## 時間序列 HW3

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1. Generate the first 1000 data points from the following ARMA(1,2).

我運用 R 語言來模擬資料,利用 arima 套件中的 ar 和 ma 來生成指定資料。

程式碼如下:

arma < -arima.sim(model=list(ar=c(0.7), ma = c(-0.8, 0.1)), n=1000) + 0.3

生成資料如下:

```
Values
arma Time-Series [1:1000] from 1 to 1000: 0.0147 1.0186 1.4...
```

2. Pretend you don't know the orders. Do the order estimation using

EACF.

利用 TSA 套件,來使用 eacf 函數,並生成圖形,圖中顯示可能的

(AR,MA)=(0, 2)。程式碼如下:

library(TSA)

eacf(arma)

圖形如下圖:

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

## 3. Do the parameter estimation using the order obtained above.

利用 arima 將得到的(AR,MA)=(0,2)填入,即可產生計算出來的

```
parameter。程式碼如下:
```

```
out < -arima(arma, order = c(0,0,2))
```

summary(out)

out 的結果與係數如下圖:

```
> summary(out)
                Length Class Mode
coef
sigma2 1 -none- numeric
var.coef 9 -none- numeric
mask 3 -none- logical
loglik 1 -none- numeric
-none- numeric
coef
arma
                    7
                         -none- numeric
residuals 1000 ts
                                      numeric
call 3 -none- call
series 1 -none- character
code 1 -none- numeric
n.cond 1 -none- numeric
nobs 1 -none- numeric
nobs
model
                   1 -none- numeric
                10 -none- list
> out[1]
$coef
             ma1
                                ma2
                                         intercept
-0.13001296 0.09385256 0.30015670
```

4. Simulate the first 1000 data points of an ARIMA(1,1,2).

```
使用 arima,即可模擬出此資料。程式碼如下: arima1 < -arima.sim(model=list(order=c(1,1,2), ar=c(0.7), ma=c(-0.8, 0.1)), n=1000) + 0.3
```

生成資料如下:

```
Values
arima1 Time-Series [1:1001] from 1 to 1001: 0.3 -1.51 -2.04 -...
```

## 5. Do the augmented Dickey-Fuller test on your simulated data.

用 adf.test 即可完成分析,程式碼如下:

library(tseries)

library(forecast)

adf.test(arima1)

分析結果如下:

Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test

data: arima1

Dickey-Fuller = -3.6896, Lag order = 9, p-value = 0.02451

alternative hypothesis: stationary

而 p-value 小於 0.05(預設 95%信心水準),我們便拒絕 H0,也就是說資

料是定態,已經不需要再差分。