

DollarIndex

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```
library(readxl)
Data <- read_excel("~/Desktop/FinalPaperR/UpdatedData.xls")

## New names:
## * `` -> ``.11`
## * `` -> ``.12`

#View(Data)
library(forecast)

DollarIndex <- Data[53:236,9]
DollarIndexts <- ts(data = DollarIndex, start = c(1973,1), frequency = 4, end = c(2018,4)) # data start

DollarIndex2 <- Data[57:236,9]
DollarIndex2ts <- ts(data = DollarIndex2, start = c(1974,1), frequency = 4, end = c(2018,4)) # data start

ARIMA TESTING d = 0:

mean trend:

R000mean <- Arima(DollarIndexts, order = c(0,0,0))
summary(R000mean)

## Series: DollarIndexts
## ARIMA(0,0,0) with non-zero mean
##
## Coefficients:
##          mean
##          95.9379
## s.e.      0.6679
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 82.54:  log likelihood=-666.6
## AIC=1337.21   AICc=1337.27   BIC=1343.64
##
## Training set error measures:
##              ME      RMSE      MAE      MPE      MAPE      MASE
## Training set -1.814864e-14  9.060298  7.071943 -0.8348537  7.257095  1.633569
##              ACF1
## Training set 0.9647064

RES_mean = residuals(R000mean)

BIC = 1343.64

linear trend:

R000lt <- Arima(DollarIndexts, order = c(0,0,0), include.drift = TRUE)
summary(R000lt)

## Series: DollarIndexts
## ARIMA(0,0,0) with drift
```

```
##
## Coefficients:
##      intercept      drift
##      98.8381   -0.0314
## s.e.      1.3185    0.0124
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 80.19:  log likelihood=-663.44
## AIC=1332.88   AICc=1333.01   BIC=1342.53
##
## Training set error measures:
##              ME      RMSE      MAE      MPE      MAPE      MASE
## Training set -1.333272e-12  8.905925  7.303373 -0.8056882  7.49351  1.687028
##              ACF1
## Training set 0.963065
```

BIC = 1342.53

trend + seasonal dummies:

```
Sdum <- seasonaldummy(DollarIndexts)
R000sd <- Arima(DollarIndexts, order = c(0,0,0), include.drift = TRUE, xreg = Sdum)
summary(R000sd)
```

```
## Series: DollarIndexts
## Regression with ARIMA(0,0,0) errors
##
## Coefficients:
##      intercept      drift      Q1      Q2      Q3
##      98.8161   -0.0314  0.0887 -0.1051  0.1033
## s.e.      1.7535    0.0124  1.8573  1.8571  1.8570
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 81.52:  log likelihood=-663.43
## AIC=1338.87   AICc=1339.34   BIC=1358.15
##
## Training set error measures:
##              ME      RMSE      MAE      MPE      MAPE      MASE
## Training set -1.168379e-12  8.905536  7.302618 -0.8056274  7.492816  1.686853
##              ACF1
## Training set 0.9632563
```

BIC = 1358.15

trend + seasonal differences:

```
R000sf <- Arima(DollarIndexts, order = c(0,0,0), seasonal = c(0,1,0), include.drift = TRUE)
summary(R000sf)
```

```
## Series: DollarIndexts
## ARIMA(0,0,0)(0,1,0)[4] with drift
##
## Coefficients:
##      drift
##      0.0004
## s.e.  0.1040
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 31.33:  log likelihood=-564.91
## AIC=1133.83   AICc=1133.9   BIC=1140.21
```

```
##
## Training set error measures:
##           ME      RMSE      MAE      MPE      MAPE      MASE
## Training set 0.002151536 5.520607 4.23714 -0.1503283 4.329701 0.9787496
##           ACF1
## Training set 0.8496842

BIC = 1140.21

compare w/ same sample size:
R0002 <- Arima(DollarIndex2ts, order = c(0,0,0), include.drift = TRUE)
summary(R0002)

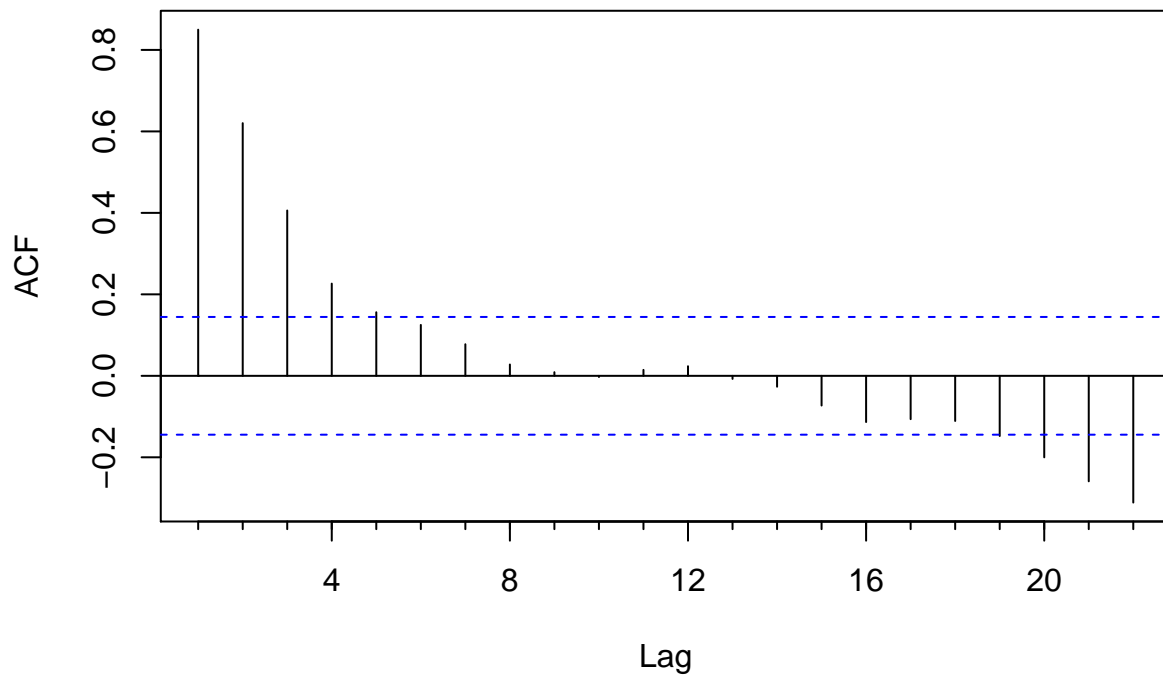
## Series: DollarIndex2ts
## ARIMA(0,0,0) with drift
##
## Coefficients:
##      intercept      drift
##      98.6915   -0.0312
## s.e.      1.3464    0.0129
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 81.81: log likelihood=-650.79
## AIC=1307.59   AICc=1307.72   BIC=1317.17
##
## Training set error measures:
##           ME      RMSE      MAE      MPE      MAPE      MASE
## Training set -8.289834e-15 8.994243 7.412056 -0.8217289 7.605963 1.703259
##           ACF1
## Training set 0.9648573

BIC = 1317.17

best model:
RESR00sf <- residuals(R000sf)

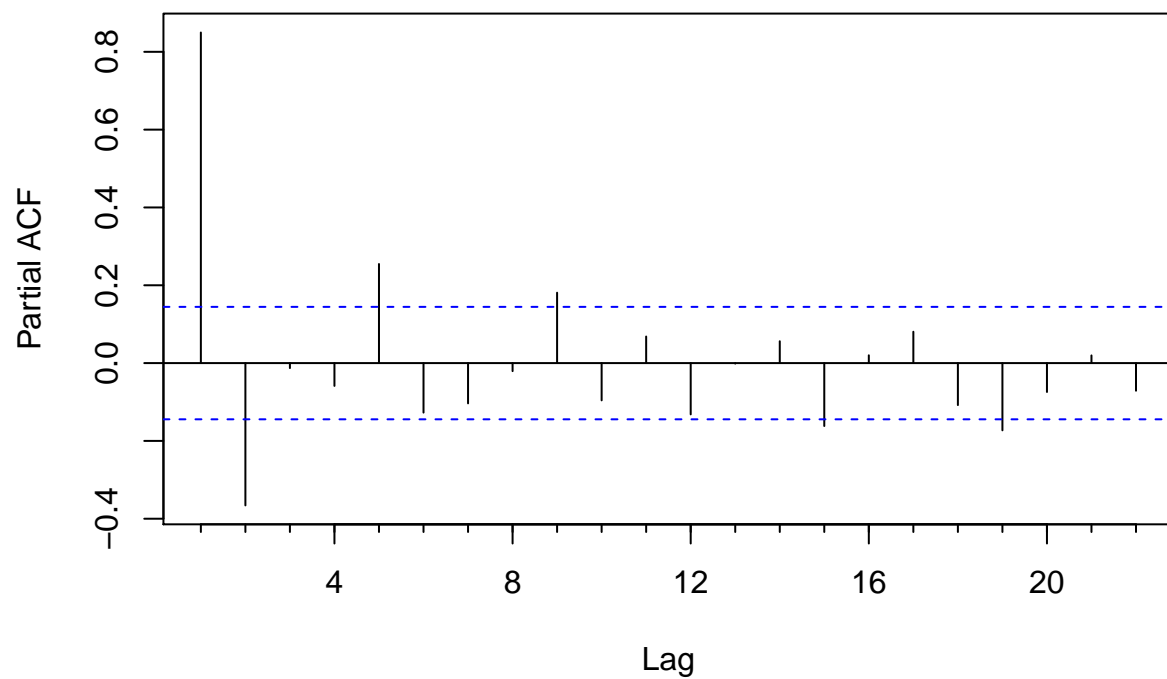
PAC's/ AC's:
Acf(RESR00sf)
```

Series RESR00sf



`Pacf(RESR00sf)`

Series RESR00sf



MA(4) or AR(4)

ARIMA testing:

```
Rma4 <- Arima(DollarIndexts, order = c(0,0,4), seasonal = c(0,1,0), include.drift = TRUE)
summary(Rma4)
```

```
## Series: DollarIndexts
## ARIMA(0,0,4)(0,1,0)[4] with drift
##
## Coefficients:
##          ma1          ma2          ma3          ma4          drift
##          1.3294  1.3211  1.3446  0.3529 -0.0084
## s.e.   0.0706  0.0761  0.0834  0.0709  0.2142
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 4.846:  log likelihood=-401.69
## AIC=815.38  AICc=815.87  BIC=834.54
##
## Training set error measures:
##              ME      RMSE      MAE      MPE      MAPE      MASE
## Training set 0.02861031 2.146793 1.728893 0.01331864 1.792215 0.3993621
##              ACF1
## Training set 0.00426291
BIC = 834.54
```

```
Rar4 <- Arima(DollarIndexts, order = c(4,0,0), seasonal = c(0,1,0), include.drift = TRUE)
summary(Rar4)
```

```
## Series: DollarIndexts
## ARIMA(4,0,0)(0,1,0)[4] with drift
##
## Coefficients:
##          ar1          ar2          ar3          ar4          drift
##          1.1638 -0.3467  0.0122 -0.0458  0.0036
## s.e.   0.0741  0.1152  0.1162  0.0760  0.2279
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 7.323:  log likelihood=-432.89
## AIC=877.78  AICc=878.27  BIC=896.94
##
## Training set error measures:
##              ME      RMSE      MAE      MPE      MAPE      MASE
## Training set 0.02180748 2.639181 2.064221 0.003394189 2.146652 0.4768206
##              ACF1
## Training set 0.01383598
BIC = 896.94
```

```
Rarma11 <- Arima(DollarIndexts, order = c(1,0,1), seasonal = c(0,1,0), include.drift = TRUE)
summary(Rarma11)
```

```
## Series: DollarIndexts
## ARIMA(1,0,1)(0,1,0)[4] with drift
##
## Coefficients:
##          ar1          ma1          drift
##          0.7512  0.4449  0.0013
## s.e.   0.0573  0.0917  0.2863
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 7.379:  log likelihood=-434.58
```

```
## AIC=877.16   AICc=877.39   BIC=889.93
```

```
##
```

```
## Training set error measures:
```

```
##           ME      RMSE      MAE      MPE      MAPE      MASE
```

```
## Training set 0.02840087 2.664196 2.079716 0.02062567 2.156987 0.4803999
```

```
##           ACF1
```

```
## Training set 0.001224304
```

```
BIC = 889.93
```

```
Rma2 <- Arima(DollarIndexts, order = c(0,0,2), seasonal = c(0,1,0), include.drift = TRUE)
summary(Rma2)
```

```
## Series: DollarIndexts
```

```
## ARIMA(0,0,2)(0,1,0)[4] with drift
```

```
##
```

```
## Coefficients:
```

```
##           ma1      ma2      drift
```

```
##           1.0854  0.4047  0.0015
```

```
## s.e.    0.0720  0.0867  0.1425
```

```
##
```

```
## sigma^2 estimated as 9.677:  log likelihood=-458.81
```

```
## AIC=925.62   AICc=925.84   BIC=938.39
```

```
##
```

```
## Training set error measures:
```

```
##           ME      RMSE      MAE      MPE      MAPE      MASE
```

```
## Training set 0.0105296 3.051086 2.354838 -0.03836274 2.427658 0.5439511
```

```
##           ACF1
```

```
## Training set 0.1978423
```

```
BIC = 938.39
```

```
Rma3 <- Arima(DollarIndexts, order = c(0,0,3), seasonal = c(0,1,0), include.drift = TRUE)
summary(Rma3)
```

```
## Series: DollarIndexts
```

```
## ARIMA(0,0,3)(0,1,0)[4] with drift
```

```
##
```

```
## Coefficients:
```

```
##           ma1      ma2      ma3      drift
```

```
##           0.9923  0.9923  1.0000 -0.0042
```

```
## s.e.    0.0212  0.0559  0.0559  0.1696
```

```
##
```

```
## sigma^2 estimated as 5.425:  log likelihood=-412
```

```
## AIC=834   AICc=834.34   BIC=849.96
```

```
##
```

```
## Training set error measures:
```

```
##           ME      RMSE      MAE      MPE      MAPE      MASE
```

```
## Training set 0.03106536 2.27798 1.833981 0.004903099 1.896429 0.4236368
```

```
##           ACF1
```

```
## Training set 0.2997758
```

```
BIC = 849.96
```

```
Rarma14 <- Arima(DollarIndexts, order = c(1,0,4), seasonal = c(0,1,0), include.drift = TRUE)
summary(Rarma14)
```

```
## Series: DollarIndexts
```

```
## ARIMA(1,0,4)(0,1,0)[4] with drift
##
## Coefficients:
##          ar1      ma1      ma2      ma3      ma4      drift
##          0.0400  1.2949  1.2872  1.3113  0.3190 -0.0090
## s.e.    0.2017  0.1910  0.1901  0.1905  0.1885  0.2175
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 4.872:  log likelihood=-401.67
## AIC=817.34  AICc=817.99  BIC=839.69
##
## Training set error measures:
##              ME      RMSE      MAE      MPE      MAPE      MASE
## Training set 0.02877304 2.146437 1.730403 0.01397242 1.79408 0.399711
##              ACF1
## Training set -0.001134682

BIC = 839.69

Rma5 <- Arima(DollarIndexts, order = c(0,0,5), seasonal = c(0,1,0), include.drift = TRUE)
summary(Rma5)

## Series: DollarIndexts
## ARIMA(0,0,5)(0,1,0)[4] with drift
##
## Coefficients:
##          ma1      ma2      ma3      ma4      ma5      drift
##          1.3350  1.3405  1.3643  0.3730  0.0142 -0.0089
## s.e.    0.0768  0.1245  0.1306  0.1244  0.0715  0.2174
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 4.872:  log likelihood=-401.67
## AIC=817.34  AICc=817.99  BIC=839.69
##
## Training set error measures:
##              ME      RMSE      MAE      MPE      MAPE      MASE
## Training set 0.02871899 2.146464 1.730401 0.01390263 1.794078 0.3997106
##              ACF1
## Training set -0.00116923

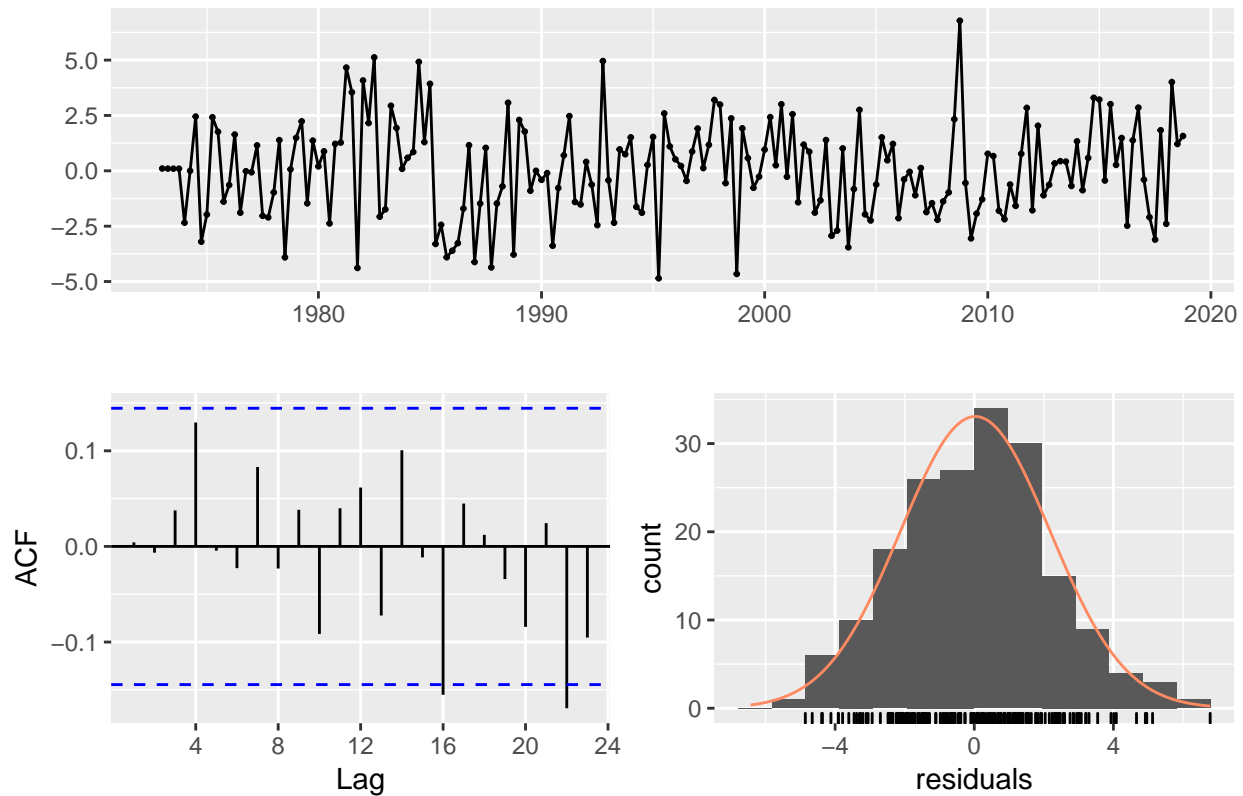
BIC = 839.69

So, MA(4) is our best model.

White noise?

checkresiduals(Rma4)
```

Residuals from ARIMA(0,0,4)(0,1,0)[4] with drift



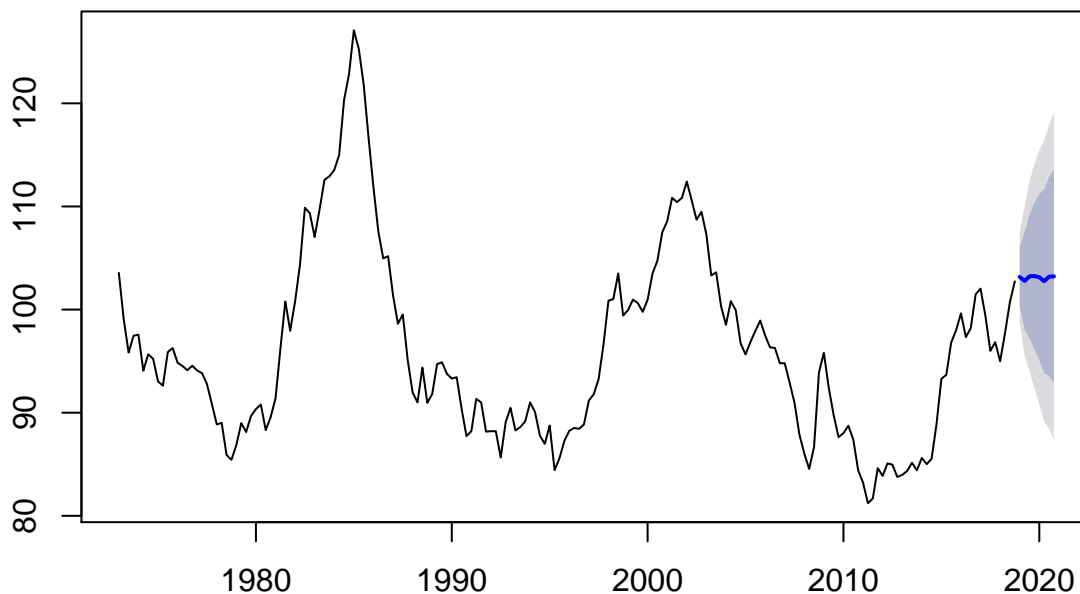
```
##
##  Ljung-Box test
##
## data:  Residuals from ARIMA(0,0,4)(0,1,0)[4] with drift
## Q* = 5.0168, df = 3, p-value = 0.1706
##
## Model df: 5.    Total lags used: 8
```

White noise!

Forecast: QUESTION (what to forecast on)?

```
plot(forecast(Rma4,h=8))
```


Forecasts from ARIMA(0,0,4)(0,1,0)[4] with drift



```
for011 <- forecast(Rma4, h = 8)
print(for011)
```

```
##          Point Forecast      Lo 80      Hi 80      Lo 95      Hi 95
## 2019 Q1      103.1661 100.32198 106.0103 98.81638 107.5159
## 2019 Q2      102.7802  98.06091 107.4995 95.56265 109.9978
## 2019 Q3      103.2285  97.21795 109.2390 94.03617 112.4208
## 2019 Q4      103.2515  96.15785 110.3451 92.40270 114.1003
## 2020 Q1      103.1326  95.07028 111.1949 90.80234 115.4628
## 2020 Q2      102.7467  93.84817 111.6452 89.13757 116.3558
## 2020 Q3      103.1949  93.54931 112.8406 88.44322 117.9467
## 2020 Q4      103.2179  92.86269 113.5732 87.38095 119.0550
```

ARIMA TESTING d = 1:

Test for a unit root just to see

Let's run the KPSS and ADF tests:

```
Rmean <- Arima(DollarIndexts, order = c(0,0,0))
ndiffs(Rmean, test="kpss")
```

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

```
ndiffs(Rmean, test="adf")
```

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

This implies that there is a unit root, so let's see how taking it out changes the BIC:

mean trend:

```
R010mean <- Arima(DollarIndexts, order = c(0,1,0))
summary(R010mean)
```

```
## Series: DollarIndexts
## ARIMA(0,1,0)
```

```
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 5.257: log likelihood=-411.51
## AIC=825.02 AICc=825.04 BIC=828.23
##
## Training set error measures:
##           ME      RMSE      MAE      MPE      MAPE      MASE
## Training set -0.003891554 2.286517 1.827156 -0.03121957 1.888098 0.4220601
##           ACF1
## Training set 0.2934896

BIC = 828.23
```

linear trend:

```
R010lt <- Arima(DollarIndexts, order = c(0,1,0), include.drift = TRUE)
summary(R010lt)
```

```
## Series: DollarIndexts
## ARIMA(0,1,0) with drift
##
## Coefficients:
##      drift
##      -0.0045
## s.e.    0.1695
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 5.286: log likelihood=-411.51
## AIC=827.02 AICc=827.09 BIC=833.44
##
## Training set error measures:
##           ME      RMSE      MAE      MPE      MAPE      MASE
## Training set 0.0005628186 2.286513 1.827513 -0.02653575 1.888425 0.4221426
##           ACF1
## Training set 0.2935108

BIC = 833.44
```

trend + seasonal dummies:

```
Sdum2 <- seasonaldummy(DollarIndexts)
R010sd <- Arima(DollarIndexts, order = c(0,1,0), xreg = Sdum2)
summary(R010sd)
```

```
## Series: DollarIndexts
## Regression with ARIMA(0,1,0) errors
##
## Coefficients:
##           Q1      Q2      Q3
##           0.1722 -0.0495 0.1312
## s.e.    0.2943  0.3379 0.2921
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 5.312: log likelihood=-410.95
## AIC=829.9 AICc=830.12 BIC=842.73
##
## Training set error measures:
##           ME      RMSE      MAE      MPE      MAPE      MASE
## Training set -0.002956422 2.279508 1.82469 -0.03016412 1.885264 0.4214907
##           ACF1
```

```
## Training set 0.3008621
```

```
BIC = 842.73
```

```
trend + seasonal differences:
```

```
R010sf <- Arima(DollarIndexts, order = c(0,1,0), seasonal = c(0,1,0))  
summary(R010sf)
```

```
## Series: DollarIndexts
```

```
## ARIMA(0,1,0)(0,1,0)[4]
```

```
##
```

```
## sigma^2 estimated as 9.017: log likelihood=-450.81
```

```
## AIC=903.62 AICc=903.65 BIC=906.81
```

```
##
```

```
## Training set error measures:
```

```
##           ME      RMSE      MAE      MPE      MAPE      MASE
```

```
## Training set 0.0637363 2.961828 2.270991 0.08956863 2.361058 0.524583
```

```
##           ACF1
```

```
## Training set 0.2825227
```

```
BIC = 906.81
```

```
compare w/ same sample size:
```

```
R0102 <- Arima(DollarIndex2ts, order = c(0,1,0))  
summary(R0102)
```

```
## Series: DollarIndex2ts
```

```
## ARIMA(0,1,0)
```

```
##
```

```
## sigma^2 estimated as 5.188: log likelihood=-401.33
```

```
## AIC=804.66 AICc=804.68 BIC=807.85
```

```
##
```

```
## Training set error measures:
```

```
##           ME      RMSE      MAE      MPE      MAPE      MASE
```

```
## Training set 0.02924704 2.271282 1.815111 0.002114955 1.876169 0.4171049
```

```
##           ACF1
```

```
## Training set 0.2944004
```

```
BIC = 807.85
```

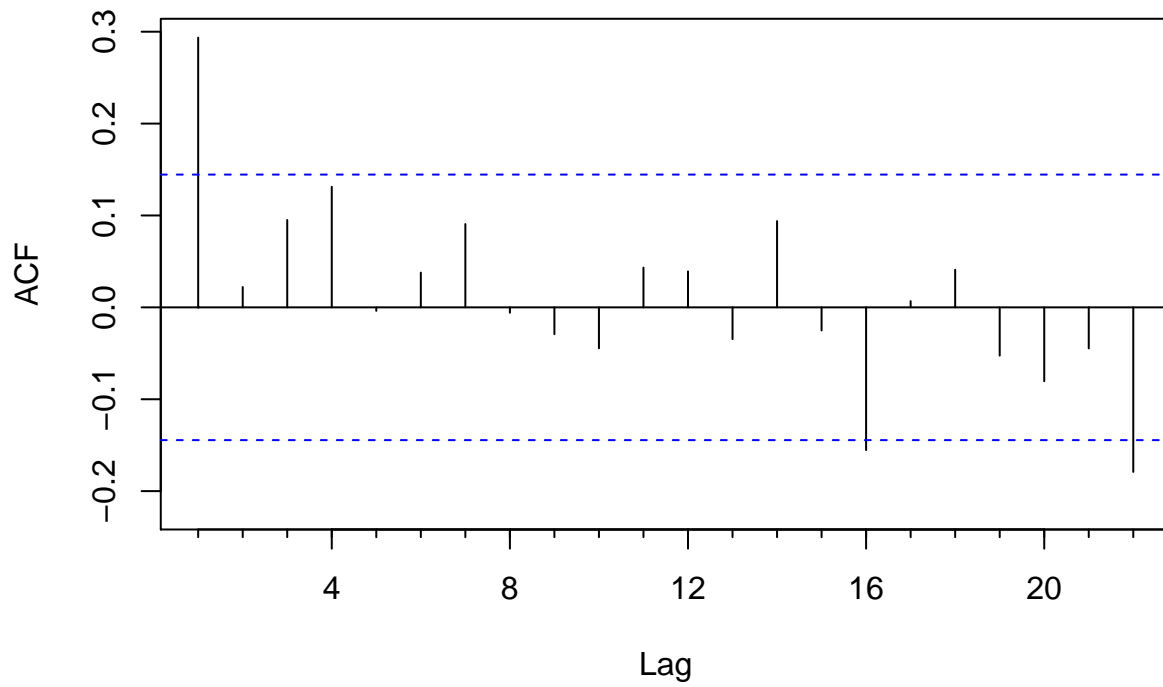
```
best model:
```

```
RESR010mean <- residuals(R010mean)
```

```
PAC's/ AC's:
```

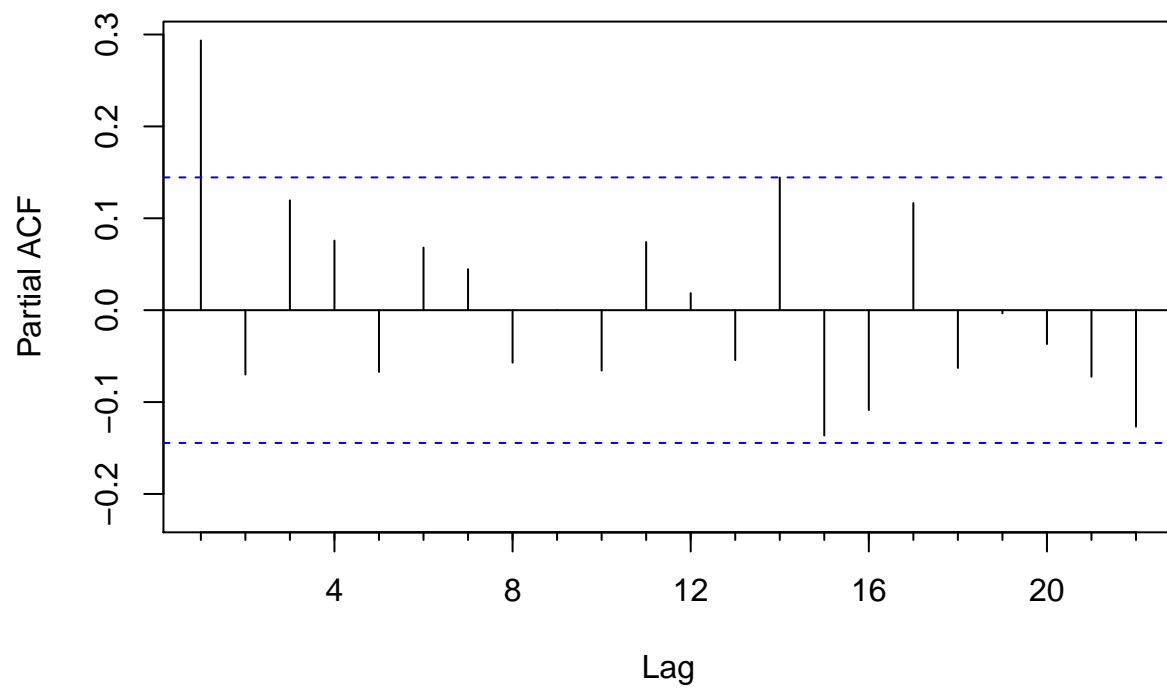
```
Acf(RESR010mean)
```

Series RESR010mean



`Pacf(RESR010mean)`

Series RESR010mean



ARIMA testing:

```
Rima11 <- Arima(DollarIndexts, order = c(0,1,1))
summary(Rima11)
```

```
## Series: DollarIndexts
## ARIMA(0,1,1)
##
## Coefficients:
##      ma1
##      0.3236
## s.e.  0.0688
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 4.779:  log likelihood=-402.35
## AIC=808.7   AICc=808.76   BIC=815.12
##
## Training set error measures:
##              ME      RMSE      MAE      MPE      MAPE
## Training set -0.0003146226 2.174219 1.759237 -0.01734548 1.824451
##              MASE      ACF1
## Training set 0.4063714 -0.001025563
BIC = 815.12
```

```
Rari11 <- Arima(DollarIndexts, order = c(1,1,0))
summary(Rari11)
```

```
## Series: DollarIndexts
## ARIMA(1,1,0)
##
## Coefficients:
##      ar1
##      0.2999
## s.e.  0.0712
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 4.817:  log likelihood=-403.06
## AIC=810.12   AICc=810.19   BIC=816.54
##
## Training set error measures:
##              ME      RMSE      MAE      MPE      MAPE      MASE
## Training set 0.001827526 2.182791 1.780609 -0.01297951 1.846864 0.4113081
##              ACF1
## Training set 0.01487932
BIC = 816.54
```

```
Rarima111 <- Arima(DollarIndexts, order = c(1,1,1))
summary(Rarima111)
```

```
## Series: DollarIndexts
## ARIMA(1,1,1)
##
## Coefficients:
##      ar1      ma1
##      0.0220  0.3043
## s.e.  0.2161  0.2035
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 4.805:  log likelihood=-402.34
```

```
## AIC=810.69   AICc=810.82   BIC=820.32
##
## Training set error measures:
##           ME      RMSE      MAE      MPE      MAPE
## Training set -0.0001980127  2.174156  1.760857 -0.01699674  1.826232
##           MASE      ACF1
## Training set  0.4067456 -0.003743528

BIC = 820.32

Rima12 <- Arima(DollarIndexts, order = c(0,1,2))
summary(Rima12)

## Series: DollarIndexts
## ARIMA(0,1,2)
##
## Coefficients:
##           ma1      ma2
##           0.3262  0.0065
## s.e.  0.0741  0.0668
##
## sigma^2 estimated as 4.805:  log likelihood=-402.34
## AIC=810.69   AICc=810.82   BIC=820.32
##
## Training set error measures:
##           ME      RMSE      MAE      MPE      MAPE      MASE
## Training set -0.000212206  2.17416  1.760718 -0.01703091  1.826081  0.4067134
##           ACF1
## Training set -0.003641006

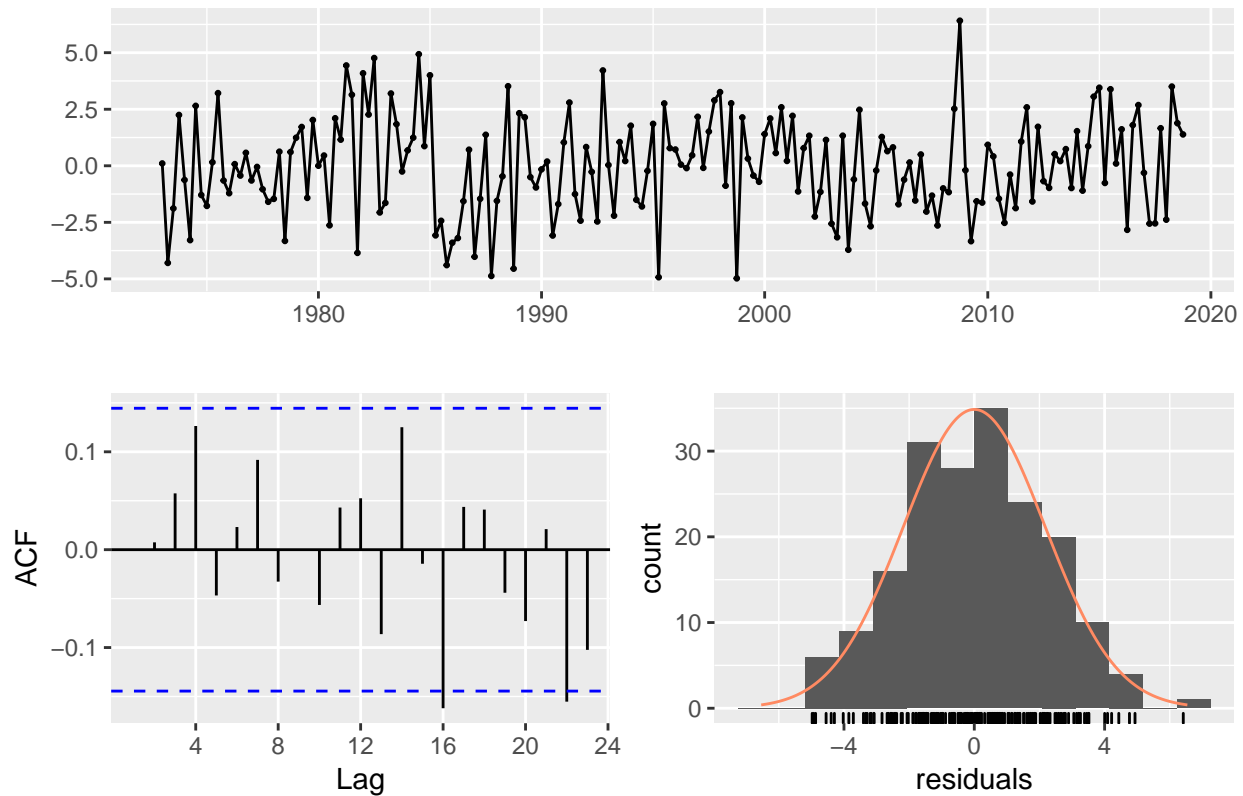
BIC = 820.32

So, MA(1) is our best model.

White noise?

checkresiduals(Rima11)
```

Residuals from ARIMA(0,1,1)



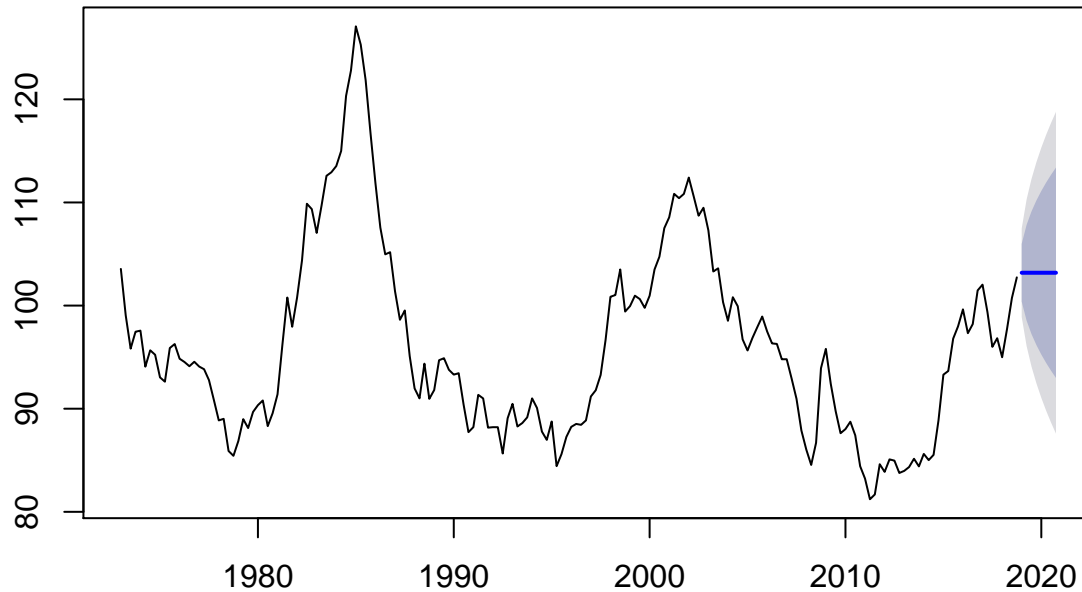
```
##
##  Ljung-Box test
##
## data:  Residuals from ARIMA(0,1,1)
## Q* = 6.0286, df = 7, p-value = 0.5364
##
## Model df: 1.   Total lags used: 8
```

White noise!

Forecast: QUESTION (what to forecast on and how many quarters out)?

```
plot(forecast(Rima11,h=8))
```

Forecasts from ARIMA(0,1,1)



```
for0112 <- forecast(Rima11, h = 8)
print(for0112)
```

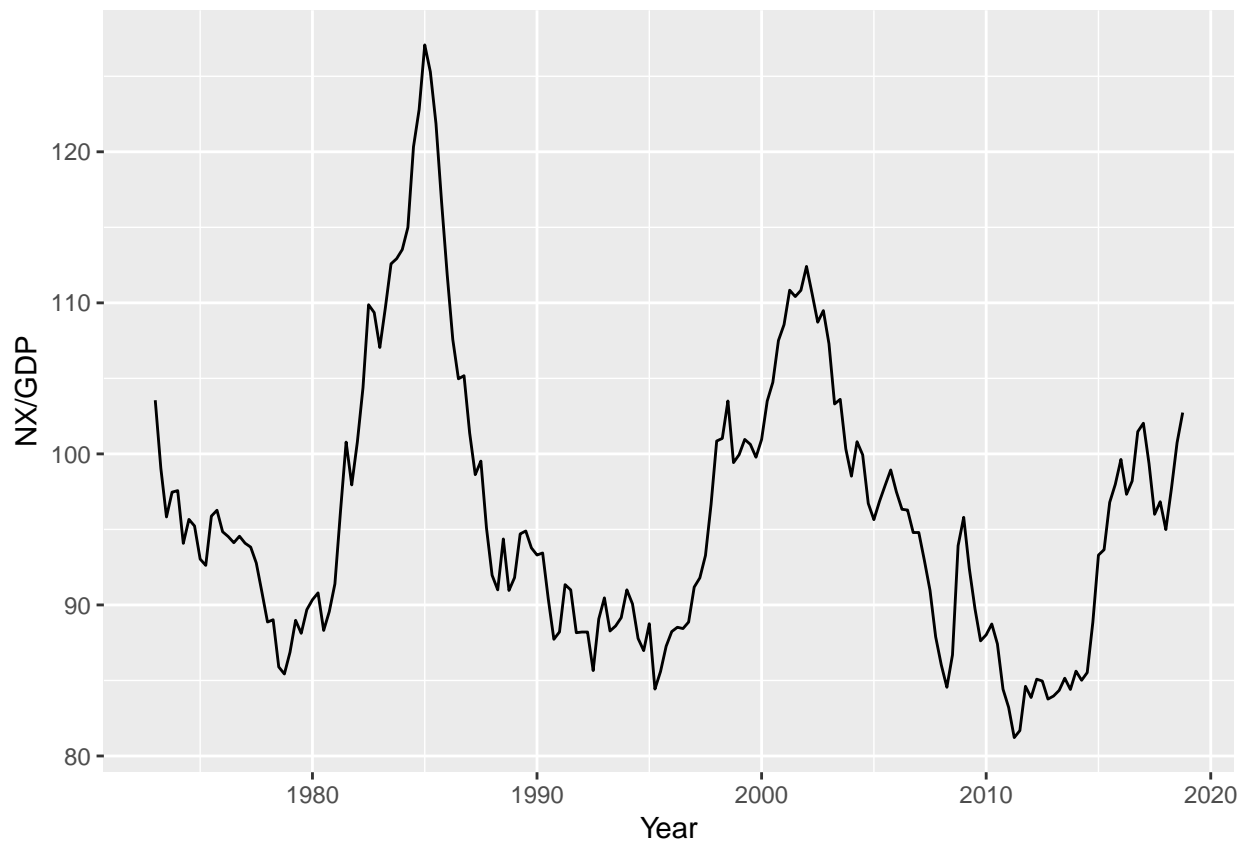
| | Point Forecast | Lo 80 | Hi 80 | Lo 95 | Hi 95 |
|------------|----------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|
| ## 2019 Q1 | 103.1832 | 100.38157 | 105.9849 | 98.89847 | 107.4680 |
| ## 2019 Q2 | 103.1832 | 98.53555 | 107.8309 | 96.07522 | 110.2912 |
| ## 2019 Q3 | 103.1832 | 97.23742 | 109.1290 | 94.08992 | 112.2765 |
| ## 2019 Q4 | 103.1832 | 96.17579 | 110.1906 | 92.46628 | 113.9001 |
| ## 2020 Q1 | 103.1832 | 95.25506 | 111.1114 | 91.05815 | 115.3083 |
| ## 2020 Q2 | 103.1832 | 94.43066 | 111.9358 | 89.79734 | 116.5691 |
| ## 2020 Q3 | 103.1832 | 93.67749 | 112.6889 | 88.64547 | 117.7210 |
| ## 2020 Q4 | 103.1832 | 92.97976 | 113.3867 | 87.57839 | 118.7880 |

- forecasts 2 years out?

SMOOTHING MODELS:

Plot:

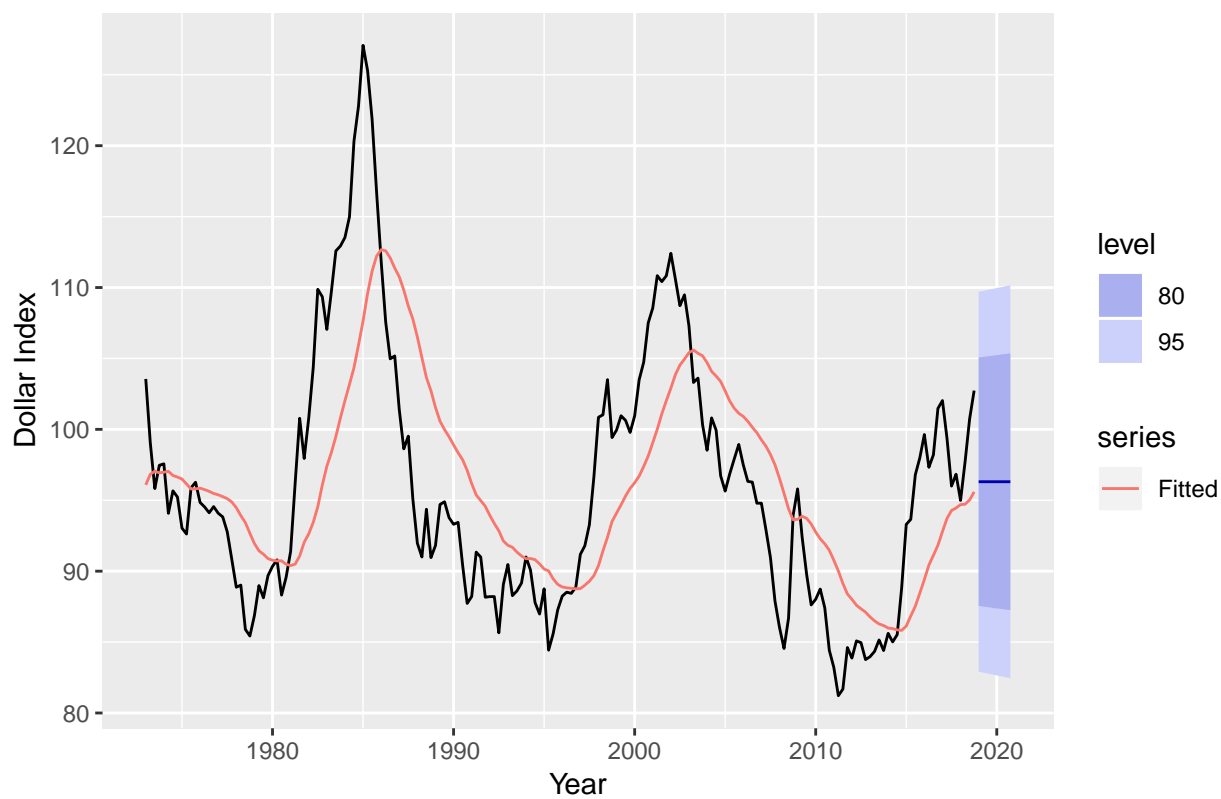
```
library(ggplot2)
autoplot(DollarIndexts) +
ylab("NX/GDP") + xlab("Year")
```

Simple Smoothing:

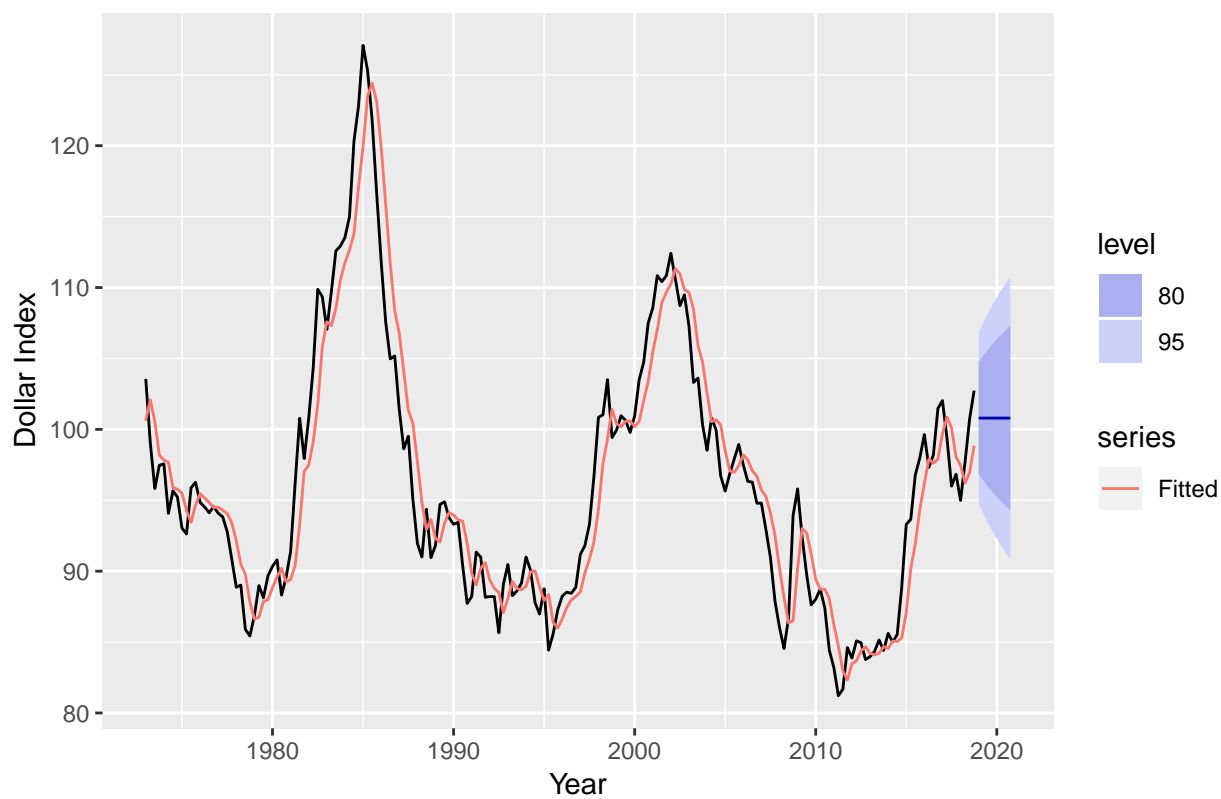
```
s1 <- ses(DollarIndexts, h = 8, level = c(80, 95), alpha = 0.1)
autoplot(s1) +
  autolayer(fitted(s1), series="Fitted") +
  ylab("Dollar Index") + xlab("Year")
```

Forecasts from Simple exponential smoothing



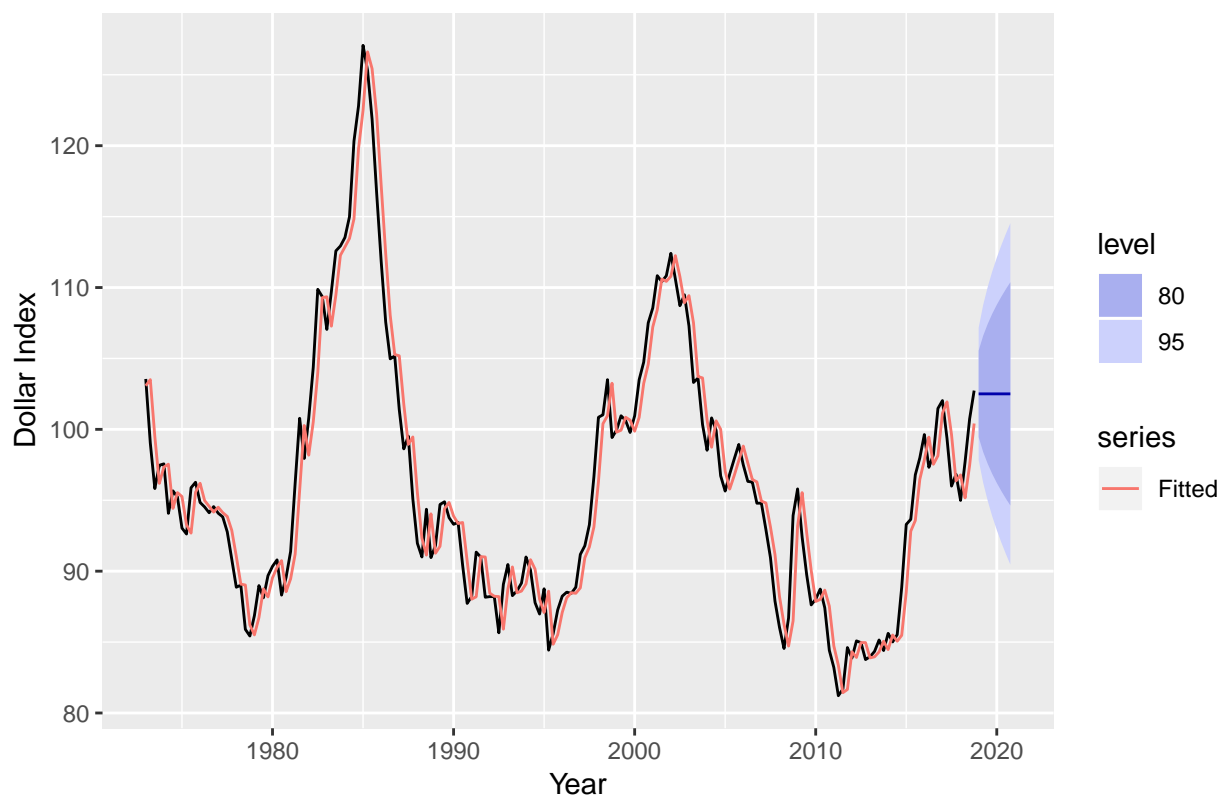
```
s2 <- ses(DollarIndexts, h = 8, level = c(80, 95), alpha = 0.5)
autoplot(s2) +
  autolayer(fitted(s2), series="Fitted") +
  ylab("Dollar Index") + xlab("Year")
```

Forecasts from Simple exponential smoothing



```
s3 <- ses(DollarIndexts, h = 8, level = c(80, 95), alpha = 0.9)
autoplot(s3) +
  autolayer(fitted(s3), series="Fitted") +
  ylab("Dollar Index") + xlab("Year")
```

Forecasts from Simple exponential smoothing



```
ss4 <- ses(DollarIndexts)
summary(ss4)
```

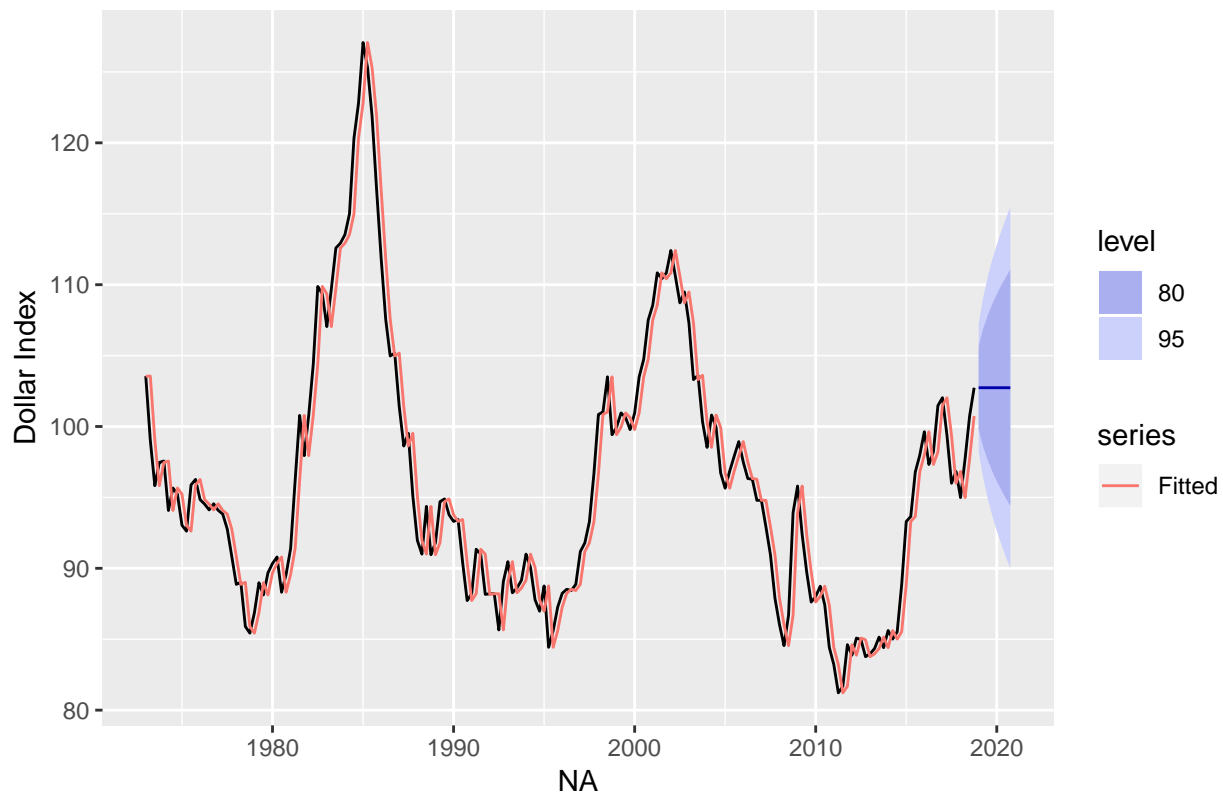
```
##
## Forecast method: Simple exponential smoothing
##
## Model Information:
## Simple exponential smoothing
##
## Call:
## ses(y = DollarIndexts)
##
## Smoothing parameters:
##   alpha = 0.9999
##
## Initial states:
##   l = 103.547
##
## sigma: 2.2991
##
##      AIC      AICc      BIC
## 1269.904 1270.037 1279.549
##
## Error measures:
##              ME      RMSE      MAE      MPE      MAPE      MASE
## Training set -0.004416794 2.286572 1.826669 -0.03173101 1.887629 0.4219478
##              ACF1
```

```
## Training set 0.2940282
##
## Forecasts:
##      Point Forecast      Lo 80      Hi 80      Lo 95      Hi 95
## 2019 Q1      102.7344  99.78798 105.6808  98.22825 107.2406
## 2019 Q2      102.7344  98.56775 106.9011  96.36205 109.1067
## 2019 Q3      102.7344  97.63140 107.8374  94.93003 110.5388
## 2019 Q4      102.7344  96.84201 108.6268  93.72277 111.7460
## 2020 Q1      102.7344  96.14654 109.3223  92.65914 112.8097
## 2020 Q2      102.7344  95.51779 109.9510  91.69754 113.7713
## 2020 Q3      102.7344  94.93958 110.5292  90.81326 114.6555
## 2020 Q4      102.7344  94.40141 111.0674  89.99019 115.4786
## 2021 Q1      102.7344  93.89594 111.5729  89.21714 116.2517
## 2021 Q2      102.7344  93.41785 112.0509  88.48597 116.9828
```

BIC = 1279.549 Alpha = 0.9999

```
s4 <- ses(DollarIndexts, h = 8, level = c(80, 95))
autoplot(s4) +
  autolayer(fitted(s4), series="Fitted") +
  ylab("Dollar Index")
```

Forecasts from Simple exponential smoothing



Holt method:

```
hr1 <- holt(DollarIndexts)
summary(hr1)
```

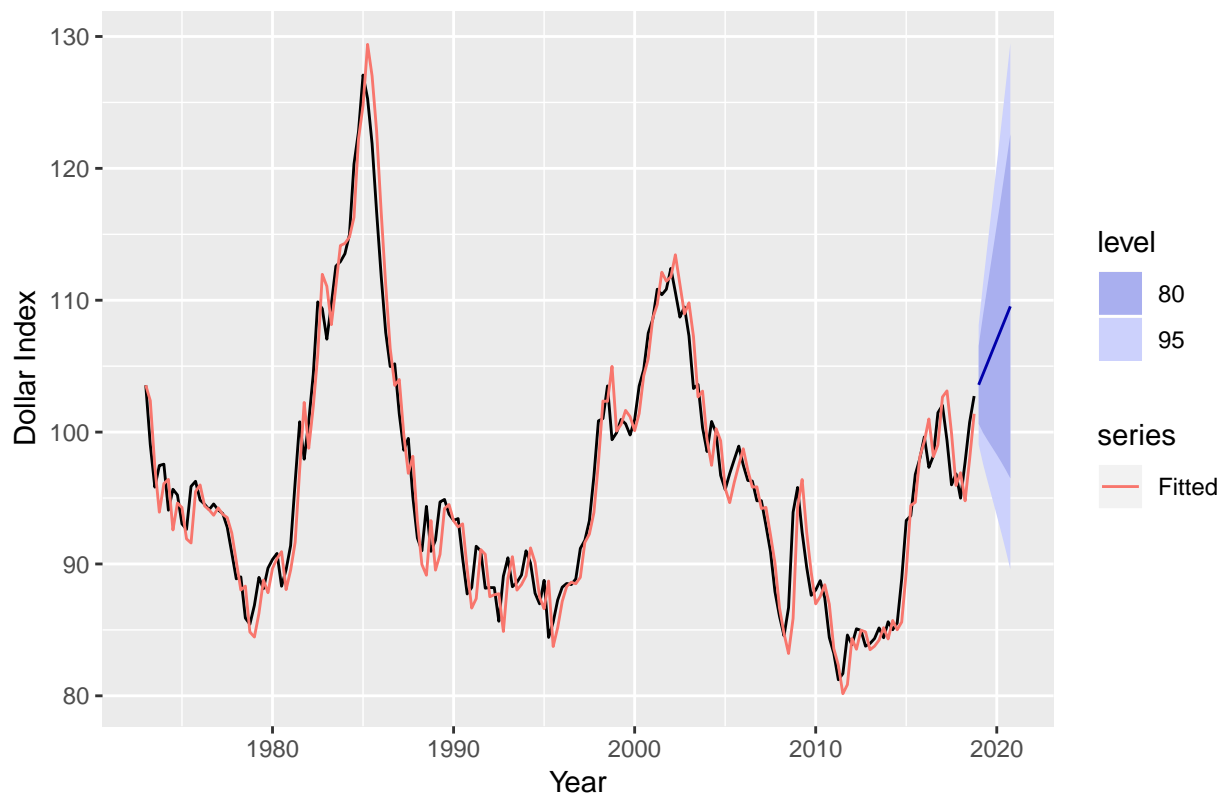
```
##
## Forecast method: Holt's method
```

```
##
## Model Information:
## Holt's method
##
## Call:
## holt(y = DollarIndexts)
##
## Smoothing parameters:
##   alpha = 0.9999
##   beta  = 0.149
##
## Initial states:
##   l = 104.7268
##   b = -1.1723
##
## sigma: 2.3079
##
##      AIC      AICc      BIC
## 1273.269 1273.606 1289.344
##
## Error measures:
##              ME      RMSE      MAE      MPE      MAPE      MASE
## Training set 0.07379101 2.282629 1.798997 0.09816736 1.863318 0.4155557
##              ACF1
## Training set 0.187212
##
## Forecasts:
##      Point Forecast      Lo 80      Hi 80      Lo 95      Hi 95
## 2019 Q1      103.5845 100.62692 106.5422 99.06124 108.1079
## 2019 Q2      104.4346 99.92983 108.9394 97.54514 111.3241
## 2019 Q3      105.2847 99.36637 111.2031 96.23339 114.3360
## 2019 Q4      106.1348 98.83162 113.4380 94.96554 117.3041
## 2020 Q1      106.9849 98.28945 115.6803 93.68637 120.2834
## 2020 Q2      107.8350 97.72374 117.9462 92.37117 123.2988
## 2020 Q3      108.6851 97.12633 120.2438 91.00750 126.3626
## 2020 Q4      109.5351 96.49289 122.5774 89.58875 129.4815
## 2021 Q1      110.3852 95.82112 124.9493 88.11135 132.6591
## 2021 Q2      111.2353 95.10983 127.3608 86.57351 135.8971
```

BIC = 1289.344

```
hrif <- holt(DollarIndexts, h = 8, level = c(80, 95))
autoplot(hrif) +
  autolayer(fitted(hrif), series="Fitted") +
  ylab("Dollar Index") + xlab("Year")
```

Forecasts from Holt's method



Holt-Winters method:

```
hrw1 <- hw(DollarIndexts)
summary(hrw1)
```

```
##
## Forecast method: Holt-Winters' additive method
##
## Model Information:
## Holt-Winters' additive method
##
## Call:
## hw(y = DollarIndexts)
##
## Smoothing parameters:
##   alpha = 0.9999
##   beta  = 0.147
##   gamma = 1e-04
##
## Initial states:
##   l = 101.9593
##   b = -1.2156
##   s = -0.0596 0.0721 -0.1204 0.1079
##
## sigma: 2.3352
##
##      AIC      AICc      BIC
## 1281.465 1282.500 1310.400
```

```
##
## Error measures:
##           ME      RMSE      MAE      MPE      MAPE      MASE
## Training set 0.07653868 2.283849 1.818393 0.09995134 1.882382 0.4200361
##           ACF1
## Training set 0.1843337
##
## Forecasts:
##           Point Forecast      Lo 80      Hi 80      Lo 95      Hi 95
## 2019 Q1          103.7567 100.76408 106.7494 99.17987 108.3336
## 2019 Q2          104.3824  99.82877 108.9361 97.41820 111.3467
## 2019 Q3          105.4290  99.45165 111.4063 96.28744 114.5705
## 2019 Q4          106.1515  98.78125 113.5218 94.87966 117.4234
## 2020 Q1          107.1736  98.40424 115.9430 93.76200 120.5853
## 2020 Q2          107.7993  97.60844 117.9903 92.21369 123.3850
## 2020 Q3          108.8459  97.20256 120.4892 91.03895 126.6528
## 2020 Q4          109.5684  96.43726 122.6996 89.48605 129.6508
```

BIC = 1310.400

```
hrw1f <- hw(DollarIndexts, h = 8, level = c(80, 95))
autoplot(hrw1f) +
  autolayer(fitted(hrw1f), series="Fitted") +
  ylab("Dollar Index") + xlab("Year")
```

Forecasts from Holt–Winters' additive method

