

# Methodology and Approach for Case Study

## 1. Exploration and Pre-processing Techniques

- 1 Loading and merging datasets from World Bank and MOSPI into R using `read.csv` or `readxl`.
- 2 Checking for missing values using `is.na()` and `summary()`.
- 3 Handling missing data using `na.omit()` or imputation if required.
- 4 Converting year column into Date or Time Series format using `ts()` or `zoo` package.
- 5 Visual inspection using plots like line graphs and scatter plots for trend identification.
- 6 Scaling or normalizing values if needed for certain models.

## 2. Modeling, Diagnostics, and Statistical Techniques

- 1 Apply ARIMA model for forecasting GDP and sectoral contributions.
- 2 Use ETS (Exponential Smoothing) method as an alternative to ARIMA.
- 3 Perform stationarity checks using Augmented Dickey-Fuller test (`adf.test()`).
- 4 Use ACF and PACF plots for lag identification.
- 5 Compare model performance using AIC, RMSE, and residual analysis.
- 6 Apply Holt-Winters method if seasonal patterns are detected.

## 3. R Packages and Pre-defined Functions

- 1 `forecast`: For ARIMA, ETS, and Holt-Winters forecasting methods.
- 2 `tseries`: For statistical tests like `adf.test()`.
- 3 `ggplot2`: For data visualization and plotting forecasts.
- 4 `dplyr`: For data wrangling and transformation.
- 5 `zoo` and `ts`: For handling time-series objects.
- 6 `urca`: For unit root tests and other advanced time-series diagnostics.