Problem 1:

I have put three data set on the website.

ibm: daily IBM stock closing prices

internet: number of users log on to an internet server each minute

gasprices: average price (US dollars per gallons) for regular gasoline in the US. There are n = 145 weekly observations collected from 1/5/2009 to 10/10/2011.

Fit an ARMA or ARIMA(p, d, q) to each data. Perform all diagnostics check and identify model worthy of consideration. Write a brief summary of your findings.

Problem 2: The TSA library contains the dataset CO2 which list the monthly carbon dioxide level in northern Canada from 1/1994 to 12/2004. We would like to fit the model

$$CO2_{t} = \beta_{0} + \beta_{1}t + \beta_{2}\cos(2\pi ft) + \beta_{3}\sin(2\pi ft) + \epsilon_{t}$$

where $E(\epsilon_t) = 0$. The deterministic part of the model is

$$\mu_t = \beta_0 + \beta_1 t + \beta_2 \cos(2\pi f t) + \beta_3 \sin(2\pi f t),$$

and contains both linear and trigonometric trend components. Note that there are 12 observations per year, so we take f = 1.

(a) Use the following R command to fit the model

har.=harmonic(co2, 1)

fit=lm(co2 har.+time(co2))

summary(fit)

Give the least square estimate. Interpret your fit.

- (b) Plot the data and superimposed your model. How would you rate the fit overall?
- (c) Get the studentized residuals rstudent from the summary fit. Use them perform all diagnostics check. That is: hist, qqnorm, shapiro.test, acf, and the runs test. Comments on your diagnostics.

Problem 3: Use the tb here. It pertains to the number of Tuberculosis cases (per month) in the US from 1/2000 to 12/2009.

- (a) Plot the data and identify candidate trend, that either: cosine trend, polynomial trend, or seasonal mean. Each is of the form $TB_t = \mu_t + \epsilon_t$ as you know where $E(\epsilon_t) = 0$.
- (b) Give the plot of the TB data with your model superimposed. Comment.
- (c) Examine the studentized residuals rstudent from your model. Comment on your fit.