ARIMA MODEL

IMPORTED REQUIRED LIBRARIES

install.packages('forecast')

library(forecast)

install.packages('aTSA')

library(aTSA)

IMPORTED UNIVARIENT TIMESERIES DATASET

dt<-read.csv(file.choose())</pre>

head(dt)

CONVERT UNIVARIENT DATASET INTO TIMESERIES DATASET

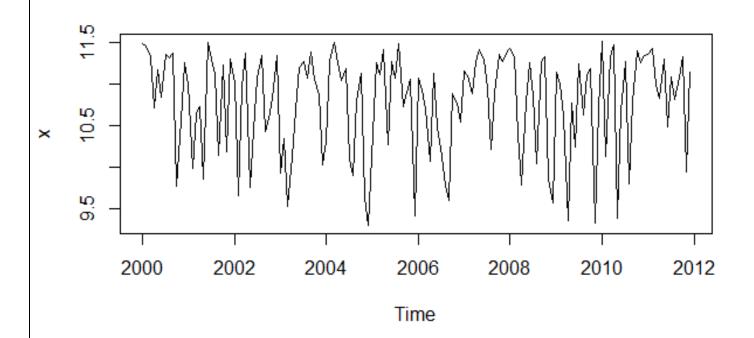
t < -ts(dt, start = 2000/1, frequency = 12)

t

APPLIED LOG TRANSFORMATION

1<-log(t)

plot(1)



STATIONARTY TEST

```
adf.test(1)
Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test
alternative: stationary
Type 1: no drift no trend
      lag
             ADF p.value
[1,]
[2,]
[3,]
[4,]
[5,]
        Ŏ -0.475
                     0.507
        1 - 0.399
                     0.529
                     0.552
        2 - 0.319
        3 -0.224
                     0.579
        4 -0.224
                     0.579
Type 2: with drift no trend
      lag
              ADF p.value
[1,]
[2,]
[3,]
[4,]
[5,]
        0 -10.60
                      0.01
           -9.19
                      0.01
           -6.51
                      0.01
           -5.50
-5.41
                       0.01
        4
                      0.01
Type 3: with drift and trend
      lag
0
              ADF p.value
[1,]
          -10.57
                      0.01
[2,]
[3,]
[4,]
          -9.17
                      0.01
           -6.51
                      0.01
           -5.50
                      0.01
[5,]
           -5.43
                      0.01
Note: in fact, p.value = 0.01 means p.value <= 0.01
#Null hypothesis : data is not stationary.
#Alter hypothesis: data is stationary.
#Data is statitonary as p values is less than 0.05 proceed for arima model
GOT P,D,Q VALUE USING AUTO.ARIMA
auto.arima(1)
Series: 1
ARIMA(0,0,2) with non-zero mean
Coefficients:
                     ma2
          ma1
                               mean
       0.1541
                -0.1286
                           10.7761
       0.0820
                  0.0761
                             0.0498
sigma^2 = 0.346: log likelihood = -126.44 AIC=260.87 AICC=261.16 BIC=272.75
```

BULIDING ARIMA MODEL

a < -arima(1, order = c(0,0,2))

FORECASTED THE SALES FOR NEXT 12 MONTHS

f < -forecast(a, 12)f Point Forecast Lo 80 Hi 80 Lo 95 10.97140 10.225423 11.71738 9.830527 12.11227 Jan 2012 10.70517 9.950391 11.45995 10.77608 10.015231 11.53693 Feb 2012 9.550834 11.85951 9.612462 Mar 2012 11.93970 Apr 2012 10.77608 10.015231 11.53693 9.612462 11.93970 10.77608 10.015231 11.53693 9.612462 11.93970 May 2012 10.77608 10.015231 11.53693 9.612462 11.93970 Jun 2012 10.77608 10.015231 11.53693 9.612462 11.93970 10.77608 10.015231 11.53693 9.612462 11.93970 10.77608 10.015231 11.53693 9.612462 11.93970 Jul 2012 Aug 2012 Sep 2012 Oct 2012 10.77608 10.015231 11.53693 9.612462 11.93970 10.77608 10.015231 11.53693 9.612462 11.93970 10.77608 10.015231 11.53693 9.612462 11.93970 Nov 2012 Dec 2012

plot(f)

Forecasts from ARIMA(0,0,2) with non-zero mean

