

Data Science for Supply Chain

Moving Average

The average demand during the last n periods.

$$f_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n d_{t-i}$$

Where:

- n is the number of periods we take the average of
- d_t the demand we observe during period t
- f_t is the forecast we made for period t

The first forecast will be done for $t = n + 1$

In scientific literature, you will find often see the output you want to predict noted y

A prediction would be noted as \hat{y}

When we want to point to a specific occurrence of the forecast at time t , we will not it f_t or d_t

Demand observation: we will call the demand of each period.

Noise: an unexplained variation in the data. It is often due to the randomness of the different processes at hand.

References

- Moving Average:

```
dmd <- tibble::tribble(
  ~Date, ~Demand,
  "2010-1-1", 37,
  "2011-1-1", 60,
  "2012-1-1", 85,
  "2013-1-1", 112,
  "2014-1-1", 132,
  "2015-1-1", 145,
  "2016-1-1", 179,
  "2017-1-1", 198,
  "2018-1-1", 212,
  "2019-1-1", 232,
  "2020-1-1", NA,
  "2021-1-1", NA,
  "2022-1-1", NA
)
```

```
dmd$Date <- as.Date(dmd$Date)
```

```
demand <- dmd %>% mutate(srate_ma_1 = rollmean(Demand, k = 4, fill = NA, align = "right"),
                        srate_ma_2 = rollmean(Demand, k = 5, fill = NA, align = "right"),
                        srate_ma_3 = rollmean(Demand, k = 6, fill = NA, align = "right"))
```

```
demand
```

```
## # A tibble: 13 x 5
```

```
##   Date      Demand srate_ma_1 srate_ma_2 srate_ma_3
##   <date>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>
## 1 2010-01-01      37         NA         NA         NA
## 2 2011-01-01      60         NA         NA         NA
## 3 2012-01-01      85         NA         NA         NA
## 4 2013-01-01     112        73.5        NA         NA
## 5 2014-01-01     132        97.2        85.2        NA
## 6 2015-01-01     145       118.        107.        95.2
## 7 2016-01-01     179       142         131.       119.
## 8 2017-01-01     198       164.        153.       142.
## 9 2018-01-01     212       184.        173.       163
## 10 2019-01-01     232       205.        193.       183
## 11 2020-01-01      NA         NA         NA         NA
## 12 2021-01-01      NA         NA         NA         NA
## 13 2022-01-01      NA         NA         NA         NA
```

```
demand %>% gather(metric, value, Demand:srate_ma_3) %>%
  ggplot(aes(Date, value, color = metric)) +
  geom_line()
```

```
## Warning: Removed 24 row(s) containing missing values (geom_path).
```

