

Homework 10: R Problems

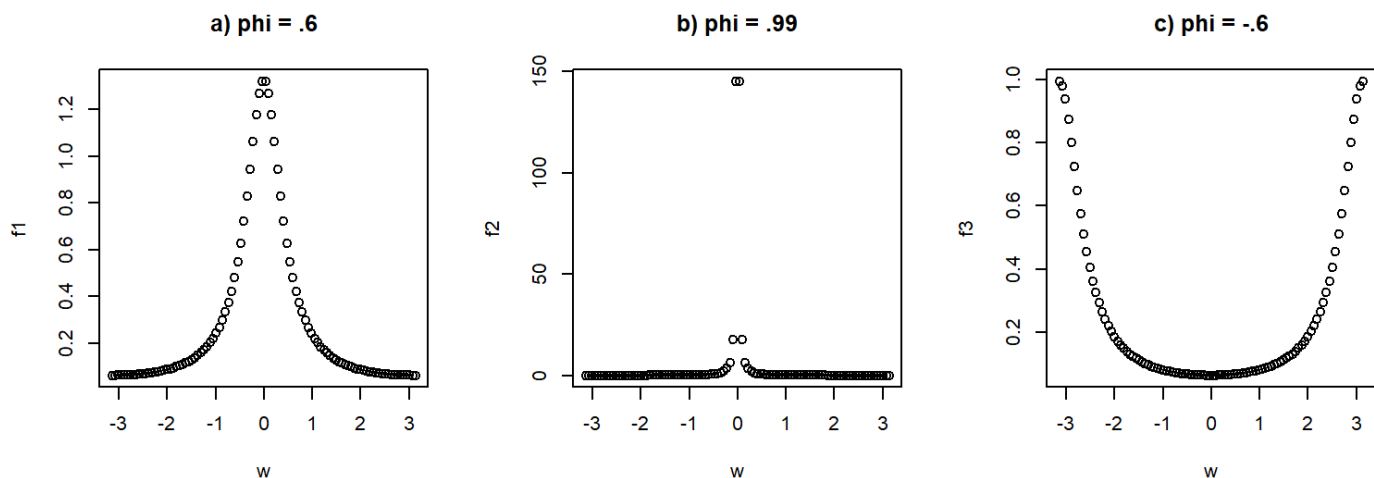
1. p. 287, Problem 12.5

It says to find and discuss the shape of the spectra. You should calculate each of the spectrum by hand. For discussing the shape, you should make a plot of the spectrum in R. You can follow the example in the R Lab: The Spectrum linked off the course calendar.

```
par(mfrow = c(1,3))

w <- seq(-pi,pi,length=100)
f1 <- 1/(2*pi*(1.32-1.2*cos(w)))
f2 <- 1/(2*pi*(1.9801-1.98*cos(w)))
f3 <- 1/(2*pi*(1.36+1.2*cos(w)))

plot(w, f1, main = "a) phi = .6")
plot(w, f2, main = "b) phi = .99")
plot(w, f3, main = "c) phi = -.6")
```



- This series has low frequency components that have a lot of power concentrated at low frequencies of the spectrum and have positive autocorrelation.
- This series has low frequency components that have a lot of power concentrated at low frequencies of the spectrum and have positive autocorrelation. Since ϕ (.99) is higher than ϕ (.6) in (a), the number of components that are high are less than (a).
- This series has high frequency components that have a lot of power concentrated at high frequencies of the spectrum and have negative autocorrelation. Since $\phi = -.6$ is opposite to (a) $\phi = .6$, the frequency components have opposite domination points.

2. p. 287, Problem 12.6 (a) and (b)

It says to find and discuss the shape of the spectra. You should calculate each of the spectrum by hand. For discussing the shape, you should make a plot of the spectrum in R. You can follow the example in the R Lab: The Spectrum linked off the course calendar.

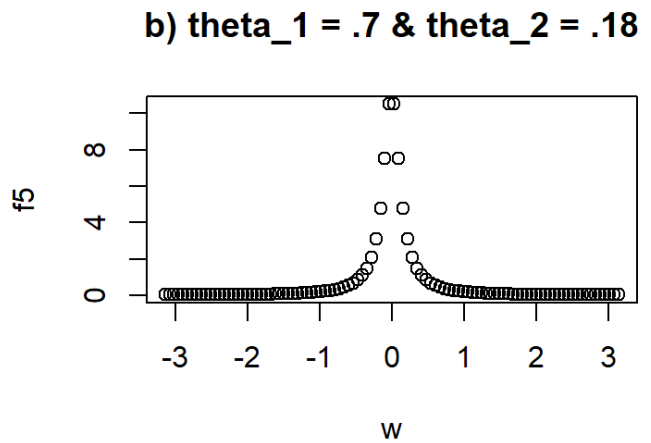
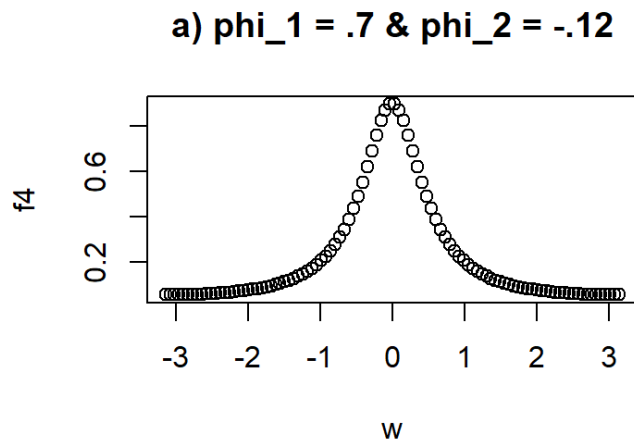
```

par(mfrow = c(1,2))

f4 <- 1/(2*pi*(1.5044-1.568*cos(w) + .24*cos(w)))
f5 <- 1/(2*pi*(1.5224-1.148*cos(w) - .36*cos(w)))

plot(w, f4, main = "a) phi_1 = .7 & phi_2 = -.12")
plot(w, f5, main = "b) theta_1 = .7 & theta_2 = .18")

```



- This series is has low frequency components that have a lot of power concentrated at low frequencies of the spectrum and have negative autocorrelation.
- This series is has low frequency components that have a lot of power concentrated at low frequencies of the spectrum and have positive autocorrelation. This time series seems to have more lower points than series (a).