

Lab4

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1. Fit a cubic polynomial (centered) model to the chicken data and see if it improves the fit. Have the data and the cubic fit in one plot.

```
library(astsa)
ck <- chicken - mean(chicken) # centered
ck.lm <- lm( chicken ~ poly(ck, 3, raw=TRUE))
summary(ck.lm)

## Warning in summary.lm(ck.lm): essentially perfect fit: summary may be
## unreliable

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = chicken ~ poly(ck, 3, raw = TRUE))
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -3.978e-14 -6.080e-15 -1.210e-15  1.130e-15  6.505e-13
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error  t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)      8.567e+01  5.423e-15  1.580e+16  <2e-16 ***
## poly(ck, 3, raw = TRUE)1  1.000e+00  6.542e-16  1.529e+15  <2e-16 ***
## poly(ck, 3, raw = TRUE)2  1.823e-17  1.780e-17  1.024e+00   0.307
## poly(ck, 3, raw = TRUE)3 -4.215e-19  1.240e-18 -3.400e-01   0.734
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 4.963e-14 on 176 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:      1, Adjusted R-squared:      1
## F-statistic: 6.424e+30 on 3 and 176 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

AIC(ck.lm)

## [1] -10511.53

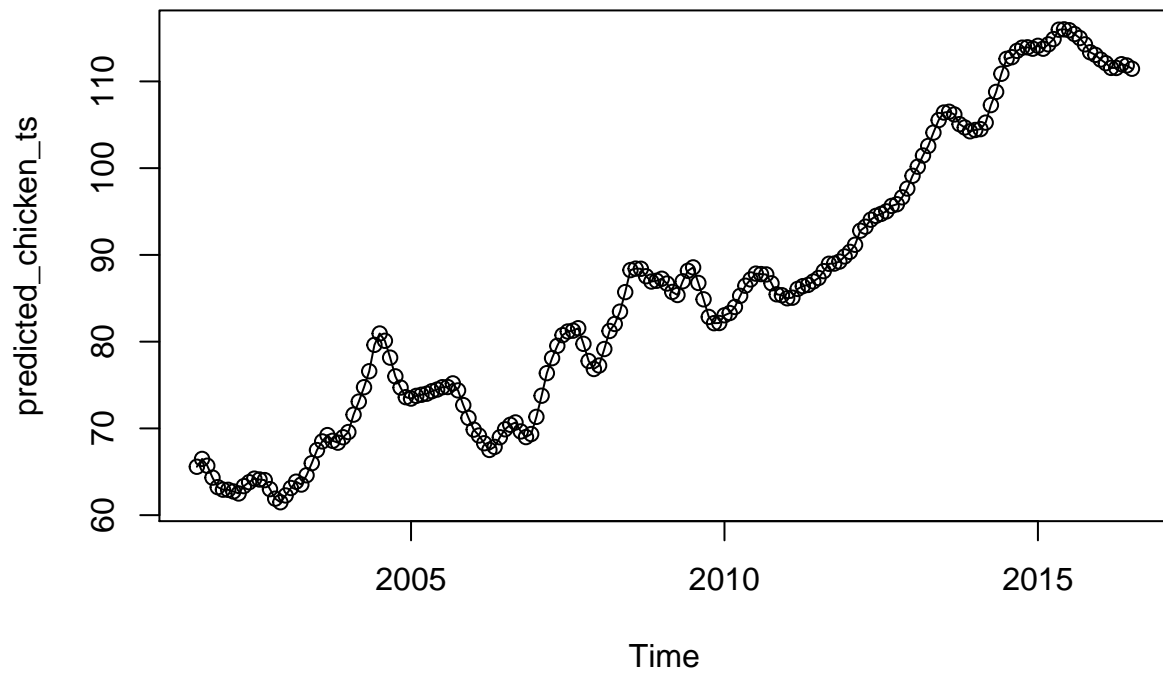
BIC(ck.lm)

## [1] -10495.56

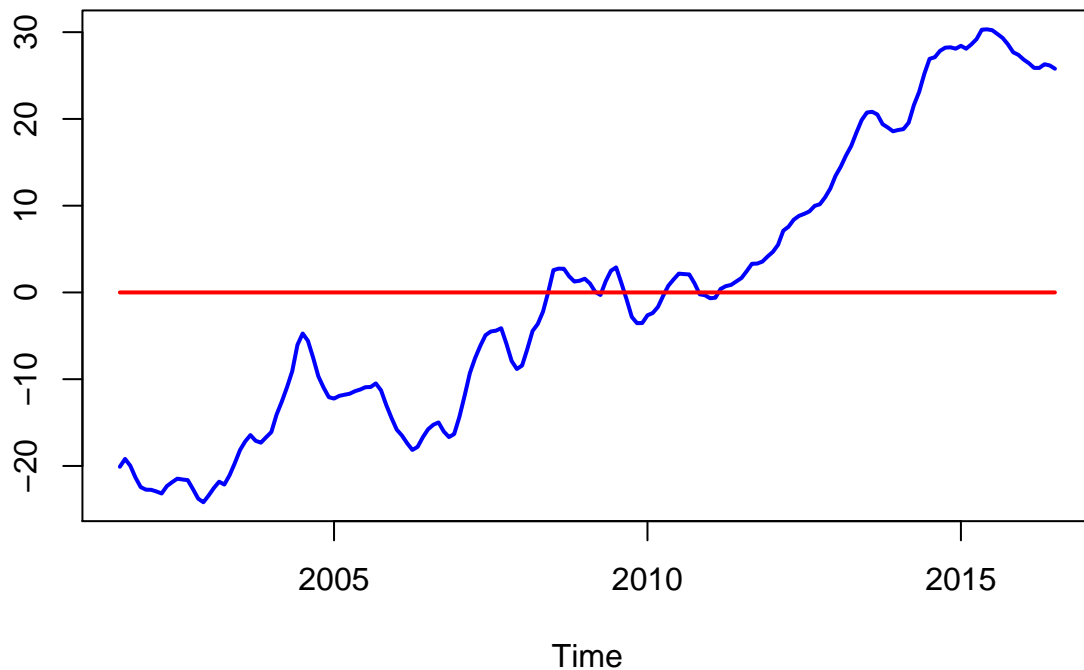
predicted_chicken <- predict(ck.lm)
predicted_chicken_ts <- ts(predicted_chicken
                           ,start(chicken)
                           ,end(chicken)
                           ,frequency(chicken))

plot(predicted_chicken_ts,main="actual=points, prediction=lines")
points(chicken)
```

actual=points, prediction=lines



```
ts.plot(ck, resid(ck.lm), gpars = list(col = c("blue", "red"), lwd = 2))
```



2. Generate a signal

$$x_t = 1 + 3t + e_t$$

, with $n = 200$ and where 1)

$$e_t = N(0, 1)$$

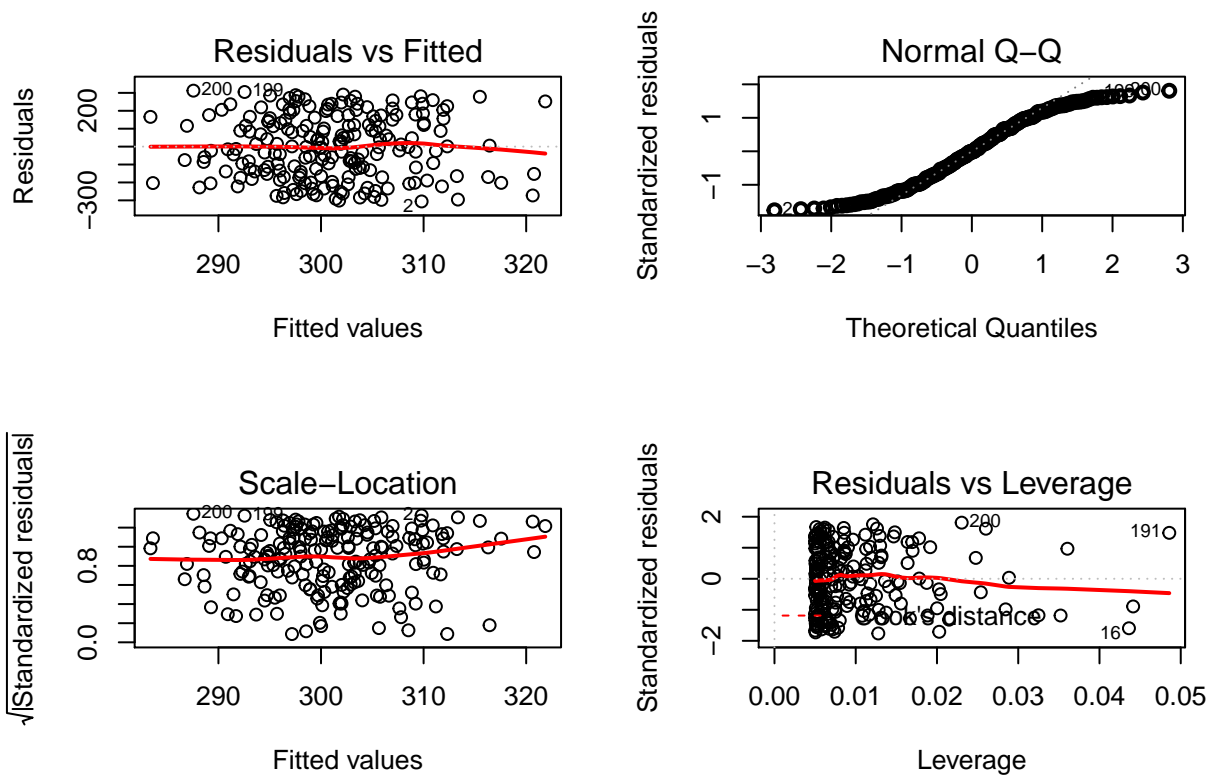
2)

$$e_t = 0.3w_t - 0.3w_{(t-1)} + 0.4w_{(t-2)}$$

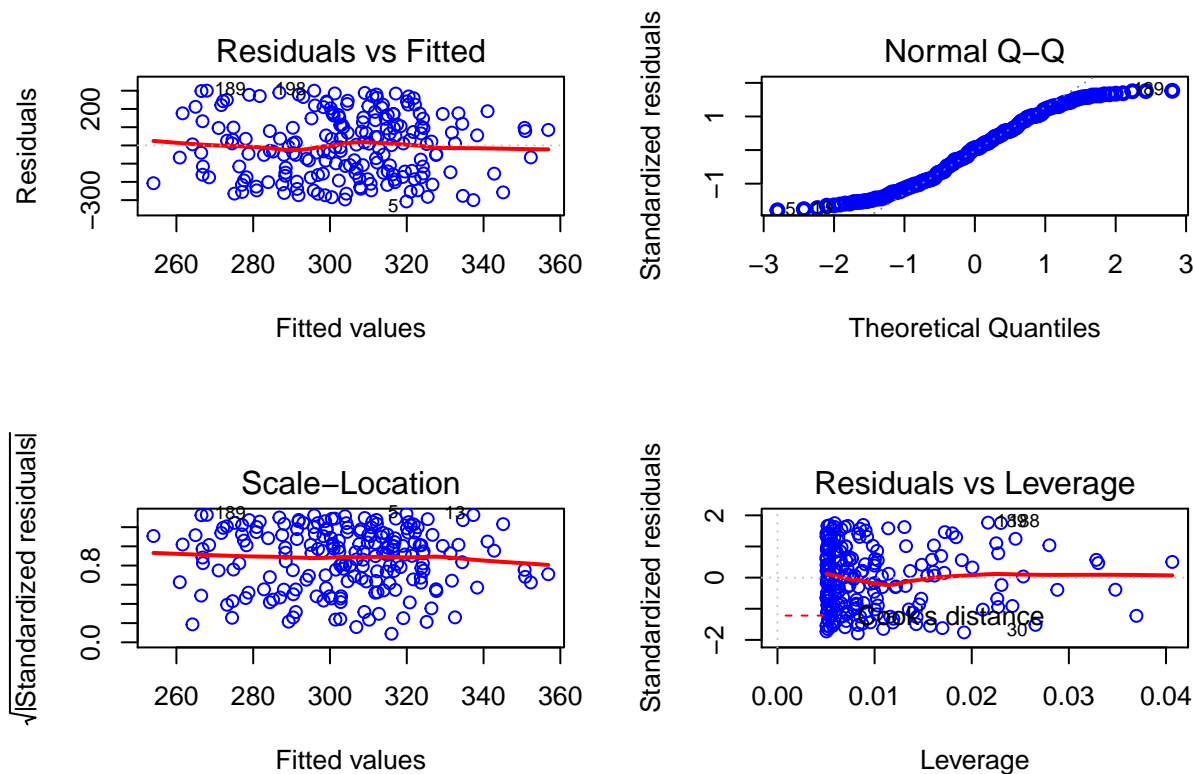
```
set.seed(123)
T <- seq(0, 200, length = 200)
sig1 <- 1 + 3*T + rnorm(200,0,1)

x200 <- rnorm(200)
coeffs <- c(0.3, -0.3, 0.4)
et2 <- filter(x200, sides = 1, filter = coeffs)
sig2 <- 1 + 3*T + et2

par(mfrow=c(2,2))
sig1.lm <- lm(sig1 ~ rnorm(200,0,1))
plot(sig1.lm, col=1, lwd=2)
abline(sig1.lm)
```



```
sig2.lm <- lm(sig2 ~ rnorm(200,0,1))
plot(sig2.lm, col=4, lwd=2)
abline(sig2.lm)
```

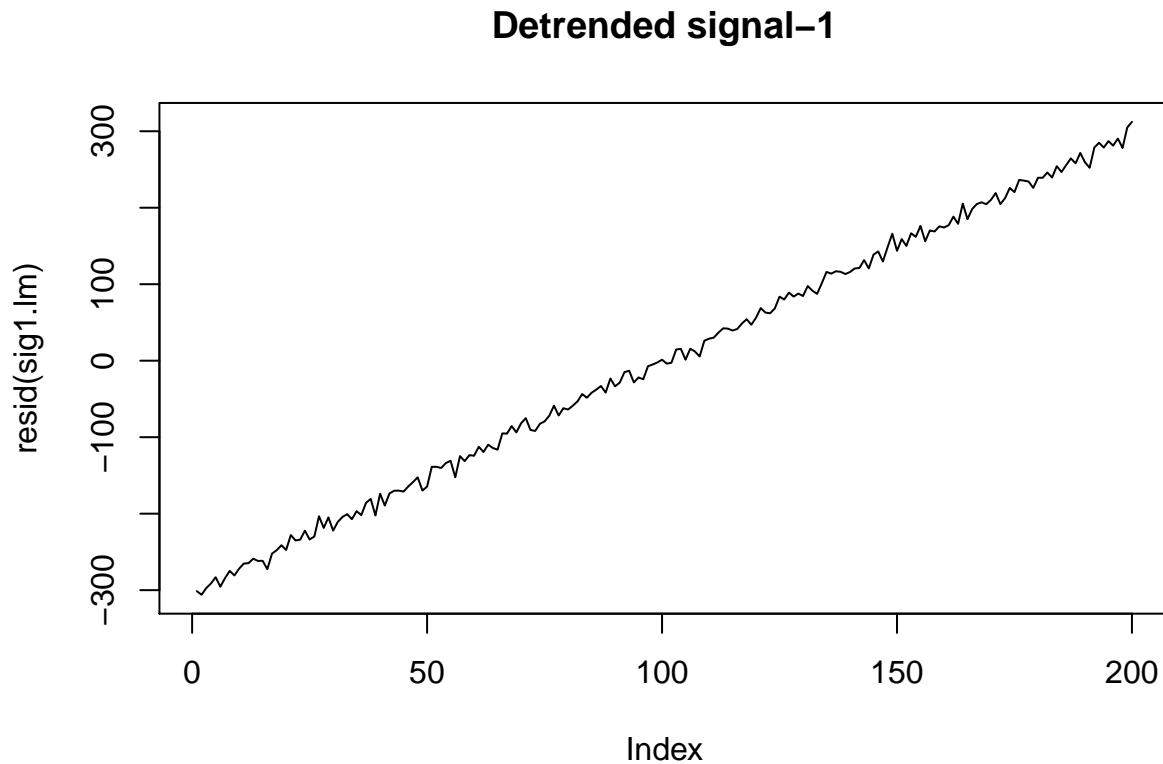


3. For 1 and 2 above, estimate and remove the trend. Examine the acf of the residuals

```
summary(sig1.lm)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = sig1 ~ rnorm(200, 0, 1))
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -306.023 -152.441  -2.526  151.586  312.250
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    301.225     12.364   24.362  <2e-16 ***
## rnorm(200, 0, 1)  -7.344     12.841   -0.572    0.568
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 174.8 on 198 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.00165,    Adjusted R-squared:  -0.003393
## F-statistic: 0.3271 on 1 and 198 DF,  p-value: 0.568
```

```
plot(resid(sig1.lm), type="l", main="Detrended signal-1")
```



```
summary(sig2.lm)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = sig2 ~ rnorm(200, 0, 1))
##
## Residuals:
```

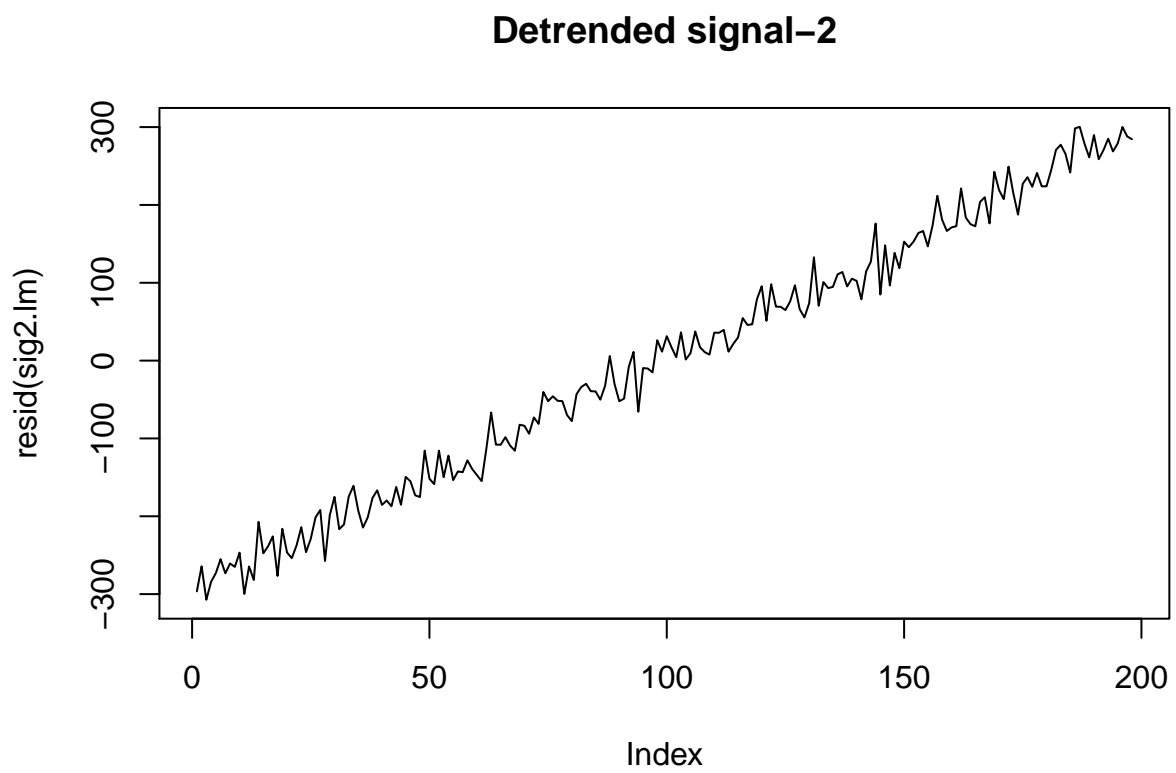
	Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
	-307.253	-153.098	8.643	146.499	300.307

```
##
## Coefficients:
```

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	304.56	12.23	24.902	<2e-16 ***
rnorm(200, 0, 1)	19.43	11.94	1.627	0.105

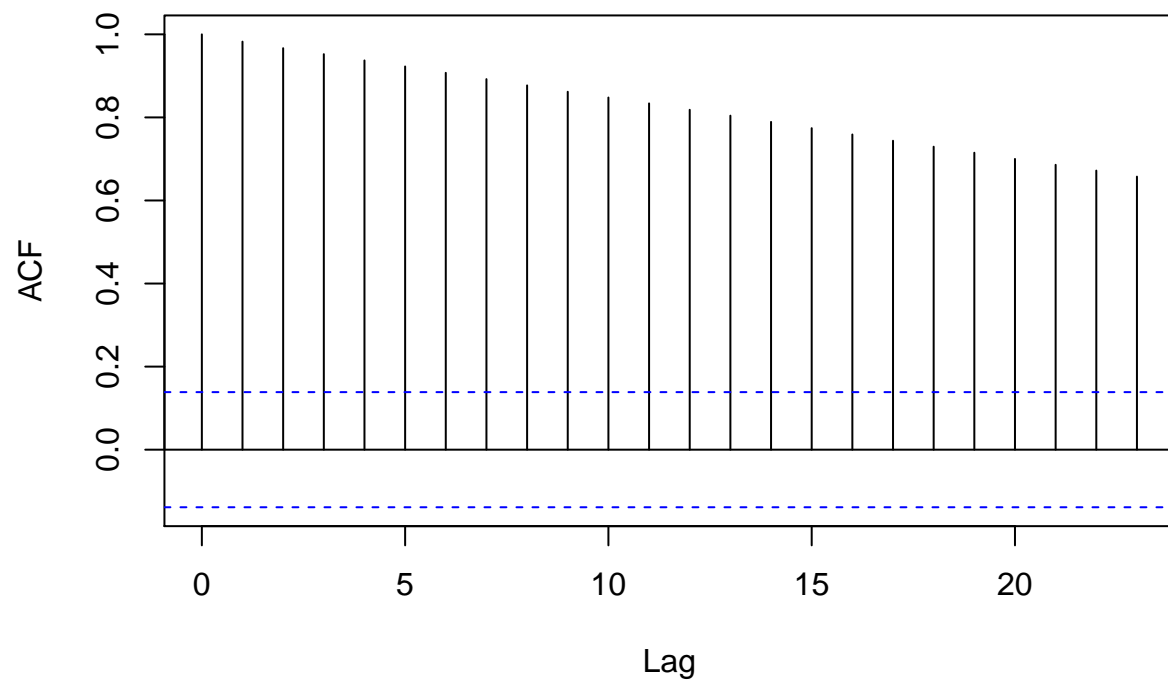
```
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 172 on 196 degrees of freedom
## (2 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0.01333,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.0083
## F-statistic: 2.649 on 1 and 196 DF,  p-value: 0.1052
```

```
plot(resid(sig2.lm), type="l", main="Detrended signal-2")
```



```
acf(sig1.lm$residuals)
```

Series sig1.lm\$residuals



```
acf(sig2.lm$residuals)
```


Series sig2.lm\$residuals

