# Imports ARIMA

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## **Col Removal**

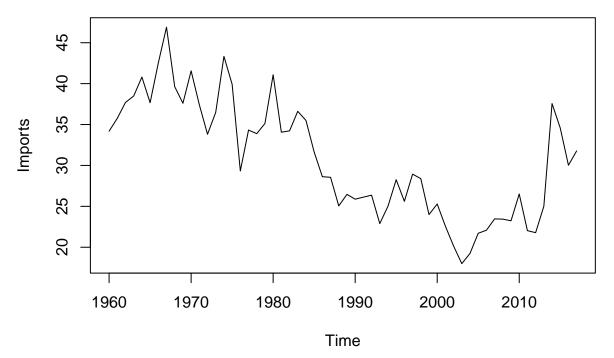
```
Keep Year, Imports, and GDP columns
finalPro_data <- finalPro_data[, c("Year", "Imports")]</pre>
```

# **Plot Time Series**

```
# Plot Imports
imports_ts <- ts(finalPro_data$Imports, start = 1960, frequency = 1)

ts.plot(imports_ts, main="Imports Time Series", ylab="Imports")</pre>
```

# **Imports Time Series**



Summary: - Imports time series has upward trend, this shows this is non-stationary - It has peaks around every 10 year: 1980, 1990, 2010

### **Transform**

```
# Box-Cox transform Imports
lambda <- BoxCox.lambda(imports_ts)
boxcox_imports_ts <- imports_ts # BoxCox(imports_ts, lambda)
ts.plot(boxcox_imports_ts, main = paste("Box-Cox Transformed Imports (lambda =", round(lambda, 3), ")")</pre>
```

# **Box-Cox Transformed Imports (lambda = 0.44)**



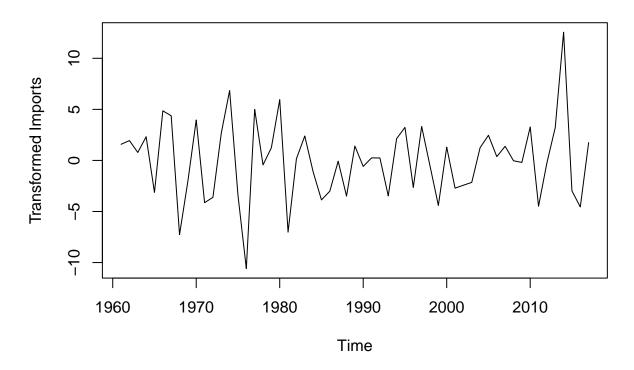
We tried log, but residuals not normal.

# **Differencing Imports**

```
diff_imports_bc <- diff(boxcox_imports_ts, differences=1)

# Plot differenced Box-Cox Imports
ts.plot(diff_imports_bc, main="Differenced Box-Cox Transformed Imports Time Series", ylab="Transformed")</pre>
```

### **Differenced Box-Cox Transformed Imports Time Series**



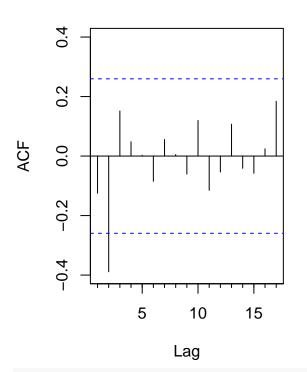
# Root test for stationarity check

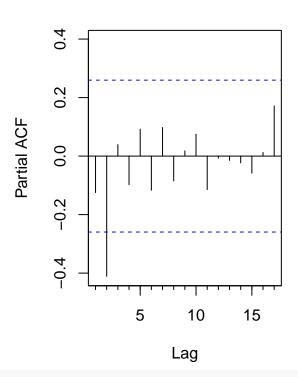
# **ACF / PACF plots**

```
# ACF and PACF of the transformed and differenced series
par(mfrow = c(1, 2))
Acf(diff_imports_bc, main = "ACF of Imports")
Pacf(diff_imports_bc, main = "PACF of Imports")
```

## **ACF of Imports**

## **PACF of Imports**





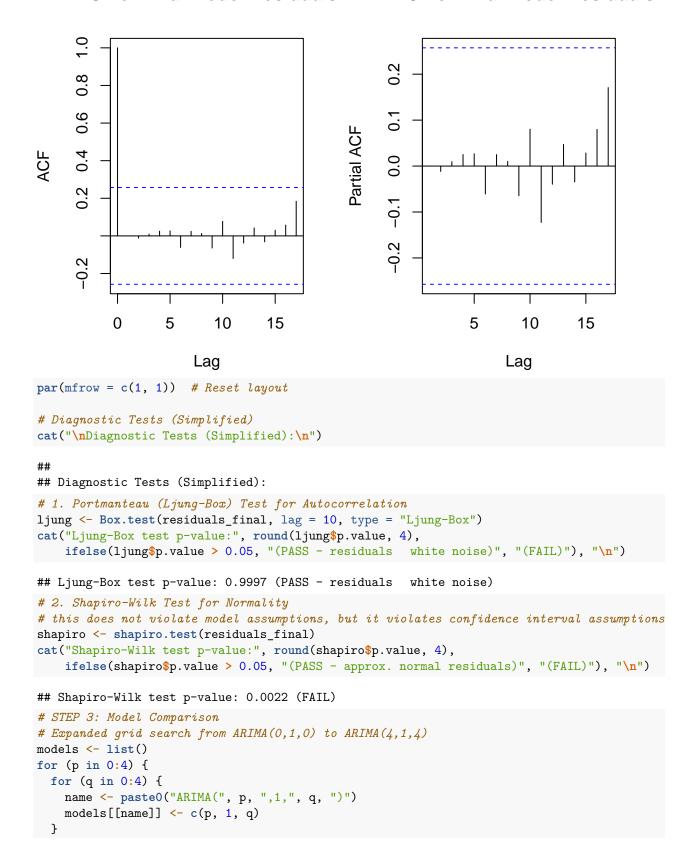
```
par(mfrow = c(1, 1))
```

# **Modeling**

```
# Central African Republic Imports ARIMA Model
# Diagnostics on chosen model
final_model <- Arima(boxcox_imports_ts, order = c(2, 1, 2), method = "ML")</pre>
print(final_model)
## Series: boxcox_imports_ts
## ARIMA(2,1,2)
##
## Coefficients:
##
             ar1
                      ar2
                               ma1
                                        ma2
         -0.4076
##
                  -0.1258 0.2827
                                    -0.3737
## s.e.
          0.2738
                   0.2779 0.2598
## sigma^2 = 12.32: log likelihood = -150.65
## AIC=311.3
              AICc=312.48
                             BIC=321.51
residuals_final <- residuals(final_model)</pre>
# Residual ACF and PACF for final model
par(mfrow = c(1, 2)) # Side-by-side layout
acf(residuals_final, main = "ACF of Final Model Residuals")
pacf(residuals_final, main = "PACF of Final Model Residuals")
```

#### **ACF of Final Model Residuals**

#### **PACF of Final Model Residuals**

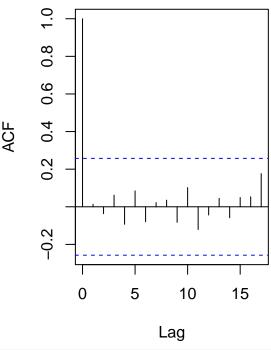


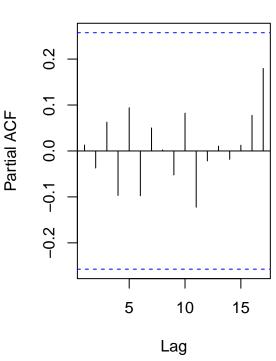
```
results <- data.frame(Model=character(), AIC=numeric(), BIC=numeric(),
                     Ljung_Box_p=numeric(), stringsAsFactors=FALSE)
for(i in 1:length(models)) {
  fit <- Arima(boxcox_imports_ts, order = models[[i]], method = "ML")</pre>
  ljung_p <- Box.test(residuals(fit), lag = 10, type = "Ljung-Box")$p.value
 results <- rbind(results, data.frame(</pre>
   Model = names(models)[i],
   AIC = fit$aic,
   BIC = BIC(fit),
   Ljung_Box_p = ljung_p
  ))
print(results)
##
             Model
                        AIC
                                 BIC Ljung_Box_p
## 1 ARIMA(0,1,0) 316.3143 318.3573
                                       0.1755999
## 2 ARIMA(0,1,1) 315.3522 319.4383
                                       0.6210100
## 3 ARIMA(0,1,2) 309.3683 315.4975
                                       0.9363533
## 4 ARIMA(0,1,3) 309.2473 317.4195
                                       0.9997589
## 5 ARIMA(0,1,4) 311.2467 321.4620
                                       0.9997698
## 6 ARIMA(1,1,0) 317.4368 321.5229
                                       0.2515772
## 7 ARIMA(1,1,1) 314.9475 321.0767
                                       0.7413242
## 8 ARIMA(1,1,2) 309.4892 317.6614
                                       0.9995161
## 9 ARIMA(1,1,3) 311.2468 321.4620
                                       0.9997687
## 10 ARIMA(1,1,4) 313.2469 325.5052
                                       0.9997686
## 11 ARIMA(2,1,0) 308.9097 315.0388
                                       0.9779056
## 12 ARIMA(2,1,1) 310.8015 318.9737
                                       0.9749142
## 13 ARIMA(2,1,2) 311.2997 321.5149
                                       0.9996982
## 14 ARIMA(2,1,3) 313.2449 325.5032
                                       0.9997572
## 15 ARIMA(2,1,4) 315.2144 329.5157
                                       0.9996537
## 16 ARIMA(3,1,0) 310.8494 319.0216
                                       0.9762303
## 17 ARIMA(3,1,1) 311.6273 321.8425
                                       0.9988347
## 18 ARIMA(3,1,2) 313.2359 325.4942
                                       0.9997612
## 19 ARIMA(3,1,3) 315.2106 329.5120
                                       0.9997852
## 20 ARIMA(3,1,4) 315.1932 331.5376
                                       0.9977253
## 21 ARIMA(4,1,0) 312.4420 322.6573
                                       0.9857691
## 22 ARIMA(4,1,1) 313.0303 325.2886
                                       0.9998808
## 23 ARIMA(4,1,2) 311.8824 326.1837
                                       0.999999
## 24 ARIMA(4,1,3) 313.7943 330.1387
                                       1.0000000
## 25 ARIMA(4,1,4) 317.1901 335.5776
                                       0.9976952
# If we inspect the BIC too, the one with min AIC is likely to also have the min BIC
cat("\nBest model by AIC:", results$Model[which.min(results$AIC)], "\n")
##
## Best model by AIC: ARIMA(2,1,0)
# STEP 4: Final Model and Diagnostics
final_model <- Arima(boxcox_imports_ts, order = c(2, 1, 0), method = "ML")
print(final_model)
## Series: boxcox imports ts
## ARIMA(2,1,0)
```

```
##
## Coefficients:
##
             ar1
##
         -0.1727
                  -0.4101
                   0.1197
## s.e.
          0.1203
##
## sigma^2 = 12.25: log likelihood = -151.45
              AICc=309.36
## AIC=308.91
                               BIC=315.04
residuals_final <- residuals(final_model)</pre>
# Residual ACF and PACF for final model
par(mfrow = c(1, 2)) # Side-by-side layout
acf(residuals_final, main = "ACF of Final Model Residuals")
pacf(residuals_final, main = "PACF of Final Model Residuals")
```

#### **ACF of Final Model Residuals**

## **PACF of Final Model Residuals**





## Ljung-Box test p-value: 0.9779 (PASS)

```
# 2. Normality test
# this does not violate model assumptions, but it violates confidence interval assumptions
shapiro <- shapiro.test(residuals_final)</pre>
cat("Shapiro-Wilk test p-value:", round(shapiro$p.value, 4),
    ifelse(shapiro$p.value > 0.05, "(PASS)", "(FAIL)"), "\n")
## Shapiro-Wilk test p-value: 0.0253 (FAIL)
# 3. ARCH test
arch <- Box.test(residuals_final^2, lag = 5, type = "Ljung-Box")</pre>
cat("ARCH test p-value:", round(arch$p.value, 4),
    ifelse(arch$p.value > 0.05, "(PASS)", "(FAIL)"), "\n")
## ARCH test p-value: 0.9631 (PASS)
cat("\nSlight non-normality detected but acceptable for ARIMA modeling\n")
##
## Slight non-normality detected but acceptable for ARIMA modeling
cat("Q-Q plot shows approximate normality with minor tail deviations\n\n")
## Q-Q plot shows approximate normality with minor tail deviations
# STEP 5: Forecast with Inverse Transformation
forecast_result <- forecast(final_model, h = 3)</pre>
# Inverse Box-Cox transformation
forecast_original <- (lambda * forecast_result$mean + 1)^(1/lambda)</pre>
lower_original <- (lambda * forecast_result$lower + 1)^(1/lambda)</pre>
upper original <- (lambda * forecast result$upper + 1)^(1/lambda)
cat("1-step ahead forecast (original Imports scale):", round(forecast original[1], 2), "Imports\n")
## 1-step ahead forecast (original Imports scale): 522.05 Imports
cat("95% prediction interval: [", round(lower_original[1,2], 2), ",",
   round(upper_original[1,2], 2), "] Imports\n\n")
## 95% prediction interval: [ 320.9 , 779.33 ] Imports
cat("FINAL MODEL: ARIMA(2, 1, 0) for Box-Cox transformed Imports\n")
## FINAL MODEL: ARIMA(2, 1, 0) for Box-Cox transformed Imports
```

### Forecast next 5 periods using the best model and inverse Box-Cox transform

```
forecast_horizon <- 5
imports_forecast <- forecast(final_model, h = forecast_horizon)

# Inverse Box-Cox function
inv_boxcox <- function(x, lambda) {
   if (lambda == 0) exp(x) else (lambda * x + 1)^(1 / lambda)
}

# Use stored lambda from earlier
inv_forecast <- inv_boxcox(imports_forecast$mean, lambda)
inv_lower <- inv_boxcox(imports_forecast$lower[, 2], lambda)
inv_upper <- inv_boxcox(imports_forecast$upper[, 2], lambda)</pre>
```

```
# Combine historical and forecast data
historical_years <- time(boxcox_imports_ts)</pre>
historical_values <- inv_boxcox(boxcox_imports_ts, lambda)</pre>
df history <- data.frame(</pre>
 Year = historical_years,
 Imports = historical_values
forecast_years <- time(imports_forecast$mean)</pre>
df_forecast <- data.frame(</pre>
 Year = forecast_years,
 Forecast = inv_forecast,
 Lower = inv_lower,
 Upper = inv_upper
# Plot forecast with historical data
ggplot() +
  geom_line(data = df_history, aes(x = Year, y = Imports), color = "black") +
  geom_line(data = df_forecast, aes(x = Year, y = Forecast), color = "blue") +
  geom_ribbon(data = df_forecast, aes(x = Year, ymin = Lower, ymax = Upper), alpha = 0.2, fill = "blue"
  ggtitle("ARIMA Forecast of Imports") +
  xlab("Year") + ylab("Imports $") +
 theme_minimal()
## Don't know how to automatically pick scale for object of
## type <ts>. Defaulting to continuous.
## Don't know how to automatically pick scale for object of
```

## type <ts>. Defaulting to continuous.

