No filter: The identity filter simply forwards the input series without modification. It serves as a baseline to quantify the marginal effect of any smoothing step in a pipeline.

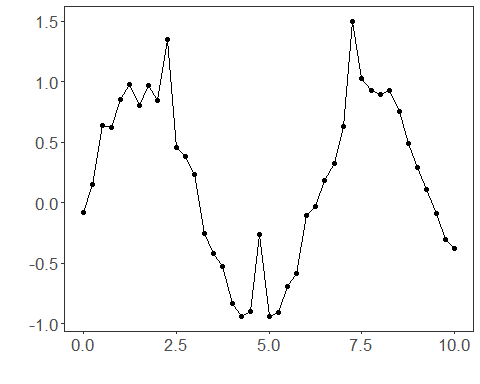
Objective: Show the identity filter pipeline (no change), useful to compare with other filters and validate the interface.

# Filter - none (identity)  
  
# Installing the package (if needed)  
#install.packages("tspredit")

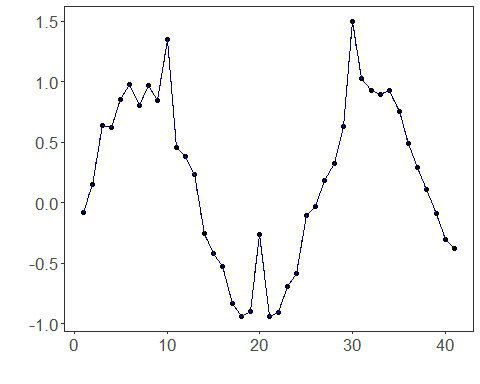
# Loading the packages  
library(daltoolbox)  
library(tspredit)

# Series for study with artificial noise and spikes  
  
data(tsd)  
y <- tsd$y  
noise <- rnorm(length(y), 0, sd(y)/10)  
spike <- rnorm(1, 0, sd(y))  
tsd$y <- tsd$y + noise  
tsd$y[10] <- tsd$y[10] + spike  
tsd$y[20] <- tsd$y[20] + spike  
tsd$y[30] <- tsd$y[30] + spike

library(ggplot2)  
# Noisy series visualization  
plot\_ts(x=tsd$x, y=tsd$y) + theme(text = element\_text(size=16))



# Applying the identity filter  
  
filter <- ts\_fil\_none()  
filter <- fit(filter, tsd$y)  
y <- transform(filter, tsd$y)  
plot\_ts\_pred(y=tsd$y, yadj=y) + theme(text = element\_text(size=16))



References - C. M. Bishop (2006). Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning. Springer.