

ST5209/X Assignment 1

Due 2 Feb, 11.59pm

Set up

1. Make sure you have the following installed on your system: \LaTeX , R4.2.2+, RStudio 2023.12+, and Quarto 1.3.450+.
2. Clone the course [repo](#).
3. Create a separate folder in the root directory of the repo, label it with your name, e.g. `yanshuo-assignments`
4. Copy the `assignment1.qmd` file over to this directory.
5. Modify the duplicated document with your solutions, writing all R code as code chunks.
6. When running code, make sure your working directory is set to be the folder with your assignment `.qmd` file, e.g. `yanshuo-assignments`. This is to ensure that all file paths are valid.¹

Submission

1. Render the document to get a `.pdf` printout.
2. Submit both the `.qmd` and `.pdf` files to Canvas.

Question 1 (Quarto)

Read the [guide](#) on using Quarto with R and answer the following questions:

- a) Write a code chunk that imports `tidyverse` and `fpp3`.
- b) Modify the chunk so that only the following output is shown (i.e. the usual output about attaching packages and conflicts is not shown.)

¹You may view and set the working directory using `getwd()` and `setwd()`.

```
library(tidyverse)
library(fpp3)
```

- c) Modify the chunk so that it is executed but no code is shown at all when rendered to a pdf.
- d) Modify the document so that your name is printed on it beneath the title.

Question 2 (Livestock)

Consider the `aus_livestock` dataset loaded in the `fpp3` package.

- a) Use `filter()` to extract a time series comprising the monthly total number of pigs slaughtered in Victoria, Australia, from Jul 1972 to Dec 2018.
- b) Make a time plot of the resulting time series.

Question 3 (Beer production)

Consider the `aus_production` dataset loaded in the `fpp3` package. We will study the column measuring the production of beer.

- a) Make a time plot of the beer production time series.
- b) Describe the observed trend.
- c) Make a seasonal plot.
- d) What is the period of the seasonality?
- e) Describe the seasonal behavior.

Question 4 (Pelts)

Consider the `pelt` dataset loaded in the `fpp3` package, which measures the Hudson Bay Company trading records for Snowshoe Hare and Canadian Lynx furs from 1845 to 1935.

- a) Plot both time series on the same axes. *Hint: Use `pivot_longer()` to create a key column.*
- b) What happens when you try to use `gg_season()` to the lynx fur time series? What is producing the error?
- c) Make a lag plot with the first 20 lags. Which lags display strong positive correlation? Which lags display strong negative correlation? Verify this with the time plot.
- d) If you were to guess the seasonality period based on the lag plot, what would it be?

- e) Use the provided function `gg_custom_season()` in `_code/plot_util.R`² to make a seasonal plot for lynx furs with the period that you guessed.³ Does the resulting plot suggest seasonality? Why or why not?

Question 5 (Box-Cox, Q3.3 in FPP)

Why is the Box-Cox transform unhelpful for the `canadian_gas` data?

Question 6 (Decomposition with outliers, Q3.7 in FPP)

Consider the last five years of the Gas data from `aus_production`.

```
gas <- tail(aus_production, 5*4) |> select(Gas)
```

- Plot the time series. Can you identify seasonal fluctuations and/or a trend-cycle?
- Use `classical_decomposition` with `type=multiplicative` to calculate the trend-cycle and seasonal indices.
- Do the results support the graphical interpretation from part a?
- Compute and plot the seasonally adjusted data.
- Change one observation to be an outlier by running the following snippet:

```
# Change to eval: TRUE in order to run
gas |>
  mutate(Gas = if_else(Quarter == yearquarter("2007Q4"), Gas + 300, Gas))
```

Recompute the decomposition. What is the effect of the outlier on the seasonally adjusted data?

- Does it make any difference if the outlier is near the end rather than in the middle of the time series?

²You can load this function using `source("../_code/plot_util.R")`.

³Unfortunately, it seems `gg_season()` does not allow this functionality.

Question 7 (STL decomposition, Q3.10 in FPP)

Consider the `canadian_gas` dataset.

- a. Do an STL decomposition of the data.
- b. How does the seasonal shape change over time? [Hint: Try plotting the seasonal component using `gg_season()`.]
- c. Apply a calendar adjustment and compute the STL decomposition again. What is the effect on the seasonal shape?