



Time series data and autocorrelation

Jacolien van Rij and Martijn Wieling

LSA 2015, Chicago | July 14



Time series data

- Examples:
 - weather & environment: temperature, precipitation, CO₂
 - financial: stock market analysis
 - psycholinguistic data:
 - ▶ EEG, eye tracking, articulography
 - ▶ RTs



Time series data

- Examples:
 - weather & environment: temperature, precipitation, CO₂
 - financial: stock market analysis
 - psycholinguistic data:
 - ▶ EEG, eye tracking, articulography
 - ▶ RTs

 - The value of each measure is (partly) determined by the previous samples
-



CO2 example

```
> dat <- read.table('co2.txt', header=T, sep='\t')
```

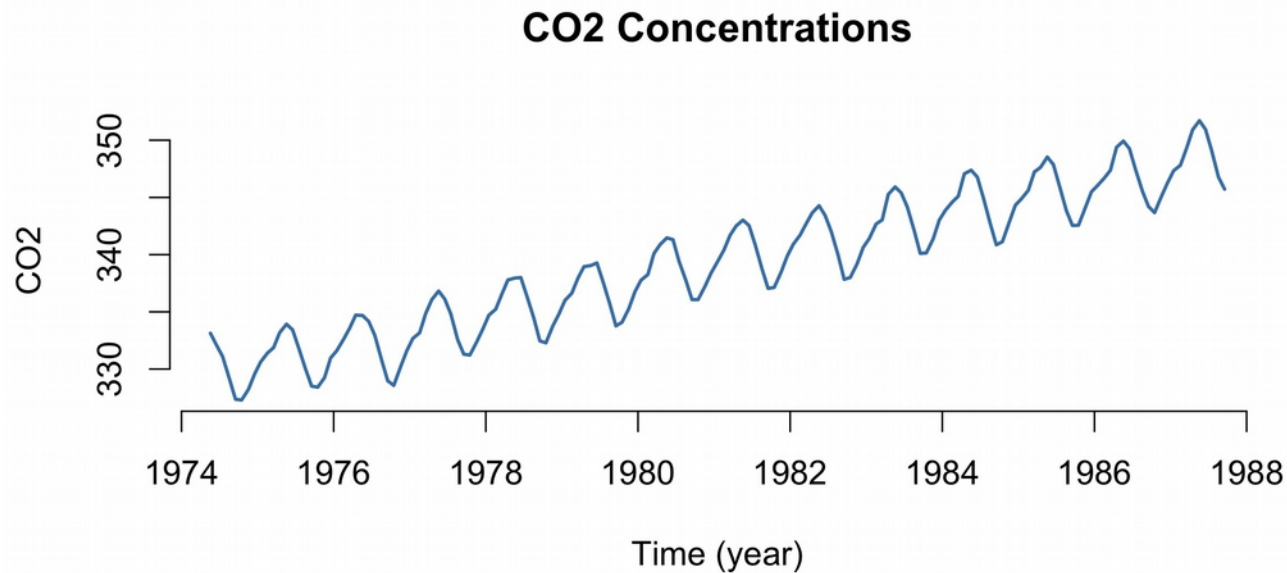
```
> head(dat)
```

	CO2	YearMonth	Year	Month
1	333.13	1974.38	1974	5
2	332.09	1974.46	1974	6
3	331.10	1974.54	1974	7
4	329.14	1974.63	1974	8
5	327.36	1974.71	1974	9
6	327.29	1974.79	1974	10



CO₂ example

```
> plot(dat$YearMonth, dat$CO2, type='l',  
      xlab='Time (year)', ylab='CO2',  
      main='CO2 Concentrations')
```





CO₂ example

```
# linear regression:
```

```
> lm1 <- lm(CO2 ~ YearMonth, data=dat)
```

```
> round( summary(lm1)$coefficient, 3)
```

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	-2537.189	88.117	-28.793	0
YearMonth	1.452	0.044	32.642	0



CO₂ example

```
# linear regression:
```

```
> dat$Time <- dat$YearMonth - 1974
```

```
> lm1 <- lm(CO2 ~ Time, data=dat)
```

```
> round( summary(lm1)$coefficient, 3)
```

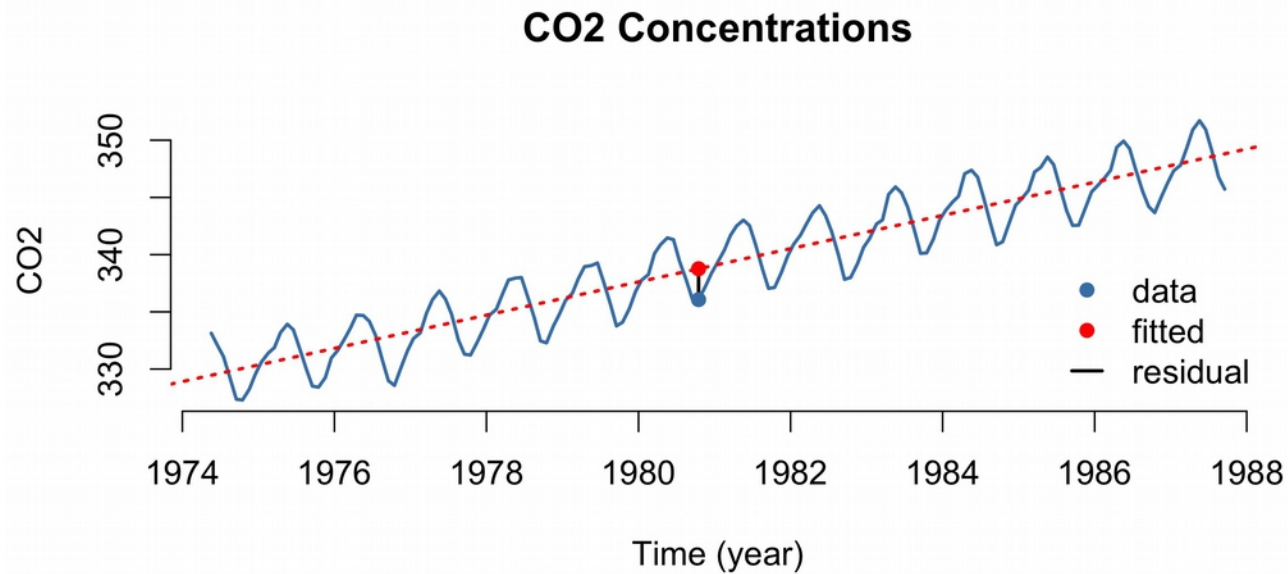
	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	328.906	0.358	919.941	0
Time	1.452	0.044	32.642	0

```
# CO2 = 328.906 + 1.452*(YearMonth - 1974)
```



CO₂ example

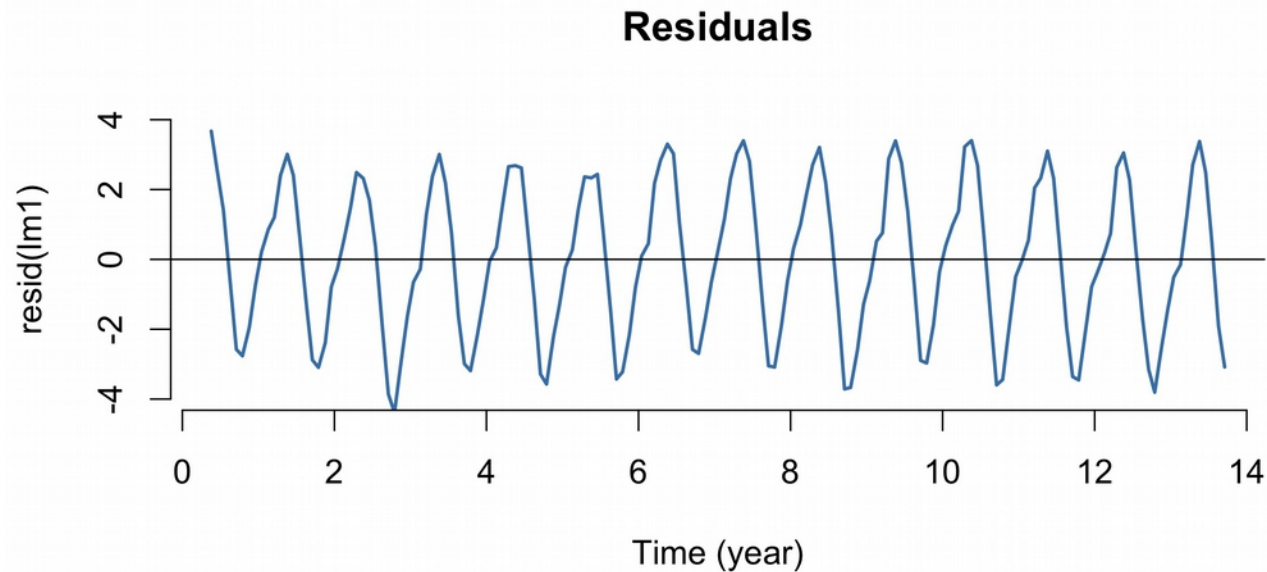
$CO_2 = 328.906 + 1.452 * (YearMonth - 1974)$





CO₂ example

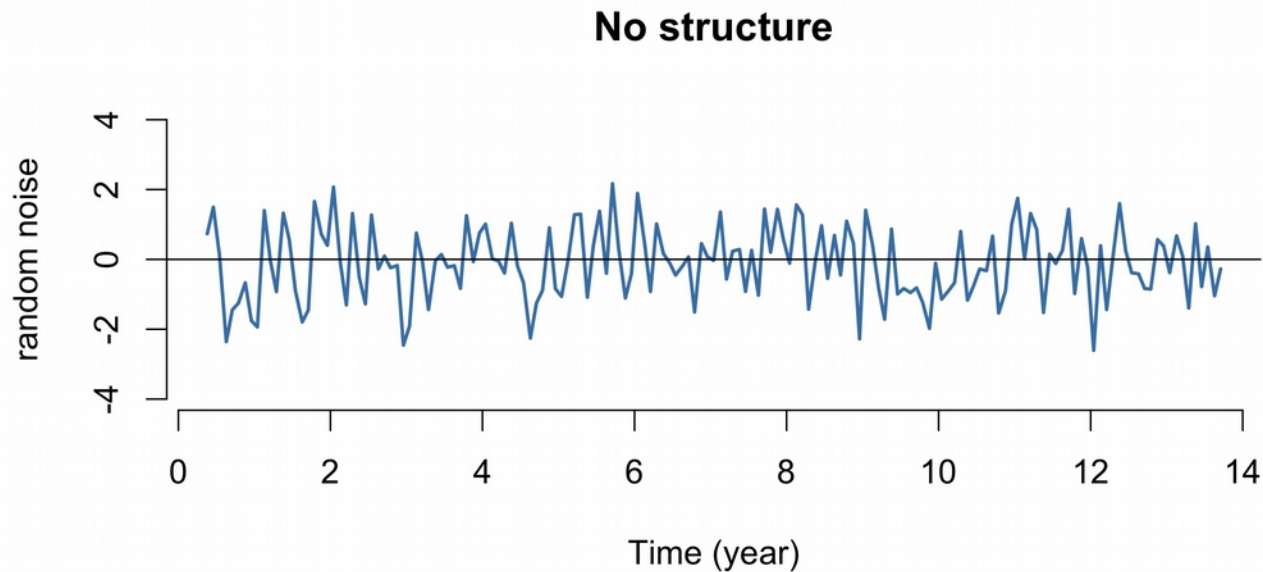
```
> plot(dat$Time, resid(lm1), type='l',
      xlab='Time (year)', ylab='resid(lm1)',
      main='Residuals')
```





CO₂ example

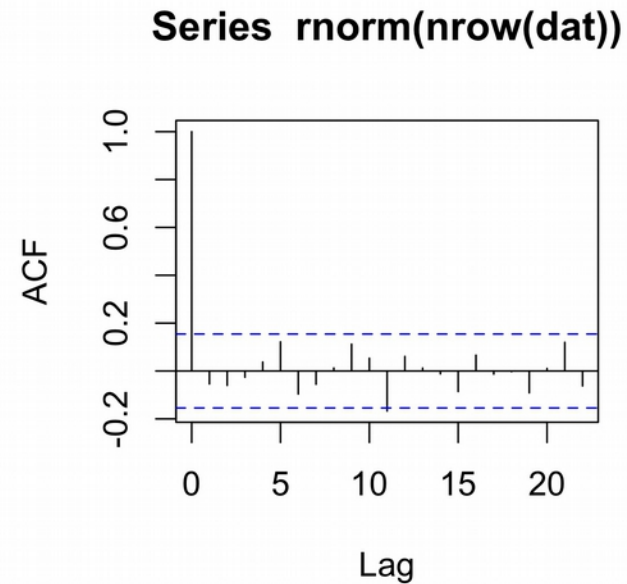
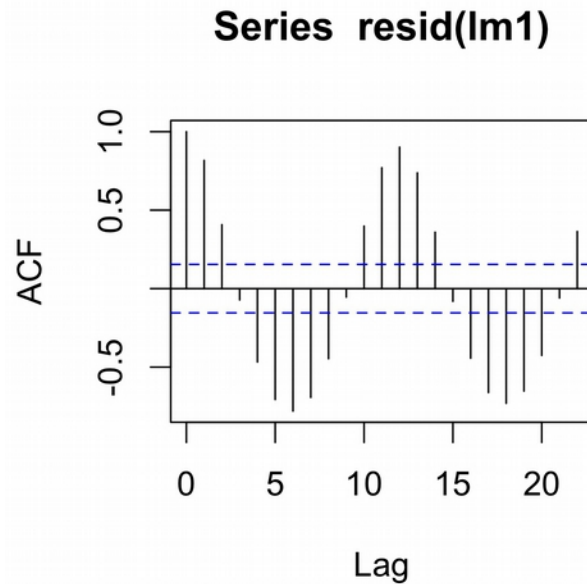
```
> plot(dat$Time, rnorm(nrow(dat)), type='l',  
      xlab='Time (year)', ylab='Random noise',  
      main='No structure')
```





ACF plot

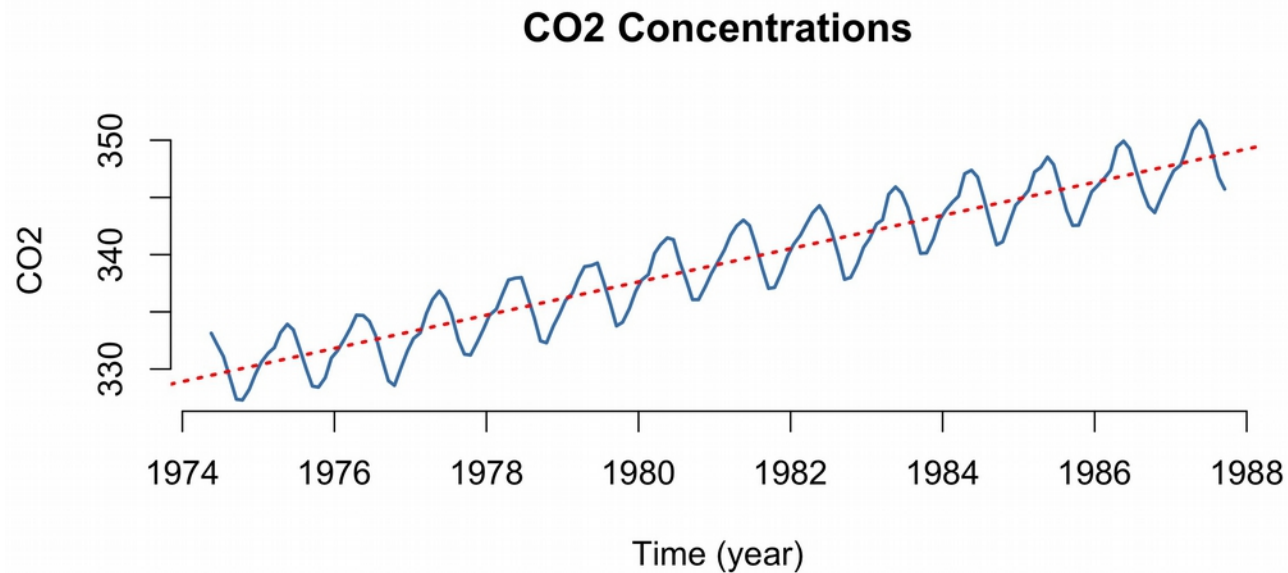
```
> par(mfrow=c(1,2), cex=1.2)  
  acf(resid(lm1))  
  acf(rnorm(nrow(dat)))
```





Reducing autocorrelation

- **Method 1:** Improving model fit





1. Improving model fit

```
> head(dat)
```

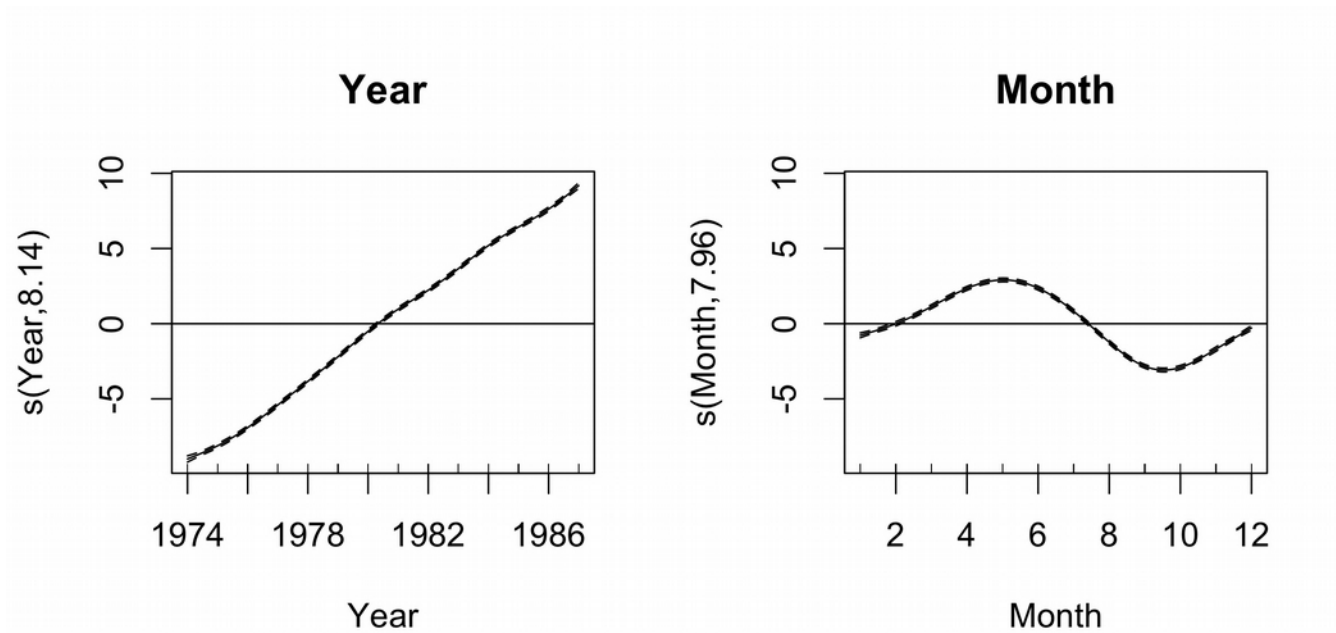
```
      C02 YearMonth Year  Month
1  333.13   1974.38 1974     5
2  332.09   1974.46 1974     6
3  331.10   1974.54 1974     7
4  329.14   1974.63 1974     8
5  327.36   1974.71 1974     9
6  327.29   1974.79 1974    10
```

```
> gam1 <- gam(C02 ~ s(Year) + s(Month), data=dat)
```



1. Improving model fit

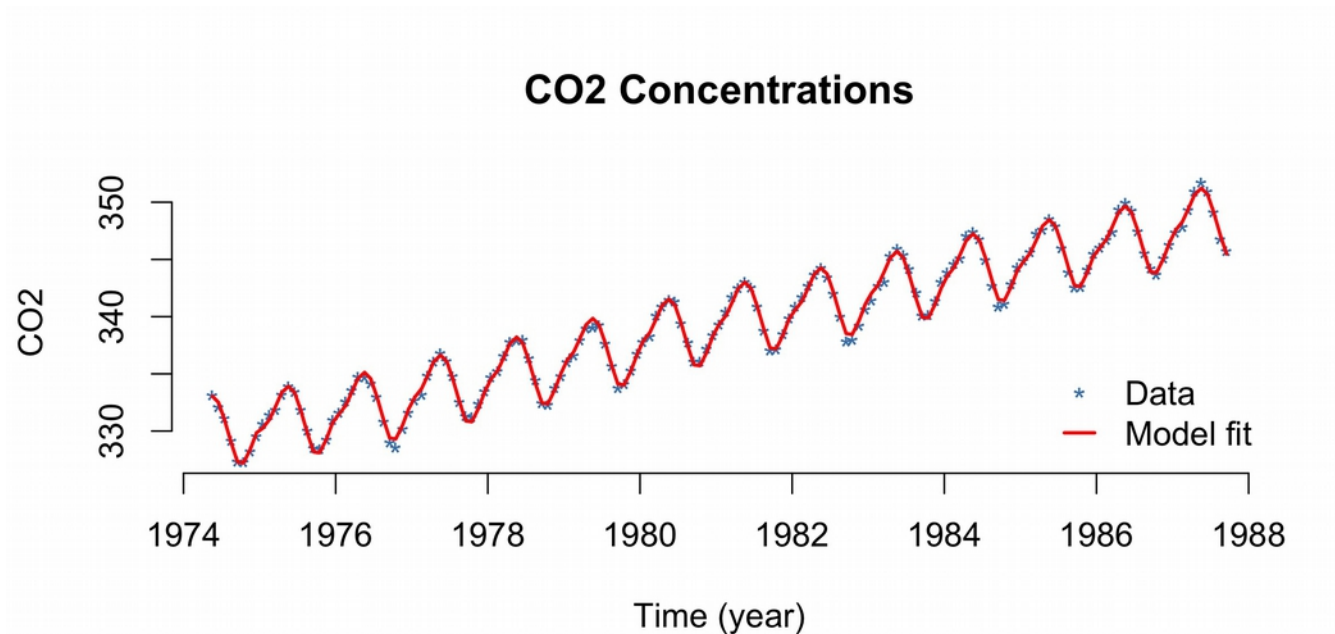
```
plot( gam1 )
```





1. Improving model fit

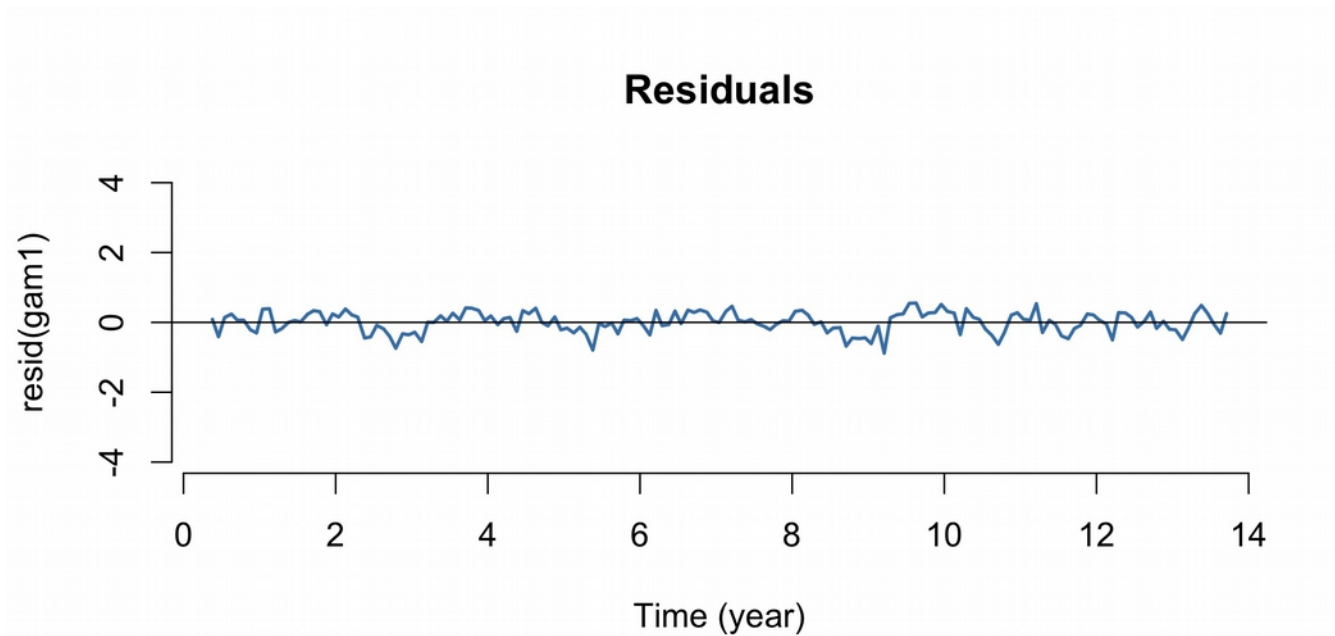
```
> dat$fit <- fitted( gam1 )
> plot(dat$YearMonth, dat$fit, type='l')
```





1. Improving model fit

```
> plot(dat$YearMonth, resid( gam1 ), type='l')
```





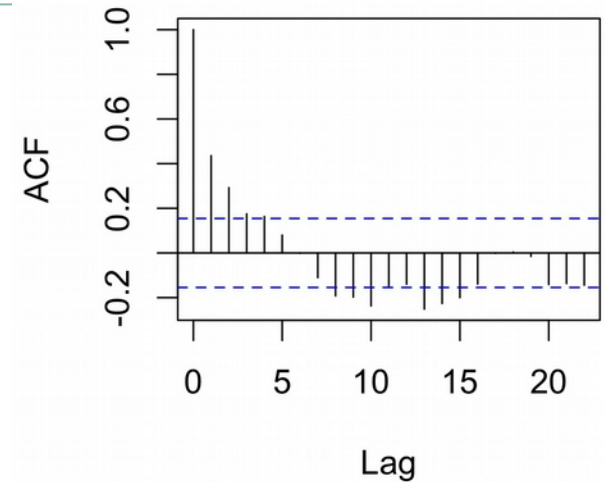
1. Improving model fit

```
> acf( resid( gam1 ) )
```





Reducing autocorrelation



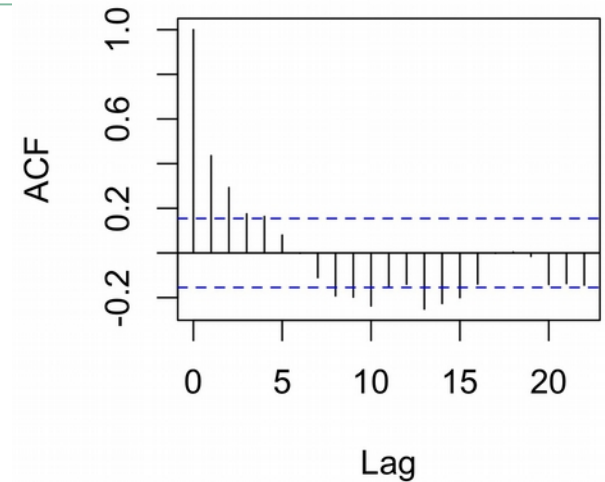
- **Method 2:** Including AR(1) model
 - Taking into account that the residuals are correlated

- AR(ρ) model: autoregressive model of order ρ
 - AR(1) = $X_t = \varphi X_{t-1} + \epsilon_t$

 - AR(ρ) = $X_t = \varphi_1 X_{t-1} + \varphi_2 X_{t-2} + \dots + \varphi_\rho X_{t-\rho} + \epsilon_t$



Reducing autocorrelation



- **Method 2:** Including AR(1) model
 - Taking into account that the residuals are correlated

- AR(ρ) model: autoregressive model of order ρ
 - AR(1) = $X_t = \varphi X_{t-1} + \epsilon_t$

- Including AR(1) model in GAMM
 - $y_t = f(\text{Time}_t) + \epsilon_t \longrightarrow \epsilon_t = \rho \cdot \epsilon_{t-1} + \text{noise}$



2. Including AR(1) model

```
gam1 <- gam(CO2 ~ s(Year) + s(Month), data=dat)
```

```
# find the autocorrelation value at Lag 1:
```

```
> acf(resid(gam1), plot=FALSE)$acf[2]
```

```
[1] 0.4515055
```

```
# run new model with autocorrelation parameter:
```

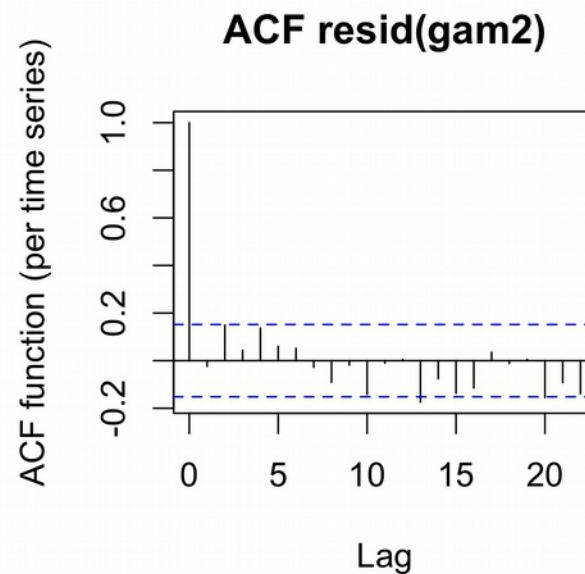
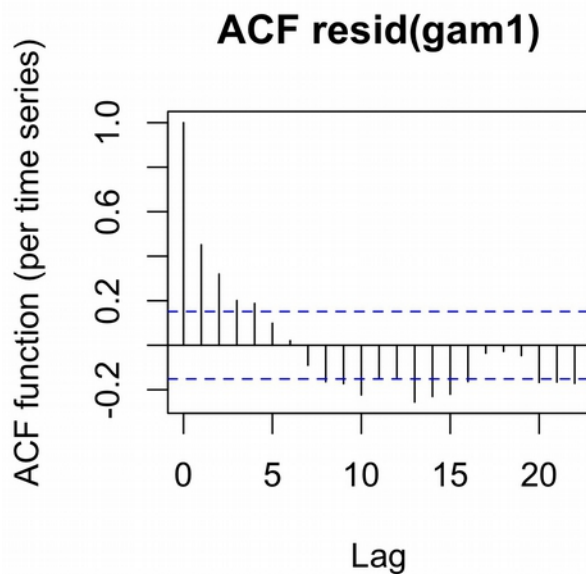
```
> dat$start <- c(TRUE, rep(FALSE, nrow(dat)-1) )
```

```
> gam3 <- bam(CO2 ~ s(Year) + s(Month), data=dat,  
             rho=0.45, AR.start=dat$start )
```



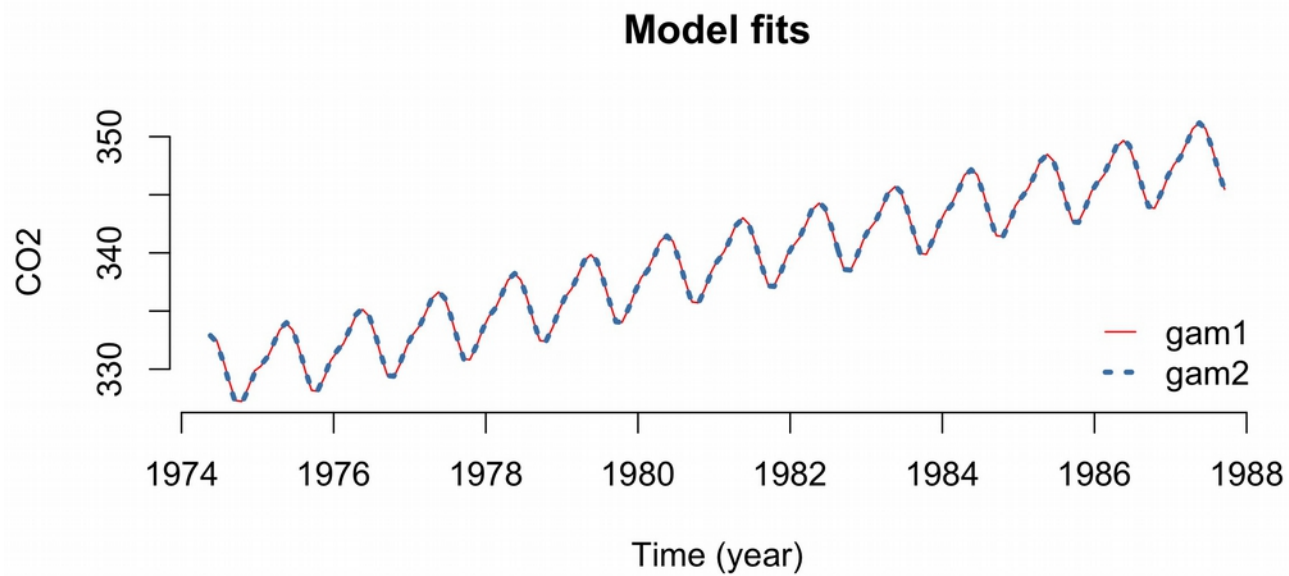
2. Including AR(1) model

- > library(itsadug)
- > acf_resid(gam1, main='ACF resid(gam1)')
- > acf_resid(gam2, main='ACF resid(gam2)')





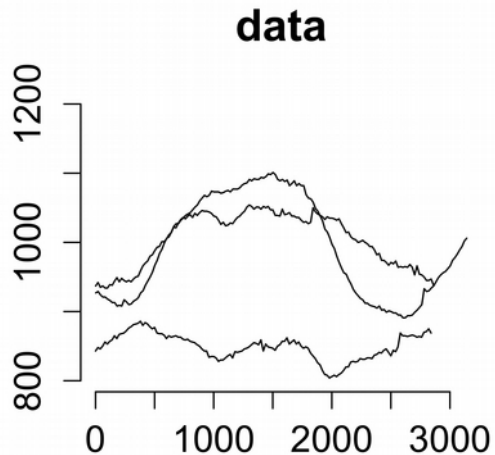
2. Including AR(1) model





Autocorrelation in pupil data

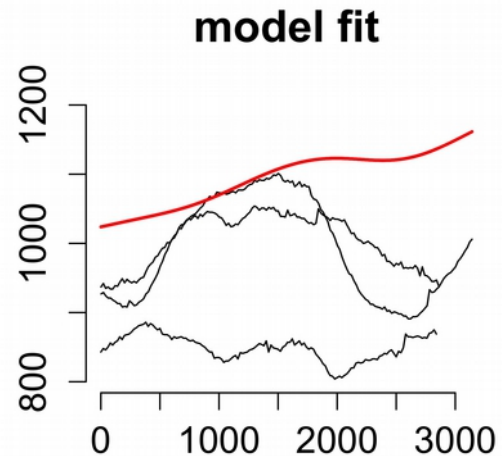
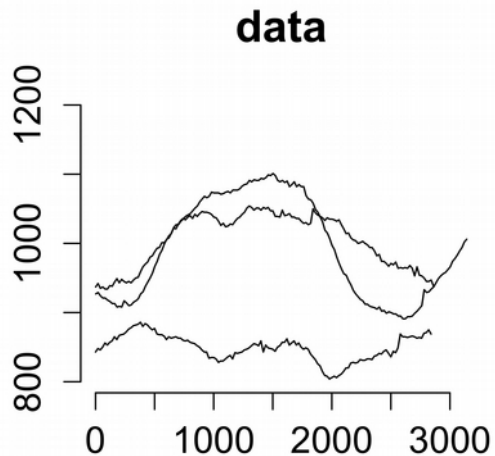
```
m1 <- bam(Pupil ~ s(Time), data=dat)
```





Autocorrelation in pupil data

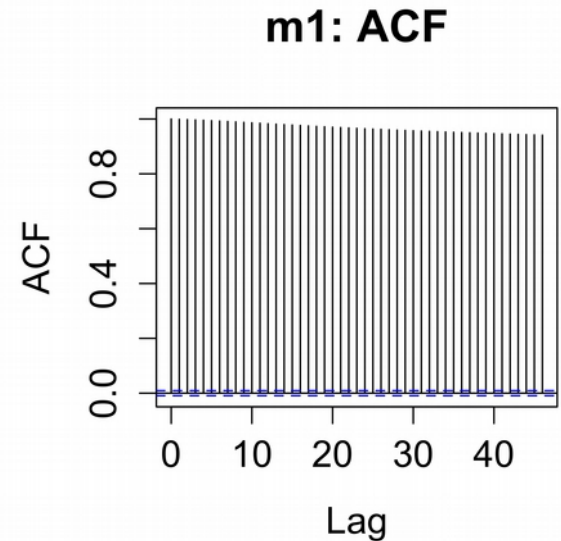
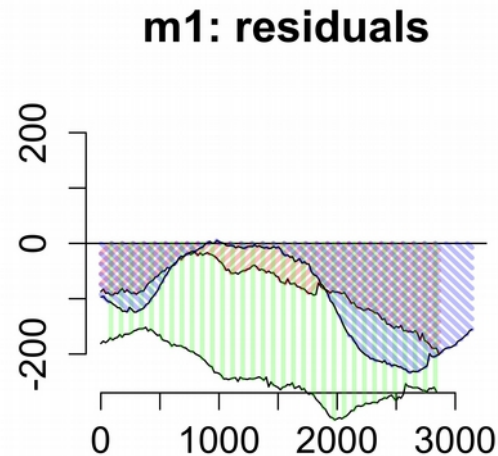
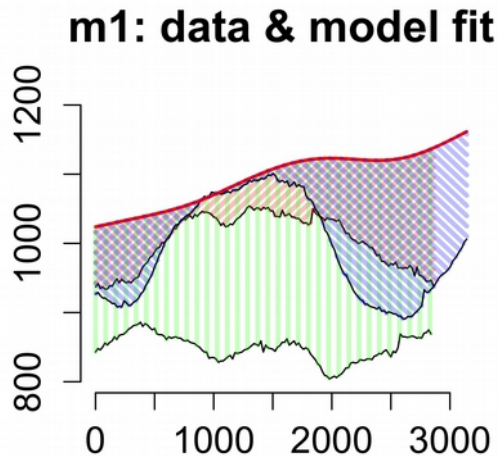
```
m1 <- bam(Pupil ~ s(Time), data=dat)
```





Autocorrelation in pupil data

```
m1 <- bam(Pupil ~ s(Time), data=dat)
```

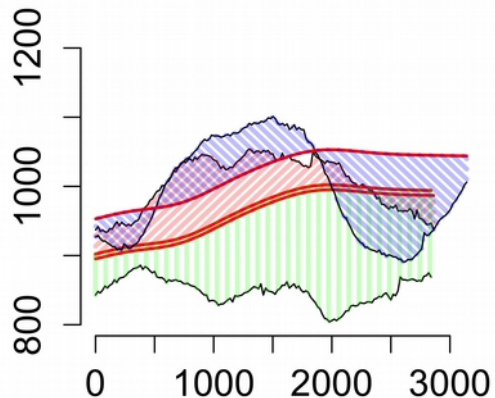




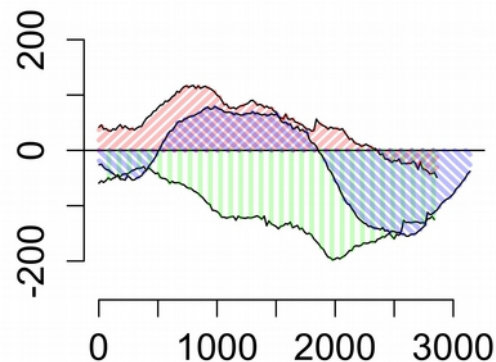
Autocorrelation in pupil data

```
m1 <- bam(Pupil ~ s(Time)
+ s(Subject, bs='re') + s(Item, bs='re'),
data=dat)
```

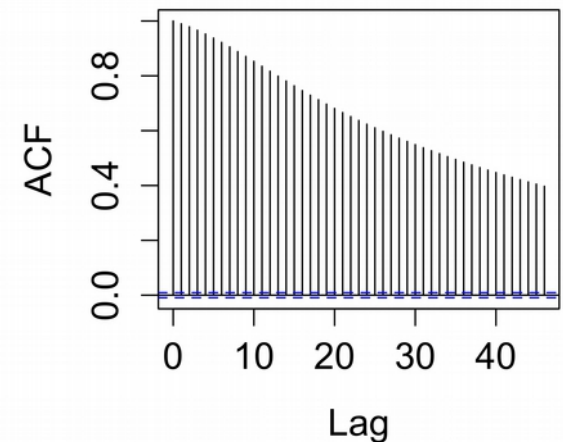
m2: data & model fit



m2: residuals



m2: ACF

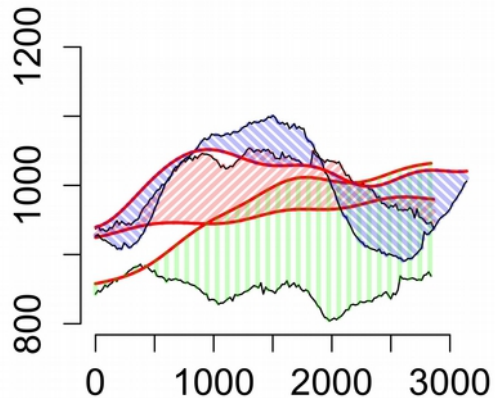




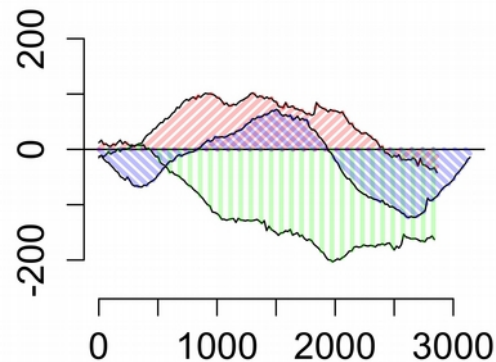
Autocorrelation in pupil data

```
m3 <- bam(Pupil ~ s(Time)
+ s(Time, Subject, bs='fs', m=1)
+ s(Time, Item, bs='fs', m=1), data=dat)
```

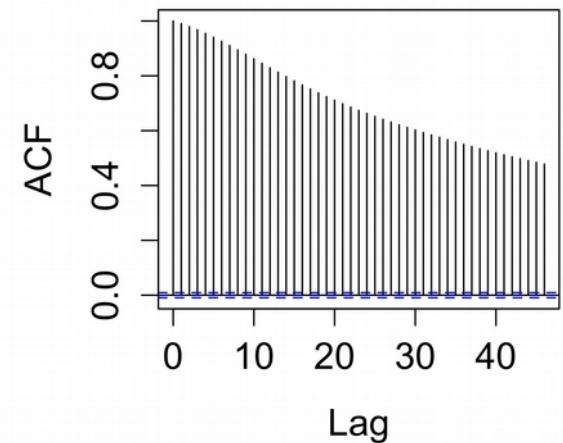
m3: data & model fit



m3: residuals



m3: ACF

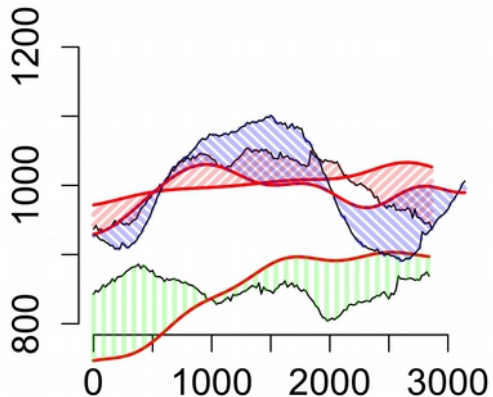




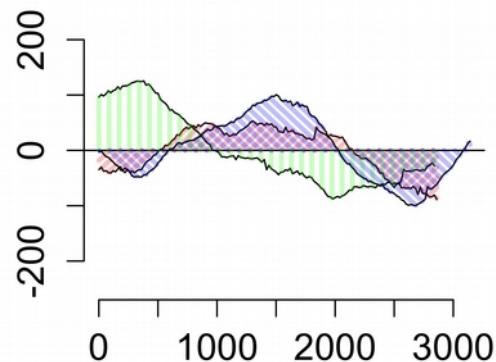
Autocorrelation in pupil data

```
m4 <- bam(Pupil ~ s(Time)
+ s(Time, Subject, bs='fs', m=1)
+ s(Time, Item, bs='fs', m=1)
+ s(Event, bs='re'), data=dat)
```

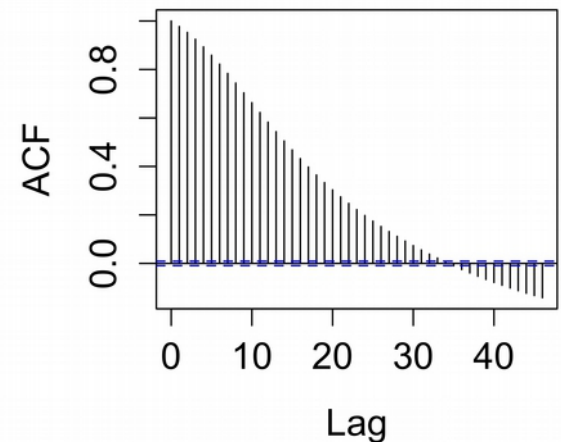
m4: data & model fit



m4: residuals



m4: ACF

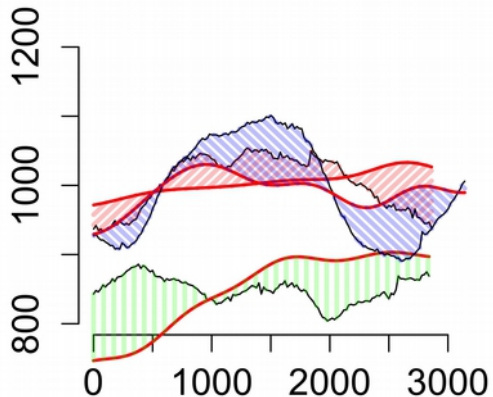




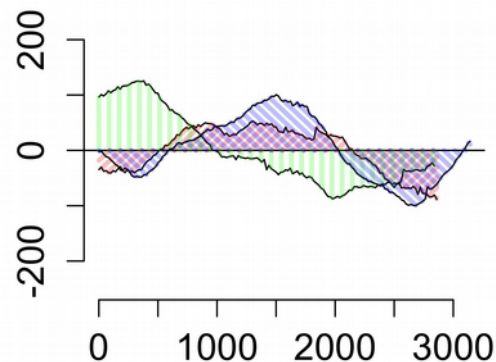
Autocorrelation in pupil data

```
m4 <- bam(Pupil ~ s(Time)
+ s(Time, Subject, bs='fs', m=1)
+ s(Time, Item, bs='fs', m=1)
+ s(Event, bs='re'), data=dat)
```

m4: data & model fit



m4: residuals



m4: ACF

