Series de tiempo

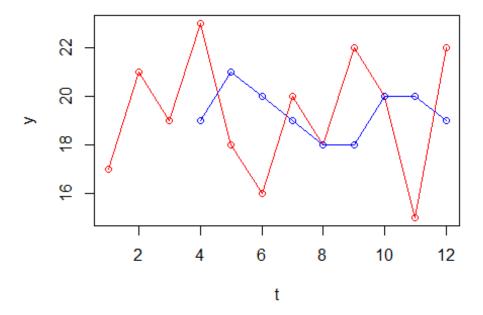
Ileana Parra

2022-11-10

```
t=c(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12)
y=c(17,21,19,23,18,16,20,18,22,20,15,22)
#Promedios móviles
n=12
k=3
p=NA
e=NA
for(i in 1:(n-3)){p[i+3]=(y[i]+y[i+1]+y[i+2])/3; e[i+3] = p[i+3] -
y[i+3]
T=data.frame(t,p,y,e^2)
CME=mean(e^2, na.rm=TRUE)
Т
##
       t p y e.2
      1 NA 17
## 1
                NA
## 2
     2 NA 21
                NA
## 3
       3 NA 19
               NA
## 4
     4 19 23
               16
      5 21 18
## 5
## 6
     6 20 16
               16
## 7
     7 19 20
               1
## 8
       8 18 18
               0
## 9
     9 18 22
               16
## 10 10 20 20
## 11 11 20 15
               25
## 12 12 19 22
print("el cuadrado medio de los errores sin NA es:")
## [1] "el cuadrado medio de los errores sin NA es:"
print(CME)
## [1] 10.22222
plot(t, y, type='o', col='red')
```

x = (3+1):n

lines(x,p[x],type='o',col ='blue')

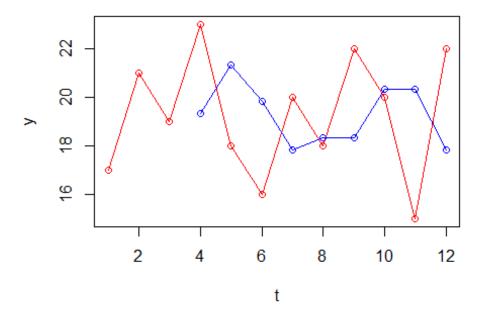


#Promedio

móviles ponderados

```
p2 = NA
e2 = NA
for(i in 1:(n-3)){p2[i+3]=(1/6)*y[i]+(2/6)*y[i+1]+(3/6)*y[i+2];
e2[i+3] = p2[i+3] - y[i+3]
T2=data.frame(t,p2,y,e2^2)
T2
##
                           e2.2
       t
               p2 y
## 1
               NA 17
                             NA
       1
## 2
       2
               NA 21
                             NA
## 3
               NA 19
                             NA
## 4
       4 19.33333 23 13.4444444
## 5
       5 21.33333 18 11.1111111
## 6
       6 19.83333 16 14.6944444
## 7
       7 17.83333 20
                     4.6944444
       8 18.33333 18 0.1111111
## 8
## 9
       9 18.33333 22 13.4444444
## 10 10 20.33333 20 0.1111111
## 11 11 20.33333 15 28.4444444
## 12 12 17.83333 22 17.3611111
CME2=mean(e2^2, na.rm=TRUE)
cat('El cuadrado medio de los errores sin NA es:', CME2)
## El cuadrado medio de los errores sin NA es: 11.49074
```

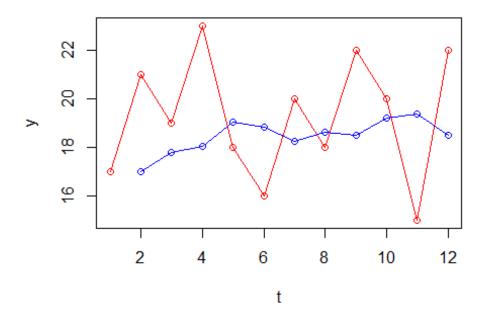
```
plot(t, y, type='o', col='red')
x = (3+1):n
lines(x,p2[x],type='o',col ='blue')
```



#Suavizamiento exponencial ## a = 0.2

```
p3 = NA
e3= NA
p3[1]=y[1]
p3[2]=y[1]
a=0.20
for(i in 2:n){p3[i]=a*y[i-1]+(1-a)*p3[i-1];e3[i] = y[i]- p3[i]}
T3=data.frame(t,p3,y,e3<sup>2</sup>)
T3
##
                           e3.2
               р3 у
## 1
       1 17.00000 17
                              NA
## 2
       2 17.00000 21 16.0000000
## 3
       3 17.80000 19 1.4400000
## 4
       4 18.04000 23 24.6016000
## 5
       5 19.03200 18
                     1.0650240
## 6
       6 18.82560 16
                     7.9840154
       7 18.26048 20
## 7
                      3.0259298
## 8
       8 18.60838 18 0.3701311
## 9
       9 18.48671 22 12.3432263
## 10 10 19.18937 20 0.6571279
## 11 11 19.35149 15 18.9354879
## 12 12 18.48119 22 12.3819951
```

```
CME3=mean(e3^2,na.rm=TRUE)
cat('El cuadrado medio de los errores sin NA es:', CME3)
## El cuadrado medio de los errores sin NA es: 8.982231
plot(t, y, type='o', col='red')
x = 2:n
lines(x,p3[x],type='o',col ='blue')
```



a =

0.05:0.5

```
p4 = NA
e4 = NA
p4[1]=y[1]
p4[2]=y[1]
j=seq(0.1,0.5,0.01)
for (a in j){
for(i in 2:n){p4[i]=a*y[i-1]+(1-a)*p4[i-1];e4[i] = y[i]- p4[i]}
CME4=mean(e4^2,na.rm=TRUE)
cat('a=',a,' ',CME4,'\n')}
## a= 0.1
            9.252776
           9.168434
## a = 0.11
## a = 0.12
             9.101534
             9.049843
## a = 0.13
## a = 0.14
           9.011444
## a = 0.15
             8.984687
## a= 0.16
             8.968154
```

```
## a= 0.17 8.960625
## a= 0.18 8.961046
## a= 0.19 8.968509
## a= 0.2 8.982231
## a= 0.21 9.001533
## a= 0.22
            9.025827
## a = 0.23
            9.054606
## a= 0.24
           9.087428
## a = 0.25
           9.123907
## a= 0.26
            9.16371
## a = 0.27
            9.206545
## a = 0.28
            9.252158
## a = 0.29
           9.300326
## a = 0.3
           9.350855
## a = 0.31
          9.403574
## a = 0.32
            9.458334
## a = 0.33
            9.515003
## a = 0.34
           9.573467
## a = 0.35
           9.633624
## a = 0.36
            9.695385
## a = 0.37
            9.758674
## a = 0.38
            9.82342
## a = 0.39
            9.889566
## a= 0.4 9.957057
## a= 0.41 10.02585
## a = 0.42
            10.0959
## a = 0.43
            10.16718
## a= 0.44 10.23966
## a = 0.45
            10.31331
## a = 0.46
            10.38812
## a= 0.47
            10.46405
## a = 0.48
            10.54111
## a= 0.49 10.61927
## a= 0.5 10.69854
```

a=0.17 da el menor error. Esto quiere decir que el modelo exponencial con a=0.17 es el mejor modelo para predecir las ventas de gasolina.

#Pronóstico

```
sem13=p3[12]+0.17*(y[12]-p3[12])
print('El pronóstico para la semana 13 es:')
## [1] "El pronóstico para la semana 13 es:"
sem13
## [1] 19.07939
```