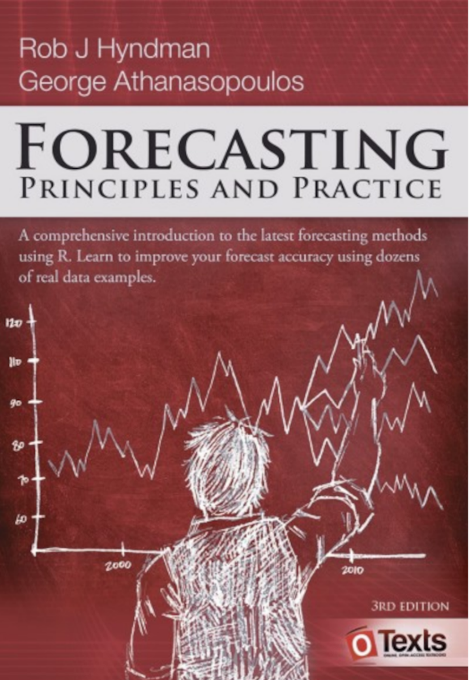


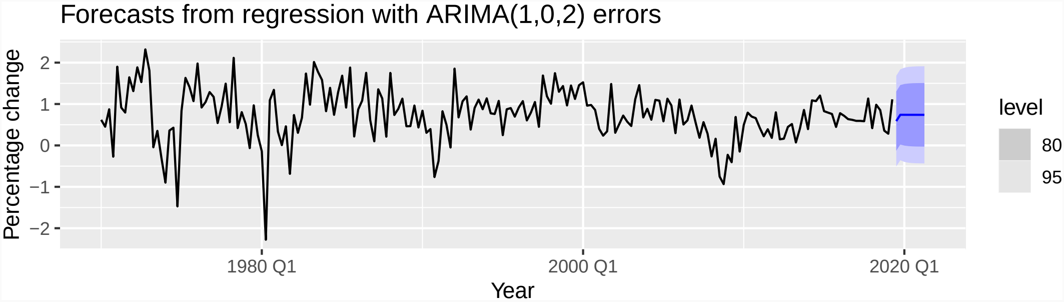
10. Dynamic regression models

10.3 Forecasting

OTexts.org/fpp3/

US personal consumption and income

```
fit <- us_change |> model(ARIMA(Consumption ~ Income))
us_change_future <- new_data(us_change, 8) |>
  mutate(Income = mean(us_change$Income))
forecast(fit, new_data = us_change_future) |>
  autoplot(us_change) +
  labs(x = "Year", y = "Percentage change",
       title = "Forecasts from regression with ARIMA(1,0,2) errors")
```

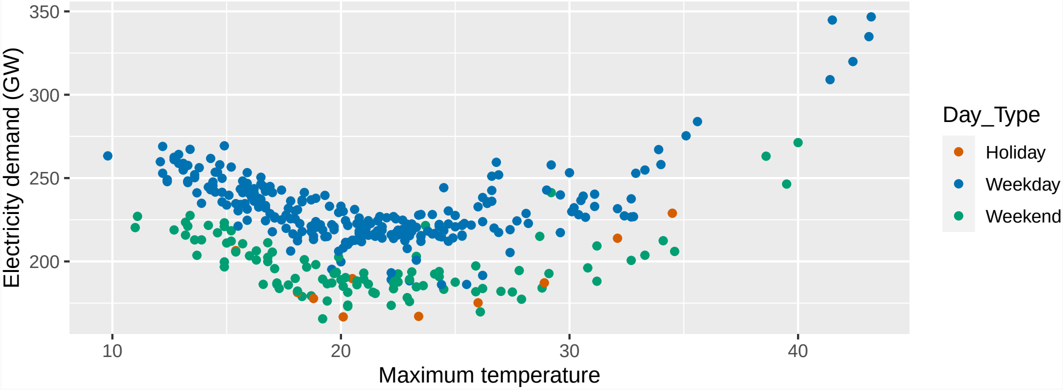


Forecasting

- To forecast a regression model with ARIMA errors, we need to forecast the regression part of the model and the ARIMA part of the model and combine the results.
- Some predictors are known into the future (e.g., time, dummies).
- Separate forecasting models may be needed for other predictors.
- Forecast intervals ignore the uncertainty in forecasting the predictors.

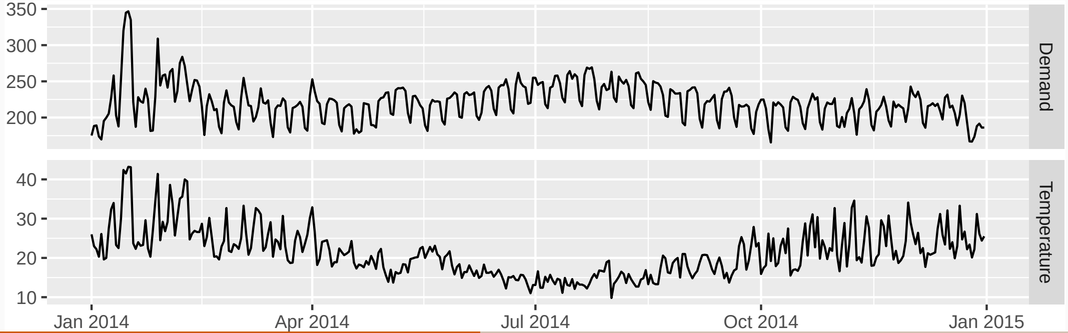
Daily electricity demand

```
vic_elec_daily |>
  ggplot(aes(x = Temperature, y = Demand, colour = Day_Type)) +
  geom_point() +
  labs(x = "Maximum temperature", y = "Electricity demand (GW)")
```



Daily electricity demand

```
vic_elec_daily |>
  pivot_longer(c(Demand, Temperature)) |>
  ggplot(aes(x = Date, y = value)) +
  geom_line() +
  facet_grid(name ~ ., scales = "free_y") +
  labs(y = "")
```



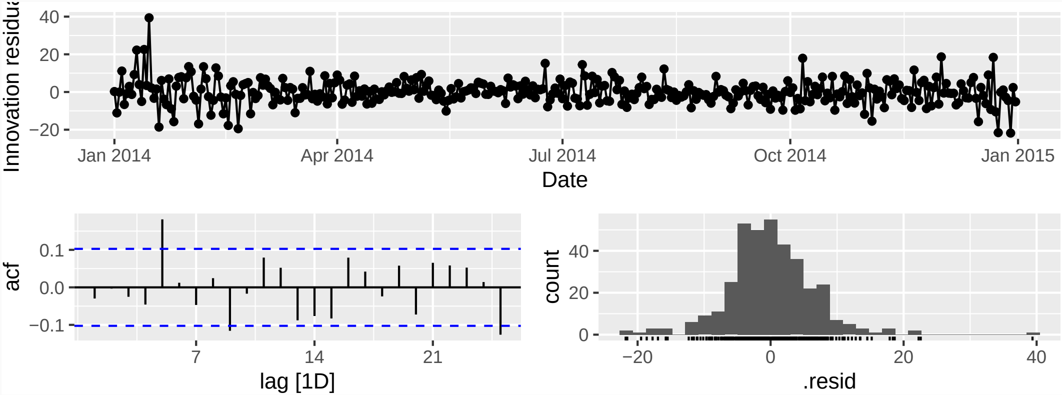
Daily electricity demand

```r
fit <- vic_elec_daily |>
  model(arima = ARIMA(Demand ~ Temperature + I(Temperature^2) +
    (Day_Type == "Weekday")))
report(fit)
```

```
## Series: Demand
## Model: LM w/ ARIMA(2,1,2)(2,0,0)[7] errors
##
## Coefficients:
##           ar1     ar2      ma1      ma2    sar1   sar2  Temperature
##       -0.1093  0.7226  -0.0182  -0.9381  0.1958  0.417       -7.614
## s.e.   0.0779  0.0739   0.0494   0.0493  0.0525  0.057        0.448
##       I(Temperature^2)  Day_Type == "Weekday"TRUE
##                 0.1810                      30.40
## s.e.            0.0085                       1.33
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 44.91:  log likelihood=-1206
## AIC=2432   AICc=2433   BIC=2471
```

Daily electricity demand

```
gg_tsresiduals(fit)
```



Daily electricity demand

```r
augment(fit) |>
  features(.resid, ljung_box, dof = 6, lag = 14)
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 3
##   .model lb_stat lb_pvalue
##   <chr>    <dbl>     <dbl>
## 1 arima     28.4  0.000404
```

Daily electricity demand

```r
# Forecast one day ahead
vic_next_day <- new_data(vic_elec_daily, 1) |>
  mutate(Temperature = 26, Day_Type = "Holiday")
forecast(fit, vic_next_day)
```

```
## # A fable: 1 x 6 [1D]
## # Key:     .model [1]
##   .model Date             Demand .mean Temperature Day_Type
##   <chr>  <date>           <dist> <dbl>       <dbl> <chr>
## 1 arima  2015-01-01 N(161, 45)  161.          26 Holiday
```

Daily electricity demand

```r
vic_elec_future <- new_data(vic_elec_daily, 14) |>
  mutate(
    Temperature = 26,
    Holiday = c(TRUE, rep(FALSE, 13)),
    Day_Type = case_when(
      Holiday ~ "Holiday",
      wday(Date) %in% 2:6 ~ "Weekday",
      TRUE ~ "Weekend"
    )
  )
```

Daily electricity demand

```
forecast(fit, new_data = vic_elec_future) |>
  autoplot(vic_elec_daily) + labs(y = "GW")
```