

# R Notebook

```
library(readxl)
Tng_Ctr_Hour <- read_excel("C:/RBS/Business Forecasting/Group Project/Tng_Ctr_Hour.xlsx")
View(Tng_Ctr_Hour)

library(data.table)
library(ggplot2)
library(TTR)
library(fpp)

## Loading required package: forecast

## Registered S3 method overwritten by 'quantmod':
##   method           from
##   as.zoo.data.frame zoo

## Loading required package: fma

## Loading required package: expsmooth

## Loading required package: lmtest

## Loading required package: zoo

##
## Attaching package: 'zoo'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##   as.Date, as.Date.numeric

## Loading required package: tseries

library(fpp2)

##
## Attaching package: 'fpp2'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:fpp':
##   ausair, ausbeer, austaa, austtourists, debitcards, departures,
##   elecequip, euretail, guinearice, oil, sunspotarea, usmelec
```

```

library(ggplot2)
library(stats)
library(dplyr)

## 
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:data.table':
## 
##     between, first, last

## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
## 
##     filter, lag

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
## 
##     intersect, setdiff, setequal, union

library(graphics)
library(ggfortify)

## Registered S3 methods overwritten by 'ggfortify':
##   method           from
##   autoplot.Arima    forecast
##   autoplot.acf      forecast
##   autoplot.ar       forecast
##   autoplot.bats     forecast
##   autoplot.decomposed.ts forecast
##   autoplot.ets      forecast
##   autoplot.forecast forecast
##   autoplot.stl      forecast
##   autoplot.ts       forecast
##   fitted.ar        forecast
##   fortify.ts       forecast
##   residuals.ar     forecast

summary(Tng_Ctr_Hour)

```

	Year	Quarter	Month	Device_Hrs
##	Length:81	Length:81	Length:81	Min. : 222.8
##	Class :character	Class :character	Class :character	1st Qu.: 899.0
##	Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character	Median :1008.0
##				Mean : 990.1
##				3rd Qu.:1101.7
##				Max. :1519.9
##	DH_Prev_Year	DH_YoY_Change	DH_YoY_Ch_Per	Total_Inst_Hrs
##	Length:81	Length:81	Length:81	Min. : 504.6
##	Class :character	Class :character	Class :character	1st Qu.:1937.3
##	Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character	Median :2203.2
##				Mean :2165.7

```
##                                     3rd Qu.:2446.8
##                                     Max.    :3084.1
## Total_Inst_Hrs_Prev_Year Inst_Hrs_YoY_Change Total_Inst_Hrs_YoY_Change_Per2
## Length:81                  Length:81          Length:81
## Class  :character          Class  :character  Class  :character
## Mode   :character          Mode   :character  Mode   :character
##
##
```

## Create a Factor for the Dataset

```
setDT(Tng_Ctr_Hour)
#changing the character values into factors
Tng_Ctr_Hour[,Quarter:=factor(Quarter)]
Tng_Ctr_Hour[,Month:=factor(Month)]
Tng_Ctr_Hour[,Year:=factor(Year)]
```

Create a subset for the tested data

```
FD = select(Tng_Ctr_Hour, Year, Quarter, Month, Device_Hrs, Total_Inst_Hrs )
```

FD

##	Year	Quarter	Month	Device_Hrs	Total_Inst_Hrs
## 1:	2015-01	Q1	Jan	960.42	1700.67
## 2:	2015-02	Q1	Feb	944.08	1614.00
## 3:	2015-03	Q1	Mar	1429.12	2532.90
## 4:	2015-04	Q2	Apr	1097.00	2152.25
## 5:	2015-05	Q2	May	915.85	1695.43
## 6:	2015-06	Q2	Jun	783.45	1675.91
## 7:	2015-07	Q3	Jul	1034.52	2095.00
## 8:	2015-08	Q3	Aug	1169.50	2459.83
## 9:	2015-09	Q3	Sep	1027.08	2219.00
## 10:	2015-10	Q4	Oct	1262.32	2765.47
## 11:	2015-11	Q4	Nov	999.25	2239.33
## 12:	2015-12	Q4	Dec	929.42	2054.59
## 13:	2016-01	Q1	Jan	796.42	1935.51
## 14:	2016-02	Q1	Feb	874.55	2017.40
## 15:	2016-03	Q1	Mar	1091.55	2235.33
## 16:	2016-04	Q2	Apr	1141.84	2409.30
## 17:	2016-05	Q2	May	871.36	1937.34
## 18:	2016-06	Q2	Jun	1181.21	2606.56
## 19:	2016-07	Q3	Jul	757.59	1791.01
## 20:	2016-08	Q3	Aug	972.73	2216.60
## 21:	2016-09	Q3	Sep	807.02	1934.39
## 22:	2016-10	Q4	Oct	1519.92	3084.09
## 23:	2016-11	Q4	Nov	1101.67	2361.81

## 24: 2016-12	Q4	Dec	801.83	1853.99
## 25: 2017-01	Q1	Jan	995.09	2446.80
## 26: 2017-02	Q1	Feb	962.00	2169.17
## 27: 2017-03	Q1	Mar	1130.24	2768.35
## 28: 2017-04	Q2	Apr	1054.71	2291.76
## 29: 2017-05	Q2	May	1044.95	2172.54
## 30: 2017-06	Q2	Jun	1013.73	2366.74
## 31: 2017-07	Q3	Jul	693.33	1739.90
## 32: 2017-08	Q3	Aug	983.25	2304.53
## 33: 2017-09	Q3	Sep	987.64	2302.29
## 34: 2017-10	Q4	Oct	1252.69	2810.70
## 35: 2017-11	Q4	Nov	969.31	2249.47
## 36: 2017-12	Q4	Dec	806.10	1800.08
## 37: 2018-01	Q1	Jan	1060.57	2466.01
## 38: 2018-02	Q1	Feb	1200.25	2414.06
## 39: 2018-03	Q1	Mar	1262.25	2666.14
## 40: 2018-04	Q2	Apr	1184.45	2625.94
## 41: 2018-05	Q2	May	1059.92	2455.24
## 42: 2018-06	Q2	Jun	993.55	2098.89
## 43: 2018-07	Q3	Jul	908.37	1973.29
## 44: 2018-08	Q3	Aug	1096.93	2403.06
## 45: 2018-09	Q3	Sep	1121.75	2368.10
## 46: 2018-10	Q4	Oct	1412.47	2955.81
## 47: 2018-11	Q4	Nov	1010.25	2203.17
## 48: 2018-12	Q4	Dec	970.12	1991.45
## 49: 2019-01	Q1	Jan	1063.13	2542.16
## 50: 2019-02	Q1	Feb	1036.95	2441.90
## 51: 2019-03	Q1	Mar	1130.87	2456.02
## 52: 2019-04	Q2	Apr	903.97	2286.02
## 53: 2019-05	Q2	May	1284.95	2734.56
## 54: 2019-06	Q2	Jun	1265.56	2571.35
## 55: 2019-07	Q3	Jul	848.64	2075.30
## 56: 2019-08	Q3	Aug	1247.40	2767.26
## 57: 2019-09	Q3	Sep	1106.84	2441.50
## 58: 2019-10	Q4	Oct	1217.08	2626.36
## 59: 2019-11	Q4	Nov	1091.84	2377.05
## 60: 2019-12	Q4	Dec	1024.67	2085.33
## 61: 2020-01	Q1	Jan	1094.62	2523.89
## 62: 2020-02	Q1	Feb	1050.98	2137.86
## 63: 2020-03	Q1	Mar	726.19	1556.44
## 64: 2020-04	Q2	Apr	222.80	504.57
## 65: 2020-05	Q2	May	556.92	1181.00
## 66: 2020-06	Q2	Jun	899.00	1831.79
## 67: 2020-07	Q3	Jul	585.58	1427.42
## 68: 2020-08	Q3	Aug	811.74	1982.89
## 69: 2020-09	Q3	Sep	1047.41	2283.34
## 70: 2020-10	Q4	Oct	1239.26	2568.26
## 71: 2020-11	Q4	Nov	911.93	1968.93
## 72: 2020-12	Q4	Dec	569.75	1303.50
## 73: 2021-01	Q1	Jan	685.91	1685.08
## 74: 2021-02	Q1	Feb	692.88	1605.12
## 75: 2021-03	Q1	Mar	805.42	1810.00
## 76: 2021-04	Q2	Apr	904.00	2178.17
## 77: 2021-05	Q2	May	937.62	1977.58

```

## 78: 2021-06      Q2   Jun    954.00    2056.29
## 79: 2021-07      Q3   Jul    605.00    1457.42
## 80: 2021-08      Q3   Aug   1027.23    2175.39
## 81: 2021-09      Q3   Sep   1008.00    2173.00
##           Year Quarter Month Device_Hrs Total_Inst_Hrs

```

## Convert to Time Series Data

```

FDts = ts(FD$Device_Hrs, frequency = 12, start = c(2015,1))
FDts

```

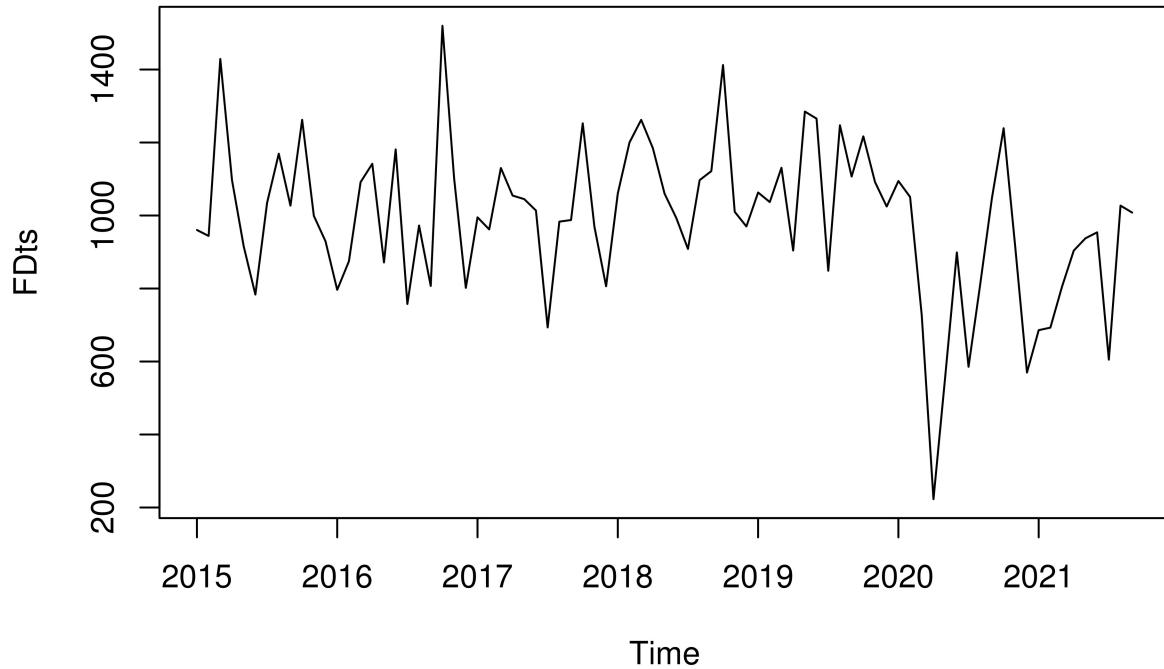
```

##          Jan     Feb     Mar     Apr     May     Jun     Jul     Aug     Sep
## 2015  960.42  944.08 1429.12 1097.00  915.85  783.45 1034.52 1169.50 1027.08
## 2016  796.42  874.55 1091.55 1141.84  871.36 1181.21  757.59  972.73  807.02
## 2017  995.09  962.00 1130.24 1054.71 1044.95 1013.73  693.33  983.25  987.64
## 2018 1060.57 1200.25 1262.25 1184.45 1059.92  993.55  908.37 1096.93 1121.75
## 2019 1063.13 1036.95 1130.87  903.97 1284.95 1265.56  848.64 1247.40 1106.84
## 2020 1094.62 1050.98  726.19  222.80  556.92  899.00  585.58  811.74 1047.41
## 2021  685.91  692.88  805.42  904.00  937.62  954.00  605.00 1027.23 1008.00
##          Oct     Nov     Dec
## 2015 1262.32  999.25  929.42
## 2016 1519.92 1101.67  801.83
## 2017 1252.69  969.31  806.10
## 2018 1412.47 1010.25  970.12
## 2019 1217.08 1091.84 1024.67
## 2020 1239.26  911.93  569.75
## 2021

```

## Create a plot of the time series

```
plot(FDts)
```



The plot shows a series of peaks and valleys, which suggests seasonality. Hours seemed to flow between ~700 and ~1500 consistently until 2020 when COVID struck. This caused a drop to 222 hrs in April. October is the most busy month, never falling below 1200 hrs. July and December appear to be the lightest months, only surpassing 1000 hours once each during the observed history.

Because of the pandemic, we will remove the data beginning in 2020 as it was affected by unforeseeable forces.

## Training the Model

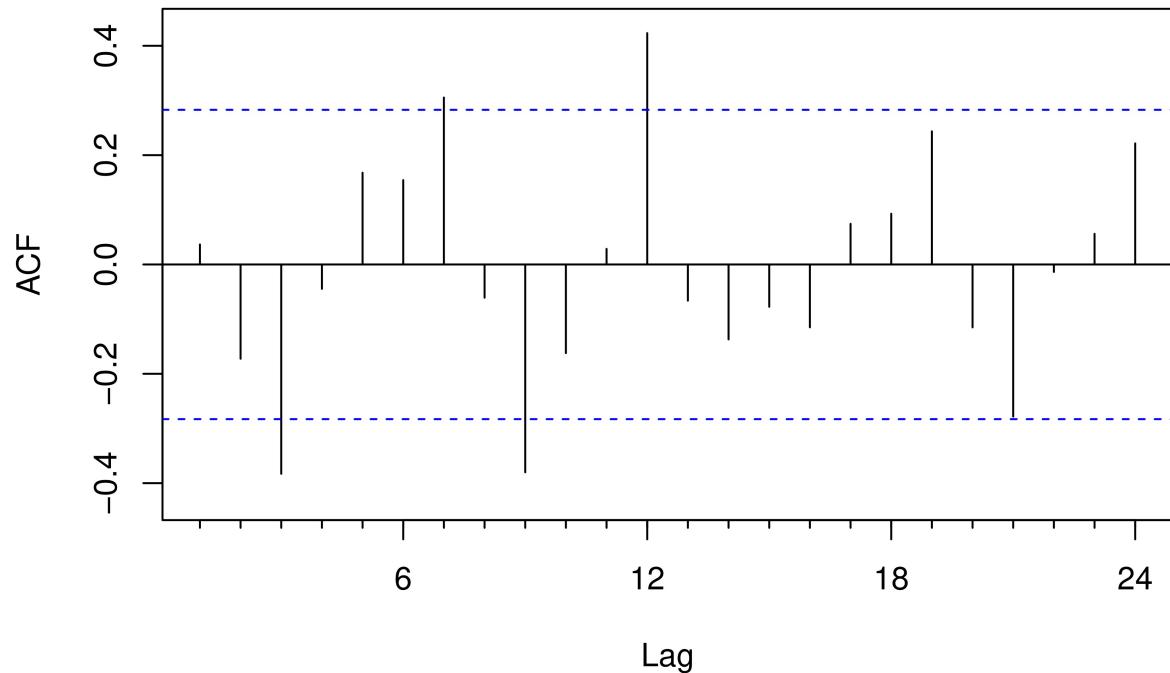
```
FD_train = ts(FD$Device_Hrs, frequency = 12, start = c(2015,1), end = c(2018, 12))
```

```
FD_test = ts(FD$Device_Hrs, frequency = 12, start = c(2019,1), end = c(2019, 12))
```

## Autocorrelation of the data

```
Acf(FD_train)
```

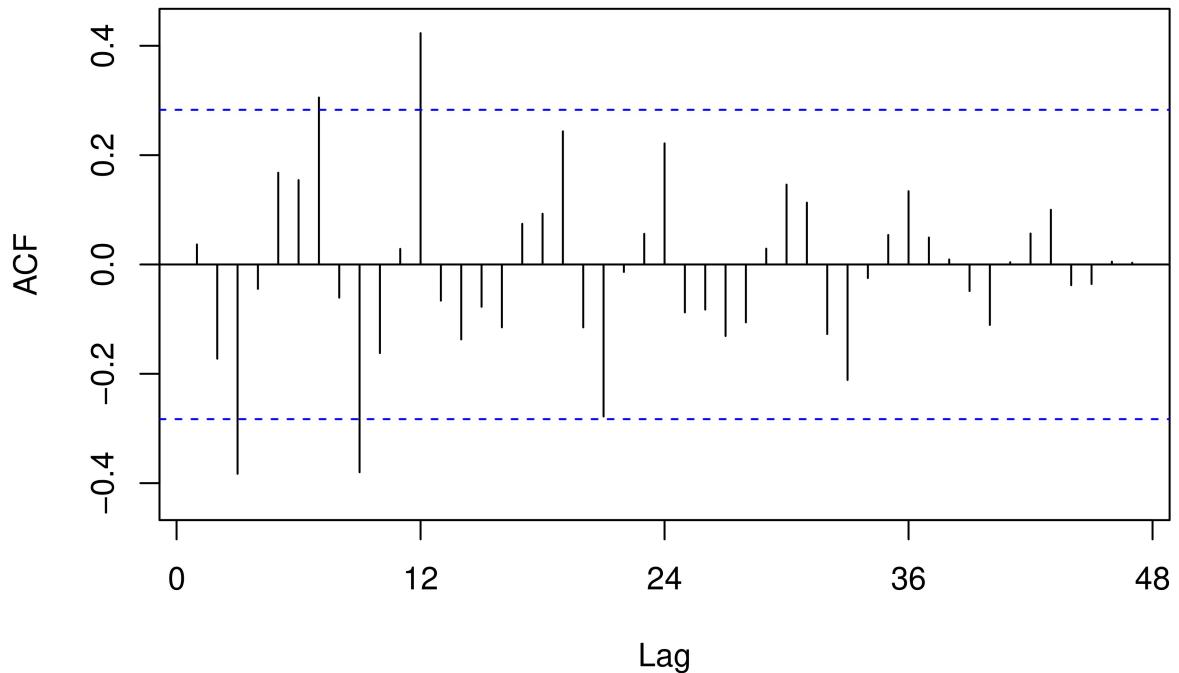
## Series FD\_train



We observe strong positive and negative autocorrelation, which furthers ours suspicions that there is seasonality

```
Acf(FD_train, lag.max = 48)
```

## Series FD\_train



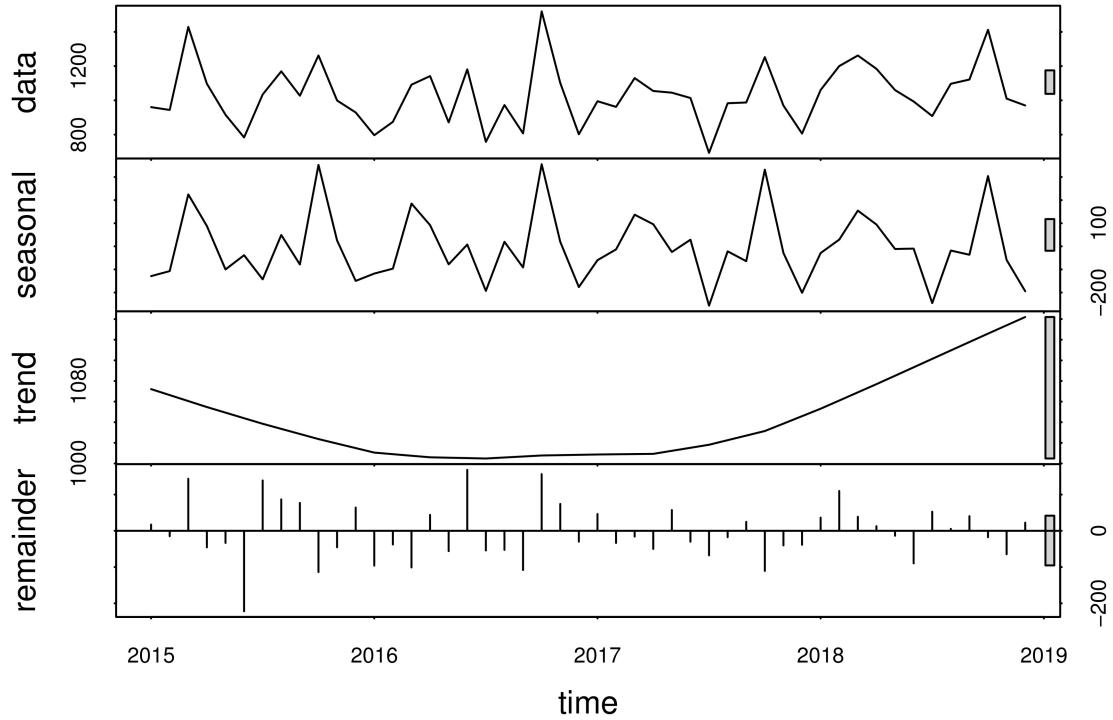
```
# Checking For Seasonality and Trends
```

```
fit = stl(FD_train, s.window = 5)
fit

## Call:
## stl(x = FD_train, s.window = 5)
##
## Components
##           seasonal   trend   remainder
## Jan 2015 -129.045449 1072.110  17.355668
## Feb 2015 -107.262914 1066.307 -14.963741
## Mar 2015  224.832060 1060.504 143.784413
## Apr 2015  88.044656 1054.700 -45.745057
## May 2015 -100.010890 1049.299 -33.438306
## Jun 2015 -38.452890 1043.898 -221.995102
## Jul 2015 -142.974820 1038.497 138.998032
## Aug 2015  49.132423 1033.557  86.811014
## Sep 2015 -78.637347 1028.616  77.101009
## Oct 2015  352.636565 1023.676 -113.992678
## Nov 2015  25.472369 1019.294 -45.516306
## Dec 2015 -149.739347 1014.912  64.247586
## Jan 2016 -117.920199 1010.530 -96.189386
## Feb 2016 -96.644317 1009.011 -37.816415
## Mar 2016  185.174945 1007.492 -101.116824
## Apr 2016  91.762657 1005.973  44.104317
## May 2016 -78.120110 1005.592 -56.111737
```

```
## Jun 2016    7.703243 1005.211  168.296088
## Jul 2016   -192.946834 1004.829  -54.292656
## Aug 2016    19.761423 1005.800  -52.831165
## Sep 2016   -91.470378 1006.770 -108.279615
## Oct 2016    355.701025 1007.740  156.478730
## Nov 2016    19.348695 1008.064   74.257790
## Dec 2016   -176.476142 1008.387 -30.080643
## Jan 2017   -60.060469 1008.710  46.440415
## Feb 2017   -13.295386 1008.911 -33.615230
## Mar 2017   137.033245 1009.111 -15.904423
## Apr 2017   95.565533 1009.312 -50.167271
## May 2017   -24.715705 1012.262  57.403293
## Jun 2017   28.641174 1015.213 -30.124259
## Jul 2017  -256.977073 1018.164 -67.856686
## Aug 2017  -21.654380 1022.593 -17.688292
## Sep 2017  -64.283047 1027.022  24.901463
## Oct 2017  332.006351 1031.450 -110.766847
## Nov 2017  -28.975050 1038.667 -40.382206
## Dec 2017 -201.159951 1045.884 -38.624064
## Jan 2018  -29.025710 1053.101  36.494935
## Feb 2018  29.202447 1061.037  110.010983
## Mar 2018  154.571226 1068.972  38.706409
## Apr 2018  94.558383 1076.908  12.983457
## May 2018  -11.493527 1085.086 -13.672874
## Jun 2018  -9.889678 1093.265 -89.824965
## Jul 2018  -245.915270 1101.443  52.842385
## Aug 2018  -18.182053 1109.607   5.505051
## Sep 2018  -36.462252 1117.771  40.441132
## Oct 2018  304.327121 1125.935 -17.792358
## Nov 2018  -59.028409 1133.988 -64.710038
## Dec 2018 -194.556831 1142.042  22.635174
```

```
plot(fit)
```



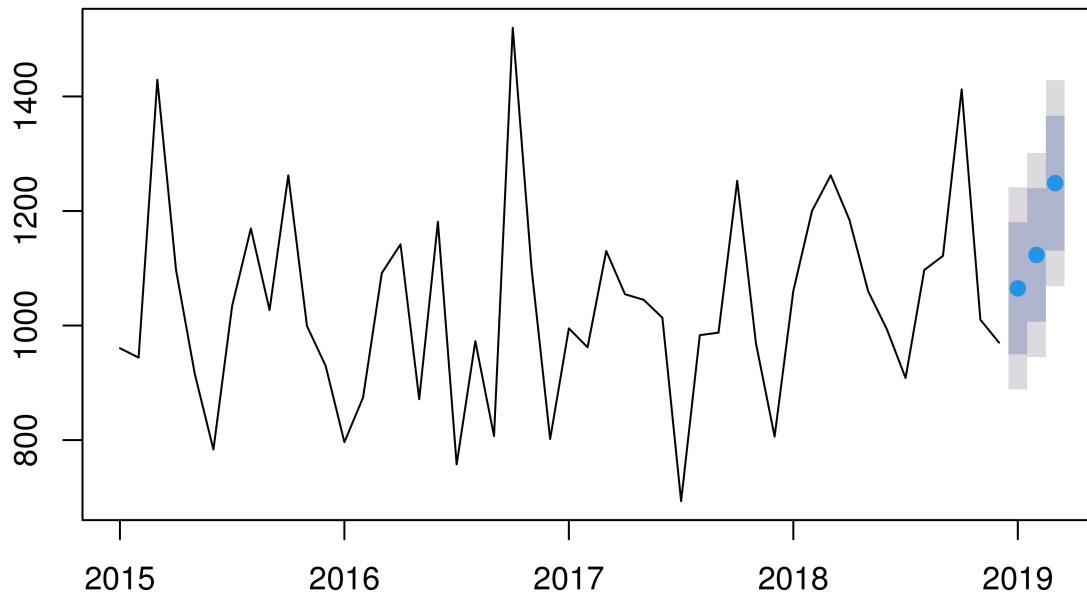
We can see some seasonality though it is not perfect. The trend is interesting as it appears that training hours were trending down, only to rebound.

## Forecasting Data

Simple forecast of three periods

```
FDfore3 = forecast(fit, h=3)
plot(FDfore3)
```

## Forecasts from STL + ETS(A,N,N)

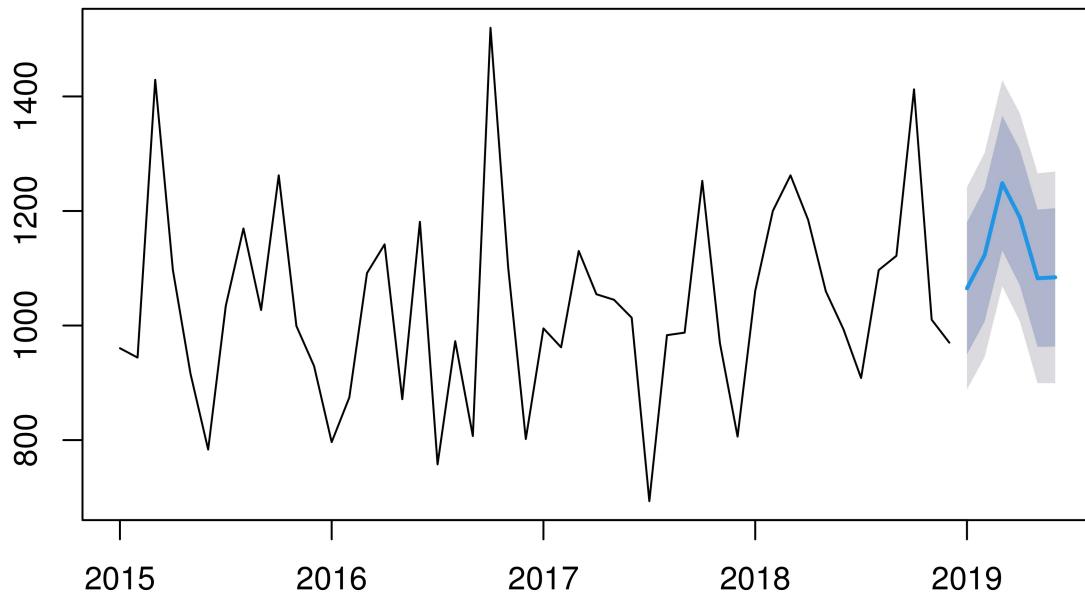


Over the next three periods, we expect the number of hours to increase

What about 6 periods?

```
FDfore6 = forecast(fit, h=6)
plot(FDfore6)
```

## Forecasts from STL + ETS(A,N,N)

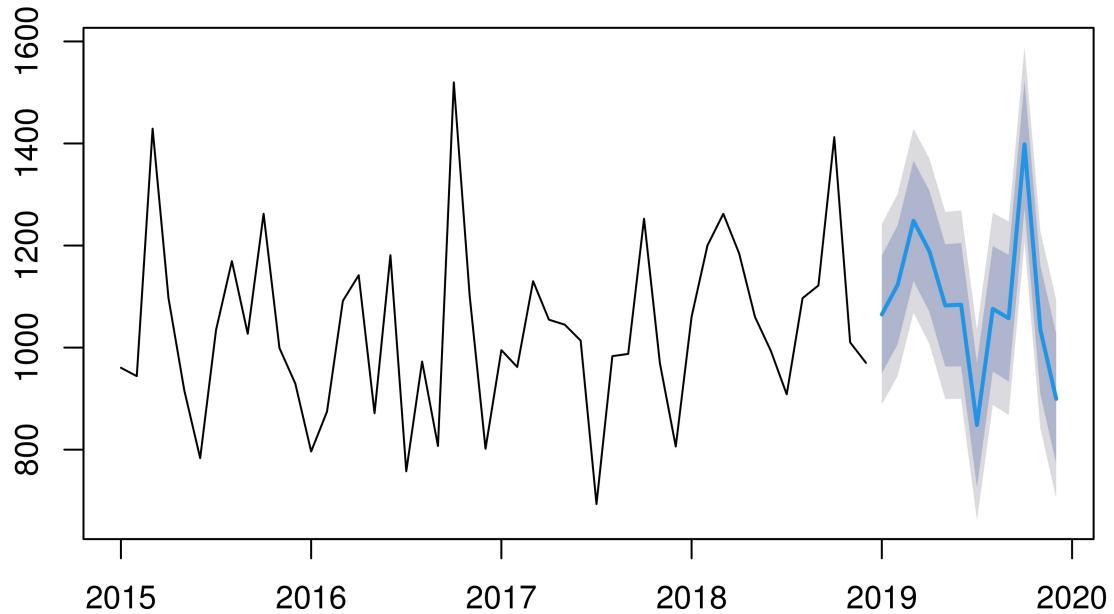


We expect the data to increase, then decrease after three periods, consistent with our history

**What about 12 Periods?!?!**

```
FDfore12 = forecast(fit, h=12)
plot(FDfore12)
```

### Forecasts from STL + ETS(A,N,N)



This is interesting and shows the seasonality of the data. It doesn't appear to be an exact duplication of the previous 12 months.