

# 732A62 Lab 2

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## Assignment 1

a)

```
library(astsa)
library(kernlab)
library(TSA)
library(forecast)

set.seed(12345)
AR3 <- arima.sim(1000, model = list(order = c(3,0,0),
                                     ar = c(0.8, -0.2, 0.1)))

## The theoretical
AR3.pacf <- pacf(AR3, plot=F)
AR3.data <- ts.intersect(xt = AR3, x1 = lag(AR3, 1), x2 = lag(AR3, 2), x3 = lag(AR3, 3))

AR.lm <- resid(lm(xt ~ x1 + x2, data = AR3.data))
AR.lm.lag3 <- resid(lm(x3 ~ x1 + x2, data = AR3.data))

AR3.pacf[3]

##
## Partial autocorrelations of series 'AR3', by lag
##
##      3
## 0.117
cat(paste("The theoretical value:", round(cor(AR.lm, AR.lm.lag3), digits = 3)))
```

## The theoretical value: 0.115

As seen above the theoretical and the output from the pacf-function are very similar.

b)

```
set.seed(12345)
AR2 <- arima.sim(100, model = list(order = c(2,0,0),
                                     ar = c(0.8, 0.1)))

ar2.yw <- ar(AR2, order.max = 2, method = "yw", aic = FALSE)
ar2.ols <- ar(AR2, order.max = 2, method = "ols", aic = FALSE)
ar2.mle <- arima(AR2, order = c(2,0,0), method = "ML")
```

```
ar2.yw$ar

## [1] 0.8029146 0.1037053

ar2.ols$ar
```

```
## , , 1
##
##          [,1]
## [1,] 0.8066782
## [2,] 0.1205352
```

```
ar2.mle$coef

##          ar1          ar2 intercept
## 0.7966919 0.1188537 0.8289656
```

The Yule Walker estimate seems to have the parameters closes to the true parameters given in the assignment.

```
ar2.mle

##
## Call:
## arima(x = AR2, order = c(2, 0, 0), method = "ML")
##
## Coefficients:
##          ar1          ar2  intercept
##      0.7967  0.1189      0.8290
## s.e.  0.0992  0.1000      1.1385
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 1.126:  log likelihood = -148.71,  aic = 303.41
```

Yes, the theoretical value for

$$\phi_2$$

is inside the confidence-intervall for the ML estimate which can seen from the s.e times 1.96 which obviously will cover the true coefficients.

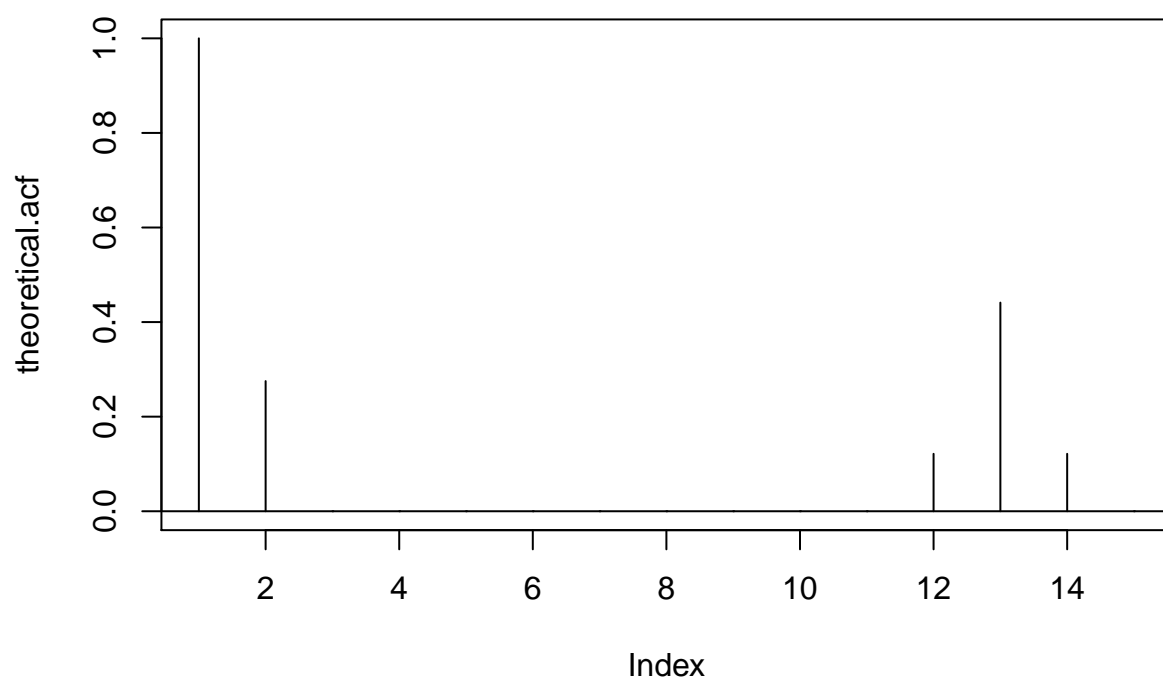
**c)**

```
set.seed(12345)
ma.coef <- c(0.3, rep(0, 10), 0.6)
ts4 <- arima.sim(n=200, model=list(order=c(0, 0, 12), ma = ma.coef))

theoretical.acf <- ARMAacf(ma=c(ma.coef, 0.3 * 0.6))
theoretical.pacf <- ARMAacf(ma=c(ma.coef, 0.3 * 0.6), pacf=TRUE)

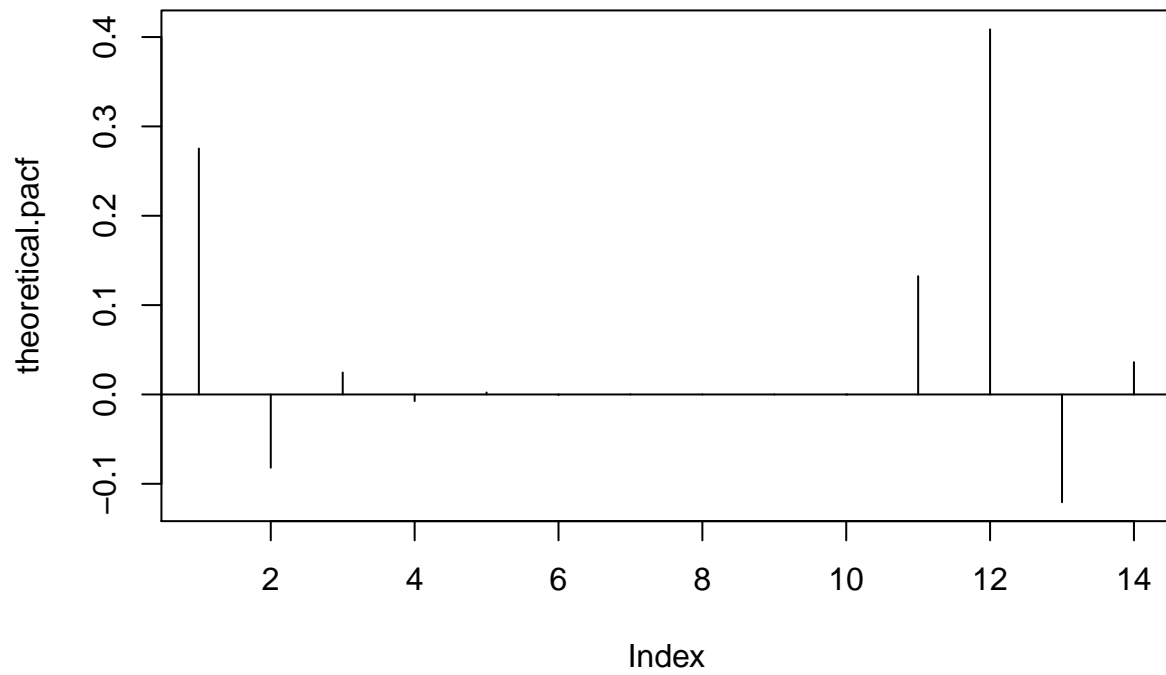
plot(theoretical.acf, type="h", main="Theoretical ACF")
abline(h=0)
```

## Theoretical ACF

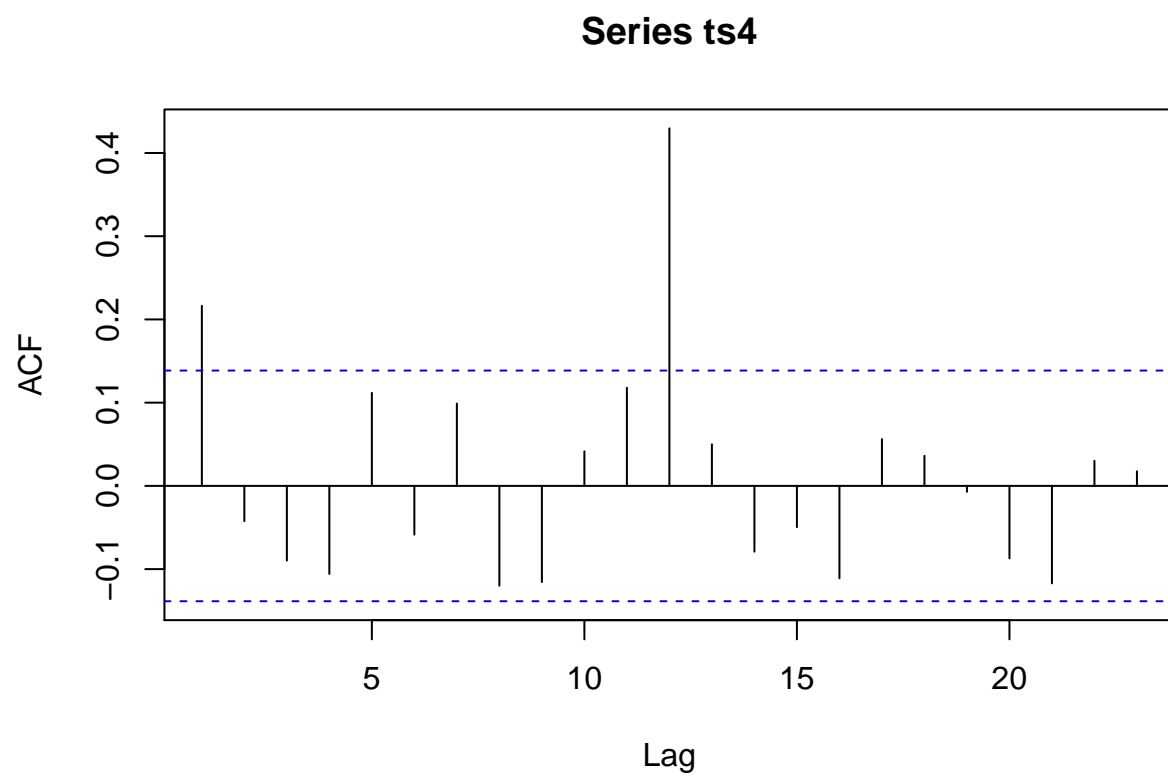


```
plot(theoretical.pacf, type="h", main="Theoretical PACF")  
abline(h=0)
```

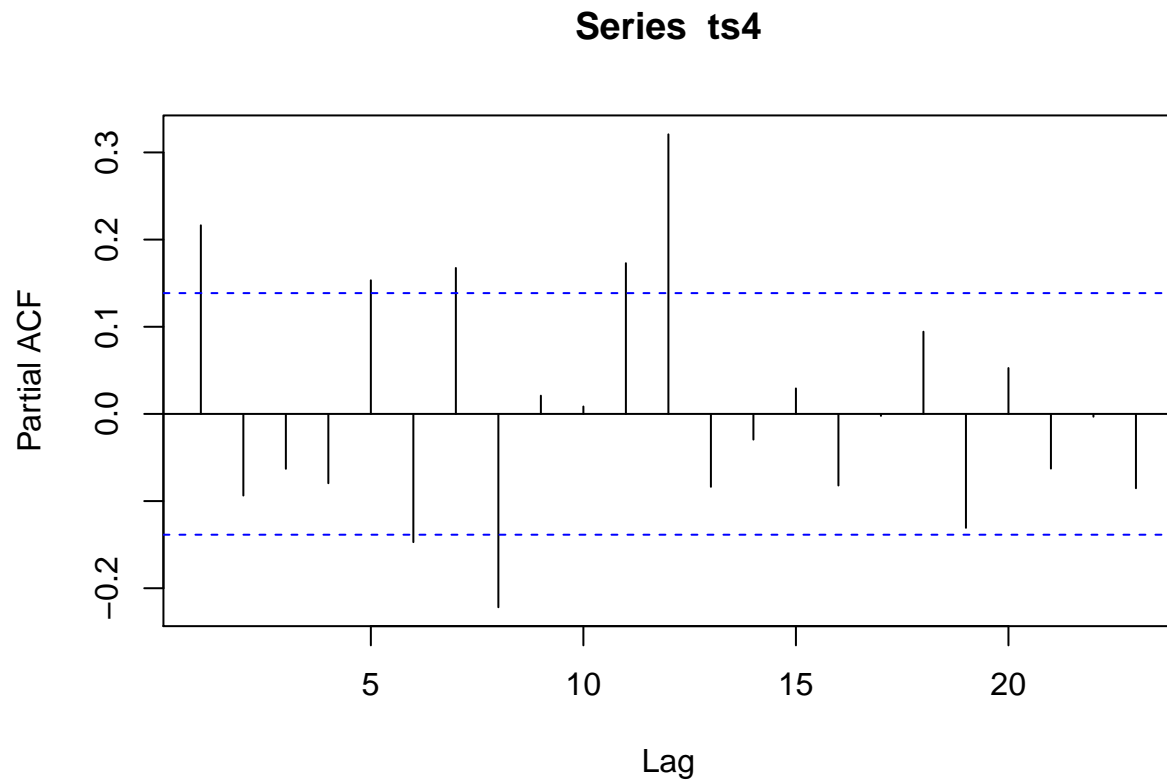
## Theoretical PACF



```
empirical.acf <- acf(ts4)
```



```
empirical.pacf <- pacf(ts4)
```



The patterns seem to be somewhat similar. In the theoretical ACF we can see a large spike at lag 14 which also can be seen in the sample ACF. The difference between the two being that the sample ACF has some correlation along the lags although under the confidence interval.

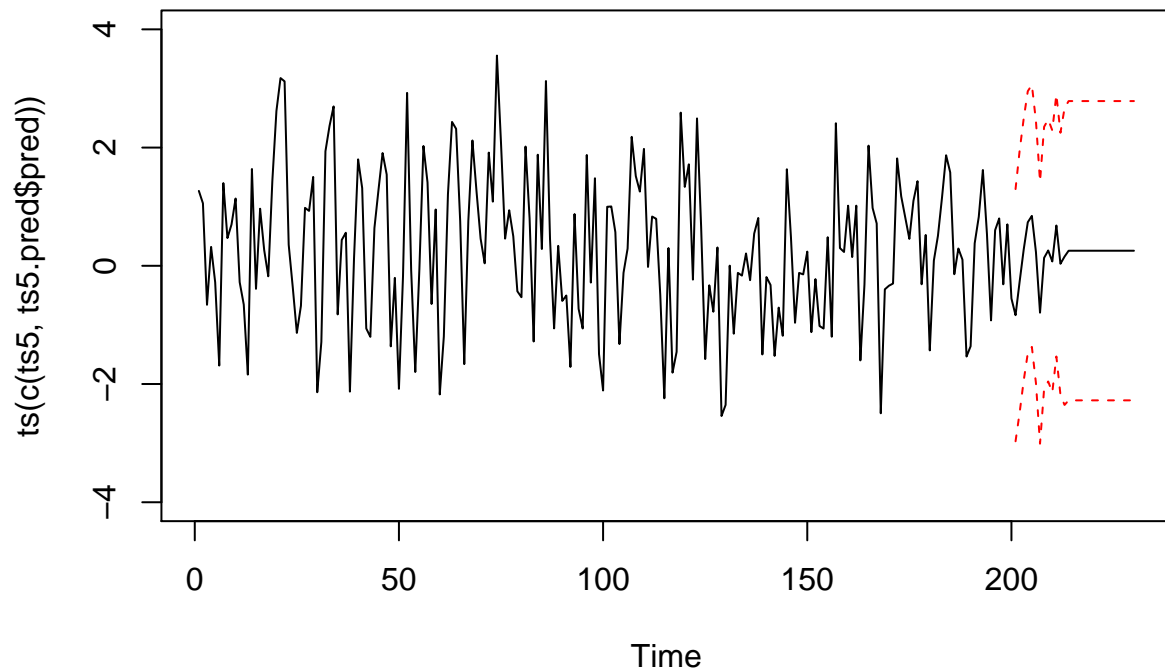
For the PACF we can do the same observation as for the relationship between the theoretical and the sample.

d)

```
set.seed(12345)
ma.coef <- c(0.3, rep(0, 10), 0.6)
ts5 <- arima.sim(n=200, model=list(order=c(0, 0, 12), ma = ma.coef))

ts5.fit <- arima(ts5, order=c(0, 0, 1), seasonal=list(order=c(0, 0, 1), period=12))
ts5.pred <- predict(ts5.fit, n.ahead=30, se.fit=TRUE)

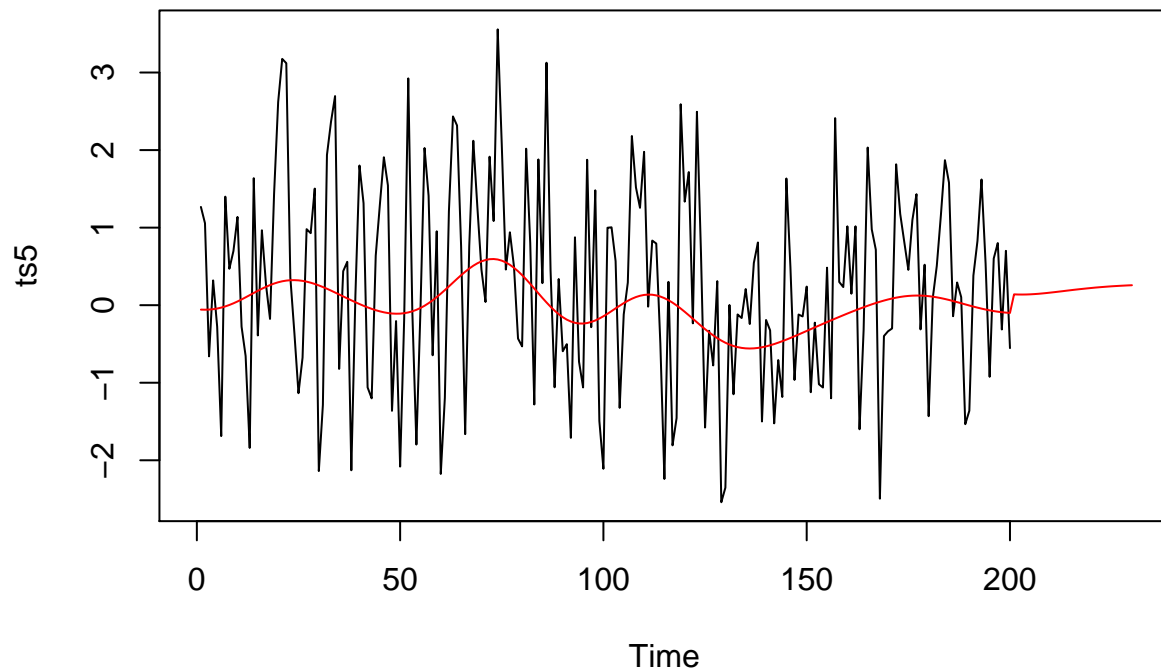
plot(ts(c(ts5, ts5.pred$pred)), ylim=c(-4, 4))
lines(200 + 1:length(ts5.pred$pred), ts5.pred$pred + 1.96 * ts5.pred$se, lty=2, col="red")
lines(200 + 1:length(ts5.pred$pred), ts5.pred$pred - 1.96 * ts5.pred$se, lty=2, col="red")
```



```
gausspr.data <- data.frame(y=ts5, x=1:200)
gausspr.fit <- gausspr(y ~ x, gausspr.data)

## Using automatic sigma estimation (sigest) for RBF or laplace kernel
gausspr.pred <- predict(gausspr.fit, data.frame(x=201:230))

plot(ts5, xlim=c(0, 230))
lines(c(fitted(gausspr.fit), gausspr.pred), , col="red")
```



In the first plot we can see the MA models predictions seem reasonable but after a while the predictions just tails of in to a mean function at  $y = 0$ .

For the gaussian process there is an initial jump in the predictions and afterwards continues with a smoothed pattern similar to the fitted line in the observed data.

e)

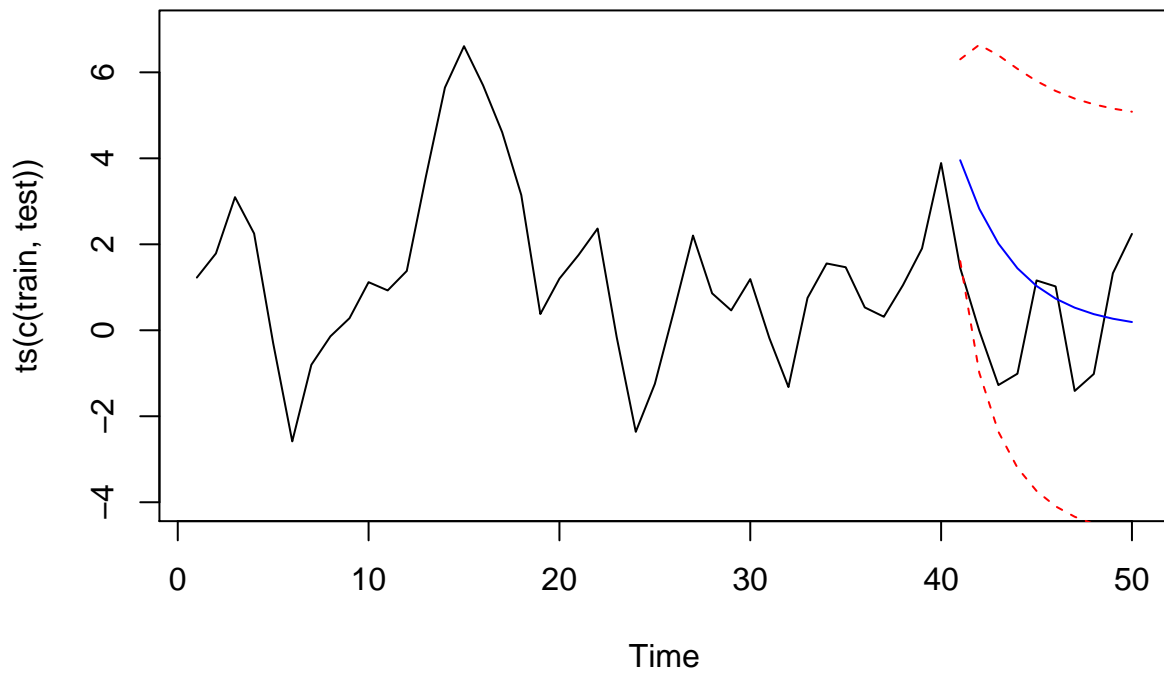
```
set.seed(12345)
ts6 <- arima.sim(model=list(ma=c(0.5), ar=c(0.7)), n=50)

train <- ts(ts6[1:40])
test <- ts(ts6[41:50])

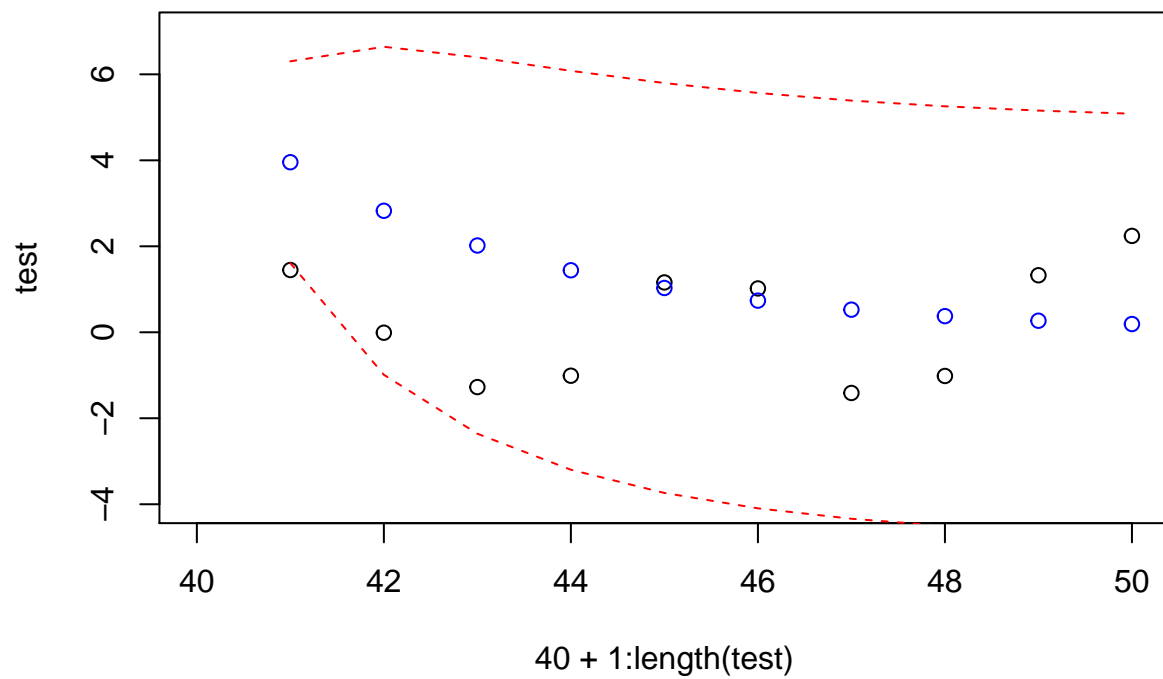
ts6.fit <- arima(train, order=c(1, 0, 1), include.mean = F)
ts6.pred <- predict(ts6.fit, n.ahead=10)

plot(ts(c(train, test)), ylim=c(-4, 7), type="l")
lines(40 + 1:length(test), ts6.pred$pred, col="blue")
lines(40 + 1:length(test), ts6.pred$pred + 1.96 * ts6.pred$se, lty=2, col="red")
lines(40 + 1:length(test), ts6.pred$pred - 1.96 * ts6.pred$se, lty=2, col="red")
```





```
plot(40 + 1:length(test), test, ylim=c(-4, 7), xlim=c(40, 50), type="p")
points(40 + 1:length(test), ts6.pred$pred, col="blue")
lines(40 + 1:length(test), ts6.pred$pred + 1.96 * ts6.pred$se, lty=2, col="red")
lines(40 + 1:length(test), ts6.pred$pred - 1.96 * ts6.pred$se, lty=2, col="red")
```



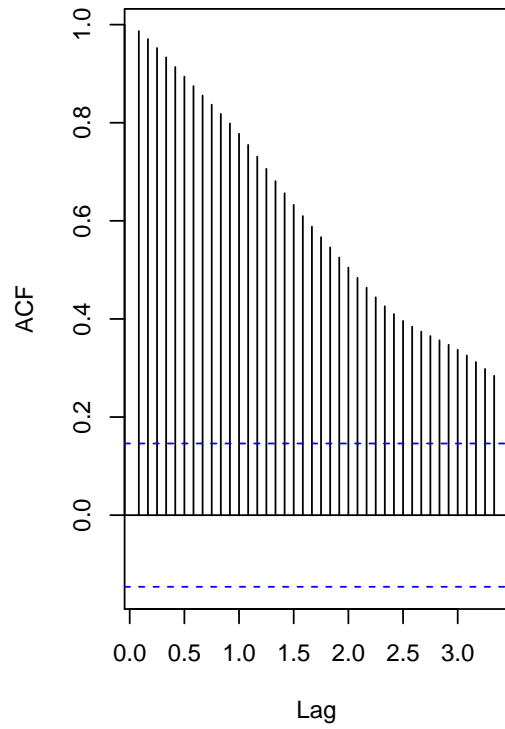
The first of the 10 observations withheld from the fitted model is the only observation that is not in the prediction interval. Since it is a 95 % prediction interval we say that we expect that 5 of 100 observations will be outside the interval it is not unreasonable that 1 of 10 is outside the interval.

## Assignment 2

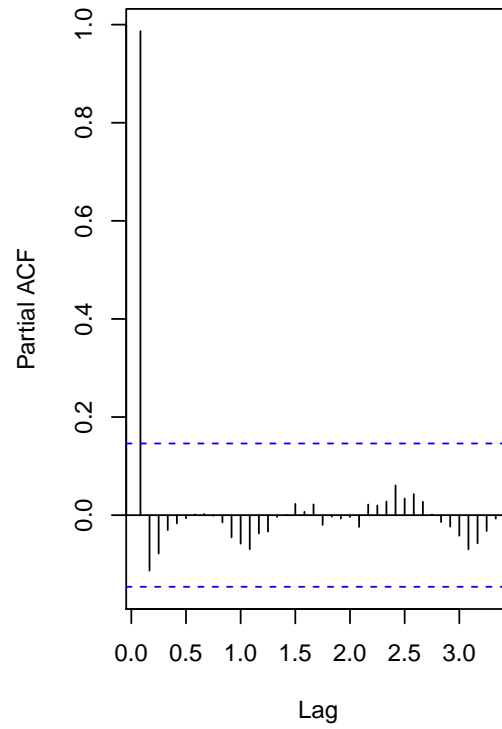
```
assignment2 <- function(data){  
  old <- par(mfrow = c(2, 2))  
  acf(data, lag.max = 40, main="Data ACF")  
  pacf(data, lag.max = 40, main="Data PACF")  
  acf(diff(data, lag = 1), lag.max = 40, main="Difference 1 Data ACF")  
  pacf(diff(data, lag = 1), lag.max = 40, main="Difference 1 Data PACF")  
  par(old)  
}
```

## Chicken

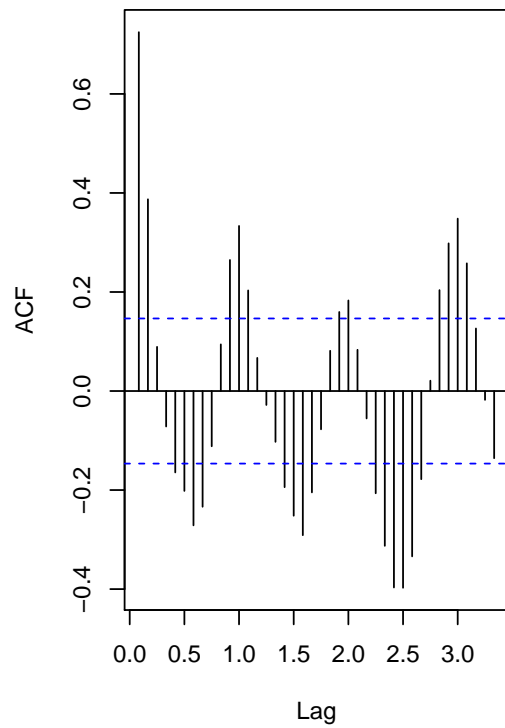
**Data ACF**



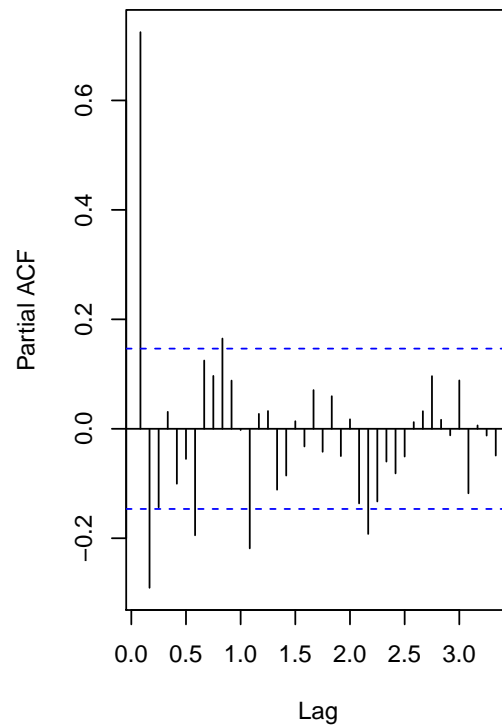
**Data PACF**



**Difference 1 Data ACF**



**Difference 1 Data PACF**



### **Data ACF**

The ACF on the original data suggests an AR or ARMA model since the ACF tails off.

### **Data PACF**

The PACF on the original data cuts off after lag 1 suggesting an AR(1) model.

### **Difference 1 Data ACF**

After having performed difference of order 1 we can clearly see that there is a seasonal trend in the data. The ACF suggests a seasonality of 10 but it does not seem to tail off.

### **Difference 1 Data PACF**

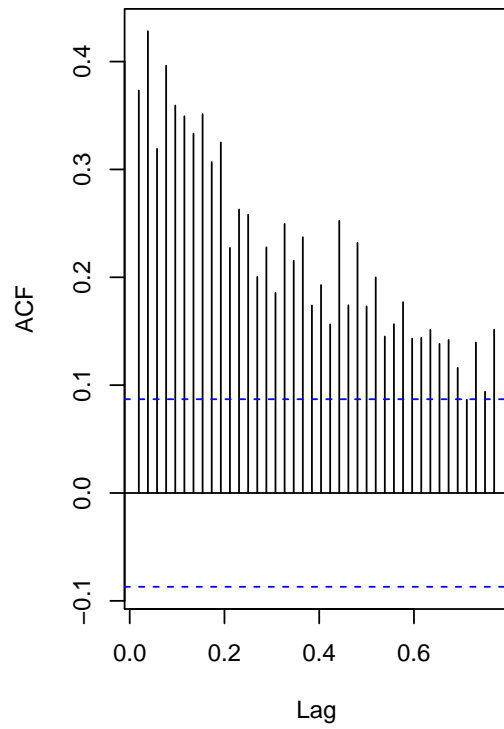
The PACF indicates that ...

### **Final Verdict**

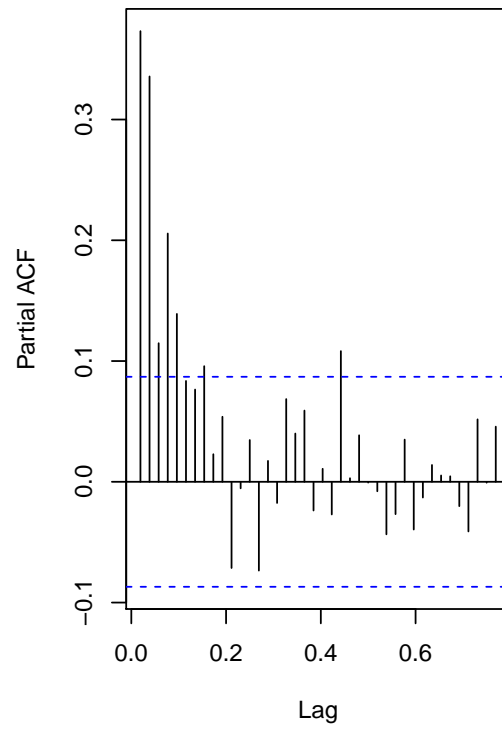
Needs further investigation  $\text{ARIMA}(1, 0, 0) \times (\_, 1, \_)_{10}$

so2

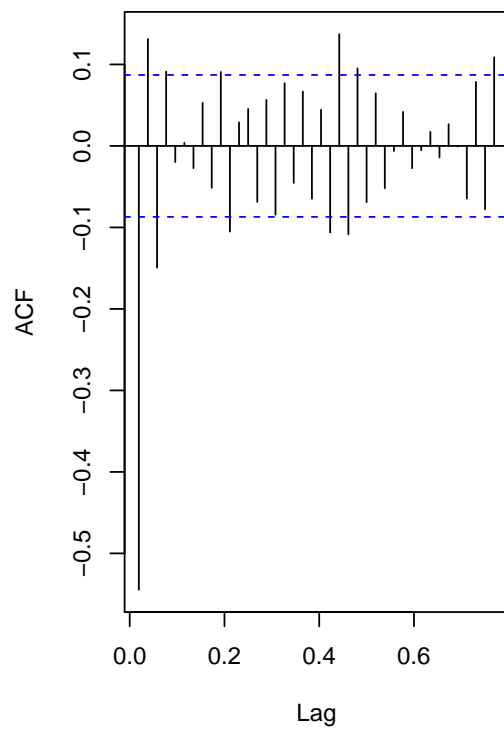
**Data ACF**



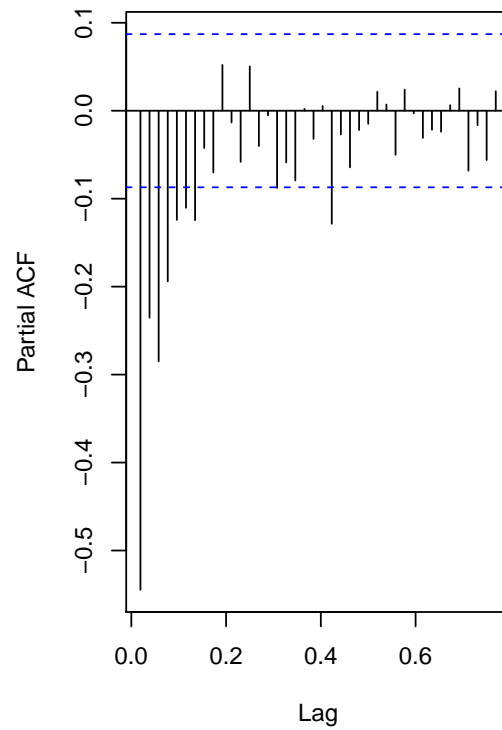
**Data PACF**



**Difference 1 Data ACF**



**Difference 1 Data PACF**



**Data ACF**

The ACF tails off suggesting either an AR or ARMA model.

**Data PACF**

The PACF tails off as well suggesting an ARMA model.

**Difference 1 Data ACF**

The ACF after difference cuts off after lag 1 suggesting a MA(1) model.

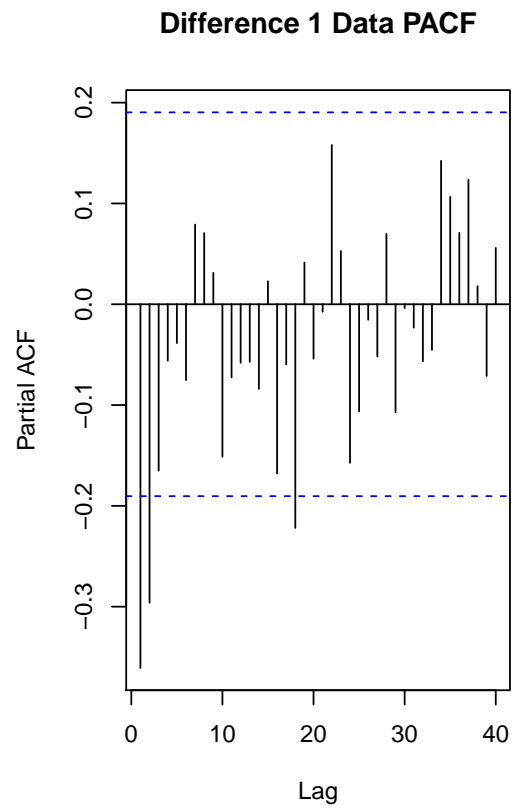
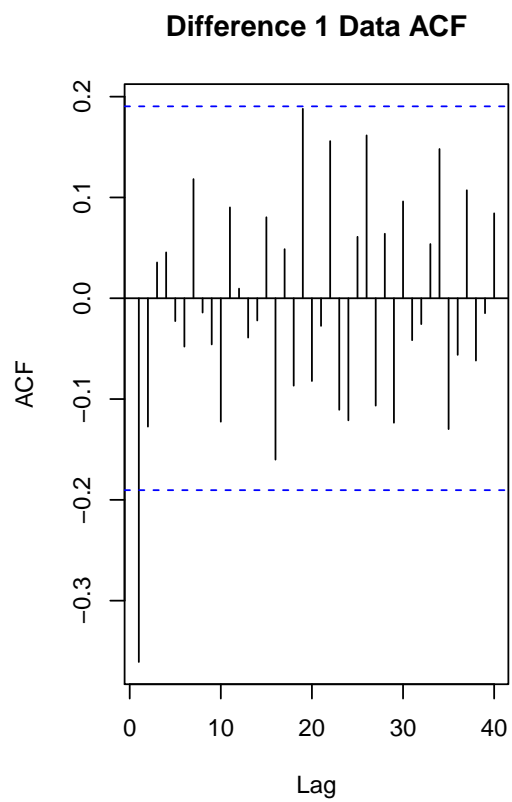
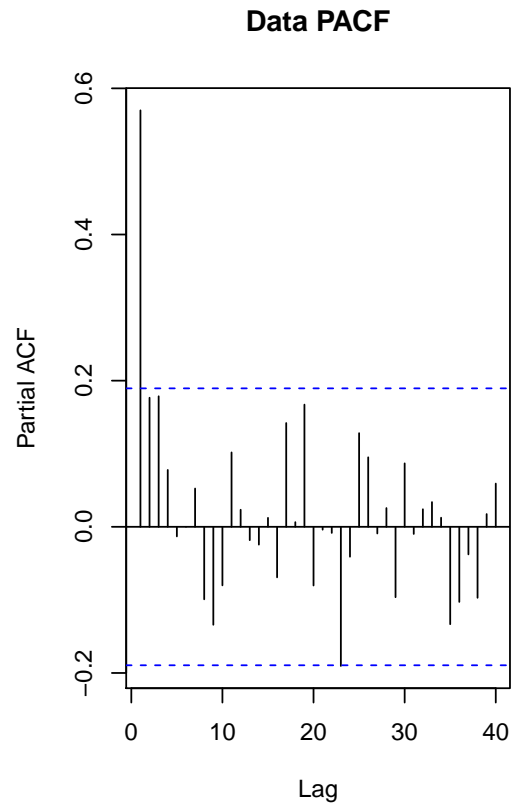
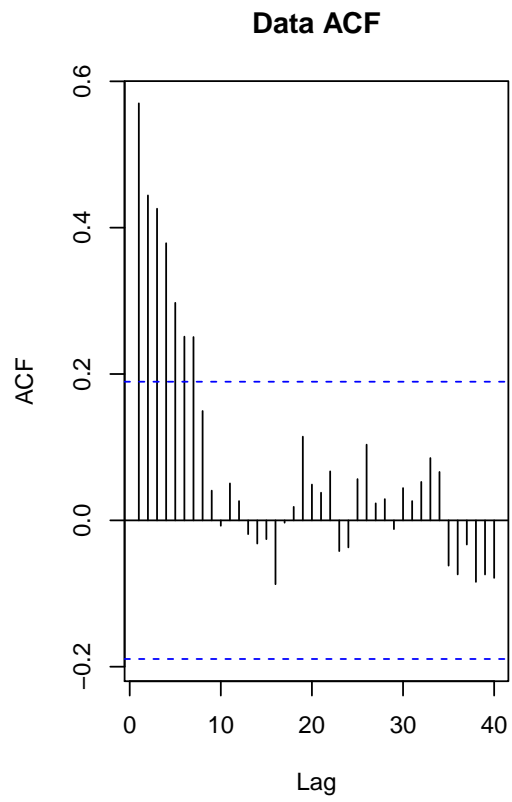
**Difference 1 Data PACF**

The PACF after difference tails off further suggesting a MA(1) model.

**Final Verdict**

ARIMA(0, 1, 1)

## EQcount





**Data ACF**

The ACF tails off suggesting an AR or ARMA model.

**Data PACF**

The PACF cuts off after lag 1 suggesting AR(1) model.

**Difference 1 Data ACF**

The ACF after difference cuts off after lag 1 suggesting a MA(1) model.

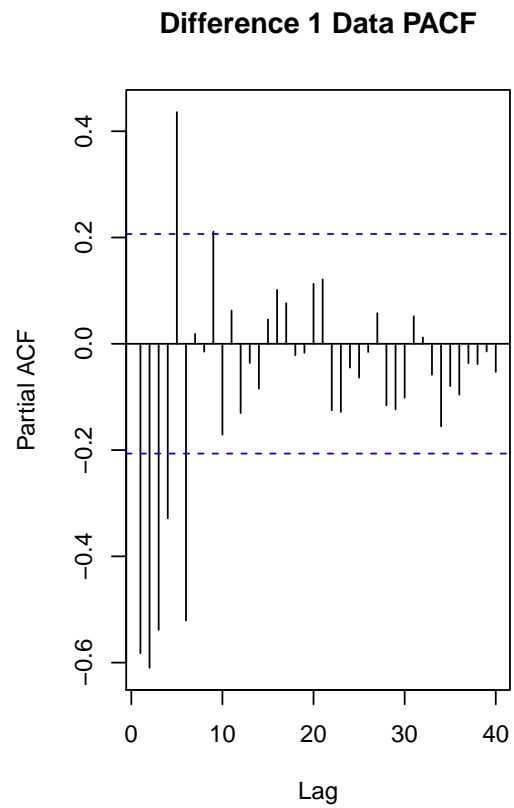
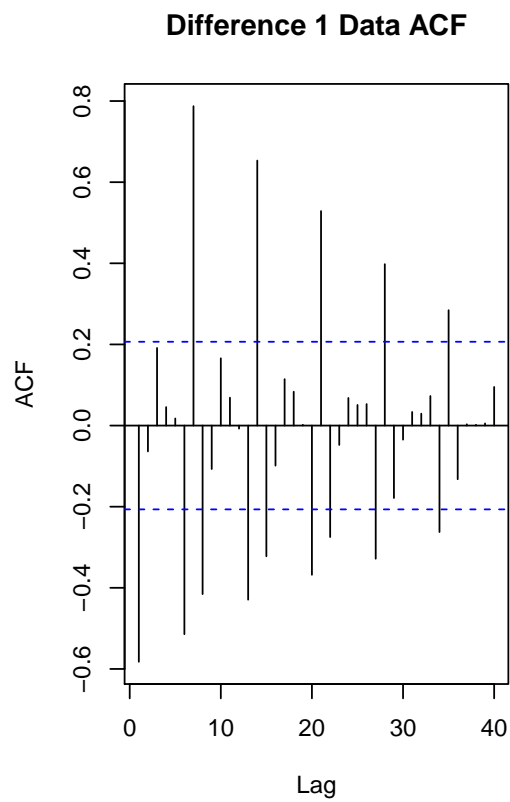
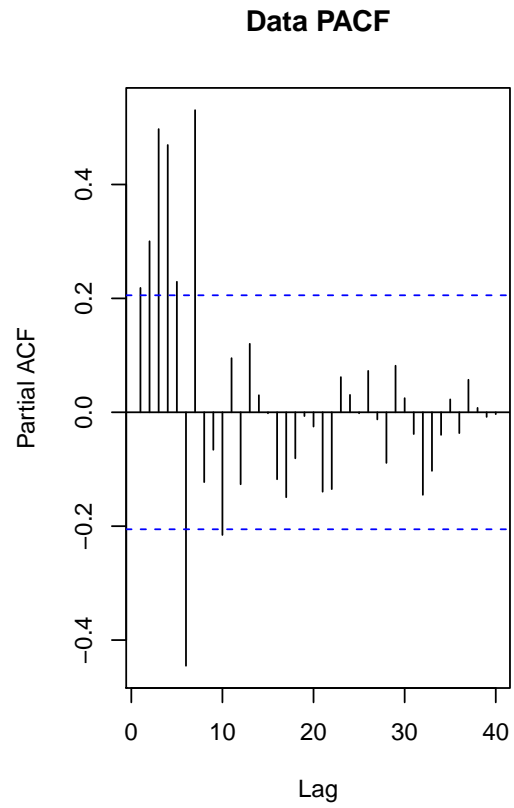
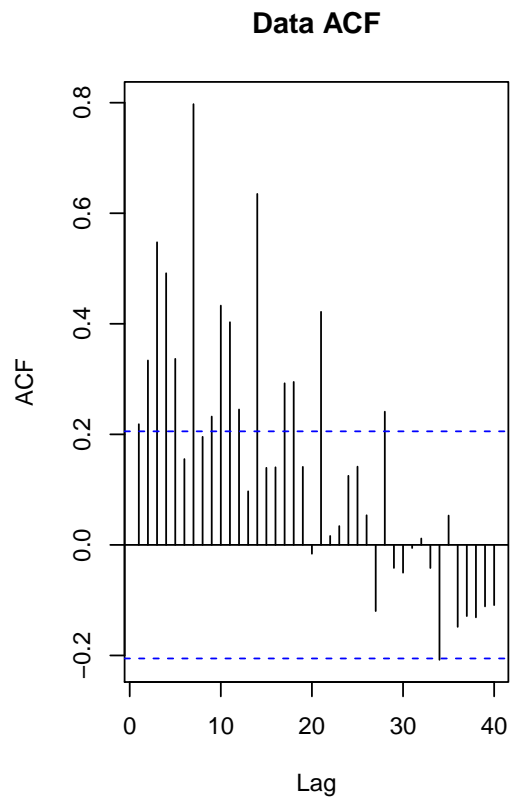
**Difference 1 Data PACF**

The PACF after difference tails off further suggesting a MA model.

**Final Verdict**

Either a ARMA(1, 0, 0) or ARMA(0, 1, 1)

HCT



**Data ACF**

The ACF tails off suggesting either an AR or ARMA model.

**Data PACF**

The PACF cuts off after lag 7 suggesting an AR(7) model.

**Difference 1 Data ACF**

The ACF suggests seasonality that tails off after lag 7 suggesting an seasonality of 7.

**Difference 1 Data PACF**

The PACF cuts off after 6 lags suggesting an AR(6) seasonality model.

**Final Verdict**

ARIMA(7, 0, 0) x (1, 1, 0)<sub>7</sub>

## Assignment 3

```
plot_helper <- function(data, title) {
  old <- par(mfrow=c(4, 1))
  plot(data, main=title)
  acf(data, lag.max=40, main="")
  pacf(data, lag.max=40, main="")
  qqnorm(data, main="", las=1)
  qqline(data)
  par(old)
}

test_helper <- function(data) {
  print(Box.test(data, lag = 1, type = "Ljung-Box"))
  print(suppressWarnings(adf.test(data)))
  e <- eacf(data)
}

fit_plot <- function(model) {
  pred <- predict(model, n.ahead=20, se.fit=TRUE)
  upper_band <- pred$pred + 1.96 * pred$se
  lower_band <- pred$pred - 1.96 * pred$se

  plot(c(model$x, pred$pred), type="l",
       xlim=c(500, length(oil) + 20),
       ylim=c(min(lower_band), max(upper_band)))
  lines(length(oil) + 1:20, upper_band, lty=2, col="red")
  lines(length(oil) + 1:20, lower_band, lty=2, col="red")
}
```

a)

```
loil <- log(oil)
doil <- diff(oil)
ddoil <- diff(oil, 2)
dloil <- diff(loil)
ddloil <- diff(loil, 2)
```

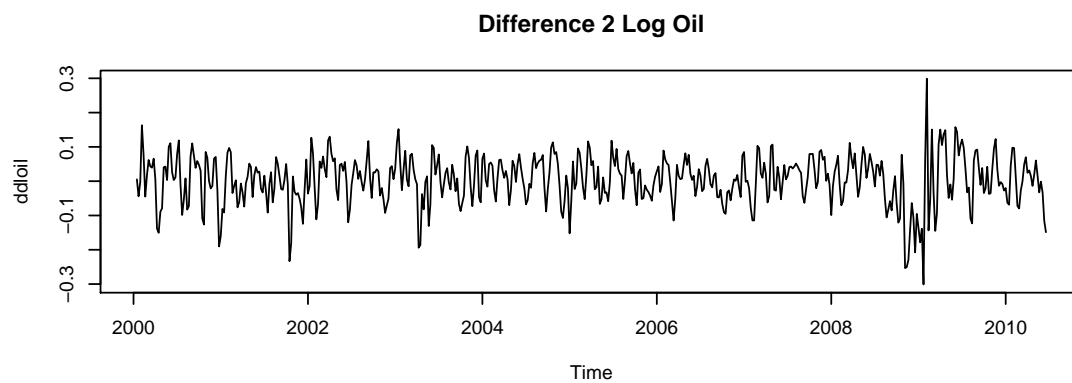
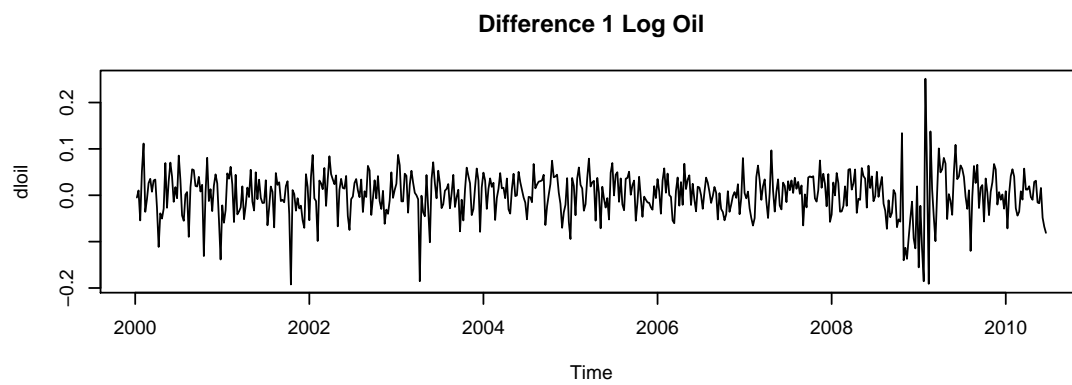
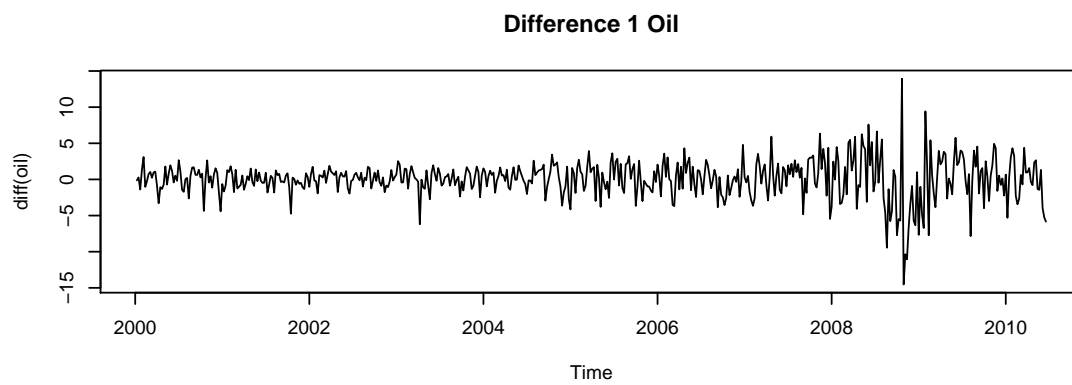
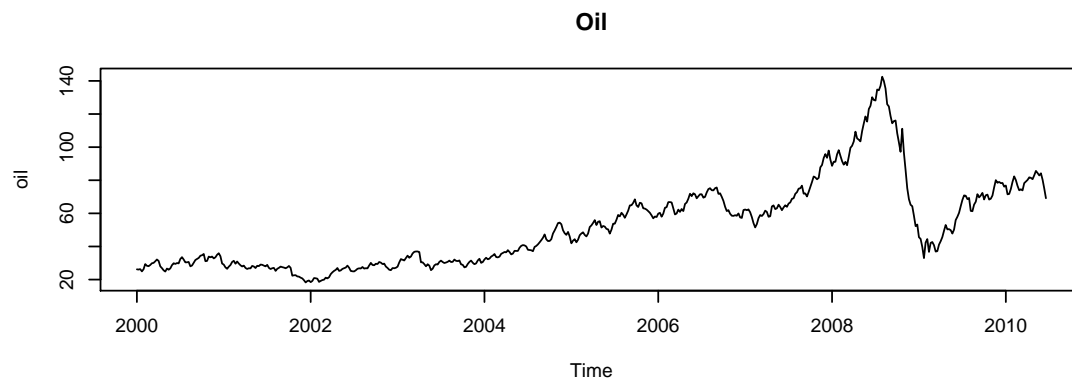
```
test_helper(doil)
test_helper(ddoil)
test_helper(dloil)
test_helper(ddloil)
```

```
fit1 <- Arima(loil, order=c(0, 2, 1))
fit1
```

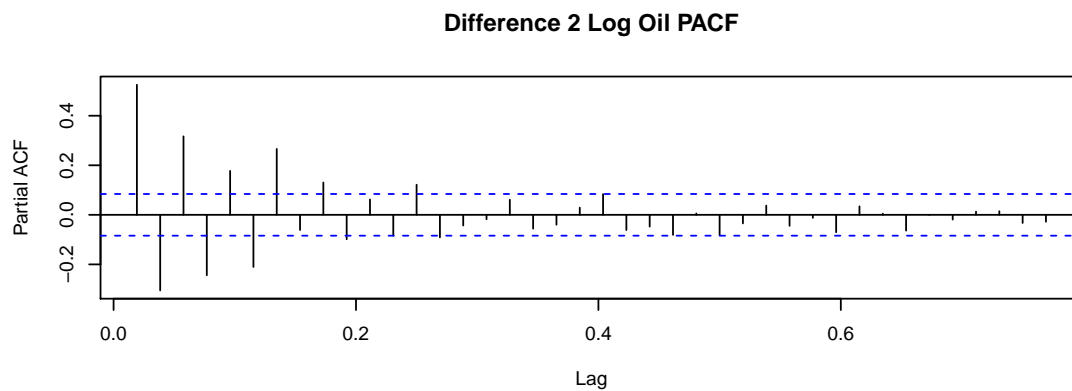
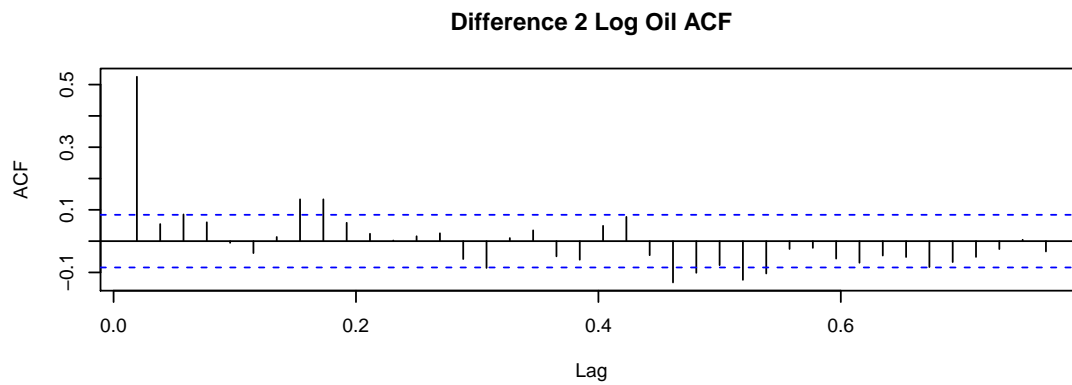
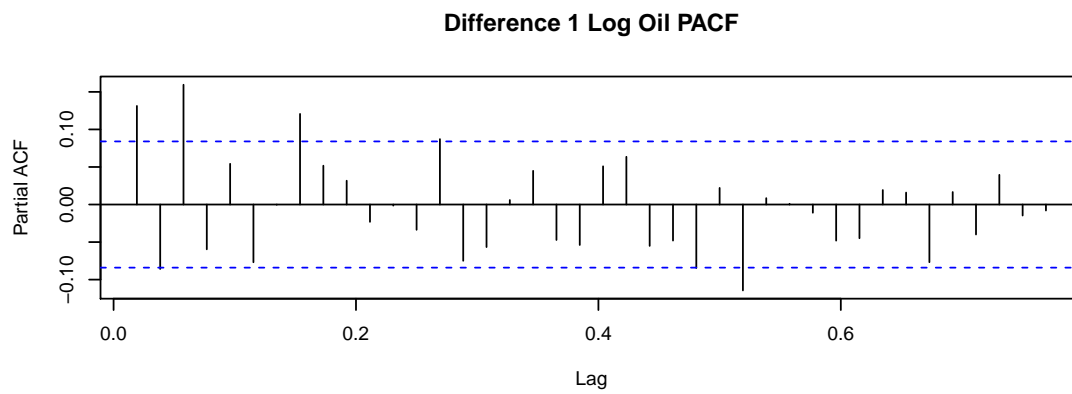
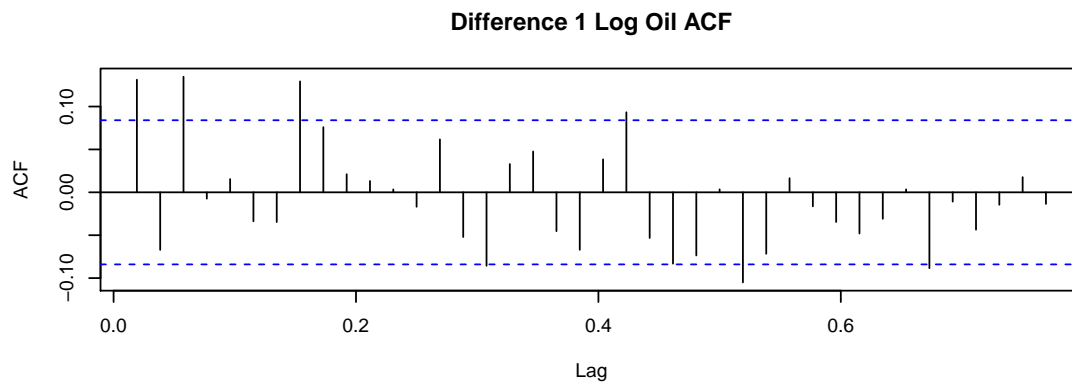
```
fit_plot(fit1)
```

```
fit2 <- Arima(loil, order=c(0, 1, 3))
fit2
```

```
fit_plot(fit2)
```



Clearly difference log is the data we should work with. bla, bla, ...



```
eacf(dloil)
```

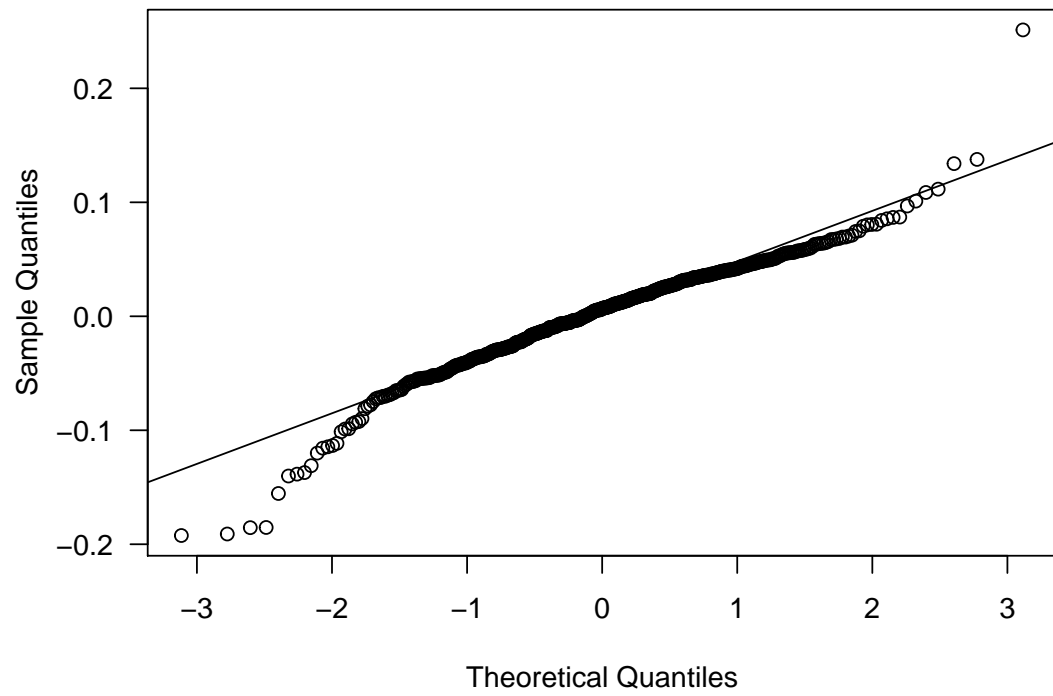
```
## AR/MA
##   0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
## 0 x o x o o o o x o o o o o o
## 1 x o x o o o o x o o o o o o
## 2 x x x o o o o x o o o o o o
## 3 x x x o o o o x o o o o o o
## 4 x o x o o o o x o o o o o o
## 5 x x x o x o o x o o o o o o
## 6 o x x o x x o x o o o o o x
## 7 o x x x x x x x o x o o o o
```

```
eacf(ddloil)
```

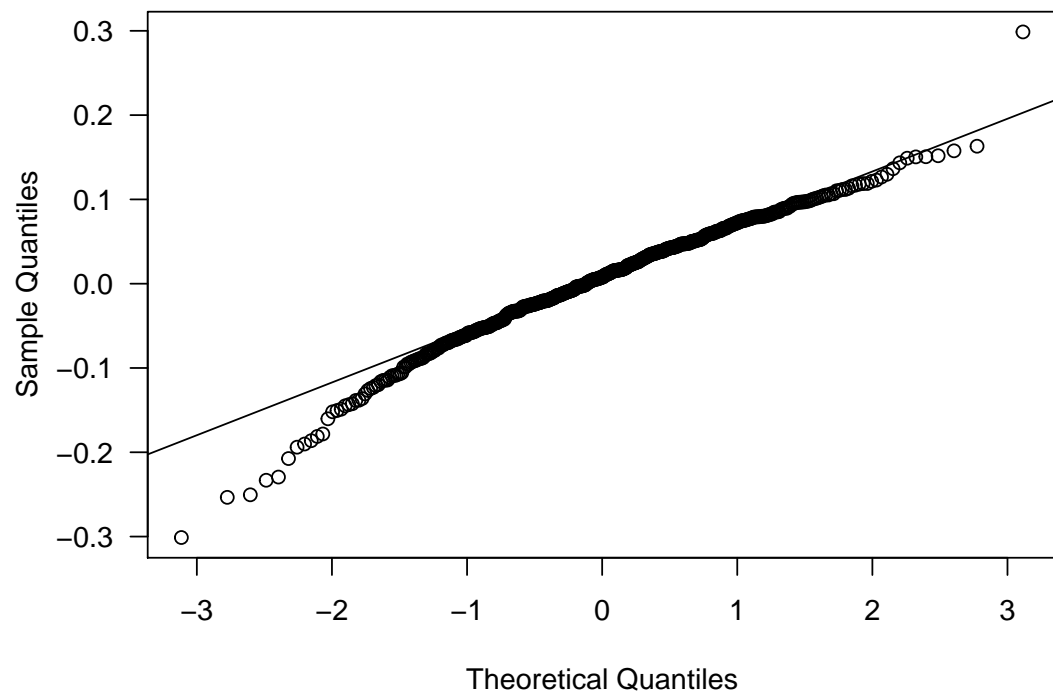
```
## AR/MA
##   0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
## 0 x o o o o o o x x o o o o o
## 1 x x o o o o o x x o o o o o
## 2 x x x o o o o x x o o o o o
## 3 x x x x o o o x x o o o o o
## 4 x x x x o o o x x o o o o o
## 5 x o x x x o o x x o o o o o
## 6 x o x x x x x x o x o o o o
## 7 x x x x x x x x o x o o o o
```



**Difference 1 Log Oil**



**Difference 2 Log Oil**



```
fit1 <- Arima(loil, order=c(1, 1, 1))
fit1
```

```
## Series: loil
## ARIMA(1,1,1)
##
## Coefficients:
##          ar1      ma1
##      -0.5253  0.7142
## s.e.   0.0872  0.0683
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 0.002112:  log likelihood=904.58
## AIC=-1803.15  AICc=-1803.11  BIC=-1790.25
```

```
fit2 <- Arima(loil, order=c(0, 1, 3))
fit2
```

```
## Series: loil
## ARIMA(0,1,3)
##
## Coefficients:
##          ma1      ma2      ma3
##      0.1696 -0.0886  0.1458
## s.e.  0.0424  0.0424  0.0429
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 0.002094:  log likelihood=907.41
## AIC=-1806.83  AICc=-1806.75  BIC=-1789.63
```

```
fit3 <- Arima(loil, order=c(0, 2, 1))
fit3
```

```
## Series: loil
## ARIMA(0,2,1)
##
## Coefficients:
##          ma1
##      -1.0000
## s.e.   0.0061
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 0.002213:  log likelihood=886.63
## AIC=-1769.26  AICc=-1769.24  BIC=-1760.67
```

```

complex_dist <- function(x) {
  sqrt(Re(x)^2 + Im(x)^2)
}

sapply(polyroot(c(1, -2, 1)), complex_dist)

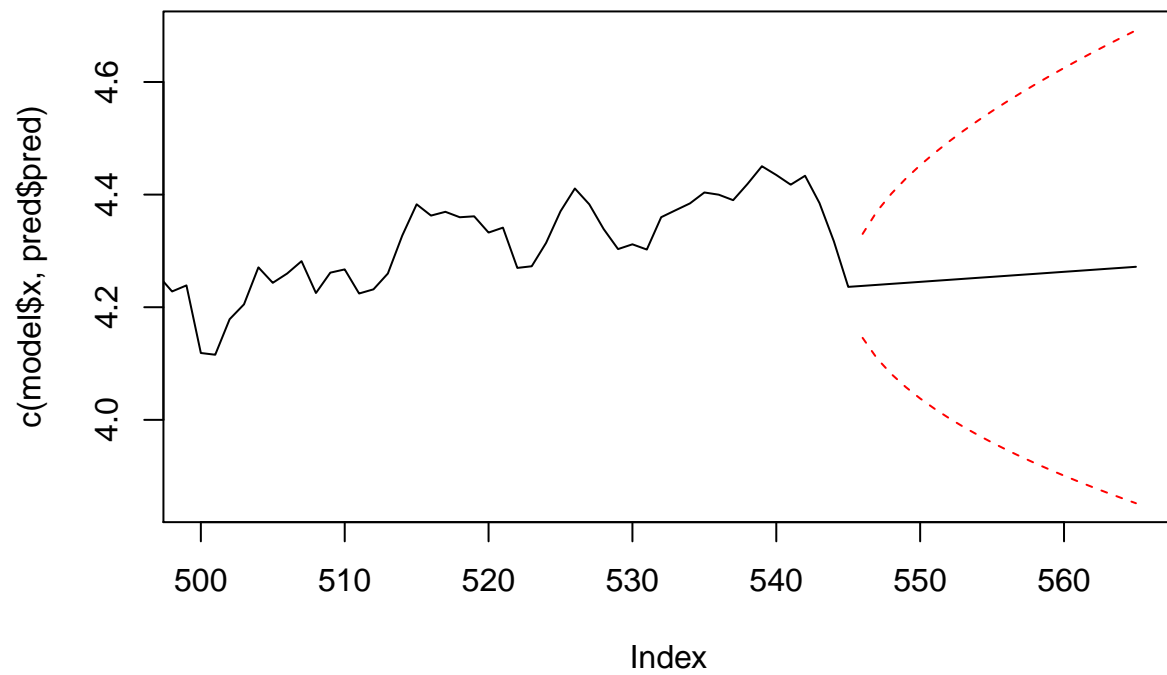
## [1] 1 1

sapply(polyroot(c(1, -1)), complex_dist)

## [1] 1

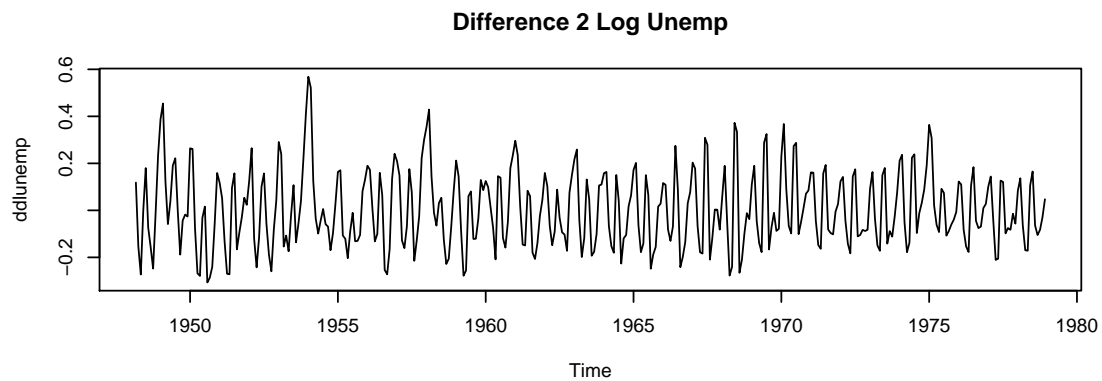
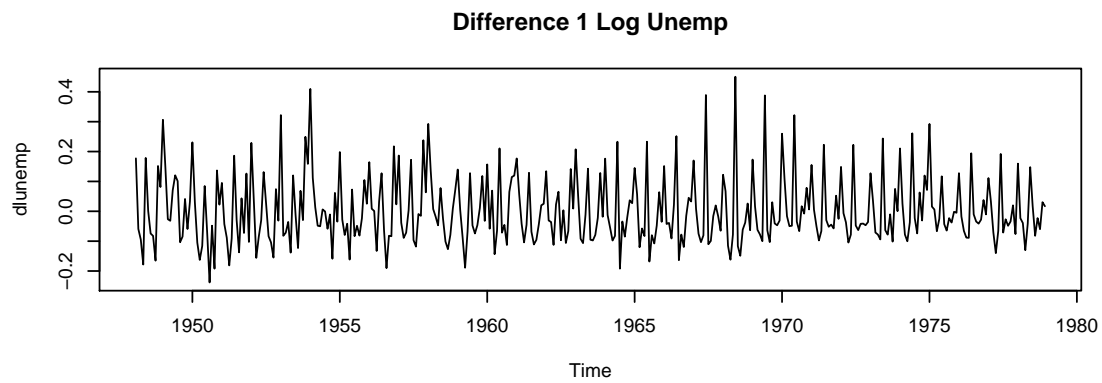
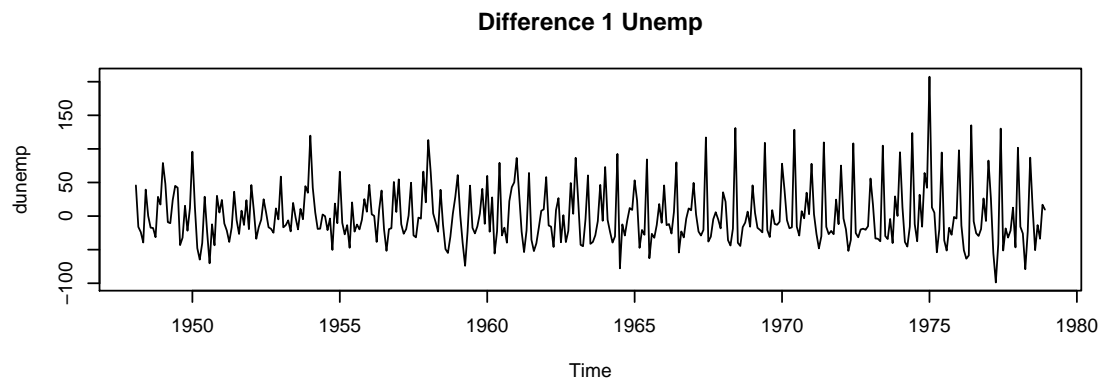
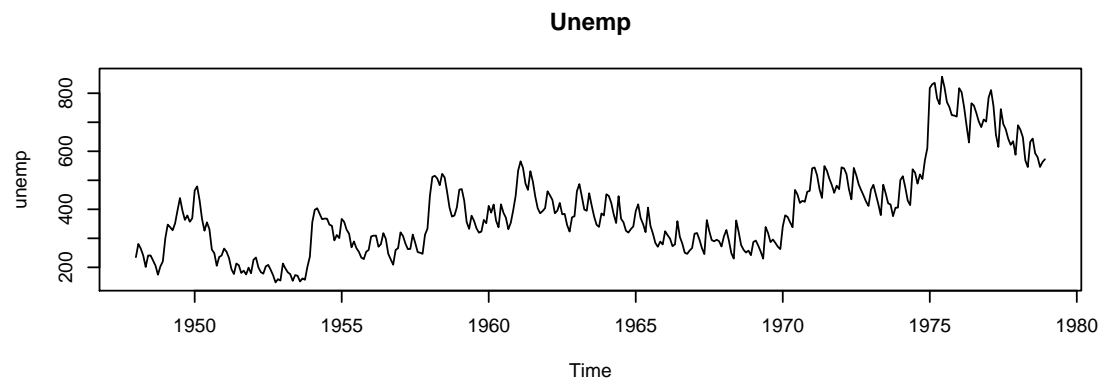
fit_plot(fit3)

```



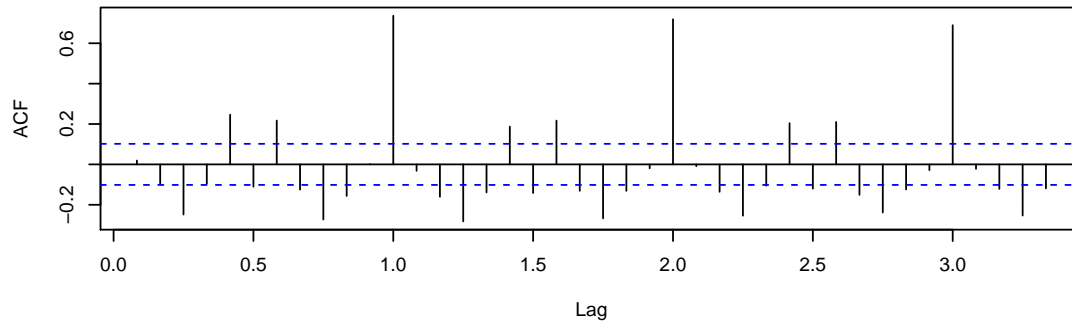
b)

```
lunemp <- log(unemp)
dunemp <- diff(unemp)
ddunemp <- diff(dunemp, 2)
dlunemp <- diff(lunemp)
ddlunemp <- diff(lunemp, 2)
```

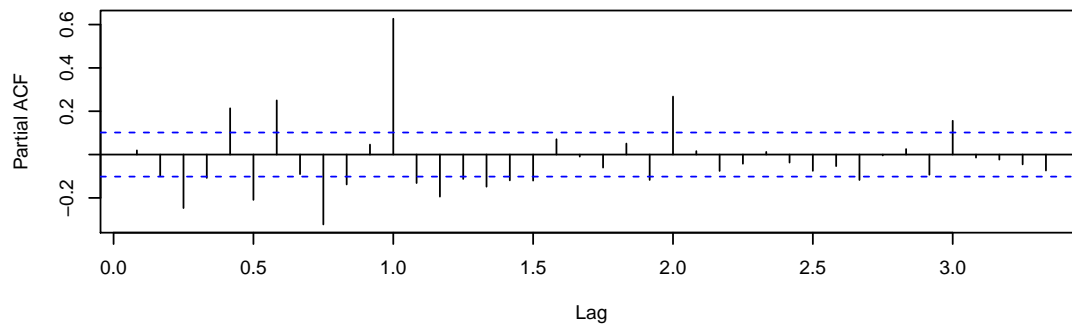


Clearly difference log is the data we should work with. bla, bla, ...

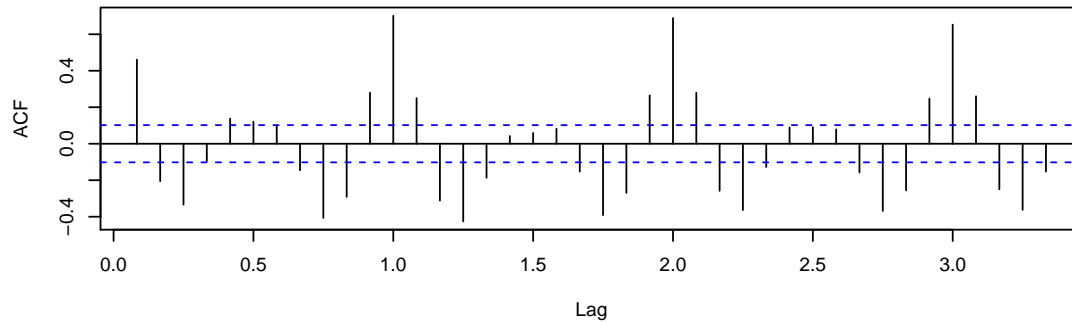
**Difference 1 Log Unemp ACF**



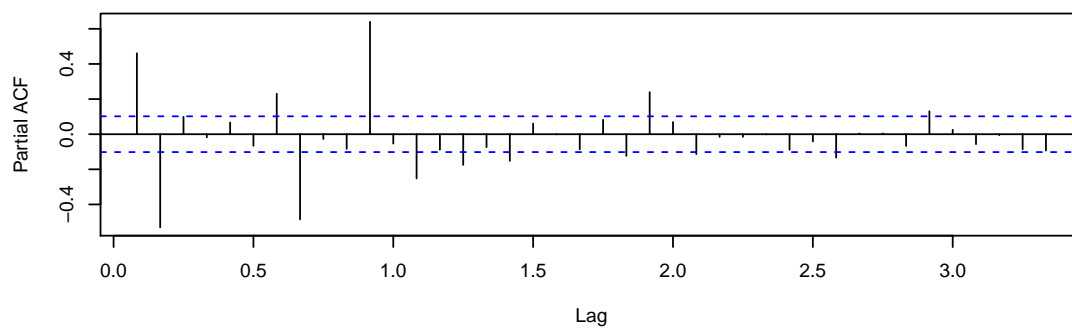
**Difference 1 Log Unemp PACF**



**Difference 2 Log Unemp ACF**



**Difference 2 Log Unemp PACF**



```
eacf(dlunemp)
```

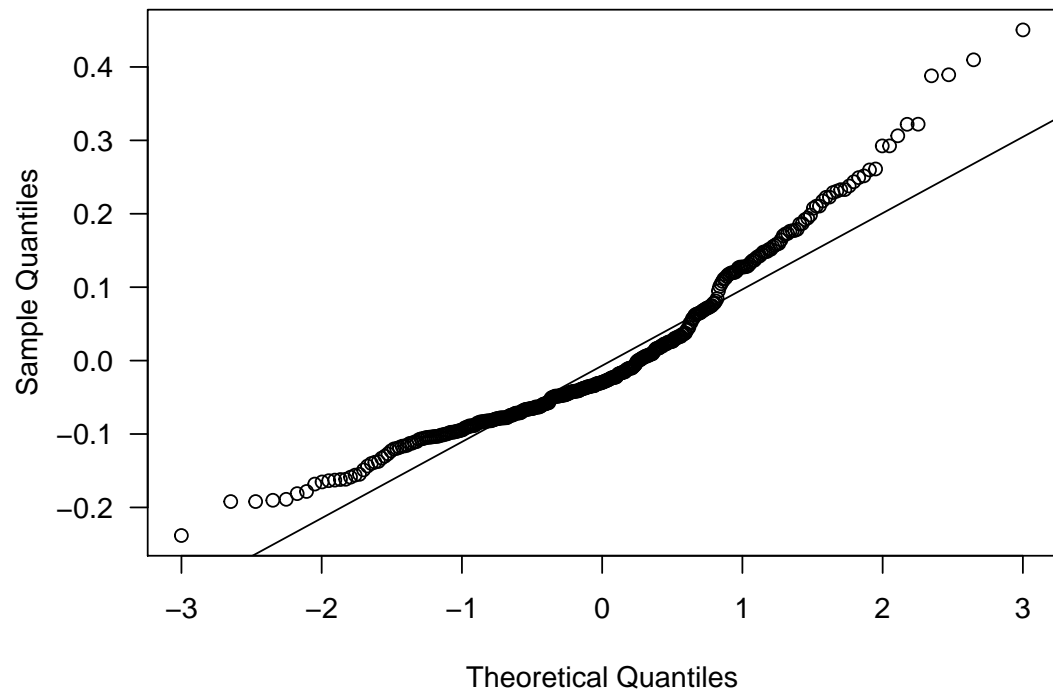
```
## AR/MA
##   0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
## 0 o o x o x x x x x o x o x
## 1 x o x o x o x x x o x x o
## 2 x x o x x o o x o o o x x x
## 3 x x x x x o o x o o o x x x
## 4 x x o x o x o o o o o x o x
## 5 x x o x o x o o o o o x o x
## 6 x x x o o x o o o o o x o x
## 7 x x o x x o x o o o o x o o
```

```
eacf(ddlunemp)
```

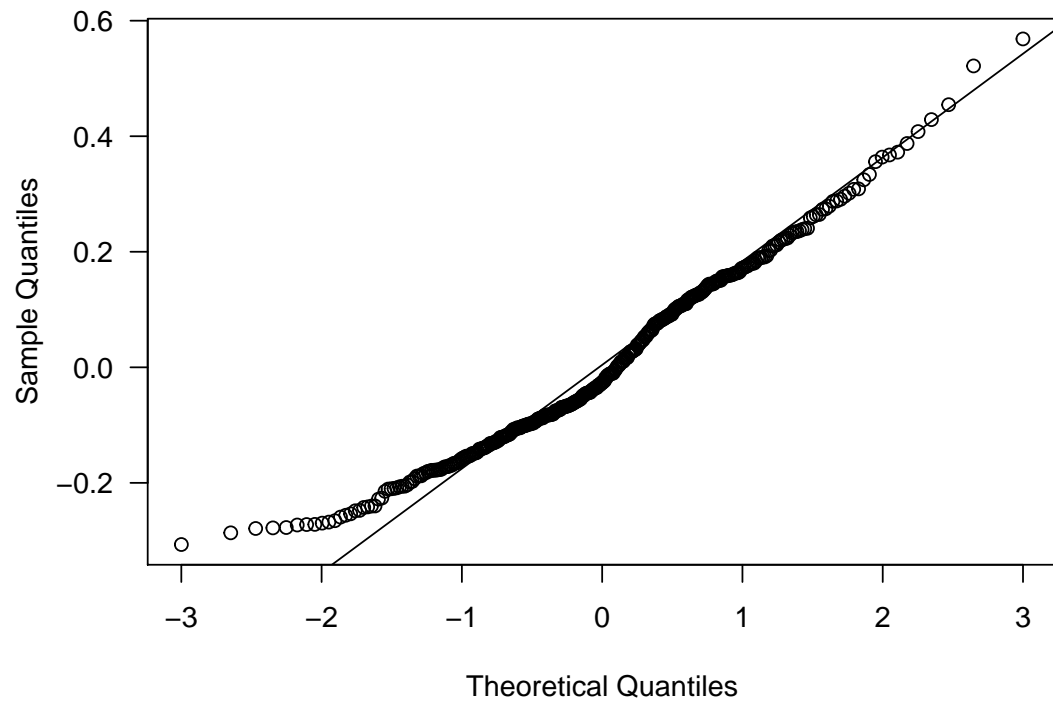
```
## AR/MA
##   0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
## 0 x x x o x x o x x x x x x x
## 1 x x x x x o o o x x x x x x
## 2 x o x o x o o o o o o x x x
## 3 x o o o o x o o o o o x x o
## 4 x x o o o x o o o o o x x x
## 5 x x o o o x o x o o o x x o
## 6 x x o o o x x o o o o x x x
## 7 x o o o x x o x o o o x o x
```



**Difference 1 Log Unemp**



**Difference 2 Log Unemp**



```

fit1 <- Arima(lunemp, order=c(1, 1, 1))
fit1

## Series: lunemp
## ARIMA(1,1,1)
##
## Coefficients:
##          ar1      ma1
##      -0.7592  0.8157
## s.e.   0.0952  0.0796
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 0.01289: log likelihood=281.71
## AIC=-557.42  AICc=-557.35  BIC=-545.67

fit2 <- Arima(lunemp, order=c(0, 1, 3))
fit2

## Series: lunemp
## ARIMA(0,1,3)
##
## Coefficients:
##          ma1      ma2      ma3
##      -0.0079  0.0277 -0.3629
## s.e.   0.0470  0.0506  0.0481
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 0.01177: log likelihood=298.85
## AIC=-589.7  AICc=-589.59  BIC=-574.03

fit3 <- Arima(lunemp, order=c(0, 2, 1))
fit3

## Series: lunemp
## ARIMA(0,2,1)
##
## Coefficients:
##          ma1
##      -1.000
## s.e.   0.007
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 0.01298: log likelihood=276.19
## AIC=-548.39  AICc=-548.36  BIC=-540.56

```