Advanced Data Analytics - D213 Task 1

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Part I: Research Question

- A1. Can the ARIMA model effectively forecast 180 days of telecom revenue data with high accuracy?
- A2. The main purpose of this assessment is to evaluate the ARIMA model's ability to accurately forecast 180 days of revenue data. The objective is to assess the model's performance by comparing its forecasts to the actual observed revenue values from the test data.

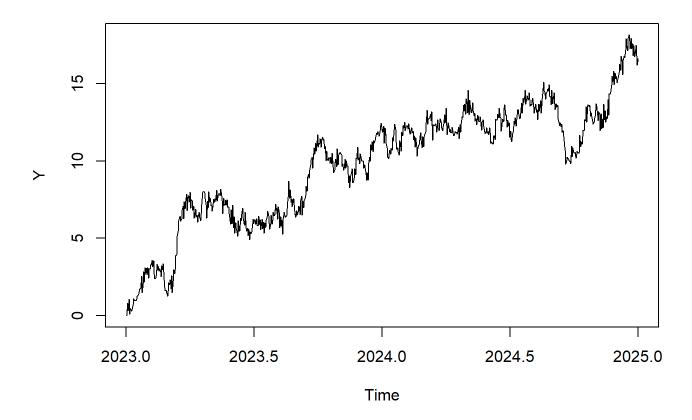
Part II: Method Justification

B1. Time series models assume that the data is stationary (GeeksforGeeks, 2024), meaning that the mean and variance remain constant over time. Additionally, time series models typically rely on autocorrelation, where past values influence current ones. This is important because models like ARIMA leverage this correlation to identify patterns over time, enabling accurate forecast pred

Part III: Data Preparation

C1. The time series plot shows a clear upward trend over the years. There appears to be some variability along the way without any imediate signs of patters or seasonality. These will be investigated further later.

Time series of Revenue



C2. The time step formatting required that the days be converted into a proper date format. In this time series model I chose to start the date on 2023-01-01 and ending on 2024-12-31 as shown in the code range(data\$Day).

This formatting uses daily intervals to ensure a regular time step without any gaps. However, to ensure that there were no gaps, I ran any(is.na(data)) and length(data\$Day). Lastly the data is converted into a time series object with a yearly frequency of 365 observations per year.

There are 731 rows of data.

Missing values: FALSE

C3. I checked stationarity using the Augmented Dickey-Fuller (ADF) test. Initially the test returned a p-value of 0.02431 when ran on the original data. A p-value of this size suggests that the data is stationary (StatisticsHowTo, n.d.). However, there is a visible trend in the data.

The ndiffs() function suggests that time series data needs differencing. I differenced the data and accounted for seasonality (DY <- diff(Y, s = 1)) and ran ADF on the differenced data. The new p-value shows improved stationarity and a more significant result at .01 as well as removal of the trend.

The seasonal differencecing accounts for the yearly seasonality that appears to occur once a year. I will explain more about this in the coming sections.

Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test

data: Y

Dickey-Fuller = -3.6938, Lag order = 9, p-value = 0.02431

alternative hypothesis: stationary

Recomended number of differencing: 1

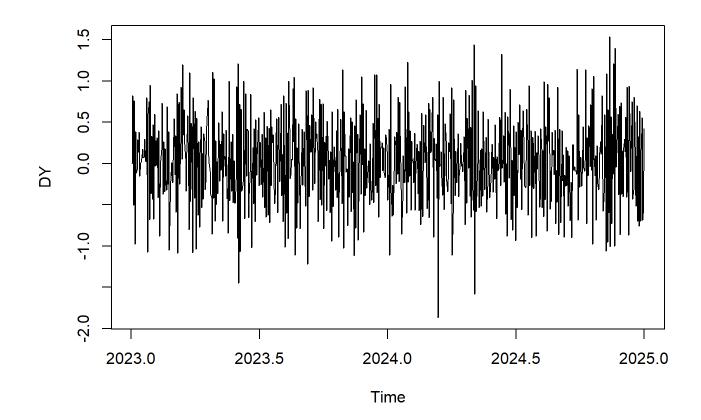
After differencing the time series data (Y):

Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test

data: DY

Dickey-Fuller = -8.6354, Lag order = 8, p-value = 0.01

alternative hypothesis: stationary



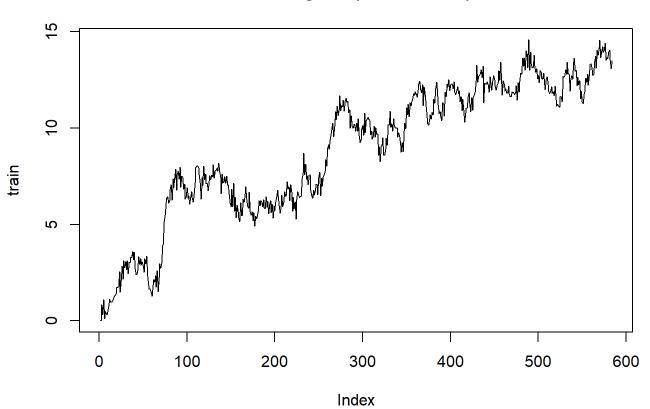
C4. In order to prepare the data, I started by loading the libraries (tidyverse, forecast, tseries) and then I converted the data into a time series format noting the daily nature of the data with frequency=365.

```
#converting to ts
Y <- ts(data$Revenue, start = c(2023, 1), frequency = 365)</pre>
```

I checked for missing values to ensure there were no gaps in the data, and then plotted the data to visualize trends and any fluctuations.

Before exporting the cleaned data, I split the data into a train and test set, 80/20 split. I allocated the first 80% of the data to the training set, and the remaining 20% to the test set.

Training set (80% of data)



Testing set (20% of data)



C5. A copy of the cleaned csv file will be included in the submission files. The cleaned csv file is named cleaned_ts_data.csv

Part IV: Model Identification and Analysis

D1. The seasonality component shows and IQR accounting for 29.1% of the total IQR meaning that the seasonal fluctuations have an impact on the variability of the data. This seasonality can also be seen in the plot below.

```
Call:
stl(x = Y, s.window = "periodic", t.window = 365, robust = TRUE)
Time.series components:
   seasonal
                                            remainder
                          trend
Min.
       :-2.1803841
                     Min.
                             : 2.043455
                                                 :-6.723049
1st Qu.:-0.8099809
                     1st Qu.: 6.963760
                                          1st Qu.:-0.661487
Median :-0.1907993
                     Median :10.690851
                                          Median: 0.032188
Mean
       : 0.0009227
                     Mean
                             : 9.953382
                                          Mean
                                                 :-0.131404
3rd Qu.: 0.8467831
                     3rd Qu.:13.107337
                                          3rd Qu.: 0.670740
       : 2.7027377
                             :15.837858
Max.
                     Max.
                                          Max.
                                                 : 3.898453
IQR:
    STL.seasonal STL.trend STL.remainder data
    1.657
                 6.144
                            1.332
                                          5.694
```

Weights:

Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max. 0.0000 0.8739 0.9452 0.8865 0.9871 1.0000

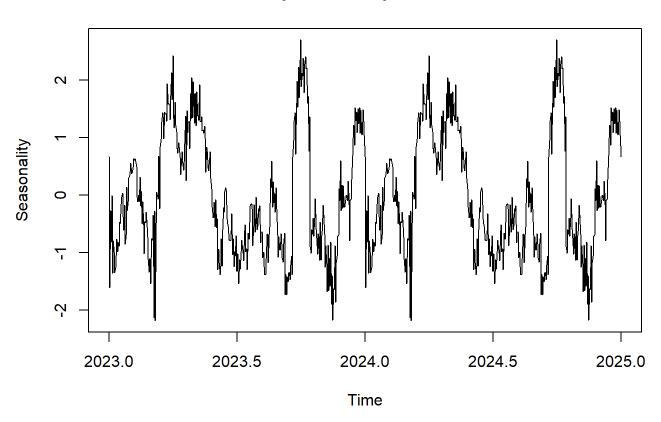
Other components: List of 5

\$ win : Named num [1:3] 7311 365 365

\$ deg : Named int [1:3] 0 1 1
\$ jump : Named num [1:3] 732 37 37

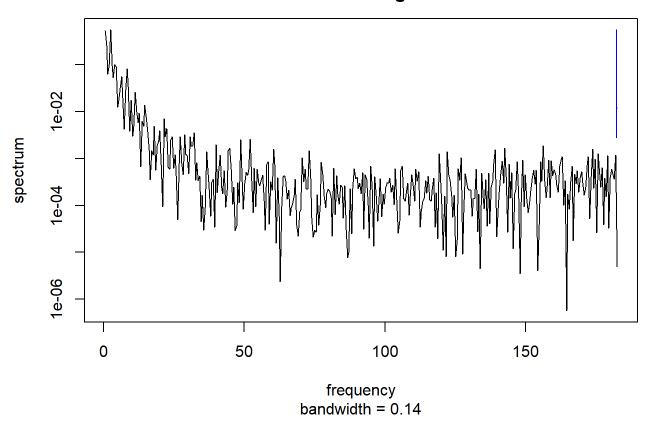
\$ inner: int 1
\$ outer: int 15

Seasonality of decomposed time series



In addition, the spectral density plot shows that the highest spectral density happens at the lower end of the frequencies, suggesting a long term seasonality.

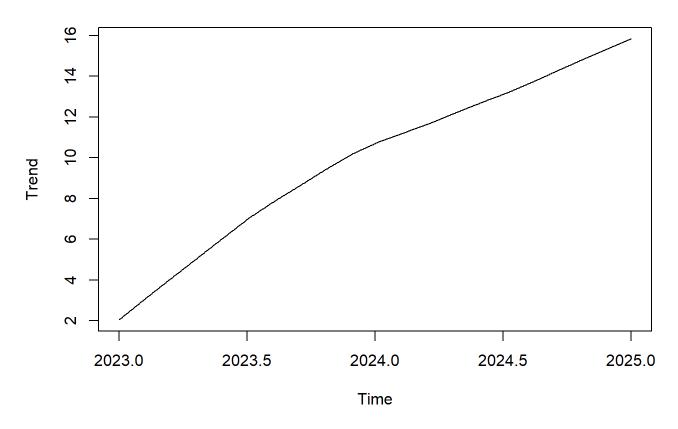
Series: x Raw Periodogram



Trend

The decomposed time series plot shows a clean upward trend. The data begins in 2023 and gradually increases through 2025.

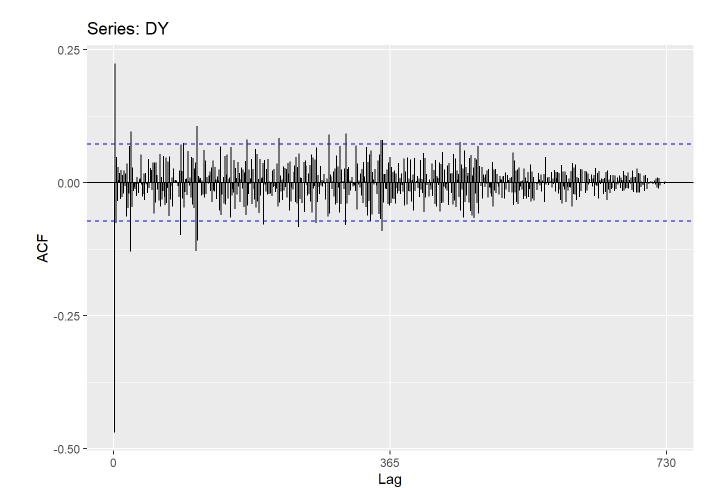
Trend of decomposed time series



Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max. 2.043 6.964 10.691 9.953 13.107 15.838

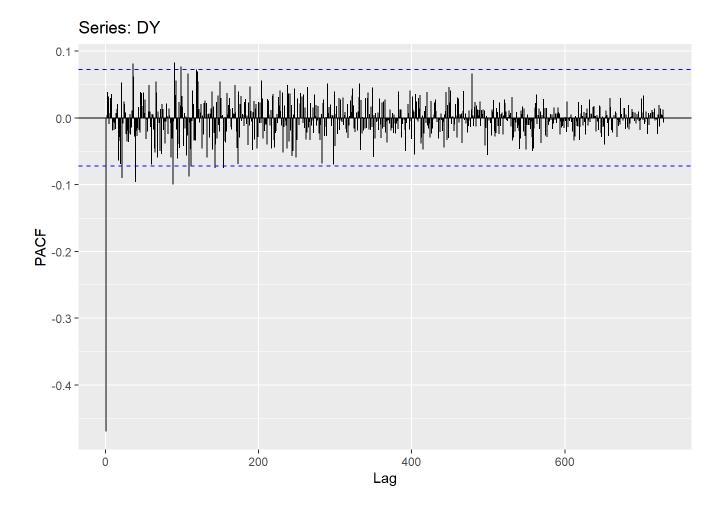
ACF

In the Autocorrelation (ACF) plot of the differenced data, it appears that most values fall within the confidence lines. However, there are several lines that do pass the confidence lines indicating that there may be seasonality, or at least a strong relationship witht the previous lag. Seasonality can be examined further in the decomposition plot using stl(). This plot also shows a significant correlation at lag 2 and then tappers off, indicating an AR(2).



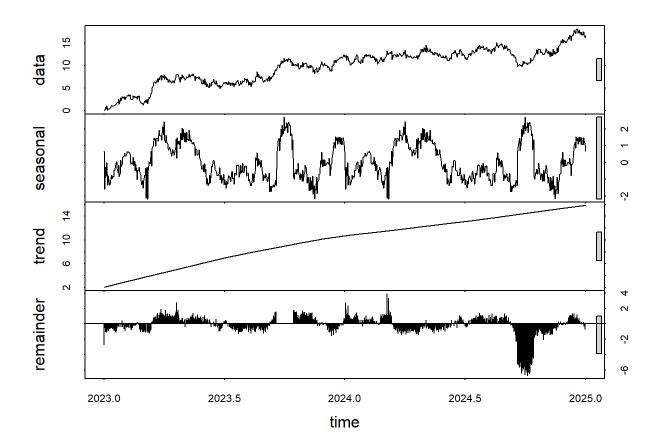
PACF

The Partial Autocorrelation (PACF) plot of the differenced data, looks very similar to the ACF plot where most of the values fall within the confidence interval lines. This would suggest that there is minimal partial autocorrelation at most lags. This plot shows a clear spike at lag 1 and then tappers off, indicating an AR(1). Because PACF better isolates the relationship at each lag, I will be interested in an ARMIA model with an AR(1).



The decomposed time series plot shows several of the components already spoken about in previous sections, in addition to the remainder component. In essence, decomposition is the break down of the data set into its key components. The remainder component being the only one not yet spoken about explicitly, explains the portion of the data that can not be explained by the seasonal or tend components. In otherwords, the elements within this remainder component are the ones that do not follow a consistent trend or cyclical pattern (seasonality).

In this plot we can see that the remainder fluctuates around 0 with minor ups and downs. However, near the end of 2024 we can see a significant dip in the remainder that would suggest that during this period, an external or random event happened that affected the data which is why it wouldn't be captured by the trend or seasonality in the data.



The **Ljung-box test**, tests the if the residuals show any autocorrelation. with a p-value far less than 0.05 (<2.2e-16) at lag 1, I can assume that there is some pattern or dependence that is not fully explained by the seasonality or trend mentioned earlier.

```
Box-Ljung test
```

```
data: decomposed$time.series[, "remainder"]
X-squared = 644.82, df = 1, p-value < 2.2e-16</pre>
```

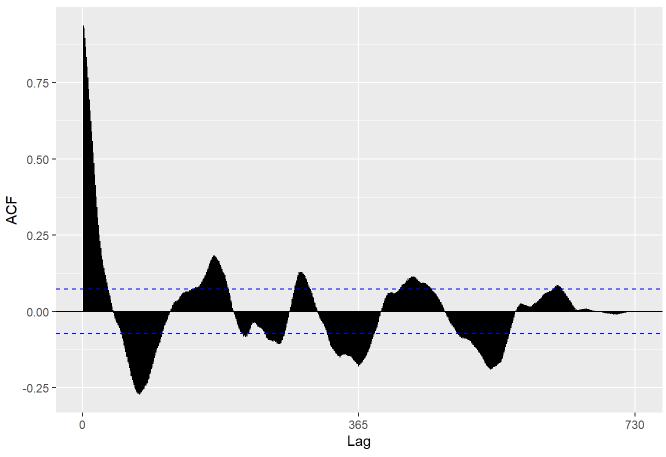
To confirm the residuals (remainder) do not have a trend, I computed the ADF once again but this time on the remainder component. We can see that the p-value (p-value=0.01) is less than the standard significance level of 0.05. While the data, statistically, appears to be stationary, the Ljung-box test would still indicate that there might still be some predictable relationship between the lags.

Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test

```
data: decomposed$time.series[, "remainder"]
Dickey-Fuller = -4.0837, Lag order = 9, p-value = 0.01
alternative hypothesis: stationary
```

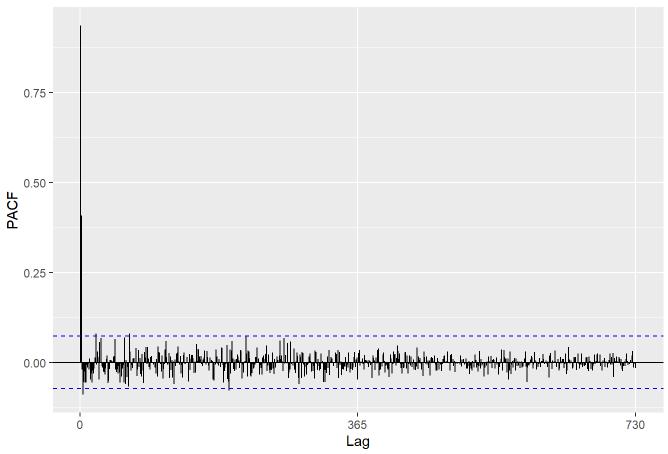
The ACF of the residuals plot shows that several peaks that are outside the confidence intervals. This means that the some patters or dependancy still exists in the data.

Series: decomposed\$time.series[, "remainder"]

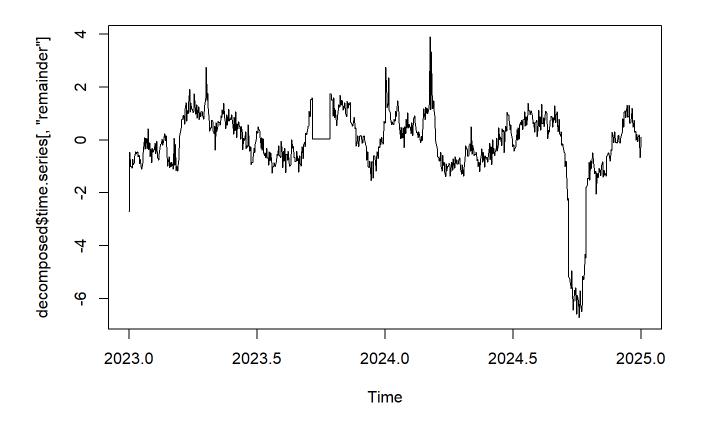


However, when looking at the PACF we can see that only lags 1 and 2 have a direct significant influence on the remainder component. After lag 2 all the spikes fall within the confidence interval and the spikes get smaller overtime. While the ACF plot suggests that there is autocorrelation at many different lags, the PACF plot clarifies that the patterns seen in the ACF are likely indirect relationships that stem from the first 2 lags.





Decomposed Time Series



D2. I used auto.arima() to find the best ARIMA model. d=1 tells ARIMAto take the difference of the data before it fits the data. D=1 accounts for seasonality. Stepwise=FALSE trys all models to get the most accurate results. And lastly, approximation=FALSE ensures that the AIC values are not approximated. Run time was not an issue here so I set approximation to false (RDocumentation, n.d.).

```
fit_arima <- auto.arima(train, d=1, D=1, stepwise = FALSE, approximation = FALSE, trace = TRUE)</pre>
```

```
ARIMA(0,1,0)
                                 : 909.2825
ARIMA(0,1,0) with drift
                                 : 910.1682
                                 : 800.4773
ARIMA(0,1,1)
                                 : 798.946
ARIMA(0,1,1) with drift
                                 : 776.4192
ARIMA(0,1,2)
ARIMA(0,1,2) with drift
                                 : 776.048
ARIMA(0,1,3)
                                 : 775.7495
ARIMA(0,1,3) with drift
                                 : 775.0052
                                 : 777.7842
ARIMA(0,1,4)
                                 : 777.0359
ARIMA(0,1,4) with drift
ARIMA(0,1,5)
                                 : 779.7498
                                 : 779.0592
ARIMA(0,1,5) with drift
ARIMA(1,1,0)
                                 : 774.056
ARIMA(1,1,0) with drift
                                 : 773.0878
                                 : 776.0741
ARIMA(1,1,1)
```

ARIMA(1,1,1)	with	drift	:	775.1125
ARIMA(1,1,2)			:	776.0088
ARIMA(1,1,2)	with	drift	:	775.4037
ARIMA(1,1,3)			:	777.7843
ARIMA(1,1,3)	with	drift	:	777.0377
ARIMA(1,1,4)			:	Inf
ARIMA(1,1,4)	with	drift	:	779.0796
ARIMA(2,1,0)			:	776.0734
ARIMA(2,1,0)	with	drift	:	775.1118
ARIMA(2,1,1)			:	777.6634
ARIMA(2,1,1)	with	drift	:	776.6363
ARIMA(2,1,2)			:	777.7935
ARIMA(2,1,2)	with	drift	:	777.1338
ARIMA(2,1,3)			:	779.86
ARIMA(2,1,3)	with	drift	:	779.1622
ARIMA(3,1,0)			:	775.885
ARIMA(3,1,0)	with	drift	:	775.2674
ARIMA(3,1,1)			:	777.8984
ARIMA(3,1,1)	with	drift	:	777.2592
ARIMA(3,1,2)			:	779.8004
ARIMA(3,1,2)	with	drift	:	779.1123
ARIMA(4,1,0)			:	777.8895
ARIMA(4,1,0)	with	drift	:	777.2283
ARIMA(4,1,1)			:	Inf
ARIMA(4,1,1)	with	drift	:	Inf
ARIMA(5,1,0)			:	779.846
ARIMA(5,1,0)	with	drift	:	779.1125

Best model: ARIMA(1,1,0) with drift

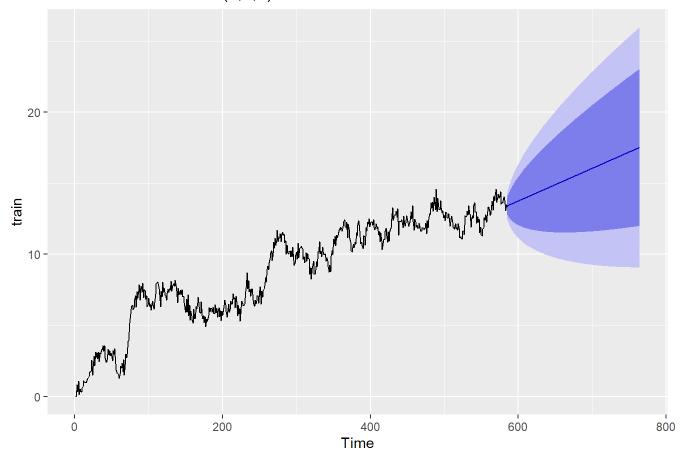
```
#accounting for trend with d=1. Tells arima that before it fits the data, take the difference of
#accounting for seasonality with D=1. Gets rid of the seasonality by taking the first seasonal di-
#stepwise=FALSE trying all models to get the most accurate results
#approximation=FALSE because time isnt an issue. If it were an issue thenapproximation could be so
```

We can see that the best model, according the auto.arima() is ARIMA(1,1,0) with drift (accounting for the trend).

The model summary shows that the AR(1) that was mentioned in the D1 as a result of the PACF test was accurate. 'I', shows that difference has been applied, and '0' indicates that there is no moving average in this model.

D3. The following plot shows the forecast with confidence intervals for 90 days in advance.

Forecasts from ARIMA(1,1,0) with drift



D4. In the following code output, you can see the daily values for 90 days as well as the upper and lower confidence values.

Forecast method: ARIMA(1,1,0) with drift

Model Information:

Series: train

ARIMA(1,1,0) with drift

Coefficients:

ar1 drift -0.4605 0.0230

s.e. 0.0367 0.0133

 $sigma^2 = 0.2189$: log likelihood = -383.52

AIC=773.05 AICc=773.09 BIC=786.15

Error measures:

ME RMSE MAE MPE MAPE MASE ACF1

Training set -1.354846e-05 0.4666594 0.3758019 -Inf Inf 0.8756595 -0.001967013

Forecasts:

Point Forecast Lo 80 Hi 80 Lo 95 Hi 95

```
13.34397 12.74438 13.94356 12.426978 14.26097
585
586
          13.45161 12.77033 14.13289 12.409682 14.49354
587
          13.43558 12.61875 14.25240 12.186346 14.68481
588
          13.47649 12.57044 14.38254 12.090810 14.86218
589
          13.49118 12.49293 14.48944 11.964482 15.01789
590
          13.51795 12.44006 14.59585 11.869456 15.16645
591
          13.53916 12.38509 14.69323 11.774162 15.30416
          13.56293 12.33829 14.78757 11.690008 15.43585
592
593
          13.58552 12.29378 14.87726 11.609975 15.56106
594
          13.60865 12.25330 14.96400 11.535816 15.68148
595
          13.63153 12.21534 15.04772 11.465660 15.79740
          13.65453 12.18005 15.12901 11.399505 15.90955
596
          13.67747 12.14690 15.20804 11.336667 16.01828
597
          13.70044 12.11577 15.28511 11.276898 16.12398
598
599
          13.72340 12.08641 15.36038 11.219846 16.22695
          13.74636 12.05868 15.43404 11.165280 16.32744
600
601
          13.76932 12.03243 15.50621 11.112973 16.42567
602
          13.79228 12.00753 15.57703 11.062742 16.52182
603
          13.81524 11.98388 15.64660 11.014422 16.61606
604
          13.83820 11.96139 15.71501 10.967873 16.70853
          13.86116 11.93998 15.78235 10.922967 16.79936
605
          13.88412 11.91957 15.84868 10.879593 16.88866
606
          13.90708 11.90009 15.91408 10.837653 16.97652
607
608
          13.93005 11.88149 15.97860 10.797057 17.06303
          13.95301 11.86372 16.04229 10.757725 17.14829
609
          13.97597 11.84673 16.10520 10.719585 17.23235
610
611
          13.99893 11.83048 16.16738 10.682570 17.31529
612
          14.02189 11.81492 16.22886 10.646620 17.39716
          14.04485 11.80002 16.28968 10.611681 17.47802
613
          14.06781 11.78575 16.34987 10.577703 17.55792
614
615
          14.09077 11.77208 16.40946 10.544639 17.63690
616
          14.11373 11.75898 16.46849 10.512446 17.71502
          14.13669 11.74642 16.52696 10.481085 17.79230
617
          14.15965 11.73438 16.58492 10.450520 17.86879
618
619
          14.18261 11.72284 16.64239 10.420716 17.94451
          14.20557 11.71178 16.69937 10.391642 18.01951
620
621
          14.22853 11.70117 16.75590 10.363269 18.09380
          14.25150 11.69101 16.81198 10.335568 18.16742
622
          14.27446 11.68127 16.86765 10.308515 18.24040
623
          14.29742 11.67193 16.92290 10.282084 18.31275
624
          14.32038 11.66299 16.97777 10.256254 18.38450
625
          14.34334 11.65443 17.03225 10.231003 18.45567
626
627
          14.36630 11.64623 17.08637 10.206310 18.52629
          14.38926 11.63838 17.14014 10.182157 18.59636
628
          14.41222 11.63088 17.19356 10.158525 18.66592
629
630
          14.43518 11.62370 17.24666 10.135399 18.73496
631
          14.45814 11.61685 17.29943 10.112761 18.80352
632
          14.48110 11.61031 17.35190 10.090597 18.87161
          14.50406 11.60406 17.40407 10.068892 18.93923
633
634
          14.52702 11.59811 17.45594 10.047633 19.00642
635
          14.54998 11.59244 17.50753 10.026805 19.07316
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636
637
          14.59591 11.58191 17.60990
                                     9.986398 19.20541
638
          14.61887 11.57704 17.66069 9.966796 19.27094
639
          14.64183 11.57242 17.71123 9.947579 19.33608
640
          14.66479 11.56805 17.76153 9.928738 19.40084
641
          14.68775 11.56392 17.81158 9.910262 19.46524
642
          14.71071 11.56002 17.86140 9.892143 19.52928
          14.73367 11.55635 17.91100
643
                                      9.874371 19.59297
644
          14.75663 11.55289 17.96037 9.856938 19.65633
          14.77959 11.54966 18.00953 9.839835 19.71935
645
646
          14.80255 11.54663 18.05847
                                      9.823054 19.78205
          14.82551 11.54381 18.10721 9.806588 19.84444
647
648
          14.84847 11.54120 18.15575
                                     9.790429 19.90652
          14.87143 11.53877 18.20410
649
                                     9.774571 19.96830
          14.89440 11.53654 18.25225
                                      9.759006 20.02979
650
          14.91736 11.53450 18.30021 9.743728 20.09098
651
          14.94032 11.53264 18.34799
                                     9.728730 20.15190
652
          14.96328 11.53096 18.39559 9.714007 20.21255
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654
          14.98624 11.52946 18.44302
                                      9.699552 20.27292
          15.00920 11.52813 18.49027 9.685361 20.33304
655
656
          15.03216 11.52696 18.53735
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                                     9.618162 20.62984
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                                      9.605440 20.68849
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662
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                                     9.580675 20.80509
663
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664
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                                      9.556790 20.92082
665
          15.26177 11.52388 18.99965
                                     9.545167 20.97837
666
667
          15.28473 11.52437 19.04509
                                      9.533753 21.03570
668
          15.30769 11.52498 19.09039
                                     9.522542 21.09283
669
          15.33065 11.52573 19.13557
                                      9.511532 21.14977
670
          15.35361 11.52661 19.18061 9.500719 21.20650
          15.37657 11.52761 19.22553
671
                                     9.490100 21.26304
          15.39953 11.52874 19.27032 9.479671 21.31939
672
          15.42249 11.52999 19.31499
673
                                      9.469430 21.37555
674
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                                     9.459373 21.43153
          15.46841 11.53286 19.40397
                                      9.449497 21.48733
675
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                                      9.439799 21.54295
676
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                                      9.430276 21.59839
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678
          15.53730 11.53802 19.53657
                                      9.420926 21.65366
          15.56026 11.53996 19.58055
                                     9.411746 21.70877
679
680
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                                      9.402733 21.76370
681
          15.60618 11.54418 19.66818 9.393885 21.81847
682
          15.62914 11.54645 19.71183
                                      9.385198 21.87308
          15.65210 11.54882 19.75538 9.376671 21.92753
683
684
          15.67506 11.55129 19.79883 9.368301 21.98182
685
          15.69802 11.55387 19.84217 9.360087 22.03595
686
          15.72098 11.55654 19.88542 9.352024 22.08994
```

```
15.74394 11.55932 19.92857 9.344113 22.14377
687
688
          15.76690 11.56219 19.97162 9.336349 22.19746
689
          15.78986 11.56516 20.01457 9.328731 22.25100
690
          15.81282 11.56822 20.05743 9.321258 22.30439
691
          15.83578 11.57137 20.10020 9.313926 22.35764
692
          15.85875 11.57462 20.14287 9.306735 22.41076
693
          15.88171 11.57795 20.18546 9.299682 22.46373
694
          15.90467 11.58138 20.22796 9.292765 22.51657
695
          15.92763 11.58489 20.27037 9.285982 22.56927
          15.95059 11.58849 20.31269 9.279332 22.62184
696
697
          15.97355 11.59217 20.35493 9.272813 22.67429
          15.99651 11.59594 20.39708 9.266423 22.72660
698
699
          16.01947 11.59979 20.43915 9.260160 22.77878
          16.04243 11.60373 20.48113 9.254023 22.83084
700
701
          16.06539 11.60775 20.52304 9.248011 22.88277
702
          16.08835 11.61184 20.56486 9.242121 22.93458
          16.11131 11.61602 20.60661 9.236352 22.98628
703
704
          16.13427 11.62027 20.64828 9.230702 23.03785
705
          16.15723 11.62460 20.68987
                                     9.225171 23.08930
706
          16.18020 11.62901 20.73138 9.219756 23.14063
707
          16.20316 11.63349 20.77282 9.214457 23.19186
          16.22612 11.63805 20.81419 9.209271 23.24296
708
          16.24908 11.64268 20.85548 9.204198 23.29396
709
710
          16.27204 11.64738 20.89670 9.199236 23.34484
          16.29500 11.65216 20.93784 9.194384 23.39561
711
712
          16.31796 11.65700 20.97892 9.189640 23.44628
713
          16.34092 11.66192 21.01992 9.185003 23.49684
714
          16.36388 11.66690 21.06086
                                    9.180473 23.54729
          16.38684 11.67196 21.10173 9.176047 23.59764
715
          16.40980 11.67708 21.14253 9.171725 23.64788
716
717
          16.43276 11.68227 21.18326 9.167506 23.69802
718
          16.45572 11.68752 21.22393 9.163387 23.74806
719
          16.47868 11.69284 21.26453 9.159369 23.79800
720
          16.50165 11.69823 21.30506 9.155450 23.84784
          16.52461 11.70368 21.34554 9.151629 23.89758
721
          16.54757 11.70919 21.38595 9.147905 23.94723
722
723
          16.57053 11.71476 21.42629 9.144277 23.99678
          16.59349 11.72040 21.46658 9.140744 24.04623
724
725
          16.61645 11.72610 21.50680
                                    9.137304 24.09559
          16.63941 11.73186 21.54696 9.133957 24.14486
726
          16.66237 11.73768 21.58706
                                     9.130703 24.19404
727
728
          16.68533 11.74356 21.62711 9.127539 24.24312
729
          16.70829 11.74949 21.66709
                                    9.124465 24.29212
730
          16.73125 11.75549 21.70702 9.121480 24.34102
731
          16.75421 11.76154 21.74688 9.118584 24.38984
732
          16.77717 11.76765 21.78669 9.115774 24.43857
733
          16.80013 11.77382 21.82645 9.113051 24.48722
734
          16.82310 11.78004 21.86615 9.110414 24.53578
735
          16.84606 11.78632 21.90579 9.107861 24.58425
736
          16.86902 11.79266 21.94538 9.105392 24.63264
737
          16.89198 11.79904 21.98491 9.103006 24.68095
```

```
16.91494 11.80548 22.02439 9.100703 24.72917
738
          16.93790 11.81198 22.06382 9.098481 24.77732
739
740
          16.96086 11.81853 22.10319 9.096339 24.82538
          16.98382 11.82513 22.14252 9.094277 24.87336
741
742
          17.00678 11.83178 22.18179 9.092295 24.92127
743
          17.02974 11.83848 22.22100 9.090390 24.96909
          17.05270 11.84523 22.26017 9.088564 25.01684
744
          17.07566 11.85204 22.29929 9.086814 25.06451
745
          17.09862 11.85889 22.33836 9.085141 25.11211
746
          17.12158 11.86579 22.37738 9.083543 25.15963
747
748
          17.14455 11.87274 22.41635 9.082019 25.20707
749
          17.16751 11.87974 22.45527 9.080570 25.25444
          17.19047 11.88679 22.49414 9.079195 25.30174
750
          17.21343 11.89389 22.53297 9.077892 25.34896
751
          17.23639 11.90103 22.57175 9.076661 25.39612
752
          17.25935 11.90822 22.61048 9.075502 25.44320
753
          17.28231 11.91545 22.64916 9.074414 25.49021
754
755
          17.30527 11.92274 22.68780 9.073396 25.53715
756
          17.32823 11.93006 22.72640 9.072447 25.58401
          17.35119 11.93744 22.76495 9.071568 25.63082
757
          17.37415 11.94485 22.80345 9.070757 25.67755
758
759
          17.39711 11.95232 22.84191 9.070014 25.72421
          17.42007 11.95982 22.88033 9.069338 25.77081
760
761
          17.44303 11.96737 22.91870 9.068729 25.81734
          17.46600 11.97496 22.95703 9.068186 25.86380
762
          17.48896 11.98260 22.99531 9.067709 25.91020
763
764
          17.51192 11.99028 23.03356 9.067297 25.95654
```

D5. The full code file will be included in the submission files. The code file will be named D213 code.R

Part V: Data Summary and Implications

E1. As mentioned in section D2 the ARIMA model with the best fit is ARIMA(1,1,0) with drift.

```
Series: train
ARIMA(1,1,0) with drift
Coefficients:
                drift
          ar1
      -0.4605 0.0230
       0.0367 0.0133
s.e.
sigma^2 = 0.2189: log likelihood = -383.52
                           BIC=786.15
AIC=773.05
             AICc=773.09
Training set error measures:
                        ME
                                RMSE
                                           MAE MPE MAPE
                                                               MASE
                                                                            ACF1
Training set -1.354846e-05 0.4666594 0.3758019 -Inf Inf 0.8756595 -0.001967013
```

The predictions intervals are 80% (Lo), and 95%(Hi) for each forecast point. For example, at point 585, the forecast is 13.34397, with an 80% interval of 12.74438 on the low end and 13.94356 on the high end. Likewise, 95% interval of 12.426978 on the low end and 14.26097 on the high end. In other wards, for point 585, I can say that there is an 80% chance that the value is between 13.34397 and 12.74438. However, there is a 95% chance that the value is between 12.426978 and 14.26097. So the higher the confidence, the wider the range because it is reflecting the greater uncertainty in the prediction.

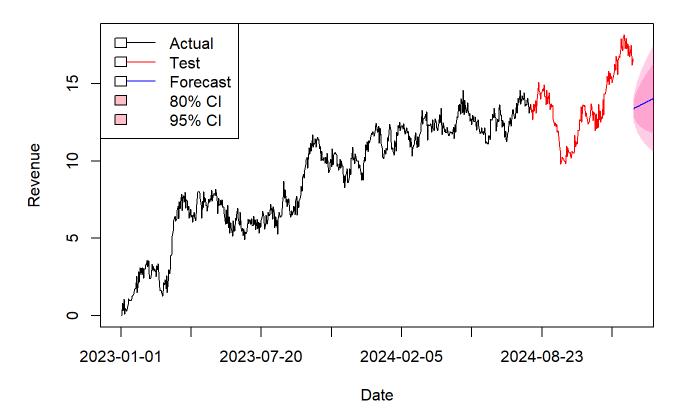
The forecast length is 180 days worth of data because the data contains enough information to identify season trends or patterns.

The error metrics that are provided in the summary function include RMSE and MAE as well as others. To test how well the data forecasts the trained data, I will be comparing the test set vs the training set.

This ARIMA model (1,1,0) appears to work well with the training data as indicated by the low RMSE (0.4666594), MASE (0.8756595), meaning that it first the historical data well. However, when tested on the unseen data, the model does not do as well. The errors RMSE (2.2949433), and MASE (4.2303496) are much higher with the test data, and the model tends to underestimate the values as evidenced by the negative ME (-1.432728e+00).

E2. Annotated visual of the forecast and test data:

Forecast with Test Data Overlay



E3. This model performs well with the historical data in that it can identify patters and trends accurately but seems to struggle with future data as it tends to underestimate the actual values. Because of this I would recommend that the company take into account the model's tendency to under predict revenue and expect that the actual revenue will be someone higher. This could also imply that the demand is higher as well, and therefore the company should take this into account when allocating resources or esitimating inventory. Additionally I would recommend monittoring this model's performance on a regular schedule to compare the actual and foretasted numbers.

Part VI: Reporting

G-H. Acknowledge sources, using in-text citations and references, for content that is quoted, paraphrased, or summarized.

GeeksforGeeks. (2024, October 9). *Time series in R - Stationarity testing*. GeeksforGeeks. https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/time-series-in-r-stationarity-testing/

RDocumentation. (n.d.). *auto.arima function – forecast package (version 8.16)*. https://www.rdocumentation.org/packages/forecast/versions/8.16/topics/auto.arima

StatisticsHowTo. (n.d.). *ADF – Augmented Dickey-Fuller test*. StatisticsHowTo. https://www.statisticshowto.com/adf-augmented-dickey-fuller-test/ weecology. (2020, September 21). *Introduction to making forecasts from time-series models in R* [Video]. YouTube. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kyPg3jV4pJ8