## 732A62 Lab 1

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## Assignment 1

0

20

40

60

Time

80

100

**a**)

```
set.seed(12345)
t1 \leftarrow c(0, 0, rnorm(100, 0, 1))
ts1 \leftarrow filter(t1, filter = c(0, -0.8),
               method = "recursive", sides = 1)
t2 <- 1:100
ts2 < -cos(2 * pi * t2 / 5)
vt1 <- filter(ts1, filter = c(rep(0.2, times = 5)),
               method = "convolution", sides = 1)
vt2 <- filter(ts2, filter = c(rep(0.2, times = 5)),
               method = "convolution", sides = 1)
                        ts1
                                                                       ts2
               20
                     40
                           60
                                 80
                                      100
                                                         0
                                                               20
                                                                     40
                                                                           60
                                                                                 80
                                                                                       100
                                                                       Time
                       Time
                 Smoothed ts1
                                                                 Smoothed ts2
¥
                                                    -1.0
     4
```

Time series 1 (ts1) show no noticable change in its random pattern except the scale which is transformed in to a smaller scale. Time series 2 (ts2) is flatened by the soothing filter and all values are now basicly 0. This

0

20

40

60

Time

80

100

is because the average of ts2 lies around zero it is also resonable to expect that a moving average smoother would generate the same (or similar) result.

#### b)

```
leftside <- c(1, -4, 2, 0, 0, 1) # the x's
rightside <- c(1, 0, 3, 0, 1, 0, -4) # The w's

causal <- polyroot(leftside) #Not causal
invertible <- polyroot(rightside) #Non invertible

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

print("The causal")

## [1] "The causal"

sapply(causal, complex_dist)

## [1] 0.2936658 1.6793817 1.00000000 1.4239626 1.4239626

print("The invertible")

## [1] "The invertible"

sapply(invertible, complex_dist)</pre>
```

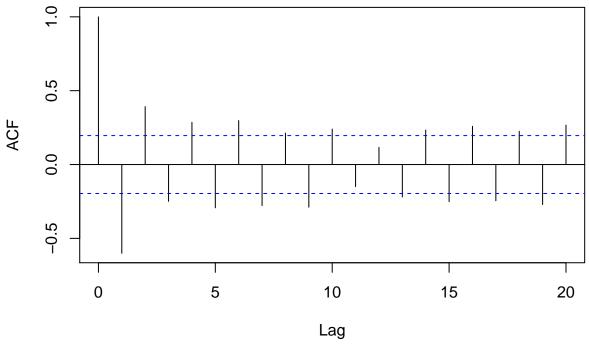
**##** [1] 0.6874372 0.6874372 0.6874372 0.6874372 1.0580446 1.0580446

Since both parts contains values below 1 they are inside the unit circle and therefor are not causal nor invertible.

#### **c**)

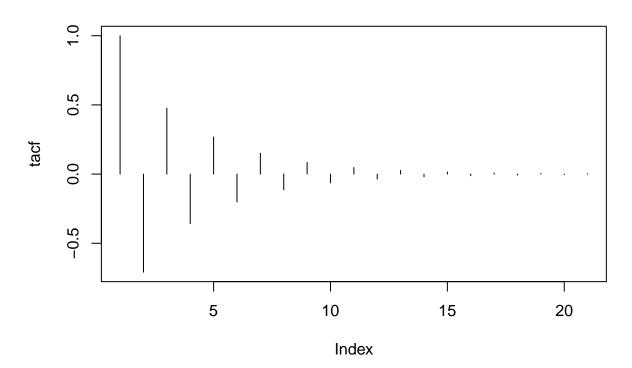
```
set.seed(54321)
model1c <- arima.sim(n = 100, list(ar = c(-3 / 4), ma = c(0, -1 / 9) ))
acf(model1c)</pre>
```

## Series model1c



```
tacf <- ARMAacf(ar=c(-3 / 4), ma=c(0, -1/9), lag.max=20)
plot(tacf, type="n", main="Theoretical")
segments(1:length(tacf), rep(0, length(tacf)), 1:length(tacf), tacf)</pre>
```

#### **Theoretical**

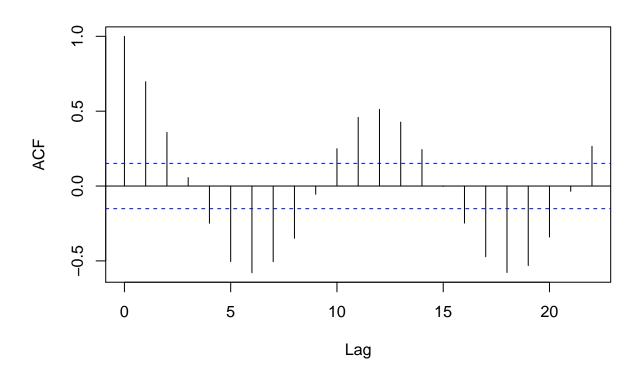


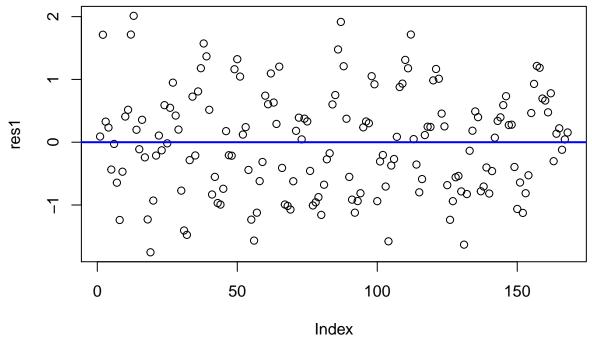
## Assignment 2

rhine <- read.csv2("../data/Rhine.csv")</pre> colnames(rhine)[4] <- "Conc"</pre> 9 rhine\$Conc 2 က  $^{\circ}$ 1990 1992 1994 1996 1998 2000 2002 rhine\$Time 10 -2 8 10 rhine\$Conc rhine\$Conc rhine\$Conc 0 lag 6 rhine\$Conc rhine\$Conc rhine\$Conc lag 10 lag 12 8 10 6

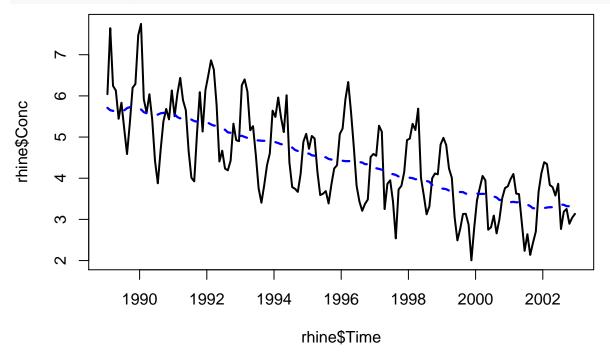
```
lmobj <- lm(Conc ~ Time, data = rhine)</pre>
res1 <- residuals(lmobj)</pre>
summary(lmobj)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Conc ~ Time, data = rhine)
##
## Residuals:
##
       Min
                  1Q
                     Median
## -1.75325 -0.65296 0.06071 0.52453 2.01276
##
## Coefficients:
                Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept) 430.70725
                           31.26570
                                    13.78
                                              <2e-16 ***
                            0.01566 -13.63
               -0.21355
                                              <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.8205 on 166 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.5282, Adjusted R-squared: 0.5254
## F-statistic: 185.9 on 1 and 166 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

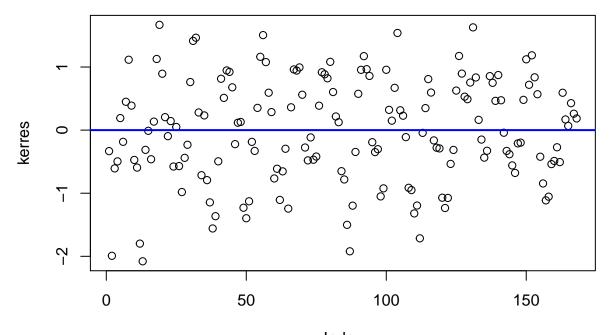
#### Series res1



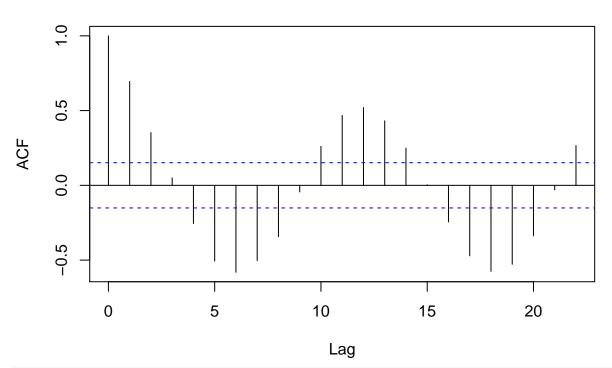


kersmo <- ksmooth(y = rhine\$Conc, x = rhine\$Time, bandwidth = 5)
kerres <- kersmo\$y - rhine\$Conc</pre>

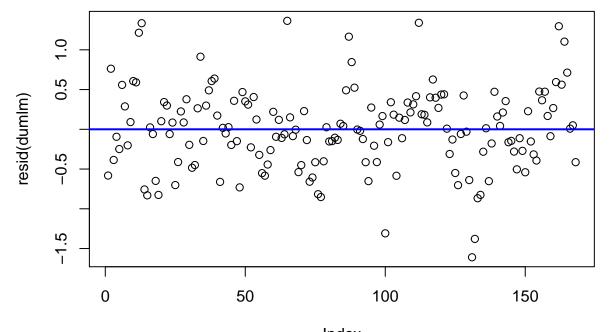




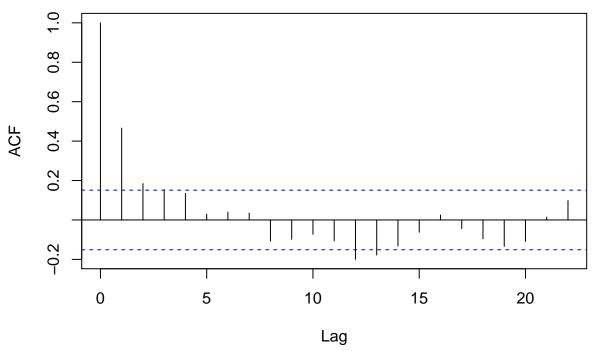
Index **Series kerres** 



rhine\$Month.f <- as.factor(rhine\$Month)
dumlm <- lm(Conc ~ Time + Month.f, rhine)</pre>



# Series resid(dumlm)



```
library(MASS)
stepAIC(dumlm, direction = "backward", steps = 1000)
```

```
## - Month.f 11
                   68.524 111.761 -64.477
## - Time
                  118.387 161.624
                                     17.499
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = Conc ~ Time + Month.f, data = rhine)
##
## Coefficients:
   (Intercept)
                                 Month.f2
                                               Month.f3
                                                            Month.f4
##
                        Time
##
     420.82746
                    -0.20824
                                  0.27659
                                                0.04006
                                                            -0.34643
      Month.f5
                   Month.f6
                                               Month.f8
                                                            Month.f9
##
                                 Month.f7
      -0.86165
                    -1.26114
                                 -1.60808
                                               -1.71242
                                                            -1.23669
##
                  Month.f11
##
     Month.f10
                                Month.f12
##
      -0.87446
                   -0.75127
                                 -0.17745
```

## Assignment 3

```
library(astsa)

plot(oil, col = "blue", ylim = c(0, 400))
lines(gas, col = "red")

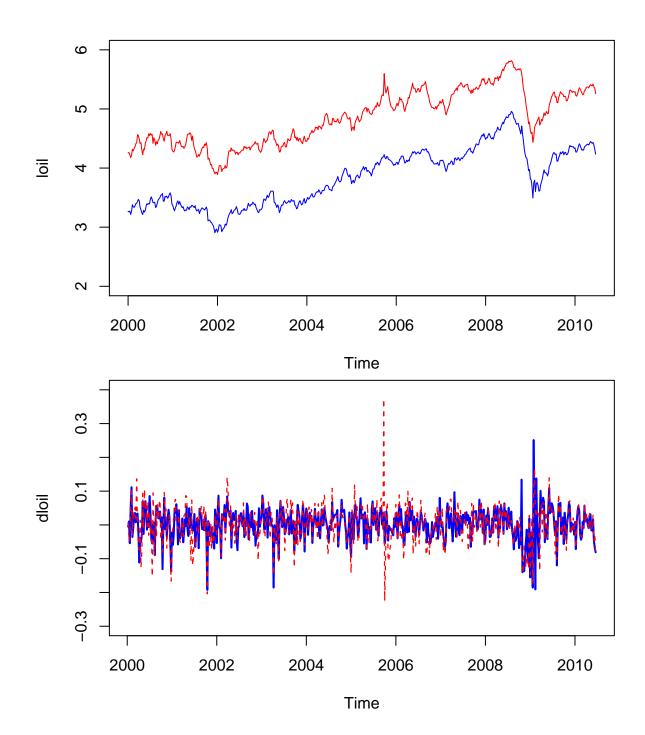
04
```

900 - 000 -

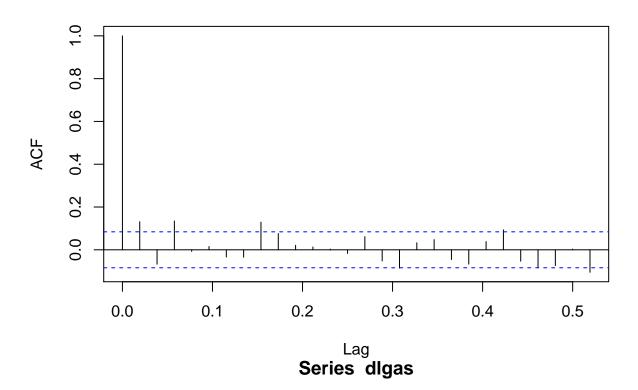
```
loil <- log(oil)
lgas <- log(gas)

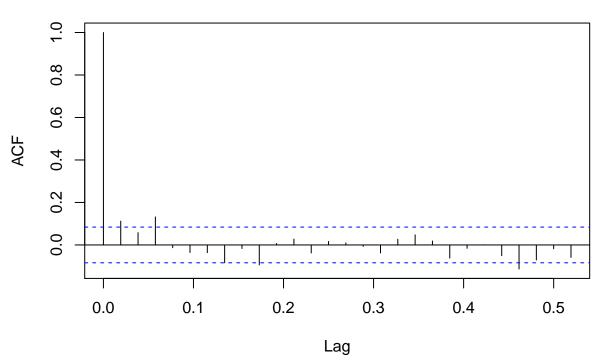
dloil <- diff(loil)
dlgas <- diff(lgas)

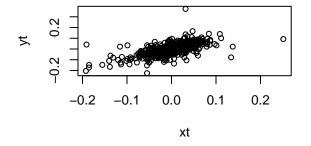
xt <- dloil
yt <- dlgas</pre>
```

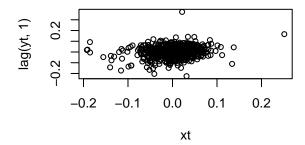


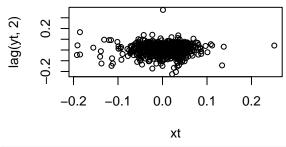
# Series dloil

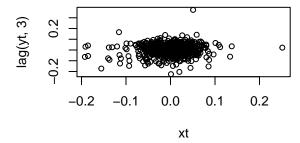




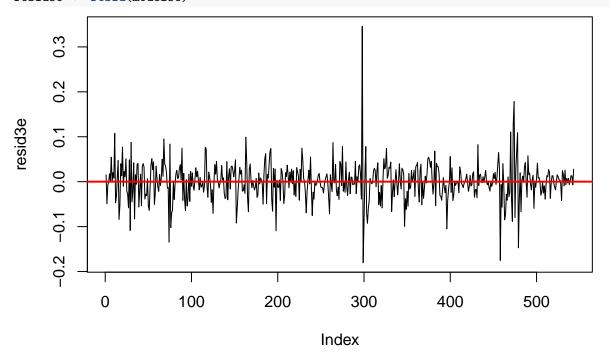








tss <- ts.intersect(yt=yt, xt=xt, lag1xt=lag(xt, 1), dummy=xt > 0)
model3e <- lm(yt ~ xt + lag1xt + dummy, data = tss)
resid3e <- resid(model3e)</pre>



# Series resid3e

