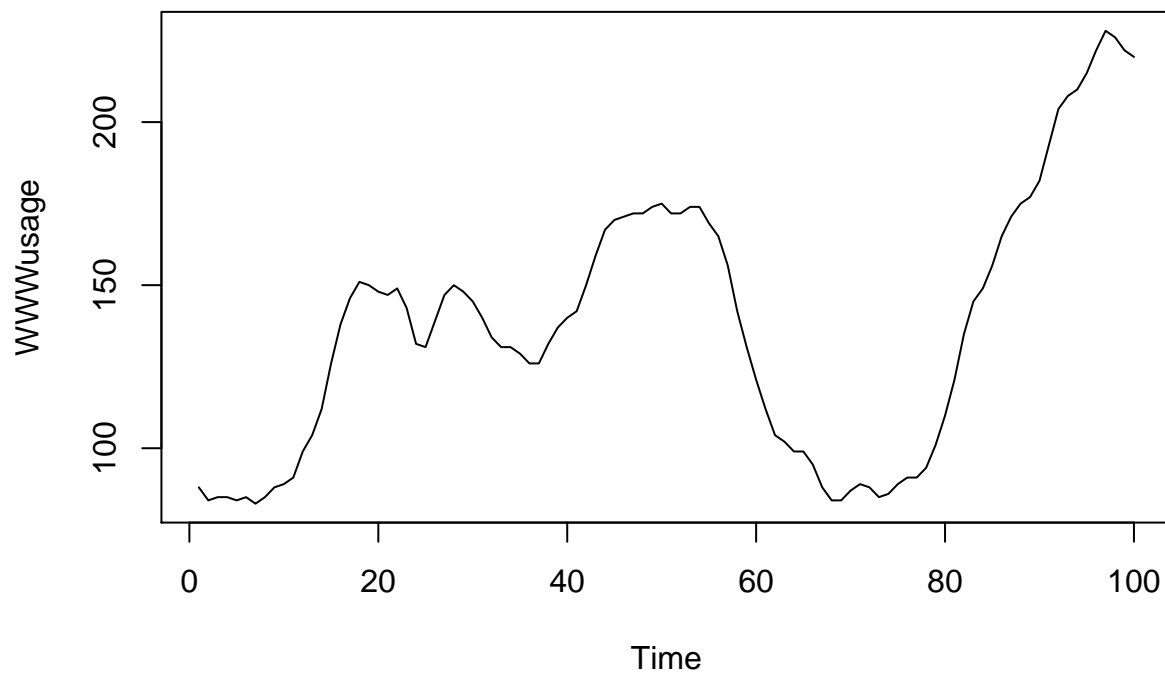


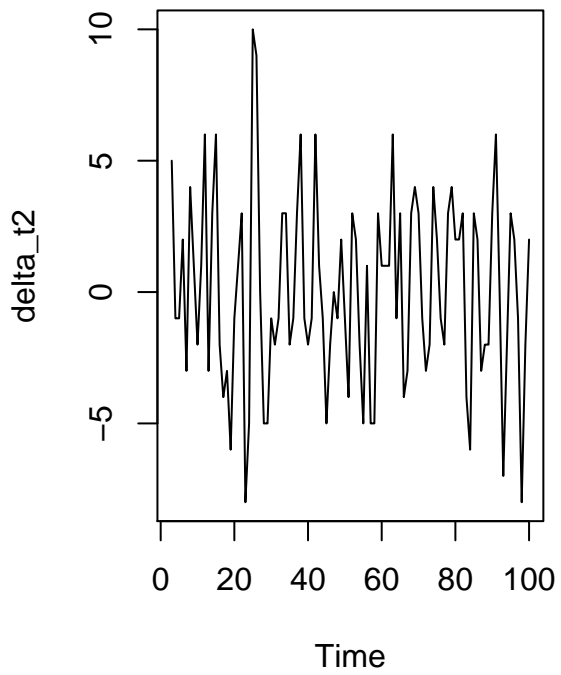
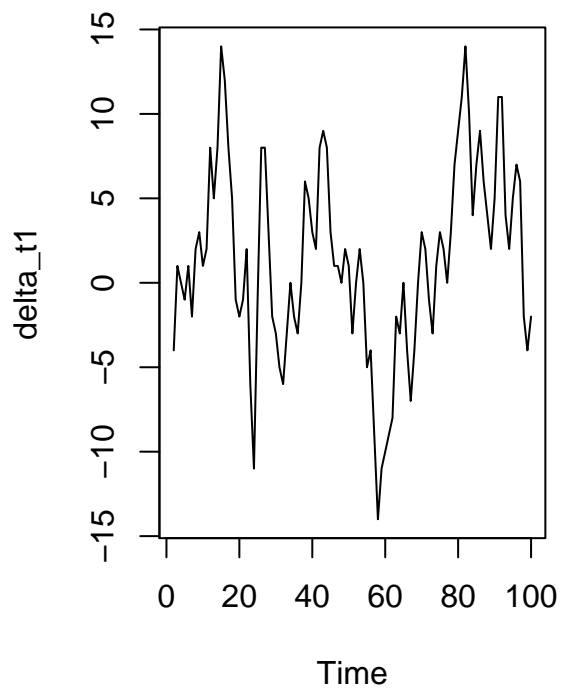
Analyze WWWUsage analysis

We look at WWWusage (already in R) (we call it x). (1) Let $T = 1$. Draw $\Delta T x$, $\Delta^2 T x$, $\Delta^3 T x$, $\Delta^4 T x$. (2) What is the degree of the polynomial trend of x ? We call k this degree (3) Make a test of level 0,05 to decide whether $\Delta^{k+1} T x$ is a white noise

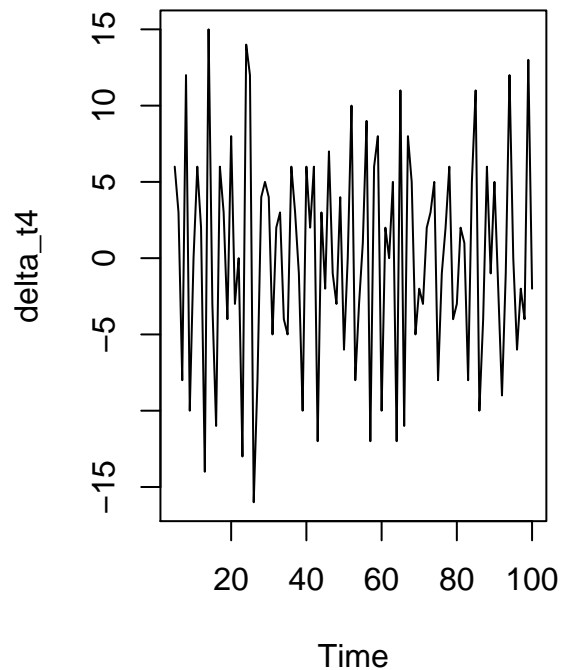
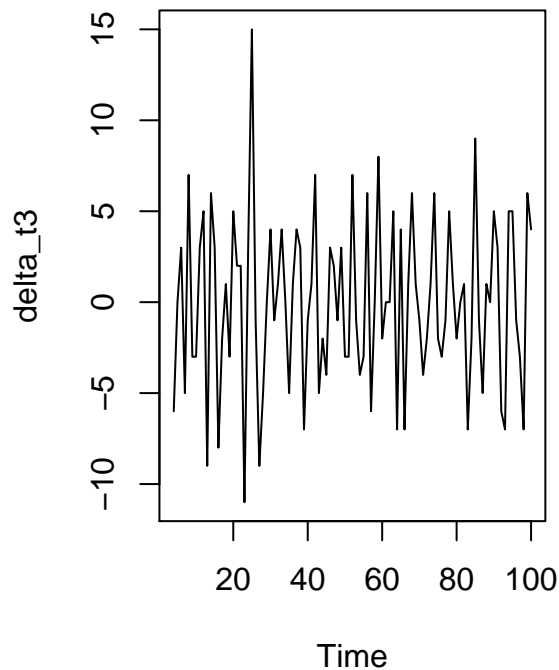
```
# plot the original time series  
plot(WWWusage)
```



```
#plot delta/derivatives 1,2,3,4 and check the plots  
x <- WWWusage  
delta_t1 <- diff(x, differences = 1)  
delta_t2 <- diff(x, differences = 2)  
delta_t3 <- diff(x, differences = 3)  
delta_t4 <- diff(x, differences = 4)  
  
par(mfrow=c(1,2))  
plot.ts(delta_t1)  
plot.ts(delta_t2)
```



```
plot.ts(delta_t3)
plot.ts(delta_t4)
```



```
usageforecats <- HoltWinters(as.ts(x,start=1,end=95,frequency=1), gamma=FALSE)
print(usageforecats)

## Holt-Winters exponential smoothing with trend and without seasonal component.
##
## Call:
## HoltWinters(x = as.ts(x, start = 1, end = 95, frequency = 1),      gamma = FALSE)
##
## Smoothing parameters:
##  alpha: 1
##  beta : 1
##  gamma: FALSE
##
## Coefficients:
##  [,1]
## a  220
## b   -2

print(usageforecats$SSE)

## [1] 1274
# plot fitted series overlaid on Observed
print(usageforecats$fitted)

## Time Series:
## Start = 3
## End = 100
```

```

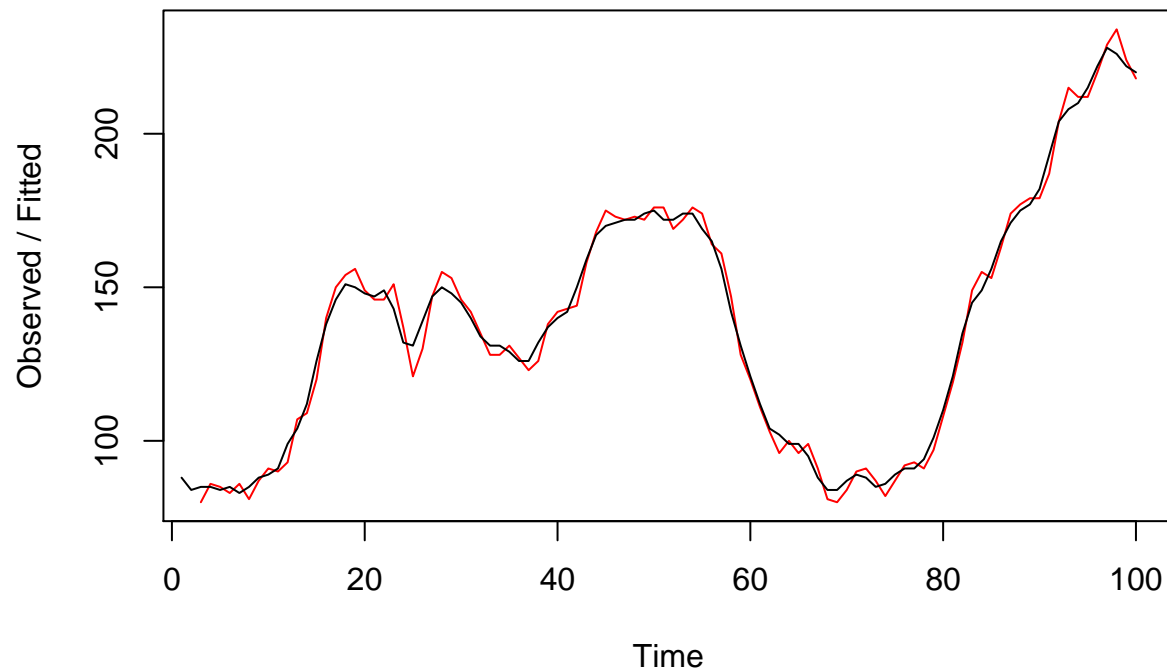
## Frequency = 1
##      xhat level trend
##   3    80    84   -4
##   4    86    85    1
##   5    85    85    0
##   6    83    84   -1
##   7    86    85    1
##   8    81    83   -2
##   9    87    85    2
##  10    91    88    3
##  11    90    89    1
##  12    93    91    2
##  13   107    99    8
##  14   109   104    5
##  15   120   112    8
##  16   140   126   14
##  17   150   138   12
##  18   154   146    8
##  19   156   151    5
##  20   149   150   -1
##  21   146   148   -2
##  22   146   147   -1
##  23   151   149    2
##  24   137   143   -6
##  25   121   132  -11
##  26   130   131   -1
##  27   147   139    8
##  28   155   147    8
##  29   153   150    3
##  30   146   148   -2
##  31   142   145   -3
##  32   135   140   -5
##  33   128   134   -6
##  34   128   131   -3
##  35   131   131    0
##  36   127   129   -2
##  37   123   126   -3
##  38   126   126    0
##  39   138   132    6
##  40   142   137    5
##  41   143   140    3
##  42   144   142    2
##  43   158   150    8
##  44   168   159    9
##  45   175   167    8
##  46   173   170    3
##  47   172   171    1
##  48   173   172    1
##  49   172   172    0
##  50   176   174    2
##  51   176   175    1
##  52   169   172   -3
##  53   172   172    0
##  54   176   174    2

```

```
## 55 174 174 0
## 56 164 169 -5
## 57 161 165 -4
## 58 147 156 -9
## 59 128 142 -14
## 60 120 131 -11
## 61 111 121 -10
## 62 103 112 -9
## 63 96 104 -8
## 64 100 102 -2
## 65 96 99 -3
## 66 99 99 0
## 67 91 95 -4
## 68 81 88 -7
## 69 80 84 -4
## 70 84 84 0
## 71 90 87 3
## 72 91 89 2
## 73 87 88 -1
## 74 82 85 -3
## 75 87 86 1
## 76 92 89 3
## 77 93 91 2
## 78 91 91 0
## 79 97 94 3
## 80 108 101 7
## 81 119 110 9
## 82 132 121 11
## 83 149 135 14
## 84 155 145 10
## 85 153 149 4
## 86 163 156 7
## 87 174 165 9
## 88 177 171 6
## 89 179 175 4
## 90 179 177 2
## 91 187 182 5
## 92 204 193 11
## 93 215 204 11
## 94 212 208 4
## 95 212 210 2
## 96 220 215 5
## 97 229 222 7
## 98 234 228 6
## 99 224 226 -2
## 100 218 222 -4
```

```
plot(usageforecats)
```

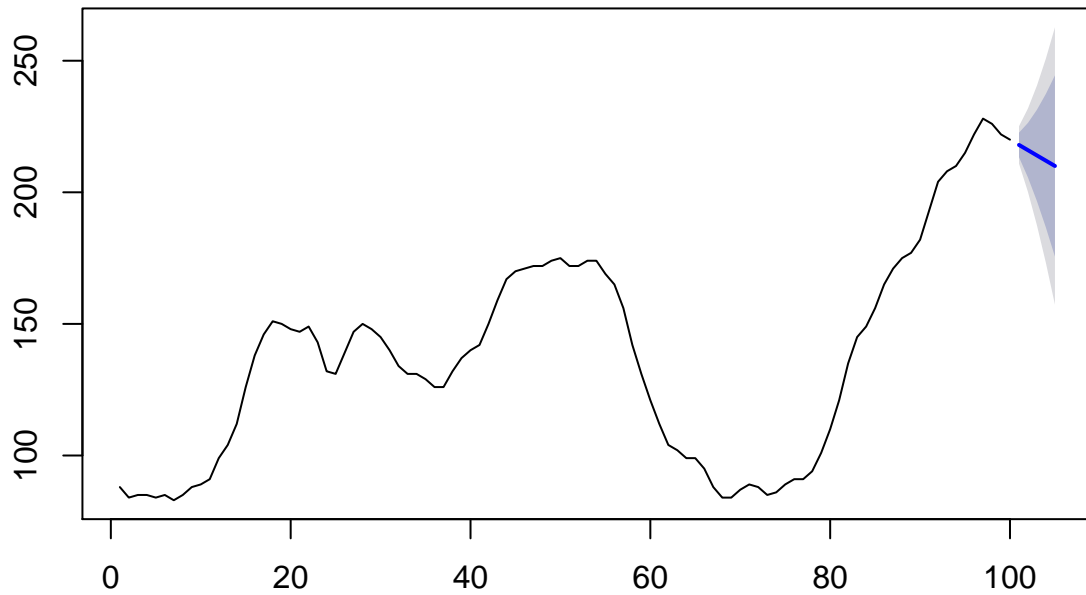
Holt-Winters filtering



```
# to find the level of significance 0.05  
library("forecast")
```

```
## Loading required package: zoo  
##  
## Attaching package: 'zoo'  
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':  
##  
##   as.Date, as.Date.numeric  
## Loading required package: timeDate  
## This is forecast 7.3  
usageforecats2<-forecast.HoltWinters(usageforecats, h=5)  
  
plot.forecast(usageforecats2)
```

Forecasts from HoltWinters



```
#acf(usageforecats2$residuals, lag.max=2)
Box.test(usageforecats2$residuals, lag=20, type="Ljung-Box")
```

```
##
## Box-Ljung test
##
## data: usageforecats2$residuals
## X-squared = 53.603, df = 20, p-value = 6.623e-05
plot.ts(usageforecats2$residuals)
```

