

Compare forecast rules

2026 January 13

```
source("simple-fcrules.R")
source("esm-fcrules.R")
source("linear-fcrules.R")
# The formats of forecast functions are the following.
# esm_fc = function(train,holdout,alpha,level,iprint) # simple exp smoothing
# lholt_fc = function(train,holdout,alpha,beta,level,slope,iprint) # Holt linear
# Winters multipliuncate seasonal
# mseason_fc = function(train,holdout,alpha,beta,gamma,level,slope,season,iprint)
# aseason_fc = function(train,holdout,alpha,beta,gamma,level,slope,season,iprint)

# Some of these functions are to be coded in the labs and submitted on canvas.
```

Compare forecast rules for Vancouver monthly total precipitation

```
v = read.csv("vanc-prec-temp.csv",header=T)
print(names(v))
#> [1] "yearmon"    "totprecip"   "meantemp"
# length is 86*12 = 1032
print(nrow(v))
#> [1] 1032
nn = nrow(v)
summary(v$totprecip)
#>      Min. 1st Qu. Median      Mean 3rd Qu.      Max.
#>      0.00   42.40  80.20  94.14 134.22 350.80

izero = which(v$totprecip==0)
print(length(izero))
#> [1] 5

# Change 0s to 1, to apply Winters multiplicative rule
v$totprecip[izero] = 1

# holdout set: last 18 years
ntrain = 12*68
vtrain = v$totprecip[1:ntrain]
vholdout = v$totprecip[(ntrain+1):nn]
mon_holdout = v$yearmon[(ntrain+1):nn]

z = ts(vtrain,start=c(1938,1),frequency=12)

# Winters additive seasonal
wafit = HoltWinters(z,seasonal="additive")
# trend column means estimated slope
```

```

print(wafit$fitted[(ntrain-24):(ntrain-12),])
#>      xhat    level     trend   season
#> [1,] 168.65468 111.4245 -0.0125203412 57.242670
#> [2,] 160.42644 112.5719 -0.0008883238 47.855468
#> [3,] 99.92680 117.8627  0.0521815766 -17.988057
#> [4,] 111.91683 114.7029  0.0199690713 -2.806023
#> [5,] 85.18426 115.9621  0.0323972819 -30.810235
#> [6,] 68.45548 116.2921  0.0353823039 -47.872038
#> [7,] 51.77469 116.3361  0.0354683131 -64.596871
#> [8,] 41.39168 116.2425  0.0341740895 -74.885009
#> [9,] 41.90104 116.4077  0.0354883302 -74.542180
#> [10,] 60.80161 115.6539  0.0275724776 -54.879873
#> [11,] 130.48609 115.2541  0.0232865787 15.208671
#> [12,] 177.02359 116.7558  0.0381136059 60.229629
#> [13,] 173.76923 114.3952  0.0140562968 59.360013

print(wafit)
#> Holt-Winters exponential smoothing with trend and additive seasonal component.
#>
#> Call:
#> HoltWinters(x = z, seasonal = "additive")
#>
#> Smoothing parameters:
#> alpha: 0.05934165
#> beta : 0.01002888
#> gamma: 0.1151639
#>
#> Coefficients:
#>          [,1]
#> a     113.639601105
#> b      0.006337913
#> s1    57.515631040
#> s2   -23.851607411
#> s3   -0.543751456
#> s4   -30.266880342
#> s5   -47.856381561
#> s6   -64.832455292
#> s7   -74.645781286
#> s8   -75.983080581
#> s9   -55.660022806
#> s10  17.907592476
#> s11  55.850545092
#> s12  57.955057930

# $fitted is missing for first year
names(wafit)
#> [1] "fitted"        "x"           "alpha"        "beta"         "gamma"
#> [6] "coefficients" "seasonal"     "SSE"          "call"

print(sqrt(wafit$SSE/(ntrain-12)))
#> [1] 46.55144

```

```

# Winters multiplicative seasonal
wmfit = HoltWinters(z,seasonal="multiplicative")
# trend column means estimated slope
print(wmfit$fitted[(ntrain-24):(ntrain-12),])
#>      xhat    level    trend    season
#> [1,] 166.27251 359.6965 0.2484171 0.46193874
#> [2,] 166.41004 360.6346 0.2610454 0.46110296
#> [3,] 82.77851 363.5168 0.3090421 0.22752237
#> [4,] 112.89577 361.4646 0.2658043 0.31209924
#> [5,] 77.43871 362.6569 0.2827707 0.21336524
#> [6,] 64.03205 363.8086 0.2986822 0.17586038
#> [7,] 38.76947 364.4847 0.3055924 0.10627879
#> [8,] 33.50187 366.2708 0.3327031 0.09138449
#> [9,] 40.61840 368.2089 0.3621004 0.11020507
#> [10,] 76.50405 366.9866 0.3330880 0.20827645
#> [11,] 142.92315 365.7220 0.3038323 0.39047281
#> [12,] 176.94594 366.4901 0.3123330 0.48240121
#> [13,] 174.78376 365.5873 0.2900830 0.47771124

alpha = wafit$alpha; beta = wafit$beta; gamma = wafit$gamma
level = wafit$coef[1]; slope = wafit$coef[2]; season = wafit$coefficient[3:14]
aseason = aseason_fc(vtrain,vholdout,alpha,beta,gamma,level,slope,season,iprint=F)

alph = wmfit$alpha; bet = wmfit$beta; gamm = wmfit$gamma
leve = wmfit$coef[1]; slop = wmfit$coef[2]; seaso = wmfit$coefficient[3:14]
mseason = mseason_fc(vtrain,vholdout,alph,bet,gamm,leve,slop,seaso,iprint=F)

persbm = persistbymonth_fc(vtrain,vholdout,iprint=F)
iidbm = iidbymonth_fc(vtrain,vholdout,iprint=F)

out = cbind(mon_holdout/100,vholdout, aseason$fc, mseason$fc, persbm$fc, iidbm$fc)
colnames(out) = c("yearmon","holdout","add_seasonal","mult_seasonal","persist_mon","iid_bymon")
print(round(out[1:12,],2))
#>      yearmon holdout add_seasonal mult_seasonal persist_mon iid_bymon
#> [1,] 2006.01   283.6     171.16     190.35     249.6    151.10
#> [2,] 2006.02    57.0      96.54      74.10      45.8    114.73
#> [3,] 2006.03   92.4     117.55     120.01     132.8    103.88
#> [4,] 2006.04   70.0      86.37      81.60      90.2    72.55
#> [5,] 2006.05   42.8      67.83      65.61      68.6    57.44
#> [6,] 2006.06   54.4      49.38      41.56      49.6    47.67
#> [7,] 2006.07   25.2      39.88      36.11      43.6    33.96
#> [8,] 2006.08    4.8       37.68      37.15      28.6    37.37
#> [9,] 2006.09   39.4      56.03      69.28      53.6    57.45
#> [10,] 2006.10   57.8     128.59     143.20     155.4    119.04
#> [11,] 2006.11  350.8     162.26     161.34     136.6    158.98
#> [12,] 2006.12  146.0     175.60     169.24     160.8    172.26

rmse_vec = c(aseason$rmse, mseason$rmse, persbm$rmse, iidbm$rmse)

cat(round(rmse_vec,2), "\n")
#> 45.29 47.55 64.13 44.05

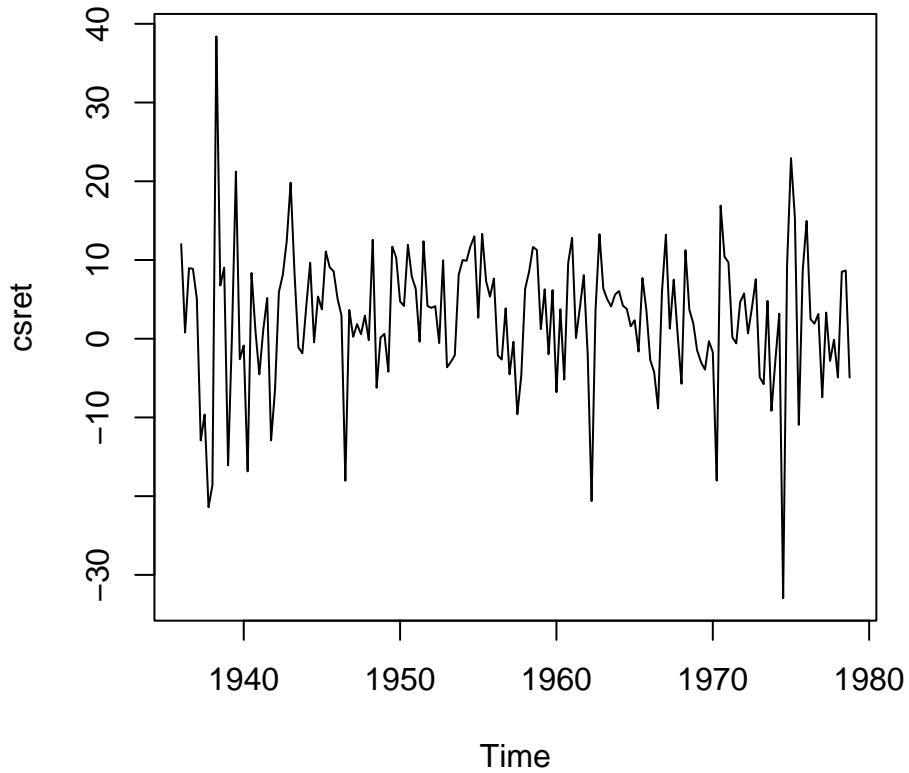
# Interpret: how do the methods compare?

```

Compare forecast rules for quarterly corporate stock returns

```
f = read.csv("CSGBCBRL36to78.csv", skip=3, header=T)

csret = f$CS # returns of corporate stocks
csret = ts(csret, start=c(1936,1), end=c(1978,4), frequency=4)
plot(csret)
```



```
nn = length(csret) # 172 quarters = 43 years

# training set 35 years, ntrain = 140
ntrain = 35*4
train = csret[1:ntrain]
holdout = csret[(ntrain+1):nn]
qu_holdout = f$quarter[(ntrain+1):nn]

fit_expsmo = HoltWinters(train, beta=F, gamma=F)
names(fit_expsmo)
#> [1] "fitted"         "x"              "alpha"          "beta"           "gamma"
#> [6] "coefficients" "seasonal"       "SSE"            "call"
print(fit_expsmo)
#> Holt-Winters exponential smoothing without trend and without seasonal component.
#>
```

```

#> Call:
#> HoltWinters(x = train, beta = F, gamma = F)
#>
#> Smoothing parameters:
#>   alpha: 0.09226752
#>   beta : FALSE
#>   gamma: FALSE
#>
#> Coefficients:
#>   [,1]
#> a 1.729562

#esmfc = esm_fc(train,holdout, alpha=fit_expsmo$alpha,
#  level=fit_expsmo$fitted[ntrain-1,2], iprint=F)
# below is the correction
esmfc = esm_fc(train,holdout, alpha=fit_expsmo$alpha,
  level=fit_expsmo$coefficients[1], iprint=F)

fit_hw = HoltWinters(train, gamma=F)
#holtfc = lholt_fc(train,holdout, alpha=fit_hw$alpha, beta=fit_hw$beta,
#  level=fit_hw$fitted[ntrain-2,2],
#  slope=fit_hw$fitted[ntrain-2,3], iprint=F)
# below is the correction
holtfc = lholt_fc(train,holdout, alpha=fit_hw$alpha, beta=fit_hw$beta,
  level=fit_hw$coefficients[1],
  slope=fit_hw$coefficients[2], iprint=F)

persistfc = persist_fc(train,holdout,iprint=F)
iidfc = iid_fc(train,holdout,iprint=F)

out2 = cbind(qu_holdout/100,holdout, esmfc$fc, holtfc$fc, persistfc$fc, iidfc$fc)
colnames(out2) = c("quarter","holdout","expsmo","holt","persist","iid")
print(round(out2[1:12,],2))
#>      quarter holdout expsmo holt persist iid
#> [1,] 71.01    9.69  1.73  6.90  10.43 2.87
#> [2,] 71.02    0.17  2.46  9.63  9.69 2.87
#> [3,] 71.03   -0.59  2.25  6.13  0.17 2.87
#> [4,] 71.04    4.66  1.99  3.29 -0.59 2.87
#> [5,] 72.01    5.74  2.24  4.17  4.66 2.87
#> [6,] 72.02    0.67  2.56  5.26  5.74 2.87
#> [7,] 72.03    3.91  2.39  3.24  0.67 2.87
#> [8,] 72.04    7.56  2.53  3.61  3.91 2.87
#> [9,] 73.01   -4.89  2.99  5.77  7.56 2.87
#> [10,] 73.02   -5.77  2.26  0.54 -4.89 2.87
#> [11,] 73.03    4.81  1.52 -3.27 -5.77 2.87
#> [12,] 73.04   -9.16  1.83 -0.01  4.81 2.87

rmse_vec = c(esmfc$rmse, holtfc$rmse, persistfc$rmse, iidfc$rmse)

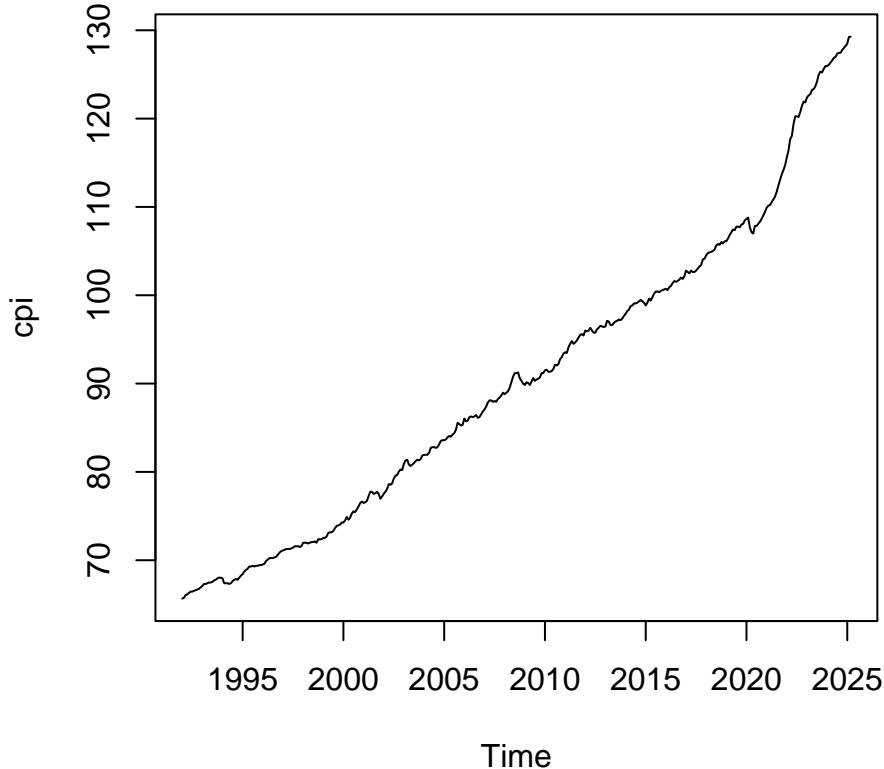
cat(round(rmse_vec,2),"\n")
#> 10.03 11.99 13.68 9.7

# Interpret: how do the methods compare?

```

Compare forecast rules for monthly CPI in Canada

```
data = read.csv("CANCPALTT01IXOBSAM.csv", header=T)
cpi = ts(data$CANCPALTT01IXOBSAM, start=c(1992,1), end=c(2025,3), frequency=12)
plot(cpi)
```



```
nn = length(cpi) # monthly consumer price index, Canada
print(nn)
#> [1] 399

ntrain = round(nn*0.8)
train = cpi[1:ntrain]
holdout = cpi[(ntrain+1):nn]
ymd_holdout = data$observation_date[(ntrain+1):nn]
library(lubridate)
mon_holdout = 100* year(ymd_holdout) + month(ymd_holdout)

cpi_hw = HoltWinters(train, gamma=F)
#holtfc = lholt_fc(train, holdout, alpha=cpi_hw$alpha, beta=cpi_hw$beta,
#  level=cpi_hw$fitted[ntrain-2,2],
#  slope=cpi_hw$fitted[ntrain-2,3], iprint=F)
holtfc = lholt_fc(train, holdout, alpha=cpi_hw$alpha, beta=cpi_hw$beta,
  level=cpi_hw$coefficients[1],
```

```

slope=cpi_hw$coefficients[2], iprint=F)

persistfc = persist_fc(train,holdout,iprint=F)
iidfc = iid_fc(train,holdout,iprint=F)

reg = lm(train[-1] ~ train[-ntrain])
summary(reg)
#>
#> Call:
#> lm(formula = train[-1] ~ train[-ntrain])
#>
#> Residuals:
#>      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
#> -0.76598 -0.11196 -0.02661  0.12313  0.66359
#>
#> Coefficients:
#>             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
#> (Intercept) 0.029712  0.088043  0.337   0.736
#> train[-ntrain] 1.001142  0.001037 965.821 <2e-16 ***
#> ---
#> Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
#>
#> Residual standard error: 0.221 on 316 degrees of freedom
#> Multiple R-squared:  0.9997, Adjusted R-squared:  0.9997
#> F-statistic: 9.328e+05 on 1 and 316 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16

bcoef = reg$coeff
print(bcoef)
#> (Intercept) train[-ntrain]
#> 0.02971201 1.00114171

linearfc = linear_fc(train,holdout,bcoef,iprint=F)

out3 = cbind(mon_holdout/100,holdout, holtfc$fc, linearfc$fc, persistfc$fc, iidfc$fc)
colnames(out3) = c("yearmon","holdout","holt","linear","persist","iid")
print(round(out3[1:12],2))
#> yearmon holdout holt linear persist iid
#> [1,] 2018.08 105.79 105.77 105.79 105.64 84.16
#> [2,] 2018.09 105.72 105.93 105.94 105.79 84.16
#> [3,] 2018.10 106.03 105.85 105.87 105.72 84.16
#> [4,] 2018.11 105.87 106.17 106.18 106.03 84.16
#> [5,] 2018.12 106.11 106.01 106.02 105.87 84.16
#> [6,] 2019.01 106.11 106.24 106.26 106.11 84.16
#> [7,] 2019.02 106.43 106.24 106.26 106.11 84.16
#> [8,] 2019.03 106.82 106.56 106.58 106.43 84.16
#> [9,] 2019.04 107.14 106.96 106.97 106.82 84.16
#> [10,] 2019.05 107.45 107.28 107.29 107.14 84.16
#> [11,] 2019.06 107.37 107.59 107.61 107.45 84.16
#> [12,] 2019.07 107.77 107.51 107.53 107.37 84.16

rmse_vec = c(holtfc$rmse, linearfc$rmse, persistfc$rmse, iidfc$rmse)
cat(round(rmse_vec,3),"\n")
#> 0.365 0.373 0.458 33.053

```

Interpret: how do the methods compare?