## 6.1.1 - R: Time Series

Stat 5100: Dr. Bean

### **Example 1:** Bush and the Price of Gas

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

# Load the gas data

# 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].

#### Make the data stationary

```
# Create a regression model predicting GE investment from year. Next we will
# examine the residuals (residuals represent the structure after accounting
# for the time dependence)
ge_time_lm <- lm(GEinv ~ year, data = ge)</pre>
## Error in is.data.frame(data): object 'ge' not found
plot(ge$year, ge_time_lm$residuals, xlab = "Year", ylab = "Residual",
     main = "GE gross investment after accounting for time", type = "b", pch = 16)
## Error in plot(ge$year, ge_time_lm$residuals, xlab = "Year", ylab = "Residual", : object
'ge' not found
# Alternatively, we can make the data stationary after transforming the
# response variable with a log transformation.
ge <- cbind(ge, logGEinv = log(ge$GEinv))
## Error in cbind(ge, logGEinv = log(ge$GEinv)): object 'ge' not found
ge_time_log_lm <- lm(logGEinv ~ year, data = ge)</pre>
## Error in is.data.frame(data): object 'ge' not found
plot(ge$year, ge_time_log_lm$residuals, xlab = "Year", ylab = "Residual",
     main = "GE gross investment after accounting for time, using log",
     type = "b", pch = 16)
## Error in plot(ge$year, ge_time_log_lm$residuals, xlab = "Year", ylab = "Residual", : object
'ge' not found
```

Test for independence and investigate potential dependence structures

```
# Create a time-series object for our data
ge_ts <- ts(ge_time_log_lm$residuals)

## Error in is.data.frame(data): object 'ge_time_log_lm' not found

# Sample Autocorrelation Plot (ACF) / Sample Partial Autocorrelation Plots (PACF)
par(mfrow = c(2, 1))
acf(ge_ts, lag.max = 12)

## Error in as.ts(x): object 'ge_ts' not found
pacf(ge_ts, lag.max = 12)

## Error in pacf(ge_ts, lag.max = 12): object 'ge_ts' not found
par(mfrow = c(1, 1))</pre>
```

### Fit a dependence structure and assess model adequacy

```
ge_arima <- arima(ge_ts, order = c(2, 0, 0))
## Error in NCOL(x): object 'ge_ts' not found
summary(ge_arima)
## Error in summary(ge_arima): object 'ge_arima' not found
# Create a panel of plots to diagnose the results of the ARIMA predictions
par(mfrow = c(2, 1))
acf(ge_arima$residuals, lag.max = 12)
## Error in as.ts(x): object 'ge_arima' not found
pacf(ge_arima$residuals, lag.max = 12)
## Error in pacf(ge_arima$residuals, lag.max = 12): object 'ge_arima' not found
par(mfrow = c(1, 1))</pre>
```