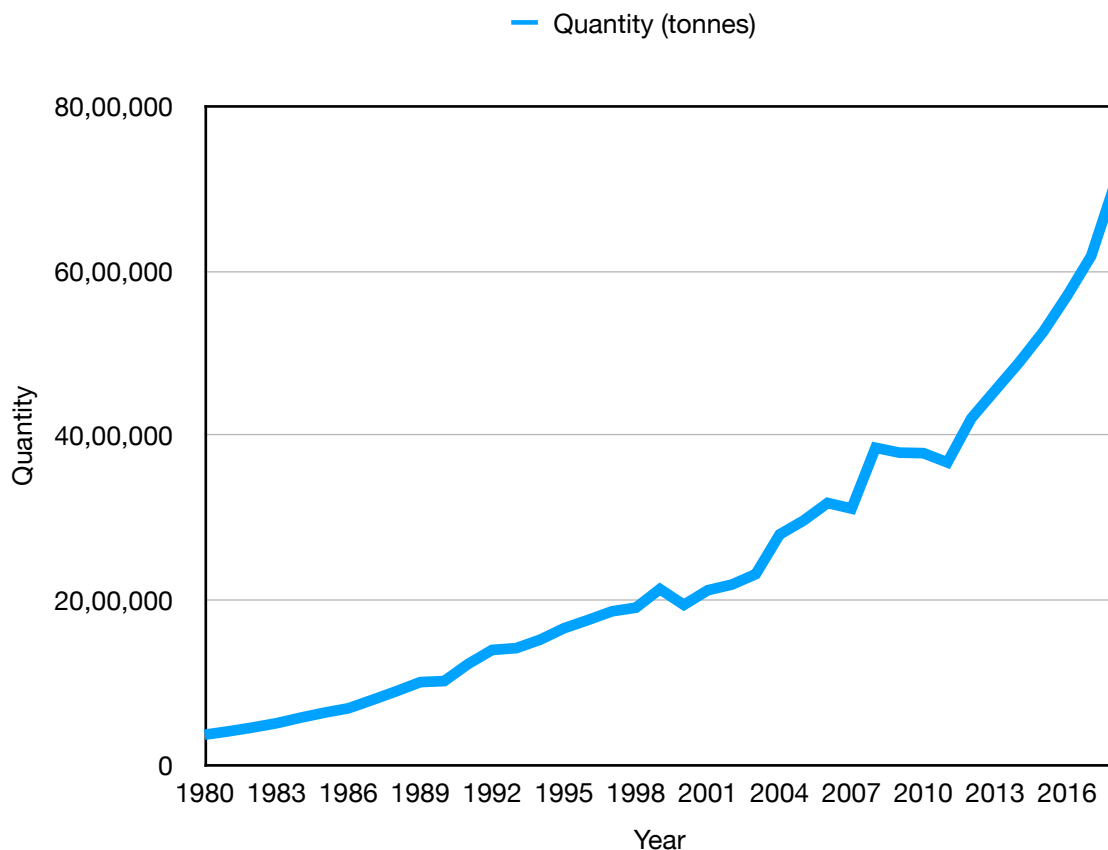


Time Series Analysis of Aquaculture Production in India

Dataset Information-

Dataset gives information about aquaculture production per year in India from Year 1980 till 2018.

Time Series plot of Aquaculture Production in India



As we can observe from the plot this time series has trend but does not have seasonality associated with it.

R code

Reading csv file and preprocessing quantity column by removing commas and converting strings to int.

```
> aquaculture_production <- read.csv("~/Desktop/Capstone/aqua_production.csv")
> aquaculture_production$Quantity..tonnes.=as.numeric(gsub(",", "", aquaculture_production$Quantity..tonnes, fixed = TRUE))
> aquaculture_production
```

	Year	Quantity..tonnes.
1	1980	365180
2	1981	406622
3	1982	452939
4	1983	504733
5	1984	572000
6	1985	633250
7	1986	686260
8	1987	788310
9	1988	893330
10	1989	1004500
11	1990	1017136
12	1991	1225261
13	1992	1395444
14	1993	1416702
15	1994	1519528
16	1995	1658807
17	1996	1758739
18	1997	1864322
19	1998	1908485
20	1999	2134814
21	2000	1942531
22	2001	2120466
23	2002	2188789
24	2003	2315771
25	2004	2798686
26	2005	2967378
27	2006	3180863
28	2007	3112240
29	2008	3851057
30	2009	3791920
31	2010	3785779
32	2011	3673082
33	2012	4209478
34	2013	4550707
35	2014	4890000
36	2015	5260000
37	2016	5700000
38	2017	6180000
39	2018	7066000

Check for Time Series Stationary

We will use augmented dickey fuller test to check for stationarity of the time series.

```
> adf.test(aquaculture_production$Quantity..tonnes.)
```

Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test

```
data: aquaculture_production$Quantity..tonnes.  
Dickey-Fuller = 2.7764, Lag order = 3, p-value = 0.99  
alternative hypothesis: stationary
```

P-value is much higher than 0.05 so we can conclude that the given time series is not stationary.

We can see that p-value for time series generated after second order differencing is less than 0.05 hence it is stationary and value of d is 2.

```
> aquaculture_d1 <- diff(aquaculture_production$Quantity..tonnes., differences = 1)  
> adf.test(aquaculture_d1)
```

Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test

```
data: aquaculture_d1  
Dickey-Fuller = -1.0256, Lag order = 3, p-value = 0.921  
alternative hypothesis: stationary
```

```
> aquaculture_d2 <- diff(aquaculture_production$Quantity..tonnes., differences = 2)  
> adf.test(aquaculture_d2)
```

Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test

```
data: aquaculture_d2  
Dickey-Fuller = -4.7634, Lag order = 3, p-value = 0.01  
alternative hypothesis: stationary
```

Time Series Models-

- **Naive Model**

```
> time_series<-ts(aquaculture_production$Quantity..tonnes.,start=1980,end=2018)
> model1<-naive(time_series)
> summary(model1)
```

Forecast method: Naive method

Model Information:

Call: naive(y = time_series)

Residual sd: 283643.5694

Error measures:

	ME	RMSE	MAE	MPE	MAPE	MASE	ACF1
Training set	176337.4	283643.6	199436.4	7.319256	8.208386	1	0.1437445

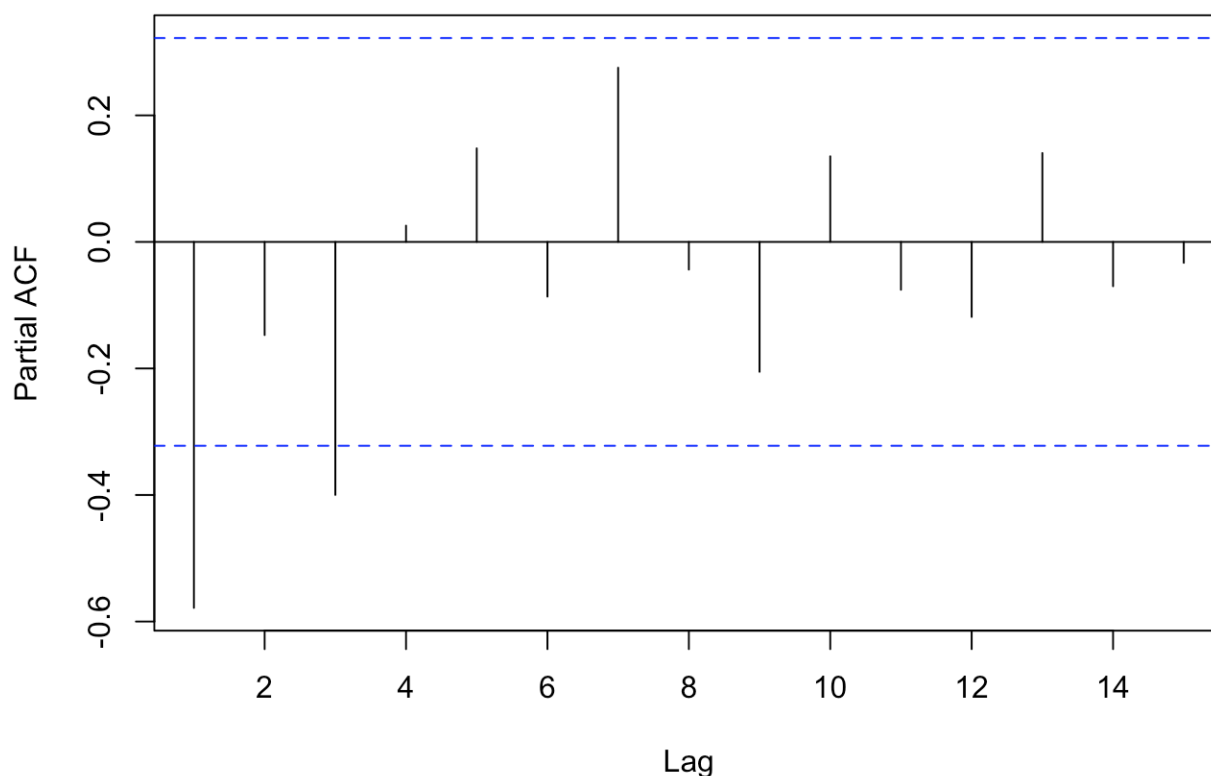
Forecasts:

	Point Forecast	Lo 80	Hi 80	Lo 95	Hi 95
2019	7066000	6702496	7429504	6510069	7621931
2020	7066000	6551928	7580072	6279795	7852205
2021	7066000	6436393	7695607	6103099	8028901
2022	7066000	6338992	7793008	5954138	8177862
2023	7066000	6253181	7878819	5822900	8309100
2024	7066000	6175601	7956399	5704252	8427748
2025	7066000	6104259	8027741	5595144	8536856
2026	7066000	6037856	8094144	5493589	8638411
2027	7066000	5975488	8156512	5398206	8733794
2028	7066000	5916500	8215500	5307991	8824009

- **AR Model**

Pacf plot for finding p value

```
plot(pacf(aquaculture_d2))
```



P value is 1 from the above graph.

```
> model2<-ar(time_series)
> f2<-forecast(model2)
> summary(f2)
```

Forecast method: AR(1)

Model Information:

Call:

```
ar(x = time_series)
```

Coefficients:

```
1
0.8784
```

Order selected 1 sigma^2 estimated as 7.28e+11

Error measures:

	ME	RMSE	MAE	MPE	MAPE	MASE	ACF1
Training set	161587.8	402852.4	264638.1	-2.624657	12.51695	1.32693	0.6117881

Forecasts:

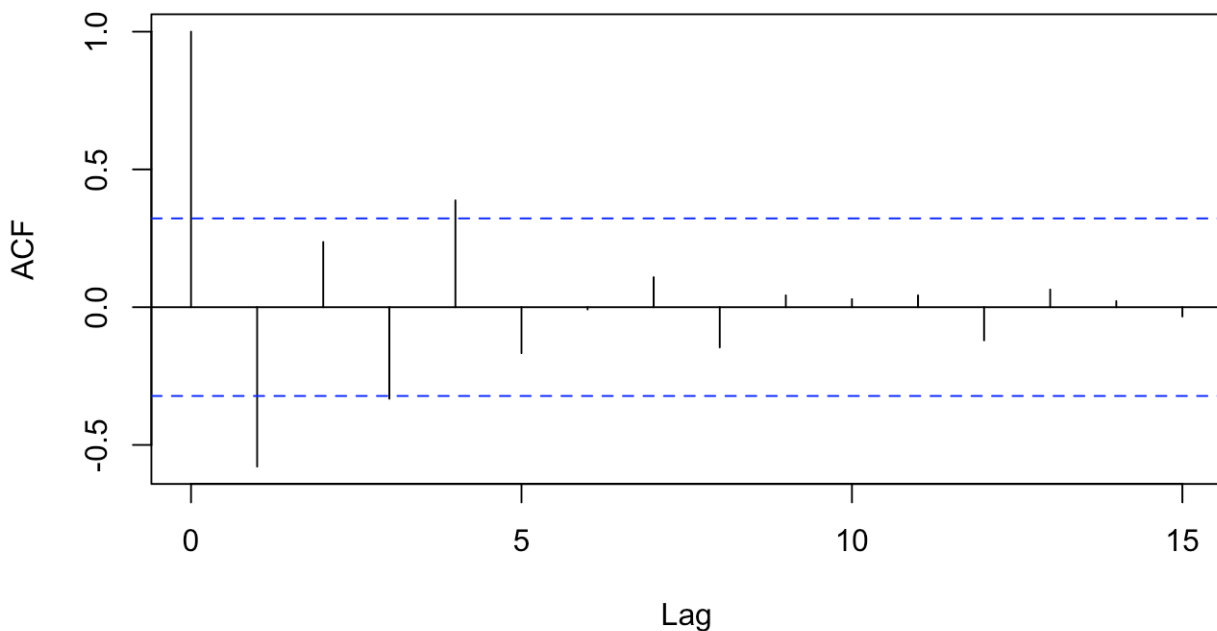
	Point Forecast	Lo 80	Hi 80	Lo 95	Hi 95
2019	6505518	5412052	7598984	4833206.0	8177830
2020	6013182	4557757	7468607	3787301.4	8239062
2021	5580706	3898402	7263010	3007843.4	8153568
2022	5200812	3362485	7039140	2389332.6	8012292
2023	4867108	2916904	6817313	1884527.7	7849688
2024	4573977	2541652	6606302	1465804.1	7682150
2025	4316486	2222996	6409976	1114769.8	7518202
2026	4090302	1950812	6229793	818233.8	7362370
2027	3891619	1717298	6065939	566282.8	7216954
2028	3717092	1516273	5917910	351230.4	7082953

Autoregressive model is clearly not suited for the given time series since it performs even worse than naive model.

- **MA Model**

Acf plot for finding q value for moving average model.

```
plot(acf(aquaculture_d2))
```



Q value from above graph is 1.

```
> model3<-ma(time_series,order = 1)
> f3<-forecast(model3)
> summary(f3)
```

Forecast method: ETS(M,A,N)

Model Information:
ETS(M,A,N)

Call:
ets(y = object, lambda = lambda, biasadj = biasadj, allow.multiplicative.trend = allow.multiplicative.trend)

Smoothing parameters:

alpha = 0.7289
beta = 0.1641

Initial states:

l = 255493.7319
b = 72112.9345

sigma: 0.0716

	AIC	AICc	BIC
	1067.004	1068.822	1075.322

Error measures:

	ME	RMSE	MAE	MPE	MAPE	MASE	ACF1
Training set	58189.46	202562.9	138318.1	1.267555	5.270078	0.6935449	0.09772498

Forecasts:

	Point Forecast	Lo 80	Hi 80	Lo 95	Hi 95
2019	7346848	6672704	8020993	6315833	8377863
2020	7791293	6855697	8726889	6360423	9222164
2021	8235738	7014033	9457443	6367302	10104174
2022	8680183	7146234	10214132	6334210	11026156
2023	9124628	7251594	10997662	6260069	11989186
2024	9569073	7329651	11808495	6144173	12993973
2025	10013518	7380010	12647025	5985915	14041120
2026	10457962	7402277	13513648	5784694	15131231
2027	10902407	7396031	14408784	5539868	16264947
2028	11346852	7360817	15332888	5250737	17442967

Model performance is better compared to naive and AR(1) model.

• ARIMA Model

p=1, d=2, q=1

```
> model4<-arima(time_series,order=c(1,2,1))
> f4<-forecast(model4)
> summary(f4)
```

Forecast method: ARIMA(1,2,1)

Model Information:

Call:

```
arima(x = time_series, order = c(1, 2, 1))
```

Coefficients:

	ar1	ma1
	-0.2565	-0.6303
s.e.	0.2086	0.1766

sigma^2 estimated as 4.122e+10: log likelihood = -505.12, aic = 1016.23

Error measures:

	ME	RMSE	MAE	MPE	MAPE	MASE	ACF1
Training set	43866.01	197748.1	130387	1.266394	4.696972	0.6537773	-0.05995047

Forecasts:

	Point Forecast	Lo 80	Hi 80	Lo 95	Hi 95
2019	7527638	7267455	7787822	7129722	7925554
2020	8098139	7708809	8487470	7502709	8693570
2021	8640714	8097888	9183539	7810533	9470894
2022	9190452	8484263	9896641	8110430	10270474
2023	9738353	8855968	10620738	8388861	11087844
2024	10286725	9216624	11356825	8650147	11923302
2025	10834976	9566021	12103931	8894277	12775675
2026	11383258	9904869	12861646	9122258	13644258
2027	11931532	10233587	13629477	9334749	14528315
2028	12479808	10552604	14407012	9532404	15427212

Performance of ARIMA(1,2,1) model is better than all the models seen so far.

• Linear Regression Model

```
> model6<-lm(aqua_production$Quantity..tonnes.~aqua_production$Year)
> summary(model6)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = aqua_production$Quantity..tonnes. ~ aqua_production$Year)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-731106	-315202	-109982	231606	1804016

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	-292743742	14942954	-19.59	<2e-16 ***
aqua_production\$Year	147674	7475	19.75	<2e-16 ***

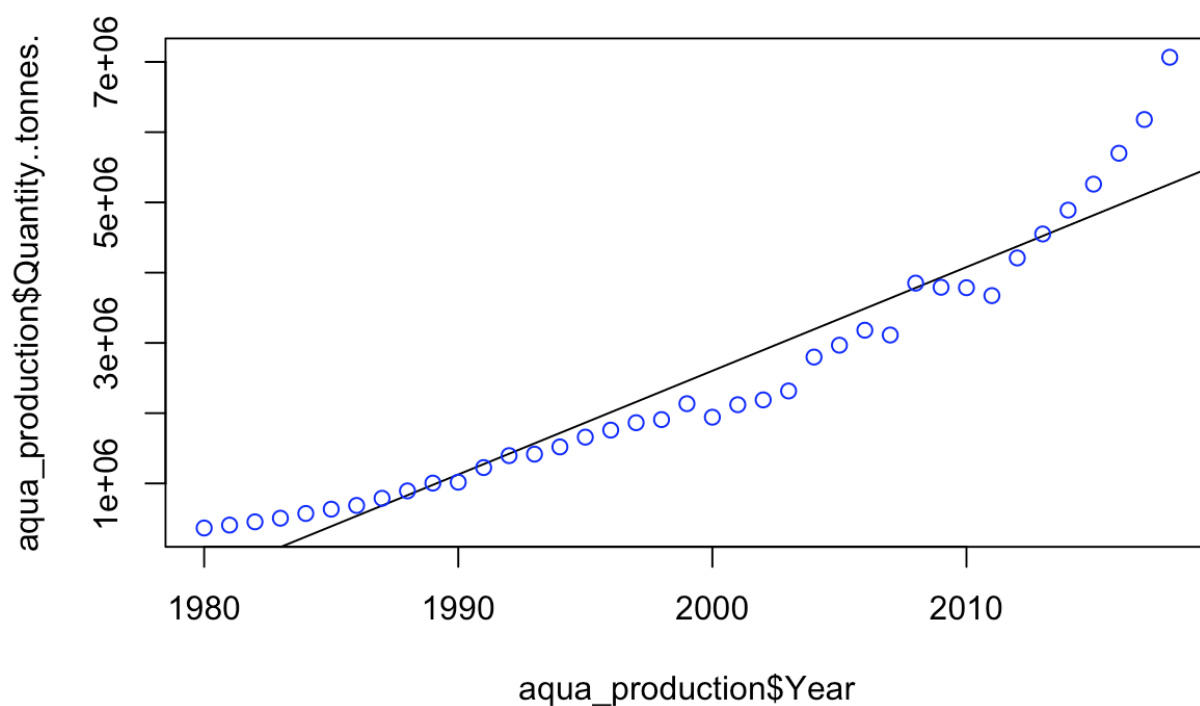
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 525400 on 37 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.9134, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9111

F-statistic: 390.3 on 1 and 37 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

```
> plot(aqua_production$Year,aqua_production$Quantity..tonnes.,col="blue",abline(lm(aqua_production$Quantit
y..tonnes.~aqua_production$Year)))
```



• Exponential Smoothing Model

```
> model7<-ets(time_series)
> f7<-forecast(model7)
> summary(f7)
```

Forecast method: ETS(M,A,N)

Model Information:

ETS(M,A,N)

Call:

```
ets(y = time_series)
```

Smoothing parameters:

alpha = 0.7289

beta = 0.1641

Initial states:

l = 255493.7319

b = 72112.9345

sigma: 0.0716

	AIC	AICc	BIC
	1067.004	1068.822	1075.322

Error measures:

	ME	RMSE	MAE	MPE	MAPE	MASE	ACF1
Training set	58189.46	202562.9	138318.1	1.267555	5.270078	0.6935449	0.09772498

Forecasts:

	Point Forecast	Lo 80	Hi 80	Lo 95	Hi 95
2019	7346848	6672704	8020993	6315833	8377863
2020	7791293	6855697	8726889	6360423	9222164
2021	8235738	7014033	9457443	6367302	10104174
2022	8680183	7146234	10214132	6334210	11026156
2023	9124628	7251594	10997662	6260069	11989186
2024	9569073	7329651	11808495	6144173	12993973
2025	10013518	7380010	12647025	5985915	14041120
2026	10457962	7402277	13513648	5784694	15131231
2027	10902407	7396031	14408784	5539868	16264947
2028	11346852	7360817	15332888	5250737	17442967

• Holt Winters Model

```
> model8<-HoltWinters(time_series,beta=FALSE,gamma=FALSE)
> f8<-forecast(model8)
> summary(f8)
```

Forecast method: HoltWinters

Model Information:

Holt-Winters exponential smoothing without trend and without seasonal component.

Call:

HoltWinters(x = time_series, beta = FALSE, gamma = FALSE)

Smoothing parameters:

alpha: 0.99992

beta : FALSE

gamma: FALSE

Coefficients:

[,1]

a 7065929

Error measures:

	ME	RMSE	MAE	MPE	MAPE	MASE	ACF1
Training set	176349.6	283653.4	199443.9	7.319779	8.208757	1.000038	0.1438206

Forecasts:

	Point Forecast	Lo 80	Hi 80	Lo 95	Hi 95
2019	7065929	6777383	7354475	6624636	7507222
2020	7065929	6657880	7473978	6441872	7689986
2021	7065929	6566180	7565678	6301628	7830230
2022	7065929	6488872	7642986	6183397	7948462
2023	7065929	6420762	7711096	6079232	8052627
2024	7065929	6359186	7772672	5985059	8146799
2025	7065929	6302561	7829297	5898458	8233400
2026	7065929	6249855	7882003	5817852	8314006
2027	7065929	6200353	7931505	5742145	8389713
2028	7065929	6153533	7978325	5670539	8461319

• Holt Winters model with Trend Smoothing

```
> model9<-HoltWinters(time_series,gamma=FALSE)
> f9<-forecast(model9)
> summary(f9)
```

Forecast method: HoltWinters

Model Information:

Holt-Winters exponential smoothing with trend and without seasonal component.

Call:

HoltWinters(x = time_series, gamma = FALSE)

Smoothing parameters:

alpha: 0.7270029

beta : 0.4338481

gamma: FALSE

Coefficients:

[,1]

a 6929770

b 580922

Error measures:

	ME	RMSE	MAE	MPE	MAPE	MASE	ACF1
Training set	46227.43	202294.6	139213.8	1.371001	5.010079	0.6980362	-0.01494452

Forecasts:

	Point Forecast	Lo 80	Hi 80	Lo 95	Hi 95
2019	7510692	7254819	7766564	7119368	7902015
2020	8091614	7722002	8461225	7526341	8656886
2021	8672536	8165269	9179803	7896738	9448334
2022	9253458	8589667	9917249	8238277	10268638
2023	9834380	8997998	10670762	8555244	11113515
2024	10415302	9392025	11438578	8850335	11980268
2025	10996224	9772980	12219468	9125433	12867014
2026	11577146	10141787	13012505	9381954	13772338
2027	12158068	10499181	13816955	9621019	14695117
2028	12738990	10845763	14632217	9843549	15634431

• Non Linear Regression Model

```
> y<-aquaculture_production$Quantity..tonnes.  
> x<-aquaculture_production$Year  
> model11<-lm(y ~ poly(x,3,raw = TRUE))  
> f11<-forecast(model11,newdata = data.frame(x=c(2019,2020,2021,2022)))  
> summary(f11)
```

Forecast method: Linear regression model

Model Information:

Call:

```
lm(formula = y ~ poly(x, 3, raw = TRUE))
```

Coefficients:

(Intercept)	poly(x, 3, raw = TRUE)1	poly(x, 3, raw = TRUE)2	poly(x, 3, raw = TRUE)3
-1.232e+12	1.857e+09	-9.329e+05	1.562e+02

Error measures:

	ME	RMSE	MAE	MPE	MAPE	MASE
Training set	3.357697e-11	174807.6	136841.7	0.1030052	8.187335	0.09471035

Forecasts:

	Point Forecast	Lo 80	Hi 80	Lo 95	Hi 95
1	7030200	6734959	7325441	6571338	7489062
2	7501657	7185046	7818267	7009582	7993732
3	8000718	7657014	8344421	7466535	8534900
4	8528320	8151432	8905208	7942563	9114078

Conclusion

We can observe from the RSME values of each model that Non linear regression model performs the best for the given time series followed by ARIMA model.

Forecasts Using The best model

Forecasted values for the best performing model ie - Non linear regression model from year 2019 till 2028.

```
> f11<-forecast(model11,newdata = data.frame(x=c(2019,2020,2021,2022,2023,2024,2025,2026,2027,2028)))
> f11
```

	Point	Forecast	Lo 80	Hi 80	Lo 95	Hi 95
1		7030200	6734959	7325441	6571338	7489062
2		7501657	7185046	7818267	7009582	7993732
3		8000718	7657014	8344421	7466535	8534900
4		8528320	8151432	8905208	7942563	9114078
5		9085402	8669006	9501798	8438242	9732562
6		9672900	9210537	10135262	8954298	10391501
7		10291751	9776885	10806617	9491549	11091953
8		10942893	10368934	11516853	10050848	11834938
9		11627263	10987569	12266958	10633054	12621473
10		12345799	11633668	13057930	11239008	13452590