

477/577 In-class Exercise 2 : Fitting AR(p)

(due Fri 2/10/2017)

Name: **Sample Solution**

Use this file as a template for your report. Submit your code and comments together with (selected) output from R console.

- Your comments must be **Arial font**, and **BOLD FACED**.
- Your code must be **Lucida Console font**.

You must submit PRINTOUT of this file.

First, copy and paste below command in R console.

```
D <- read.csv("http://gozips.uakron.edu/~nmimoto/pages/datasets/gtemp.txt")
D1 <- ts(D, start=c(1880), freq=1)
D2 <- diff(D1)

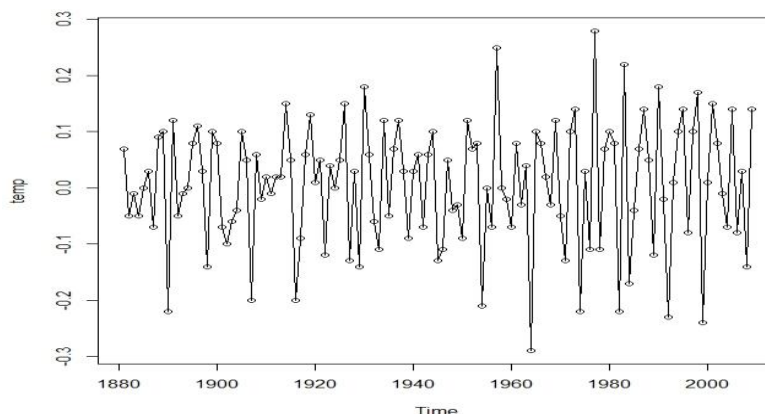
plot(D2)
```

Now your “D2” in R contains monthly difference in global temperature.

1. Plot the time series “D2”. Does it look (weakly) stationary? Briefly explain what you see in the plot of “D2” regarding the stationarity.

```
plot(D2, type="o")
```

Seems to have constant mean and constant variance. There's nothing that suggests non-stationarity.



2. How many observation does “D2” have? What is the overall mean and variance of D2?

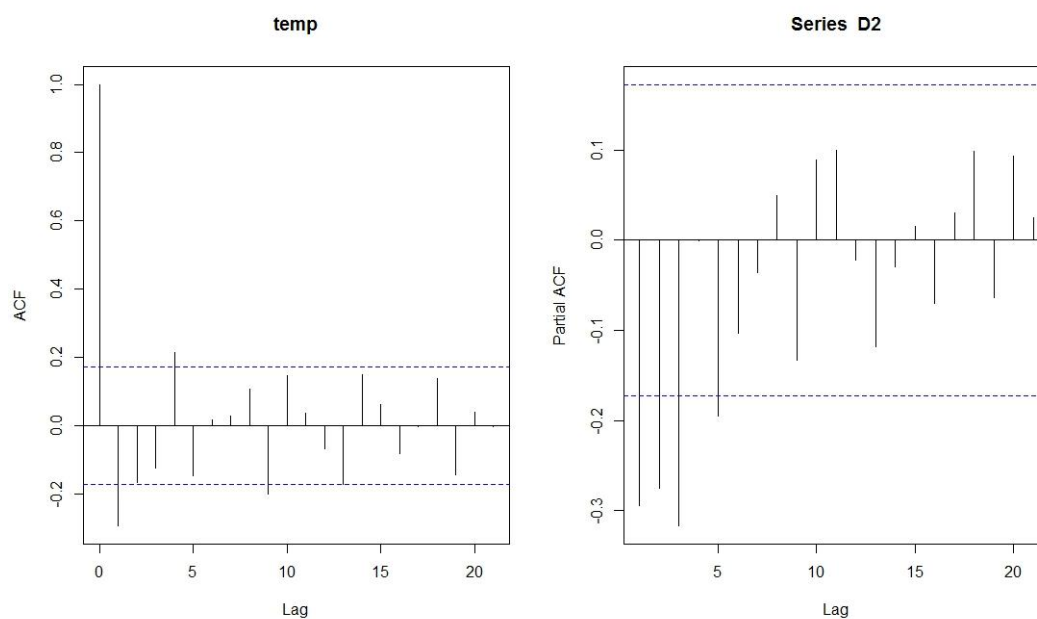
```
length(D2)
mean(D2)
var(D2)
```

129 observations

3. Does “D2” look like White Noise?, Or does it look like AR(p)? Examine plot of ACF and PACF and explain your thought briefly.

```
acf(D2)
pacf(D2)
```

(PACF of D2 seems to be cutting off either at lag 3 or lag 5. This suggests AR(3) and AR(5) to be candidates for the model. Question is whether PACF at lag 5 is significant or not. We do not have to decide now, and look for more indications from other tools.



4. Use `ar()` function to fit AR(p) model to D2. Keeping default of `demean=TRUE` and `aic=TRUE`, select the best value of p based on Minimum AIC.

```
Fit1 <- ar(D2)
```

From the function AR(5) has the minimum AIC.

5. Now compare p you got from (4) with plots of ACF and PACF from (3). Are they consistent, or are they conflicting? Briefly explain.

Since AR(5) is one of the candidate from plots of ACF and PACF, this does not conflict with #3.

6. Test Yule-Walker estimate of the AR parameter from (4) for significance. Quote the 95% CI result in 0.00 ± 0.000 format for each parameter, and clearly state test conclusion.

```
Fit1$ar  
1.96*sqrt(diag(Fit1$asy))
```

```
Phi1: -0.462 +- 0.173  
Phi2: -0.456 +- 0.191  
Phi3: -0.394 +- 0.195  
Phi4: -0.091 +- 0.191  
Phi5: -0.195 +- 0.173
```

All parameter estimates except Phi4 are significantly different from 0. (95% CI does not include 0.) While Phi4 may be zero, Phi5 is significant. We could look into AR(3) and see what happens (See R-Code file).

7. Plot the residuals resulting from AR(p) fitting in (4). Does the residual looks like WN? Include ACF and PACF plot of **residuals** to support your conclusion. (hint: use `acf()` function, include “`na.action=na.pass`” so that they will ignore NA values.)

```
layout(matrix(c(1,1,2,3),2,2,byrow=TRUE))  
plot(Fit1$resid)  
acf(Fit1$resid, na.action=na.pass)  
pacf(Fit1$resid, na.action=na.pass)
```

ACF and PACF plot of residuals suggest that the residuals are white noise, and thus AR(5) is an adequate model for D2.

