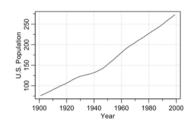
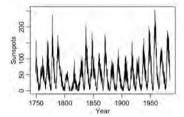
Time Series Cheat Sheet

Plot Time Series

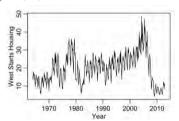
1. tsplot(x=time, y=data)



2. plot(ts(data, start=start_time, frequency=gap))



3. ts.plot(ts(data, start=start_time, frequency=gap))



Simulation

Autoregression of Order p

$$X_{t} = \phi_{1}X_{t-1} + \phi_{2}X_{t-2} + \dots + \phi_{n}X_{t-n} + W_{t}$$

Moving Average of Order q

$$\mathbf{X}_t = \mathbf{Z}_t + \theta_1 \mathbf{Z}_{t-1} + \theta_2 \mathbf{Z}_{t-2} + \ldots + \theta_q \mathbf{Z}_{t-p}$$

ARMA (p, q)

$$\begin{split} \mathbf{X}_t &= \phi_1 \mathbf{X}_{t-1} + \phi_2 \mathbf{X}_{t-2} + \ldots + \phi_p \mathbf{X}_{t-p} + \\ \mathbf{Z}_t &+ \theta_1 \mathbf{Z}_{t-1} + \theta_2 \mathbf{Z}_{t-2} + \ldots + \theta_q \mathbf{Z}_{t-p} \end{split}$$

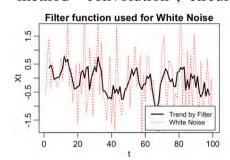
Simulation of ARMA (p, q)

arima.sim(model=list(ar=c($\phi_1, ..., \phi_p$), ma=c($\theta_1, ..., \theta_n$)), n=n)

Filters

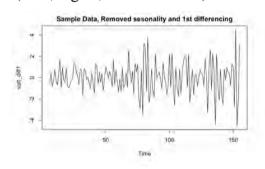
Linear Filter: filter()

filter(data, filter=filter_coefficients, sides=2, method="convolution", circular=F)



Differencing Filter: diff()

diff(data, lag=4, differences=1)

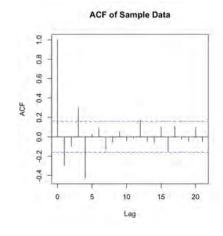


Auto-correlation

Use ACF and PACF to detect mode

(Complete) Auto-correlation function: acf()

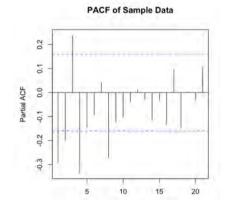
acf(data, type='correlation', na.action=na.pass)



Partial Auto-correlation function: pacf()

pacf(data, na.action=na.pass)

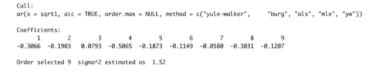
OR: acf(data, type='partial', na.action=na.pass)



Parameter Estimation

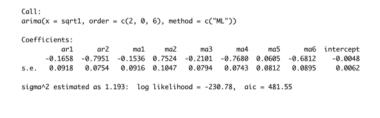
Fit an ARMA time series model to the data

ar(): To estimate parameters of an AR model
ar(x=data, aic=T, order.max = NULL,
 c("yule-walker", "burg", "ols", "mle", "yw"))



arima(): To estimate parameters of an AM or ARMA model, and build model

arima(data, order = c(p, 0, q), method = c('ML'))



AICc(): Compare models using AICC

AICc(fittedModel)



Forecasting future observations given a fitted ARMA model

predict(): Predict future observations given a fitted ARMA model

predict(arima_model, number_to_predict)

Plot Predicted values and Confidence Interval:

fit<-predict(arima_model, number_to_predict)
ts.plot(data,</pre>

xlim=c(1, length(data)+number_to_predict),
ylim=c(0, max(fit\$pred+1.96*fit\$se)))
lines(length(data)+1:length(data)+
number_to_predict, fit\$pred)

