

Forecasting Inflation Rates



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Seasonal Models



Seasonality: A recurring pattern over a fixed time interval

- Frequency can be of different length
- Monthly data = Frequency of 12

Dataset: Monthly US inflation rates

Modeling seasonal time series data

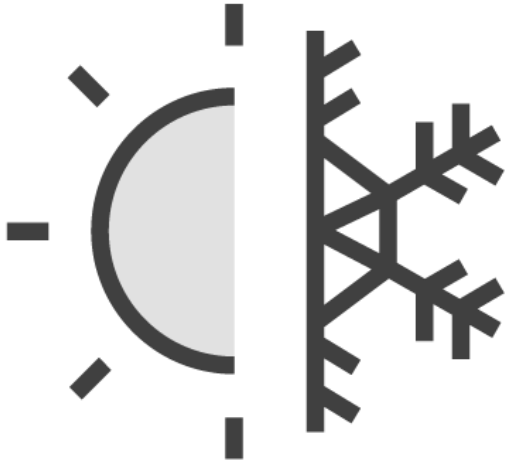
Standard models:

- Seasonal decomposition
- Seasonal ARIMA
- Holt-Winters exponential smoothing

Visualizing seasonal data

Seasonality in Time Series





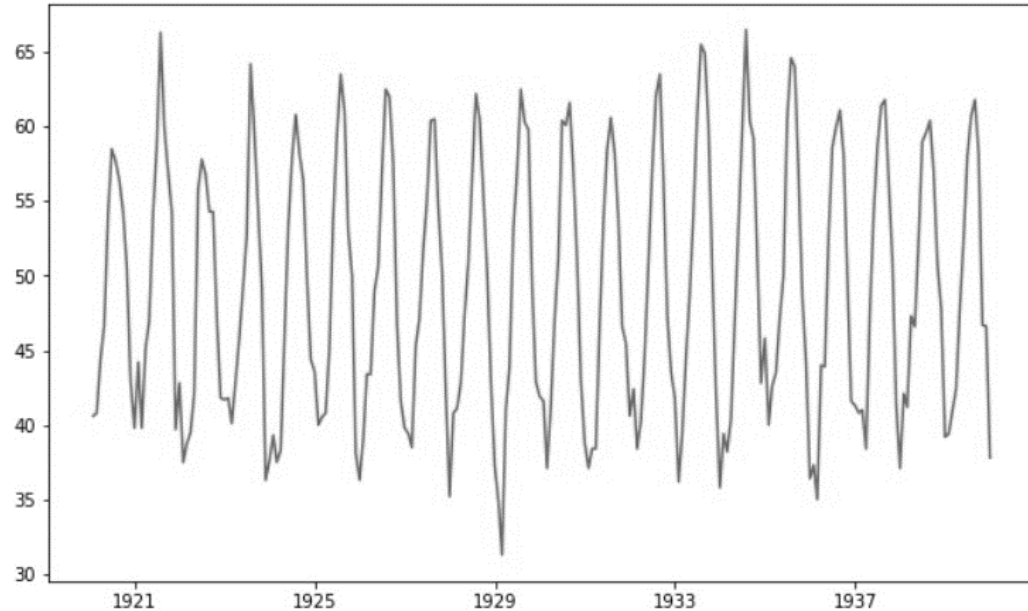
Seasonal time series

Adjusted analytical approach

Frequency to frame the recurring pattern

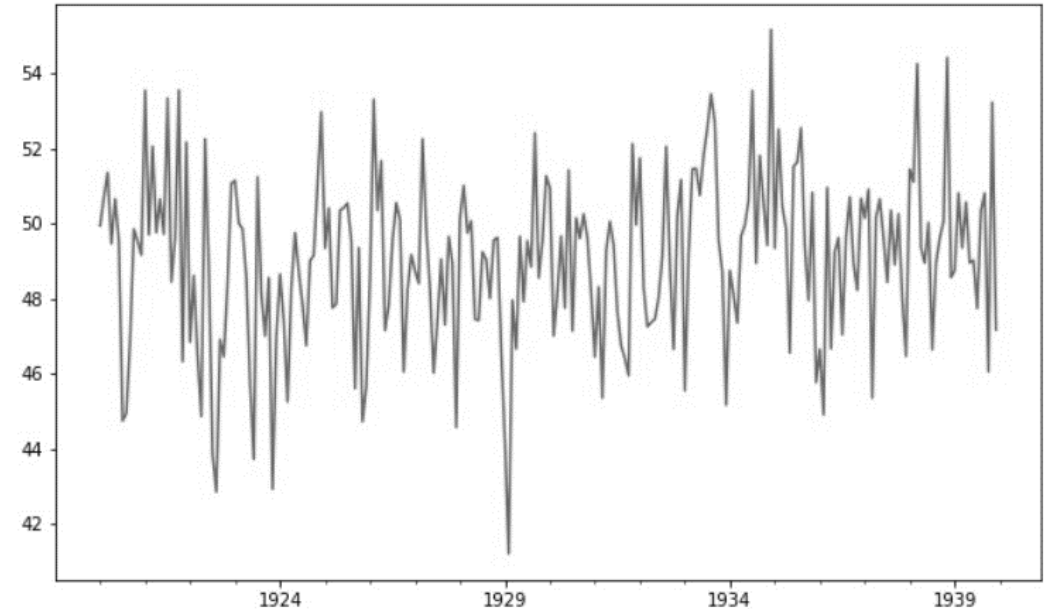
- Function: `ts(frequency =)`

Temperature Measurements



Time Series with Seasonality

Recurring pattern over a given time interval



Time Series without Seasonality

The recurring pattern disappears when seasonality is extracted



Multiple Seasonality



Daily Recurring Patterns

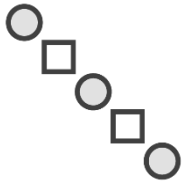
More orders placed in the evening
than in the morning



Weekly Recurring Patterns

More orders placed in the weekend
than during the week

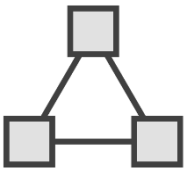
Standard Models for Seasonal Datasets



Seasonal ARIMA (SARIMA)



Holt-Winters exponential smoothing



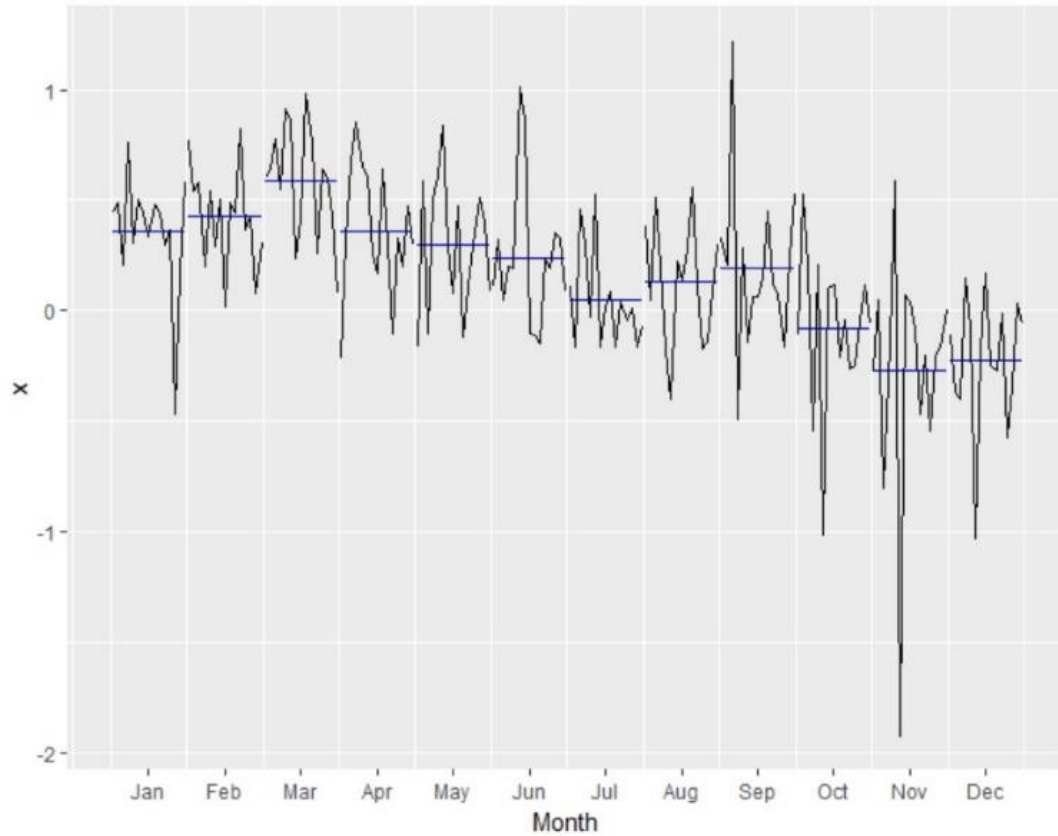
Seasonal decomposition: Trend, seasonality, and residuals



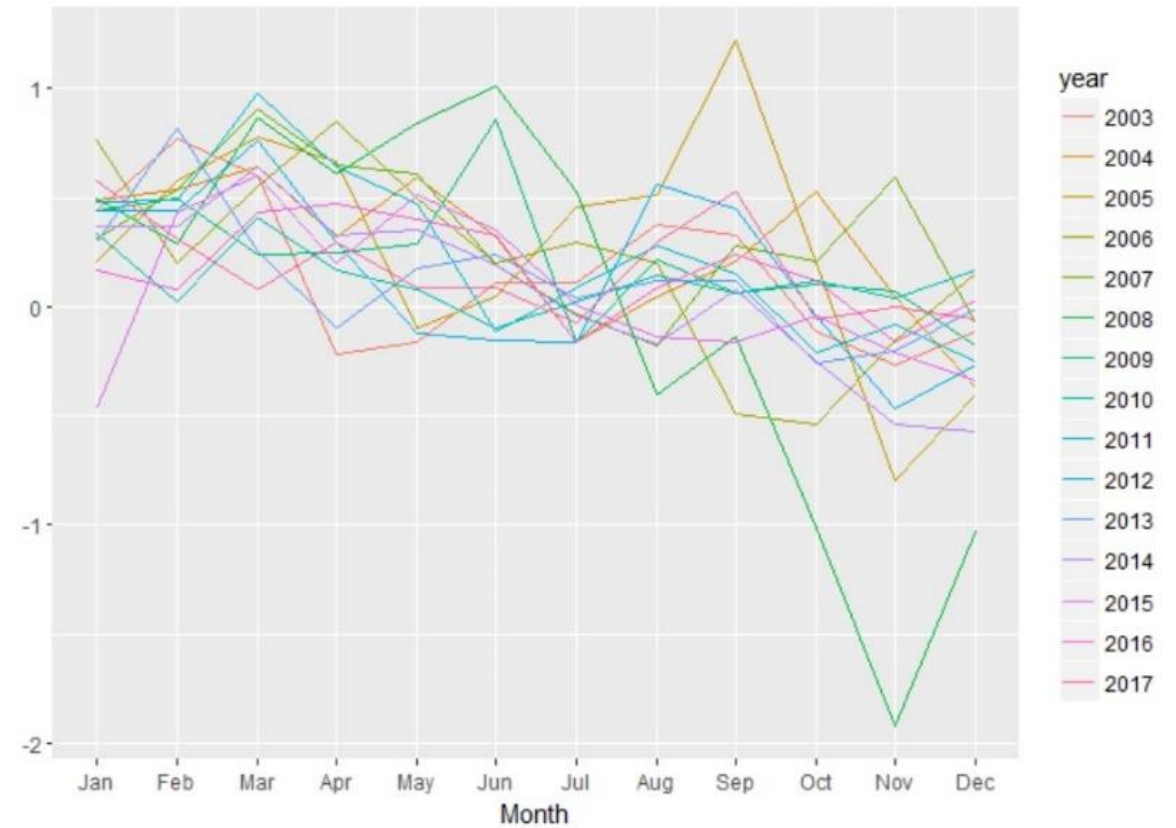
Visualizing time series data
helps to identify patterns
like trend or seasonality



Visualizing Seasonal Time Series



Month plot



Season plot



The US Inflation Dataset





Inflation rates

A measure of change in purchasing power

Affects investment opportunities

- Stocks, property, precious metals, oil

The era of cheap money

- Currency depreciation



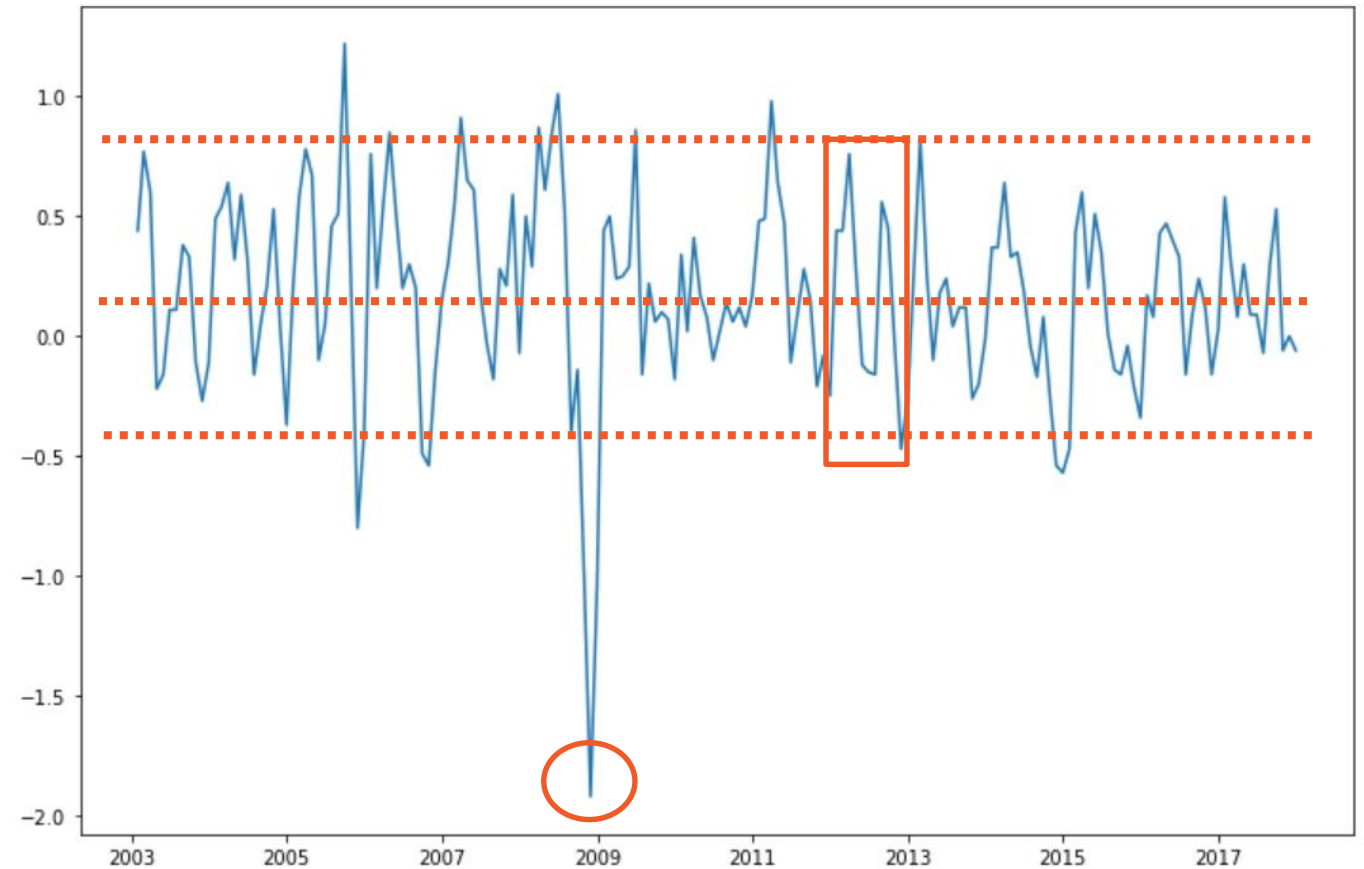
Monthly US inflation rates (2003-2017)

Source: statbureau.org

Month-on-month inflation rate

- More intuitive than the year-on-year change
- The difference between two consecutive months
- Monthly rates can be negative

No trend
Financial crash in 2008
Seasonal dataset
12 observations/cycle
Negative values
Constant variance



Importing the Data into R





Pasting the data into R

Avoid row IDs and headers

- Time stamp will be generated in R

Chronologically ordered vector

Pre-format the data in Excel

Tools and functions for time series analysis require the data to be in 'ts' format




```
mydata = scan()  
ts(mydata, start = c(2003, 3), frequency = 12)
```

Specifying an Offset in the Timestamp

Use the 'start' argument with two integers

- Start year
- Start month



Seasonal Decomposition



Seasonal Decomposition

Dividing the data into trend, seasonality, and remainder

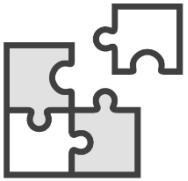
Additive and multiplicative methods

Simple, easy to use approach

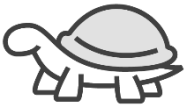
Possible drawbacks



Drawbacks of Seasonal Decomposition



First observations are NA



Slow to catch changes



Constant seasonal component

Alternative Methods

X 11

SEATS

STL

**Model values for
all observations**

**Adjusted seasonal
component**



STL Decomposition

Seasonal and trend decomposition with loess

Robust against outliers

Additive model is preferred

Seasonal and trend cycles may adjust

Argument `s.window`

- Number of required seasonal cycles
- $x \geq 7; x \nmid 2$



Forecasting with STL Decomposition

Feeding an 'STL' object
into the `forecast()`
function

Feeding a 'ts' object into
the `stlf()` function



Seasonal ARIMA Model



ARIMA Parameter Selection

Manual Method

Parameter identification via differencing and data visualization (ACF, PACF)

Automated Method

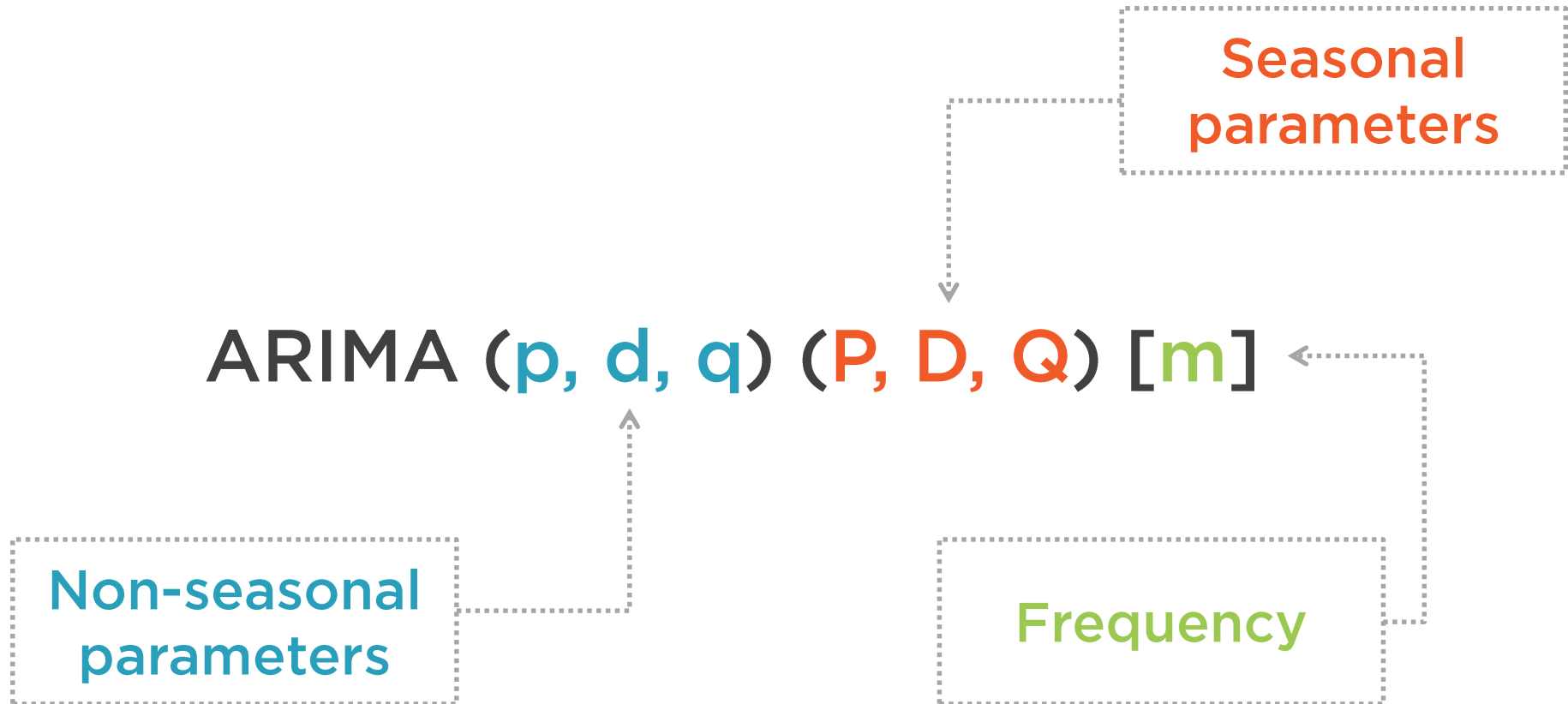
R estimates the parameters automatically by using the `auto.arima()` function



Seasonal ARIMA models
have two sets of
parameters



Seasonal ARIMA Model Parameters



Only models of the same class can be compared with the information criterion



Comparison of Models Improves the Analysis

Seasonal
ARIMA model

Exponential
smoothing
model

ETS model



Exponential Smoothing Model



Exponential Smoothing

Two methods with the 'forecast' library

- Function: `ets()`
- Function: `hw()` – Holt-Winters exponential smoothing

Comparing the model and forecast to previous models

Selects a seasonal model automatically



Month Plot

Extracts patterns by plotting the seasons (months, days) of a cycle (years, weeks, or other given frequency) in chronological order.

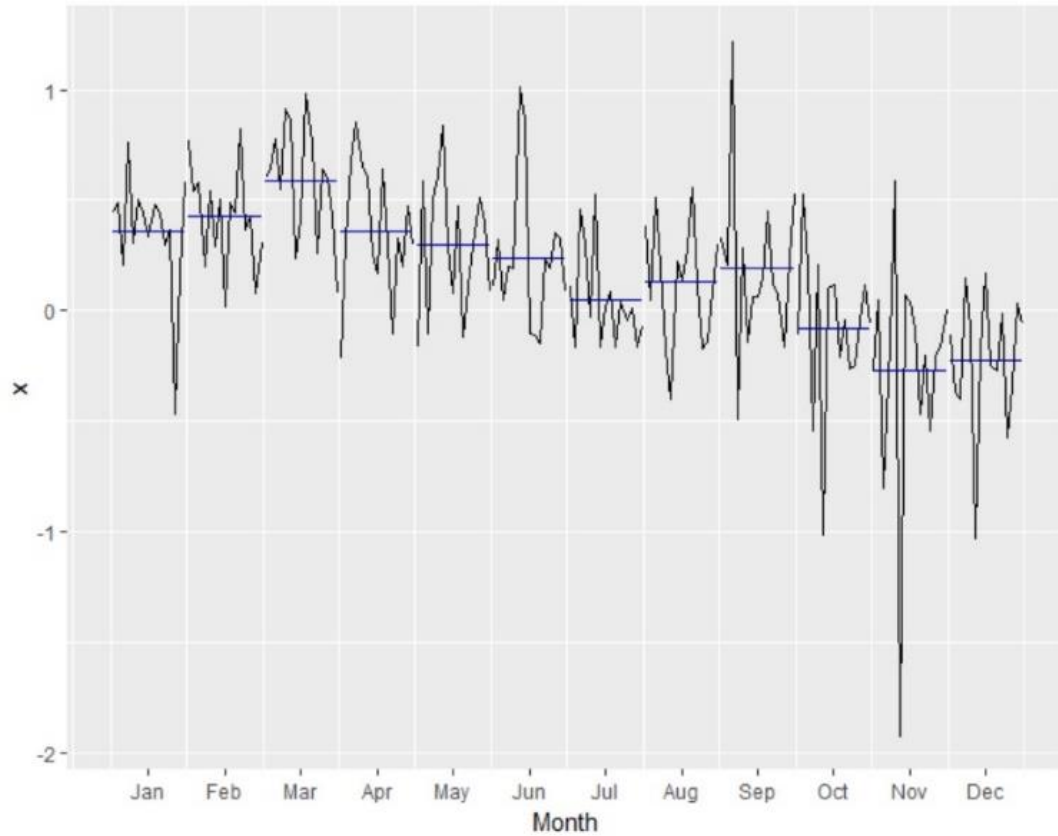


Season Plot

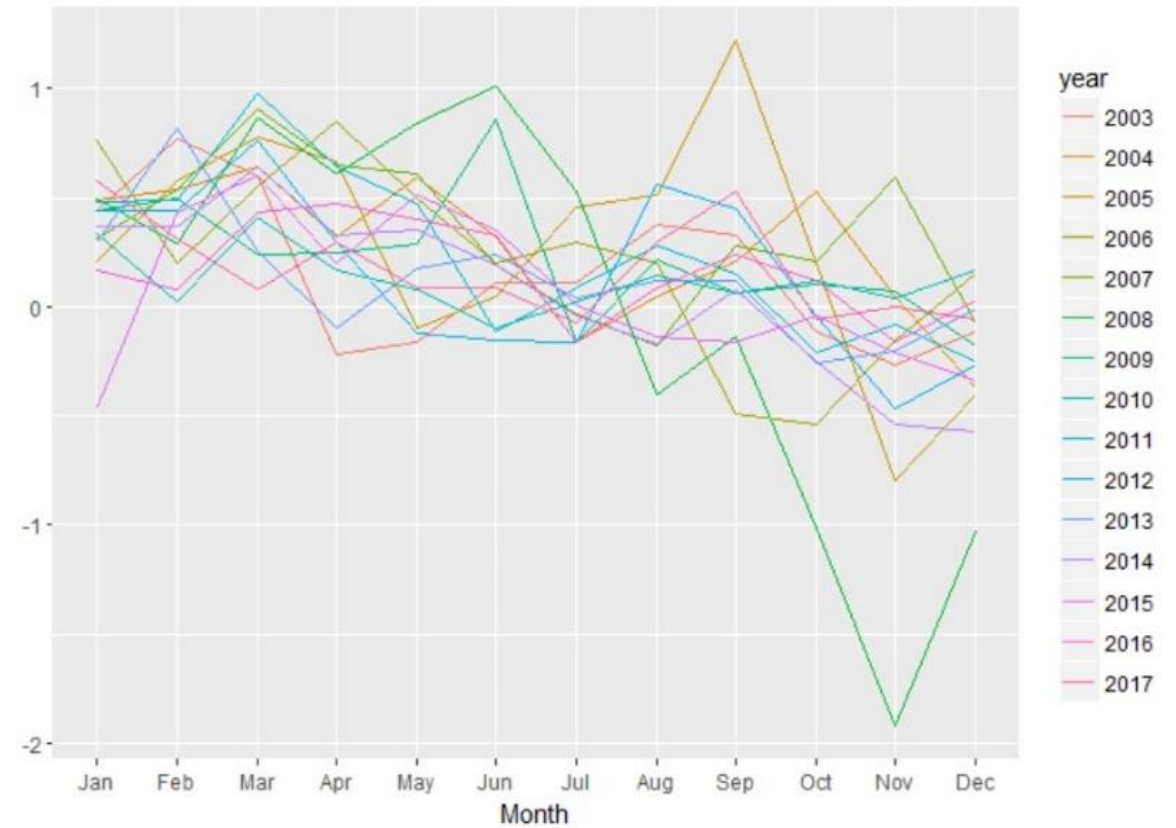
Extracts and emphasizes patterns by plotting seasonal cycles (years, weeks, or other given frequency) over one another.



Visualizing Seasonal Time Series



Month plot



Season plot



Seasonal Models



Working with a seasonal time series

- Identifying and capturing recurring patterns
- The frequency influences the availability of models

Getting a first impression with seasonal decomposition

- Functions: `decompose()`, `stl()`

Seasonal ARIMA model (SARIMA)

- Function: `auto.arima()`

Holt-Winters exponential smoothing

- Functions: `ets()`, `hw()`