

## A test for Autocorrelation

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https://github.com/ST541-Fall2018/kuttyj\_Autocorrelation-Check

- Most of the approaches we use need the data to be independent and identically distributed.(Random)
- Autocorrelated data violates these assumption of independence.
- How do you actually check if the data is random?

## Motivation and Goal

- Assumption: Random Numbers internally will follow a uniform distribution between (0,1)
- It is a Z-test in the following manner:

$$rho = \frac{\sum_{k=0}^{M} [R_{i+km}R_{i+(k+1)m}]}{M+1}, E(rho) = 0.25 \& Var(rho) = \sqrt{13M+7} \div \{12(M+1)\}$$

$$Z = (rho - 0.25)/Var(rho)$$

## The Idea

- Input Parameters:
  - Numeric Vector (distribution unknown)
  - Lag
  - Sub setting Index.
  - Two-sided alpha
- Output:
  - P-value
  - My Interpretation of the hypothesis.

The Function.(Autocor\_checker)



Thank You.