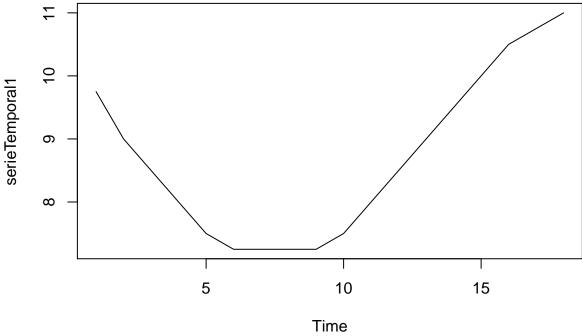
### Forecasting

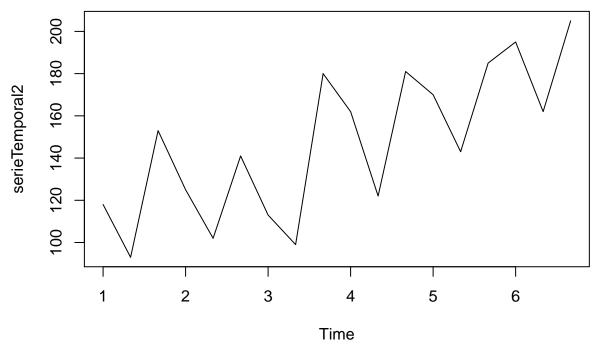
#### Danilo A C Souto

### Séries Temporais

```
#install.packages("TTR")
\#install.packages("forecast")
library("TTR")
library("forecast")
## Registered S3 method overwritten by 'quantmod':
##
    method
    as.zoo.data.frame zoo
serie1 <- scan("./dados/hw1.csv", dec = ",")</pre>
serie1
## [1] 9.75 9.00 8.50 8.00 7.50 7.25 7.25 7.25 7.25 7.50 8.00 8.50
## [13] 9.00 9.50 10.00 10.50 10.75 11.00
serieTemporal1 <- ts(serie1)</pre>
serieTemporal1
## Time Series:
## Start = 1
## End = 18
## Frequency = 1
## [1] 9.75 9.00 8.50 8.00 7.50 7.25 7.25 7.25 7.25 7.50 8.00 8.50
## [13] 9.00 9.50 10.00 10.50 10.75 11.00
plot.ts(serieTemporal1)
```



```
serie2 <- scan("./dados/hw2.txt", dec = ",")
serie2
## [1] 118 93 153 125 102 141 113 99 180 162 122 181 170 143 185 195 162 205
serieTemporal2 <- ts(serie2, frequency = 3)
serieTemporal2
## Time Series:
## Start = c(1, 1)
## End = c(6, 3)
## Frequency = 3
## [1] 118 93 153 125 102 141 113 99 180 162 122 181 170 143 185 195 162 205
plot.ts(serieTemporal2)</pre>
```

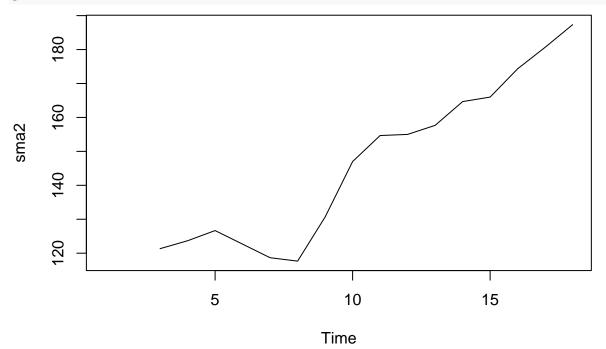


##

Média Móvel

 $sma2 \leftarrow SMA(serieTemporal2,n=3)$ 

plot.ts(sma2)



sma2 <- SMA(serieTemporal2,n=5)</pre>

plot.ts(sma2)

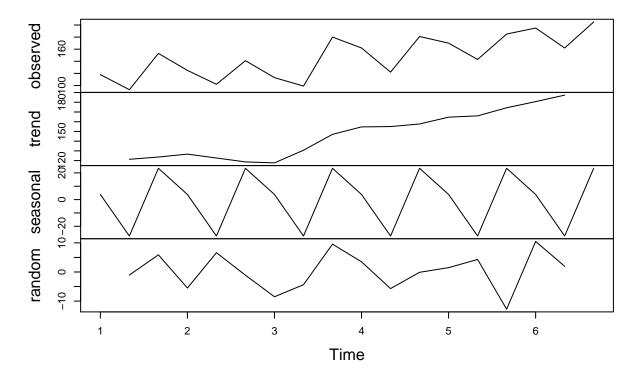
```
Semas 150 140 160 150 Time
```

```
dct2 <- decompose(serieTemporal2)
dct2</pre>
```

```
## $x
## Time Series:
## Start = c(1, 1)
## End = c(6, 3)
## Frequency = 3
## [1] 118 93 153 125 102 141 113 99 180 162 122 181 170 143 185 195 162 205
##
## $seasonal
## Time Series:
## Start = c(1, 1)
## End = c(6, 3)
## Frequency = 3
        3.844444 -27.288889 23.444444
## [1]
                                          3.844444 -27.288889
                                                               23.44444
## [7]
         3.844444 -27.288889 23.444444
                                          3.844444 -27.288889
                                                               23.44444
## [13]
         3.844444 -27.288889 23.444444
                                          3.844444 -27.288889
##
## $trend
## Time Series:
## Start = c(1, 1)
## End = c(6, 3)
## Frequency = 3
             NA 121.3333 123.6667 126.6667 122.6667 118.6667 117.6667 130.6667
## [1]
## [9] 147.0000 154.6667 155.0000 157.6667 164.6667 166.0000 174.3333 180.6667
## [17] 187.3333
                      NA
##
## $random
## Time Series:
## Start = c(1, 1)
## End = c(6, 3)
```

```
## Frequency = 3
   [1]
                NA -1.044444
                                 5.8888889 -5.5111111
                                                         6.6222222 -1.1111111
        -8.5111111 -4.3777778
                                 9.555556
                                             3.4888889 -5.7111111 -0.1111111
  [13]
         1.4888889
                     4.2888889 -12.7777778 10.4888889
                                                          1.9555556
##
##
## $figure
        3.844444 -27.288889 23.444444
##
## $type
## [1] "additive"
## attr(,"class")
## [1] "decomposed.ts"
plot(dct2)
```

### **Decomposition of additive time series**

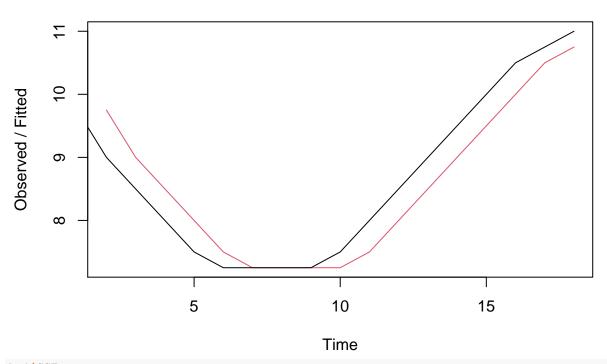


#### **HoltWinters**

### HoltWinters Nivel

```
ht1 <- HoltWinters(serieTemporal1, beta=FALSE, gamma=FALSE)
ht1 <- HoltWinters(serieTemporal1, beta=FALSE, gamma=FALSE, l.start=serieTemporal1[1])
ht1
## Holt-Winters exponential smoothing without trend and without seasonal component.
##
## Call:</pre>
```

```
## HoltWinters(x = serieTemporal1, beta = FALSE, gamma = FALSE,
##
## Smoothing parameters:
## alpha: 0.9999377
## beta : FALSE
## gamma: FALSE
##
## Coefficients:
##
[,1]
## a 10.99998
plot(ht1)
```



```
ht1$SSE
```

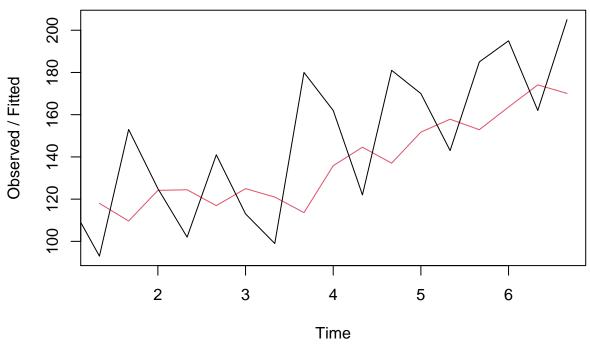
##

```
## [1] 3.062819
ht2 <- HoltWinters(serieTemporal2, beta=FALSE, gamma=FALSE)
ht2 <- HoltWinters(serieTemporal2, beta=FALSE, gamma=FALSE, l.start=serieTemporal2[1])
ht2

## Holt-Winters exponential smoothing without trend and without seasonal component.
##
## Call:
## Call:
## HoltWinters(x = serieTemporal2, beta = FALSE, gamma = FALSE, l.start = serieTemporal2[1])
##
## Smoothing parameters:
## alpha: 0.3346552
## beta: FALSE
## gamma: FALSE</pre>
```

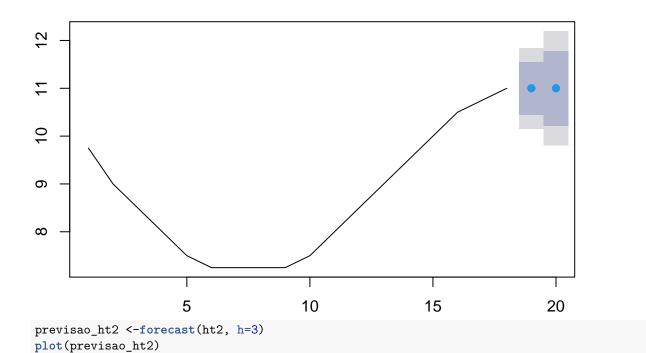
```
## Coefficients:
## [,1]
## a 181.7595
```

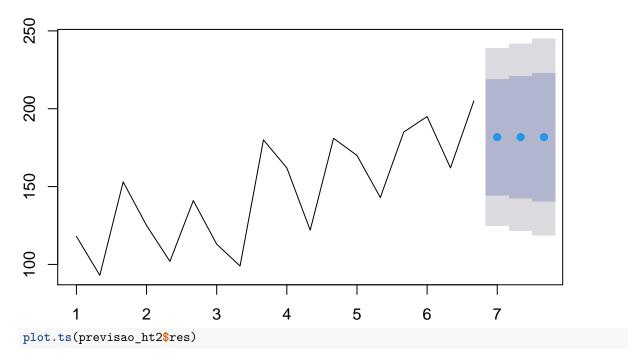
#### plot(ht2)



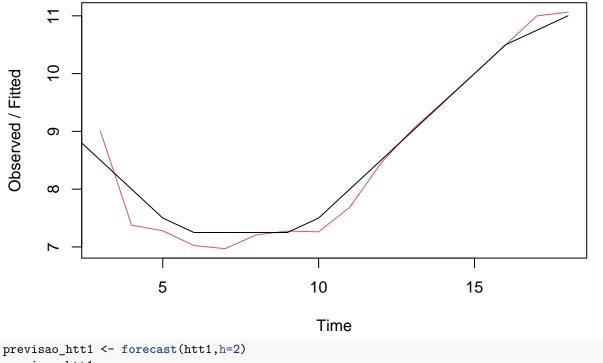
```
library("forecast")
previsao_ht1 <-forecast(ht1, h=2)
plot(previsao_ht1)</pre>
```

### **Forecasts from HoltWinters**





```
htt1 <- HoltWinters(serieTemporal1, gamma=FALSE, l.start=serieTemporal1[1])
htt1
## Holt-Winters exponential smoothing with trend and without seasonal component.
##
## Call:
## HoltWinters(x = serieTemporal1, gamma = FALSE, l.start = serieTemporal1[1])
##
## Smoothing parameters:
    alpha: 0.8740089
##
##
    beta : 1
##
    gamma: FALSE
##
## Coefficients:
##
           [,1]
## a 11.0079506
## b 0.2265037
plot(htt1)
```

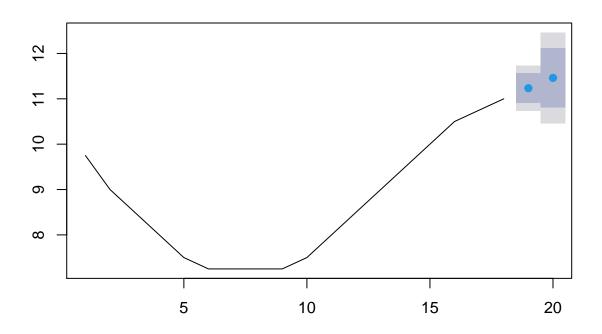


```
## Point Forecast Lo 80 Hi 80 Lo 95 Hi 95
## 19 11.23445 10.90917 11.55973 10.73698 11.73193
```

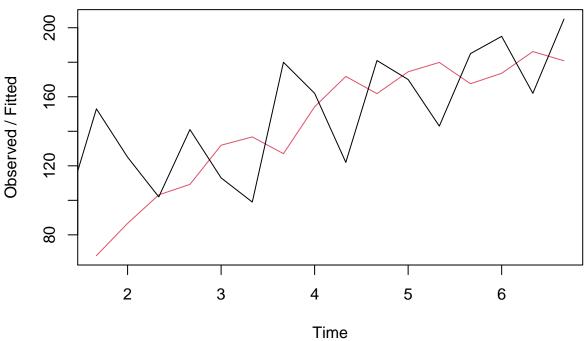
11.46096 10.80590 12.11602 10.45913 12.46279

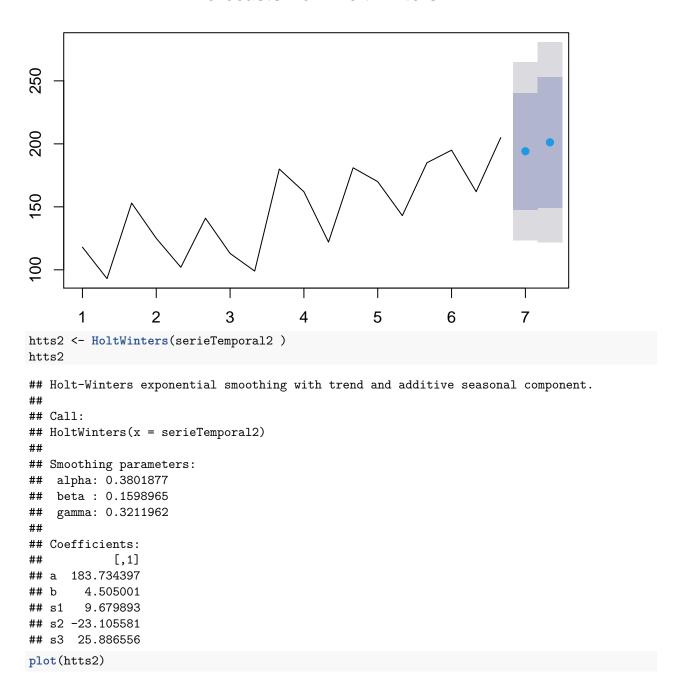
plot(previsao\_htt1)

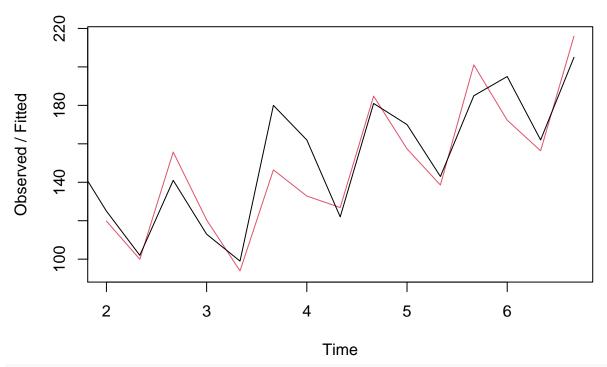
## 20



```
htt2 <- HoltWinters(serieTemporal2, gamma=FALSE )</pre>
htt2
## Holt-Winters exponential smoothing with trend and without seasonal component.
##
## Call:
## HoltWinters(x = serieTemporal2, gamma = FALSE)
## Smoothing parameters:
   alpha: 0.2567522
  beta : 1
##
    gamma: FALSE
##
##
## Coefficients:
##
          [,1]
## a 187.05160
      7.07521
## b
plot(htt2)
```

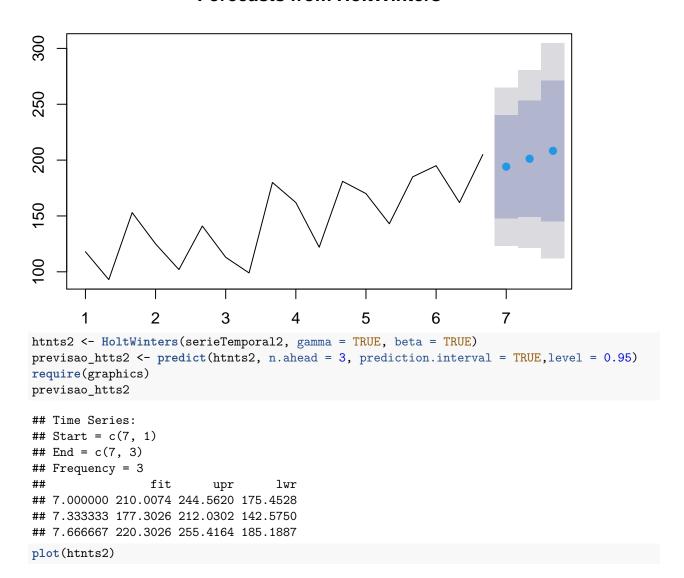


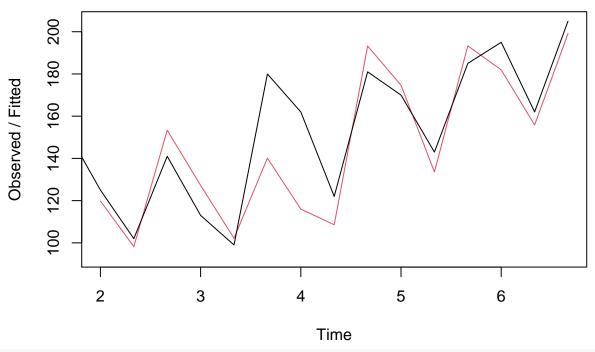




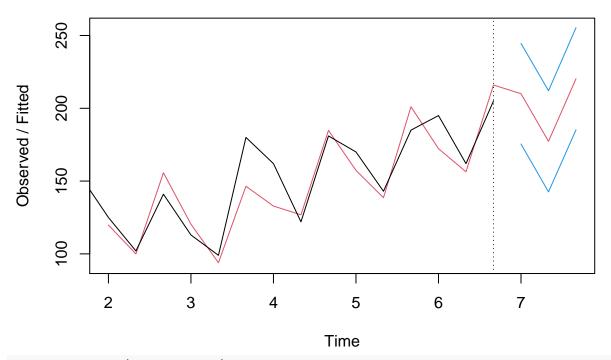
```
previsao_htts2 <- forecast(htt2,h=3)
previsao_htts2</pre>
```

```
## Point Forecast Lo 80 Hi 80 Lo 95 Hi 95
## 7.000000 194.1268 147.8735 240.3801 123.3885 264.8652
## 7.333333 201.2020 149.2069 253.1972 121.6823 280.7217
## 7.666667 208.2772 145.2473 271.3072 111.8813 304.6732
plot(previsao_htts2)
```





plot(htts2,previsao\_htts2)



```
m <- HoltWinters(AirPassengers)
p <- predict(m, 12, prediction.interval = TRUE)
plot(m, p)</pre>
```

