

CAT1_2448143

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INTRODUCTION:

To Visualize and analyze using ACF plots to bring out its stationary version by the giving following data set.

OBJECTIVE:

Visualize the dataset and convert it into stationary.

CODE

```
library(forecast)

## Warning: package 'forecast' was built under R version 4.4.2

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

library(tseries)

## Warning: package 'tseries' was built under R version 4.4.2

library(ggplot2)

## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 4.4.2

data=read.csv("C:/Users/sanja/Downloads/data_set_i.csv")
head(data)

##           Time      series
## 1 31-01-2000 0.2483571
## 2 29-02-2000 0.9808678
## 3 31-03-2000 2.1558951
## 4 30-04-2000 2.9115149
## 5 31-05-2000 1.8149741
## 6 30-06-2000 1.1329315

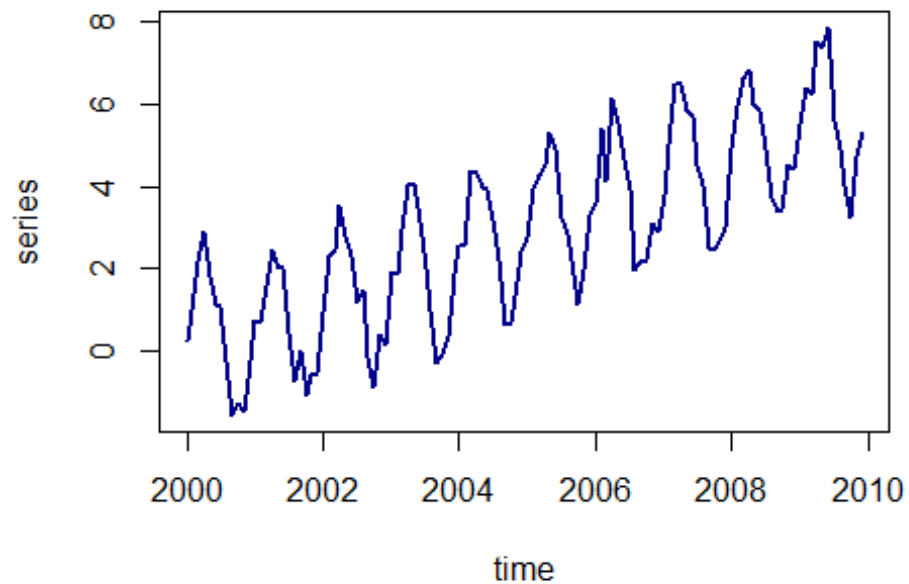
#convert into time-series data
ts_data=ts(data$series,start =c(2000,1),frequency = 12)
ts_data

##           Jan           Feb           Mar           Apr           May
## 2000 0.248357077 0.980867849 2.155895077 2.911514928 1.814974120
## 2001 0.720981136 0.693359878 1.569591891 2.468856235 2.025635247
## 2002 0.927808638 2.305461295 2.456554019 3.537849009 2.831731463
```

## 2003	1.904431798	1.870164938	2.967957783	4.048430618	4.101284098
## 2004	2.571809145	2.568479922	4.394092792	4.357458860	3.993589807
## 2005	2.760412881	3.957170512	4.278883321	4.551896688	5.338313719
## 2006	3.582086980	5.432321828	4.122178256	6.160951252	5.575574342
## 2007	3.795753199	4.999121478	6.489751866	6.514375555	5.867170706
## 2008	4.948060139	5.980527636	6.634607536	6.832706433	6.024365437
## 2009	5.528775195	6.412777042	6.272665200	7.536743062	7.362165913
##	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
## 2000	1.132931522	1.089606408	-0.266282635	-1.566788001	-1.278719978
## 2001	2.007123666	0.445987962	-0.756151851	0.000773577	-1.062888150
## 2002	2.304153125	1.199146694	1.476139092	-0.138799420	-0.878855464
## 2003	3.135684141	2.042175859	0.999448152	-0.271311803	-0.109922104
## 2004	3.955838144	3.215499761	2.215640060	0.648340431	0.695393812
## 2005	4.928120014	3.263994939	2.851766449	1.848767205	1.127440123
## 2006	4.700496325	3.945880388	1.956215543	2.158113249	2.228556286
## 2007	5.706633717	4.548538775	4.034322495	2.516922645	2.486168927
## 2008	5.839677339	4.928642742	3.748861365	3.387306337	3.452025428
## 2009	7.881621056	5.603819518	4.900773671	4.050593308	3.265660981
##	Nov	Dec			
## 2000	-1.463759654	-0.682864877			
## 2001	-0.598286705	-0.562374093			
## 2002	0.379221648	0.139578175			
## 2003	0.337629807	1.878561113			
## 2004	1.333580908	2.437772564			
## 2005	1.948646995	3.319018283			
## 2006	3.106896215	2.890864891			
## 2007	2.771895116	3.018242526			
## 2008	4.511042143	4.437288906			
## 2009	4.739360600	5.325966516			

```
plot(ts_data,type="l",main="original time series
data",xlab="time",ylab="series",col="darkblue",lwd=2)
```

original time series data



INTERPREATION:

The time series data set model is additive model and its non-stationary

```
hist(ts_data,type="l",main="original time series  
data",xlab="time",ylab="series",col="darkblue",lwd=2)
```

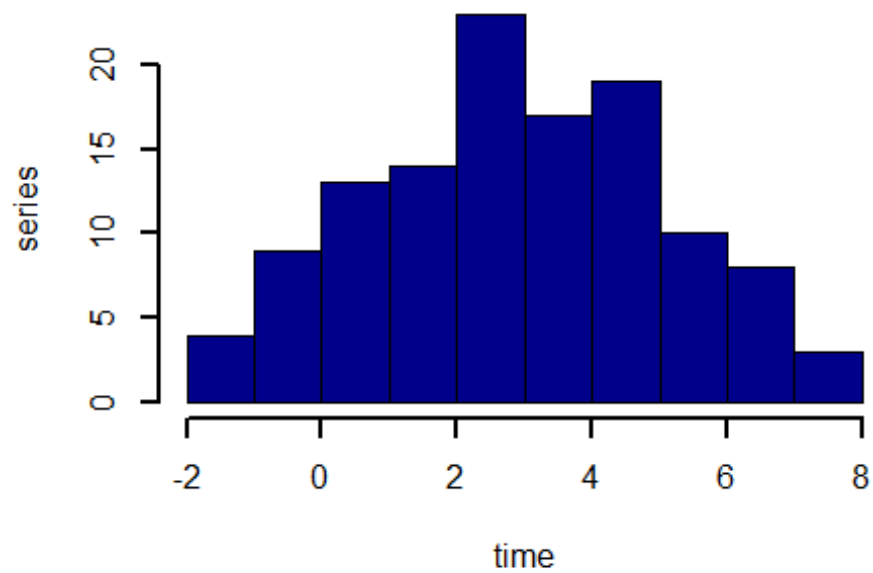
```
## Warning in plot.window(xlim, ylim, "", ...): graphical parameter "type" is  
## obsolete
```

```
## Warning in title(main = main, sub = sub, xlab = xlab, ylab = ylab, ...):  
## graphical parameter "type" is obsolete
```

```
## Warning in axis(1, ...): graphical parameter "type" is obsolete
```

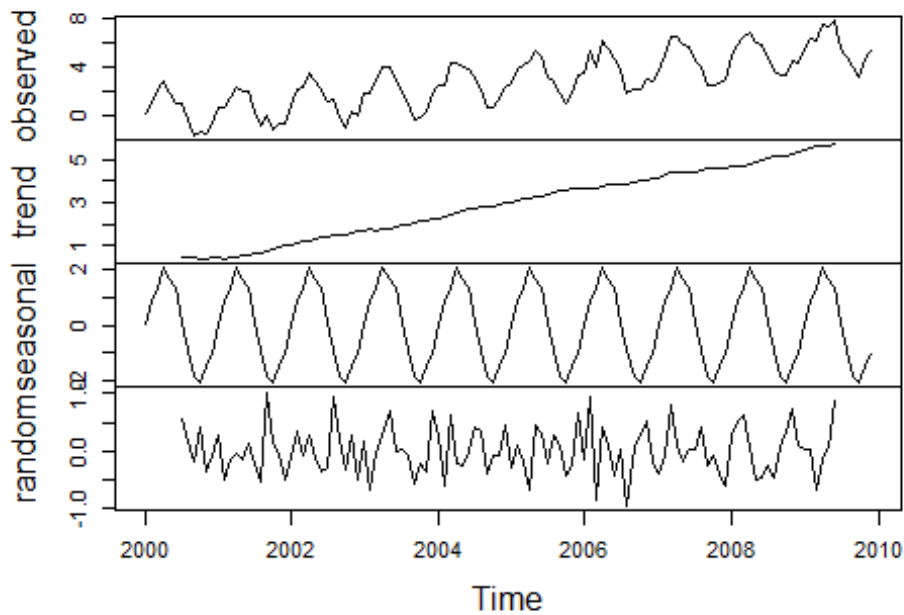
```
## Warning in axis(2, at = yt, ...): graphical parameter "type" is obsolete
```

original time series data



```
#decomposition of original time_series data  
decompose_addict=decompose(ts_data)  
plot(decompose_addict)
```

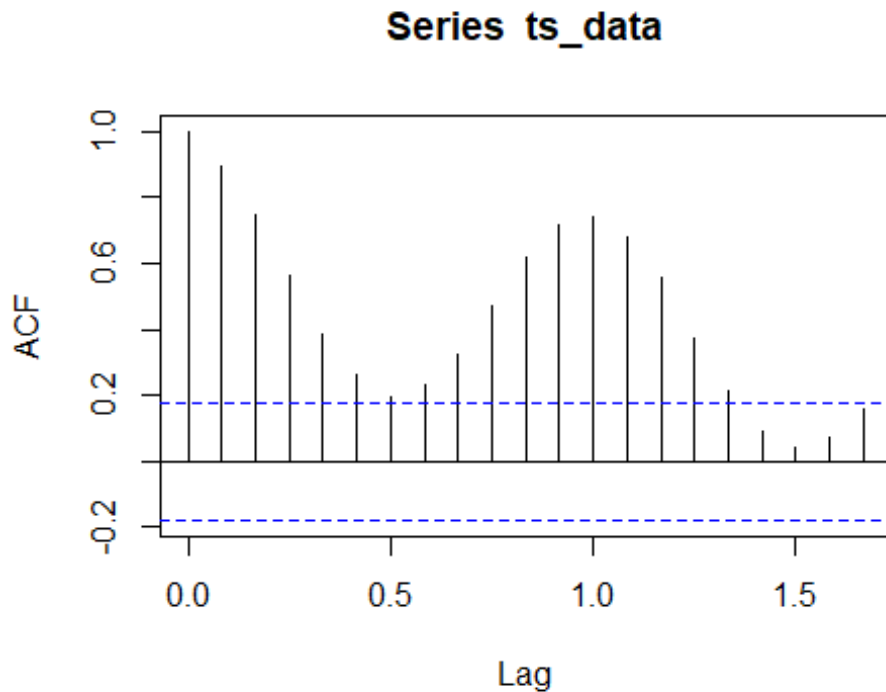
Decomposition of additive time series



INTERPRETATION:

This plot shows that the model has some irregular variations like seasonal,trend,random walk.

```
acf(ts_data)
```

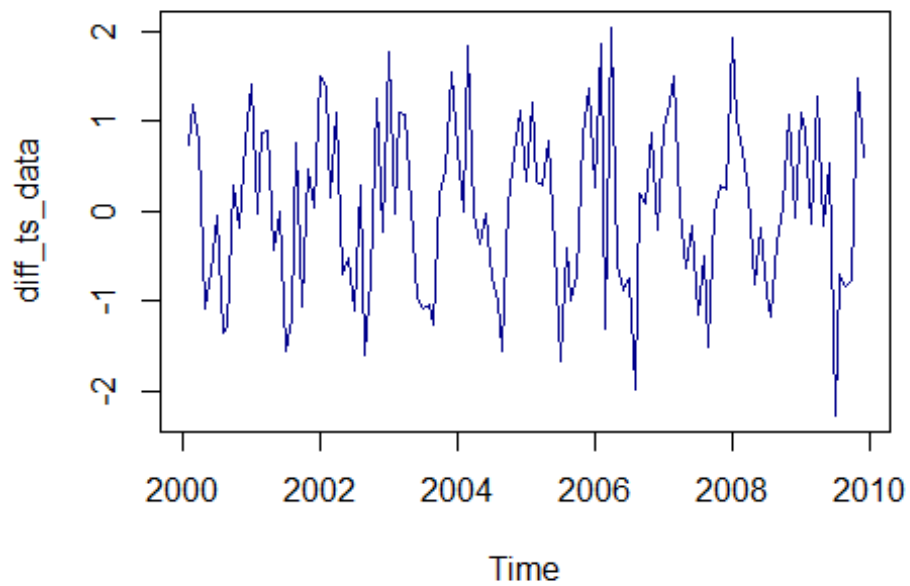


INTERPRETATION:

This plot shows that the significant autocorrelation-because there are more values above the threshold.

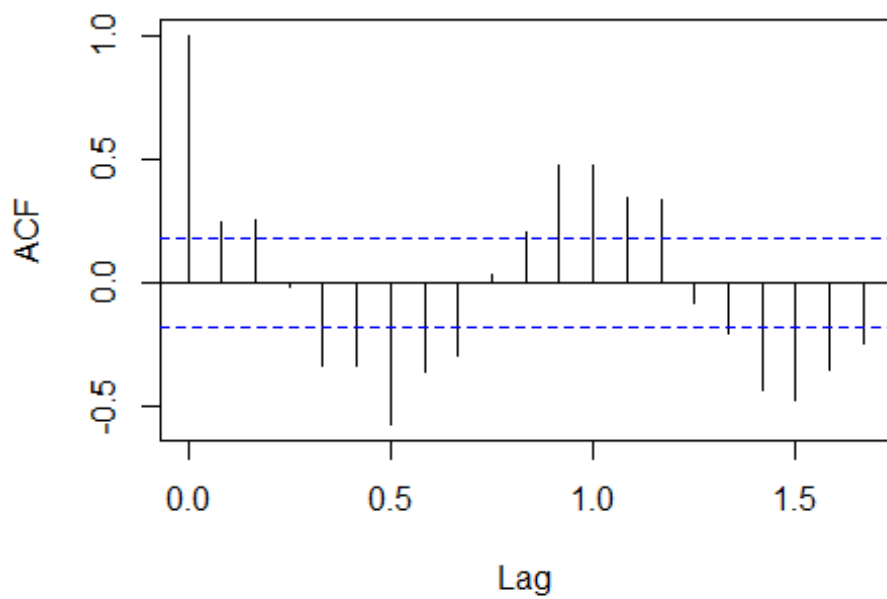
```
#apply first order differencing  
p_order=1  
diff_ts_data=diff(ts_data,p_order)  
plot(diff_ts_data,main="differenced time series",col="darkblue",type="l")
```

differentiated time series



```
acf(diff_ts_data)
```

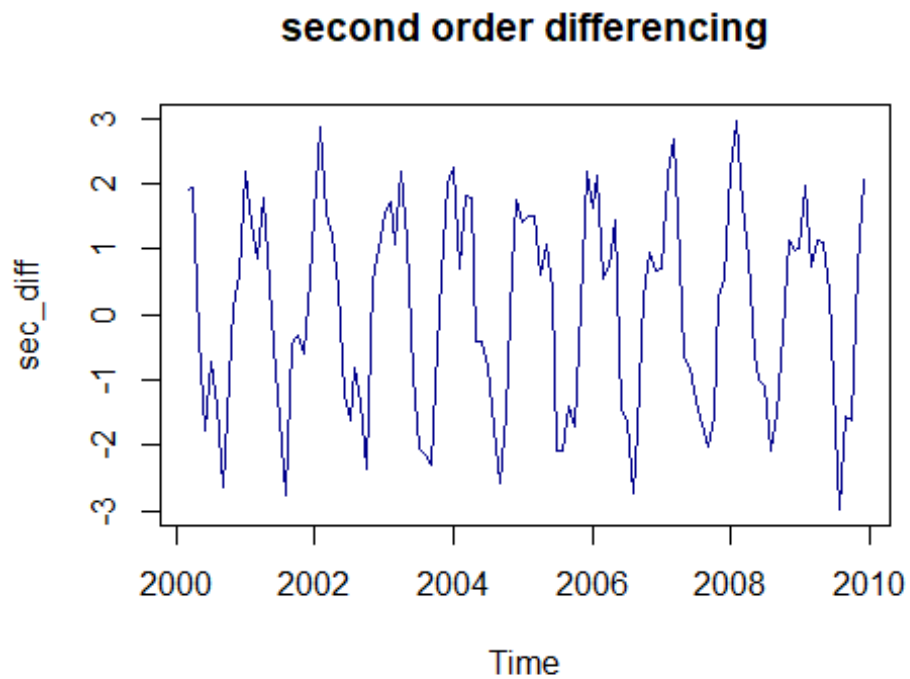
Series diff_ts_data



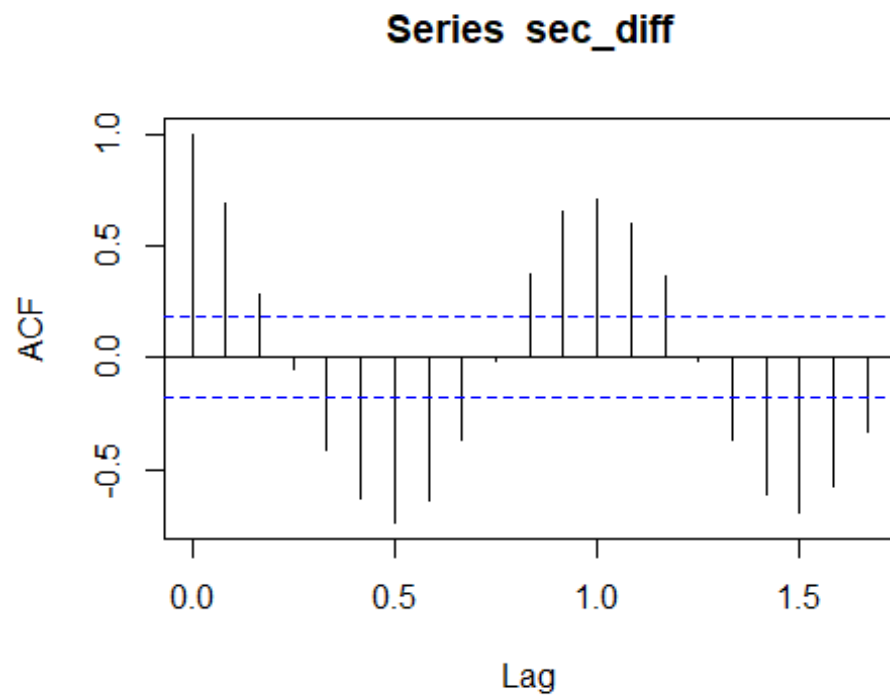
INTERPRETATION:

After applying first order differencing, the trend is eliminated but the autocorrelation function remains the same so we move on to second order differencing method.

```
#apply second order differencing  
p_order=2  
sec_diff=diff(ts_data,p_order)  
plot(sec_diff,main="second order differencing",col="darkblue",type="l")
```



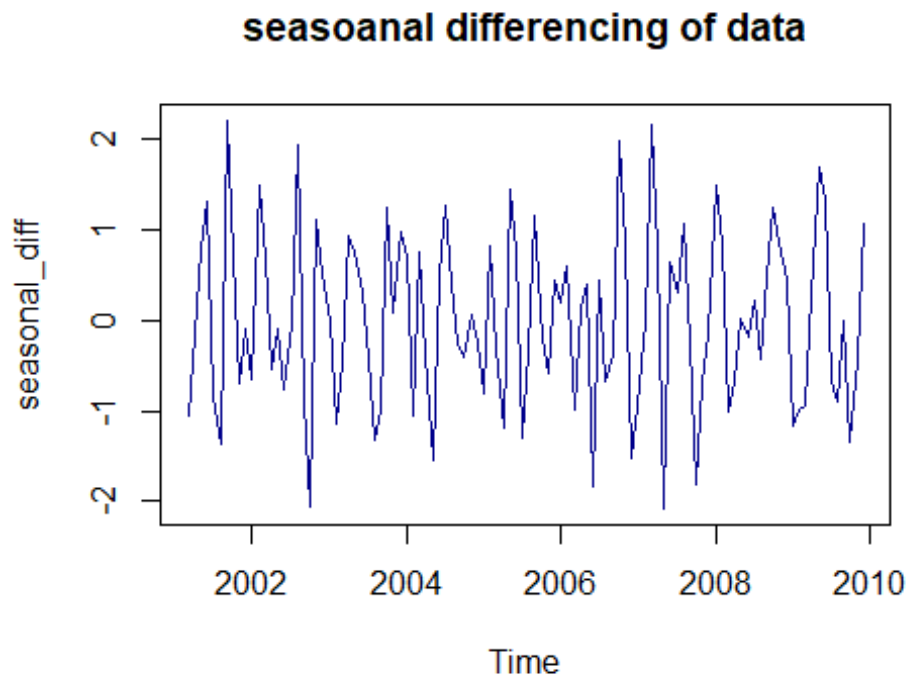
```
acf(sec_diff)
```



INTERPRETATION:

After applying the second_order differencing the acf plot remains the same ,most of the values are above the threshold and remains to be stationary.

```
#apply seasonal differencing  
k_order=1  
seasonal_diff=diff(sec_diff,lag = 12,k_order)  
plot(seasonal_diff,main="seasoanal differencing of  
data",col="darkblue",type="l")
```

```
hist(seasonal_diff,main="seasoanal differencing of  
data",col="darkblue",type="l")
```

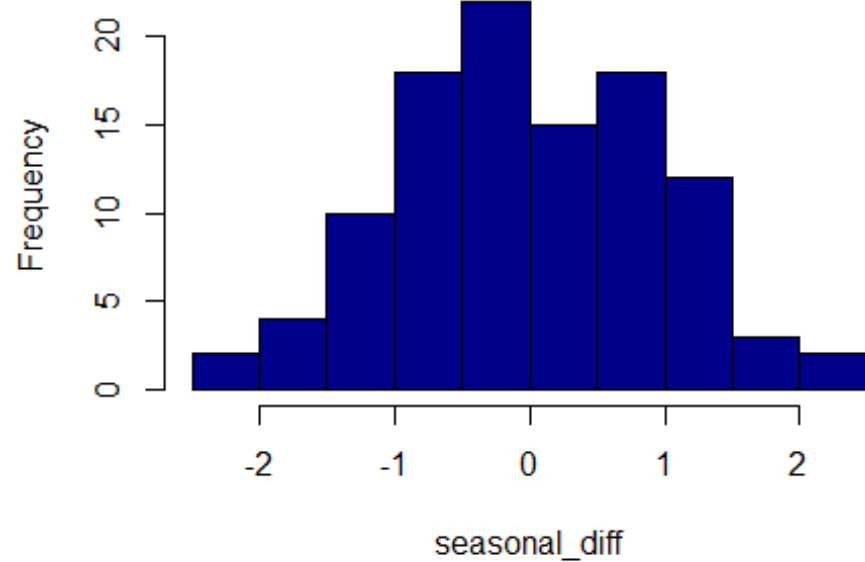
```
## Warning in plot.window(xlim, ylim, "", ...): graphical parameter "type" is  
## obsolete
```

```
## Warning in title(main = main, sub = sub, xlab = xlab, ylab = ylab, ...):  
## graphical parameter "type" is obsolete
```

```
## Warning in axis(1, ...): graphical parameter "type" is obsolete
```

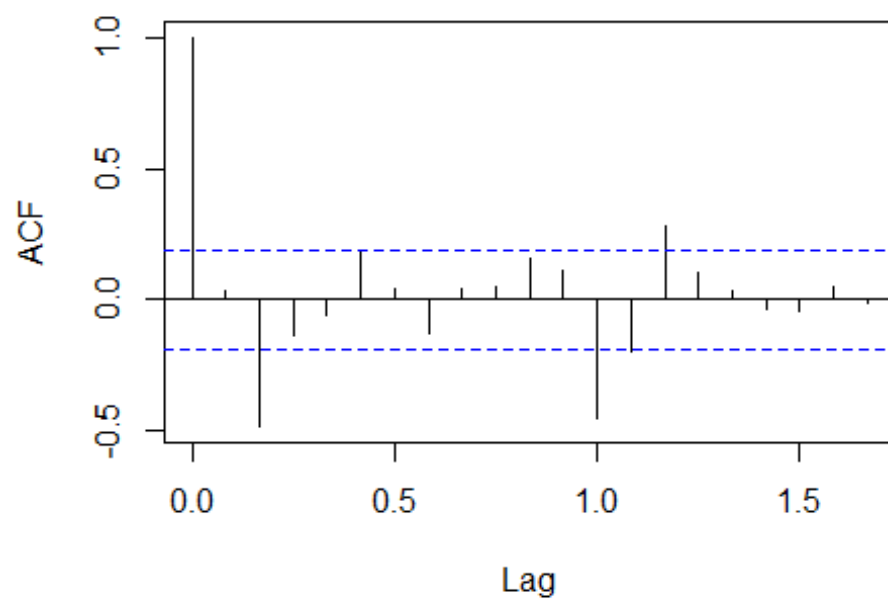
```
## Warning in axis(2, at = yt, ...): graphical parameter "type" is obsolete
```

seasonal differencing of data



```
acf(seasonal_diff)
```

Series seasonal_diff



INTERPRETATION:

After applying seasonal differencing the autocorrelation significantly reduced. In acf plot most of the values are below the threshold and it attains the stationary.

```
#adf test
adf.test(seasonal_diff)

## Warning in adf.test(seasonal_diff): p-value smaller than printed p-value

##
## Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test
##
## data: seasonal_diff
## Dickey-Fuller = -6.3492, Lag order = 4, p-value = 0.01
## alternative hypothesis: stationary
```

INTERPRETATION:

AUGMENTED DICKEY FULLER TEST

NULL HYPOTHESIS: THE DATA IS NON-STATIONARY

ALTERNATIVE HYPOTHESIS: THE DATA IS STATIONARY

In this test, p-value is less than 0.05

So, we reject the null hypothesis and accept the alternative hypothesis and it is stationary.

CONCLUSION:

Visualize the data and attain it stationary by using acf plot and adf test.