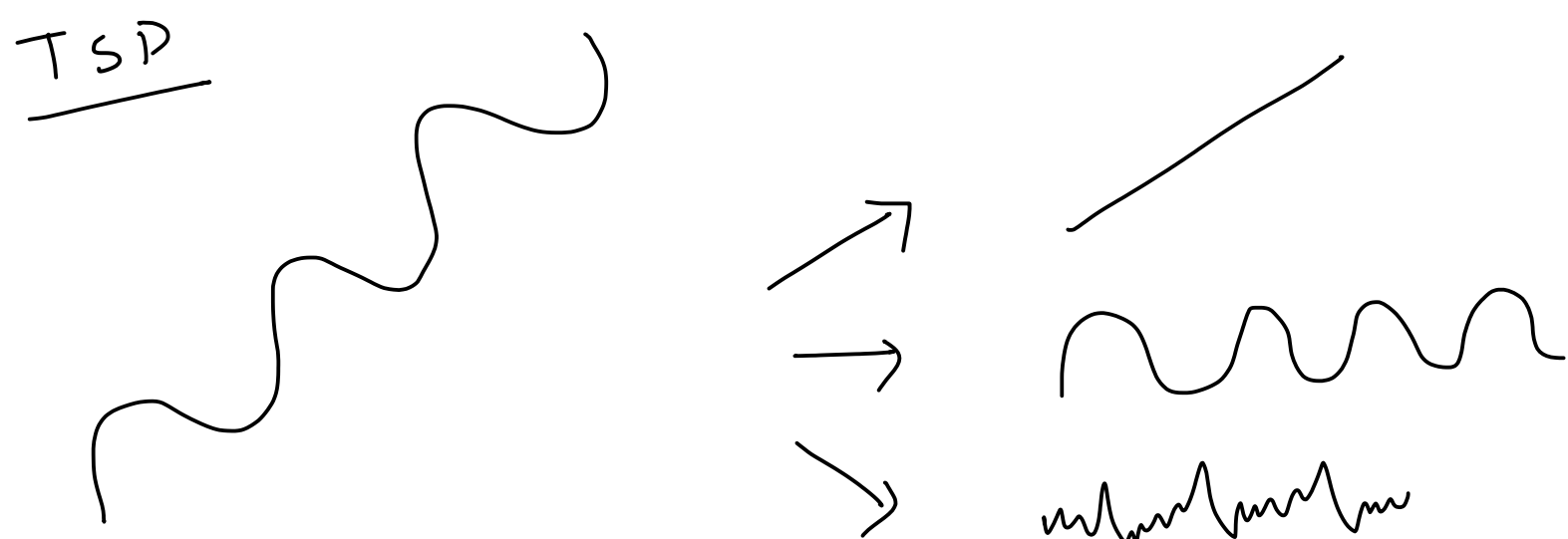


ARIMA  
models forecasting



### Simple Methods

naive  
mean  
seasonal naive  
drift  
MA

Stationary TS X

mean, variance,

### Smoothing family

SES level  
DES trend  
TES seasonality

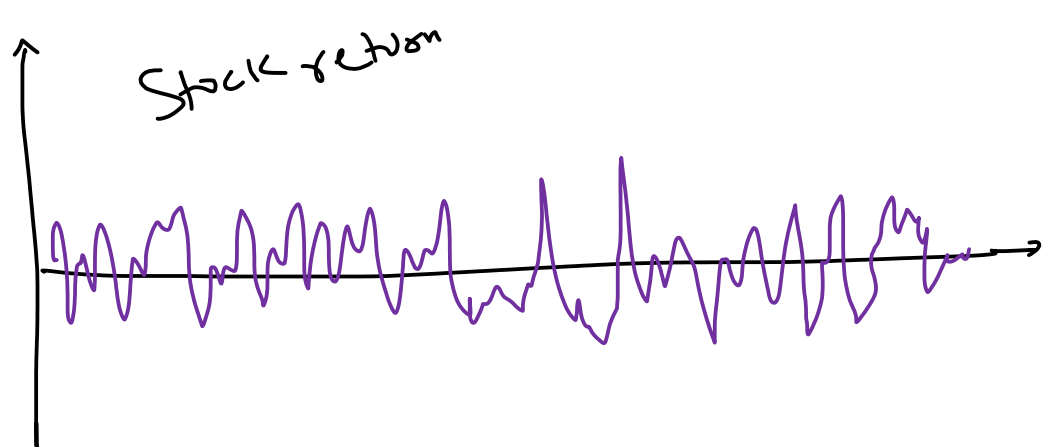
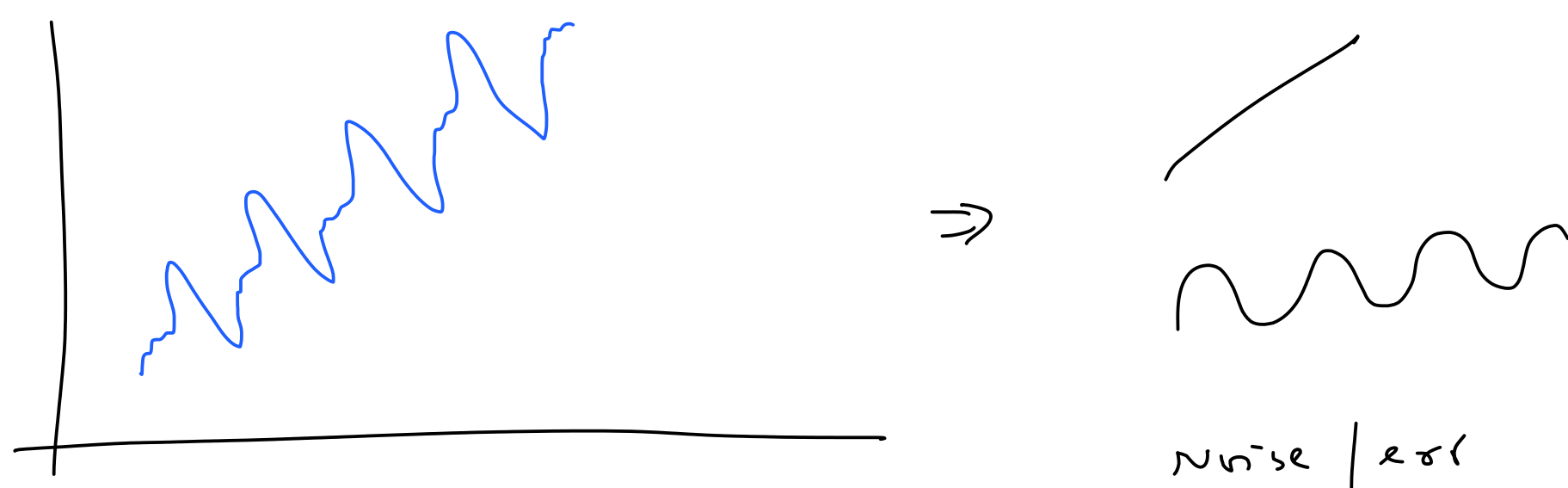
N.S TS  $\rightarrow$  S. TS

$\rightarrow$  decomposition

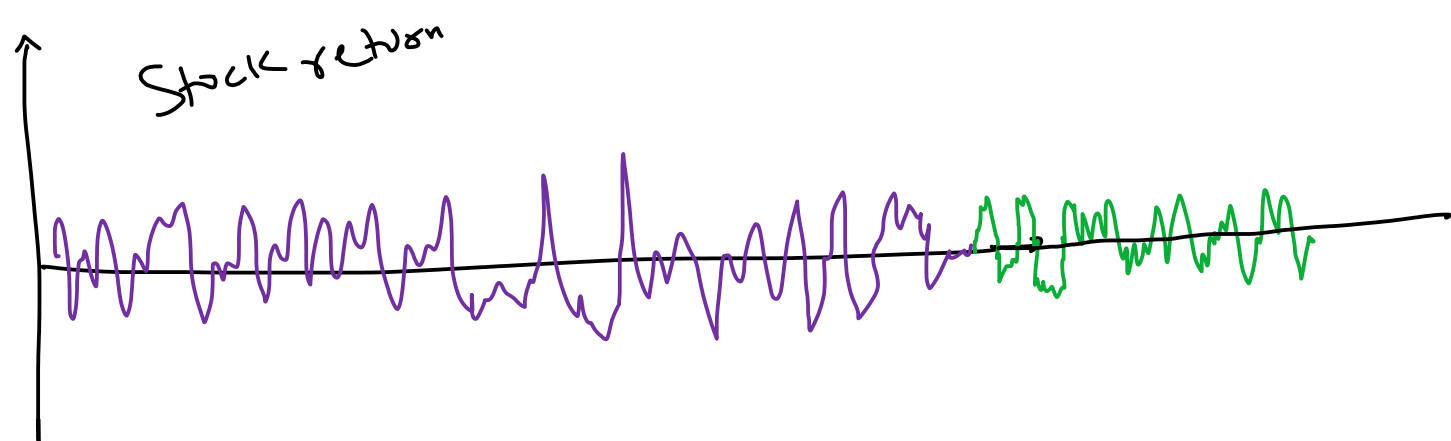
$\rightarrow$  differencing  $\cdot \text{diff}(1)$

$$y_2 - y_1 \Rightarrow \frac{y_2 - y_1}{t_2 - t_1} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta t}$$

12-11



$$y(t) = b(t) + s(t) + \underbrace{e(t)}_{\substack{z(t) \\ \text{truly unpredictable}}}$$



### ARIMA family

- $\rightarrow$  AR
- $\rightarrow$  MA
- $\rightarrow$  ARMA
- $\rightarrow$  ARIMA
- $\rightarrow$  SARIMA
- $\rightarrow$  SARIMAX  $\rightarrow$  new problem statement

# AR  $\rightarrow$  Auto Regressive AR(1)

$$\hat{y}_t = \alpha_1 \cdot y_{t-1} + \alpha_2 \cdot y_{t-2} + \alpha_0 \quad \text{AR}(2)$$

$$\hat{y}_t = \alpha_1 \cdot y_{t-1} + \alpha_2 \cdot y_{t-2} + \alpha_3 \cdot y_{t-3} + \alpha_0 \quad \text{AR}(3)$$

$$\hat{y}_t = \alpha_1 \cdot y_{t-1} + \alpha_2 \cdot y_{t-2} + \alpha_3 \cdot y_{t-3} + \dots + \alpha_p \cdot y_{t-p} + \alpha_0$$

Apply Linear Reg  
learn  $\alpha$ 's

Sales
27
14
15
20
25
30
37
26
19

$$\text{lr.fit}(X, y)$$

$\downarrow$        $\downarrow$   
 $(m, n)$     $(m, 1)$

AR(3)

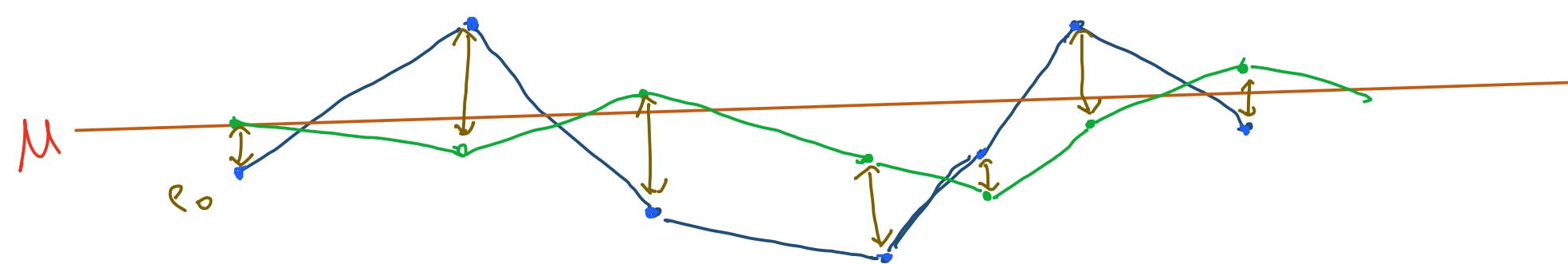
$\alpha_3$	$\alpha_2$	$\alpha_1$	output
$y_{t-3}$	$y_{t-2}$	$y_{t-1}$	$y_t$
27	14	15	20
14	15	20	25
15	20	25	30
20	25	30	37
25	30	37	26
30	37	26	19

X      Y

pd.Series.shift(3)

# MA(q)  $\rightarrow$  Moving Avg  $\rightarrow$  forecasting  
Better name!!  
 $\neq$  rolling avg

original data  
MA  $\rightarrow$  pred.



MA(1)

"MA key Idea"  $\Rightarrow$  I should learn from my previous errors

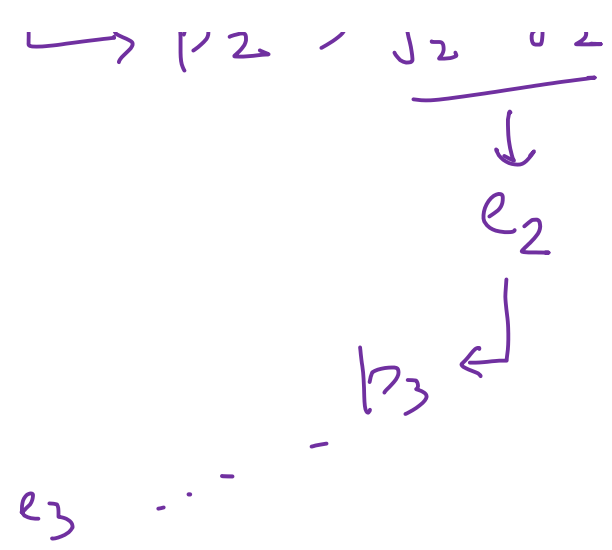
$$\hat{y}_t = \mu + \beta_1 e_{t-1} \quad \text{MA}(1)$$

$$\hat{y}_t = \mu + \beta_1 e_{t-1} + \beta_2 e_{t-2} + \beta_3 e_{t-3} \quad \text{MA}(3)$$

$$e_0 \rightarrow \beta_1 \rightarrow \hat{y}_1 - y_1$$

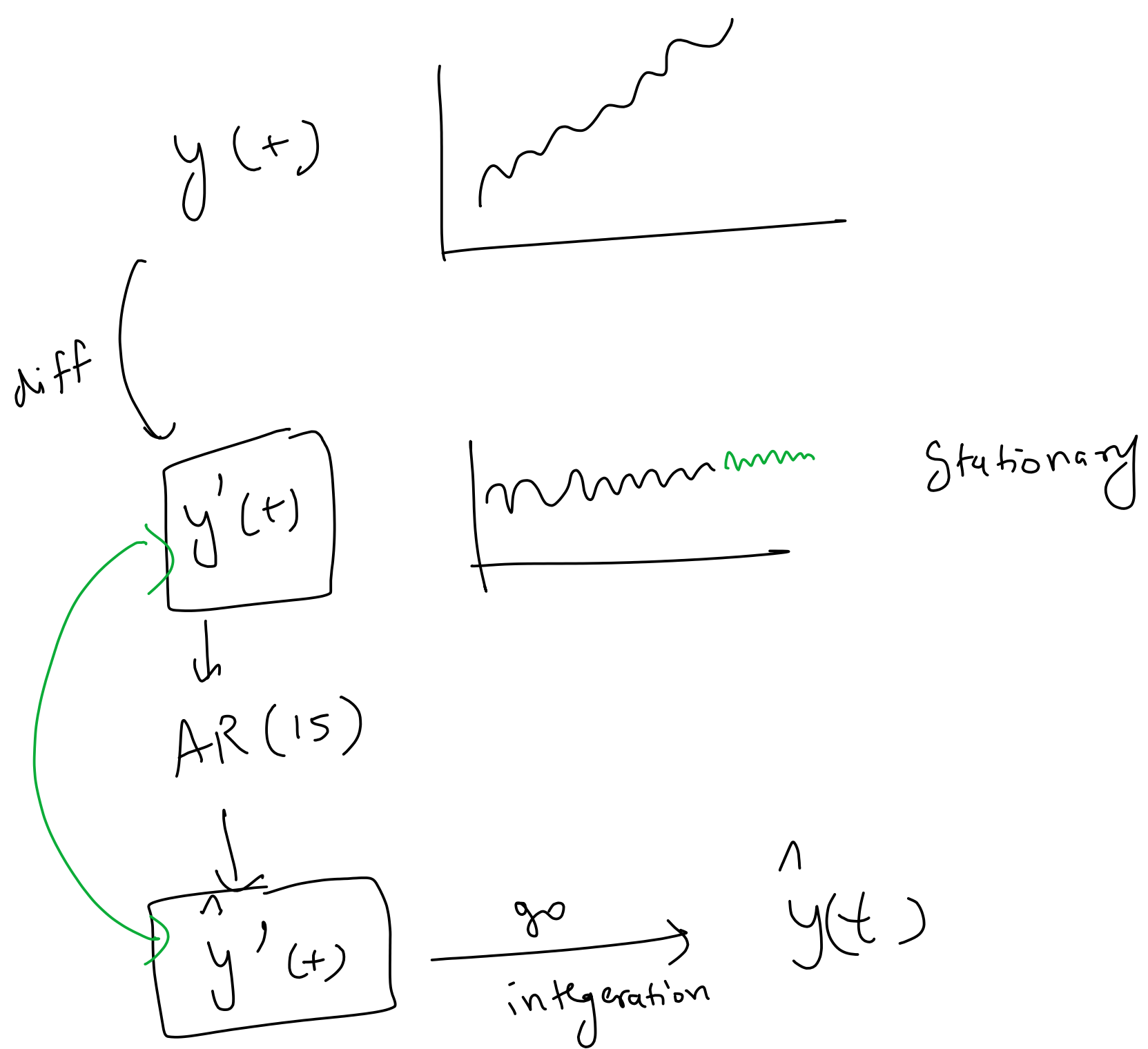
$\downarrow$

$$e_1 \rightarrow \hat{y}_2 - y_2$$



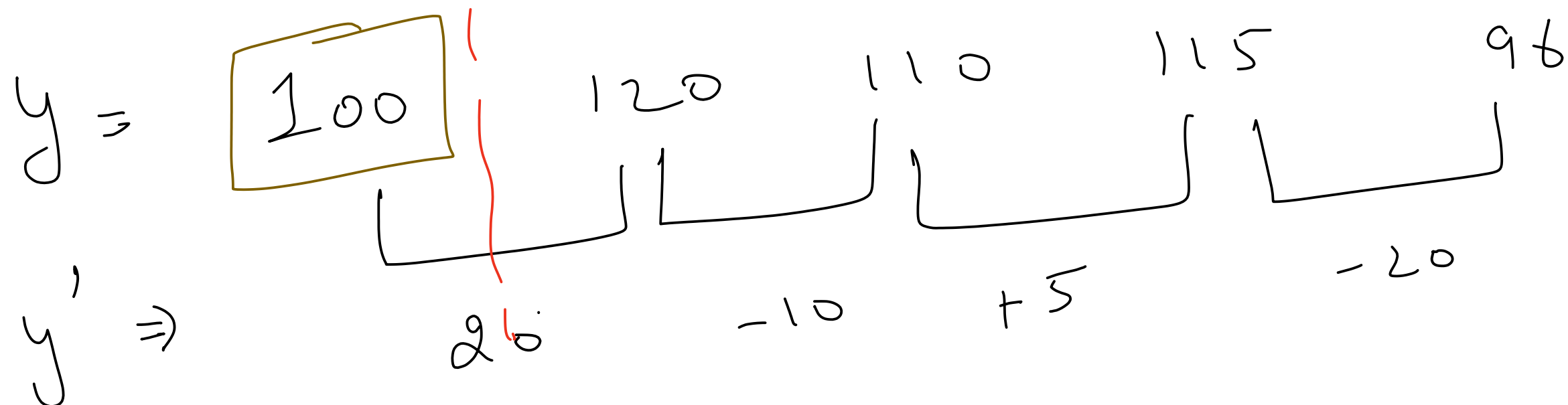
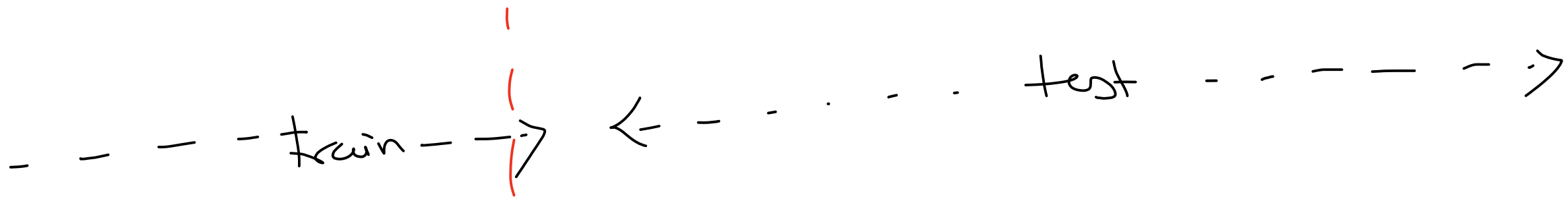
# # ARMA (p, q)

$$\hat{y}_t = c + \alpha_1 y_{t-1} + \alpha_2 y_{t-2} + \dots + \alpha_p y_{t-p} + \beta_1 e_{t-1} + \beta_2 e_{t-2} + \dots + \beta_q e_{t-q}$$



$$y \rightarrow y' \quad \frac{dy}{dt} \Rightarrow y_{t-1} - y_t \quad y.diff()$$

$$y' \rightarrow y \quad \int y' dt \Rightarrow y'.cumsum()$$



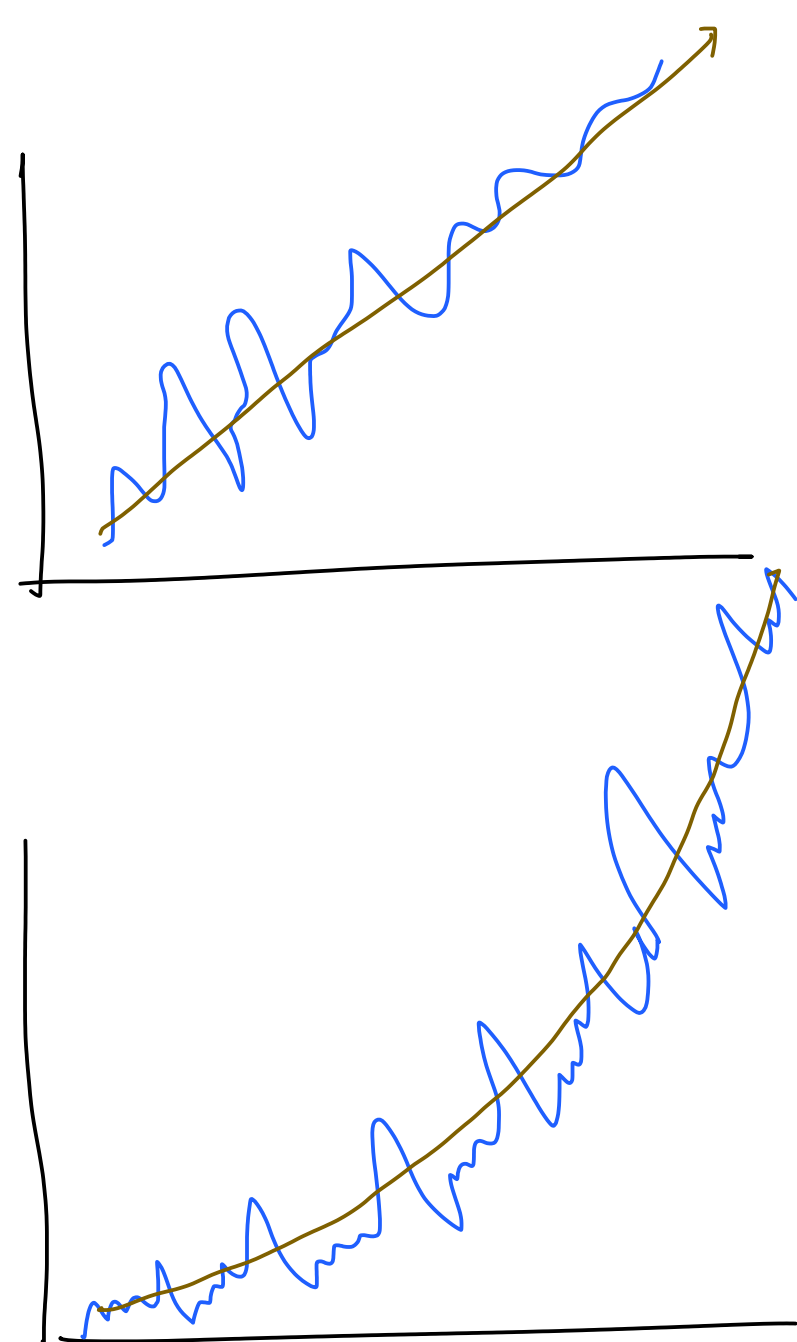
AR/MA/ARMA

↓  
y'  
(prediction)

$$\Rightarrow 100 + 19 \rightarrow 119 - 7 \rightarrow 112 + 3 \rightarrow 115 - 17 \rightarrow 98$$

# ARIMA (p, d, q)  
 integration  $\rightarrow$   $d = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$

diff  $\rightarrow$  AR, MA, ARMA  $\rightarrow$  integration  
ARIMA



$$b(t) = mt + c$$

$$b'(t) = m$$

.diff(1)

$$b(t) = m_1 t^2 + m_2 t + c$$

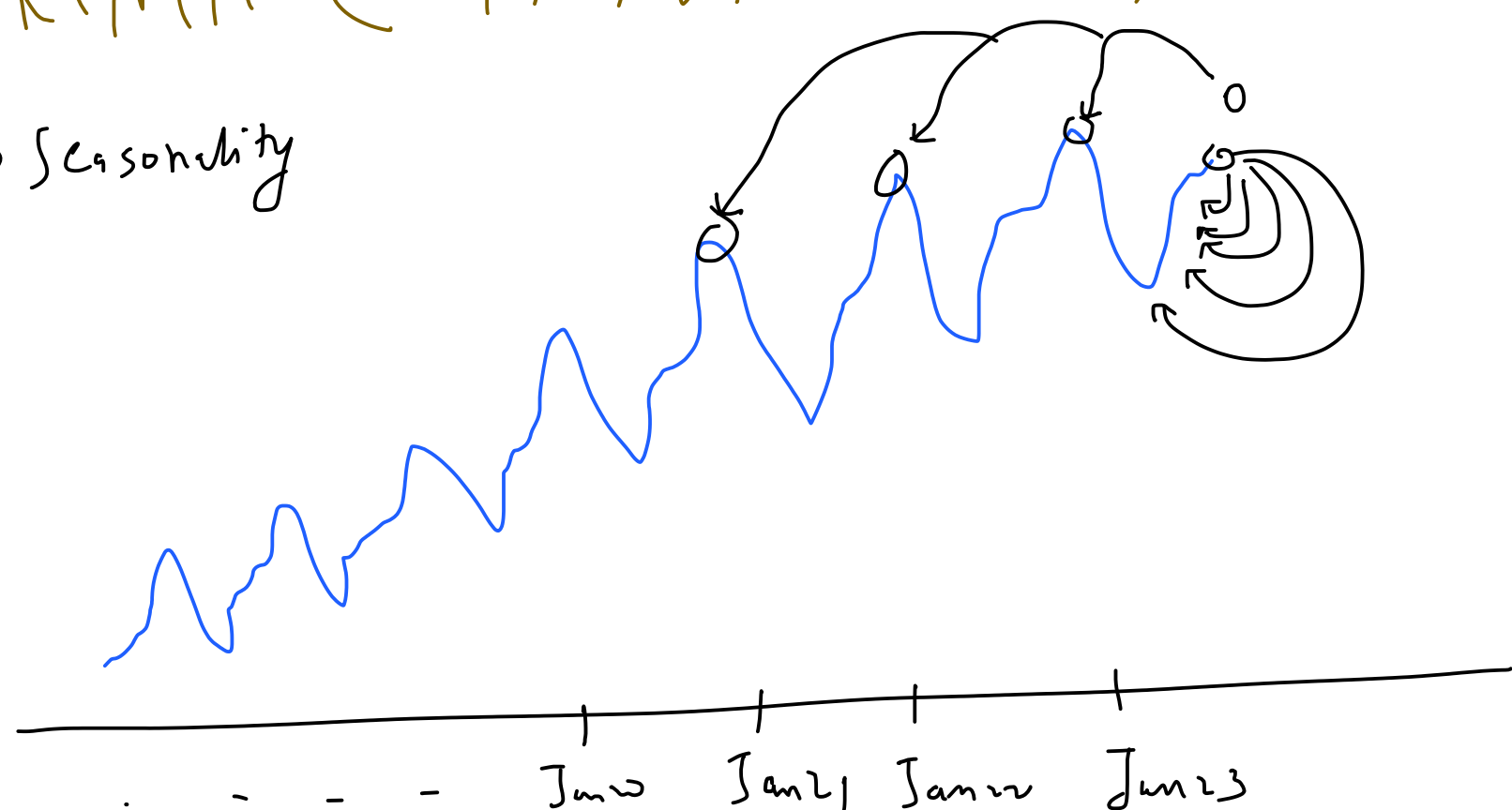
$$b'(t) = 2m_1 t + m_2$$

$$b''(t) = 2m_1$$

.diff().diff()

$y \rightarrow y' \rightarrow y''$   
 n.s. n.s. [stationary]

# SARIMA (p, d, q, P, D, Q, S)  
 $\rightarrow$  seasonality



$$y_{t-1} \ y_{t-2} \ \dots \ t-p$$

$$e_{t-1} \ e_{t-2} \ \dots \ t-q$$

AR(p)

$$\hat{y}_t = \alpha_1 y_{t-1} + \alpha_2 y_{t-2} + \dots + \alpha_p y_{t-p}$$

< AR(P)

ARIMA

$$\hat{y}_t = \gamma_1 y_{t-1} + \gamma_2 y_{t-2} + \dots + \gamma_p y_{t-p} + \gamma_0$$

MA(q)

SMA(q)

$$\hat{y}_t = \delta_1 e_{t-1} + \delta_2 e_{t-2} + \dots + \delta_q e_{t-q} + \delta_0$$

finally SARIMA

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{y}_t = & c + \alpha_1 y_{t-1} + \alpha_2 y_{t-2} + \dots + \alpha_p y_{t-p} \\ & + \beta_1 e_{t-1} + \beta_2 e_{t-2} + \dots + \beta_q e_{t-q} \\ & + \gamma_1 y_{t-1} + \gamma_2 y_{t-2} + \dots + \gamma_p y_{t-p} \\ & + \delta_1 e_{t-1} + \delta_2 e_{t-2} + \dots + \delta_q e_{t-q} \end{aligned}$$

AR ←  
MA ←  
SAR ←  
SMA ←

'D' → why to differentiate Seasonals

