

Mid Trimester

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The Data

```
library(readxl)
Mid_sem_dataset = read_excel("Mid-sem dataset.xlsx")
Mid_sem_dataset
```

```
## # A tibble: 60 × 4
##   Season Month      Year No_of_tourists
##   <chr>  <chr>    <dbl>         <dbl>
## 1 Summer January   2019         19500
## 2 Summer February  2019         21000
## 3 Autumn March      2019         23000
## 4 Autumn April      2019         25000
## 5 Autumn May        2019         27000
## 6 Winter June        2019         30000
## 7 Winter July        2019         32000
## 8 Winter August     2019         31000
## 9 Spring September  2019         29000
## 10 Spring October   2019         27000
## # i 50 more rows
```

CASE SCENARIO: TOURIST ANALYSIS IN CAPETOWN

Cape Town, a scenic destination celebrated for its breathtaking landscapes and rich cultural heritage, attracts a diverse group of tourists throughout the year. Its charming old town, scenic hiking trails, vibrant local markets, and tranquil beaches offer visitors a wide array of activities. The attached hypothetical data provides insights into the number of tourists visiting Cape Town from 2019 to 2023.

1. Determine the seasonal variation in tourist numbers for each using the ratio-to-moving average approach from 2019 to 2023.

Quarterly seasonal data only

```
seasonal_data = Mid_sem_dataset[, c(1, 3, 4)]
seasonal_data
```

```
## # A tibble: 60 × 3
##   Season Year No_of_tourists
##   <chr>  <dbl>         <dbl>
## 1 Summer 2019         19500
## 2 Summer 2019         21000
## 3 Autumn 2019         23000
```

```
## 4 Autumn 2019 25000
## 5 Autumn 2019 27000
## 6 Winter 2019 30000
## 7 Winter 2019 32000
## 8 Winter 2019 31000
## 9 Spring 2019 29000
## 10 Spring 2019 27000
## # i 50 more rows
```

Group by seasons in each year

All the summers in 2019 2020 2022 2023 will be under the label summer ...

```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## — Attaching core tidyverse packages — tidyverse 2.0.0 —
## ✓ dplyr      1.1.4    ✓ readr      2.1.5
## ✓ forcats    1.0.0    ✓ stringr    1.5.1
## ✓ ggplot2     3.5.1    ✓ tibble     3.2.1
## ✓ lubridate  1.9.3    ✓ tidyr      1.3.1
## ✓ purrr      1.0.2
## — Conflicts — tidyverse_conflicts() —
## ✖ dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## ✖ dplyr::lag()     masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all conflicts to become errors
```

```
seasonal_data = seasonal_data %>% group_by(Year, Season) %>% summarise(No_of_tourists = sum(No_of_tourists))
```

```
## `summarise()` has grouped output by 'Year'. You can override using the
## `.groups` argument.
```

```
seasonal_data
```

```
## # A tibble: 20 × 3
## # Groups:   Year [5]
##   Year Season No_of_tourists
##   <dbl> <chr>      <dbl>
## 1  2019 Autumn      75000
## 2  2019 Spring     81000
## 3  2019 Summer     63500
## 4  2019 Winter     93000
## 5  2020 Autumn     84000
## 6  2020 Spring     87000
## 7  2020 Summer     71000
## 8  2020 Winter     99000
## 9  2021 Autumn     93000
## 10 2021 Spring     96000
## 11 2021 Summer     79500
## 12 2021 Winter    108000
## 13 2022 Autumn    108000
## 14 2022 Spring    111000
## 15 2022 Summer     95000
## 16 2022 Winter    123000
## 17 2023 Autumn    123000
## 18 2023 Spring    103000
```

```
## 19 2023 Summer 102000
## 20 2023 Winter 120000
```

Reorder the column of season to appear like the original

target order is Summer, Autumn, Winter, Spring

```
seasonal_data$Season = factor(seasonal_data$Season, levels = c("Summer", "Autumn", "Winter", "Spring"))
seasonal_data = seasonal_data[order(seasonal_data$Year, seasonal_data$Season),]
seasonal_data
```

```
## # A tibble: 20 × 3
## # Groups:   Year [5]
##   Year Season No_of_tourists
##   <dbl> <fct>         <dbl>
## 1  2019 Summer         63500
## 2  2019 Autumn         75000
## 3  2019 Winter         93000
## 4  2019 Spring         81000
## 5  2020 Summer         71000
## 6  2020 Autumn         84000
## 7  2020 Winter         99000
## 8  2020 Spring         87000
## 9  2021 Summer         79500
## 10 2021 Autumn         93000
## 11 2021 Winter        108000
## 12 2021 Spring         96000
## 13 2022 Summer         95000
## 14 2022 Autumn        108000
## 15 2022 Winter        123000
## 16 2022 Spring        111000
## 17 2023 Summer        102000
## 18 2023 Autumn        123000
## 19 2023 Winter        120000
## 20 2023 Spring        103000
```

Moving average

$$MA_t = \frac{1}{no. \text{ seasons}} \sum_{i=1}^{t+3} x_i$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \sum_{i=1}^{t+3} x_i$$

```
mov_avg = zoo::rollmean(seasonal_data$No_of_tourists, k = 4, fill = NA, align = "center")
mov_avg
```

```
## [1] NA 78125 80000 82250 83750 85250 87375 89625 91875 94125
## [11] 98000 101750 105500 109250 111000 114750 114000 112000 NA NA
```

```
seasonal_data$mov_avg = mov_avg
seasonal_data
```

```
## # A tibble: 20 × 4
## # Groups:   Year [5]
```

```
##      Year Season No_of_tourists mov_avg
##      <dbl> <fct>          <dbl>   <dbl>
##    1  2019 Summer          63500      NA
##    2  2019 Autumn          75000    78125
##    3  2019 Winter          93000    80000
##    4  2019 Spring          81000    82250
##    5  2020 Summer          71000    83750
##    6  2020 Autumn          84000    85250
##    7  2020 Winter          99000    87375
##    8  2020 Spring          87000    89625
##    9  2021 Summer          79500    91875
##   10  2021 Autumn          93000    94125
##   11  2021 Winter         108000    98000
##   12  2021 Spring          96000   101750
##   13  2022 Summer          95000   105500
##   14  2022 Autumn         108000   109250
##   15  2022 Winter         123000   111000
##   16  2022 Spring         111000   114750
##   17  2023 Summer         102000   114000
##   18  2023 Autumn         123000   112000
##   19  2023 Winter         120000      NA
##   20  2023 Spring         103000      NA
```

```
rat_mn = zoo::rollmean(seasonal_data$mov_avg, k = 2, fill = NA, align = "center")
rat_mn = c(NA, rat_mn[1:19])
rat_mn
```

```
## [1]      NA      NA 79062.5  81125.0  83000.0  84500.0  86312.5  88500.0
## [9]  90750.0  93000.0  96062.5  99875.0 103625.0 107375.0 110125.0 112875.0
## [17] 114375.0 113000.0      NA      NA
```

Centered Moving Average

$$CMA_t = \frac{1}{2}(x_t + x_{t+1})$$

```
seasonal_data$rat_mn = rat_mn
seasonal_data
```

```
## # A tibble: 20 × 5
## # Groups:   Year [5]
##   Year Season No_of_tourists mov_avg rat_mn
##   <dbl> <fct>          <dbl>   <dbl>   <dbl>
## 1  2019 Summer          63500      NA      NA
## 2  2019 Autumn          75000    78125      NA
## 3  2019 Winter          93000    80000  79062.
## 4  2019 Spring          81000    82250  81125
## 5  2020 Summer          71000    83750  83000
## 6  2020 Autumn          84000    85250  84500
## 7  2020 Winter          99000    87375  86312.
## 8  2020 Spring          87000    89625  88500
## 9  2021 Summer          79500    91875  90750
## 10 2021 Autumn          93000    94125  93000
## 11 2021 Winter         108000    98000  96062.
## 12 2021 Spring          96000   101750  99875
## 13 2022 Summer          95000   105500 103625
## 14 2022 Autumn         108000   109250 107375
## 15 2022 Winter         123000   111000 110125
```

```
## 16 2022 Spring      111000  114750 112875
## 17 2023 Summer      102000  114000 114375
## 18 2023 Autumn      123000  112000 113000
## 19 2023 Winter      120000      NA      NA
## 20 2023 Spring      103000      NA      NA
```

Seasonal Ratio

$$\text{seasonal relatives} = \frac{\text{actual}}{\text{centralized avg}} * 100$$

```
seasonal_data$sn_rel = seasonal_data$No_of_tourists/ seasonal_data$rat_mn * 100
seasonal_data
```

```
## # A tibble: 20 × 6
## # Groups:   Year [5]
##   Year Season No_of_tourists mov_avg rat_mn sn_rel
##   <dbl> <fct>          <dbl>   <dbl>   <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 2019 Summer         63500     NA     NA     NA
## 2 2019 Autumn         75000  78125     NA     NA
## 3 2019 Winter         93000  80000  79062.  118.
## 4 2019 Spring         81000  82250  81125   99.8
## 5 2020 Summer         71000  83750  83000   85.5
## 6 2020 Autumn         84000  85250  84500   99.4
## 7 2020 Winter         99000  87375  86312.  115.
## 8 2020 Spring         87000  89625  88500   98.3
## 9 2021 Summer         79500  91875  90750   87.6
## 10 2021 Autumn         93000  94125  93000  100
## 11 2021 Winter        108000  98000  96062.  112.
## 12 2021 Spring         96000 101750  99875   96.1
## 13 2022 Summer         95000 105500 103625   91.7
## 14 2022 Autumn        108000 109250 107375  101.
## 15 2022 Winter        123000 111000 110125  112.
## 16 2022 Spring        111000 114750 112875   98.3
## 17 2023 Summer        102000 114000 114375   89.2
## 18 2023 Autumn        123000 112000 113000  109.
## 19 2023 Winter        120000     NA     NA     NA
## 20 2023 Spring        103000     NA     NA     NA
```

Pivot the seasonal indexes wider

```
seas_wide = pivot_wider(seasonal_data[, c(1, 2, 6)], names_from = Year, values_from = sn_rel)
seas_wide
```

```
## # A tibble: 4 × 6
##   Season `2019` `2020` `2021` `2022` `2023`
##   <fct>   <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 Summer    NA    85.5  87.6  91.7  89.2
## 2 Autumn    NA    99.4  100   101.  109.
## 3 Winter  118.  115.  112.  112.   NA
## 4 Spring   99.8  98.3  96.1  98.3   NA
```

find the median value

```
seas_wide$median = apply(seas_wide[,2:6], 1, function(x) median(x, na.rm = T))
seas_wide
```

```
## # A tibble: 4 × 7
##   Season `2019` `2020` `2021` `2022` `2023` median
##   <fct>   <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 Summer    NA     85.5  87.6  91.7  89.2  88.4
## 2 Autumn    NA     99.4  100   101.  109.  100.
## 3 Winter  118.   115.  112.  112.   NA   114.
## 4 Spring   99.8   98.3  96.1  98.3   NA   98.3
```

Adjusted Seasonal indexes

```
tot_seas_median = mean(seas_wide$median)
seas_wide$seas_ind = seas_wide$median / tot_seas_median * 100
seas_wide
```

```
## # A tibble: 4 × 8
##   Season `2019` `2020` `2021` `2022` `2023` median seas_ind
##   <fct>   <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>   <dbl>
## 1 Summer    NA     85.5  87.6  91.7  89.2  88.4    88.3
## 2 Autumn    NA     99.4  100   101.  109.  100.   100.
## 3 Winter  118.   115.  112.  112.   NA   114.   113.
## 4 Spring   99.8   98.3  96.1  98.3   NA   98.3   98.2
```

Monthly seasonal data

Combine the initial code to a function

```
present_month = function(data, x, season_size){
  mov_avg = zoo::rollmean(data[[x]], k = season_size, fill = NA, align = "center")
  print("The moving average is:")
  print(mov_avg)
  rat_mn = zoo::rollmean(mov_avg, k = 2, fill = NA, align = "center")
  rat_mn = c(NA, rat_mn[1:(length(rat_mn) - 1)])
  print("The centralized moving average is:")
  print(rat_mn)
  sn_rel = month_data$No_of_tourists / rat_mn * 100
  print("The seasonal relative is:")
  print(sn_rel)
  long = data.frame(Year = data[,2],
                    Season = data[, 1],
                    sn_rel = sn_rel)

  wide = pivot_wider(long, names_from = Year, values_from = sn_rel)
  print("The data in wide format is:")
  print(wide)
  wide$median = apply(wide[,2:ncol(wide)], 1, function(x) median(x, na.rm = T))
  tot_seas_median = mean(wide$median)
  wide$seas_ind = wide$median / tot_seas_median * 100
  print("With seasonal index")
  return(wide)
}
```

The annual data

```
month_data = Mid_sem_dataset[, c(2, 3, 4)]
colnames(month_data)
```

```
## [1] "Month"          "Year"           "No_of_tourists"
```

```
month_wide = present_month(month_data, "No_of_tourists", 12)
```

```
## [1] "The moving average is:"
## [1] NA NA NA NA NA 26041.67 26250.00 26500.00
## [9] 26750.00 27000.00 27250.00 27416.67 27583.33 27750.00 27916.67 28083.33
## [17] 28250.00 28416.67 28625.00 28875.00 29125.00 29375.00 29625.00 29875.00
## [25] 30125.00 30375.00 30625.00 30875.00 31125.00 31375.00 31833.33 32250.00
## [33] 32666.67 33083.33 33500.00 33916.67 34333.33 34750.00 35166.67 35583.33
## [41] 36000.00 36416.67 36833.33 37250.00 37666.67 38083.33 38500.00 38333.33
## [49] 38333.33 38250.00 38083.33 37833.33 37583.33 37333.33 NA NA
## [57] NA NA NA NA
## [1] "The centralized moving average is:"
## [1] NA NA NA NA NA NA 26145.83 26375.00
## [9] 26625.00 26875.00 27125.00 27333.33 27500.00 27666.67 27833.33 28000.00
## [17] 28166.67 28333.33 28520.83 28750.00 29000.00 29250.00 29500.00 29750.00
## [25] 30000.00 30250.00 30500.00 30750.00 31000.00 31250.00 31604.17 32041.67
## [33] 32458.33 32875.00 33291.67 33708.33 34125.00 34541.67 34958.33 35375.00
## [41] 35791.67 36208.33 36625.00 37041.67 37458.33 37875.00 38291.67 38416.67
## [49] 38333.33 38291.67 38166.67 37958.33 37708.33 37458.33 NA NA
## [57] NA NA NA NA
## [1] "The seasonal relative is:"
## [1] NA NA NA NA NA NA 122.39044
## [8] 117.53555 108.92019 100.46512 92.16590 84.14634 80.00000 86.74699
## [15] 93.41317 100.00000 106.50888 112.94118 119.21110 114.78261 106.89655
## [22] 99.14530 91.52542 84.03361 81.66667 89.25620 95.08197 100.81301
## [29] 106.45161 112.00000 117.07317 112.35371 104.74968 97.33840 90.11264
## [36] 83.06551 87.91209 92.64174 97.25864 101.76678 106.16997 110.47181
## [43] 114.67577 110.68616 104.11568 97.68977 91.40370 85.90022 91.30435
## [50] 96.62677 102.18341 108.01317 114.03315 101.44605 NA NA
## [57] NA NA NA NA
## [1] "The data in wide format is:"
## # A tibble: 12 × 6
## Month `2019` `2020` `2021` `2022` `2023`
## <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 January NA 80 81.7 87.9 91.3
## 2 February NA 86.7 89.3 92.6 96.6
## 3 March NA 93.4 95.1 97.3 102.
## 4 April NA 100 101. 102. 108.
## 5 May NA 107. 106. 106. 114.
## 6 June NA 113. 112 110. 101.
## 7 July 122. 119. 117. 115. NA
## 8 August 118. 115. 112. 111. NA
## 9 September 109. 107. 105. 104. NA
## 10 October 100. 99.1 97.3 97.7 NA
## 11 November 92.2 91.5 90.1 91.4 NA
## 12 December 84.1 84.0 83.1 85.9 NA
## [1] "With seasonal index"
```

```
month_wide
```

```
## # A tibble: 12 × 8
## Month `2019` `2020` `2021` `2022` `2023` median seas_ind
## <chr> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 January NA 80 81.7 87.9 91.3 84.8 84.6
## 2 February NA 86.7 89.3 92.6 96.6 90.9 90.8
## 3 March NA 93.4 95.1 97.3 102. 96.2 96.0
## 4 April NA 100 101. 102. 108. 101. 101.
```

##	5	May	NA	107.	106.	106.	114.	106.	106.
##	6	June	NA	113.	112	110.	101.	111.	111.
##	7	July	122.	119.	117.	115.	NA	118.	118.
##	8	August	118.	115.	112.	111.	NA	114.	113.
##	9	September	109.	107.	105.	104.	NA	106.	106.
##	10	October	100.	99.1	97.3	97.7	NA	98.4	98.2
##	11	November	92.2	91.5	90.1	91.4	NA	91.5	91.3
##	12	December	84.1	84.0	83.1	85.9	NA	84.1	83.9

2. Obtain a clearer view of the underlying trend by eliminating seasonal fluctuations.

Monthly Data

```
monthly_smoothed_data = data.frame(month = rep(month_wide$Month, 5),
                                   year = rep(seq(2019, 2023), 12),
                                   tourists = month_data$No_of_tourists,
                                   adj_seas_ind = rep(month_wide$seas_ind, 5))

monthly_smoothed_data$deseason = monthly_smoothed_data$tourists/ monthly_smoothed_data$adj_seas_ind * 100
monthly_smoothed_data
```

##		month	year	tourists	adj_seas_ind	deseason
##	1	January	2019	19500	84.61872	23044.55
##	2	February	2020	21000	90.76591	23136.44
##	3	March	2021	23000	95.97674	23964.14
##	4	April	2022	25000	101.08602	24731.41
##	5	May	2023	27000	106.26593	25407.96
##	6	June	2019	30000	111.01201	27024.10
##	7	July	2020	32000	117.90435	27140.65
##	8	August	2021	31000	113.33957	27351.44
##	9	September	2022	29000	105.61012	27459.49
##	10	October	2023	27000	98.21944	27489.47
##	11	November	2019	25000	91.28047	27388.12
##	12	December	2020	23000	83.92073	27406.82
##	13	January	2021	22000	84.61872	25998.98
##	14	February	2022	24000	90.76591	26441.65
##	15	March	2023	26000	95.97674	27089.90
##	16	April	2019	28000	101.08602	27699.18
##	17	May	2020	30000	106.26593	28231.06
##	18	June	2021	32000	111.01201	28825.71
##	19	July	2022	34000	117.90435	28836.94
##	20	August	2023	33000	113.33957	29116.04
##	21	September	2019	31000	105.61012	29353.25
##	22	October	2020	29000	98.21944	29525.72
##	23	November	2021	27000	91.28047	29579.17
##	24	December	2022	25000	83.92073	29790.02
##	25	January	2023	24500	84.61872	28953.41
##	26	February	2019	27000	90.76591	29746.85
##	27	March	2020	29000	95.97674	30215.66
##	28	April	2021	31000	101.08602	30666.95
##	29	May	2022	33000	106.26593	31054.17
##	30	June	2023	35000	111.01201	31528.12
##	31	July	2019	37000	117.90435	31381.37
##	32	August	2020	36000	113.33957	31762.96
##	33	September	2021	34000	105.61012	32193.88


```
## 34   October 2022      32000      98.21944 32580.11
## 35   November 2023     30000      91.28047 32865.74
## 36   December 2019     28000      83.92073 33364.82
## 37    January 2020     30000      84.61872 35453.15
## 38   February 2021     32000      90.76591 35255.53
## 39    March 2022      34000      95.97674 35425.25
## 40    April 2023      36000     101.08602 35613.23
## 41    May 2019        38000     106.26593 35759.35
## 42    June 2020       40000     111.01201 36032.14
## 43    July 2021       42000     117.90435 35622.10
## 44   August 2022      41000     113.33957 36174.48
## 45   September 2023   39000     105.61012 36928.28
## 46   October 2019     37000      98.21944 37670.75
## 47   November 2020    35000      91.28047 38343.36
## 48   December 2021    33000      83.92073 39322.83
## 49    January 2022     35000      84.61872 41362.01
## 50   February 2023    37000      90.76591 40764.20
## 51    March 2019      39000      95.97674 40634.85
## 52    April 2020      41000     101.08602 40559.51
## 53    May 2021        43000     106.26593 40464.52
## 54    June 2022       38000     111.01201 34230.53
## 55    July 2023       42000     117.90435 35622.10
## 56   August 2019      40000     113.33957 35292.17
## 57   September 2020   37000     105.61012 35034.52
## 58   October 2021     34000      98.21944 34616.36
## 59   November 2022    32000      91.28047 35056.79
## 60   December 2023    30000      83.92073 35748.02
```

Quarterly data

```
quarter_smoothed_data = data.frame(quarter = rep(seas_wide$Season, 5),
                                   year = rep(seq(2019, 2023), 4),
                                   adj_seas_ind = rep(seas_wide$seas_ind, 5))
quarter_smoothed_data = quarter_smoothed_data[order(quarter_smoothed_data$year),]
quarter_smoothed_data$tourist = seasonal_data$No_of_tourists

quarter_smoothed_data$deseasoned = quarter_smoothed_data$tourist/quarter_smoothed_data$adj_seas_ind * 100

rownames(quarter_smoothed_data) = NULL
quarter_smoothed_data
```

```
##      quarter year adj_seas_ind tourist deseasoned
## 1   Summer 2019      88.26648   63500    71941.24
## 2   Autumn 2019     100.14883   75000    74888.54
## 3   Winter 2019     113.40212   93000    82009.05
## 4   Spring 2019      98.18256   81000    82499.37
## 5   Autumn 2020     100.14883   71000    70894.49
## 6   Winter 2020     113.40212   84000    74072.69
## 7   Spring 2020      98.18256   99000   100832.57
## 8   Summer 2020      88.26648   87000    98565.16
## 9   Winter 2021     113.40212   79500    70104.51
## 10  Spring 2021      98.18256   93000    94721.50
## 11  Summer 2021      88.26648  108000   122356.75
## 12  Autumn 2021     100.14883   96000    95857.34
## 13  Spring 2022      98.18256   95000    96758.52
## 14  Summer 2022      88.26648  108000   122356.75
```

```
## 15 Autumn 2022 100.14883 123000 122817.21
## 16 Winter 2022 113.40212 111000 97881.76
## 17 Summer 2023 88.26648 102000 115559.15
## 18 Autumn 2023 100.14883 123000 122817.21
## 19 Winter 2023 113.40212 120000 105818.12
## 20 Spring 2023 98.18256 103000 104906.61
```

3. Compute the long-term trend in tourist numbers over the specified period by applying the suitable trend analysis to the deseasonalized data.

if a linear model is to be used

$$\text{trend line} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 t$$

otherwise for quadratic

$$\text{trend line} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 t + \beta_2 t^2$$

and for exponential

$$\text{trend line} = \beta_0 + e^{\beta_1 t}$$

Generate t

```
nrow(monthly_smoothed_data)
```

```
## [1] 60
```

60 is even so

$$x_t = 2(t - \text{median}(t))$$

Month data

```
monthly_smoothed_data$t = seq(1:nrow(monthly_smoothed_data))
med_month_t = median(monthly_smoothed_data$t)
monthly_smoothed_data$x_t = 2*(monthly_smoothed_data$t - med_month_t)
monthly_smoothed_data$t_sqrd = monthly_smoothed_data$t^2
monthly_smoothed_data
```

```
##      month year  tourists adj_seas_ind deseason  t x_t t_sqrd
## 1  January 2019   19500    84.61872 23044.55  1 -59      1
## 2  February 2020   21000    90.76591 23136.44  2 -57      4
## 3   March 2021   23000    95.97674 23964.14  3 -55      9
## 4   April 2022   25000   101.08602 24731.41  4 -53     16
## 5    May 2023   27000   106.26593 25407.96  5 -51     25
## 6    June 2019   30000   111.01201 27024.10  6 -49     36
## 7    July 2020   32000   117.90435 27140.65  7 -47     49
## 8   August 2021   31000   113.33957 27351.44  8 -45     64
## 9  September 2022   29000   105.61012 27459.49  9 -43     81
## 10 October 2023   27000    98.21944 27489.47 10 -41    100
## 11 November 2019   25000    91.28047 27388.12 11 -39    121
## 12 December 2020   23000    83.92073 27406.82 12 -37    144
## 13  January 2021   22000    84.61872 25998.98 13 -35    169
## 14  February 2022   24000    90.76591 26441.65 14 -33    196
```

## 15	March	2023	26000	95.97674	27089.90	15	-31	225
## 16	April	2019	28000	101.08602	27699.18	16	-29	256
## 17	May	2020	30000	106.26593	28231.06	17	-27	289
## 18	June	2021	32000	111.01201	28825.71	18	-25	324
## 19	July	2022	34000	117.90435	28836.94	19	-23	361
## 20	August	2023	33000	113.33957	29116.04	20	-21	400
## 21	September	2019	31000	105.61012	29353.25	21	-19	441
## 22	October	2020	29000	98.21944	29525.72	22	-17	484
## 23	November	2021	27000	91.28047	29579.17	23	-15	529
## 24	December	2022	25000	83.92073	29790.02	24	-13	576
## 25	January	2023	24500	84.61872	28953.41	25	-11	625
## 26	February	2019	27000	90.76591	29746.85	26	-9	676
## 27	March	2020	29000	95.97674	30215.66	27	-7	729
## 28	April	2021	31000	101.08602	30666.95	28	-5	784
## 29	May	2022	33000	106.26593	31054.17	29	-3	841
## 30	June	2023	35000	111.01201	31528.12	30	-1	900
## 31	July	2019	37000	117.90435	31381.37	31	1	961
## 32	August	2020	36000	113.33957	31762.96	32	3	1024
## 33	September	2021	34000	105.61012	32193.88	33	5	1089
## 34	October	2022	32000	98.21944	32580.11	34	7	1156
## 35	November	2023	30000	91.28047	32865.74	35	9	1225
## 36	December	2019	28000	83.92073	33364.82	36	11	1296
## 37	January	2020	30000	84.61872	35453.15	37	13	1369
## 38	February	2021	32000	90.76591	35255.53	38	15	1444
## 39	March	2022	34000	95.97674	35425.25	39	17	1521
## 40	April	2023	36000	101.08602	35613.23	40	19	1600
## 41	May	2019	38000	106.26593	35759.35	41	21	1681
## 42	June	2020	40000	111.01201	36032.14	42	23	1764
## 43	July	2021	42000	117.90435	35622.10	43	25	1849
## 44	August	2022	41000	113.33957	36174.48	44	27	1936
## 45	September	2023	39000	105.61012	36928.28	45	29	2025
## 46	October	2019	37000	98.21944	37670.75	46	31	2116
## 47	November	2020	35000	91.28047	38343.36	47	33	2209
## 48	December	2021	33000	83.92073	39322.83	48	35	2304
## 49	January	2022	35000	84.61872	41362.01	49	37	2401
## 50	February	2023	37000	90.76591	40764.20	50	39	2500
## 51	March	2019	39000	95.97674	40634.85	51	41	2601
## 52	April	2020	41000	101.08602	40559.51	52	43	2704
## 53	May	2021	43000	106.26593	40464.52	53	45	2809
## 54	June	2022	38000	111.01201	34230.53	54	47	2916
## 55	July	2023	42000	117.90435	35622.10	55	49	3025
## 56	August	2019	40000	113.33957	35292.17	56	51	3136
## 57	September	2020	37000	105.61012	35034.52	57	53	3249
## 58	October	2021	34000	98.21944	34616.36	58	55	3364
## 59	November	2022	32000	91.28047	35056.79	59	57	3481
## 60	December	2023	30000	83.92073	35748.02	60	59	3600

After the transformation, the normal equations for linear trend line are:

$$\sum Y_t = n\beta_0 + \beta_1 \sum X_t$$

```
sum(monthly_smoothed_data$x_t)
```

```
## [1] 0
```

therefore

$$\frac{\sum Y_t}{n} = \beta_0$$

additionally

$$\sum X_t Y_t = \beta_0 \sum X_t + \beta_1 \sum X_t^2$$
$$= \beta_1 \sum X_t^2$$

add the column for $X_t Y_t$ and X_t^2

```
monthly_smoothed_data$XY = monthly_smoothed_data$deseason * monthly_smoothed_data$x_t
monthly_smoothed_data$x_sqrd = monthly_smoothed_data$x_t^2
monthly_smoothed_data
```

##	month	year	tourists	adj_seas_ind	deseason	t	x_t	t_sqrd	XY
## 1	January	2019	19500	84.61872	23044.55	1	-59	1	-1359628.27
## 2	February	2020	21000	90.76591	23136.44	2	-57	4	-1318777.06
## 3	March	2021	23000	95.97674	23964.14	3	-55	9	-1318027.72
## 4	April	2022	25000	101.08602	24731.41	4	-53	16	-1310764.77
## 5	May	2023	27000	106.26593	25407.96	5	-51	25	-1295805.77
## 6	June	2019	30000	111.01201	27024.10	6	-49	36	-1324181.02
## 7	July	2020	32000	117.90435	27140.65	7	-47	49	-1275610.32
## 8	August	2021	31000	113.33957	27351.44	8	-45	64	-1230814.59
## 9	September	2022	29000	105.61012	27459.49	9	-43	81	-1180758.06
## 10	October	2023	27000	98.21944	27489.47	10	-41	100	-1127068.08
## 11	November	2019	25000	91.28047	27388.12	11	-39	121	-1068136.53
## 12	December	2020	23000	83.92073	27406.82	12	-37	144	-1014052.25
## 13	January	2021	22000	84.61872	25998.98	13	-35	169	-909964.16
## 14	February	2022	24000	90.76591	26441.65	14	-33	196	-872574.30
## 15	March	2023	26000	95.97674	27089.90	15	-31	225	-839786.83
## 16	April	2019	28000	101.08602	27699.18	16	-29	256	-803276.22
## 17	May	2020	30000	106.26593	28231.06	17	-27	289	-762238.69
## 18	June	2021	32000	111.01201	28825.71	18	-25	324	-720642.73
## 19	July	2022	34000	117.90435	28836.94	19	-23	361	-663249.51
## 20	August	2023	33000	113.33957	29116.04	20	-21	400	-611436.93
## 21	September	2019	31000	105.61012	29353.25	21	-19	441	-557711.71
## 22	October	2020	29000	98.21944	29525.72	22	-17	484	-501937.28
## 23	November	2021	27000	91.28047	29579.17	23	-15	529	-443687.48
## 24	December	2022	25000	83.92073	29790.02	24	-13	576	-387270.25
## 25	January	2023	24500	84.61872	28953.41	25	-11	625	-318487.46
## 26	February	2019	27000	90.76591	29746.85	26	-9	676	-267721.66
## 27	March	2020	29000	95.97674	30215.66	27	-7	729	-211509.59
## 28	April	2021	31000	101.08602	30666.95	28	-5	784	-153334.75
## 29	May	2022	33000	106.26593	31054.17	29	-3	841	-93162.51
## 30	June	2023	35000	111.01201	31528.12	30	-1	900	-31528.12
## 31	July	2019	37000	117.90435	31381.37	31	1	961	31381.37
## 32	August	2020	36000	113.33957	31762.96	32	3	1024	95288.87
## 33	September	2021	34000	105.61012	32193.88	33	5	1089	160969.42
## 34	October	2022	32000	98.21944	32580.11	34	7	1156	228060.75
## 35	November	2023	30000	91.28047	32865.74	35	9	1225	295791.65
## 36	December	2019	28000	83.92073	33364.82	36	11	1296	367013.04
## 37	January	2020	30000	84.61872	35453.15	37	13	1369	460890.94
## 38	February	2021	32000	90.76591	35255.53	38	15	1444	528832.91
## 39	March	2022	34000	95.97674	35425.25	39	17	1521	602229.27
## 40	April	2023	36000	101.08602	35613.23	40	19	1600	676651.40
## 41	May	2019	38000	106.26593	35759.35	41	21	1681	750946.26
## 42	June	2020	40000	111.01201	36032.14	42	23	1764	828739.14
## 43	July	2021	42000	117.90435	35622.10	43	25	1849	890552.42
## 44	August	2022	41000	113.33957	36174.48	44	27	1936	976710.94
## 45	September	2023	39000	105.61012	36928.28	45	29	2025	1070920.10
## 46	October	2019	37000	98.21944	37670.75	46	31	2116	1167793.21

```
## 47 November 2020 35000 91.28047 38343.36 47 33 2209 1265330.96
## 48 December 2021 33000 83.92073 39322.83 48 35 2304 1376298.88
## 49 January 2022 35000 84.61872 41362.01 49 37 2401 1530394.27
## 50 February 2023 37000 90.76591 40764.20 50 39 2500 1589803.93
## 51 March 2019 39000 95.97674 40634.85 51 41 2601 1666028.72
## 52 April 2020 41000 101.08602 40559.51 52 43 2704 1744059.09
## 53 May 2021 43000 106.26593 40464.52 53 45 2809 1820903.54
## 54 June 2022 38000 111.01201 34230.53 54 47 2916 1608834.90
## 55 July 2023 42000 117.90435 35622.10 55 49 3025 1745482.74
## 56 August 2019 40000 113.33957 35292.17 56 51 3136 1799900.91
## 57 September 2020 37000 105.61012 35034.52 57 53 3249 1856829.64
## 58 October 2021 34000 98.21944 34616.36 58 55 3364 1903900.01
## 59 November 2022 32000 91.28047 35056.79 59 57 3481 1998236.95
## 60 December 2023 30000 83.92073 35748.02 60 59 3600 2109133.35
## x_sqrd
## 1 3481
## 2 3249
## 3 3025
## 4 2809
## 5 2601
## 6 2401
## 7 2209
## 8 2025
## 9 1849
## 10 1681
## 11 1521
## 12 1369
## 13 1225
## 14 1089
## 15 961
## 16 841
## 17 729
## 18 625
## 19 529
## 20 441
## 21 361
## 22 289
## 23 225
## 24 169
## 25 121
## 26 81
## 27 49
## 28 25
## 29 9
## 30 1
## 31 1
## 32 9
## 33 25
## 34 49
## 35 81
## 36 121
## 37 169
## 38 225
## 39 289
## 40 361
## 41 441
## 42 529
## 43 625
## 44 729
## 45 841
```

```
## 46    961
## 47   1089
## 48   1225
## 49   1369
## 50   1521
## 51   1681
## 52   1849
## 53   2025
## 54   2209
## 55   2401
## 56   2601
## 57   2809
## 58   3025
## 59   3249
## 60   3481
```

Trend Values

Test the best trend

1. simple linear

```
summary(lm(deseason~x_t, data = monthly_smoothed_data))
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = deseason ~ x_t, data = monthly_smoothed_data)
##
## Residuals:
```

	Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
	-4316.3	-831.0	-178.6	1186.0	4723.7

```
##
## Coefficients:
```

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	31922.204	247.892	128.78	<2e-16 ***
x_t	127.463	7.157	17.81	<2e-16 ***

```
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 1920 on 58 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.8454, Adjusted R-squared:  0.8427
## F-statistic: 317.2 on 1 and 58 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

2. quadratic trend

```
summary(lm(deseason~poly(x_t, 2, raw = T), data = monthly_smoothed_data))
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = deseason ~ poly(x_t, 2, raw = T), data = monthly_smoothed_data)
##
## Residuals:
```

	Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
	-3347.7	-1131.4	-466.2	940.3	4813.5

```
##
## Coefficients:
```

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	32558.7662	357.7195	91.018	<2e-16 ***

```
## poly(x_t, 2, raw = T)1    127.4627      6.8837  18.517   <2e-16 ***
## poly(x_t, 2, raw = T)2    -0.5306      0.2223  -2.387    0.0203 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 1847 on 57 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.8595, Adjusted R-squared:  0.8545
## F-statistic: 174.3 on 2 and 57 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
summary(lm(deseason~x_t + x_sqrd, data = monthly_smoothed_data))
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = deseason ~ x_t + x_sqrd, data = monthly_smoothed_data)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -3347.7 -1131.4  -466.2   940.3  4813.5
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 32558.7662    357.7195   91.018  <2e-16 ***
## x_t          127.4627      6.8837   18.517  <2e-16 ***
## x_sqrd       -0.5306      0.2223   -2.387   0.0203 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 1847 on 57 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.8595, Adjusted R-squared:  0.8545
## F-statistic: 174.3 on 2 and 57 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

3. exponential

```
summary(nls(deseason~a + exp(b * x_t), data = monthly_smoothed_data, start = list(a = 1, b = 0.1)))
```

```
##
## Formula: deseason ~ a + exp(b * x_t)
##
## Parameters:
##      Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## a 3.148e+04  6.368e+02   49.44  <2e-16 ***
## b 1.497e-01  8.509e-03   17.60  <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 4681 on 58 degrees of freedom
##
## Number of iterations to convergence: 8
## Achieved convergence tolerance: 3.996e-06
```

compare the models

Lower **Residual R** values indicate a better fit.

```
quadratic_model = lm(deseason~poly(x_t, 2, raw = T), data = monthly_smoothed_data)
linear_model = lm(deseason~x_t, data = monthly_smoothed_data)
```

```
linear_residual_R = summary(linear_model)$sigma
quadrat_residual_R = summary(quadratic_model)$sigma
if (linear_residual_R < quadrat_residual_R){
  print("Linear Model is the best model")
}else if(linear_residual_R == quadrat_residual_R){
  print("any model can be used")
}else{
  print("Quadratic Model is the best model")
}
```

```
## [1] "Quadratic Model is the best model"
```

quad vs exp

```
exp_model = nls(deseason~a + exp(b * x_t), data = monthly_smoothed_data, start = list(a = 1, b
= 0.1))
```

```
exp_residual_R = summary(exp_model)$sigma
if (exp_residual_R < quadrat_residual_R){
  print("Exponential Model is the best model")
}else if(linear_residual_R == quadrat_residual_R){
  print("any model can be used; Exponential or Quadratic")
}else{
  print("Quadratic Model is the best model")
}
```

```
## [1] "Quadratic Model is the best model"
```

Choosing quadratic model

```
coeff_monthly = coef(quadratic_model)
coeff_monthly
```

```
##           (Intercept) poly(x_t, 2, raw = T)1 poly(x_t, 2, raw = T)2
##      32558.7662374          127.4626974          -0.5306161
```

```
monthly_b0 = coeff_monthly[1]
monthly_b1 = coeff_monthly[2]
monthly_b2 = coeff_monthly[3]
```

```
monthly_smoothed_data$trend = monthly_b0 + (monthly_b1 * monthly_smoothed_data$t) + (monthly_b2
* monthly_smoothed_data$t_sqrd)
monthly_smoothed_data
```

```
##      month year  tourists adj_seas_ind deseason  t x_t t_sqrd      XY
## 1  January 2019   19500    84.61872 23044.55  1 -59      1 -1359628.27
## 2  February 2020   21000    90.76591 23136.44  2 -57      4 -1318777.06
## 3   March 2021   23000    95.97674 23964.14  3 -55      9 -1318027.72
## 4   April 2022   25000   101.08602 24731.41  4 -53     16 -1310764.77
## 5    May 2023   27000   106.26593 25407.96  5 -51     25 -1295805.77
## 6   June 2019   30000   111.01201 27024.10  6 -49     36 -1324181.02
## 7   July 2020   32000   117.90435 27140.65  7 -47     49 -1275610.32
## 8  August 2021   31000   113.33957 27351.44  8 -45     64 -1230814.59
## 9 September 2022   29000   105.61012 27459.49  9 -43     81 -1180758.06
## 10 October 2023   27000    98.21944 27489.47 10 -41    100 -1127068.08
```


##	11	November 2019	25000	91.28047	27388.12	11	-39	121	-1068136.53
##	12	December 2020	23000	83.92073	27406.82	12	-37	144	-1014052.25
##	13	January 2021	22000	84.61872	25998.98	13	-35	169	-909964.16
##	14	February 2022	24000	90.76591	26441.65	14	-33	196	-872574.30
##	15	March 2023	26000	95.97674	27089.90	15	-31	225	-839786.83
##	16	April 2019	28000	101.08602	27699.18	16	-29	256	-803276.22
##	17	May 2020	30000	106.26593	28231.06	17	-27	289	-762238.69
##	18	June 2021	32000	111.01201	28825.71	18	-25	324	-720642.73
##	19	July 2022	34000	117.90435	28836.94	19	-23	361	-663249.51
##	20	August 2023	33000	113.33957	29116.04	20	-21	400	-611436.93
##	21	September 2019	31000	105.61012	29353.25	21	-19	441	-557711.71
##	22	October 2020	29000	98.21944	29525.72	22	-17	484	-501937.28
##	23	November 2021	27000	91.28047	29579.17	23	-15	529	-443687.48
##	24	December 2022	25000	83.92073	29790.02	24	-13	576	-387270.25
##	25	January 2023	24500	84.61872	28953.41	25	-11	625	-318487.46
##	26	February 2019	27000	90.76591	29746.85	26	-9	676	-267721.66
##	27	March 2020	29000	95.97674	30215.66	27	-7	729	-211509.59
##	28	April 2021	31000	101.08602	30666.95	28	-5	784	-153334.75
##	29	May 2022	33000	106.26593	31054.17	29	-3	841	-93162.51
##	30	June 2023	35000	111.01201	31528.12	30	-1	900	-31528.12
##	31	July 2019	37000	117.90435	31381.37	31	1	961	31381.37
##	32	August 2020	36000	113.33957	31762.96	32	3	1024	95288.87
##	33	September 2021	34000	105.61012	32193.88	33	5	1089	160969.42
##	34	October 2022	32000	98.21944	32580.11	34	7	1156	228060.75
##	35	November 2023	30000	91.28047	32865.74	35	9	1225	295791.65
##	36	December 2019	28000	83.92073	33364.82	36	11	1296	367013.04
##	37	January 2020	30000	84.61872	35453.15	37	13	1369	460890.94
##	38	February 2021	32000	90.76591	35255.53	38	15	1444	528832.91
##	39	March 2022	34000	95.97674	35425.25	39	17	1521	602229.27
##	40	April 2023	36000	101.08602	35613.23	40	19	1600	676651.40
##	41	May 2019	38000	106.26593	35759.35	41	21	1681	750946.26
##	42	June 2020	40000	111.01201	36032.14	42	23	1764	828739.14
##	43	July 2021	42000	117.90435	35622.10	43	25	1849	890552.42
##	44	August 2022	41000	113.33957	36174.48	44	27	1936	976710.94
##	45	September 2023	39000	105.61012	36928.28	45	29	2025	1070920.10
##	46	October 2019	37000	98.21944	37670.75	46	31	2116	1167793.21
##	47	November 2020	35000	91.28047	38343.36	47	33	2209	1265330.96
##	48	December 2021	33000	83.92073	39322.83	48	35	2304	1376298.88
##	49	January 2022	35000	84.61872	41362.01	49	37	2401	1530394.27
##	50	February 2023	37000	90.76591	40764.20	50	39	2500	1589803.93
##	51	March 2019	39000	95.97674	40634.85				

```
## 10 1681 33780.33
## 11 1521 33896.65
## 12 1369 34011.91
## 13 1225 34126.11
## 14 1089 34239.24
## 15 961 34351.32
## 16 841 34462.33
## 17 729 34572.28
## 18 625 34681.18
## 19 529 34789.01
## 20 441 34895.77
## 21 361 35001.48
## 22 289 35106.13
## 23 225 35209.71
## 24 169 35312.24
## 25 121 35413.70
## 26 81 35514.10
## 27 49 35613.44
## 28 25 35711.72
## 29 9 35808.94
## 30 1 35905.09
## 31 1 36000.19
## 32 9 36094.22
## 33 25 36187.19
## 34 49 36279.11
## 35 81 36369.96
## 36 121 36459.74
## 37 169 36548.47
## 38 225 36636.14
## 39 289 36722.74
## 40 361 36808.29
## 41 441 36892.77
## 42 529 36976.19
## 43 625 37058.55
## 44 729 37139.85
## 45 841 37220.09
## 46 961 37299.27
## 47 1089 37377.38
## 48 1225 37454.44
## 49 1369 37530.43
## 50 1521 37605.36
## 51 1681 37679.23
## 52 1849 37752.04
## 53 2025 37823.79
## 54 2209 37894.48
## 55 2401 37964.10
## 56 2601 38032.67
## 57 2809 38100.17
## 58 3025 38166.61
## 59 3249 38231.99
## 60 3481 38296.31
```

quarter

```
nrow(quarter_smoothed_data)
```

```
## [1] 20
```

```

quarter_smoothed_data$t = seq(1, 20)
med_quarter = median(quarter_smoothed_data$t)
quarter_smoothed_data$x = 2 * (quarter_smoothed_data$t - med_quarter)

```

Compare the models

```

quadratic_model_q = lm(deseasoned~poly(x, 2, raw = T), data = quarter_smoothed_data)
linear_model_q = lm(deseasoned~x, data = quarter_smoothed_data)

linear_residual_R = summary(linear_model_q)$sigma
quadrat_residual_R = summary(quadratic_model_q)$sigma
if (linear_residual_R < quadrat_residual_R){
  print("Linear Model is the best model")
}else if (linear_residual_R == quadrat_residual_R){
  print("any model can be used")
}else{
  print("Quadratic Model is the best model")
}

```

```
## [1] "Quadratic Model is the best model"
```

```

quarter_smoothed_data$log_deseason = log(quarter_smoothed_data$deseasoned)
exp_model_q = lm(log_deseason~x, data = quarter_smoothed_data)

exp_residual_R = summary(exp_model_q)$sigma
if (exp_residual_R < quadrat_residual_R){
  print("Exponential Model is the best model")
}else if (linear_residual_R == quadrat_residual_R){
  print("any model can be used; Exponential or Quadratic")
}else{
  print("Quadratic Model is the best model")
}

```

```
## [1] "Exponential Model is the best model"
```

Generate the rest of the columns

```

quarter_smoothed_data$XY = quarter_smoothed_data$deseasoned * quarter_smoothed_data$x
quarter_smoothed_data$x_sqrd = quarter_smoothed_data$x^2
quarter_smoothed_data$t_sqrd = quarter_smoothed_data$t^2
quarter_coeff = coef(exp_model_q)
quarter_coeff

```

```
## (Intercept)          x
## 11.45783071  0.01279659
```

```

quarter_b0 = exp(quarter_coeff[1])
quarter_b0

```

```
## (Intercept)
##      94639.55
```

```

quarter_b1 = quarter_coeff[2]
quarter_b1

```

```
## x
## 0.01279659
```

```
quarter_smoothed_data$trend = quarter_b0 + exp(quarter_b1 * quarter_smoothed_data$t)
quarter_smoothed_data
```

```
## quarter year adj_seas_ind tourist deseasoned t x log_deseason XY
## 1 Summer 2019 88.26648 63500 71941.24 1 -19 11.18360 -1366883.5
## 2 Autumn 2019 100.14883 75000 74888.54 2 -17 11.22376 -1273105.2
## 3 Winter 2019 113.40212 93000 82009.05 3 -15 11.31458 -1230135.7
## 4 Spring 2019 98.18256 81000 82499.37 4 -13 11.32055 -1072491.9
## 5 Autumn 2020 100.14883 71000 70894.49 5 -11 11.16895 -779839.4
## 6 Winter 2020 113.40212 84000 74072.69 6 -9 11.21280 -666654.2
## 7 Spring 2020 98.18256 99000 100832.57 7 -7 11.52122 -705828.0
## 8 Summer 2020 88.26648 87000 98565.16 8 -5 11.49847 -492825.8
## 9 Winter 2021 113.40212 79500 70104.51 9 -3 11.15774 -210313.5
## 10 Spring 2021 98.18256 93000 94721.50 10 -1 11.45870 -94721.5
## 11 Summer 2021 88.26648 108000 122356.75 11 1 11.71470 122356.8
## 12 Autumn 2021 100.14883 96000 95857.34 12 3 11.47062 287572.0
## 13 Spring 2022 98.18256 95000 96758.52 13 5 11.47997 483792.6
## 14 Summer 2022 88.26648 108000 122356.75 14 7 11.71470 856497.3
## 15 Autumn 2022 100.14883 123000 122817.21 15 9 11.71845 1105354.9
## 16 Winter 2022 113.40212 111000 97881.76 16 11 11.49152 1076699.4
## 17 Summer 2023 88.26648 102000 115559.15 17 13 11.65754 1502269.0
## 18 Autumn 2023 100.14883 123000 122817.21 18 15 11.71845 1842258.2
## 19 Winter 2023 113.40212 120000 105818.12 19 17 11.56948 1798908.1
## 20 Spring 2023 98.18256 103000 104906.61 20 19 11.56083 1993225.6
## x_sqrd t_sqrd trend
## 1 361 1 94640.56
## 2 289 4 94640.57
## 3 225 9 94640.59
## 4 169 16 94640.60
## 5 121 25 94640.61
## 6 81 36 94640.63
## 7 49 49 94640.64
## 8 25 64 94640.65
## 9 9 81 94640.67
## 10 1 100 94640.68
## 11 1 121 94640.70
## 12 9 144 94640.71
## 13 25 169 94640.73
## 14 49 196 94640.74
## 15 81 225 94640.76
## 16 121 256 94640.77
## 17 169 289 94640.79
## 18 225 324 94640.81
## 19 289 361 94640.82
## 20 361 400 94640.84
```

4. Obtain the cyclic index to better understand the cyclical variations in tourist numbers that may be influenced by economic cycles or other factors.

$$cyclic\ index = \frac{deseasonalized\ data}{trend\ value} * 100$$

Monthly

```
monthly_smoothed_data$cyclic = monthly_smoothed_data$deseason/ monthly_smoothed_data$trend * 100
monthly_smoothed_data
```

##	month	year	tourists	adj_seas_ind	deseason	t	x_t	t_sqrd	XY
## 1	January	2019	19500	84.61872	23044.55	1	-59	1	-1359628.27
## 2	February	2020	21000	90.76591	23136.44	2	-57	4	-1318777.06
## 3	March	2021	23000	95.97674	23964.14	3	-55	9	-1318027.72
## 4	April	2022	25000	101.08602	24731.41	4	-53	16	-1310764.77
## 5	May	2023	27000	106.26593	25407.96	5	-51	25	-1295805.77
## 6	June	2019	30000	111.01201	27024.10	6	-49	36	-1324181.02
## 7	July	2020	32000	117.90435	27140.65	7	-47	49	-1275610.32
## 8	August	2021	31000	113.33957	27351.44	8	-45	64	-1230814.59
## 9	September	2022	29000	105.61012	27459.49	9	-43	81	-1180758.06
## 10	October	2023	27000	98.21944	27489.47	10	-41	100	-1127068.08
## 11	November	2019	25000	91.28047	27388.12	11	-39	121	-1068136.53
## 12	December	2020	23000	83.92073	27406.82	12	-37	144	-1014052.25
## 13	January	2021	22000	84.61872	25998.98	13	-35	169	-909964.16
## 14	February	2022	24000	90.76591	26441.65	14	-33	196	-872574.30
## 15	March	2023	26000	95.97674	27089.90	15	-31	225	-839786.83
## 16	April	2019	28000	101.08602	27699.18	16	-29	256	-803276.22
## 17	May	2020	30000	106.26593	28231.06	17	-27	289	-762238.69
## 18	June	2021	32000	111.01201	28825.71	18	-25	324	-720642.73
## 19	July	2022	34000	117.90435	28836.94	19	-23	361	-663249.51
## 20	August	2023	33000	113.33957	29116.04	20	-21	400	-611436.93
## 21	September	2019	31000	105.61012	29353.25	21	-19	441	-557711.71
## 22	October	2020	29000	98.21944	29525.72	22	-17	484	-501937.28
## 23	November	2021	27000	91.28047	29579.17	23	-15	529	-443687.48
## 24	December	2022	25000	83.92073	29790.02	24	-13	576	-387270.25
## 25	January	2023	24500	84.61872	28953.41	25	-11	625	-318487.46
## 26	February	2019	27000	90.76591	29746.85	26	-9	676	-267721.66
## 27	March	2020	29000	95.97674	30215.66	27	-7	729	-211509.59
## 28	April	2021	31000	101.08602	30666.95	28	-5	784	-153334.75
## 29	May	2022	33000	106.26593	31054.17	29	-3	841	-93162.51
## 30	June	2023	35000	111.01201	31528.12	30	-1	900	-31528.12
## 31	July	2019	37000	117.90435	31381.37	31	1	961	31381.37
## 32	August	2020	36000	113.33957	31762.96	32	3	1024	95288.87
## 33	September	2021	34000	105.61012	32193.88	33	5	1089	160969.42
## 34	October	2022	32000	98.21944	32580.11	34	7	1156	228060.75
## 35	November	2023	30000	91.28047	32865.74	35	9	1225	295791.65
## 36	December	2019	28000	83.92073	33364.82	36	11	1296	367013.04
## 37	January	2020	30000	84.61872	35453.15	37	13	1369	460890.94
## 38	February	2021	32000	90.76591	35255.53	38	15	1444	528832.91
## 39	March	2022	34000	95.97674	35425.25	39	17	1521	602229.27
## 40	April	2023	36000	101.08602	35613.23	40	19	1600	676651.40
## 41	May	2019	38000	106.26593	35759.35	41	21	1681	750946.26
## 42	June	2020	40000	111.01201	36032.14	42	23	1764	828739.14
## 43	July	2021	42000	117.90435	35622.10	43	25	1849	890552.42
## 44	August	2022	41000	113.33957	36174.48	44	27	1936	976710.94
## 45	September	2023	39000	105.61012	36928.28	45	29	2025	1070920.10
## 46	October	2019	37000	98.21944	37670.75	46	31	2116	1167793.21
## 47	November	2020	35000	91.28047	38343.36	47	33	2209	1265330.96
## 48	December	2021	33000	83.92073	39322.83	48	35	2304	1376298.88
## 49	January	2022	35000	84.61872	41362.01	49	37	2401	1530394.27
## 50	February	2023	37000	90.76591	40764.20	50	39	2500	1589803.93
## 51	March	2019	39000	95.97674	40634.85	51	41	2601	1666028.72
## 52	April	2020	41000	101.08602	40559.51	52	43	2704	1744059.09

##	53	May	2021	43000	106.26593	40464.52	53	45	2809	1820903.54
##	54	June	2022	38000	111.01201	34230.53	54	47	2916	1608834.90
##	55	July	2023	42000	117.90435	35622.10	55	49	3025	1745482.74
##	56	August	2019	40000	113.33957	35292.17	56	51	3136	1799900.91
##	57	September	2020	37000	105.61012	35034.52	57	53	3249	1856829.64
##	58	October	2021	34000	98.21944	34616.36	58	55	3364	1903900.01
##	59	November	2022	32000	91.28047	35056.79	59	57	3481	1998236.95
##	60	December	2023	30000	83.92073	35748.02	60	59	3600	2109133.35
##		x_sqrd	trend							
##	1	3481	32685.70	70.50346						
##	2	3249	32811.57	70.51305						
##	3	3025	32936.38	72.75888						
##	4	2809	33060.13	74.80737						
##	5	2601	33182.81	76.56962						
##	6	2401	33304.44	81.14264						
##	7	2209	33425.00	81.19863						
##	8	2025	33544.51	81.53774						
##	9	1849	33662.95	81.57184						
##	10	1681	33780.33	81.37713						
##	11	1521	33896.65	80.79888						
##	12	1369	34011.91	80.58006						
##	13	1225	34126.11	76.18500						
##	14	1089	34239.24	77.22614						
##	15	961	34351.32	78.86131						
##	16	841	34462.33	80.37524						
##	17	729	34572.28	81.65808						
##	18	625	34681.18	83.11630						
##	19	529	34789.01	82.89095						
##	20	441	34895.77	83.43716						
##	21	361	35001.48	83.86287						
##	22	289	35106.13	84.10418						
##	23	225	35209.71	84.00854						
##	24	169	35312.24	84.36175						
##	25	121	35413.70	81.75764						
##	26	81	35514.10	83.76068						
##	27	49	35613.44	84.84341						
##	28	25	35711.72	85.87363						
##	29	9	35808.94	86.72184						
##	30	1	35905.09	87.80960						
##	31	1	36000.19	87.17002						
##	32	9	36094.22	88.00012						
##	33	25	36187.19	88.96485						
##	34	49	36279.11	89.80405						
##	35	81	36369.96	90.36508						
##	36	121	36459.74	91.51140						
##	37	169	36548.47	97.00309						
##	38	225	36636.14	96.23156						
##	39	289	36722.74	96.46679						
##	40	361	36808.29	96.75329						
##	41	441	36892.77	96.92779						
##	42	529	36976.19	97.44685						
##	43	625	37058.55	96.12382						
##	44	729	37139.85	97.40071						
##	45	841	37220.09	99.21599						
##	46	961	37299.27	100.99595						
##	47	1089	37377.38	102.58440						
##	48	1225	37454.44	104.98843						
##	49	1369	37530.43	110.20926						
##	50	1521	37605.36	108.39998						
##	51	1681	37679.23	107.84415						

```
## 52 1849 37752.04 107.43661
## 53 2025 37823.79 106.98168
## 54 2209 37894.48 90.33119
## 55 2401 37964.10 93.83100
## 56 2601 38032.67 92.79438
## 57 2809 38100.17 91.95372
## 58 3025 38166.61 90.69803
## 59 3249 38231.99 91.69491
## 60 3481 38296.31 93.34587
```

Quarters

```
quarter_smoothed_data$cyclic = quarter_smoothed_data$deseason/ quarter_smoothed_data$trend * 10
0
quarter_smoothed_data
```

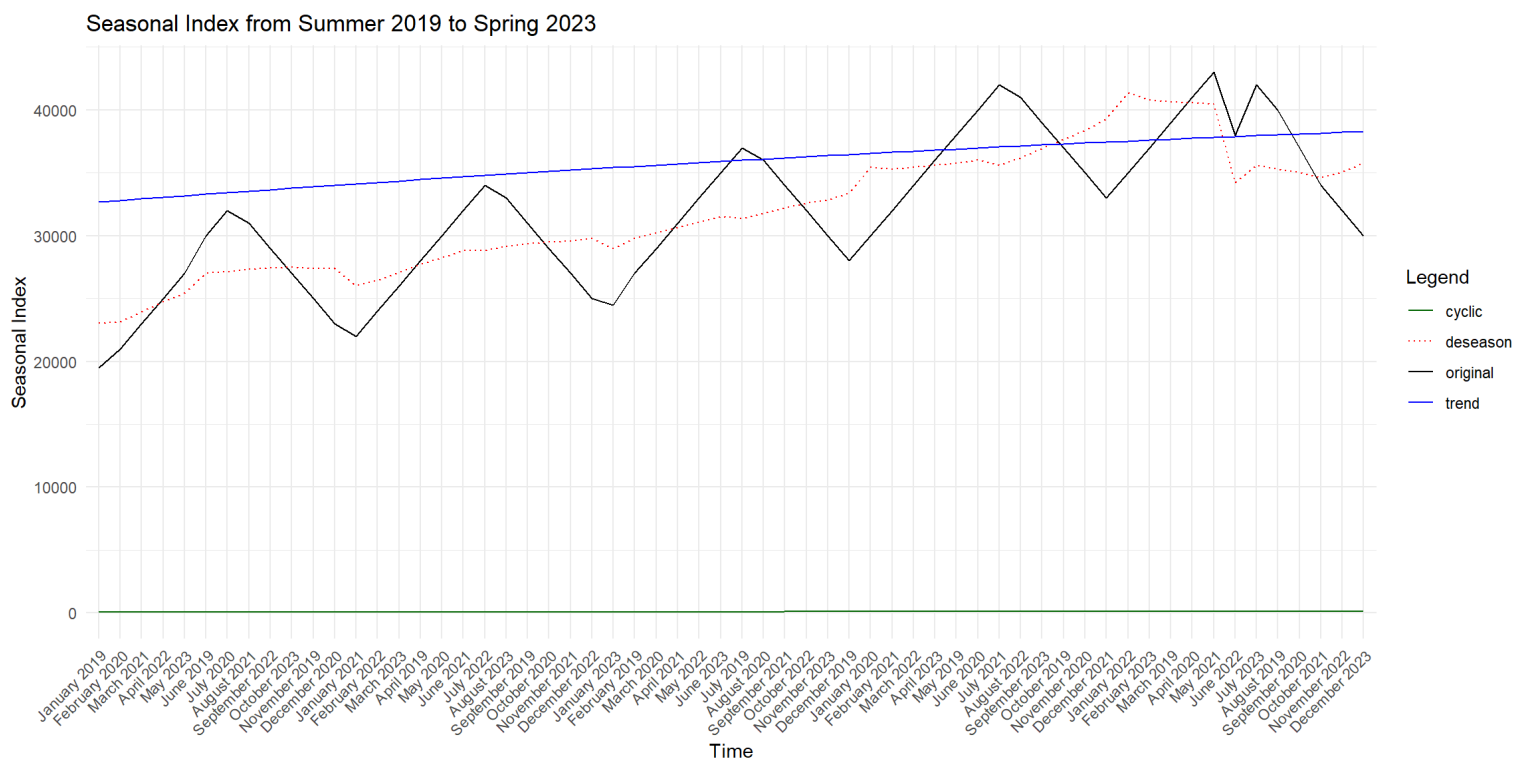
```
##      quarter year adj_seas_ind tourist deseasoned t x log_deseason XY
## 1 Summer 2019 88.26648 63500 71941.24 1 -19 11.18360 -1366883.5
## 2 Autumn 2019 100.14883 75000 74888.54 2 -17 11.22376 -1273105.2
## 3 Winter 2019 113.40212 93000 82009.05 3 -15 11.31458 -1230135.7
## 4 Spring 2019 98.18256 81000 82499.37 4 -13 11.32055 -1072491.9
## 5 Autumn 2020 100.14883 71000 70894.49 5 -11 11.16895 -779839.4
## 6 Winter 2020 113.40212 84000 74072.69 6 -9 11.21280 -666654.2
## 7 Spring 2020 98.18256 99000 100832.57 7 -7 11.52122 -705828.0
## 8 Summer 2020 88.26648 87000 98565.16 8 -5 11.49847 -492825.8
## 9 Winter 2021 113.40212 79500 70104.51 9 -3 11.15774 -210313.5
## 10 Spring 2021 98.18256 93000 94721.50 10 -1 11.45870 -94721.5
## 11 Summer 2021 88.26648 108000 122356.75 11 1 11.71470 122356.8
## 12 Autumn 2021 100.14883 96000 95857.34 12 3 11.47062 287572.0
## 13 Spring 2022 98.18256 95000 96758.52 13 5 11.47997 483792.6
## 14 Summer 2022 88.26648 108000 122356.75 14 7 11.71470 856497.3
## 15 Autumn 2022 100.14883 123000 122817.21 15 9 11.71845 1105354.9
## 16 Winter 2022 113.40212 111000 97881.76 16 11 11.49152 1076699.4
## 17 Summer 2023 88.26648 102000 115559.15 17 13 11.65754 1502269.0
## 18 Autumn 2023 100.14883 123000 122817.21 18 15 11.71845 1842258.2
## 19 Winter 2023 113.40212 120000 105818.12 19 17 11.56948 1798908.1
## 20 Spring 2023 98.18256 103000 104906.61 20 19 11.56083 1993225.6
##      x_sqrd t_sqrd trend cyclic
## 1 361 1 94640.56 76.01523
## 2 289 4 94640.57 79.12943
## 3 225 9 94640.59 86.65315
## 4 169 16 94640.60 87.17123
## 5 121 25 94640.61 74.90916
## 6 81 36 94640.63 78.26732
## 7 49 49 94640.64 106.54257
## 8 25 64 94640.65 104.14674
## 9 9 81 94640.67 74.07440
## 10 1 100 94640.68 100.08540
## 11 1 121 94640.70 129.28555
## 12 9 144 94640.71 101.28552
## 13 25 169 94640.73 102.23772
## 14 49 196 94640.74 129.28549
## 15 81 225 94640.76 129.77201
## 16 121 256 94640.77 103.42452
## 17 169 289 94640.79 122.10290
## 18 225 324 94640.81 129.77194
## 19 289 361 94640.82 111.81023
## 20 361 400 94640.84 110.84709
```

5. Generate graphs of the data to illustrate the seasonal, trend, and cyclic components in the number of tourists visiting Cape Town.

Monthly

```
months = c(
  "January", "February", "March", "April", "May", "June",
  "July", "August", "September", "October", "November", "December"
)

monthly_smoothed_data$month = factor(monthly_smoothed_data$month, levels = months)
monthly_smoothed_data$season_year = paste(monthly_smoothed_data$month, monthly_smoothed_data$year)
monthly_smoothed_data$season_year = factor(monthly_smoothed_data$season_year, levels = unique(monthly_smoothed_data$season_year))
#
#
ggplot(monthly_smoothed_data, aes(x = season_year)) +
  geom_line(aes(y = tourists, color = "original"), group = 1) +
  # geom_line(aes(y = adj_seas_ind, color = "seasonal"), group = 1) +
  geom_line(aes(y = deseason, color = "deseason"), group = 1, linetype = "dotted") +
  geom_line(aes(y = trend, color = "trend"), group = 1) +
  geom_line(aes(y = cyclic, color = "cyclic"), group = 1) +
  labs(title = "Seasonal Index from Summer 2019 to Spring 2023",
       x = "Time",
       y = "Seasonal Index") +
  theme_minimal() +
  scale_color_manual(name = "Legend", values = c("original" = "black", "trend" = "blue", "cyclic" = "darkgreen", "deseason" = "red")) +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1))
```



Using the monthly data,

1. There is an upward trend in the visitors to Capetown

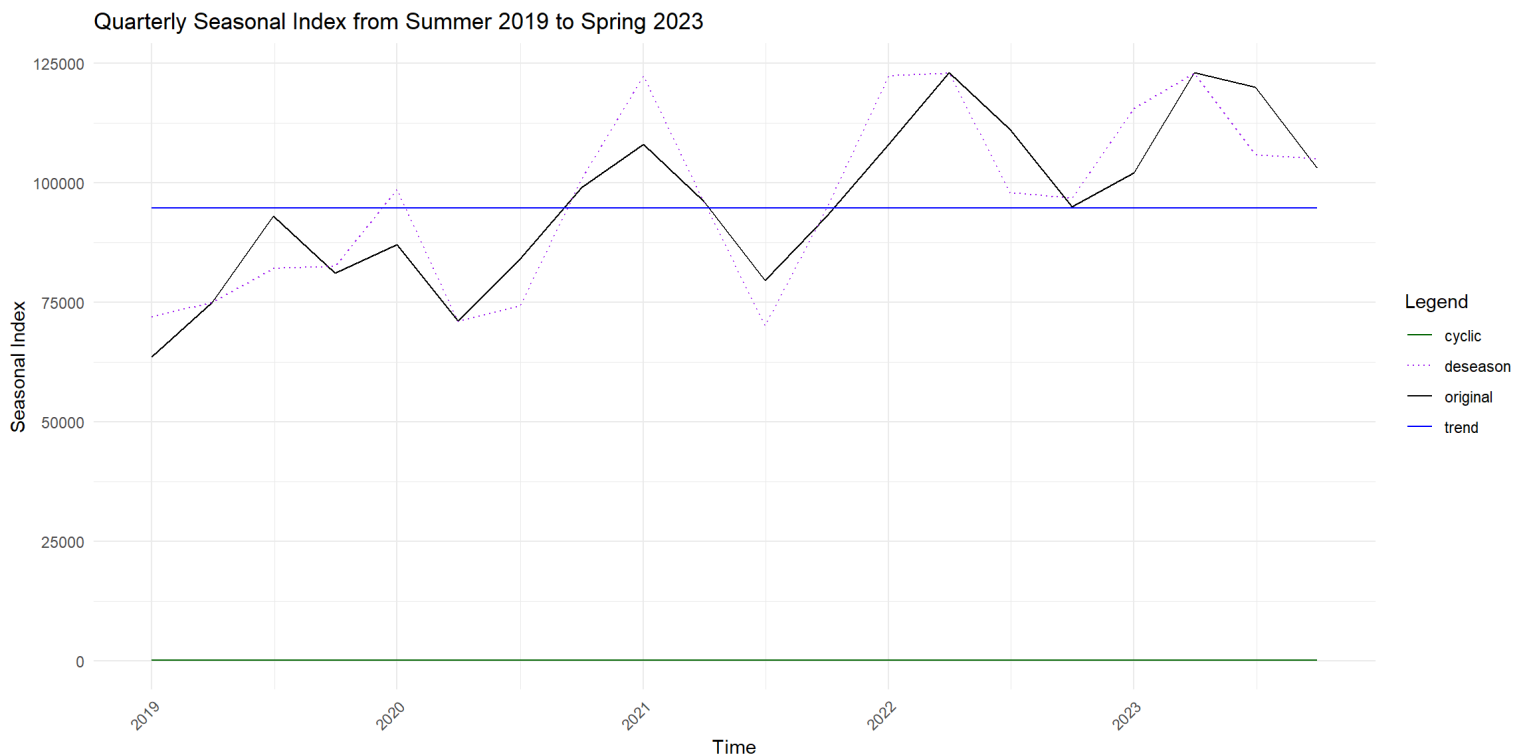
2. There does not seem to be a cycle where visitors stop or increase when visiting cape town
3. There is a very low rise in visitors to Capetown up to 2021 where there seems to be a spike and then a drop after may 2021

Quarter

```
quarter_smoothed_data$date = as.Date(paste(quarter_smoothed_data$year, as.numeric(quarter_smoothed_data$quarter) * 3 - 2, "1", sep = "-"), format = "%Y-%m-%d")

quarter_smoothed_data$season_year = paste(quarter_smoothed_data$quarter, quarter_smoothed_data$year)

ggplot(quarter_smoothed_data, aes(x = date)) +
  geom_line(aes(y = tourist, color = "original"), group = 1) +
  geom_line(aes(y = deseasoned, color = "deseason"), group = 1, linetype = "dotted") +
  geom_line(aes(y = trend, color = "trend"), group = 1) +
  geom_line(aes(y = cyclic, color = "cyclic"), group = 1) +
  labs(title = "Quarterly Seasonal Index from Summer 2019 to Spring 2023",
       x = "Time",
       y = "Seasonal Index") +
  theme_minimal() +
  scale_color_manual(name = "Legend", values = c("original" = "black", "trend" = "blue", "cyclic" = "darkgreen", "deseason" = "purple")) +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1))
```



The quarter trend

1. There seems to be no trend when viewed across quarters
2. There are peaks only during summer and then the visitation drops.