

Common Trend and Seasonality

Application to real time series - BOR1 daily observations
(deterministic and non-deterministic components modelled together)

Initial settings

■ packages read-in

```
<< Statistics`LinearRegression`  
<< Statistics`HypothesisTests`  
<< "timeseri\\timeseri.m"  
<< "timeseri\\userfunc.m"
```

■ system settings

```
SetDirectory["d:\\math\\Analyze CR\\seasonality"];  
SetOptions[ListPlot, PlotJoined -> True, PlotRange -> All, DisplayFunction -> Identity];  
SetOptions[Plot, PlotRange -> All, DisplayFunction -> Identity];  
Off[General::spell1];
```

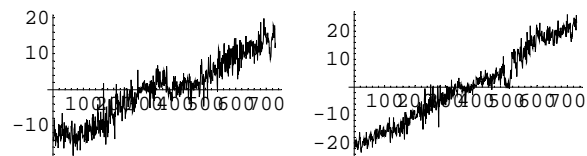
■ data

load and assign

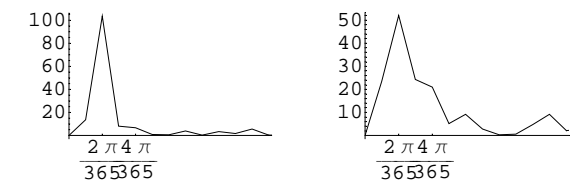
```
ReadList["bor1c.dat", Number, RecordLists -> True];  
data = Transpose[%];  
{y1, y2, y3} = data;  
nF = 30;  
n = Length[y1]  
  
730
```

preliminary analysis (visual, spectral, correlation)

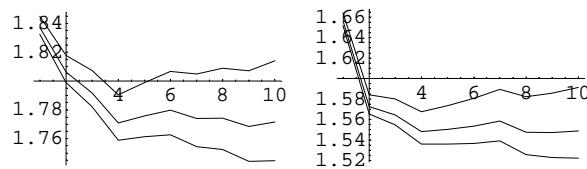
```
GraphicsArray[ListPlot /@ {y1, y2}] // fShow;
```



```
fDeterministicsRemoval[#, {0, 1}, {}] & /@ {y1, y2};  
fSpectrumPlot[%, {365}, PlotRange -> {{0, 2 π / 60}, All}];  
fGreatestPeriods[%%, 5]  
fABHQIC[%%, 10];
```



{ {730., 365., 243.333, 182.5, 8.58824}, {730., 365., 243.333, 182.5, 121.667} }



Modelling original data

■ deterministic variables

```
line1 = Table[t, {t, n}];
seas1 = N[fTrigVar[{365, 365 / 2}, n]];
```

■ Modelling separately

□ initials

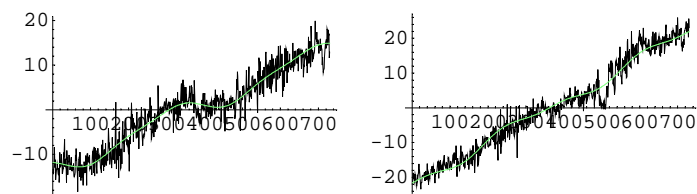
```
{mo1, mo2} = {y1, y2};
n = Length[mo1]

730
```

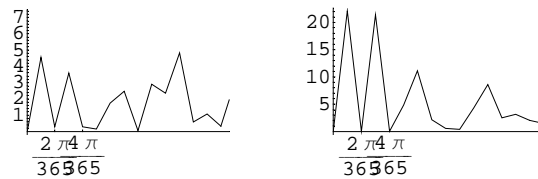
□ diagnostics

```
mDesignM = Table[Flatten[{1, line1[[t]], seas1[[t]]}], {t, 1, n}];
molr = mo1 - Flatten[mDesignM.f#[1, n - nF, mDesignM, mo1]];
mDesignM = Table[Flatten[{1, line1[[t]], seas1[[t]]}], {t, 1, n}];
mo2r = mo2 - Flatten[mDesignM.f#[1, n - nF, mDesignM, mo2]];

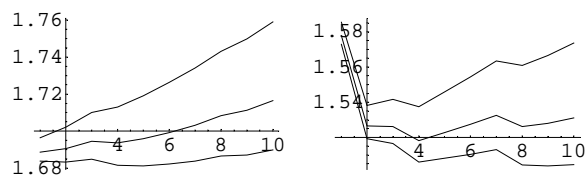
GraphicsArray[{Show[ListPlot[mol1], ListPlot[mol1 - molr, PlotStyle -> RGBColor[0.5, 1, 0.5]]],
  Show[ListPlot[mo2], ListPlot[mo2 - mo2r, PlotStyle -> RGBColor[0.5, 1, 0.5]]]} // fShow;
```



```
fSpectrumPlot[{molr, mo2r}, {365}, PlotRange -> {{0, 2  $\pi$  / 50}, All}];
fGreatestPeriods[{molr, mo2r}, 5]
fABHQC[{molr, mo2r}, 10];
```



```
{{730., 66.3636, 36.5, 13.5185, 8.58824}, {730., 243.333, 121.667, 66.3636, 29.2}}
```



□ forecast

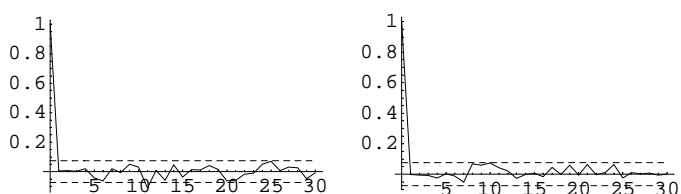
```
p = Max[p1 = {1, 2, 3, 4}, p2 = {1, 2, 3, 4}];
delayed1 = Table[mol1[[t - p1]], {t, p + 1, n}];
delayed2 = Table[mo2[[t - p2]], {t, p + 1, n}];
{mo1, mo2, lin1, seas1} = Drop[#, p] & /@ {mo1, mo2, line1, seas1};
n = Length[Transpose[%]]

726

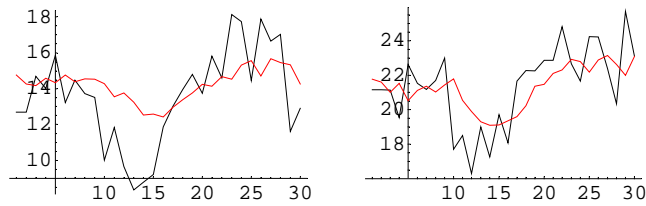
mDesignM = Table[Flatten[{1, lin1[[t]], seas1[[t]], delayed1[[t]]}], {t, 1, n}];
molm = fUnNestIfOneCol[mDesignM.f#[1, n, mDesignM, mo1]];
mol1f = fUnNestIfOneCol[f1stepForecast[1, n - nF + 1, n, mDesignM, mo1]];

mDesignM = Table[Flatten[{1, lin1[[t]], seas1[[t]], delayed2[[t]]}], {t, 1, n}];
mo2m = fUnNestIfOneCol[mDesignM.f#[1, n, mDesignM, mo2]];
mo2f = fUnNestIfOneCol[f1stepForecast[1, n - nF + 1, n, mDesignM, mo2]];

fCorPlot[{mo1, mo2} - {molm, mo2m}, 30];
```



```
GraphicsArray[{Show[ListPlot[Take[mol, -nF]], ListPlot[mol1f, PlotStyle -> RGBColor[1, 0, 0]]],
  Show[ListPlot[Take[mo2, -nF]], ListPlot[mo2f, PlotStyle -> RGBColor[1, 0, 0]]]}] // fShow;
```



```
{y1f, y2f} = {mol1f, mo2f};
```

▣ forecast errors

```
{eSEPjy1, eSEPjy2} = (Take[#, -nF] & /@ {y1, y2}) - {y1f, y2f};

Dot[#, #] & /@ {eSEPjy1, eSEPjy2}

{155.036, 96.0569}
```

■ Modelling by VAR

▣ initials

▣ diagnostics

▣ forecast

▣ forecast errors

```
{eVARjy1, eVARjy2} = (Take[#, -nF] & /@ {y1, y2}) - {y1f, y2f};

Dot[#, #] & /@ {eVARjy1, eVARjy2}

{156.068, 93.4208}
```

Trend-transformation

■ initials

```
ty12 = Transpose[{y1, y2}];
n = Length[ty12]
dty12 = Drop[ty12, 1] - Drop[ty12, -1];

730

p = Max[p1 = {1, 2, 3, 4}];
z = {
  Table[dty12[[t - 1]], {t, p + 1, n - nF}],
  Table[Flatten[{1, seas1[[t]], dty12[[t - 1] - Drop[p1, -1]}], {t, p + 1, n - nF}],
  Table[Flatten[{ty12[[t - p]]}], {t, p + 1, n - nF}]
};

n = Length[ty12] - p - nF

696

M = Table[Sum[Outer[Times, z[[i, t]], z[[j, t]]], {t, 1, n}]/n, {i, 1, 3}, {j, 1, 3}];
S = Table[M[[i, j]] - M[[i, 2]].Inverse[M[[2, 2]]].M[[2, j]], {i, 1, 3}, {j, 1, 3}];
```

■ Cointegration relations

eigenvectors corresponding to decreasingly ordered eigenvalues

```
{eigval, eigvec} = Eigensystem[{S[[3, 1]].Inverse[S[[1, 1]].S[[1, 3]], S[[3, 3]]}];
Ordering[eigval, All, Greater];
{eigval, eigvec} = #[[%]] & /@ {eigval, eigvec}

{{0.134888, 0.000929257}, {{-0.855007, 0.518617}, {-0.443686, -0.896182}}}
```

Likelihood ratio (trace, λ -max) test statistic (to be compared with the 3rd case critical values for johansen's test)

```
fLRtrace[λ_, r_] := -n * Sum[Log[1 - λ[[i]]], {i, r + 1, 2}];
fLRλmax[λ_, r_] := -n * Log[1 - λ[[r + 1]]];
```

```
fLRtrace[eigval, #] & /@ {0, 1}
fLRλmax[eigval, #] & /@ {0, 1}

{101.495, 0.647064}

{100.848, 0.647064}
```

initialization of trend-transformation matrix

```
mTransfT = {eigvec[[1]]};
```

■ Common trends

```
{eigval, eigvec} = Eigensystem[{S[[1, 3]].Inverse[S[[3, 3]]].S[[3, 1]], S[[1, 1]]};
Ordering[eigval, All, Greater];
{eigval, eigvec} = #[[%]] & /@ {eigval, eigvec}

{{0.134888, 0.000929257}, {-0.814746, 0.579818}, {0.499794, 0.866144}}}
```

trend-transformation matrix

```
mTransfT = Prepend[mTransfT, eigvec[[2]]];
```

■ Forward transformation

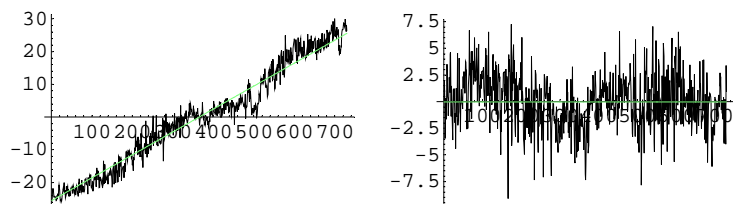
```
{u1, u2} = mTransfT.{y1, y2};
```

■ Constant and trend extraction

```
n = Length[y1]
mDesignM = Table[Flatten[{1, line1[[t]], seas1[[t]]}], {t, n}];
u1mCT = Flatten[mDesignM[[All, {1, 2}]].fΦ[1, n - nF, mDesignM, u1] [[{1, 2}]]];
mDesignM = Table[Flatten[{1, seas1[[t]]}], {t, n}];
u2mC = Flatten[mDesignM[[All, {1}]].fΦ[1, n - nF, mDesignM, u2] [[{1}]]];

730

GraphicsArray[{Show[ListPlot[u1], ListPlot[u1mCT, PlotStyle -> RGBColor[0.5, 1, 0.5]]],
  Show[ListPlot[u2], ListPlot[u2mC, PlotStyle -> RGBColor[0.5, 1, 0.5]]]}] // fShow;
```



■ Modelling separately

□ initials

□ diagnostics

□ forecast

■ Backward transformations and forecast errors

```
{y1f, y2f} = Inverse[mTransfT].{u1f, u2f};

{eTjy1, eTjy2} = (Take[#, -nF] & /@ {y1, y2}) - {y1f, y2f};
Dot[#, #] & /@ {eTjy1, eTjy2}

{134.095, 94.7376}
```

Season-transformation (of trend-transformed series)

■ initials

```

u1r = u1 - u1mCT; u2r = u2 - u2mC;
tu12 = Transpose[{u1r, u2r}];
n = Length[tu12]
dtu12 = Drop[tu12, 1] - Drop[tu12, -1];

730

p = Max[p1 = {1, 2, 3, 4}];
z = {
  Table[dtu12[[t - 1]], {t, p + 1, n - nF}],
  Table[Flatten[{dtu12[[t - 1] - Drop[p1, -1]]}], {t, p + 1, n - nF}],
  Table[Flatten[{seas1[[t]]}], {t, p + 1, n - nF}]
};

n = Length[tu12] - p - nF

696

M = Table[Sum[Outer[Times, z[[i, t]], z[[j, t]], {t, 1, n}]/n, {i, 1, 3}, {j, 1, 3}];
S = Table[M[[i, j]] - M[[i, 2]].Inverse[M[[2, 2]]].M[[2, j]], {i, 1, 3}, {j, 1, 3}];

```

■ Cointegration relations

eigenvectors corresponding to increasingly ordered eigenvalues

```

{eigval, eigvec} = Eigensystem[Inverse[S[[1, 1]].S[[1, 3]].Inverse[S[[3, 3]].S[[3, 1]]];
Ordering[eigval, All, Less];
{eigval, eigvec} = #[[%] & /@ {eigval, eigvec}

{{0.000325787, 0.00121306}, {0.439992, 0.898002}, {0.935795, -0.352545}}

```

Likelihood ratio test statistic for deterministic seasonality test with 90% quantile of $\chi^2(r[2(4-1)+r])$ distribution

```

fLRseas[λ_, r_] := -(n - p) * Sum[Log[1 - λ[[i]]], {i, 1, r}];

{fLRseas[eigval, #], Quantile[ChiSquareDistribution[# * (2 * (4 - 1) + #)], 0.90]} & /@ {1, 2}

{{0.225481, 12.017}, {1.06543, 23.5418}}

mTransfS = Reverse[eigvec];

```

■ Forward transformation

```

{v1, v2} = mTransfS.{u1r, u2r};

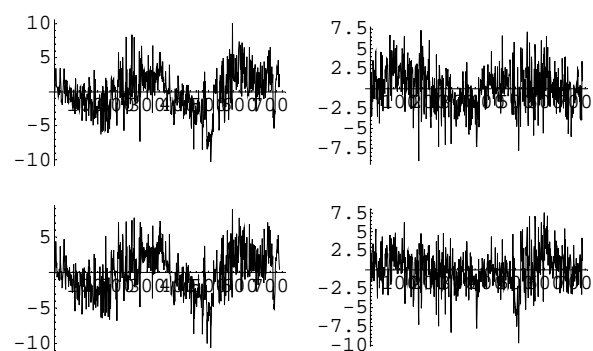
```

□ visual check and spectral diagnostic

```

GraphicsArray[{ListPlot /@ {u1r, u2r}, ListPlot /@ {v1, v2}}] // fShow;

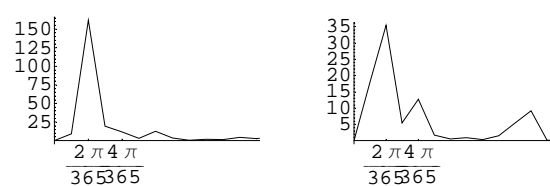
```



```

fSpectrumPlot[{u1r, u2r}, {365}, PlotRange -> {{0, 2 π / 60}, All}];
fGreatestPeriods[{u1r, u2r}, 5]

```

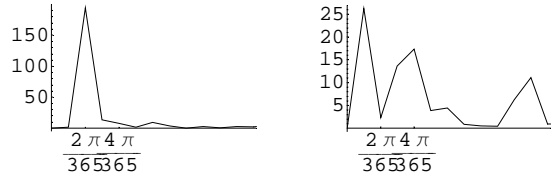


```

{{730., 365., 243.333, 182.5, 121.667}, {730., 365., 182.5, 66.3636, 8.58824}}

```

```
fSpectrumPlot[{v1, v2}, {365}, PlotRange -> {{0, 2  $\pi$  / 60}, All}];
fGreatestPeriods[{v1, v2}, 5]
```



```
{{365., 243.333, 182.5, 121.667, 19.7297}, {730., 243.333, 182.5, 66.3636, 8.58824}}
```

■ Modelling separately

- initials
- diagnostics
- forecast

■ Backward transformations and forecast errors

```
{u1f, u2f} = Take[#, -nF] & /@ {u1mCT, u2mC} + Inverse[mTransfS].{v1f, v2f};
{y1f, y2f} = Inverse[mTransfT].{u1f, u2f};

{eTSjy1, eTSjy2} = (Take[#, -nF] & /@ {y1, y2}) - {y1f, y2f};
Dot[#, #] & /@ {eTSjy1, eTSjy2}

{127.863, 101.692}
```

Season-transformation (of original trend-free series)

■ Constant and trend extraction

■ initials

■ Cointegration relations

eigenvectors corresponding to increasingly ordered eigenvalues

```
{eigval, eigvec} = Eigensystem[ Inverse[S[[1, 1]].S[[1, 3]].Inverse[S[[3, 3]].S[[3, 1]]];
Ordering[eigval, All, Less];
{eigval, eigvec} = #[[%]] & /@ {eigval, eigvec}

{{0.000325426, 0.00121291}, {-0.543472, 0.839428}, {0.774544, 0.63252}}
```

Likelihood ratio test statistic for deterministic seasonality test with 90% quantile of $\chi^2(r[2(4-1)+r])$ distribution

```
fLRseas[ $\lambda$ _, r_] := -(n - p) * Sum[Log[1 -  $\lambda$ [[i]]], {i, 1, r}];

{fLRseas[eigval, #], Quantile[ChiSquareDistribution[# * (2 * (4 - 1) + #)], 0.90]} & /@ {1, 2}

{{0.225231, 12.017}, {1.06507, 23.5418}}

mTransfS = Reverse[eigvec];
```

■ Forward transformation

```
{w1, w2} = mTransfS.{y1r, y2r};
```

- visual check and spectral diagnostic

■ Modelling separately

- initials
- diagnostics
- forecast

■ Backward transformations and forecast errors

```
{y1f, y2f} = Take[#, -nF] & /@ {y1mCT, y2mCT} + Inverse[mTransfS].{w1f, w2f};
```

```
{eSjy1, eSjy2} = (Take[#, -nF] & /@ {y1, y2}) - {y1f, y2f};
Dot[#, #] & /@ {eSjy1, eSjy2}

{128.447, 101.421}
```

Comparing

■ hit parade

forecast errors of the rival models

```
{{eSEPjy1, eSEPjy2}, {eVARjy1, eVARjy2}, {eTjy1, eTjy2}, {eTSjy1, eTSjy2}, {eSjy1, eSjy2}};
```

hitparade by simply comparing MSPE (model entering position in the previous list, corresponding MSPE)

```
fMeanXPredictionErrorHitparade[%, Dot[#, #] &]

{{3, 4, 5, 2, 1}, {7.62776, 7.65182, 7.66227, 8.31629, 8.36976}}
```

Diebold-Mariano hitparade at 5% significance level (equally precise models are grouped into brackets)

```
fDieboldMarianoHitparade[%%, 1, 0.05, Dot[#, #] &]

{{3, 4, 5}, {1, 2}}
```