

Untitled

2022-06-28

R Markdown

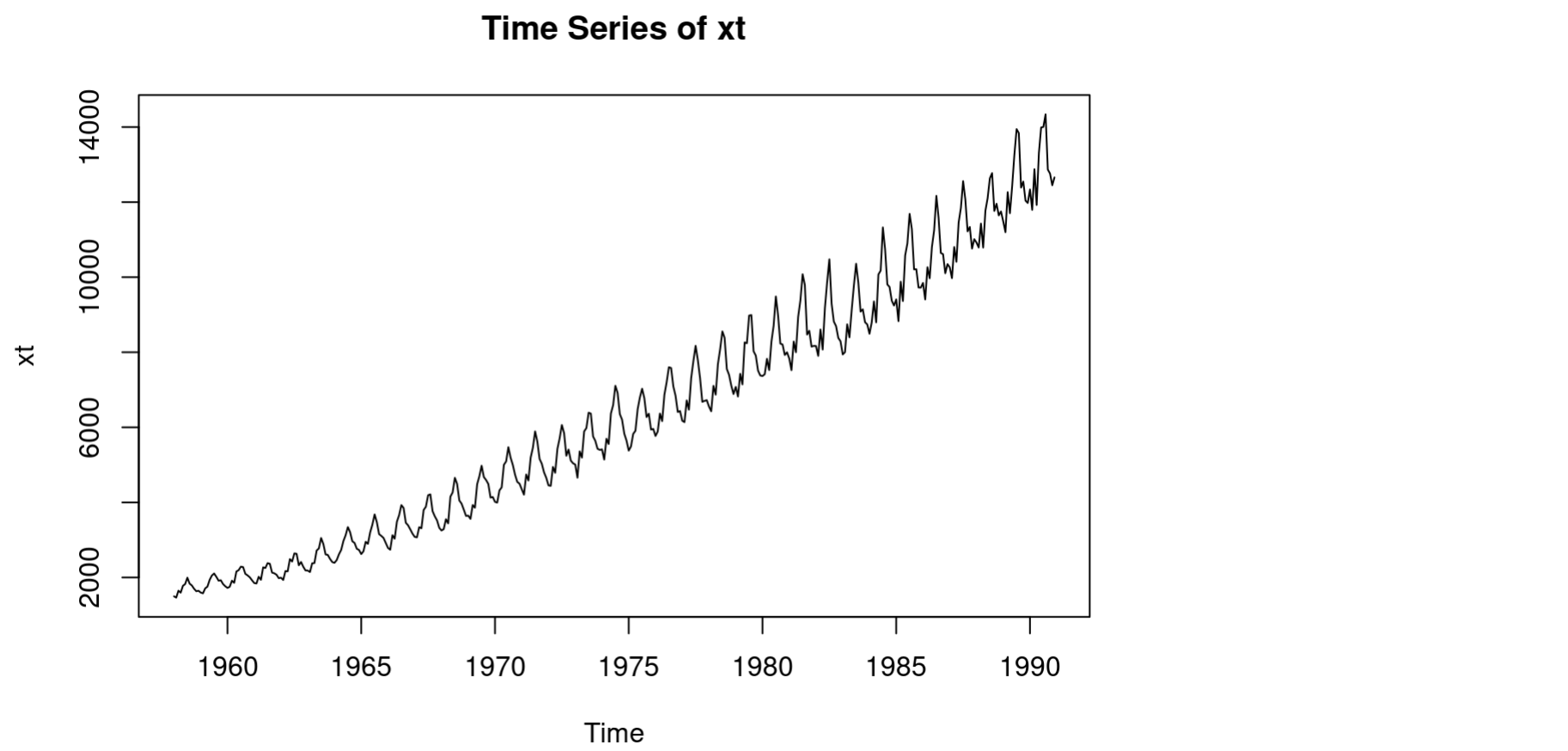
This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for authoring HTML, PDF, and MS Word documents. For more details on using R Markdown see <http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com>.

When you click the Knit button a document will be generated that includes both content as well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:

```
data <- 'cbe.dat'
data <- read.table(data, header = TRUE)

xt <- ts(data$elec, start = c(1958,1), end = c(1990,12), frequency = 12)
yt <- log(xt)

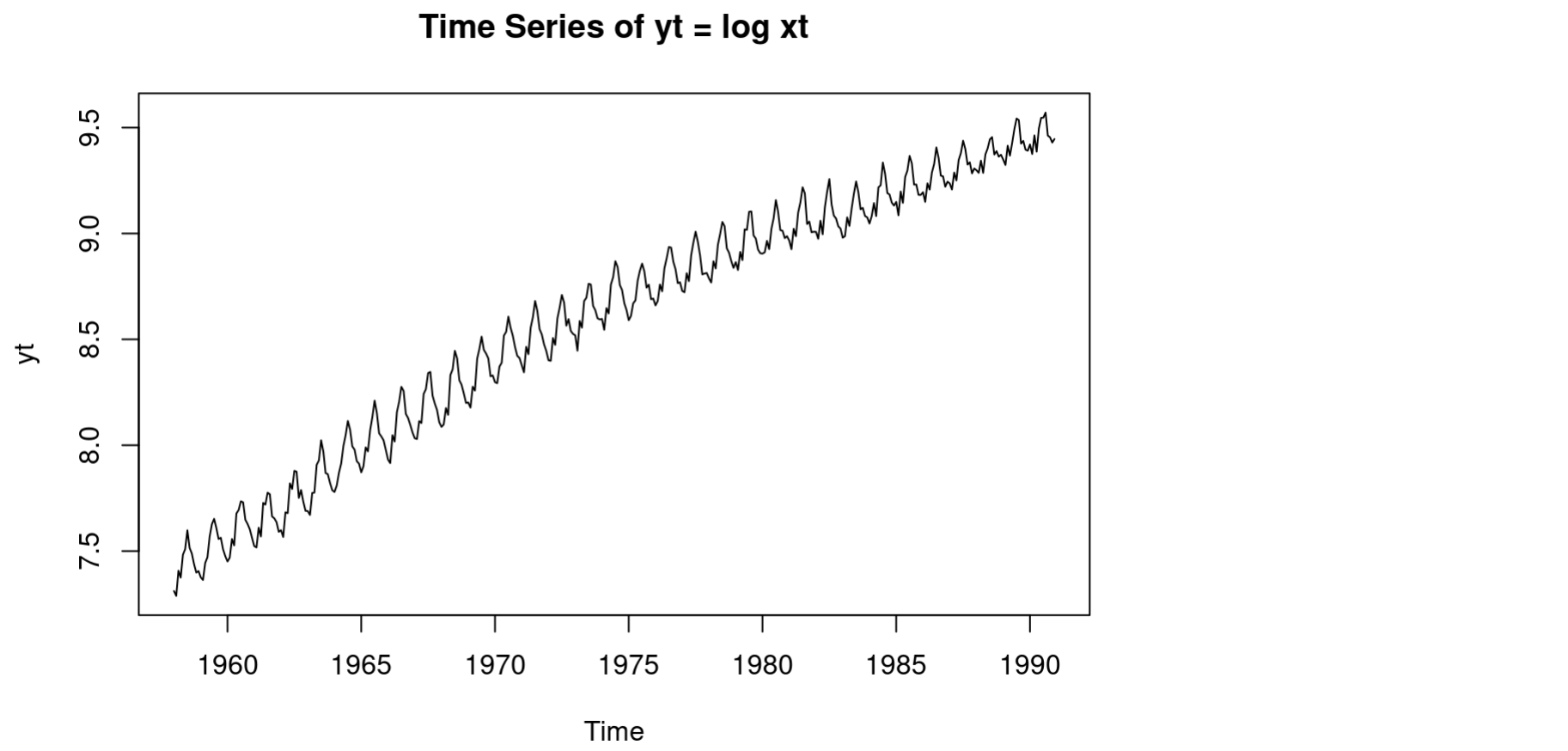
plot(xt, main="Time Series of xt")
```



```
plot(yt, main="Time Series of yt = log xt")

library(tseries)

## Registered S3 method overwritten by 'quantmod':
## method from
## as.zoo.data.frame zoo
```



```
adf.test(diff(xt, lag = 12))

## Warning in adf.test(diff(xt, lag = 12)): p-value smaller than printed p-value

##
## Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test
##
## data: diff(xt, lag = 12)
## Dickey-Fuller = -4.9938, Lag order = 7, p-value = 0.01
## alternative hypothesis: stationary

kpss.test(diff(xt, lag=12))

## Warning in kpss.test(diff(xt, lag = 12)): p-value smaller than printed p-value

##
## KPSS Test for Level Stationarity
##
## data: diff(xt, lag = 12)
## KPSS Level = 2.7421, Truncation lag parameter = 5, p-value = 0.01

#p-value is smaller than 0.05. => assume that xt comes from integrated process
#choosing d = 1

#Then choose p, q, P, Q ∈ {0, 1} according to the best AIC for the logarithm of the original series
AIC(arima(yt, order = c(0,1,0), seasonal = list(order = c(1,1,0), 12)))

## [1] -1660.195

AIC(arima(yt, order = c(0,1,0), seasonal = list(order = c(0,1,1), 12)))

## [1] -1738.92

AIC(arima(yt, order = c(0,1,0), seasonal = list(order = c(0,1,0), 12)))

## [1] -1625.263

AIC(arima(yt, order = c(0,1,0), seasonal = list(order = c(1,1,1), 12)))

## [1] -1750.762

AIC(arima(yt, order = c(1,1,0), seasonal = list(order = c(1,1,0), 12)))

## [1] -1764.072

AIC(arima(yt, order = c(1,1,0), seasonal = list(order = c(0,1,1), 12)))

## [1] -1828.401

AIC(arima(yt, order = c(1,1,0), seasonal = list(order = c(0,1,0), 12)))

## [1] -1721.034

AIC(arima(yt, order = c(1,1,0), seasonal = list(order = c(1,1,1), 12)))

## [1] -1836.322

AIC(arima(yt, order = c(0,1,1), seasonal = list(order = c(1,1,0), 12)))

## [1] -1814.401

AIC(arima(yt, order = c(0,1,1), seasonal = list(order = c(0,1,1), 12)))

## [1] -1870.802

AIC(arima(yt, order = c(0,1,1), seasonal = list(order = c(0,1,0), 12)))

## [1] -1763.833

AIC(arima(yt, order = c(0,1,1), seasonal = list(order = c(1,1,1), 12)))

## [1] -1873.532

AIC(arima(yt, order = c(1,1,1), seasonal = list(order = c(1,1,0), 12)))

## [1] -1813.542

AIC(arima(yt, order = c(1,1,1), seasonal = list(order = c(0,1,1), 12)))

## [1] -1868.915

AIC(arima(yt, order = c(1,1,1), seasonal = list(order = c(0,1,0), 12)))

## [1] -1761.975

AIC(arima(yt, order = c(1,1,1), seasonal = list(order = c(1,1,1), 12)))

## [1] -1871.538

#smallest AIC = - 1873.532 at ARIMA (0,1,1)(1,1,1)

fittet.model <- arima(yt, order=c(0,1,1), seasonal = list(order=c(1,1,1), 12))

fittet.model

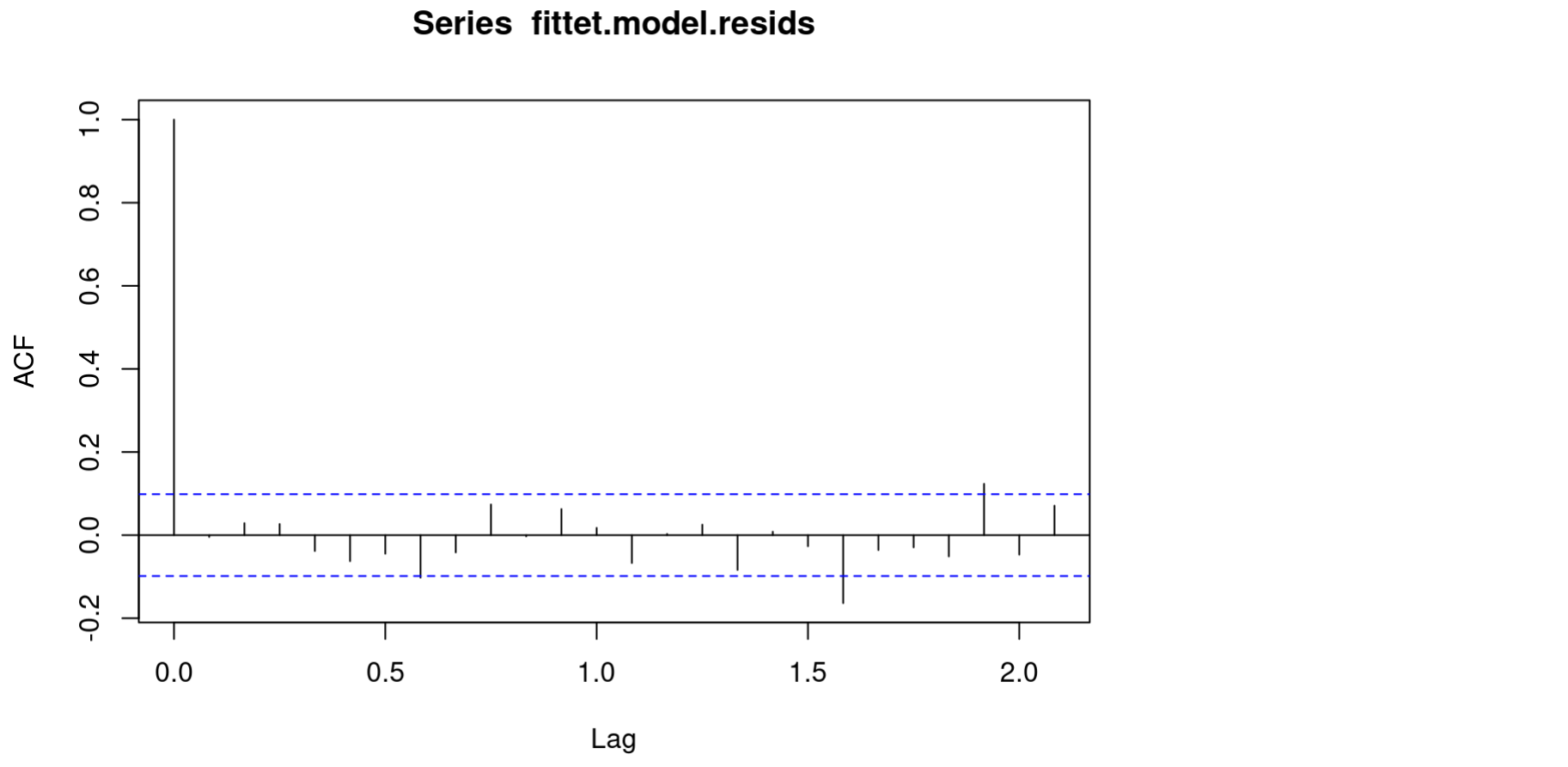
##
## Call:
## arima(x = yt, order = c(0, 1, 1), seasonal = list(order = c(1, 1, 1), 12))
##
## Coefficients:
##          ma1          sar1          sma1
##      -0.6530   0.1567  -0.7856
## s.e.    0.0434   0.0719   0.0481
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 0.0004212:  log likelihood = 940.77,  aic = -1873.53

fittet.model$resids <- fittet.model$residuals

predict(fittet.model)

## $pred
##      Jan
## 1991 9.439496
##
## $se
##      Jan
## 1991 0.02052339

#lot the correlogram of the residuals of the best fitted ARIMA process.
#Comment on that.
acf(fittet.model$resids)
```



#the residuals of fitted model are approximately white noise. We can assume that it could be the best fitting ARIMA model.