

# ARIMA R/Quarto Pipeline

## AUTHOR

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## Load time series

```
data <- read.csv(file.path(getwd(), "../data", "time_series.csv"))
data$pickup_date <- as.Date(data$pickup_date)
data <- data[order(data$pickup_date), ]

h <- 14          # 14-day forecast (same period as LSTM for comparison)
VAL_DAYS <- 30    # match LSTM: 30 validation + 14 test held out

# Training series: same as LSTM (first 322 days; then 30 validation + 14 test)
n_train <- nrow(data) - VAL_DAYS - h
ts_data_train <- ts(data$avg_duration_min[1:n_train], frequency = 366, start = c(2024, 1))
```

## Model Selection

```
library(forecast)
```

Registered S3 method overwritten by 'quantmod':

```
method      from
as.zoo.data.frame zoo
```

```
auto_fit <- auto.arima(ts_data_train)
auto_fit
```

Series: ts\_data\_train  
ARIMA(1,1,4)

Coefficients:

	ar1	ma1	ma2	ma3	ma4
0.5180	-0.9430	0.0031	-0.2887	0.3019	
s.e.	0.1747	0.1699	0.1054	0.0784	0.0584

sigma^2 = 0.852: log likelihood = -428  
AIC=868.01 AICc=868.27 BIC=890.63

## 14-Day Forecast

```
# Forecast 44 steps (validation + test) so last 14 match LSTM test period
forecast_result <- forecast(auto_fit, h = VAL_DAYS + h)
```

## Table of Forecasted Values

```

# Same 14-day period as LSTM (last 14 days of 2024) for fair comparison
forecast_full <- as.data.frame(forecast_result)
# Use last 14 of the 44-step forecast (steps 31:44 = LSTM test period)
forecast_summary <- forecast_full[(VAL_DAYS + 1):(VAL_DAYS + h), ]
forecast_dates <- data$pickup_date[(nrow(data) - h + 1):nrow(data)]

# Save forecast to CSV for comparison with LSTM

formatted_forecast <- cbind(Date = forecast_dates, forecast_summary)

formatted_forecast <- within(formatted_forecast, {
  `Point Forecast` <- round(`Point Forecast`, 2)
  `Lo 80` <- round(`Lo 80`, 2)
  `Hi 80` <- round(`Hi 80`, 2)
  `Lo 95` <- round(`Lo 95`, 2)
  `Hi 95` <- round(`Hi 95`, 2)
})

arima_forecast_df <- data.frame(
  date = forecast_dates,
  actual = data$avg_duration_min[(nrow(data) - h + 1):nrow(data)],
  forecast = formatted_forecast$`Point Forecast`
)

print(formatted_forecast)

```

	Date	Point Forecast	Lo 80	Hi 80	Lo 95	Hi 95
2024.9617	2024-12-18	20.71	19.02	22.40	18.13	23.29
2024.9645	2024-12-19	20.71	19.01	22.41	18.12	23.31
2024.9672	2024-12-20	20.71	19.00	22.42	18.10	23.32
2024.9699	2024-12-21	20.71	18.99	22.43	18.09	23.33
2024.9727	2024-12-22	20.71	18.99	22.44	18.07	23.35
2024.9754	2024-12-23	20.71	18.98	22.45	18.06	23.36
2024.9781	2024-12-24	20.71	18.97	22.45	18.04	23.38
2024.9809	2024-12-25	20.71	18.96	22.46	18.03	23.39
2024.9836	2024-12-26	20.71	18.95	22.47	18.02	23.41
2024.9863	2024-12-27	20.71	18.94	22.48	18.00	23.42
2024.9891	2024-12-28	20.71	18.93	22.49	17.99	23.43
2024.9918	2024-12-29	20.71	18.92	22.50	17.97	23.45
2024.9945	2024-12-30	20.71	18.91	22.51	17.96	23.46
2024.9973	2024-12-31	20.71	18.90	22.52	17.95	23.47

```
write.csv(arima_forecast_df, file.path(getwd(), "../data", "arima_forecast_14day.csv"), row.names
```

## Evaluation: sMAPE and MASE

```
library(Metrics)
```

Attaching package: 'Metrics'

The following object is masked from 'package:forecast':

accuracy

```
library(yardstick)
```

Attaching package: 'yardstick'

The following objects are masked from 'package:Metrics':

accuracy, mae, mape, mase, precision, recall, rmse, smape

The following object is masked from 'package:forecast':

accuracy

```
train_vals <- data$avg_duration_min[1:n_train]
mae_train <- mean(abs(diff(train_vals)))

# Metrics::smape returns proportion; multiply by 100 for percentage
arima_smape <- Metrics::smape(arima_forecast_df$actual, arima_forecast_df$forecast) * 100

arima_mase <- yardstick::mase_vec(
  truth = arima_forecast_df$actual,
  estimate = arima_forecast_df$forecast,
  m = 1,
  mae_train = mae_train
)

cat("ARIMA sMAPE (%):", round(arima_smape, 4), "\n")
```

ARIMA sMAPE (%): 7.5833

```
cat("ARIMA MASE:", round(arima_mase, 4), "\n")
```

ARIMA MASE: 1.9344