

# **Revisiting the forecast combination puzzle with different data types: An empirical study**

A research proposal submitted for the degree of  
Bachelor of Commerce (Honours)

by

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# Introduction

## 1.1 Research Questions

This paper aims to demonstrate the presence of the forecast combination puzzle in various settings besides time series datasets and to examine the general solution to the forecast combination puzzle empirically. The combination puzzle refers to the empirical finding that the simple average combination method often out-performs sophisticated combination methods. Over the past 50 years, the empirical study undertaken so far has been limited, in that most attention have been focused on different time series datasets. Therefore, it is necessary to explore whether the forecast combination puzzle occurs in other data types. Following section 2 of Geweke and Amisano (2011), the weighted linear combinations of two different prediction models will be evaluated via the log predictive scoring rule. Furthermore, the empirical study will be extended to examine the application of the general explanation and solution to the forecast combination puzzle proposed by Zischke et al. (2022) and Frazier et al. (2023).

## 1.2 Motivation

Under the frequentist approach, forecasters often choose one best model to forecast future value based on their preferred selection criteria. However, that single model may not be able to capture all the important features of the data. Bates and Granger (1969) formally discussed the idea of forecast combination and empirically showed the accuracy improvement with a number of combination methods. This finding attracts increasing attention and massive contributions on combination methods; see Wang et al. (2022) for a modern literature reviews over the past 50 years.

Most empirical study undertaken so far investigates  
counter-intuitive

### **1.3 Problem Statement**

While

### **1.4 Contributions**

# Methodology

## 2.1 Forecast Combination

How to combine forecasts

Linear pools

Assumed models are

Combined weights

## 2.2 Forecast Evaluation

## 2.3 Citations

All citations should be done using markdown notation as shown below. This way, your bibliography will be compiled automatically and correctly. (Frazier et al., [2023](#); Bates and Granger, [1969](#)). (see Frazier et al., [2023](#)).

The methods were less popular in academic circles until Frazier et al. ([2023](#)) introduced a state space formulation of some of the methods, which was extended in **HKSG02** to cover the full range of exponential smoothing methods.

# Preliminary Results

## 3.1 Tables

Let's assume future advertising spend and GDP are at the current levels. Then forecasts for the next year are given in Table ??.

```
{r salesforecasts, results="asis"} as.data.frame(fc) %>% select(Quarter, .mean) %>% re-  
name(Sales forecast = .mean) %>% knitr::kable(booktabs=TRUE, digits=1, caption = "Fore-  
casts for the next year assuming Advertising budget and GDP are unchanged.")
```

Again, notice the use of labels and references to automatically generate table numbers.

## 3.2 Figures

Figure ?? shows time plots of the data we just loaded.

```
{r deaths, message=FALSE, fig.cap= "Quarterly sales, advertising and GDP data."} sales %>%  
pivot_longer(Sales:GDP) %>% autoplot(value) + facet_grid(name ~ ., scales = "free_y") +  
theme(legend.position = "none")
```

# Appendix

$$y_t - y_{t-4} = \beta(x_t - x_{t-4}) + \gamma(z_t - z_{t-4}) + \phi_1(y_{t-1} - y_{t-5}) + \Theta_1\varepsilon_{t-4} + \varepsilon_t \quad (\text{A.1})$$

# Bibliography

- Bates, JM and CW Granger (1969). The combination of forecasts. *Journal of the operational research society* **20**(4), 451–468.
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- Geweke, J and G Amisano (2011). Optimal prediction pools. *Journal of Econometrics* **164**(1), 130–141. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jeconom.2011.02.017>.
- Wang, X, RJ Hyndman, F Li, and Y Kang (2022). Forecast combinations: an over 50-year review. *International Journal of Forecasting*. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2205.04216>.
- Zischke, R, GM Martin, DT Frazier, and DS Poskitt (2022). The Impact of Sampling Variability on Estimated Combinations of Distributional Forecasts. *arXiv preprint arXiv:2206.02376*.