Date: 14/Mar/2024	TIME-SERIES FORECASTING
EXPERIMENT – 07	

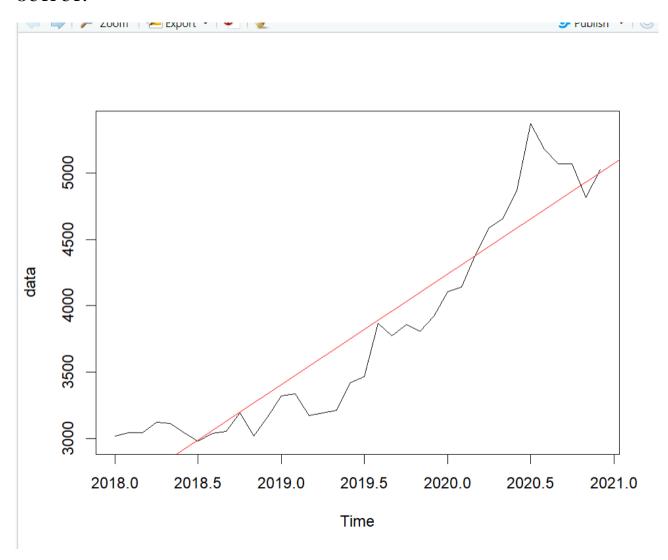
**AIM:** To perform time-series forecasting and obtain the plots.

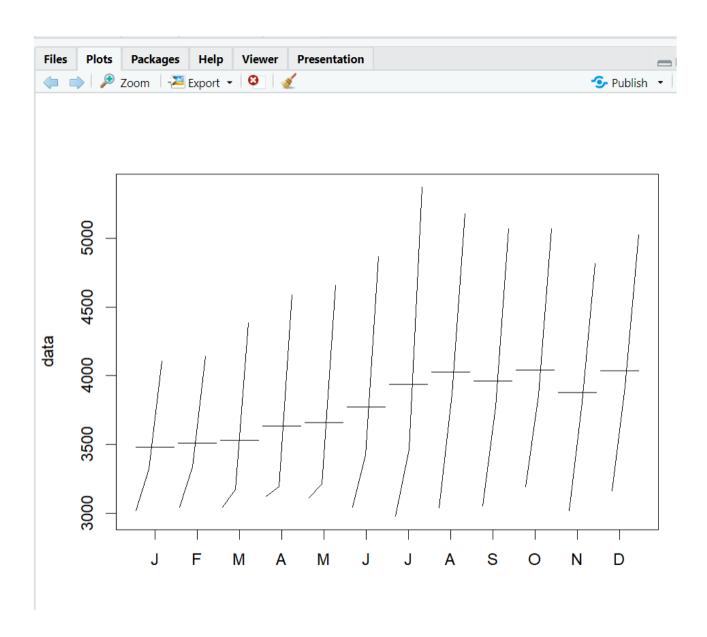
**SOFTWARE REQUIRED:** RStudio

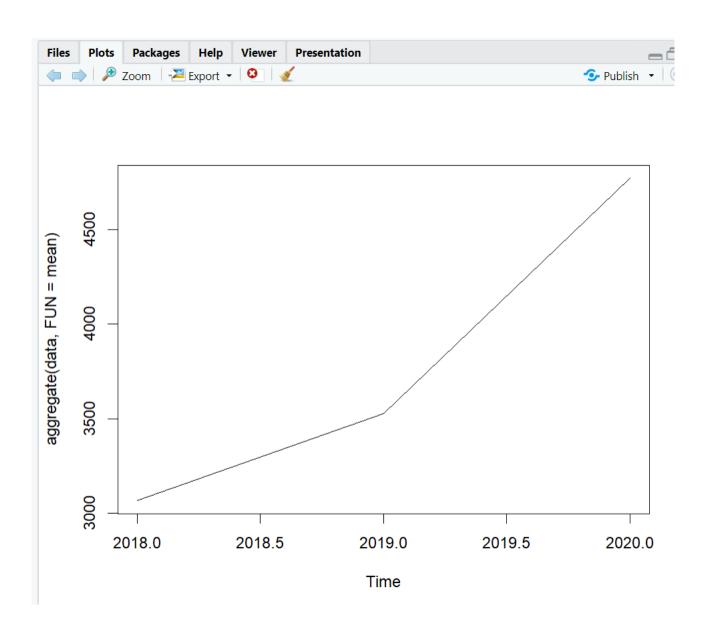
## R CODE:

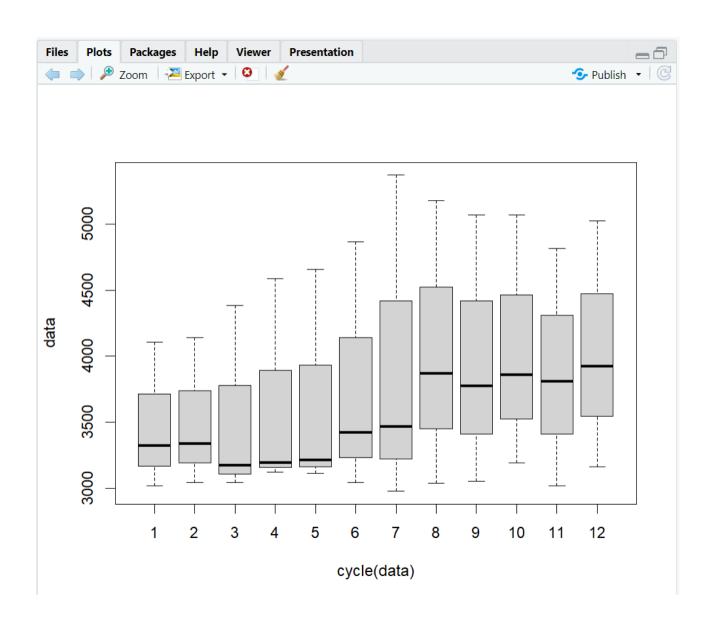
```
rm(list=ls())
vec=c(3016, 3044, 3041, 3121, 3111, 3043, 2977, 3036, 3051, 3191,
3016, 3164, 3321, 3338, 3170, 3194, 3212, 3420, 3465, 3866, 3774,
3858, 3807, 3922, 4105, 4141, 4383, 4587, 4656, 4864, 5373, 5179,
5068, 5071, 4814, 5024)
data<- ts(vec, start=c(2018,1), end=c(2020,12), frequency=12)
start(data)
end (data)
frequency (data)
cycle (data)
summary(data)
plot(data)
abline (reg=lm (data~time (data)), col="red")
monthplot(data)
plot(aggregate(data,FUN=mean))
boxplot(data~cycle(data))
library (forecast)
seasonplot(data)
acf (data)
pacf(data, lag=length(data), pl=TRUE)
fit<- arima(data, order=c(3,2,2))</pre>
accuracy(fit)
newdata<- forecast(fit, 4)</pre>
plot(newdata)
fit<- auto.arima(data)</pre>
newdata<- forecast(fit, 4)</pre>
plot(newdata)
```

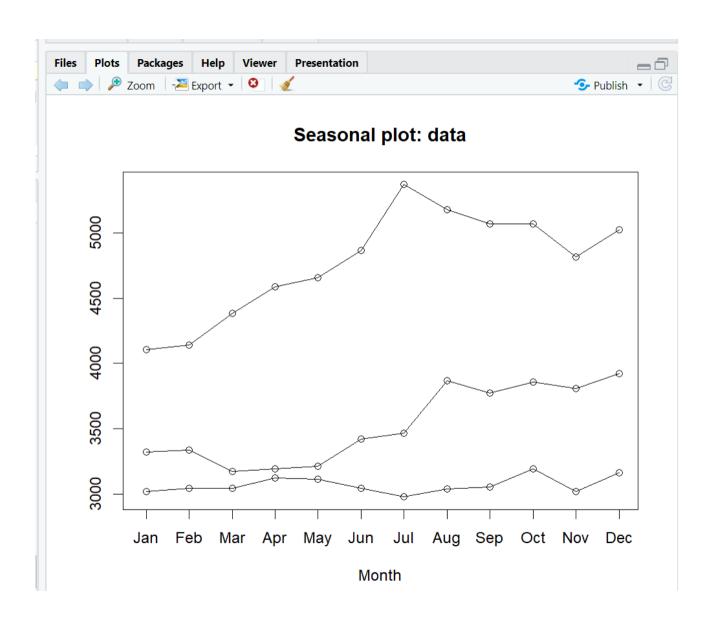
## **OUTPUT:**

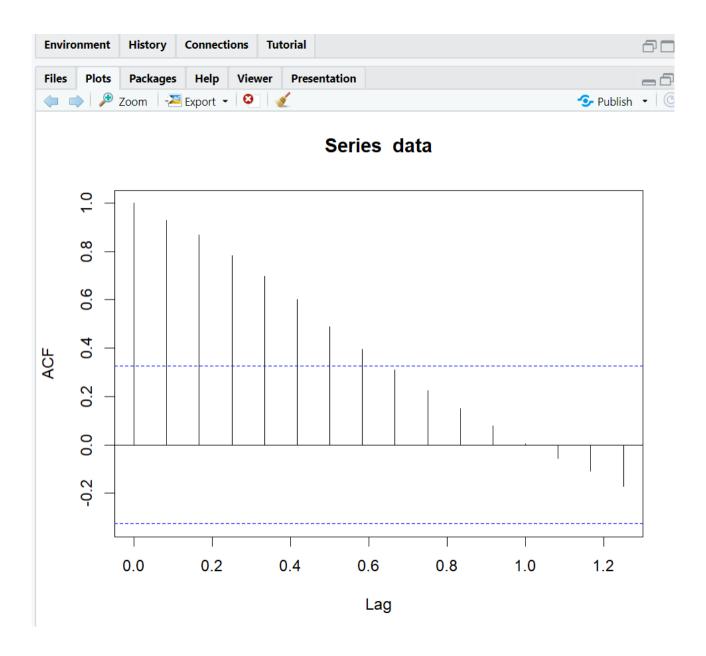


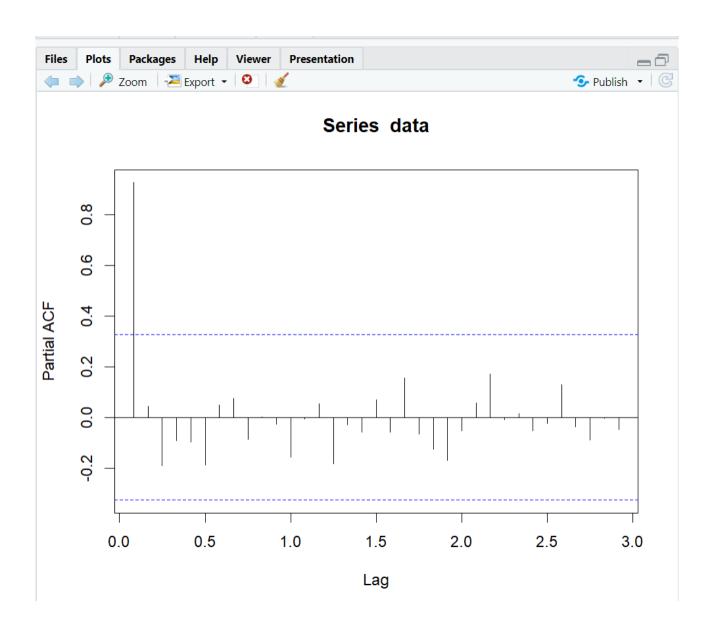






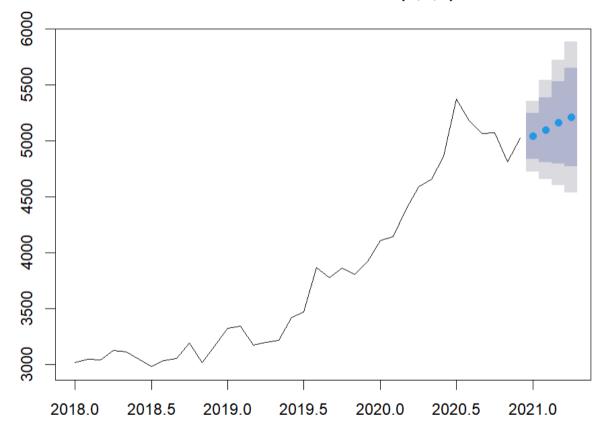


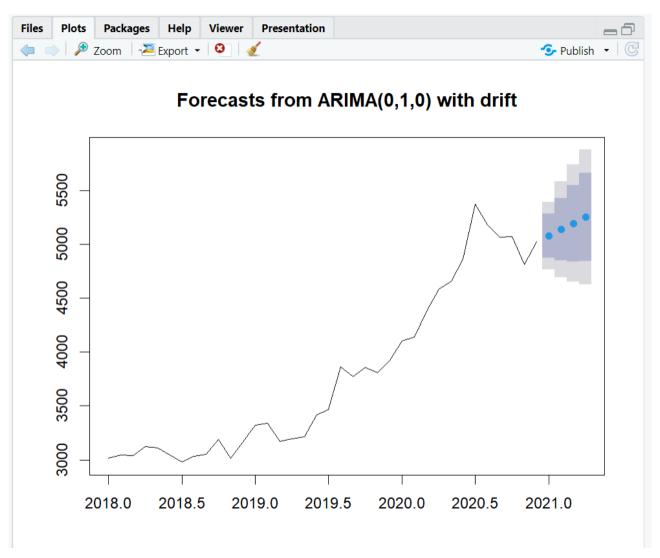






## Forecasts from ARIMA(3,2,2)





```
> data<- ts(vec, start=c(2018,1), end=c(2020,12), frequency=12)
> #This line converts the vector vec into a time series object (ts) with a monthly frequency.
It specifies the start and end dates of the time series.
> start(data)
[1] 2018
> end(data)
[1] 2020 12
> frequency (data)
[1] 12
> cycle(data)
     Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec
                          6 7 8 9 10 11 12
2018
      1 2 3 4 5
                                7
2019
               3
                   4
                        5
                          6
                                     8
                                         9 10 11 12
               3
                               7
                                        9 10 11 12
                   4
                        5
                            6
                                    8
> #These lines display information about the time series object data, including its start dat
e, end date, frequency (number of observations per unit of time), and the cycle length.
> summary(data)
                  Median
   Min. 1st Qu.
                            Mean 3rd Qu.
                                             мах.
           3118
                    3442
                            3790
   2977
                                     4434
                                             5373
```

ified maximum lag and plot option. #ARIMA fit<- arima(data, order=c(3,2,2))</pre> accuracy(fit) RMSE MAE MPE MAPE ACF1 ME MASE raining set 20.49163 154.8341 114.0773 0.4894397 2.866398 0.9078461 -0.04015319 newdata<- forecast(fit, 4)</pre> plot(newdata) #These lines fit an ARIMA (AutoRegressive Integrated Moving Average) model to the time serie data, compute accuracy measures, generate forecasts for the next 4 periods, and plot the for casted values. #Auto ARIMA fit<- auto.arima(data)</pre> newdata<- forecast(fit, 4)</pre> plot(newdata)

BCSE352E–Essentials of Data Analytics – Lab [Winter Semester 2023–24]