Series de Tiempo 2018

Maestría en Estadística Aplicada, UNR Unidad 10

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Contenido

Valores extremos

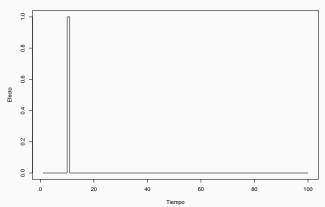
Valores extremos

Outlier aditivo

```
# Crea objeto outlier en t = 10
out <- outliers(type = "AO", ind = 10)
# Produce la matriz de diseño (dummy) para una serie de largo T = 100
mat <- outliers.effects(out, 100)

plot(mat, type = "s", main = "Outlier Aditivo", ylab = "Efecto", xlab = "Tiempo")</pre>
```

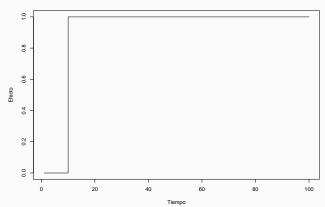




Cambio de nivel

```
# Crea objeto outlier en t = 10
out <- outliers(type = "LS", ind = 10)
# Produce la matriz de diseño (dummy) para una serie de largo T = 100
mat <- outliers.effects(out, 100)
plot(mat, type = "s", main = "Cambio de Nivel", ylab = "Efecto", xlab = "Tiempo")</pre>
```

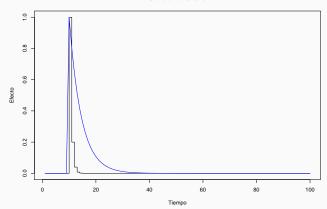




Cambio transitorio

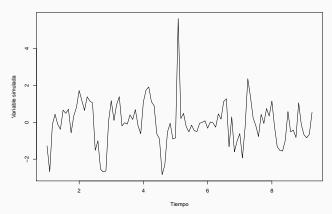
```
# Crea objeto outlier en t = 10
out <- outliers(type = "TC", ind = 10)
mat1 <- outliers.effects(out, 100, delta = 0.2)
mat2 <- outliers.effects(out, 100, delta = 0.8)
plot(mat1, type = "s", main = "Cambio Transitorio", ylab = "Efecto", xlab = "Tiempo")
lines(mat2, col = "blue")</pre>
```

Cambio Transitorio



Simulación de un outlier aditivo

```
set.seed(9000)
z <- simAh1(phi1 = 0.5, sigma = 1, Z0 = 0, T = 100)
z <- ts(z, frequency = 12)
z[50] <- z[50] + 7 # Agrega outlier aditivo en t = 50</pre>
plot(z, type = "l", ylab = "Variable simulada", xlab = "Tiempo")
```

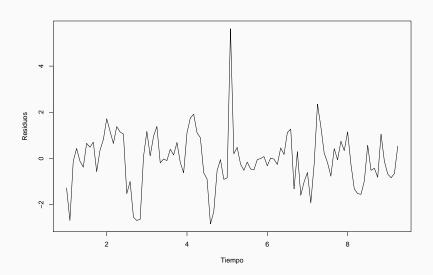


Estimación sin considerar outlier (1)

```
fit1 <- Arima(
 z.
 order = c(1, 0, 0).
 include.mean = FALSE
print(fit1)
## Series: z
## ARIMA(1,0,0) with zero mean
##
## Coefficients:
##
        ar1
   0.3972
## s.e. 0.0917
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 1.226: log likelihood=-151.65
## AIC=307.3 AICc=307.42 BIC=312.51
sd(residuals(fit1))
```

[1] 1.10674

Estimación sin considerar outlier (2)



Estimación con momento conocido

```
out <- outliers(type = "AO", ind = 50)
mat <- outliers.effects(out, 100)
fit2 <- Arima(
 z,
 order = c(1, 0, 0).
 include.mean = FALSE.
 xreg = mat
print(fit2)
## Series: z
## Regression with ARIMA(1,0,0) errors
##
## Coefficients:
   ar1 A050
##
## 0.5436 5.8849
## s.e. 0.0838 0.7829
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 0.8097: log likelihood=-130.5
## ATC=267 ATCc=267.25 BTC=274.82
sd(residuals(fit2))
## [1] 0.8941147
```

Estimación con momento no conocido $(1)^1$

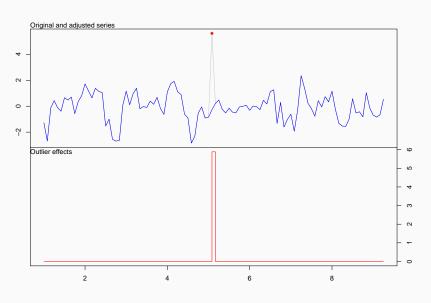
```
fit3 <- tso(
  y = z, types = c("AO", "LS", "TC"), tsmethod = "arima",
  args.tsmethod = list(order = c(1, 0, 0), include.mean = FALSE)
print(fit3)
##
## Call:
## structure(list(method = NULL), .Names = "method")
##
## Coefficients:
##
    ar1 A050
##
   0.5436 5.8849
## s.e. 0.0838 0.7829
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 0.7935: log likelihood = -130.5, aic = 267
##
## Outliers:
## type ind time coefhat tstat
## 1 AO 50 5:02 5.885 7.517
sd(residuals(fit3$fit))
```

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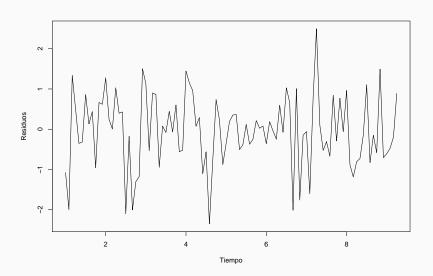
[1] 0.8941147

¹Chen and Liu (1993)

Estimación con momento no conocido (2)



Estimación con momento no conocido (3)



Referencias

Chen, Chung, and Lon-Mu Liu. 1993. "Joint Estimation of Model Parameters and Outlier Effects in Time Series." *Journal of the American Statistical Association* 88 (421). JSTOR: 284. doi:10.2307/2290724.