## Lista 6 -Series

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Tente analisar separadamente as seguintes séries temporais mensais encontradas no arquivo "ALGO-NQUIN\_PARK\_Ontario\_Canada.csv":

```
1. "Mean Max Temp (°C)",
  2. "Mean Min Temp (°C)",
  3. "Mean Temp (°C)",
  4. "Extr Max Temp (°C)",
  5. "Extr Min Temp (°C)",
  6. "Total Rain (mm)",
  7. "Total Snow (cm)"
  8. "Total Precip (mm)".
# Leitura dos dados
data <- read_csv("ALGONQUIN_PARK_Ontario_Canada.csv")</pre>
## Rows: 528 Columns: 29
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (12): Station Name, Date/Time, Month, Mean Max Temp Flag, Mean Min Temp ...
## dbl (13): Longitude (x), Latitude (y), Climate ID, Year, Mean Max Temp (°C),...
## lgl (4): Dir of Max Gust (10's deg), Dir of Max Gust Flag, Spd of Max Gust ...
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
# Seleção das colunas de interesse
columns of interest <- c(</pre>
  "Mean Max Temp (°C)", "Mean Min Temp (°C)", "Mean Temp (°C)",
  "Extr Max Temp (°C)", "Extr Min Temp (°C)", "Total Rain (mm)",
  "Total Snow (cm)", "Total Precip (mm)"
)
# Contagem de valores nulos
null_counts <- sapply(data[columns_of_interest], function(x) sum(is.na(x)))</pre>
print(null_counts)
## Mean Max Temp (°C) Mean Min Temp (°C)
                                              Mean Temp (°C) Extr Max Temp (°C)
##
                                       10
                                                          10
                   10
                                                                              14
## Extr Min Temp (°C)
                         Total Rain (mm)
                                             Total Snow (cm)
                                                              Total Precip (mm)
                   15
                                                          15
```

```
# Estatísticas descritivas
descriptive_stats <- data[columns_of_interest] %>%
  summarise(across(everything(), list(
    count = ~sum(!is.na(.)),
   mean = ~mean(., na.rm = TRUE),
   std = ~sd(., na.rm = TRUE),
   min = ~min(., na.rm = TRUE),
   q25 = ~quantile(., 0.25, na.rm = TRUE),
   median = ~median(., na.rm = TRUE),
   q75 = ~quantile(., 0.75, na.rm = TRUE),
   max = -max(., na.rm = TRUE)
  )))
print(descriptive_stats)
## # A tibble: 1 x 64
     `Mean Max Temp (°C)_count` `Mean Max Temp (°C)_mean` `Mean Max Temp (°C)_std`
##
                          <int>
                                                                              <dbl>
                                                     <dbl>
                            518
                                                     9.76
                                                                               11.4
## # i 61 more variables: `Mean Max Temp (°C)_min` <dbl>,
## #
       `Mean Max Temp (°C)_q25` <dbl>, `Mean Max Temp (°C)_median` <dbl>,
       `Mean Max Temp (°C)_q75` <dbl>, `Mean Max Temp (°C)_max` <dbl>,
       `Mean Min Temp (°C)_count` <int>, `Mean Min Temp (°C)_mean` <dbl>,
       `Mean Min Temp (°C)_std` <dbl>, `Mean Min Temp (°C)_min` <dbl>,
## #
## #
      `Mean Min Temp (°C)_q25` <dbl>, `Mean Min Temp (°C)_median` <dbl>,
## #
      `Mean Min Temp (°C)_q75` <dbl>, `Mean Min Temp (°C)_max` <dbl>, ...
# Função para decomposição sazonal e plotagem
plot_series_with_decomposition <- function(series, title, window=12) {</pre>
  series_ts <- ts(series, frequency=12) # Converter série para objeto de série temporal
  series_rolling <- rollmean(series, k=window, fill=NA, align="center") # Calcular média móvel
  decomposition <- stl(series_ts, s.window="periodic") # Decompor série temporal
  par(mfrow=c(4, 1), mar=c(4, 4, 2, 1)) # Configurar layout do plot
  # Plotar série original e média móvel
  plot(series ts, main=paste(title, "- Série Temporal"), col="black")
  lines(series_rolling, col="red")
  legend("topright", legend=c("Original", "Média Móvel"), col=c("black", "red"), lty=1)
  # Plotar tendência
  plot(decomposition$time.series[, "trend"], main=paste(title, "- Tendência"), col="blue")
  # Plotar sazonalidade
  plot(decomposition$time.series[, "seasonal"], main=paste(title, "- Sazonalidade"), col="green")
  # Plotar resíduos
  plot(decomposition$time.series[, "remainder"], main=paste(title, "- Resíduos"), col="purple")
  par(mfrow=c(1, 1)) # Resetar layout do plot
}
# Aplicar a função para cada coluna de interesse
for (column in columns of interest) {
```

```
if (all(is.na(data[[column]]))) {
   next # Pular colunas que estão completamente vazias
}
plot_series_with_decomposition(na.omit(data[[column]]), column)
}
```















