Tidy Forecasting in R

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forecast package

Pre 2003	Private functions used for consulting projects
July/August 2003	**ets** and **thetaf** added
August 2006	v1.0 available on CRAN
May 2007	**auto.arima** added
May 2010	**arfima** added
Feb/March 2011	**tslm**, **stlf**, **naive**, **snaive** added
August 2011	v3.0. Box Cox transformations added
December 2011	**tbats** added
April 2012	Package moved to github
November 2012	v4.0. **nnetar** added
June 2013	Major speed-up of **ets**
February 2016	v7.0. Added ggplot2 graphics
February 2017	v8.0. Added **checkresiduals**, **tsCV** and **%>%**
April 2018	v8.3. Added **mstl**
June 2018	$\approx$ 100,000 package downloads per month

fable package

A replacement for the forecast package.

Why change?

- Interacting with tidyverse packages
- Sub-daily data and multiple seasonal data handled more easily
- Consistency of interface
- Distribution forecasting rather than point+interval
- Flexible transformations
- Extensibility
- Simpler interface for hierarchical and grouped forecast reconciliation
- Designed for forecasting many related time series
- Changes will break too much existing code
- Opportunity to re-think forecasting practice

Example: Australian eating-out expenditure

```
fpp2::auscafe
```

```
##           Jan   Feb   Mar   Apr   May   Jun   Jul   Aug
## 1982                         0.342 0.342 0.329 0.339 0.332
## 1983 0.369 0.348 0.366 0.351 0.360 0.347 0.364 0.376
## 1984 0.389 0.377 0.398 0.383 0.414 0.382 0.393 0.409
## 1985 0.426 0.392 0.416 0.420 0.446 0.407 0.449 0.466
## 1986 0.504 0.453 0.480 0.497 0.531 0.485 0.526 0.538
## 1987 0.572 0.525 0.544 0.558 0.565 0.542 0.599 0.584
## 1988 0.605 0.586 0.625 0.612 0.630 0.635 0.659 0.656
## 1989 0.733 0.661 0.713 0.694 0.710 0.722 0.741 0.746
## 1990 0.858 0.764 0.840 0.805 0.809 0.799 0.815 0.828
## 1991 0.862 0.771 0.813 0.797 0.821 0.801 0.829 0.854
## 1992 0.938 0.862 0.936 0.932 0.929 0.869 0.891 0.875
## 1993 0.918 0.838 0.870 0.862 0.852 0.828 0.882 0.867
## 1994 0.985 0.902 1.015 0.939 0.941 0.935 1.013 1.018
## 1995 1.076 0.982 1.099 1.068 1.083 1.045 1.094 1.110
## 1996 1.213 1.128 1.180 1.169 1.146 1.109 1.138 1.146
## 1997 1.180 1.060 1.148 1.141 1.170 1.113 1.165 1.173
## 1998 1.186 1.050 1.141 1.107 1.144 1.088 1.162 1.145
```

Example: Australian eating-out expenditure

```r
library(tsibble)
cafe <- as_tsibble(fpp2::auscafe)
cafe
```

```
## # A tsibble: 426 x 2 [1MONTH]
##        index value
##        <mth> <dbl>
##  1 1982 Apr 0.342
##  2 1982 May 0.342
##  3 1982 Jun 0.329
##  4 1982 Jul 0.338
##  5 1982 Aug 0.332
##  6 1982 Sep 0.342
##  7 1982 Oct 0.358
##  8 1982 Nov 0.375
##  9 1982 Dec 0.433
## 10 1983 Jan 0.369
## # ... with 416 more rows
```

Example: Australian eating-out expenditure

```r
library(fable)
cafe %>% ETS(value)
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 2
##   data                model
##   <list>              <list>
## 1 <tsibble [426 x 2]> <ETS(M,A,M)>
```

Example: Australian eating-out expenditure

```
cafe %>% ETS(value) %>% summary()
```

```
## ETS(M,A,M)
##
## Call:
##  ETS(data = ., formula = value)
##
##    Smoothing parameters:
##      alpha = 0.6263
##      beta  = 0.0065
##      gamma = 0.0755
##
##    Initial states:
##      l = 0.3477
##      b = 0.0038
##      s = 0.996 0.936 1.01 1.15 1.01 1.01
##              0.983 0.991 0.992 0.951 0.997 0.971
##
##    sigma:  0.0249
##
```

Example: Australian eating-out expenditure

```
cafe %>% ETS(value) %>% forecast()
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 3
##   data                 model         forecast
##   <list>               <list>        <list>
## 1 <tsibble [426 x 2]>  <ETS(M,A,M)>  <tsibble [24 x 3]>
```
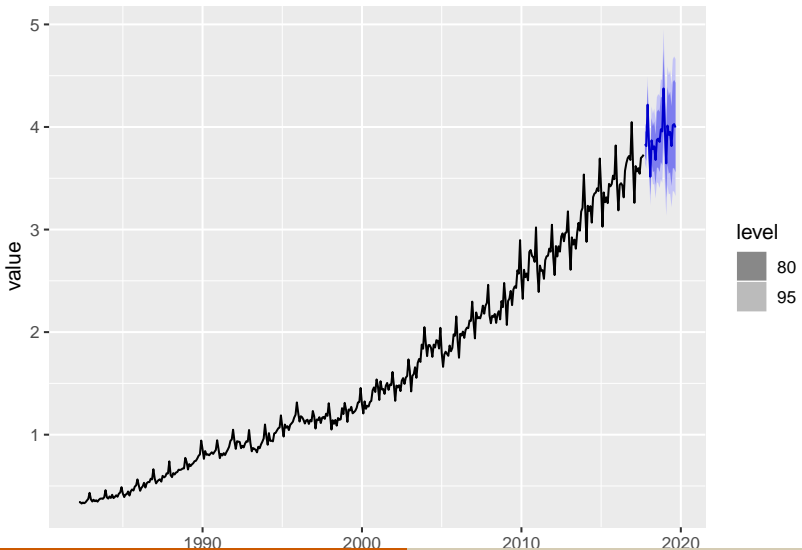
Example: Australian eating-out expenditure

```
cafe %>% ETS(value) %>% forecast() %>% summary()
```

```
## # A tsibble: 24 x 4 [1MONTH]
##       index  mean            `80%`          `95%`
##       <mth> <dbl>           <hilo>         <hilo>
##  1 2017 Oct  3.83 [3.71, 3.96]80 [3.65, 4.02]95
##  2 2017 Nov  3.81 [3.67, 3.96]80 [3.59, 4.03]95
##  3 2017 Dec  4.22 [4.04, 4.40]80 [3.94, 4.49]95
##  4 2018 Jan  3.83 [3.64, 4.01]80 [3.55, 4.10]95
##  5 2018 Feb  3.51 [3.33, 3.70]80 [3.24, 3.79]95
##  6 2018 Mar  3.87 [3.65, 4.09]80 [3.54, 4.20]95
##  7 2018 Apr  3.78 [3.56, 4.01]80 [3.44, 4.13]95
##  8 2018 May  3.81 [3.57, 4.05]80 [3.44, 4.18]95
##  9 2018 Jun  3.68 [3.43, 3.92]80 [3.30, 4.05]95
## 10 2018 Jul  3.88 [3.60, 4.15]80 [3.46, 4.29]95
## # ... with 14 more rows
```

Example: Australian eating-out expenditure

```
cafe %>% ETS(value) %>% forecast() %>% autoplot()
```

Example: Australian eating-out expenditure

```
cafe %>% ARIMA(log(value)) %>%
  forecast() %>% summary()
```

```
## # A tsibble: 24 x 4 [1MONTH]
##      index  mean             `80%`            `95%`
##      <mth> <dbl>            <hilo>           <hilo>
##  1 2017 Oct  1.31 [0.557, 3.09]80 [0.354, 4.86]95
##  2 2017 Nov  1.31 [0.557, 3.09]80 [0.354, 4.86]95
##  3 2017 Dec  1.31 [0.557, 3.09]80 [0.354, 4.86]95
##  4 2018 Jan  1.31 [0.557, 3.09]80 [0.354, 4.86]95
##  5 2018 Feb  1.31 [0.557, 3.09]80 [0.354, 4.86]95
##  6 2018 Mar  1.31 [0.557, 3.09]80 [0.354, 4.86]95
##  7 2018 Apr  1.31 [0.557, 3.09]80 [0.354, 4.86]95
##  8 2018 May  1.31 [0.557, 3.09]80 [0.354, 4.86]95
##  9 2018 Jun  1.31 [0.557, 3.09]80 [0.354, 4.86]95
## 10 2018 Jul  1.31 [0.557, 3.09]80 [0.354, 4.86]95
## # ... with 14 more rows
```

Example: prison data

```
fpp2::prisonLF
```

```
## # A tibble: 1,536 x 5
##    state gender legal    t          count
##    <fct> <fct>  <fct>    <date>     <dbl>
##  1 ACT   Female Remanded 2005-03-01     2
##  2 ACT   Female Remanded 2005-06-01     4
##  3 ACT   Female Remanded 2005-09-01     1
##  4 ACT   Female Remanded 2005-12-01     4
##  5 ACT   Female Remanded 2006-03-01     4
##  6 ACT   Female Remanded 2006-06-01     6
##  7 ACT   Female Remanded 2006-09-01     9
##  8 ACT   Female Remanded 2006-12-01     6
##  9 ACT   Female Remanded 2007-03-01     4
## 10 ACT   Female Remanded 2007-06-01     4
## # ... with 1,526 more rows
```

Example: prison data

```
prison <- fpp2::prisonLF %>%
  mutate(qtr=yearquarter(t)) %>%
  select(-t) %>%
  as_tsibble(index=qtr, key=id(state,gender,legal))
prison
```

```
## # A tsibble: 1,536 x 5 [1QUARTER]
## # Keys:      state, gender, legal [32]
##     state gender legal    count      qtr
##     <fct> <fct>  <fct>    <dbl>    <qtr>
## 1 ACT    Female Remanded     2 2005 Q1
## 2 ACT    Female Remanded     4 2005 Q2
## 3 ACT    Female Remanded     1 2005 Q3
## 4 ACT    Female Remanded     4 2005 Q4
## 5 ACT    Female Remanded     4 2006 Q1
## 6 ACT    Female Remanded     6 2006 Q2
## 7 ACT    Female Remanded     9 2006 Q3
```

Example: prison data

```
prison %>% ETS(count)
```

```
## # A tibble: 32 x 5
##    state gender legal     data               model
##    <fct> <fct>  <fct>     <list>             <list>
##  1 ACT   Female Remanded  <tsibble [48 x 2]> <ETS(M,A,N)>
##  2 ACT   Female Sentenced <tsibble [48 x 2]> <ETS(A,A,N)>
##  3 ACT   Male   Remanded  <tsibble [48 x 2]> <ETS(M,N,N)>
##  4 ACT   Male   Sentenced <tsibble [48 x 2]> <ETS(A,N,N)>
##  5 NSW   Female Remanded  <tsibble [48 x 2]> <ETS(M,N,M)>
##  6 NSW   Female Sentenced <tsibble [48 x 2]> <ETS(M,N,M)>
##  7 NSW   Male   Remanded  <tsibble [48 x 2]> <ETS(M,A,A)>
##  8 NSW   Male   Sentenced <tsibble [48 x 2]> <ETS(M,A,A)>
##  9 NT    Female Remanded  <tsibble [48 x 2]> <ETS(M,N,N)>
## 10 NT    Female Sentenced <tsibble [48 x 2]> <ETS(M,A,A)>
## # ... with 22 more rows
```

Example: prison data

```r
prison %>% ETS(count) %>% forecast()
```

```
## # A tibble: 32 x 6
##    state gender legal     data                model           forecast
##    <fct> <fct>  <fct>     <list>              <list>          <list>
##  1 ACT   Female Remanded  <tsibble [48 x 2]> <ETS(M,A,N)> <tsibble [8 x 3~
##  2 ACT   Female Sentenced <tsibble [48 x 2]> <ETS(A,A,N)> <tsibble [8 x 3~
##  3 ACT   Male   Remanded  <tsibble [48 x 2]> <ETS(M,N,N)> <tsibble [8 x 3~
##  4 ACT   Male   Sentenced <tsibble [48 x 2]> <ETS(A,N,N)> <tsibble [8 x 3~
##  5 NSW   Female Remanded  <tsibble [48 x 2]> <ETS(M,N,M)> <tsibble [8 x 3~
##  6 NSW   Female Sentenced <tsibble [48 x 2]> <ETS(M,N,M)> <tsibble [8 x 3~
##  7 NSW   Male   Remanded  <tsibble [48 x 2]> <ETS(M,A,A)> <tsibble [8 x 3~
##  8 NSW   Male   Sentenced <tsibble [48 x 2]> <ETS(M,A,A)> <tsibble [8 x 3~
##  9 NT    Female Remanded  <tsibble [48 x 2]> <ETS(M,N,N)> <tsibble [8 x 3~
## 10 NT    Female Sentenced <tsibble [48 x 2]> <ETS(M,A,A)> <tsibble [8 x 3~
## # ... with 22 more rows
```

Aggregation and reconciliation not yet implemented.

Equivalent methods: forecast $\longrightarrow$ fable

- `auto.arima` $\longrightarrow$ `ARIMA`
- `ets` $\longrightarrow$ `ETS`
- `tslm/lm` $\longrightarrow$ `LM`
- `tbats` $\longrightarrow$ `TBATS`
- `nnetar` $\longrightarrow$ `NNETAR`
- `stlm` $\longrightarrow$ `STL %>%`
  `modelcomponents(ETS(seasadj),`
  `                SNAIVE(season))`

- All functions have a formula interface with automatic modelling if no formula provided.
- All functions produce `mable` class objects.
- Some of these functions not yet implemented

Equivalent methods: forecast ⟶ fable

- naive ⟶ NAIVE %>% forecast
- snaive ⟶ SNAIVE %>% forecast
- thetaf ⟶ THETA %>% forecast
- stlf ⟶ STL %>%
  modelcomponents(ETS(seasadj),
                      SNAIVE(season)) %>%
  forecast
- hw ⟶ HW %>% forecast
- holt ⟶ HOLT %>% forecast
- ses ⟶ SES %>% forecast
- splinef ⟶ SPLINE %>% forecast
- croston ⟶ CROSTON %>% forecast

- forecast produces fable class objects.

Download

```
devtools::install_github("tidyverts/tsibble")
devtools::install_github("tidyverts/fable")
```

NUMBATS

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tidyverts.org

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