Holt Winter and ARIMA on INR vs USD

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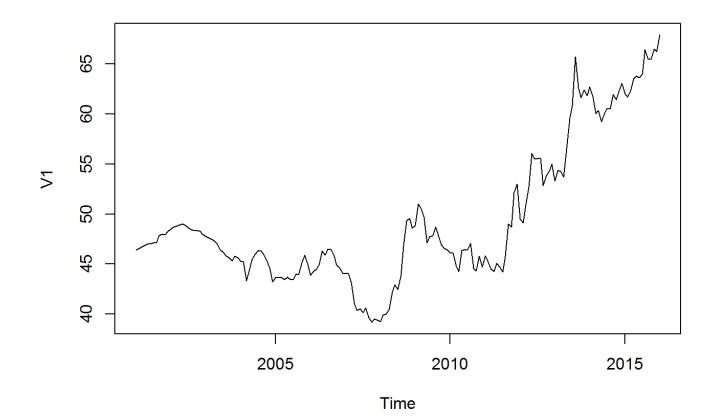
R Markdown

This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for authoring HTML, PDF, and MS Word documents. For more details on using R Markdown see http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com (http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com).

```
# Getting Data and plotting
setwd("C:/Users/coffee/Downloads/Software/R/Cowpertwait/IF")
data = read.csv("data.csv", header = FALSE)
data.ts = ts(data, start = 2001, frequency = 12)
head(data.ts)
```

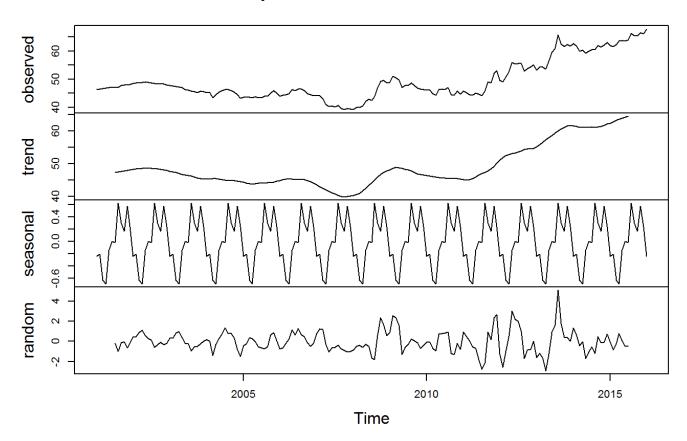
```
## [1] 46.39 46.54 46.71 46.84 47.00 47.04
```

```
plot.ts(data.ts)
```



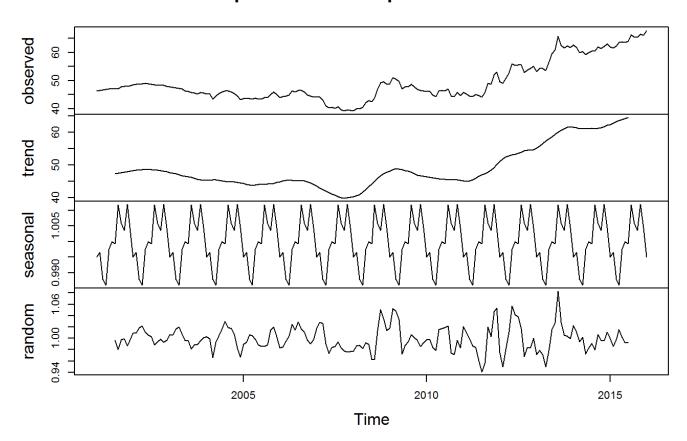
time series decomposition (additive), into TREND, SEASON and RANDOM ERRORS
a = decompose(data.ts, type="additive")
plot(a)

Decomposition of additive time series

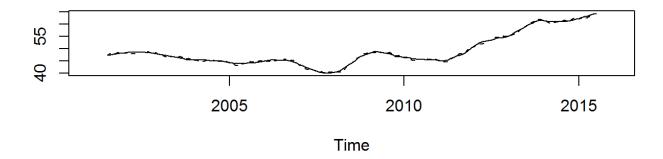


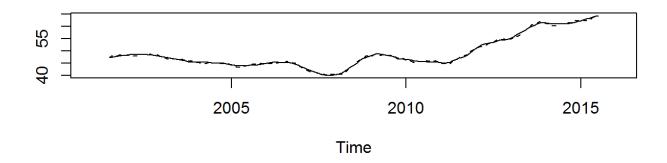
time series decomposition (multiplicative), into TREND, SEASON and RANDOM ERRORS
b = decompose(data.ts, type="mult")
plot(b)

Decomposition of multiplicative time series



```
# Com#pare additive and multiplicative
par(mfrow = c(2,1))
ts.plot(cbind(a$trend, a$trend + a$seasonal), lty = 1:2)
ts.plot(cbind(b$trend, b$trend * b$seasonal), lty = 1:2)
```



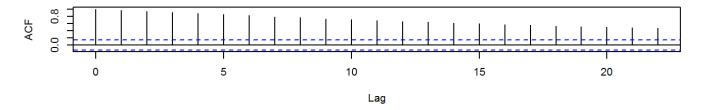


AUTOCORRELATION with lag 1 and 2 of orignal data
par(mfrow = c(3,1))
acf(data)
acf(data)\$acf[2]

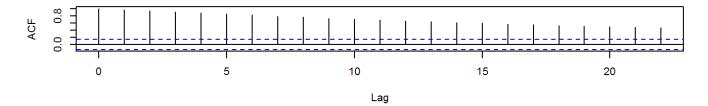
[1] 0.9677792

acf(data)\$acf[3]

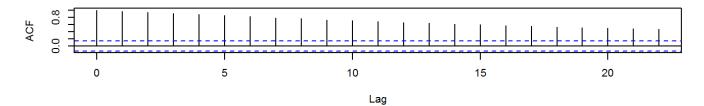




V1



V1



[1] 0.936691

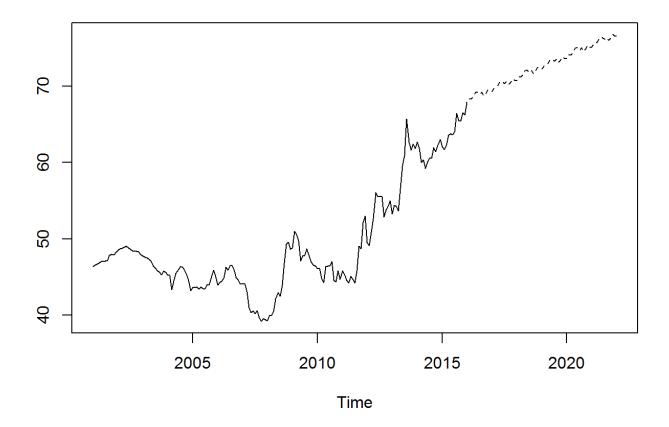
HOLT WINTERS - including level, slope and seasonal effects - ADDITIVE
data.hw4 = HoltWinters(data.ts, seasonal = "additive")
data.hw4\$coef

```
##
                                      s1
                                                  s2
                                                                            s4
                                                               s3
## 68.18042311
                0.12055653 -0.01034713 -0.09673709
                                                      0.08736384
                                                                   0.51218266
##
            s5
                         s6
                                      s7
                                                  s8
                                                               s9
                                                                           s10
    0.39137121 -0.01278056
                             0.15154959 -0.38206687 -0.21855667
##
                                                                   0.14821692
##
           s11
                        s12
## -0.24200736 -0.30242311
```

data.hw4\$SSE

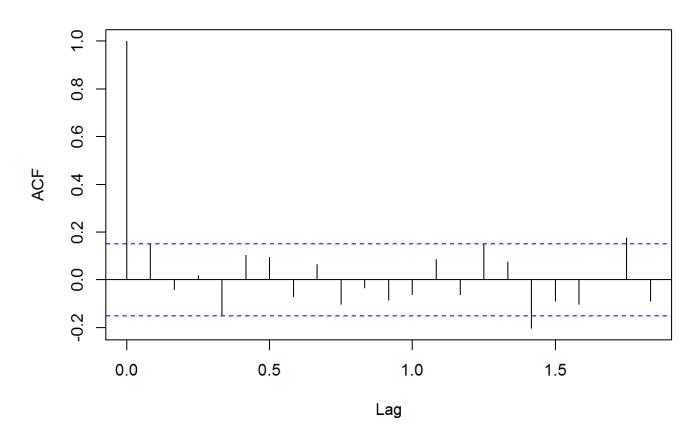
[1] 250.0229

```
par(mfrow = c(1,1))
data.predict1 = predict(data.hw4, n.ahead = 6*12)
ts.plot(data.ts, data.predict1, lty = 1:2)
```



acf(residuals(data.hw4))

object\$x



Calculating if residual series (data.ts - data.hw4\$fitted[,1]) is white noise or not
residual_series = data.ts - data.hw4\$fitted[,1]
mean(residual_series)

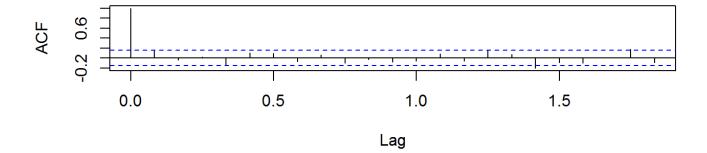
[1] 0.002901398

var(residual_series)

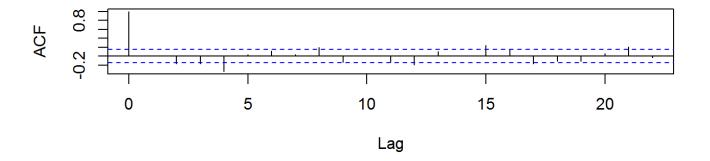
```
## data.ts
## data.ts 1.488223
```

```
par(mfrow=c(2,1))
acf(residual_series)
# variance = 1.5, mean = 0, and correlogram shows it resembles white noise.
acf(diff(a$random[7:175]))
```

data.ts

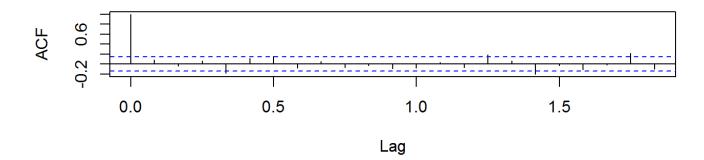


Series diff(a\$random[7:175])

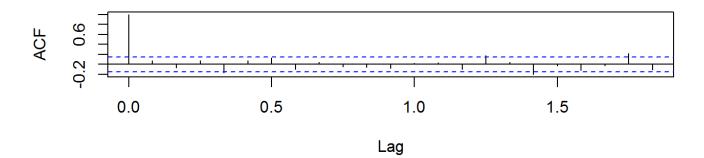


```
# first order difference of random walk are white noise
# shows that random errors follows random walk
# head(a$random[7:175])
# head(diff(a$random[7:175]))
acf(diff(data.ts))
# first order differences also shows no significant value at lag 1 but other significan
t values shows the model needs some extension.
data.hw4_2 = HoltWinters(data.ts, gamma=0)
acf(resid(data.hw4_2))
```

V1



object\$x



```
# better fit using gamma =0

# Fitted AR
layout(1:1)
data.ar = ar(data.ts)
mean(data.ts)
```

```
## [1] 49.4268
```

data.ar\$order

```
## [1] 1
```

data.ar\$ar

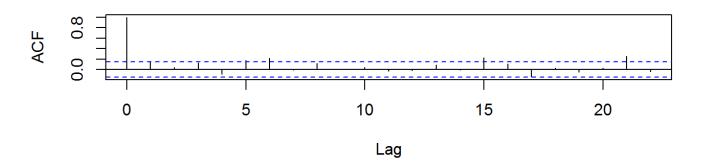
```
## [1] 0.9677792
```

```
data.ar$ar + c(-1.96,1.96)*sqrt(data.ar$asy.var)
```

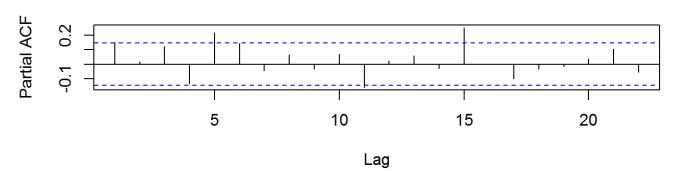
```
## [1] 0.9308912 1.0046673
```

```
par(mfrow=c(2,1))
acf(data.ar$resid[-(1:data.ar$order)])
pacf(data.ar$resid[-(1:data.ar$order)])
```

Series data.ar\$resid[-(1:data.ar\$order)]



Series data.ar\$resid[-(1:data.ar\$order)]



```
#method = MLE, only take vector i.e first column
data.ar2 = ar(data.ts[,1], method = "mle")
```

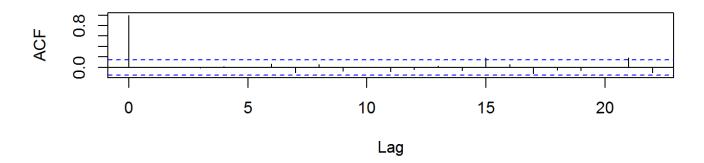
```
## Warning in arima\theta(x, order = c(i, \theta L, \theta L), include.mean = demean): possible
## convergence problem: optim gave code = 1
## Warning in arima\theta(x, order = c(i, \theta L, \theta L), include.mean = demean): possible
## convergence problem: optim gave code = 1
## Warning in arima\theta(x, order = c(i, \theta L, \theta L), include.mean = demean): possible
## convergence problem: optim gave code = 1
## Warning in arima\theta(x, order = c(i, \theta L, \theta L), include.mean = demean): possible
## convergence problem: optim gave code = 1
## Warning in arima0(x, order = c(i, 0L, 0L), include.mean = demean): possible
## convergence problem: optim gave code = 1
## Warning in arima\theta(x, order = c(i, \theta L, \theta L), include.mean = demean): possible
## convergence problem: optim gave code = 1
mean(data.ts)
## [1] 49.4268
data.ar2$order
## [1] 7
```

```
data.ar2$ar
```

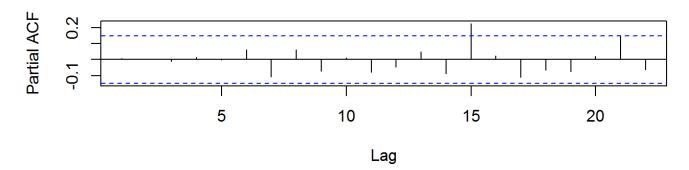
```
## [1] 1.12327492 -0.17770508 0.14730567 -0.29403681 0.35168902 -0.03855551 ## [7] -0.12122875
```

```
acf(data.ar2$resid[-(1:data.ar2$order)])
pacf(data.ar2$resid[-(1:data.ar2$order)])
```

Series data.ar2\$resid[-(1:data.ar2\$order)]



Series data.ar2\$resid[-(1:data.ar2\$order)]



```
# fitting moving aveergae
data.ma = arima(data.ts, order = c(0,0,1))
data.ma
```

```
##
## Call:
## arima(x = data.ts, order = c(0, 0, 1))
##
## Coefficients:
## ma1 intercept
## 0.9426 49.4671
## s.e. 0.0235 0.5548
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 14.84: log likelihood = -502.05, aic = 1010.09
```

```
par(mfrow=c(2,1))
acf(data.ma$res[-1])
# not a satisfactory fit
# com#parison of ARMA, AR, and MA

data.ARvsARMA = arima(data.ts, order = c(1,0,0))
data.MAvsARMA = arima(data.ts, order = c(0,0,1))
data.ARMA = arima(data.ts, order = c(1,0,1))
AIC(data.ARvsARMA)
```

[1] 569.9773

AIC(data.MAvsARMA)

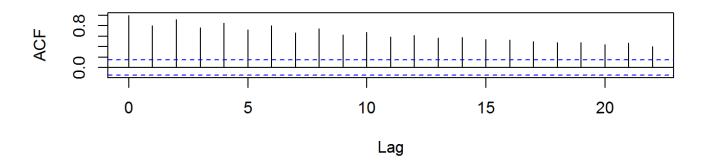
[1] 1010.094

AIC(data.ARMA)

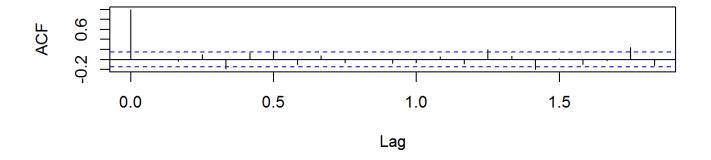
[1] 570.2117

acf(resid(data.ARMA))

Series data.ma\$res[-1]

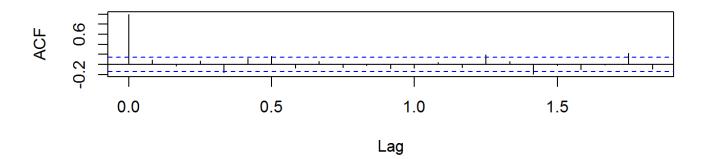


Series resid(data.ARMA)

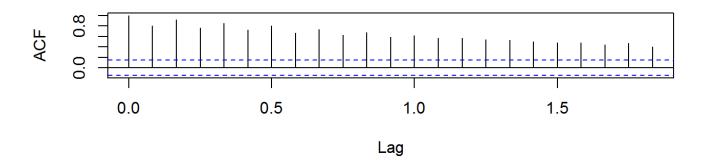


acf(resid(data.ARvsARMA))
acf(resid(data.MAvsARMA))

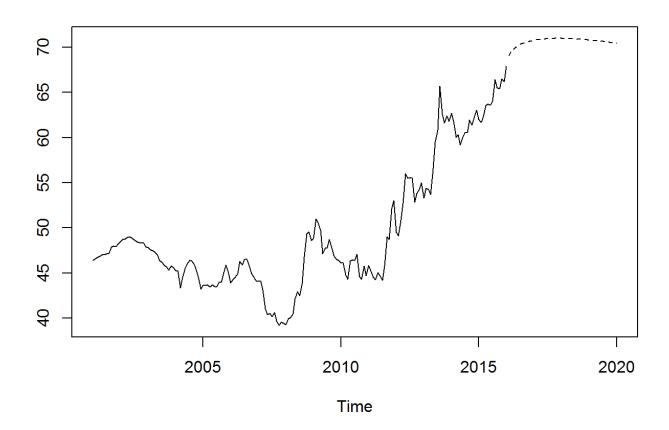
Series resid(data.ARvsARMA)



Series resid(data.MAvsARMA)

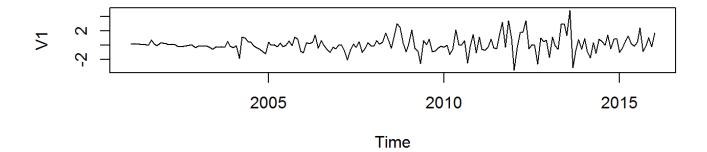


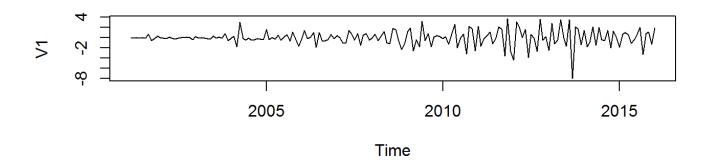
```
# both AR and ARMA are good approximate
predict.arma = predict(data.ARMA, n.ahead = 48)
par(mfrow=c(1,1))
ts.plot(cbind(data.ts, predict.arma$pred+predict.arma$se), lty = 1:2)
```



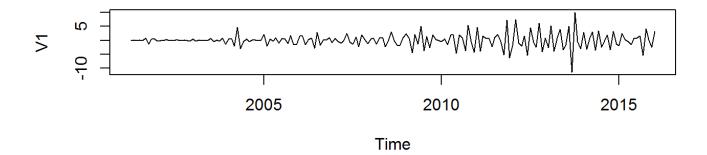
```
# difference
par(mfrow=c(2,1))

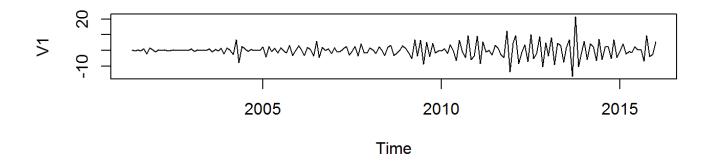
plot(diff(data.ts))
plot(diff(data.ts, d = 2))
```





plot(diff(data.ts, d = 3))
plot(diff(data.ts, d = 4))





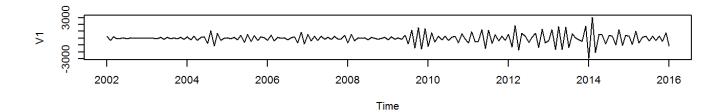
```
par(mfrow=c(3,1))

plot(diff(data.ts, d = 12))

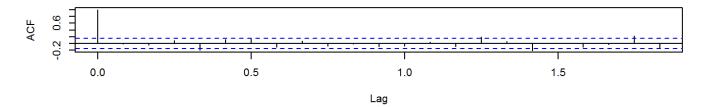
#ARIMA
data.ima = arima(data.ts, order = c(0,1,1))
data.ima
```

```
##
## Call:
## arima(x = data.ts, order = c(0, 1, 1))
##
## Coefficients:
## ma1
## 0.1012
## s.e. 0.0798
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 1.281: log likelihood = -277.7, aic = 559.41
```

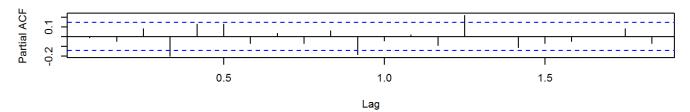
```
acf(resid(data.ima))
pacf(resid(data.ima))
```



Series resid(data.ima)



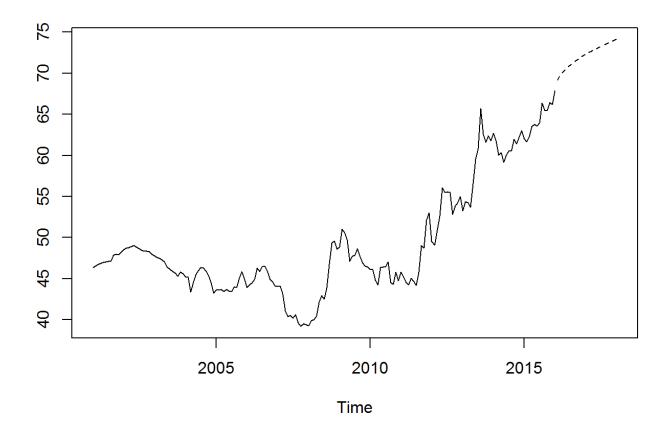
Series resid(data.ima)



```
par(mfrow=c(1,1))
data.ima_predict = predict(data.ima, n.ahead = 24)
data.ima_predict
```

```
## $pred
                                                May
##
            Jan
                     Feb
                              Mar
                                       Apr
                                                         Jun
                                                                  Jul
## 2016
                68.05066 68.05066 68.05066 68.05066 68.05066
## 2017 68.05066 68.05066 68.05066 68.05066 68.05066 68.05066
## 2018 68.05066
##
                              0ct
            Aug
                     Sep
                                       Nov
                                                Dec
## 2016 68.05066 68.05066 68.05066 68.05066
## 2017 68.05066 68.05066 68.05066 68.05066
## 2018
##
## $se
##
            Jan
                     Feb
                              Mar
                                       Apr
                                                May
                                                         Jun
                                                                  Jul
                1.131821 1.683567 2.094702 2.437449 2.737615 3.007975
## 2016
## 2017 4.285812 4.463358 4.634107 4.798784 4.957994 5.112248 5.261983
## 2018 6.083481
##
            Aug
                     Sep
                              0ct
                                       Nov
                                                Dec
## 2016 3.255963 3.486355 3.702439 3.906588 4.100586
## 2017 5.407573 5.549344 5.687583 5.822540 5.954440
## 2018
```

```
ts.plot(cbind(data.ts, data.ima_predict$pred+data.ima_predict$se), lty = 1:2)
```



data.ima_forecast = forecast(data.ima)
data.ima_forecast

```
##
            Point Forecast
                              Lo 80
                                       Hi 80
                                                 Lo 95
                                                          Hi 95
## Feb 2016
                  68.05066 66.60017 69.50114 65.83233 70.26899
                  68.05066 65.89308 70.20823 64.75093 71.35039
## Mar 2016
## Apr 2016
                  68.05066 65.36619 70.73513 63.94512 72.15620
                  68.05066 64.92694 71.17437 63.27334 72.82797
## May 2016
## Jun 2016
                  68.05066 64.54226 71.55905 62.68503 73.41628
## Jul 2016
                  68.05066 64.19578 71.90553 62.15513 73.94618
## Aug 2016
                  68.05066 63.87797 72.22334 61.66909 74.43223
## Sep 2016
                  68.05066 63.58271 72.51860 61.21753 74.88379
## Oct 2016
                  68.05066 63.30579 72.79552 60.79401 75.30730
## Nov 2016
                  68.05066 63.04416 73.05715 60.39388 75.70743
## Dec 2016
                  68.05066 62.79554 73.30577 60.01365 76.08766
## Jan 2017
                  68.05066 62.55817 73.54315 59.65062 76.45069
## Feb 2017
                  68.05066 62.33063 73.77068 59.30263 76.79868
## Mar 2017
                  68.05066 62.11181 73.98950 58.96797 77.13334
## Apr 2017
                  68.05066 61.90077 74.20055 58.64521 77.45610
## May 2017
                  68.05066 61.69673 74.40458 58.33317 77.76815
## Jun 2017
                  68.05066 61.49905 74.60227 58.03083 78.07048
## Jul 2017
                  68.05066 61.30715 74.79416 57.73736 78.36395
## Aug 2017
                  68.05066 61.12057 74.98074 57.45201 78.64930
## Sep 2017
                  68.05066 60.93889 75.16243 57.17414 78.92717
## Oct 2017
                  68.05066 60.76173 75.33959 56.90320 79.19811
## Nov 2017
                  68.05066 60.58877 75.51254 56.63869 79.46263
## Dec 2017
                  68.05066 60.41973 75.68158 56.38017 79.72114
## Jan 2018
                  68.05066 60.25436 75.84695 56.12725 79.97406
```

plot(data.ima_forecast)

Forecasts from ARIMA(0,1,1)

