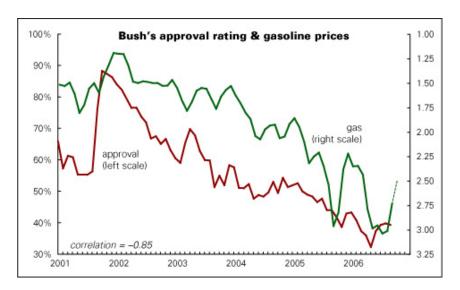
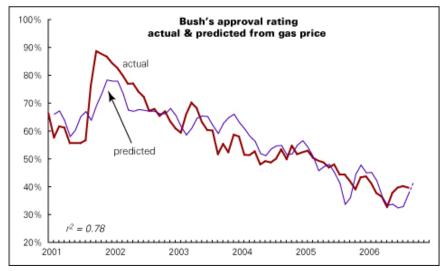
#### 6.1.1 – SAS: Time Series

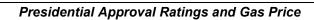
## Example 1: "Bush and the price of gas"

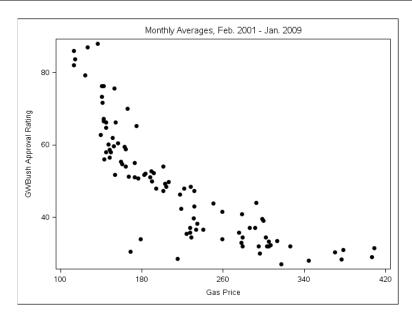
- http://www.leftbusinessobserver.com/BushNGas.html
- "...no occupant of the White House has ever seen his popularity so closely tied to the price of gas."
- "There's no precedent for this tight relationship."



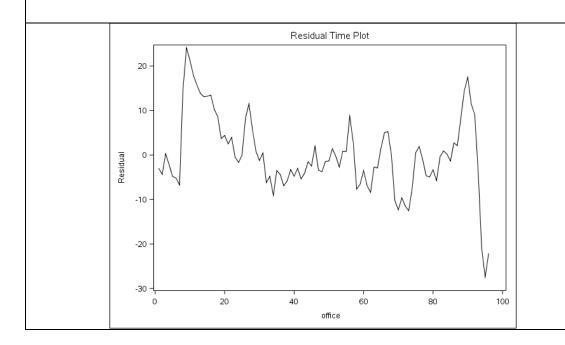


But - can we justify a conclusion that gas price significantly affects approval rating? (HW 7 will address this more completely)



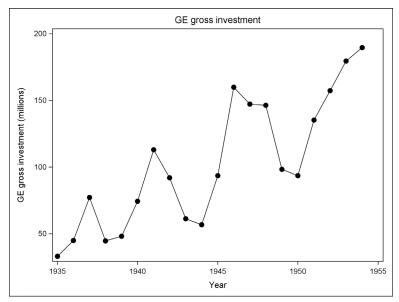


Parameter Estimates									
Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr >  t				
Intercept	1	88.80015	2.82573	31.43	<.0001				
price	1	-0.18281	0.01242	-14.72	<.0001				

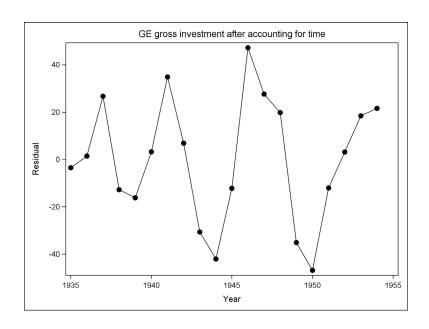


Example 2: General Electric's gross investment (in millions of dollars) for years 1935 – 1954. Originally presented in Grunfeld, Y. (1958), "The Determinants of Corporate Investment," Ph.D. dissertation, University of Chicago; discussed in Boot, J.C.G. (1960), "Investment Demand: An Empirical Contribution to the Aggregation Problem," International Economic Review, 1, 3-30. See also Damodar N. Gujarati, Basic Econometrics, Third Edition, 1995, McGraw-Hill, [1995, pp. 522-525].

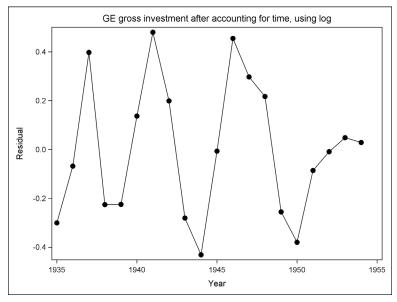
```
data GE; input year GEinv @@; cards;
       33.1
              1936
                    45.0
                           1937
                                        1938
                                              44.6
                                                     1939
                                                           48.1
  1935
 1940
       74.4
              1941
                   113.0
                           1942
                                 91.9
                                        1943
                                              61.3
                                                     1944
                                                           56.8
 1945
       93.6
              1946
                   159.9
                           1947
                                147.2
                                        1948
                                             146.3
                                                     1949
                                                           98.3
 1950
      93.5
              1951
                   135.2
                           1952
                                157.3
                                        1953
                                             179.5
                                                     1954
                                                          189.6
proc sqplot data=GE noautolegend;
  scatter y=GEinv x=year /
      markerattrs=(symbol=CIRCLEFILLED size=8pt);
  series y=GEinv x=year / lineattrs=(pattern=solid);
  xaxis label='Year';
  yaxis label='GE gross investment (millions)';
  title1 'GE gross investment';
run;
```



```
/* 1. Make data stationary */
proc reg data=GE noprint;
  model GEinv=year; output out=al r=resid;
  title1 'simple regression on time';
proc sgplot data=al noautolegend;
  scatter y=resid x=year /
       markerattrs=(symbol=CIRCLEFILLED size=8pt);
  series y=resid x=year / lineattrs=(pattern=solid);
  xaxis label='Year'; yaxis label='Residual';
  title1 'GE gross investment after accounting for time';
run;
```



```
data GE; set GE; logGEinv=log(GEinv);
proc reg data=GE noprint;
  model logGEinv=year; output out=a2 r=resid;
  title1 'simple regression on time, using log';
proc sgplot data=a2 noautolegend;
  scatter y=resid x=year /
       markerattrs=(symbol=CIRCLEFILLED size=8pt);
  series y=resid x=year / lineattrs=(pattern=solid);
  xaxis label='Year'; yaxis label='Residual';
  title1 'GE gross investment after accounting for time,
using log';
run;
```

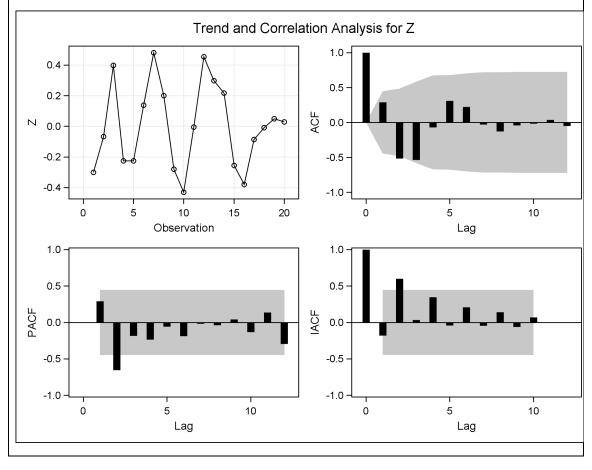


```
/* 2. Test for independence and
    3. Investigate potential dependence structures */
data newuse; set a2;
    Z = resid;
proc arima data=newuse;
   identify var=Z nlag=12;
   title1 'Look at SPAC: AR(2)';
run;
```

### Look at SPAC: AR(2)

### The ARIMA Procedure

Autocorrelation Check for White Noise										
To Lag	Chi-Square	DF	Pr > ChiSq	Autocorrelations						
6	20.42	6	0.0023	0.290	-0.517	-0.535	-0.070	0.310	0.225	
12	21.33	12	0.0457	-0.030	-0.127	-0.040	-0.016	0.040	-0.049	



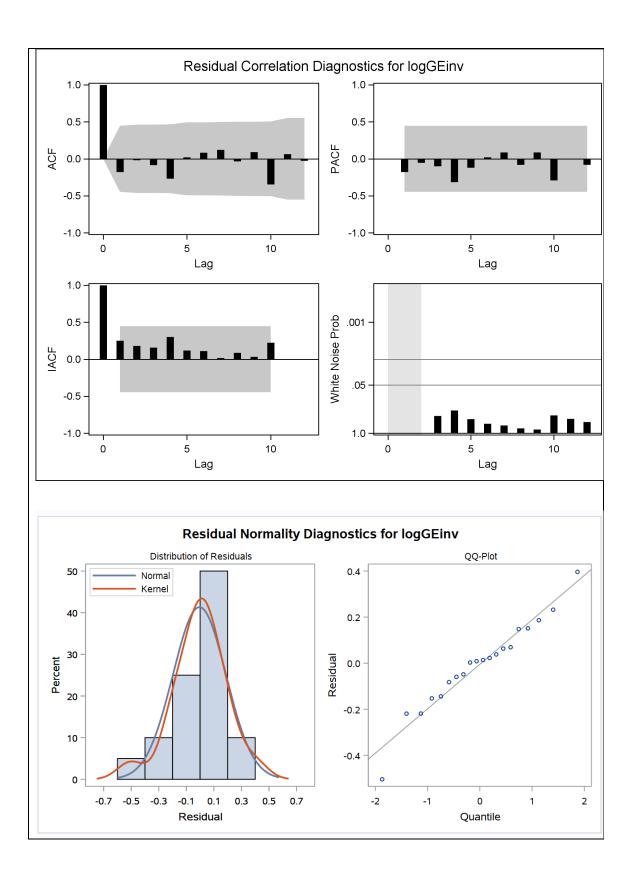
```
/* 4. Fit dependence structure and assess model adequacy */
proc arima data=newuse;
  identify var=logGEinv crosscorr=(year) nlag=12;
  estimate p=2 input=(year) method=uls plot;
  title1 'AR(2) model fit to log of GE data';
run;
```

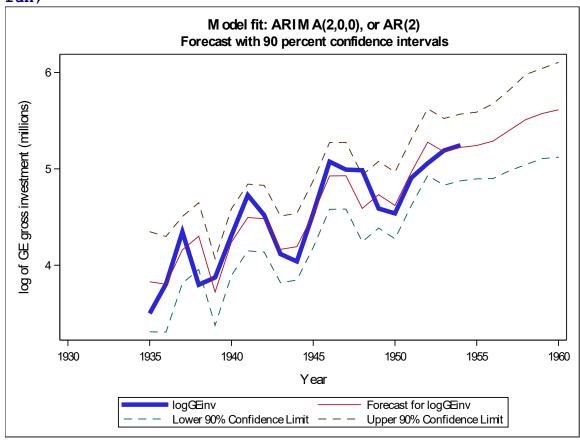
### AR(2) model fit to log of GE data

	Unconditional Least Squares Estimation										
Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	t Value   Approx   Pr >  t		Variable	Shift				
MU	-135.17006	14.84188	-9.11	<.0001	0	logGEinv	0				
AR1,1	0.51014	0.18639	2.74	0.0146	1	logGEinv	0				
AR1,2	-0.71635	0.17516	-4.09	0.0009	2	logGEinv	0				
NUM1	0.07183	0.0076327	9.41	<.0001	0	year	0				

Constant Estimate	-163.042
Variance Estimate	0.044281
Std Error Estimate	0.210431

Autocorrelation Check of Residuals											
To Lag	Chi-Square	DF	Pr > ChiSq	Autocorrelations							
6	3.11	4	0.5395	-0.176	-0.019	-0.086	-0.269	0.018	0.078		
12	9.44	10	0.4910	0.122	-0.032	0.094	-0.343	0.065	-0.026		
18	14.23	16	0.5815	-0.140	0.189	-0.037	0.005	0.074	-0.004		





```
proc arima data=newuse;
  identify var=logGEinv crosscorr=(year) nlag=12;
  estimate p=1 q=1 input=(year) method=uls plot;
  title1 'ARMA(1,1) model fit to log of GE data';
  title2 '(for comparison)';
run;
```

# ARMA(1,1) model fit to log of GE data (for comparison)

Unconditional Least Squares Estimation										
Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	$\begin{array}{c} Approx \\ Pr >  t  \end{array}$	Lag	Variable	Shift			
MU	-136.13361	27.32905	-4.98	0.0001	0	logGEinv	0			
MA1,1	-0.99998	0.50174	-1.99	0.0636	1	logGEinv	0			
AR1,1	-0.26677	0.25864	-1.03	0.3177	1	logGEinv	0			
NUM1	0.07233	0.01405	5.15	<.0001	0	year	0			

<b>Constant Estimate</b>	-172.45
Variance Estimate	0.057055
<b>Std Error Estimate</b>	0.238861

	Autocorrelation Check of Residuals										
To Lag	Chi-Square	DF	Pr > ChiSq	Autocorrelations							
6	9.31	4	0.0537	-0.031	-0.243	-0.476	0.032	0.182	0.177		
12	10.60	10	0.3893	-0.026	-0.100	0.016	-0.084	0.088	-0.062		

