

Financial Econometrics

***R* Commands used in Lecture 3**

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Commands: Loading the Data

```
> gnp=scan(file="dgnp82.txt")
```

- **It only works for a single variable in the data file without heading.**

```
> read.table("m-dec12910-6114.txt",header=T)
```

- **Loading the data with or without heading and multiple variables.**

Commands: Plotting Time Series

```
ts.plot(gnp) ## time-series plot  
> rtn <- read.table("m-dec12910-6114.txt",header=T)  
> head(rtn)  
> ts.plot(rtn$dec1)  
> source("lagplot.R") ## compile the R script lagplot.R  
> lagplot(gnp)  
> lagplot(gnp,lag=2)
```

Commands: Computing ACF

```
> acf(gnp)
> acf(gnp,lag=20) <== specify the number of ACF to compute
> acf(rtn$dec9)
> Box.test(gnp,lag=10,type="Ljung") <== Compute Ljung-Box Q(m) statistics
```

Simulate From an ARIMA MODEL (arima.sim)

- **Usage**

```
> y <- arima.sim(model, n, rand.gen = rnorm, innov = rand.gen(n, ...),  
n.start = NA, start.innov = rand.gen(n.start, ...), ...)
```

- **Arguments**

- **Model:** A list with component **ar** and/or **ma** giving the **AR** and **MA** coefficients respectively. Optionally a component order can be used. An empty list gives an ARIMA(0, 0, 0) model, that is white noise.
- **n:** length of output series, before un-differencing. A strictly positive integer.
- The rest of the arguments are optional.

Commands: Simulations of AR(1) Models

```
> y1 <- arima.sim(list(order=c(1,0,0), ar=.5), n=1000) <== simulate  
1000 data points
```

Simulate White Noise

- `par(mfcol=c(2,3))`
- `for (i in 1:6){`
- `y1 <- arima.sim(list(order = c(0, 0, 0)),n=1000, sd = sqrt(1+20*(i-1)))`
- `plot(y1)`
- `}`

Commands: Simulations of AR(2) Models

```
> y1 <- arima.sim(model=list(ar=c(1.3,-.4)),1000) <== simulate 1000 data points
> acf(y1) <== compute ACF (Exponential decay)
> y2 <- arima.sim(model=list(ar=c(.8,-.7)),1000) <== simulate 1000 data points
> acf(y2) <== ACF shows dampening sine and cosine pattern.
> m1 <- ar(y1,method="mle",order.max=10) <== compute AIC criterion
> m1$order
> pacf(y1) <== compute PACF
> t.test(y1) <== testing mean = 0.
> Box.test(y1,lag=10,type='Ljung') <== Perform Ljung-Box Q-test.
```


Commands: Finding the Roots

```
> p1 <- c(1,-1.3,.4)
```

```
> r1 <- polyroot(p1)
```

```
> r1 <== See two real roots
```

```
> Mod(r1) <== Compute absolute values of the roots. They are greater than 1.
```

```
> p2 <- c(1,-.8,.7)
```

```
> r2 <- polyroot(p2)
```

```
> r2 <== See two complex roots > Mod(r2)
```

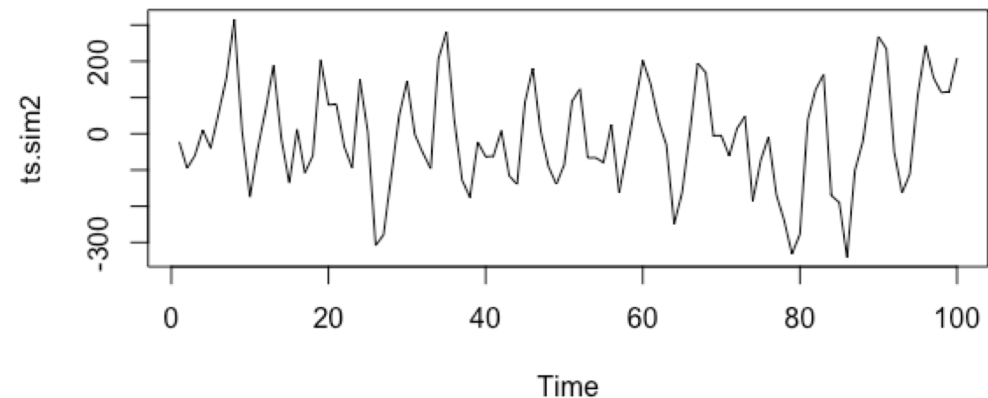
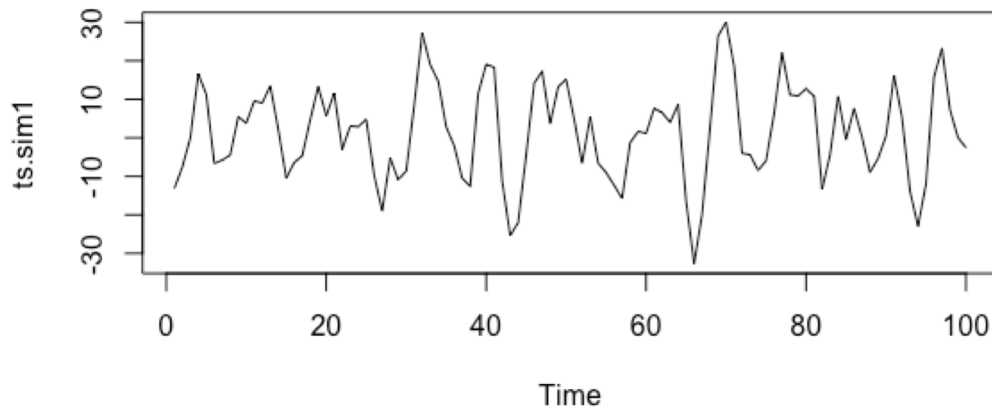
AR(2) Models with different Standard Deviations

```
> ts.sim1 <- arima.sim(n = 100, list(ar = c(0.8897, -0.4858)), sd = sqrt(100)) <== simulate 100 data points
```

```
> ts.sim2 <- arima.sim(n = 100, list(ar = c(0.8897, -0.4858)), sd = sqrt(10000)) <== simulate 100 data points
```

```
> ts.plot(ts.sim1)
```

```
> ts.plot(ts.sim2)
```



Commands: Computing Partial ACF

> pacf(gnp) <== **compute partial ACF of the GNP growth rate**

Commands: Fitting an AR model to the Data

```
> m1 <- ar(gnp,method='mle')
```

```
> names(m1)
```

```
> m1$order
```

Commands: Estimation of an ARIMA Model (Fitting)

```
> m2 <- arima(gnp,order=c(3,0,0))
> m2 <== see parameter estimates
> names(m2) <== See the output
> tsdiag(m2) # Model checking
> tsdiag(m2,gof=20) ## increasing the number of residual ACFs used in checking.
> p1 <- c(1,-m2$coef[1:3]) ## Obtain the corresponding polynomial (characteristic equation of the model)
> p1
> roots <- polyroot(p1)
> roots
> Mod(roots)
> k <- 2*pi/acos(1.590253/1.913308)
> k
```

Commands: Estimation of an ARIMA Model (Prediction)

```
> predict(m2,8) # Prediction
> m2p = predict(m2,8)
> names(m2p)
> lcl = m2p$pred-1.96*m2p$se <=== calculate lower 95% interval
> ucl = m2p$pred+1.96*m2p$se <=== calculate upper 95% interval
> cl <- cbind(lcl,ucl)
> print(cl)
```

Commands: Fitting and Prediction of an MA(1) Model

```
> m3 <- arima(rtn$dec9,order=c(0,0,1)) # fit an MA(1) model  
> m3  
> tsdiag(m3)  
> tsdiag(m3,gof=20) ### Checking the first 20 lags of residual serial correlations  
> predict(m3,5) ### Use model "m3" to produce 1-step to 5-step ahead forecasts
```

Commands: Specifying an ARIMA Model (Alternative Method)

- > require(forecast) ### **another R package**
- > auto.arima(gnp) ## **Specify an ARIMA model.** (Not recommended, especially for seasonal time series)