Time Series Analysis Final Project

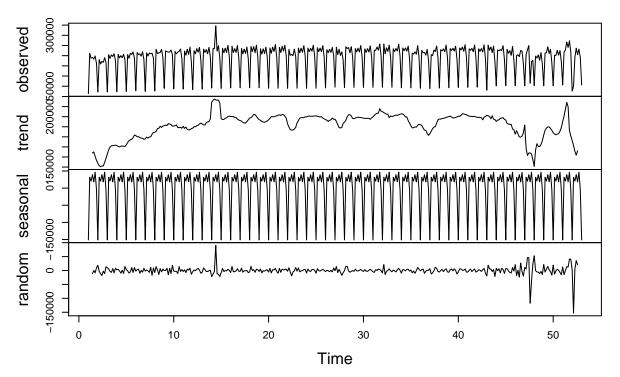
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```
library(fpp)
require(rio)
library(TSA)

Importing Data
mas.data <- import("C:/Users/aluong/Desktop/MScA Repository/MScA Time Series/MSA TSA Assignment/daily_s
data.case <- mas.data$`Sum of Case Shipment`
data.cost <- mas.data$`Sum of Shipment Cost`
data.dist <- mas.data$`Sum of Distance`
data.temp <- mas.data$`Avg. Temp`

Convering to Time Series
data.case.ts <- ts(data=data.case, start = 1,frequency = 7)
data.dist.ts <- ts(data=data.dist, start = 1,frequency = 7)
Displaying Data
plot(decompose(data.case.ts))</pre>
```

Decomposition of additive time series



Training and Holdout Spliting

```
endwk <- 46

data.case.ts.train <- window(data.case.ts, end = c(endwk,5))
data.case.ts.holdout <- window(data.case.ts, start = c(endwk,6))

data.dist.ts.train <- window(data.dist.ts, end = c(endwk,5))
data.dist.ts.holdout <- window(data.dist.ts, start = c(endwk,6))

length(data.case.ts.train)</pre>
```

[1] 320

length(data.case.ts.holdout)

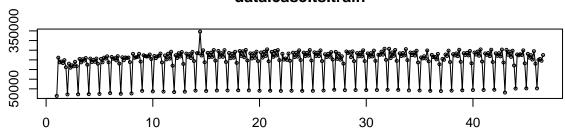
[1] 45

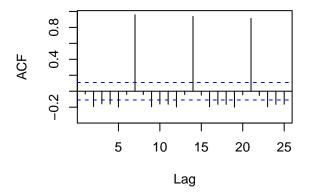
hf <- length(data.case.ts.holdout)</pre>

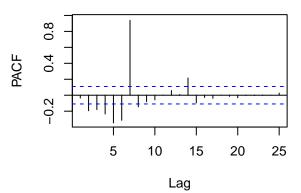
Displaying Training Data

tsdisplay(data.case.ts.train)

data.case.ts.train

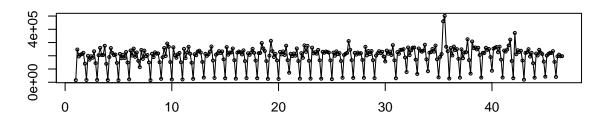


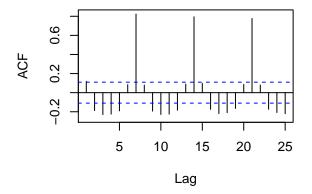


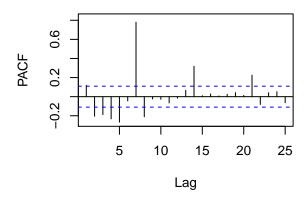


tsdisplay(data.dist.ts.train)

data.dist.ts.train

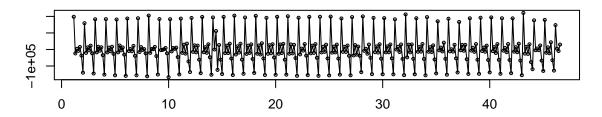


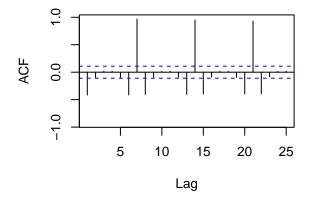


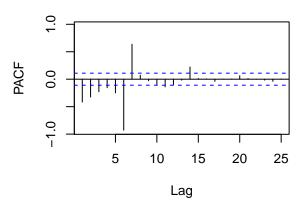


tsdisplay(diff(data.case.ts.train))

diff(data.case.ts.train)

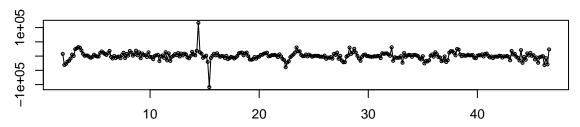


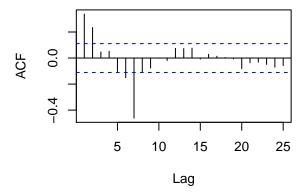


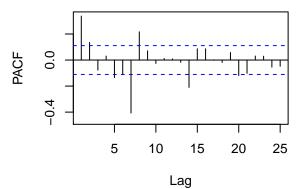


tsdisplay(diff(data.case.ts.train,7))

diff(data.case.ts.train, 7)







```
kpss.test(data.case.ts.train)
```

##

Call:

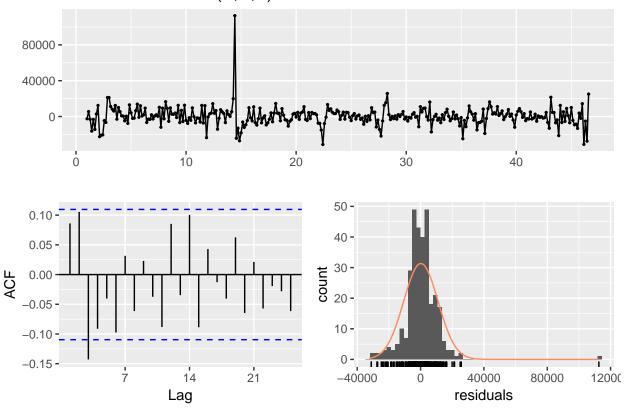
ets(y = data.case.ts.train)

```
## Warning in kpss.test(data.case.ts.train): p-value smaller than printed p-
## value
##
    KPSS Test for Level Stationarity
##
##
## data: data.case.ts.train
## KPSS Level = 1.1234, Truncation lag parameter = 5, p-value = 0.01
adf.test(data.case.ts.train)
##
    Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test
##
##
## data: data.case.ts.train
## Dickey-Fuller = -1.9206, Lag order = 6, p-value = 0.61
## alternative hypothesis: stationary
ETS Modeling
case.train.ets <- ets(data.case.ts.train)</pre>
summary(case.train.ets)
## ETS(A,N,A)
```

```
##
##
     Smoothing parameters:
       alpha = 0.2236
##
##
       gamma = 0.0903
##
##
     Initial states:
##
       1 = 170609.3091
       s = -4159.668 \ 46727.48 \ 19674.55 \ 37195.18 \ 19321.13 \ 35759.82
##
##
               -154518.5
##
##
     sigma: 10991.57
##
##
        AIC
                 AICc
                            BIC
   7811.860 7812.572 7849.543
##
##
  Training set error measures:
##
                       ME
                              RMSE
                                        MAE
                                                   MPE
                                                            MAPE
                                                                      MASE
  Training set 201.9829 10835.9 6874.972 0.2455703 4.882706 0.8069258
##
                       ACF1
## Training set 0.08603299
ETS Checking Residuals
```

checkresiduals(case.train.ets)

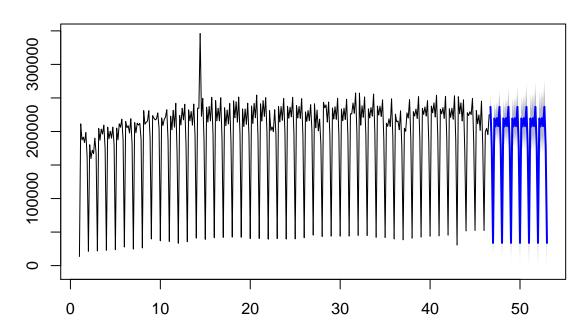
Residuals from ETS(A,N,A)



Ljung-Box test

```
## data: Residuals from ETS(A,N,A)
## Q* = 30.01, df = 5, p-value = 1.468e-05
##
## Model df: 9. Total lags used: 14
ETS Forecasting
case.train.ets.f <- forecast(case.train.ets, h = hf)
plot(case.train.ets.f)</pre>
```

Forecasts from ETS(A,N,A)



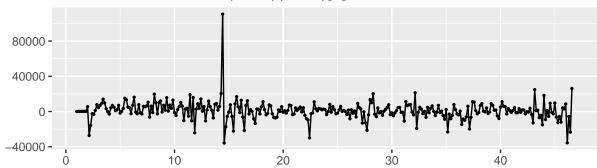
```
(ets.acc <- accuracy(case.train.ets.f, data.case.ts.holdout))</pre>
##
                        ME
                                RMSE
                                           MAE
                                                       MPE
                                                                MAPE
                                                                           MASE
                  201.9829 10835.90 6874.972 0.2455703 4.882706 0.8069258
## Training set
## Test set
                -5244.1068 39307.98 23761.856 -9.3207187 24.656509 2.7889649
                      ACF1 Theil's U
##
## Training set 0.08603299
## Test set
                0.20048130 0.8524236
SARIMA Modeling
case.train.arima <- auto.arima(data.case.ts.train, approximation = FALSE, allowdrift = FALSE)</pre>
summary(case.train.arima)
## Series: data.case.ts.train
## ARIMA(2,0,0)(0,1,1)[7]
##
## Coefficients:
##
            ar1
                    ar2
                             sma1
```

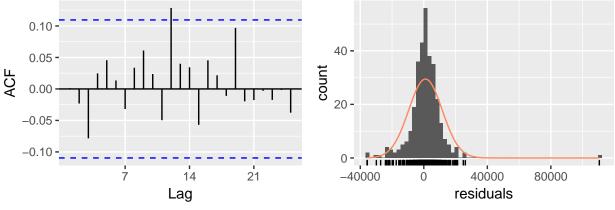
```
0.3360 0.2360
                         -0.7252
## s.e. 0.0559 0.0599
                          0.0501
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 1.16e+08: log likelihood=-3351.43
## AIC=6710.86
                 AICc=6710.99 BIC=6725.84
##
## Training set error measures:
                                                 MPE
                                                                   MASE
##
                             RMSE
                                       MAE
                                                         MAPE
## Training set 1044.914 10601.35 6433.757 0.5549662 4.057493 0.7551397
##
                       ACF1
## Training set 0.001285711
```

SARIMA Checking Residuals

checkresiduals(case.train.arima)

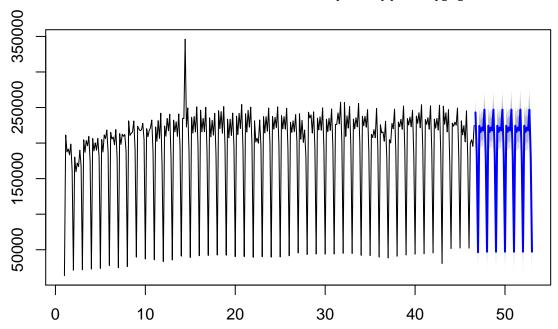
Residuals from ARIMA(2,0,0)(0,1,1)[7]





```
##
   Ljung-Box test
##
##
## data: Residuals from ARIMA(2,0,0)(0,1,1)[7]
## Q* = 12.529, df = 11, p-value = 0.3252
## Model df: 3.
                  Total lags used: 14
SARIMA Forecasting
case.train.arima.f <- forecast(case.train.arima, h = hf)</pre>
plot(case.train.arima.f)
```

Forecasts from ARIMA(2,0,0)(0,1,1)[7]



```
(arima.acc <- accuracy(case.train.arima.f, data.case.ts.holdout))</pre>
##
                        ME
                                                        MPE
                                                                           MASE
                                RMSE
                                           MAE
                                                                 MAPE
## Training set
                  1044.914 10601.35 6433.757
                                                 0.5549662 4.057493 0.7551397
                -13136.172 41137.25 25063.956 -16.9960626 24.380949 2.9417943
##
                       ACF1 Theil's U
## Training set 0.001285711
## Test set
                0.211245544 0.8837904
Reg with ARIMA error Modeling
case.train.reg.arima <- auto.arima(data.case.ts.train, xreg = cbind(data.dist.ts.train), approximation</pre>
summary(case.train.reg.arima)
## Series: data.case.ts.train
## Regression with ARIMA(2,0,0)(0,1,1)[7] errors
##
## Coefficients:
##
            ar1
                    ar2
                             sma1
```

MPE

MAPE

MASE

##

##

s.e. 0.0559 0.0600

Training set error measures:

AIC=6712.08

0.3360 0.2337 -0.7249 0.0154

AICc=6712.28

ME

0.0500 0.0175

BIC=6730.81

Training set 1044.01 10588.34 6432.697 0.5497382 4.064413 0.7550153

MAE

sigma^2 estimated as 116103938: log likelihood=-3351.04

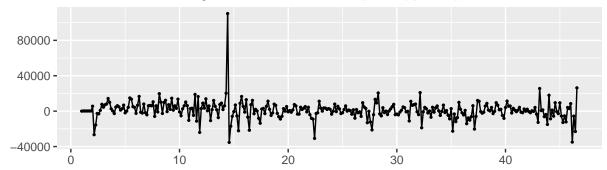
RMSE

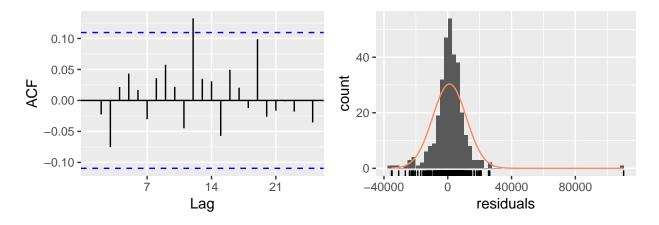
```
## ACF1
## Training set 0.0007195655
```

Reg with ARIMA error Checking Residuals

checkresiduals(case.train.reg.arima)

Residuals from Regression with ARIMA(2,0,0)(0,1,1)[7] errors



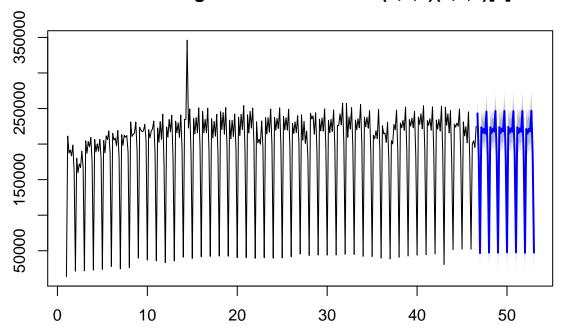


```
##
## Ljung-Box test
##
## data: Residuals from Regression with ARIMA(2,0,0)(0,1,1)[7] errors
## Q* = 12.129, df = 10, p-value = 0.2765
##
## Model df: 4. Total lags used: 14
```

Reg with ARIMA error Forecasting

 $case.train.reg.arima.f \leftarrow forecast(case.train.reg.arima, \ h = hf, \ xreg = cbind(data.dist.ts.holdout)) \\ plot(case.train.reg.arima.f)$

Forecasts from Regression with ARIMA(2,0,0)(0,1,1)[7] errors



```
(reg.arima.acc <- accuracy(case.train.reg.arima.f, data.case.ts.holdout))</pre>
##
                               RMSE
                                                                           MASE
                        ME
                                           MAE
                                                       MPE
                                                                 MAPE
## Training set
                   1044.01 10588.34 6432.697
                                                 0.5497382 4.064413 0.7550153
                -12781.73 40504.09 24748.732 -16.6725255 23.992083 2.9047960
## Test set
##
                         ACF1 Theil's U
## Training set 0.0007195655
## Test set
                0.2125687245 0.8678511
MAPE Table
MAPE.m <- rbind(ets.acc[,"MAPE"],</pre>
arima.acc[,"MAPE"],
reg.arima.acc[,"MAPE"])
rownames(MAPE.m) <- c("ETS", "sARIMA", "Reg with ARIMA")</pre>
MAPE.m
##
                   Training set Test set
## ETS
                       4.882706 24.65651
## sARIMA
                       4.057493 24.38095
## Reg with ARIMA
                       4.064413 23.99208
MAE Table
MAE.m <- rbind(ets.acc[,"MAE"],</pre>
arima.acc[,"MAE"],
reg.arima.acc[,"MAE"])
rownames(MAE.m) <- c("ETS", "sARIMA", "Reg with ARIMA")</pre>
MAE.m
```

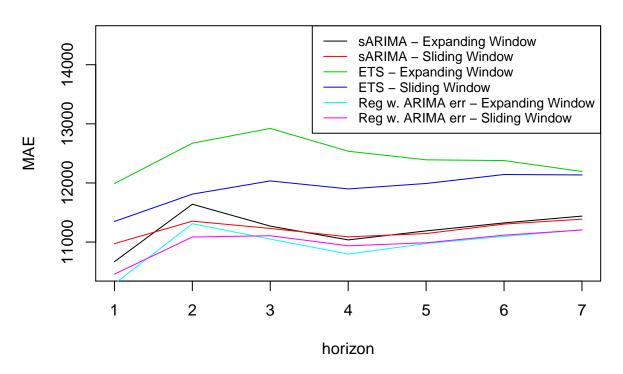
```
##
                   Training set Test set
## ETS
                        6874.972 23761.86
## sARIMA
                        6433.757 25063.96
                        6432.697 24748.73
## Reg with ARIMA
RMSE Table
RMSE.m <- rbind(ets.acc[,"RMSE"],</pre>
arima.acc[,"RMSE"],
reg.arima.acc[,"RMSE"])
rownames(RMSE.m) <- c("ETS", "sARIMA", "Reg with ARIMA")</pre>
##
                   Training set Test set
## ETS
                        10835.90 39307.98
## sARIMA
                        10601.35 41137.25
## Reg with ARIMA
                        10588.34 40504.09
Cross Validation for all three methods Data Prep
k <- 200 # minimum data length for fitting a model
n <- length(data.case.ts) # Number of data points
p <- 7 ### Period
H <- 7 # Forecast horizon
st <- tsp(data.case.ts)[1]+(k-2)/p # gives the start time in time units,
mae_1 <- matrix(NA,n-k,H)</pre>
mae_2 <- matrix(NA,n-k,H)</pre>
rmse_1 <- matrix(NA,n-k,H)</pre>
rmse_2 <- matrix(NA,n-k,H)</pre>
aicc_1 <- matrix(NA,n-k,1)
aicc_2 <- matrix(NA,n-k,1)
mae_3 <- matrix(NA,n-k,H)</pre>
mae_4 <- matrix(NA,n-k,H)</pre>
rmse_3 <- matrix(NA,n-k,H)</pre>
rmse_4 <- matrix(NA,n-k,H)</pre>
aicc_3 <- matrix(NA,n-k,1)
aicc_4 <- matrix(NA,n-k,1)
mae_5 <- matrix(NA,n-k,H)</pre>
mae_6 <- matrix(NA,n-k,H)</pre>
rmse_5 <- matrix(NA,n-k,H)</pre>
rmse_6 <- matrix(NA,n-k,H)</pre>
aicc_5 <- matrix(NA,n-k,1)
aicc_6 <- matrix(NA,n-k,1)
Cross Validation for all three methods
for(i in 1:(n-k))
{
  ### One Month rolling forecasting
  # Expanding Window
```

train_1 <- window(data.case.ts, end=st + i/p) ## Window Length: k+i

```
reg_train_1 <- window(data.dist.ts, end=st + i/p) ## Window Length: k+i
# Sliding Window - keep the training window of fixed length.
# The training set always consists of k observations.
train_2 <- window(data.case.ts, start=st+(i-k+1)/p, end=st+i/p) ## Window Length: k
reg_train_2 <- window(data.dist.ts, start=st+(i-k+1)/p, end=st+i/p) ## Window Length: k
test <- window(data.case.ts, start=st + (i+1)/p, end=st + (i+H)/p) ## Window Length: H
reg_test <- window(data.dist.ts, start=st + (i+1)/p, end=st + (i+H)/p) ## Window Length: H
if (i<4) {
  cat(c("*** CV", i,":","len(Expanding Window):",length(train_1), "len(Sliding Window):",length(train
  cat(c("*** TRAIN - Expanding WIndow:",tsp(train_1)[1],'-',tsp(train_1)[2],'\n'))
  cat(c("*** TRAIN - Sliding WIndow:",tsp(train_2)[1],'-',tsp(train_2)[2],'\n'))
  cat(c("*** TEST:",tsp(test)[1],'-',tsp(test)[2],'\n'))
  cat("******** \n \n")
}
fit_1 <- Arima(train_1, order=c(2,0,0), seasonal=list(order=c(0,1,1), period=p))</pre>
fcast_1 <- forecast(fit_1, h=H)</pre>
fit_2 <- Arima(train_2, order=c(2,0,0), seasonal=list(order=c(0,1,1), period=p))</pre>
fcast_2 <- forecast(fit_2, h=H)</pre>
fit_3 <- ets(train_1)</pre>
fcast_3 <- forecast(fit_3, h=H)</pre>
fit_4 <- ets(train_2)</pre>
fcast_4 <- forecast(fit_4, h=H)</pre>
fit_5 <- Arima(train_1, order=c(2,0,0), seasonal=list(order=c(0,1,1), period=p), xreg = cbind(reg_tra
fcast_5 <- forecast(fit_5, xreg= cbind(reg_test), h=H)</pre>
fit_6 <- Arima(train_2, order=c(2,0,0), seasonal=list(order=c(0,1,1), period=p), xreg = cbind(reg_tr
fcast_6 <- forecast(fit_6, xreg= cbind(reg_test), h=H)</pre>
mae_1[i,1:length(test)] <- abs(fcast_1[['mean']]-test)</pre>
mae_2[i,1:length(test)] <- abs(fcast_2[['mean']]-test)</pre>
rmse_1[i,1:length(test)] <- (fcast_1[['mean']]-test)^2</pre>
rmse_2[i,1:length(test)] <- (fcast_2[['mean']]-test)^2</pre>
aicc_1[i,1] <- fit_1$aicc</pre>
aicc_2[i,1] <- fit_2$aicc
mae_3[i,1:length(test)] <- abs(fcast_3[['mean']]-test)</pre>
mae_4[i,1:length(test)] <- abs(fcast_4[['mean']]-test)</pre>
rmse_3[i,1:length(test)] <- (fcast_3[['mean']]-test)^2</pre>
rmse_4[i,1:length(test)] <- (fcast_4[['mean']]-test)^2</pre>
```

```
aicc_3[i,1] <- fit_3$aicc
  aicc_4[i,1] <- fit_4$aicc
  mae 5[i,1:length(test)] <- abs(fcast 5[['mean']]-test)</pre>
  mae_6[i,1:length(test)] <- abs(fcast_6[['mean']]-test)</pre>
 rmse_5[i,1:length(test)] <- (fcast_5[['mean']]-test)^2</pre>
 rmse 6[i,1:length(test)] <- (fcast 6[['mean']]-test)^2</pre>
 aicc_{5}[i,1] \leftarrow fit_{5}aicc
  aicc_6[i,1] <- fit_6$aicc
## *** CV 1 : len(Expanding Window): 200 len(Sliding Window): 200 len(Test): 7
## *** TRAIN - Expanding WIndow: 1 - 29.4285714285714
## *** TRAIN - Sliding WIndow: 1 - 29.4285714285714
## *** TEST: 29.5714285714286 - 30.4285714285714
## **********
## *** CV 2 : len(Expanding Window): 201 len(Sliding Window): 200 len(Test): 7
## *** TRAIN - Expanding WIndow: 1 - 29.5714285714286
## *** TRAIN - Sliding WIndow: 1.14285714285714 - 29.5714285714286
## *** TEST: 29.7142857142857 - 30.5714285714286
## **********
## *** CV 3 : len(Expanding Window): 202 len(Sliding Window): 200 len(Test): 7
## *** TRAIN - Expanding WIndow: 1 - 29.7142857142857
## *** TRAIN - Sliding WIndow: 1.28571428571429 - 29.7142857142857
## *** TEST: 29.8571428571429 - 30.7142857142857
## ************
##
MAE Plotting
#MAE PLOTTING
plot(1:H, colMeans(mae_1,na.rm=TRUE), type="l",col=1,xlab="horizon", ylab="MAE", ylim = c(10500,14500),
lines(1:H, colMeans(mae_2,na.rm=TRUE), type="1",col=2)
lines(1:H, colMeans(mae_3,na.rm=TRUE), type="1",col=3)
lines(1:H, colMeans(mae 4,na.rm=TRUE), type="1",col=4)
lines(1:H, colMeans(mae_5,na.rm=TRUE), type="1",col=5)
lines(1:H, colMeans(mae_6,na.rm=TRUE), type="1",col=6)
legend("topright",legend=c(
    "sARIMA - Expanding Window", "sARIMA - Sliding Window",
    'ETS - Expanding Window', 'ETS - Sliding Window',
    "Reg w. ARIMA err - Expanding Window", "Reg w. ARIMA err - Sliding Window")
    ,col=1:6,lty=1, cex = 0.8)
```

MAE per Model vs. Horizon

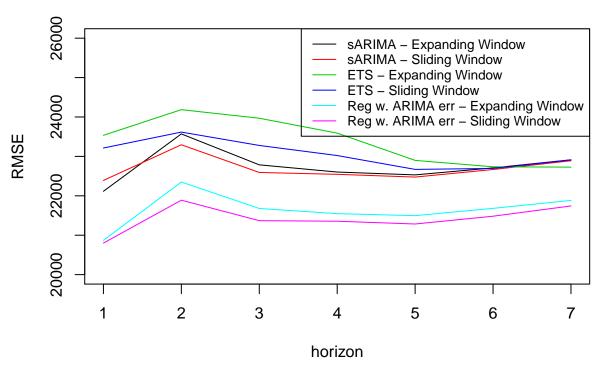


RMSE Plotting

```
#RMSE PLOTTING
plot(1:H, sqrt(colMeans(rmse_1,na.rm=TRUE)), type="l",col=1,xlab="horizon", ylab="RMSE",
        ylim = c(20000, 26000), main = "RMSE per Model vs. Horizon")
lines(1:H, sqrt(colMeans(rmse_2,na.rm=TRUE)), type="l",col=2)
lines(1:H, sqrt(colMeans(rmse_3,na.rm=TRUE)), type="l",col=3)
lines(1:H, sqrt(colMeans(rmse_4,na.rm=TRUE)), type="l",col=4)
lines(1:H, sqrt(colMeans(rmse_5,na.rm=TRUE)), type="l",col=5)
lines(1:H, sqrt(colMeans(rmse_6,na.rm=TRUE)), type="l",col=6)

legend("topright",legend=c(
    "sARIMA - Expanding Window","sARIMA - Sliding Window",
    'ETS - Expanding Window ', 'ETS - Sliding Window',
    "Reg w. ARIMA err - Expanding Window","Reg w. ARIMA err - Sliding Window")
    ,col=1:6,lty=1, cex = 0.8)
```

RMSE per Model vs. Horizon



AICc Plotting

```
l = n-k
#AICc Graph for Both Models
plot(1:1, aicc_1[,1], type="l",col=1,xlab="iteration", ylab="AICc", ylim = c(4000,10000)
        , main = "AICc per Model vs. Iteration")
lines(1:1, aicc_2[,1], type="l",col=2)
lines(1:1, aicc_3[,1], type="l",col=3)
lines(1:1, aicc_4[,1], type="l",col=4)
lines(1:1, aicc_5[,1], type="l",col=5)
lines(1:1, aicc_6[,1], type="l",col=6)

legend("topleft",legend=c(
    "sARIMA - Expanding Window","sARIMA - Sliding Window",
    'ETS - Expanding Window ', 'ETS - Sliding Window',
    "Reg w. ARIMA err - Expanding Window","Reg w. ARIMA err - Sliding Window")
    ,col=1:6,lty=1, cex = 0.8)
```

AICc per Model vs. Iteration

