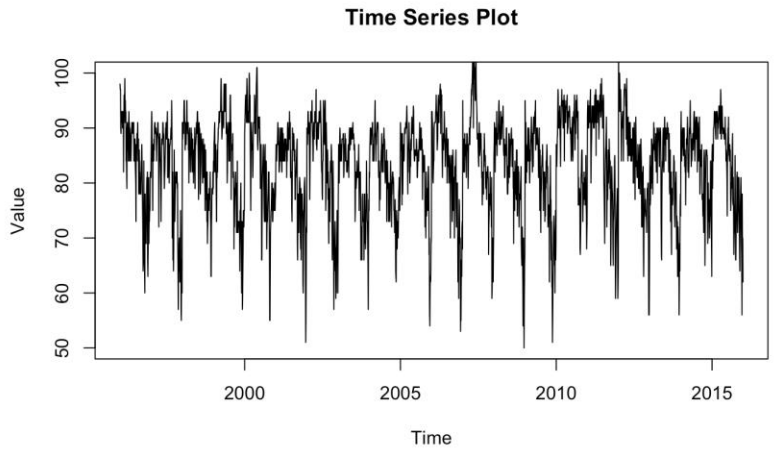
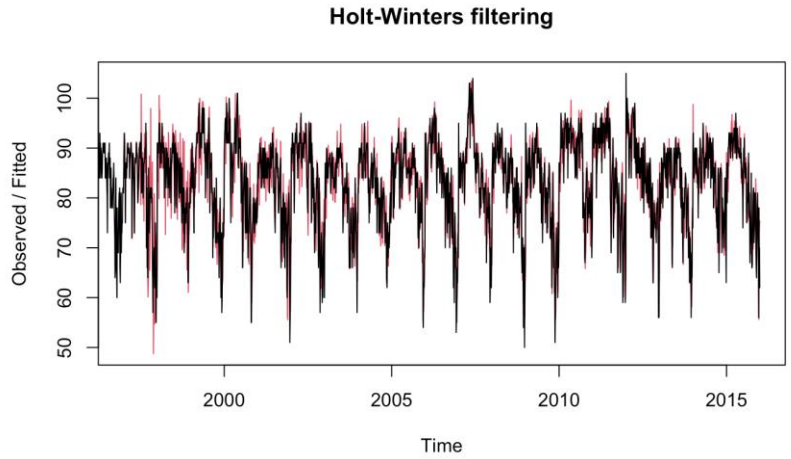
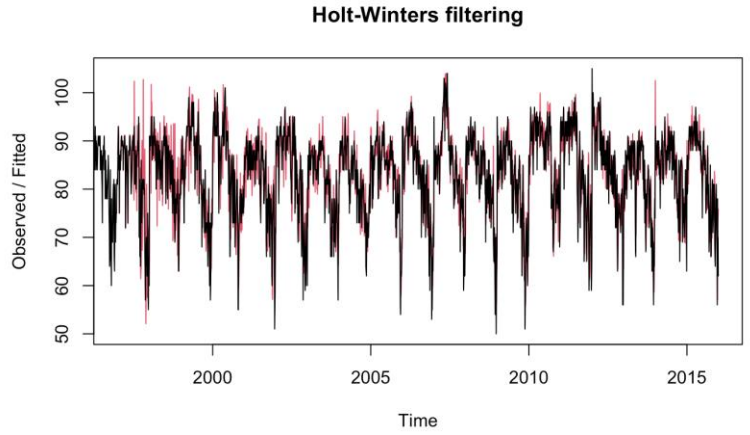


Above is the time series of the original temps data



The above is exponential smoothing using the additive method



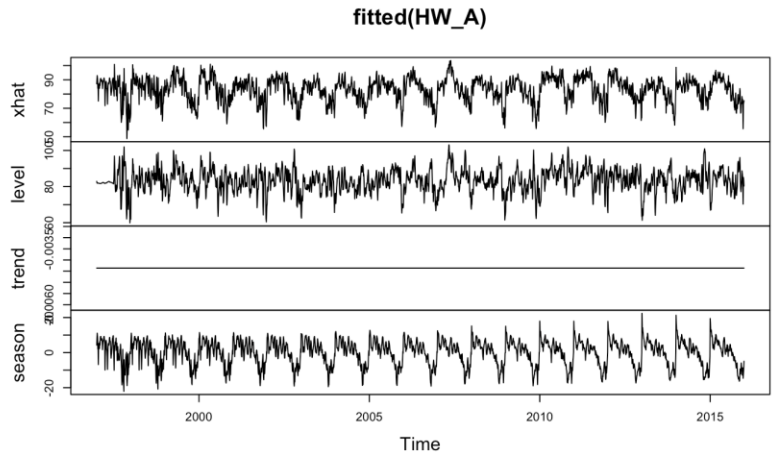
The above is exponential smoothing using the multiplicative method

```
Using additive method:
        Base factor: 0.661
        Trend factor: 0
        Seasonal factor: 0.625
        Sum of Squared Errors: 66244
For multiplicative method:
        Base factor: 0.615
        Trend factor: 0
        Seasonal factor: 0.55
        Sum of Squared Errors: 68905
```

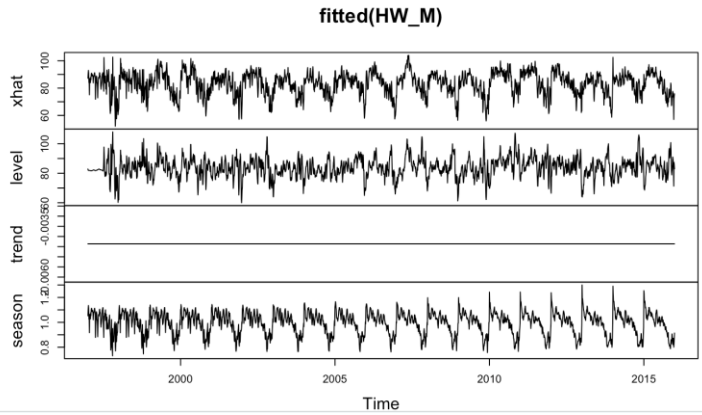
Above is a comparison of the two methods

	xhat	level	trend	season
[1,]	87.2	82.9	-0.00436	4.30
[2,]	90.3	82.1	-0.00436	8.24
[3,]	93.0	81.9	-0.00436	11.09
[4,]	90.9	81.9	-0.00436	9.04
[5,]	84.0	81.9	-0.00436	2.07
[6,]	84.0	81.9	-0.00436	2.12
[7,]	75.1	81.9	-0.00436	-6.83
[8,]	87.0	81.8	-0.00436	5.20
[9,]	84.0	81.8	-0.00436	2.21
[10,]	87.1	81.8	-0.00436	5.26

Above is the output of the additive model



Holt-Winters: The additive y(t) = Level(t) + Trend(t) + Seasonality(t) + Remainder(t)



Holt-Winters: the multiplicative model y(t) = Level(t) * Trend(t) * Seasonality(t) * Remainder(t)