

### Question 7.1

**Describe a situation or problem from your job, everyday life, current events, etc., for which exponential smoothing would be appropriate. What data would you need? Would you expect the value of  $\alpha$  (the first smoothing parameter) to be closer to 0 or 1, and why?**

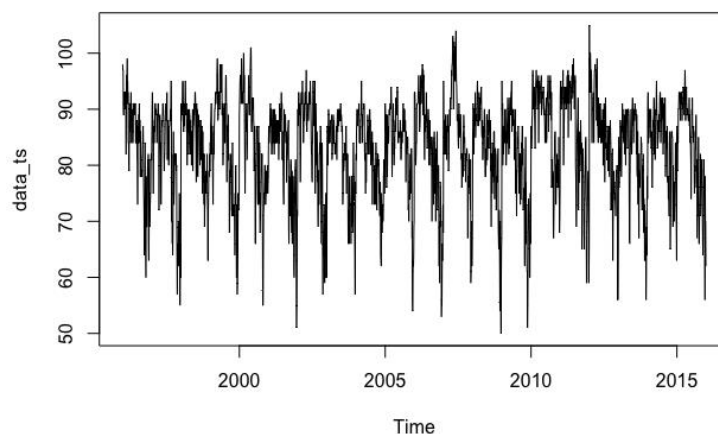
As a financial advisor, I would use exponential smoothing to forecast the monthly returns of a client's investment portfolio. The data I would need is the historical monthly returns of the investment portfolio over a given time period. I could use these historical returns to estimate future performance, taking into account that recent returns may be more relevant than older returns, but both old and recent still matter. I would expect the value of  $\alpha$  to be closer to 0. This is because more often than not, long term trends and stability are more important to most client's portfolios than short term fluctuations (which would be if  $\alpha$  was closer to 1).

### Question 7.2

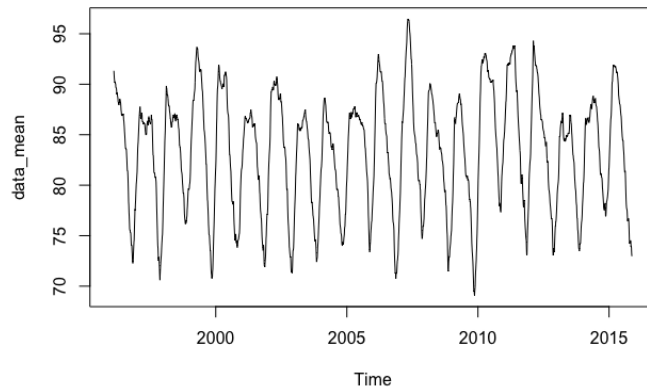
**Using the 20 years of daily high temperature data for Atlanta (July through October) from Question 6.2 (file temps.txt), build and use an exponential smoothing model to help make a judgment of whether the unofficial end of summer has gotten later over the 20 years. (Part of the point of this assignment is for you to think about how you might use exponential smoothing to answer this question. Feel free to combine it with other models if you'd like to. There's certainly more than one reasonable approach.)**

**Note: in R, you can use either `HoltWinters` (simpler to use) or the `smooth` package's `es` function (harder to use, but more general). If you use `es`, the Holt-Winters model uses `model="AAM"` in the function call (the first and second constants are used "A"dditively, and the third (seasonality) is used "M"ultiplicatively; the documentation doesn't make that clear).**

Using `HoltWinters`, it does not look like the unofficial end of summer has gotten later over the 20 year period in the data set. After loading the data into R, I put the data into a time series function. The image this function produced is below:



Looking at this time series data, it looks like the data keeps a fairly steady pattern within the same values of the rest. In order to see this more clearly, I wanted to create a smoothed-out graph that got rid of the noise of the time series graph. To do this, I used the rollmean function in R. The graph this created is shown below:



Visually, it looks like each peak and valley occur within the same ranges of time as the rest. There are a couple years that go either shorter or longer, but overall, there is no one time period where the unofficial end of summer changes after it. I then ran a HoltWinters function on the time series data to see what the smoothing parameters looked like. After running, beta had a value of 0. This indicated that there was no trend only in the data. This means that there is no time period in the data that shows temperature getting warmer or cooler than the rest of the data. Alpha, the level component, had a value of around 0.66 and gamma, the seasonal component, had a value of around 0.63 as well. It was interesting to see how much the graphs can show in terms of trends without running the HoltWinters function yet. I am interested to see what the graphs and values of alpha, beta, and gamma would have looked like if there was a point where the unofficial end of summer got later.

### R Code and Output:

```
> set.seed(123)
```

```
> data <- read.table("temps.txt", header = TRUE)
```

```
> head(data)
```

```
DAY X1996 X1997 X1998 X1999 X2000 X2001 X2002 X2003 X2004 X2005 X2006 X2007  
X2008 X2009 X2010 X2011
```

```
1 1-Jul 98 86 91 84 89 84 90 73 82 91 93 95 85 95 87 92
```

```
2 2-Jul 97 90 88 82 91 87 90 81 81 89 93 85 87 90 84 94
```

```
3 3-Jul 97 93 91 87 93 87 87 87 86 86 93 82 91 89 83 95
```

```
4 4-Jul 90 91 91 88 95 84 89 86 88 86 91 86 90 91 85 92
```

```
5 5-Jul 89 84 91 90 96 86 93 80 90 89 90 88 88 80 88 90
```

```
6 6-Jul 93 84 89 91 96 87 93 84 90 82 81 87 82 87 89 90
```

```
X2012 X2013 X2014 X2015
```

```
1 105 82 90 85
```

```
2 93 85 93 87
```

```
3 99 76 87 79
```

```
4 98 77 84 85
```

```
5 100 83 86 84
```

```
6 98 83 87 84
```

```
> data <- data[,-1]
```

```
> data <- as.vector(unlist(data))
```

```
> data_ts <- ts(data, frequency = 123, start = 1996)
```

```
> data_ts
```

Time Series:

```
Start = c(1996, 1)
```

End = c(2015, 123)

Frequency = 123

[1] 98 97 97 90 89 93 93 91 93 93 90 91 93 93 82 91 96 95 96 99 91 95 91 93 84  
[26] 84 82 79 90 91 87 86 90 84 91 93 88 91 84 90 89 88 86 84 86 89 90 91 91 90  
[51] 89 90 91 91 91 84 88 84 86 88 84 82 80 73 87 84 87 89 89 89 91 84 86 88 78  
[76] 79 86 82 82 78 79 79 78 81 84 84 87 84 79 75 72 64 66 72 84 70 66 64 60 78  
[101] 70 72 69 69 73 79 81 80 82 66 63 68 79 81 69 73 73 75 75 81 82 82 81 86  
90  
[126] 93 91 84 84 75 87 84 87 84 88 86 90 91 91 89 89 89 90 89 84 87 88 89 89  
91  
[151] 91 89 88 72 80 84 88 89 88 84 84 80 73 80 86 88 88 87 88 91 91 89 89 88  
82  
[176] 79 81 82 84 87 90 90 91 91 88 88 91 93 81 81 82 86 88 84 80 82 86 87 87  
88  
[201] 88 90 88 91 95 89 70 80 82 66 70 64 68 77 86 75 73 75 78 81 82 82 82 80  
82  
[226] 82 79 80 68 63 57 66 64 69 70 70 62 63 62 75 71 57 55 64 66 60 91 88 91  
91  
[251] 91 89 93 95 95 91 91 86 88 87 91 87 90 91 95 91 91 89 91 91 86 88 80 88  
89  
[276] 90 86 86 82 84 86 90 89 89 86 82 87 88 84 86 80 82 86 84 87 90 79 84 87  
87  
[301] 88 90 91 89 90 93 93 91 87 84 77 90 91 89 90 89 79 78 81 84 89 87 87 88  
87  
[326] 82 80 82 82 88 84 81 82 84 87 80 75 75 86 78 77 82 82 73 82 69 72 73 78  
78  
[351] 78 75 79 78 77 78 82 75 73 63 63 72 75 79 79 79 78 82 79 84 82 87 88 90  
91  
[376] 82 86 87 87 82 77 73 81 81 86 82 87 88 90 90 91 93 93 91 93 93 93 93 97  
99

[401] 96 93 88 89 91 93 93 93 91 90 96 98 97 98 93 93 96 98 98 89 91 91 90 80  
82

[426] 89 88 90 91 91 84 88 91 84 93 96 96 91 91 77 87 87 87 86 87 89 81 81 82  
79

[451] 68 79 72 75 78 81 82 78 80 77 71 73 75 84 71 73 71 73 73 72 72 73 70 64  
75

[476] 73 77 80 71 66 60 64 73 57 59 64 69 75 73 72 75 75 89 91 93 95 96 96 96  
91

[501] 96 99 96 93 91 93 93 93 91 97 100 99 93 96 87 82 75 82 88 91 89 87 86 86  
81

[526] 84 88 91 91 91 91 96 95 89 89 89 89 94 97 99 101 101 97 87 86 88 92 92 90  
90

[551] 92 92 88 87 79 81 82 87 81 66 66 75 80 82 84 86 87 86 80 75 73 73 84 87  
77

[576] 73 81 84 82 68 71 75 73 75 77 79 82 81 82 73 66 55 55 64 71 73 75 75 77  
80

[601] 80 80 73 73 75 79 75 75 78 75 78 80 75 77 78 84 87 87 84 86 87 87 89 91  
87

[626] 90 90 86 82 82 84 87 88 90 87 84 87 90 84 82 88 90 84 89 89 87 84 84 84  
86

[651] 88 84 86 88 87 88 86 86 81 87 84 90 91 91 87 86 88 90 88 93 90 91 91 81  
86

[676] 81 82 80 75 73 81 90 88 87 86 86 89 87 84 84 86 77 77 81 81 82 84 86 87  
88

[701] 69 66 72 75 78 71 71 75 80 81 80 79 70 68 79 66 73 75 78 78 75 75 62 60  
64

[726] 71 75 79 80 81 79 73 64 51 55 63 72 71 90 90 87 89 93 93 89 89 90 91 84  
77

[751] 82 88 91 93 93 93 93 91 95 91 89 87 84 86 89 91 91 88 90 93 91 91 91 93  
97

[776] 87 87 86 88 89 91 91 89 88 90 91 93 91 93 93 91 95 93 91 88 84 82 82 78  
77

[801] 84 84 89 95 93 91 88 87 91 95 95 90 75 78 91 88 86 81 80 86 84 77 82 73  
69

[826] 75 75 79 73 79 82 84 84 82 87 86 80 71 66 70 78 84 79 68 57 66 64 68 71  
73

[851] 71 64 59 68 60 68 69 75 75 68 60 73 81 87 86 80 84 87 90 89 84 84 86 87  
84

[876] 86 88 88 88 88 88 89 86 81 82 84 87 87 89 88 84 88 84 84 84 82 84 82 84  
84

[901] 86 87 84 81 87 89 90 86 89 90 90 87 88 88 90 89 88 89 90 91 89 88 89 88  
86

[926] 87 87 84 73 75 81 82 79 80 81 84 82 82 81 81 81 84 87 82 75 81 80 82 82  
82

[951] 73 66 71 72 68 66 77 78 75 73 73 73 73 66 78 78 78 69 72 68 70 75 78 84  
78

[976] 78 73 73 68 64 57 70 77 75 82 81 86 88 90 90 89 87 88 89 90 89 91 91 84  
84

[ reached getOption("max.print") -- omitted 1460 entries ]

```
> plot(data_ts)
```

```
> pacman::p_load(zoo)
```

```
> data_mean = rollmean(data_ts,30,fill = NA, align = "right")
```

```
> plot(data_mean)
```

```
> data_holt <- HoltWinters(data_ts)
```

```
> data_holt
```

Holt-Winters exponential smoothing with trend and additive seasonal component.

Call:

```
HoltWinters(x = data_ts)
```

Smoothing parameters:

alpha: 0.6610618

beta : 0

gamma: 0.6248076

Coefficients:

[,1]

a 71.477236414

b -0.004362918

s1 18.590169842

s2 17.803098732

s3 12.204442890

s4 13.233948865

s5 12.957258705

s6 11.525341233

s7 10.854441534

s8 10.199632666

s9 8.694767348

s10 5.983076192

s11 3.123493477

s12 4.698228193

s13 2.730023168

s14 2.995935818

s15 1.714600919

s16 2.486701224

s17 6.382595268  
s18 5.081837636  
s19 7.571432660  
s20 6.165047647  
s21 9.560458487  
s22 9.700133847  
s23 8.808383245  
s24 8.505505527  
s25 7.406809208  
s26 6.839204571  
s27 6.368261304  
s28 6.382080380  
s29 4.552058253  
s30 6.877476437  
s31 4.823330209  
s32 4.931885957  
s33 7.109879628  
s34 6.178469084  
s35 4.886891317  
s36 3.890547248  
s37 2.148316257  
s38 2.524866001  
s39 3.008098232  
s40 3.041663870  
s41 2.251741386  
s42 0.101091985



s43 -0.123337548  
s44 -1.445675315  
s45 -1.802768181  
s46 -2.192036338  
s47 -0.180954242  
s48 1.538987281  
s49 5.075394760  
s50 6.740978049  
s51 7.737089782  
s52 8.579515859  
s53 8.408834158  
s54 4.704976718  
s55 1.827215229  
s56 -1.275747384  
s57 1.389899699  
s58 1.376842871  
s59 0.509553410  
s60 1.886439429  
s61 -0.806454923  
s62 5.221873550  
s63 5.383073482  
s64 4.265584552  
s65 3.841481452  
s66 -0.231239928  
s67 0.542761270  
s68 0.780131779

s69 1.096690727  
s70 0.690525998  
s71 2.301303414  
s72 2.965913580  
s73 4.393732595  
s74 2.744547070  
s75 1.035278911  
s76 1.170709479  
s77 2.796838283  
s78 2.000312540  
s79 0.007337449  
s80 -1.203916069  
s81 0.352397232  
s82 0.675108103  
s83 -3.169643942  
s84 -1.913321175  
s85 -1.647780450  
s86 -5.281261301  
s87 -5.126493027  
s88 -2.637666754  
s89 -2.342133004  
s90 -3.281910970  
s91 -4.242033198  
s92 -2.596010530  
s93 -7.821281290  
s94 -8.814741200

s95 -8.996689798  
s96 -7.835655534  
s97 -5.749139155  
s98 -5.196182693  
s99 -8.623793296  
s100 -11.809355220  
s101 -13.129428554  
s102 -16.095143067  
s103 -15.125436350  
s104 -13.963606549  
s105 -12.953304848  
s106 -16.097179844  
s107 -15.489223470  
s108 -13.680122300  
s109 -11.921434142  
s110 -12.035411347  
s111 -12.837047727  
s112 -9.095808127  
s113 -5.433029341  
s114 -6.800835107  
s115 -8.413639598  
s116 -10.912409484  
s117 -13.553826535  
s118 -10.652543677  
s119 -12.627298331  
s120 -9.906981556

s121 -12.668519900

s122 -9.805502547

s123 -7.775306633