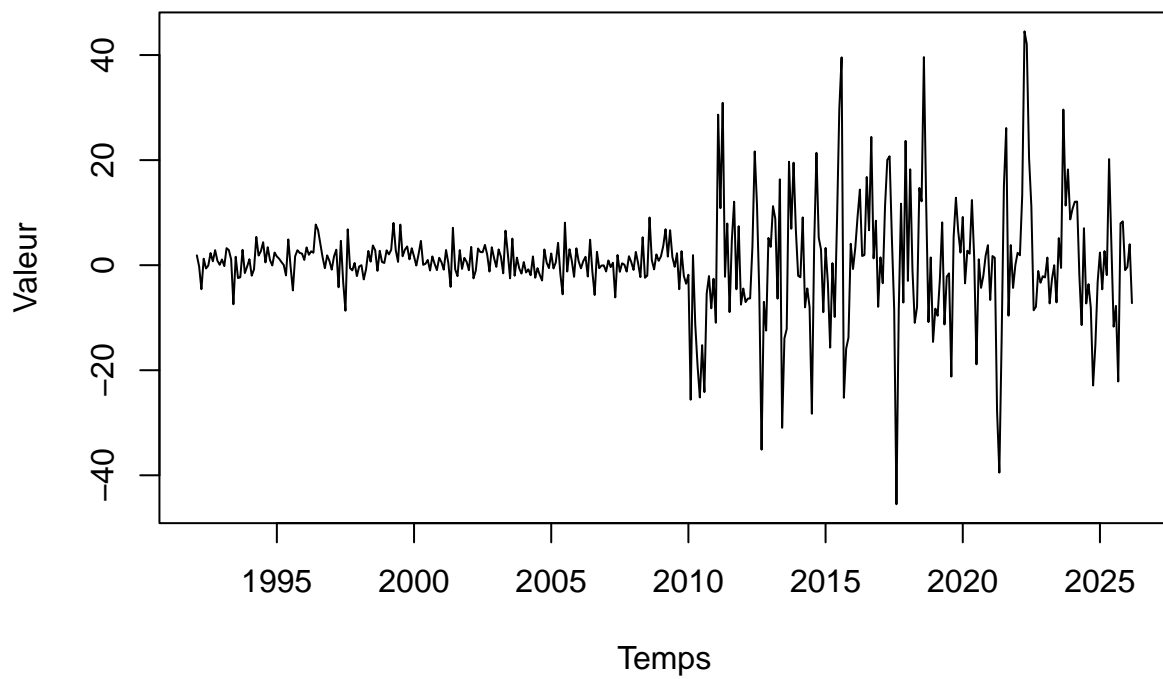
```
plot(diff_series, main="Série Temporelle Différenciée (lag 1)", xlab="Temps", ylab="Valeur")
```

### Série Temporelle Différenciée (lag 1)



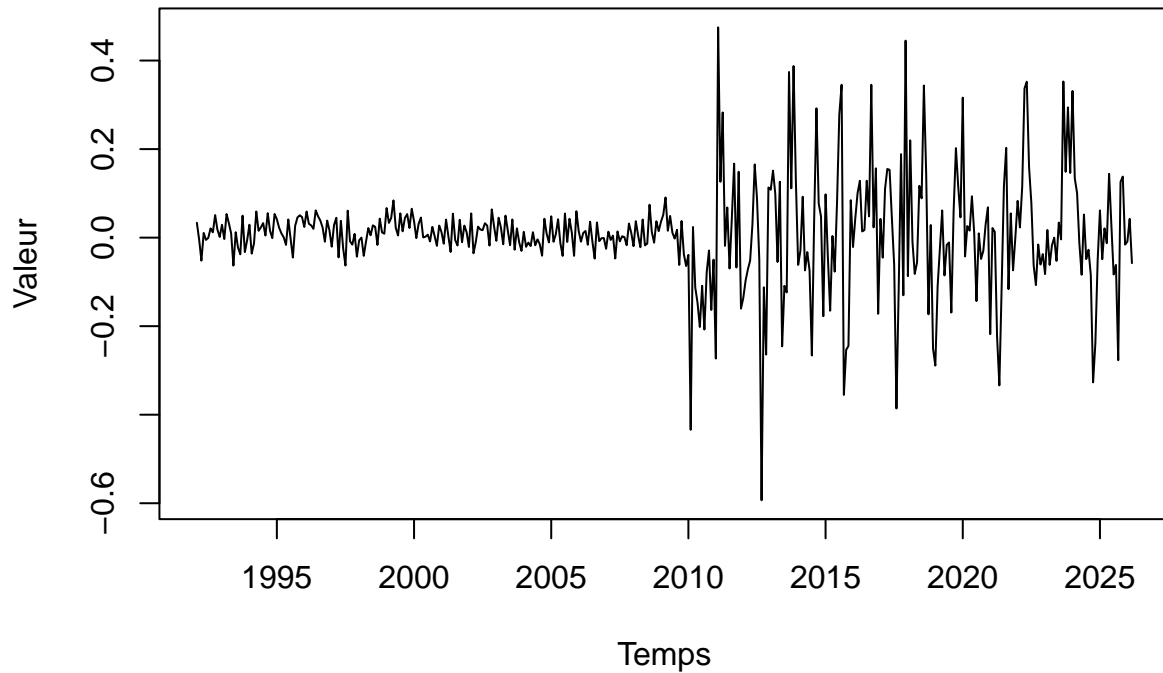
```
plot(season_series, main="Série Temporelle Différenciée (lag 12)", xlab="Temps", ylab="Valeur")
```

### Série Temporelle Différenciée (lag 12)



```
plot(seasonlog_series, main="Série Temporelle Différenciée (loglag 12)", xlab="Temps", ylab="Valeur")
```

## Série Temporelle Différenciée (loglag 12)



### Part II : ARMA models

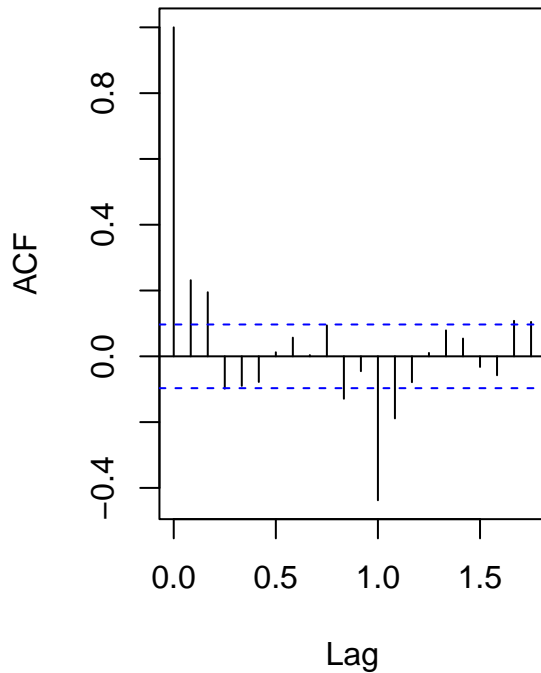
4. Pick (and justify your choice) an ARMA(p,q) model for your corrected time series  $X_t$ . Estimate the model parameters and check its validity.

```
# Définir la disposition des graphiques
par(mfrow=c(1,2), mar=c(5,4,4,2) + 0.1)

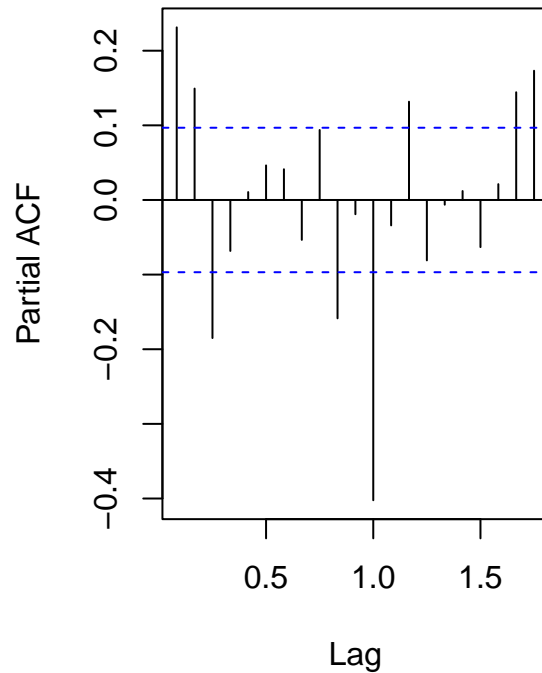
# Tracer l'ACF avec un ajustement de l'axe des abscisses
acf(seasonlog_series, main="ACF de diff_series", lag.max = 21, xlab="Lag")

# Tracer le PACF avec un ajustement de l'axe des abscisses
pacf(seasonlog_series, main="PACF de diff_series", lag.max = 21)
```

ACF de diff\_series



PACF de diff\_series



```
# Réinitialiser la disposition des graphiques
par(mfrow=c(1,1))
```

On peut voir que

```
# Charger les bibliothèques nécessaires
library(forecast)

# Définir les valeurs de p et q
p_values <- 0:10
q_values <- 0:10

# Créer une matrice pour stocker les résultats
results <- expand.grid(p = p_values, q = q_values)
results$AIC <- NA
results$BIC <- NA

# Boucle pour ajuster les modèles et calculer AIC & BIC
for (i in 1:nrow(results)) {
  p <- results$p[i]
  q <- results$q[i] # Utiliser "i" au lieu de "j"

  # Ajuster le modèle ARMA(p, q)
  model <- tryCatch(
    arima(diff_series, order = c(p, 0, q)), # Modèle ARMA sur la série différenciée
    error = function(e) return(NULL)
  )
}
```



```

# Si le modèle est valide, stocker AIC et BIC
if (!is.null(model)) {
  results$AIC[i] <- model$aic
  results$BIC[i] <- BIC(model)
}
}

## Warning in arima(diff_series, order = c(p, 0, q)): possible convergence
## problem: optim gave code = 1
## Warning in arima(diff_series, order = c(p, 0, q)): possible convergence
## problem: optim gave code = 1
## Warning in arima(diff_series, order = c(p, 0, q)): possible convergence
## problem: optim gave code = 1

## Warning in log(s2): NaNs produced

## Warning in arima(diff_series, order = c(p, 0, q)): possible convergence
## problem: optim gave code = 1
## Warning in arima(diff_series, order = c(p, 0, q)): possible convergence
## problem: optim gave code = 1

## Warning in log(s2): NaNs produced

## Warning in arima(diff_series, order = c(p, 0, q)): possible convergence
## problem: optim gave code = 1
## Warning in arima(diff_series, order = c(p, 0, q)): possible convergence
## problem: optim gave code = 1
## Warning in arima(diff_series, order = c(p, 0, q)): possible convergence
## problem: optim gave code = 1
## Warning in arima(diff_series, order = c(p, 0, q)): possible convergence
## problem: optim gave code = 1
## Warning in arima(diff_series, order = c(p, 0, q)): possible convergence
## problem: optim gave code = 1
## Warning in arima(diff_series, order = c(p, 0, q)): possible convergence
## problem: optim gave code = 1

# Afficher le tableau trié par AIC
results <- results[order(results$AIC), ]
print(results)

```

```

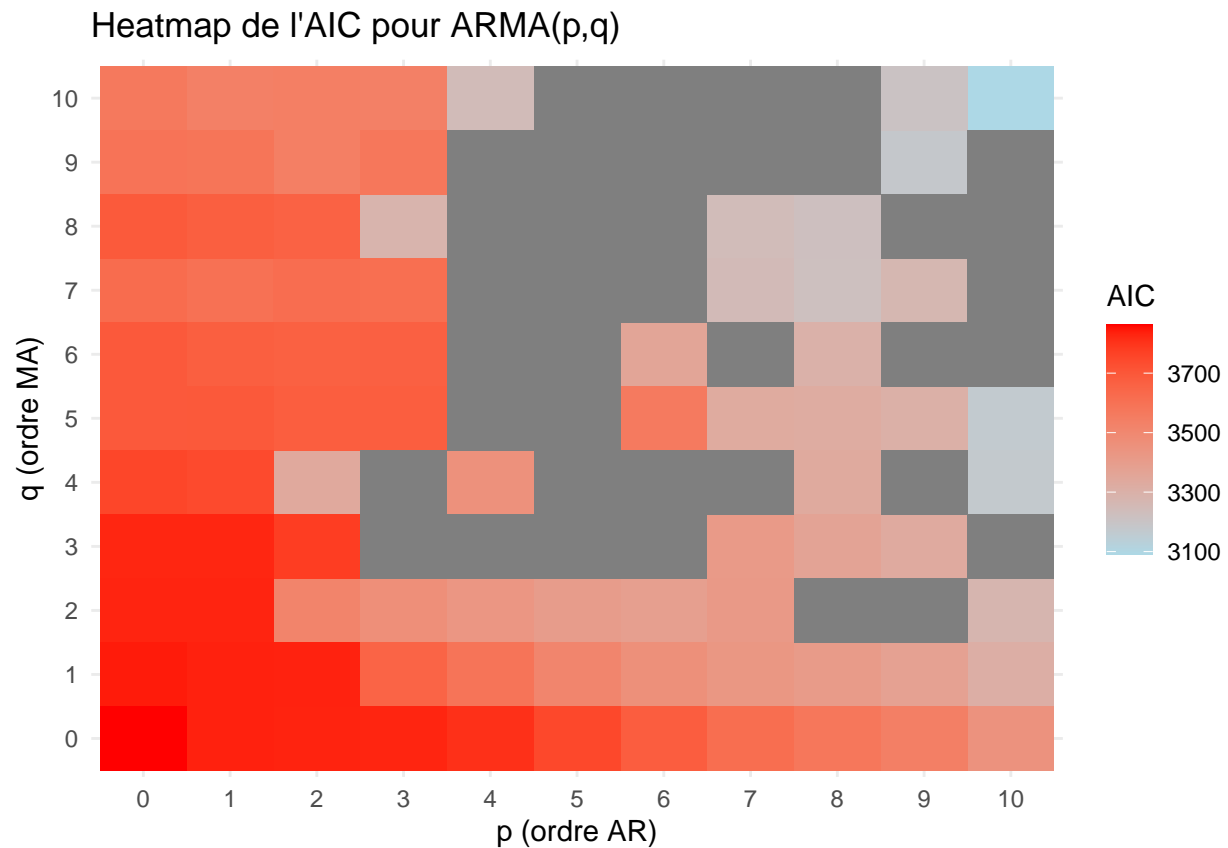
##      p  q      AIC      BIC
## 121 10 10 3091.263 3180.201
## 66  10  5 3169.348 3238.073
## 55  10  4 3174.446 3239.128
## 109  9  9 3181.469 3262.322
## 120  9 10 3209.066 3293.961
## 86   8  7 3222.598 3291.323
## 97   8  8 3223.863 3296.630
## 96   7  8 3242.811 3311.536
## 115  4 10 3246.940 3311.622
## 85   7  7 3249.642 3314.324
## 87   9  7 3270.008 3342.776
## 33  10  2 3276.585 3333.182
## 92   3  8 3284.077 3336.631
## 75   8  6 3299.633 3364.315
## 65   9  5 3304.869 3369.551

```

##	22	10	1	3313.766	3366.320
##	64	8	5	3326.477	3387.116
##	63	7	5	3332.409	3389.006
##	43	9	3	3333.389	3389.986
##	53	8	4	3337.583	3394.180
##	47	2	4	3339.572	3371.913
##	73	6	6	3360.546	3417.143
##	42	8	3	3369.506	3422.060
##	21	9	1	3379.901	3428.412
##	29	6	2	3390.579	3431.005
##	28	5	2	3403.681	3440.064
##	20	8	1	3412.027	3456.496
##	41	7	3	3416.890	3465.402
##	30	7	2	3419.038	3463.507
##	19	7	1	3431.688	3472.114
##	27	4	2	3434.679	3467.020
##	11	10	0	3452.109	3500.621
##	49	4	4	3458.465	3498.891
##	18	6	1	3464.587	3500.971
##	26	3	2	3467.917	3496.215
##	17	5	1	3514.096	3546.437
##	25	2	2	3518.068	3542.324
##	112	1	10	3538.920	3591.474
##	114	3	10	3538.994	3599.633
##	10	9	0	3540.724	3585.193
##	113	2	10	3544.116	3600.713
##	102	2	9	3544.745	3597.299
##	62	6	5	3562.894	3615.448
##	111	0	10	3568.997	3617.509
##	9	8	0	3577.926	3618.352
##	103	3	9	3579.215	3635.812
##	101	1	9	3587.745	3636.256
##	16	4	1	3589.207	3617.505
##	100	0	9	3593.380	3637.849
##	79	1	7	3601.899	3642.325
##	81	3	7	3612.946	3661.457
##	8	7	0	3616.880	3653.264
##	80	2	7	3619.466	3663.935
##	78	0	7	3623.839	3660.223
##	15	3	1	3655.279	3679.535
##	91	2	8	3662.957	3711.468
##	69	2	6	3667.227	3707.653
##	70	3	6	3669.089	3713.557
##	90	1	8	3675.317	3719.786
##	68	1	6	3675.410	3711.793
##	58	2	5	3678.113	3714.497
##	59	3	5	3679.059	3719.485
##	7	6	0	3680.701	3713.042
##	89	0	8	3693.262	3733.688
##	67	0	6	3694.868	3727.209
##	56	0	5	3695.746	3724.044
##	57	1	5	3696.518	3728.859
##	46	1	4	3744.627	3772.925
##	6	5	0	3749.270	3777.569

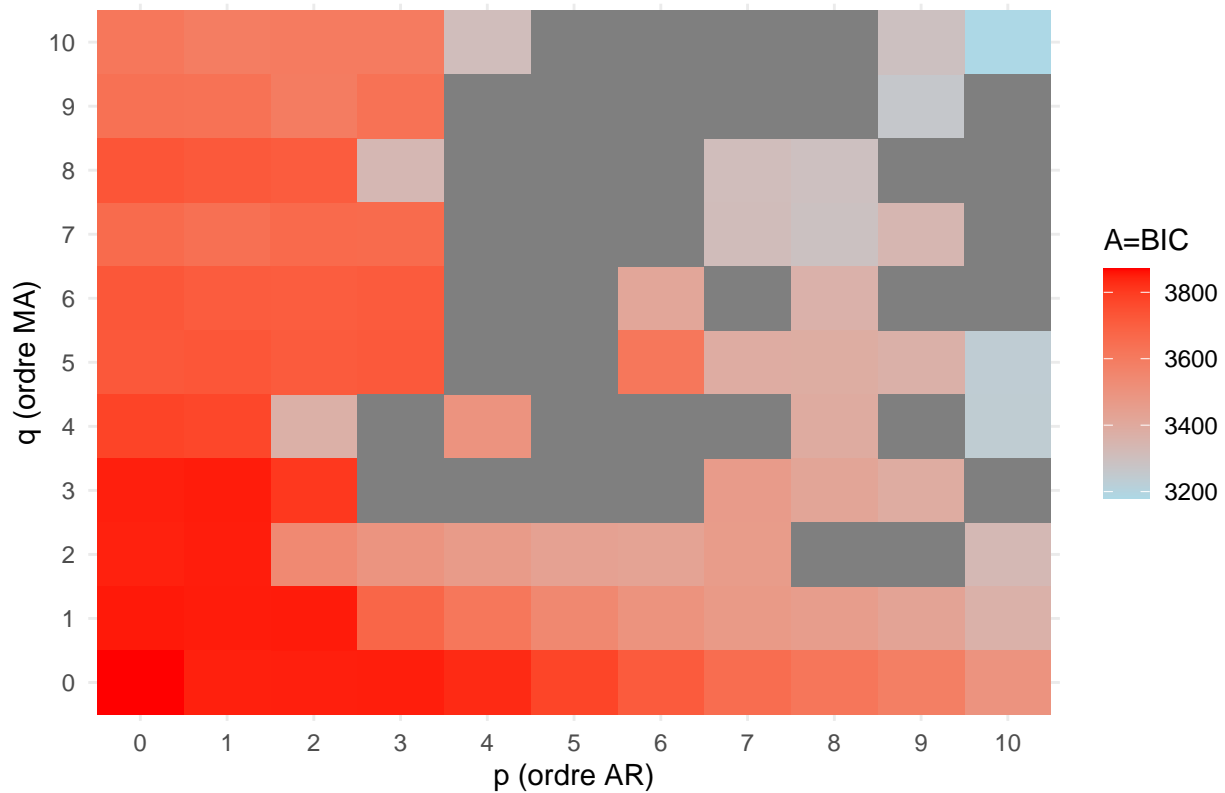
## 45	0	4	3756.656	3780.912
## 36	2	3	3779.809	3808.107
## 5	4	0	3809.001	3833.257
## 35	1	3	3827.758	3852.014
## 34	0	3	3827.945	3848.158
## 4	3	0	3829.305	3849.518
## 24	1	2	3830.067	3850.280
## 23	0	2	3830.438	3846.608
## 3	2	0	3832.387	3848.557
## 14	2	1	3833.003	3853.216
## 13	1	1	3835.305	3851.476
## 2	1	0	3835.613	3847.741
## 12	0	1	3842.448	3854.576
## 1	0	0	3863.303	3871.389
## 31	8	2	NA	NA
## 32	9	2	NA	NA
## 37	3	3	NA	NA
## 38	4	3	NA	NA
## 39	5	3	NA	NA
## 40	6	3	NA	NA
## 44	10	3	NA	NA
## 48	3	4	NA	NA
## 50	5	4	NA	NA
## 51	6	4	NA	NA
## 52	7	4	NA	NA
## 54	9	4	NA	NA
## 60	4	5	NA	NA
## 61	5	5	NA	NA
## 71	4	6	NA	NA
## 72	5	6	NA	NA
## 74	7	6	NA	NA
## 76	9	6	NA	NA
## 77	10	6	NA	NA
## 82	4	7	NA	NA
## 83	5	7	NA	NA
## 84	6	7	NA	NA
## 88	10	7	NA	NA
## 93	4	8	NA	NA
## 94	5	8	NA	NA
## 95	6	8	NA	NA
## 98	9	8	NA	NA
## 99	10	8	NA	NA
## 104	4	9	NA	NA
## 105	5	9	NA	NA
## 106	6	9	NA	NA
## 107	7	9	NA	NA
## 108	8	9	NA	NA
## 110	10	9	NA	NA
## 116	5	10	NA	NA
## 117	6	10	NA	NA
## 118	7	10	NA	NA
## 119	8	10	NA	NA

```
ggplot(results, aes(x = factor(p), y = factor(q), fill = AIC)) +
  geom_tile() +
  scale_fill_gradient(low = "lightblue", high = "red") +
  labs(title = "Heatmap de l'AIC pour ARMA(p,q)",
       x = "p (ordre AR)",
       y = "q (ordre MA)",
       fill = "AIC") +
  theme_minimal()
```



```
ggplot(results, aes(x = factor(p), y = factor(q), fill = BIC)) +
  geom_tile() +
  scale_fill_gradient(low = "lightblue", high = "red") +
  labs(title = "Heatmap du BIC pour ARMA(p,q)",
       x = "p (ordre AR)",
       y = "q (ordre MA)",
       fill = "A=BIC") +
  theme_minimal()
```

Heatmap du BIC pour ARMA(p,q)



```
best_model <- auto.arima(seasonlog_series, ic="aic", seasonal = FALSE, approximation = FALSE, trace=TRUE)
```

```
##
## ARIMA(2,0,2)           with non-zero mean : -646.0801
## ARIMA(0,0,0)           with non-zero mean : -601.6794
## ARIMA(1,0,0)           with non-zero mean : -622.1878
## ARIMA(0,0,1)           with non-zero mean : -615.8829
## ARIMA(0,0,0)           with zero mean      : -601.5612
## ARIMA(1,0,2)           with non-zero mean : -639.083
## ARIMA(2,0,1)           with non-zero mean : -633.8079
## ARIMA(3,0,2)           with non-zero mean : -640.1184
## ARIMA(2,0,3)           with non-zero mean : -645.962
## ARIMA(1,0,1)           with non-zero mean : -623.5451
## ARIMA(1,0,3)           with non-zero mean : -643.442
## ARIMA(3,0,1)           with non-zero mean : -641.0123
## ARIMA(3,0,3)           with non-zero mean : -638.2236
## ARIMA(2,0,2)           with zero mean      : -646.5384
## ARIMA(1,0,2)           with zero mean      : -639.9843
## ARIMA(2,0,1)           with zero mean      : -634.7828
## ARIMA(3,0,2)           with zero mean      : -640.5781
## ARIMA(2,0,3)           with zero mean      : -646.571
## ARIMA(1,0,3)           with zero mean      : -642.208
## ARIMA(3,0,3)           with zero mean      : -638.6837
## ARIMA(2,0,4)           with zero mean      : -638.7961
## ARIMA(1,0,4)           with zero mean      : -640.7921
## ARIMA(3,0,4)           with zero mean      : -650.2246
```

```
## ARIMA(4,0,4)          with zero mean      : Inf
## ARIMA(3,0,5)          with zero mean      : -664.5033
## ARIMA(2,0,5)          with zero mean      : -661.6694
## ARIMA(4,0,5)          with zero mean      : -649.433
## ARIMA(3,0,5)          with non-zero mean   : -665.7669
## ARIMA(2,0,5)          with non-zero mean   : -660.778
## ARIMA(3,0,4)          with non-zero mean   : -636.2116
## ARIMA(4,0,5)          with non-zero mean   : -650.6496
## ARIMA(2,0,4)          with non-zero mean   : -640.0299
## ARIMA(4,0,4)          with non-zero mean   : Inf
##
## Best model: ARIMA(3,0,5)          with non-zero mean
```

```
summary(best_model)
```

```
## Series: seasonlog_series
## ARIMA(3,0,5) with non-zero mean
##
## Coefficients:
##      ar1      ar2      ar3      ma1      ma2      ma3      ma4      ma5
##    -0.6946  0.5323  0.6687  0.9520 -0.1267 -0.7457 -0.3697 -0.3096
## s.e.   0.0788  0.1098  0.0741  0.0834   0.1252   0.1045   0.0630   0.0588
##      mean
##     0.0086
## s.e.   0.0043
##
## sigma^2 = 0.01118:  log likelihood = 342.88
## AIC=-665.77  AICc=-665.22  BIC=-625.61
##
## Training set error measures:
##              ME      RMSE      MAE  MPE MAPE      MASE      ACF1
## Training set -2.461424e-05 0.1045639 0.06655398 -Inf  Inf  0.556558 0.01039516
```

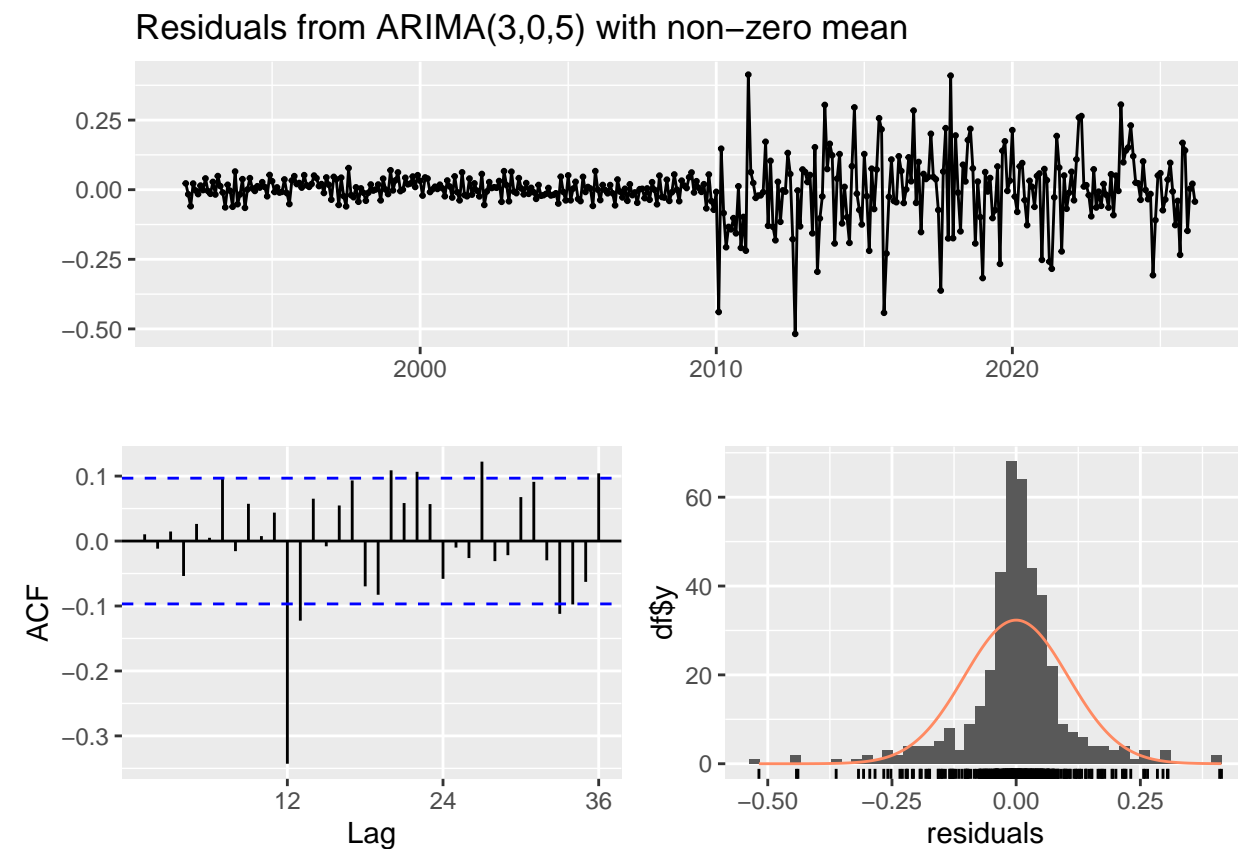
5. Write the ARIMA(p,d,q) model for the chosen series.

```
modele_arima <- Arima(seasonlog_series, order = c(3, 0, 5))
summary(modele_arima)
```

```
## Series: seasonlog_series
## ARIMA(3,0,5) with non-zero mean
##
## Coefficients:
##      ar1      ar2      ar3      ma1      ma2      ma3      ma4      ma5
##    -0.6946  0.5323  0.6687  0.9520 -0.1267 -0.7457 -0.3697 -0.3096
## s.e.   0.0788  0.1098  0.0741  0.0834   0.1252   0.1045   0.0630   0.0588
##      mean
##     0.0086
## s.e.   0.0043
##
## sigma^2 = 0.01118:  log likelihood = 342.88
## AIC=-665.77  AICc=-665.22  BIC=-625.61
##
## Training set error measures:
##              ME      RMSE      MAE  MPE MAPE      MASE      ACF1
## Training set -2.461424e-05 0.1045639 0.06655398 -Inf  Inf  0.556558 0.01039516
```

Tracé des résidus

```
checkresiduals(modele_arima)
```



```
##  
##  Ljung-Box test  
##  
## data:  Residuals from ARIMA(3,0,5) with non-zero mean  
## Q* = 90.639, df = 16, p-value = 1.907e-12  
##  
## Model df: 8.    Total lags used: 24
```