Note that when we use the trailing window when computing the moving average of present values from t minus 32, t minus one. But when we use a centered window to compute

the moving average of past values from one year ago, that's t minus one year minus five days,

to t minus one year plus five days.Then moving averages using centered windows

can be more accurate than using trailing windows. But we can't use centered windows to smooth present values since we don't know future values. However, to smooth past values

we can afford to use centered windows. Okay, so now we've looked at a few statistical methods for predicting the next values in a time series. In the next video, you'll take a look at a screencast of this prediction in action. Once you've done the statistical forecasting,

the next step of course will be to apply the machine-learning techniques you've been learning all along in TensorFlow and you'll do that next week.

# **Exercise 1 - Create and predict synthetic data**

**In the class you created a synthetic data series and performed a prediction on it using statistical methods. This notebook contains a different pattern. See if you can create a similar prediction for it to the one you did in class!**