

# Análisis de series temporales

## Anexo Tema 5 (gráficos SARIMA)

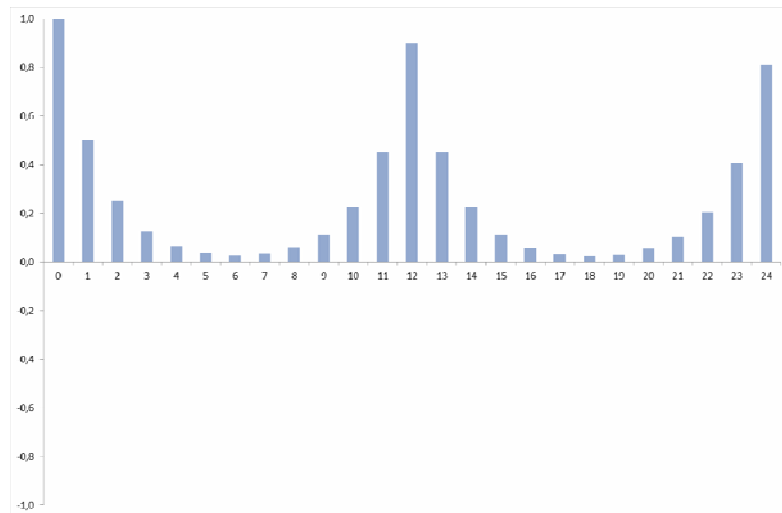
Autor: Prof. Ernest Pons Fanals

Grado en Estadística

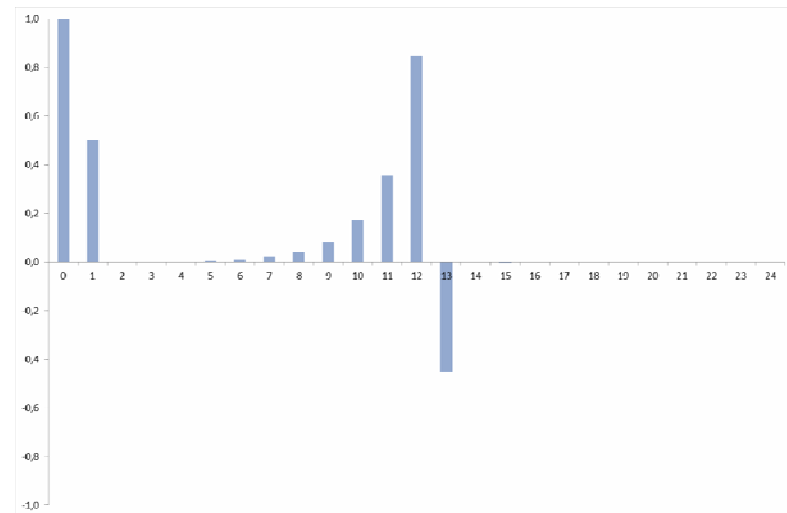
# SARIMA(1,0,0) (1,0,0)<sub>12</sub>

$$(1 - 0.5B)(1 - 0.9B^{12})y_t = \varepsilon_t$$

FAS



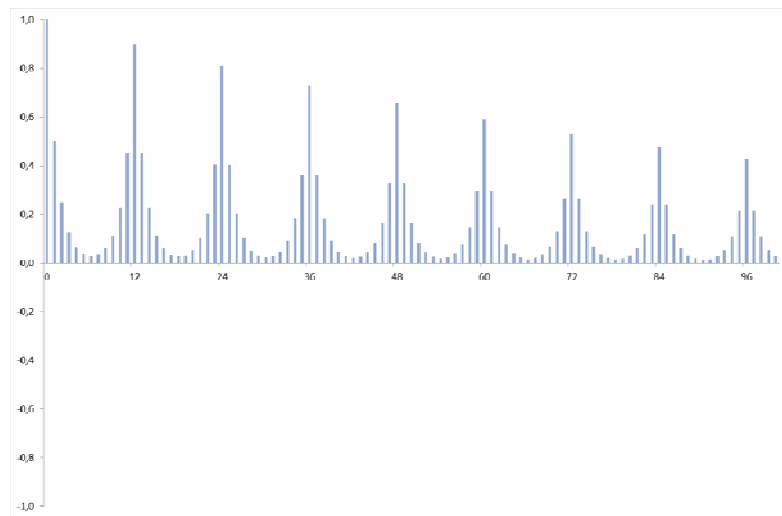
FAP



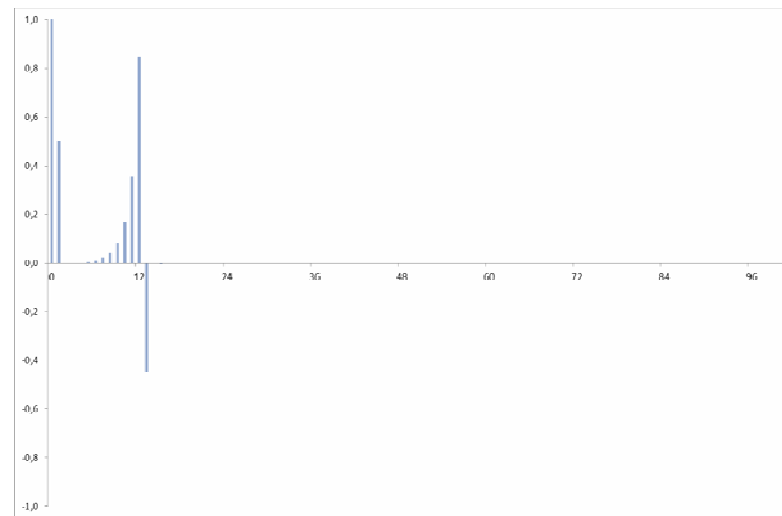
# SARIMA(1,0,0) (1,0,0)<sub>12</sub>

$$(1 - 0.5B)(1 - 0.9B^{12})y_t = \varepsilon_t$$

FAS



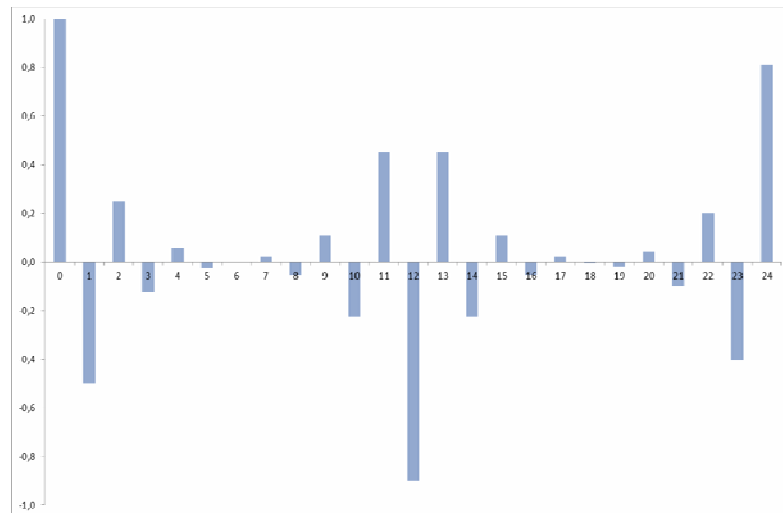
FAP



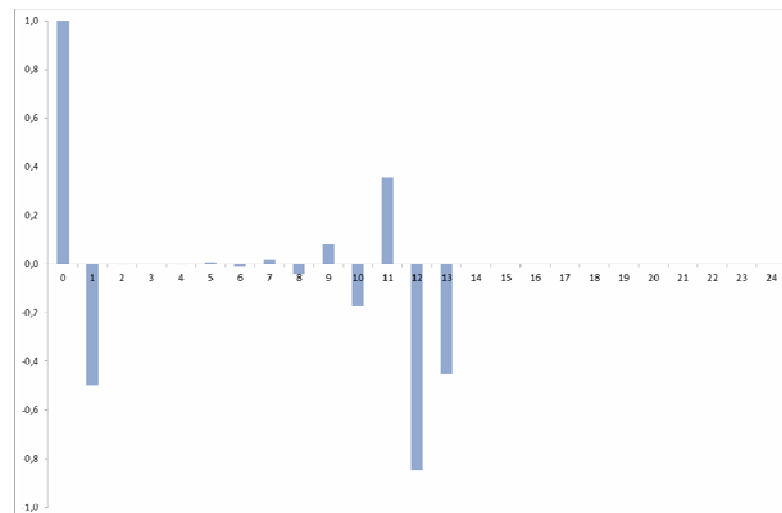
# SARIMA(1,0,0) (1,0,0)<sub>12</sub>

$$(1 + 0.5B)(1 + 0.9B^{12})y_t = \varepsilon_t$$

FAS



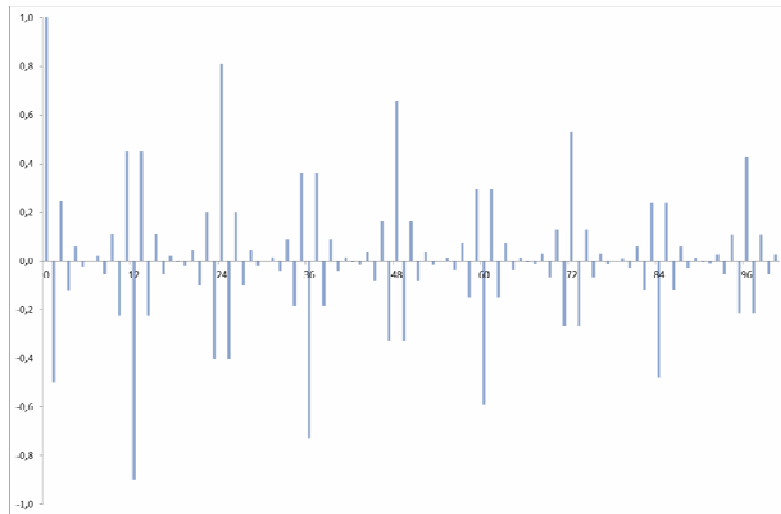
FAP



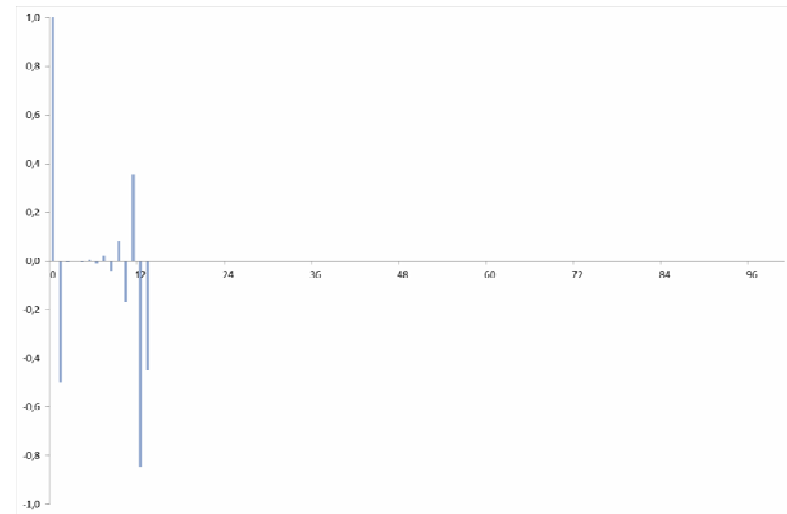
# SARIMA(1,0,0) (1,0,0)<sub>12</sub>

$$(1 + 0.5B)(1 + 0.9B^{12})y_t = \varepsilon_t$$

FAS



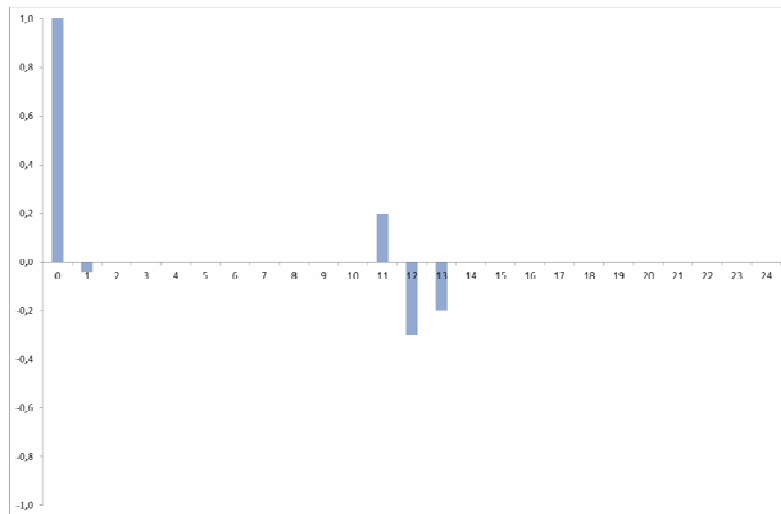
FAP



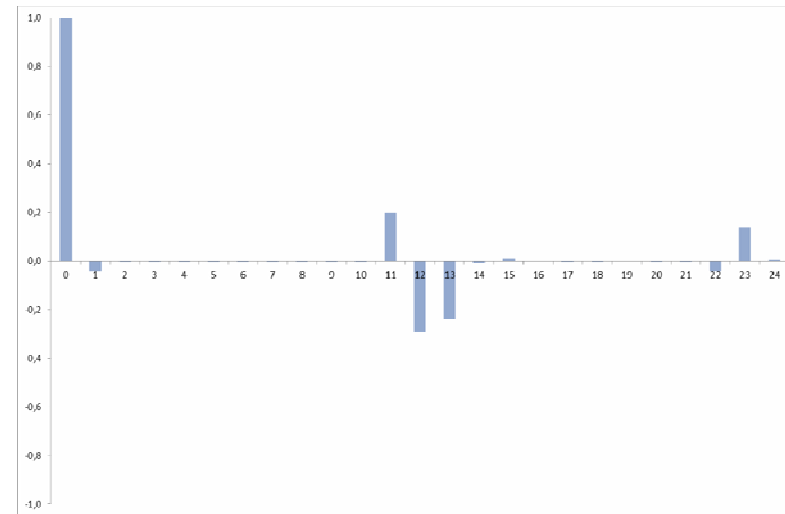
# SARIMA(0,0,1) (0,0,1)<sub>12</sub>

$$y_t = (1 - 0.5B)(1 - 0.9B^{12})\varepsilon_t$$

FAS



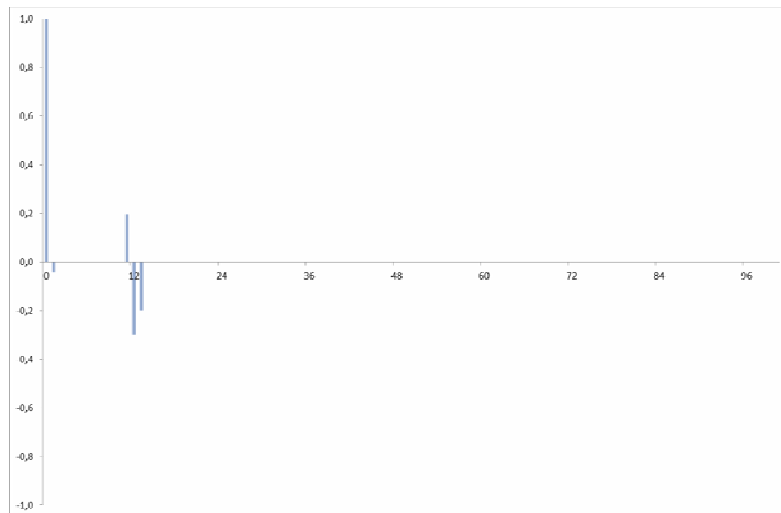
FAP



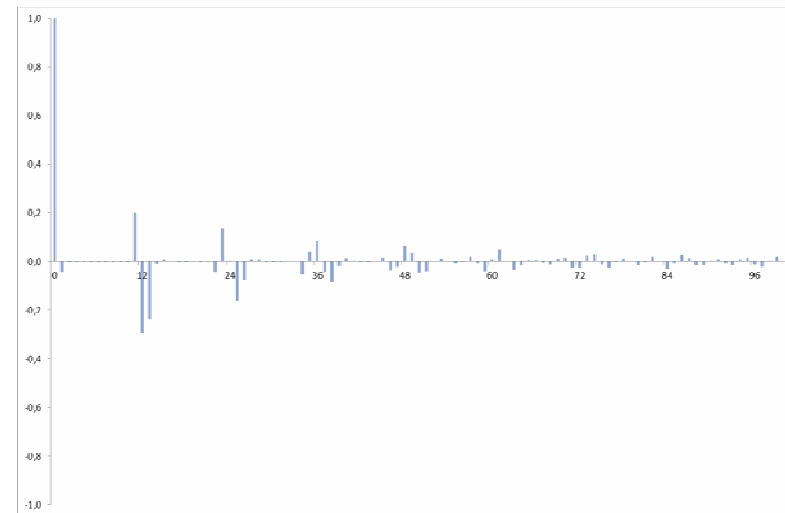
# SARIMA(0,0,1) (0,0,1)<sub>12</sub>

$$y_t = (1 - 0.5B)(1 - 0.9B^{12})\varepsilon_t$$

FAS



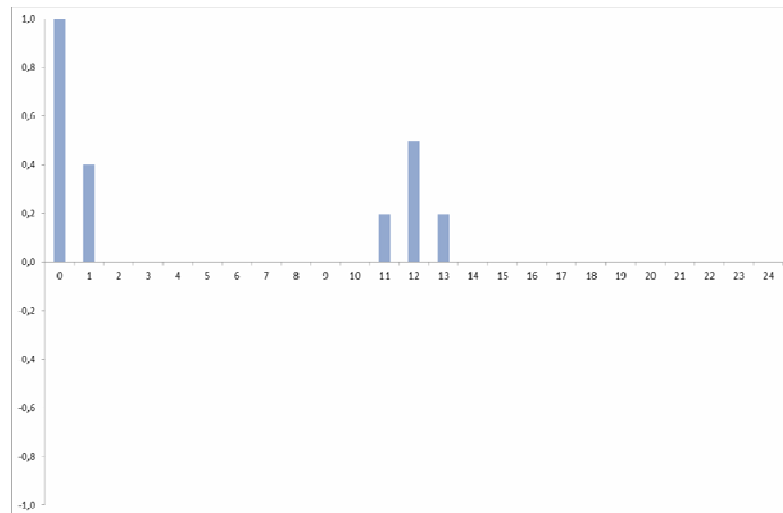
FAP



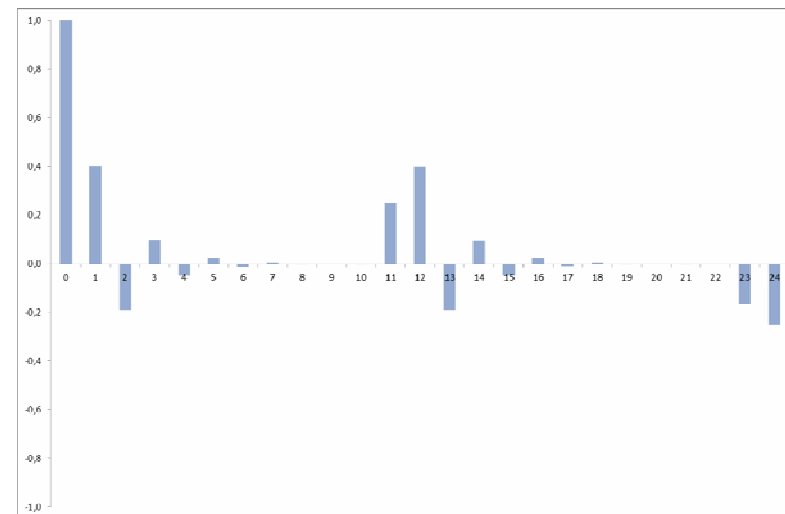
# SARIMA(0,0,1) (0,0,1)<sub>12</sub>

$$y_t = (1 + 0.5B)(1 + 0.9B^{12})\varepsilon_t$$

FAS



FAP

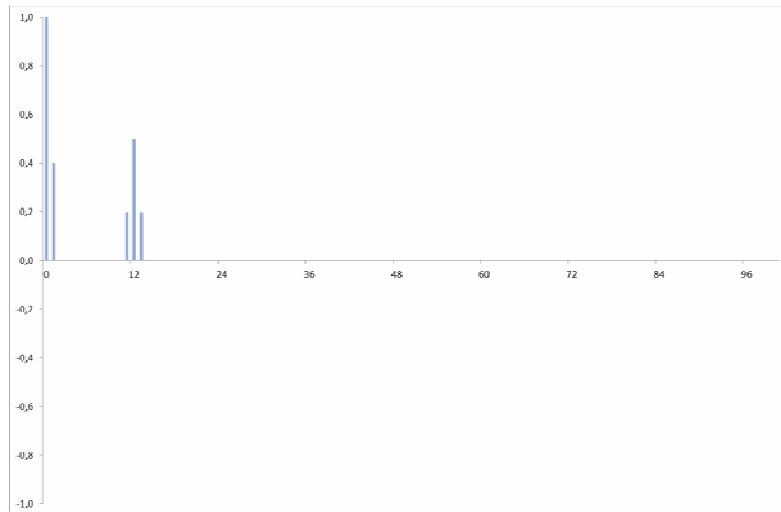




# SARIMA(0,0,1) (0,0,1)<sub>12</sub>

$$y_t = (1 + 0.5B)(1 + 0.9B^{12})\varepsilon_t$$

FAS



FAP

