



# Forecasting: principles and practice

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1.4 Exponential smoothing

#Simple exponential smoothing

##Simple methods

Time series  $y_1, y_2, \dots, y_T$ .

## Random walk forecasts

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# Trend methods

##Holt's linear trend

## Component form

Forecast  $\hat{y}_{t+h|t} = \ell_t + hb_t$

Level  $\ell_t = \alpha y_t + (1 - \alpha)(\ell_{t-1} + b_{t-1})$

Trend  $b_t = \beta^*(\ell_t - \ell_{t-1}) + (1 - \beta^*)b_{t-1},$

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- Two smoothing parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta^*$   
( $0 \leq \alpha, \beta^* \leq 1$ ).
- $\ell_t$  level: weighted average between  $y_t$  one-step ahead forecast for time  $t$ , ( $\ell_{t-1} + b_{t-1} = \hat{y}_{t|t-1}$ )
- $b_t$  slope: weighted average of  $(\ell_t - \ell_{t-1})$  and  $b_{t-1}$  current and previous estimate of slope

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# Taxonomy of exponential smoothing methods

Trend		Seasonal		
##Exponential smoothing methods		A		M
N	Trend	$\hat{y}_{t+h t} = \ell_t$ $\ell_t = \alpha y_t + (1 - \alpha)\ell_{t-1}$	$\hat{y}_{t+h t} = \ell_t + s_{t-m+h_m}^+$ $\ell_t = \alpha(y_t - s_{t-m}) + (1 - \alpha)\ell_{t-1}$ $s_t = \gamma(y_t - \ell_{t-1}) + (1 - \gamma)s_{t-m}$	$\hat{y}_{t+h t} = \ell_t s_{t-m+h_m}^+$ $\ell_t = \alpha(y_t / s_{t-m}) + (1 - \alpha)\ell_{t-1}$ $s_t = \gamma(y_t / \ell_{t-1}) + (1 - \gamma)s_{t-m}$
		Seasonal Component		
A	Trend	$\hat{y}_{t+h t} = \ell_t + hb_t$ $\ell_t = \alpha y_t + (1 - \alpha)(\ell_{t-1} + hb_{t-1})$ $b_t = \beta^*(\ell_t - \ell_{t-1}) + (1 - \beta^*)b_{t-1}$	$\hat{y}_{t+h t} = \ell_t + hb_t + s_{t-m+h_m}^+$ $\ell_t = \alpha(y_t - s_{t-m}) + (1 - \alpha)(\ell_{t-1} + hb_{t-1})$ $b_t = \beta^*(\ell_t - \ell_{t-1}) + (1 - \beta^*)b_{t-1}$ $s_t = \gamma(y_t - \ell_{t-1} - b_{t-1}) + (1 - \gamma)s_{t-m}$	$\hat{y}_{t+h t} = (\ell_t + hb_t)s_{t-m+h_m}^+$ $\ell_t = \alpha(y_t / s_{t-m}) + (1 - \alpha)(\ell_{t-1} + hb_{t-1})$ $b_t = \beta^*(\ell_t - \ell_{t-1}) + (1 - \beta^*)b_{t-1}$ $s_t = \gamma(y_t / (\ell_{t-1} - b_{t-1})) + (1 - \gamma)s_{t-m}$
		Seasonal Component		
A <sub>d</sub>	Trend	$\hat{y}_{t+h t} = \ell_t + \phi_h b_t$ $\ell_t = \alpha y_t + (1 - \alpha)(\ell_{t-1} + \phi b_{t-1})$ $b_t = \beta^*(\ell_t - \ell_{t-1}) + (1 - \beta^*)\phi b_{t-1}$	$\hat{y}_{t+h t} = \ell_t + \phi_h b_t + s_{t-m+h_m}^+$ $\ell_t = \alpha(y_t - s_{t-m}) + (1 - \alpha)(\ell_{t-1} + \phi b_{t-1})$ $b_t = \beta^*(\ell_t - \ell_{t-1}) + (1 - \beta^*)\phi b_{t-1}$ $s_t = \gamma(y_t - \ell_{t-1} - \phi b_{t-1}) + (1 - \gamma)s_{t-m}$	$\hat{y}_{t+h t} = (\ell_t + \phi_h b_t)s_{t-m+h_m}^+$ $\ell_t = \alpha(y_t / s_{t-m}) + (1 - \alpha)(\ell_{t-1} + \phi b_{t-1})$ $b_t = \beta^*(\ell_t - \ell_{t-1}) + (1 - \beta^*)\phi b_{t-1}$ $s_t = \gamma(y_t / (\ell_{t-1} - \phi b_{t-1})) + (1 - \gamma)s_{t-m}$
		Seasonal Component		
A <sub>d</sub> (Additive damped)		(A <sub>d</sub> ,N)	(A <sub>d</sub> ,A)	(A <sub>d</sub> ,M)

(N,N): Simple exponential smoothing

(A,N): Holt's linear method

(A<sub>d</sub>,N): Additive damped trend method

(A,A): Additive Holt-Winters' method