Aula6_2_ThetaR

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1 Método Theta Otimizado em R

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```
[1]: library(forecTheta)
    y1 = 2+ 0.15*(1:20) + rnorm(20)
    y2 = y1[20]+ 0.3*(1:30) + rnorm(30)
    y = as.ts(c(y1,y2))

    v

    out <- dotm(y, h=10)
    summary(out)
    plot(out)</pre>
```

```
Loading required package: parallel

Loading required package: forecast

Registered S3 method overwritten by 'quantmod':
  method from
  as.zoo.data.frame zoo

Loading required package: tseries
```

A Time Series:

 1.
 2.1925462767189
 2.
 2.24037284744659
 3.
 3.13294553972621
 4.
 2.14867192195926

 5.
 2.12590224757276
 6.
 2.1329431628575
 7.
 3.7560848230549
 8.
 3.5675155142891
 9.
 4.34754096292323

 10.
 5.52585879271309
 11.
 5.73740771238845
 12.
 3.92857724730147
 13.
 3.47409015106147

 14.
 1.91135318218771
 15.
 3.82344322112615
 16.
 5.1716198772847
 17.
 4.53759749288281

```
      18.
      3.06704445938449
      19.
      4.28909782072505
      20.
      5.33100573540846
      21.
      6.21471900854439

      22.
      4.63929129564006
      23.
      6.74755609097186
      24.
      6.02573557300975
      25.
      6.18236149501046

      26.
      6.46030307668413
      27.
      7.75730465998751
      28.
      7.91973238328393
      29.
      9.55224232743671

      30.
      5.06090125882115
      31.
      8.43384669338718
      32.
      10.1236616889868
      33.
      9.08068342532007

      34.
      9.94940700019593
      35.
      9.44683049418135
      36.
      8.54311217723983
      37.
      8.9543649162828

      38.
      10.6253227754431
      39.
      11.8089367470311
      40.
      9.66497491059636
      41.
      12.1121444729462

      42.
      11.8815057471994
      43.
      12.1851359163766
      44.
      12.1262058941694
      45.
      10.7672587970467

      46.
      13.8129769558587
      47.
      12.6189072079104
      48.
      13.3481750694266
      49.
      13.2409326131082

      50.
      14.6433363105498
```

Forecast method: Dynamic Optimised Theta Model

Seasonal decomposition: none

Optimisation method: Nelder-Mead

Estimative of parameters:

MLE

ell0 0.17 alpha 0.24 theta 110316.61

Forecasting points and prediction intervals

Time Series:

Start = 51

End = 60

Frequency = 1

Mean Lo 80 Hi 80 Lo 90 Hi 90 Lo 95 51 14.06643 12.35617 15.41245 11.74572 15.74843 11.42562 16.21823 52 14.31655 12.51134 16.00034 12.11546 16.25170 11.94702 16.76355 53 14.56741 13.06137 16.14541 12.40562 16.64547 12.16802 16.78992 54 14.81894 13.02847 16.50388 12.50498 16.95307 12.01722 17.39297 55 15.07109 13.44274 16.82243 12.67314 17.34651 12.18506 17.91512 56 15.32378 13.64155 16.93891 13.07963 17.41700 12.69981 17.76817 57 15.57699 13.93116 17.24533 13.63664 17.59792 13.16302 17.88392 58 15.83065 14.10912 17.94543 13.33760 18.45114 13.15164 18.78080 59 16.08474 14.33103 17.76950 13.66851 18.47181 13.13999 19.02381 60 16.33921 14.04086 18.20061 13.68516 18.85937 13.16390 19.28557

Information Criterions

Estimative

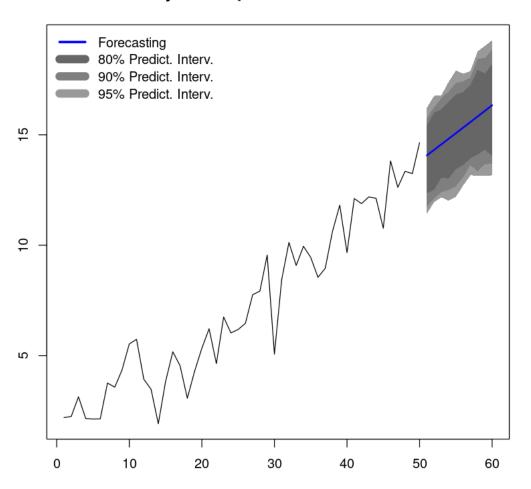
AIC 168.7378

AICc 169.2595

BIC 174.4739

Warning: According with the Shapiro-Wilk test with 97% of confidence, the unseasoned residuals of

Dynamic Optimised Theta Model



```
[2]: out <- dotm(y=as.ts(y[1:40]), h=10)
summary(out)
plot(out)</pre>
```

Forecast method: Dynamic Optimised Theta Model

Seasonal decomposition: none

Optimisation method: Nelder-Mead

Estimative of parameters:

MLE ell0 0.44

```
alpha 0.25
theta 13.27
```

Forecasting points and prediction intervals

Time Series:

Start = 41

End = 50

Frequency = 1

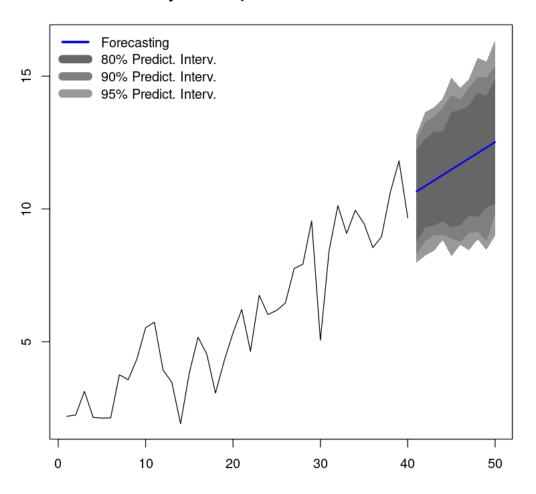
Mean Lo 80 Hi 80 Lo 90 Hi 90 Lo 95 41 10.65918 8.757126 12.23048 8.303427 12.59018 7.983666 12.80294 42 10.86537 9.311339 12.63080 8.794006 13.27398 8.249145 13.65026 43 11.07179 9.379414 12.90583 9.006603 13.46071 8.424764 13.82480 44 11.27838 9.546957 12.91290 9.024927 13.80730 8.829968 14.15865 45 11.48509 9.307918 13.64572 8.891150 14.28752 8.215876 14.94687 46 11.69186 9.391320 13.72511 8.771892 14.12688 8.647202 14.55861 47 11.89866 9.756046 13.89462 9.093988 14.57114 8.445263 14.89014 48 12.10545 9.701846 14.36484 9.146432 14.96141 8.861674 15.69368 49 12.31219 10.048745 14.24255 8.787568 14.95109 8.452578 15.54803 50 12.51886 10.202892 14.88538 9.810667 15.36117 8.998068 16.35526

Information Criterions

Estimative

AIC 140.6879 AICc 141.3546 BIC 145.7546

Dynamic Optimised Theta Model



```
[3]: out2 <- stheta(y=as.ts(y[1:40]), h=10)
summary(out2)
plot(out2)
```

Forecast method: Standard Theta Method (STheta)

Seasonal decomposition: none

Optimisation method: Nelder-Mead

Estimative of parameters:

MLE

ell0^* 2.95

alpha 0.33

Forecasting points and prediction intervals

Time Series:

Start = 41

End = 50

Frequency = 1

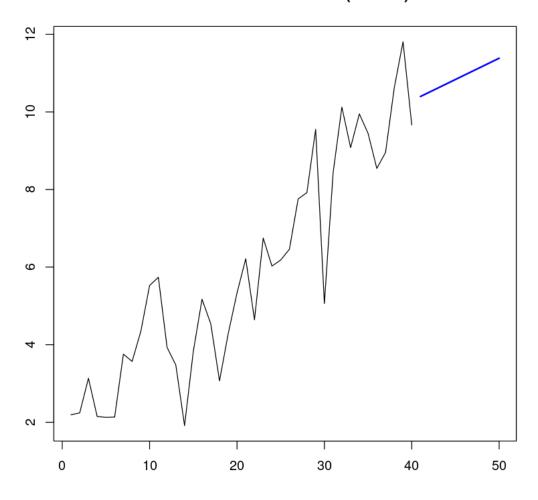
- [1] 10.39814 10.50773 10.61733 10.72692 10.83652 10.94612 11.05571 11.16531
- [9] 11.27490 11.38450

Information Criterions

Estimative

AIC 135.2523 AICc 135.5767 BIC 138.6301

Standard Theta Method (STheta)



```
[4]: # Métricas para comparar as duas previsões
     # Referências
     # https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mean_absolute_percentage_error
     # https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mean_absolute_scaled_error
     ### sMAPE metric
     errorMetric(obs=as.ts(y[41:50]), forec=out$mean, type = "sAPE", statistic = "M")
     errorMetric(obs=as.ts(y[41:50]), forec=out2$mean, type = "sAPE", statistic = "M")
     ### sMdAPE metric
     errorMetric(obs=as.ts(y[41:50]), forec=out$mean, type = "sAPE", statistic = "Md")
     errorMetric(obs=as.ts(y[41:50]), forec=out2$mean, type = "sAPE", statistic =
      →"Md")
     ### MASE metric
     meanDiff1 = mean(abs(diff(as.ts(y[1:40]), lag = 1)))
     errorMetric(obs=as.ts(y[41:50]), forec=out$mean, type = "AE", statistic = "M") / ____
      \rightarrowmeanDiff1
     errorMetric(obs=as.ts(y[41:50]), forec=out2$mean, type = "AE", statistic = "M") /
      → meanDiff1
    10.015161349123
    14.9391941675881
    9.25430659442794
    14.489925101553
    1.07697510207412
    1.57459583840274
```

[]: